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ITALIANS BREAK THROUGH FOURTH LINE OF AUSTRIAN DEFENCES

Austrian Regiments Lose Half Their Numbers and Throw Guns in River to Avoid Capture—Serbians Left Little of Value to Enemy at Kraguyevatz—King's Condition Improved—French Troops Again Reported Landing at Monastir.

KING'S CONDITION IMPROVES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The following bulletin was issued this morning:
"The King has not had such a good night. He is still in some pain. His general condition has improved and he is now able to take solid food."

FRENCH TROOPS LANDING AT KAVALA.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—French troops are landing at Kavala, Greece, according to a telegram from Sofia.

HUNS FOUND LITTLE OF VALUE AT KRAGUYEVATZ.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Berlin despatches admit that the Serbians before leaving Kraguyevatz blew up all buildings of military importance, including the arsenal, also that the main Serbian army got safely away with munitions and guns. Paris despatches say that arrangements are being made to supply Serbia with munitions through Montenegro.

BULGARIANS HAVE NOT TAKEN MONASTIR

LONDON, Nov. 3.—An Athens despatch denies the reports that Monastir has been captured by the Bulgarians and the city is pointed out as having a large Greek population and any attempt upon it would cause friction with Greece. The Bulgarians, advancing from Veles in the direction of Monastir have reached the Babuna range halfway between Veles and Prilep, the Serbians falling back before them.

ITALIAN FORCES HAVE BROKEN THROUGH FOURTH LINE OF AUSTRIAN DEFENCES

ROME, Nov. 3.—Italian forces it is announced have broken through a fourth line of Austrian trenches. Austrian regiments are declared to have lost half their numbers in recent fighting, while many of the batteries sank their heavy guns in the river to prevent their capture.

TEUTONS WITHIN ACRE OF DISASTER.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—The Ribe Stifts Tidende, the leading newspaper on the German frontier, publishes a letter from a German officer who was present during the French offensive in Champagne from Sept. 25 to Sept. 27. The officer writes that the Germans came within an acre of total disaster and had fully prepared to leave their second line. Their artillery had been prepared and the infantry was ready to march off, when the bombardment suddenly ceased. Had it lasted another two hours the situation, which was then indescribably critical, would, the officer says, have developed into a complete rout.

BALKAN SITUATION MUST SHAPE GALLIOLI POLICY.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In referring to the situation at the Dardanelles, Premier Asquith pointed out that the allied forces were holding up 200,000 Turks, and added:
"The situation in the Dardanelles is receiving the most anxious consideration of the government, not as an isolated thing, but as a part of the larger strategical situation raised by recent developments in the Balkans."

OUTH TO "STICK AT NOTHING" IN SECURING SUFFICIENT FORCES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The House of Commons crowded and presented an animated scene yesterday when Premier Asquith rose to make a statement on the war. The Premier, who received with warm cheers at the outset, expressed regret at the King's mishap, but he was able to say that the injuries to His Majesty were not serious. He assured the King of the respect and affection of the House and country. The Premier said he proposed to describe the actual perspective of the position of the nation which was as determined as it ever had been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion which trusted that the government, by whatsoever controlled, would use every means

to that end.
Mr. Asquith emphasized that the present moment called for a proper sense of perspective, a limitless stock of patience, and overflowing reservoirs of courage.
The Premier denounced the small coterie of professional whippers and affirmed that in the last 15 months Britain had recruited an enormous number of men, including the splendid response from India and the dominions.
The navy had transported with the greatest success 2,500,000 troops and 320,000 sick and wounded men. The men of the grand fleet, almost unnoticed and unadvertized and showing indescribable efficiency, had cleared the seas of German ships. (Cheers) The German fleet dare not show itself in waters where it could be attacked. (Cheers).
Sir John French in the recent offensive in France commanded not far short of a million men.
The Germans on the western front had not gained a single foot of ground since April.
The Premier paid a high tribute to the Russians, who he was confident would before long roll back the enemy.
Gen. Nixon was shown within a measurable distance of Bagdad.
After full consultation of the naval experts and notwithstanding some doubts in Baron Fisher's mind, the government had sanctioned the Dardanelles operations. The move was approved by France and enthusiastically received by the Grand Duke Nicholas.
He deprecated attempts to allot responsibility to any one ministry and said he had never sustained a keener disappointment than the result of the Gallipoli operations in August, as their success would have prevented the entry of Bulgaria into the war.
Mr. Asquith eulogized the work of the British submarines in the Sea of Marmora. The forces of Gallipoli were holding up 200,000 Turks. The whole question of the Dardanelles was receiving anxious attention, he stated.
The Premier admitted disappointments in the Balkans, especially with regard to the failure of Greece to fulfil her treaty obligations. He emphasized the fact that the allies could not allow Serbia to become the prey of the enemy.
The visit of Gen. Joffre to London had resulted in complete agreement as to the ends and means of assuring that Serbia's independence was the essential object of the campaign.
The financial position of the country was serious at present, and the burdens could not be sustained without the strictest economy on behalf of government and individuals.
There had been difference of opinion in the cabinet on the question of compulsion. It had opened as a purely personal matter, but practical expediency could not rule out compulsion, but he held it should only be adopted by something in the nature of a general consent. He believed the Earl of Derby's scheme was producing satisfactory results, but they were determined to stick at nothing and were determined to win this war. (Loud cheers).
The cabinet war committee which was to be concerned with the higher direction of the war should not consist of less than three, or more than five members. The cabinet should be kept informed of any important decision.
In conclusion, Mr. Asquith alluded to the terrible responsibility resting on him, as Premier. So long as he enjoyed the confidence of his sovereign and the House of Commons, he would not surrender his great task. He was as confident as he was 15 months ago that the allies would carry their righteous cause to a triumphant conclusion. (Loud cheering).

CRITICISM OF ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Today's Unionist papers particularly the Morning Post and Daily Telegraph contain biting, sarcastic comment on Premier Asquith's speech. "Rhetoric will not win the war."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Late figures show woman suffrage was decisively defeated everywhere it was voted on in the United States yesterday.

Women's Canadian Club Held Inaugural Meeting for Season

The inaugural meeting of the Women's Canadian Club of Belleville was held at the Armouries on Saturday afternoon, October 30th, presided over by the new president, Mrs. J. W. Johnson.

There was a large attendance of members and deep interest manifested in the Club's affairs. The ladies had secured as the first lecturer of the term Principal Hutton of Toronto University, who is ever a welcome visitor to Belleville in the capacity of a speaker and because of his personal qualities as an eminent scholar and genial gentleman. The lecturer's subject was "Some Lessons of the War" and for an hour he dealt with the deeper things pertaining to the struggle and to the changed conditions that would follow its termination and affect almost all human affairs. Miss Anna Ponton sang in her charming manner a song of the war. At the close of the meeting a hearty vote of thanks was presented to Principal Hutton, on the motion of Mrs. R. J. Graham seconded by Mrs. C. M. Reid. When presenting the vote to Principal Hutton, Mrs. Johnson took occasion to congratulate the late president of the club, Mrs. J. F. Willis, upon the splendid success which has attended the Club under her presidency.

Inquest Over Late J. H. McCreary

An inquest was held last evening at the home of Mr. William McCreary, Tyendinaga, over the body of his brother, the late John H. McCreary who died under such tragic circumstances on Saturday night on the county road. Dr. Hill of Roslin was the coroner. Mr. W. Carnie, county attorney, represented the crown. Thirteen witnesses were examined, including Mr. MacColl who conducted the post mortem. Mr. Pat Shannon was foreman of the jury.
After hearing the evidence, the jury came to the conclusion that John H. McCreary came to his death by falling from his vehicle and as the result of his fall sustained such injuries as brought about his demise.
One strange feature of the case was that the deceased was seen in possession of a sum of money in bills and silver in a purse at Cannifton in Shoney's store about an hour before his body was found at 11.15 by two boys. From the time of the discovery until the arrival of the coroner, witnesses were present who showed that the body had not been interfered with. No money nor purse was found by the coroner, but there was no evidence that the clothing had been molested at any time, prior to the discovery.

Officers of 62nd.

Lt-Col. H. D. Hulme, O.C. 62nd Overseas Batt., C.E.F., Victoria, B.C., has sent his old commanding officer, Col. Ponton of the 15th Regiment, a photograph of the officers of the 62nd. This is the fourth organization, Col. Hulme has completed. He brought over 250 engineers, 250 infantrymen and a number of artillery men and now he has received his reward in the command of the 62nd. He is a son of the late Lt-Col. R. C. Hulme, for many years adjutant of the 15th Regiment.

Spoke in Gananoque.

Captain R. D. Ponton was in Gananoque last evening speaking on the same recruiting platform as Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Opposition in the Legislature. The meeting was a joint one for Gananoque and Brookville.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Frank Corby took place this morning from his late residence, Murney Street to St. Michael's church, where Rev. Father Killen officiated at a solemn requiem mass. Interment was in St. James' cemetery, Father Killen conducting the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. M. J. Lynch, John Lee, F. Dejar, and P. Donovan. Besides his widow the late Mr. Corby left six sons and three daughters.

Died.

LYNCH—Died in Rochester, N.Y., on Sunday, October 31st, Thomas Francis, youngest son of the late P. P. Lynch.

NEW ALLIED FORCE REACHES GREECE; CALM PREVAILS ON WESTERN FRONT; BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK

King George's Condition Improves—Will be Confined to Bed for Some Time—Greek Ministerial Press Veers Around in Favor of Allies—Rome Despatch Announces Death of German Crown Prince.

NEW FRANCO-BRITISH EXPEDITION TO BALKANS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans is announced by the Berlin Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram from Sofia stating that British and French transport ships with troops have appeared off Kavala, Greece.

CROWN PRINCE AGAIN REPORTED DEAD.

TURIN, Nov. 2.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is dead, according to a Rome despatch to the Gazette del Popolo whose correspondent gives as his authority a diplomat accredited to the Vatican.

WESTERN FRONT CALM.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Calm now prevails on the western front according to an announcement from the war office this afternoon.

GREEK MINISTERIAL PRESS NOW FAVORS ALLIES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Athens Reuter's correspondent telegraphs that the Greek ministerial press has changed its tone and is now publishing articles in favor of the Allies.

SWISS SAY BUELOW LOOKS FOR PEACE.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 2.—Swiss Socialist papers today positively assert that unofficial conferences looking toward peace will be held shortly at Lucerne. Prince von Buelow, it is declared will represent Germany and the representatives of two other belligerent powers are reported to have arrived at Geneva.

KING'S CONDITION SLOWLY IMPROVING.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The following official bulletin was issued this morning:
"The King had a better night and has no fever although the effects of the accident are slowly passing off. His Majesty will be some time longer confined to bed."

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT SUNK AT GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A British torpedo boat has been sunk in collision in the Strait of Gibraltar, the admiralty announced today.

GOVERNOR OF BRUSSELS REMOVED BY KAISER.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—General Sauberzweig, the military governor of Brussels, has left that city, and his successor, whose name has not yet been learned, has been appointed, according to a Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Telegraph, which says that Sauberzweig, who is an Austrian cavalry officer, introduced a new note of severity, which culminated in the execution of Edith Cavell. He signed the death sentence, and kept the matter a secret, which permitted of the execution before any appeal could be made.
His last proclamation threatened severe penalties for concealment of arms.
"It is noteworthy," the correspondent further says, "that last week the Emperor made a tour of the principal towns in Belgium occupied by the Germans. His presence may be assumed to have resulted in the removal of General Sauberzweig."

SEVEN GERMAN BATTALIONS CUT TO PIECES IN LOOS FIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Field Marshal Sir John French, reporting from the front, says: "On Oct. 29 the enemy heavily bombarded the area east of Ypres. With this exception, owing to the wet and misty weather, the artillery on both sides during the last four days has been less active. Mining activity continues on both sides.
"The returns of casualties for seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting as published, show that the losses averaged 80 per cent. of the strength of these battalions."

RUSSIANS LANDED AT VARNNA

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A despatch to The Times from Bucharest says:
"It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, in Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, Friday."

BRITAIN PREPARED TO MEET BIG ATTACK ON SUEZ CANAL.

ROME, Nov. 2.—The Austro-Germans are Canal, according to an Athens despatch to The Tribuna, which adds that the British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things, they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

GERMANS FACE ANOTHER CHECK.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Germans having failed in two months of almost incessant attacks to reach Riga and Dvinsk by various routes are now trying to advance along the railway which skirts the shores of the Gulf of Riga from Tukum and have, according to their reports, reached a point west of Schlok. This is a very slight advance, and much low ground over which it is difficult to move, lies between them and their objective.
In the Dvinsk sector, both to the west and southwest of that city, the Russians have begun an offensive, apparently in anticipation of renewed attacks by the Germans, and the are also on the move in the lake district east of Dvinsk-Vilna railway and in Volhynia and Galicia. The result of these various battles has not been disclosed, if, indeed, they are concluded. Those at the southern end of the line are doubtless designed to prevent the Germans and Austrians from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

BULGAR CHECK NEAR KRIVOLAK.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:
"In Belgium, in the sector of Lombaertzyde, a very spirited bombardment by the enemy was accompanied by obvious preparations for attacks which the immediate intervention of our artillery prevented from being carried out. In Champagne likewise on the whole front between Hill 193 and Tahure as well as to the south of the village, the Germans bombarded our positions. They manned their trenches and set up scaling ladders. The barrier fire of our batteries and machine guns stopped this attempt or this sham at an attack.
"The Belgian communication reports slight activity of the enemy artillery. Pervyse, Noorscheote and Pyepgard have been bombarded.
"Army of the east: No event of importance occurred in the day of Oct. 30, on the Brabrovo-Dedeli front, nor in the direction of Strumitza. The Bulgarians on Oct. 30, attacked the heights which we occupy around Krivolak, on the left bank of the Vardar. Their attacks were repulsed."

ITALIANS GAIN GROUND IN FRESH OFFENSIVE.

ROME, Nov. 2.—The official communication from general headquarters, issued today, reads as follows:
"In the upper Cordevole our offensive made further progress in the valley and on the hill northwest of the Col. Di Lana. In the Falzarego zone we repulsed an enemy attack on the Little Laguzoi.
"On Podgoro height the enemy yesterday renewed his attempts to arrest our approach but failed. On the Carso nothing of importance has occurred.
"Our aviators continue their daring raids with success. Yesterday they bombarded numerous points of military importance, including the railway stations at Duino and Nabresine and trains in the latter locality."

IS HELL A PLACE OF ENDLESS MENTAL SUFFERING?

Editor The Ontario.—
Dear Sir,—Will you kindly permit me space for a few remarks on a subject discussed a week ago by Rev. E. C. Currie, if I interpret correctly the thought he gave, in a synopsis of a discourse in your paper, he no longer believes in a literal hell of physical torture, but has compromised to some extent and thinks the fate of the wicked will be a mental torture instead of physical.

We see that physical torture is unreasonable and we could not harmonize it with Justice and Love, these two attributes which the scriptures ascribe to our Creator, Psalm 89-11, 1 Jan. 4-8; and even humanity in their fallen condition manifests principles far superior to that which have been attributed to our loving God; but would not a mental torment gnawing day and night giving no rest to its victim year in and year out for ever and ever be just as unreasonable? This is an important subject and one which should interest every sane person, but we feel that it is too weighty a subject to do any guessing on, so we are forced to the sacred writings of Him who knows and has given us His word which is profitable, that we may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works 2nd Tim. 3-16, 17.

Now what does the Bible say as to the nature of the punishment, let us look at the opening chapters of Genesis relating to man's beginning. We read that God created all things, heaven and earth, the beasts of the field, the fowl of the air, and the creeping things and also man, but we find nowhere in His word where he ever made a place to torture people either mentally or physically; also we read that God planted a garden eastward in Eden and put the perfect pair in it to dress it and also gave them liberty to eat the fruit of every tree, with the exception of one which was the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Now God didn't tell Adam that if he would eat of that tree he would suffer torment forever either physical or mental. But he did say in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die, margin (dying thou shalt die) and Adam did die inside of that thousand year day, Peter 3-8.

Now consider how unjust it would have been on God's part to have told Adam the penalty for disobedience was death and then instead of making it a death sentence change it to a sentence of life in torment either physical or mental. We see from many scriptures that it was a death penalty which was passed upon Adam and can any one tell us when that sentence was changed from a death penalty to eternal torment? Romans 5-12 Wherefore as by one man (Adam) sin entered into the world and DEATH by sin and so DEATH passed upon all men for that all have sinned. It was a death sentence our Saviour met. He poured out his soul unto DEATH Isaiah 53-12; He tasted DEATH for every man Heb. 2-9; All logical minds will see at once that if a life in torment had been the penalty for sin it would have cost our Saviour that price to redeem us.

The Apostle Paul says II. Acts 26-27. I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God, and not one place does he intimate that a life in torment either physical or mental is the penalty for sin, but he does say the wages of sin is DEATH but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord Rom. 6-23, and again he says the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all un-

godliness and unrighteousness, not in some far-off bake oven in the future. Again he says with reference to the incorrigible wicked they will be punished with EVERLASTING DESTRUCTION from the presence of the Lord and the glory of His power. The Apostle James says Jas. 1-15 When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin and sin when it is finished it bringeth forth DEATH.

The prophet David says Psalm 143-20, The Lord preserveth all them that love him but all the wicked will he destroy and again in Psalm 37, 9, 11 For evil doers shall be cut off, but those who wait on the Lord they shall inherit the earth, also see verses, 20, 22, 29, 34 and 38; there are many more citations could be given proving that death the extinction of life is the ultimate fate of the wicked but we have given enough we think to convince any truth seeker on the subject.

In conclusion we would like to give a few scriptures showing that death is a state of unconsciousness, Psalm 146-3, 4. His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth, in that very day his thoughts perish, Eccl. 9-4, 10; The living know that they shall die, but the dead know not any thing there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave (the Bible hell) whither thou goest; Psalm 6-5, For in death there is no remembrance of thee; in the grave who shall give thee thanks?

We submit that there will be a resurrection, Acts 24-15, From the first death in which all will be awakened for a judgement, a trial, and all who will not profit by that opportunity will be RETURNED into hell (the death state) and all nations that forget God, Psalm 9-17, see Luser translation also revised version.

We are quite in harmony with Rev. Currie's remarks as the scripture he quoted, Gal. 6-7, positively show that a wrong course in this life brings with it mental anguish and often physical suffering too, but it is the ultimate fate of the wicked we have reference to in our remarks.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. Stewart.

Subway Scheme Rests for Present

Interswitching Problem not yet Settled Between Two Railways Concerned over Tracts

Sir Henry L. Drayton, chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has written Mr. E. Gross Porter, K.C., M.P., as follows, regarding the interswitching and subway proposals—

"I have your letter of the 23rd. The notes do not show that it was said that the Commission would again sit on the 23rd; and I have no recollection of saying it. What we did say was that the question between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railway Companies would be taken up.

"This has been done and some progress has been made, but no final arrangements yet come to.

"I note what you say as to the subway question and agree that that matter can well rest, until conditions change. The delay, of course, will not in any way prejudice the town, and the matter can at any time be dealt with, on what is on the record, already full, at the city's request.

"The interswitching matter of course stands on a different footing and will be dealt with as soon as possible.

Increased Membership by 500 Per Cent.

Bridge St. League Brings Successful Campaign to Close With a Banquet

To have increased a membership of twenty-one to one hundred and four in the short period of four weeks the proud record of Bridge Street Church Epworth League; and the event was fittingly celebrated last night by a banquet in the church parlors.

The campaign was conducted by dividing the original membership into two parties, the "Reds" and the "Blues," the Blues being the victors, in so far as being responsible for the larger part of the increased membership.

After the repast, many toasts were proposed and responded to; some of the speakers being Judge Deroche, Mr. P. C. MacLaurin, Rev. H. S. Osborne, Mr. Harold Holton, Mr. A. C. Wilkin, Miss F. Bradley, Mr. Wendell Osborne, Mr. Vernon Clark, Miss Coon, Mr. Hyde, Mr. L. Madden, Mr. Martin, Miss Bonsteel, Miss Adams and Mr. Douglas Holton.

Solos were rendered by Miss Saunders, Mrs. MacLaurin, Miss Davis, and Mr. Fred Sprague. Miss Scantbury gave two readings and Miss Bradley and Miss Mary Yeoman rendered a pleasing piano duet.

The proceedings concluded with the National Anthem.

Does Catarrh Bother You?

Are Your Nostrials Plugged?

Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach? The sure treatment is "Catarrhone" — sure to cure because it goes where the disease really is. Certain to cure in your case because it has restored tens of thousands worse than you are. Catarrhone is a thorough cure because it destroys the causes as well as the effects of the disease. Relief is prompt, cure is quick with this powerful remedy which is guaranteed to cure catarrh in any part of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. To be really cured, use only Catarrhone and beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine CATARRHON, which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment, cost, \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c.

Promotion of a Local Boy in France

The many friends of A. H. Hunter, formerly Sergt. in the 15th and Sergt. Major of the 34th Battery, also Veterinary Sergt. and B.V.C. who is now in active service in France for some time as Lieut. and Veterinary Officer with the 4th Brigade of Canadian Field Artillery, is now appointed a Captain of the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps to date from July 1st, 1915.

The Belleville High School will be pleased at the honor of one of their boys at the firing line in France, in connection with the 4th Brigade, C.F.A., 2nd Canadian Expeditionary Force and Capt. Hunter will be pleased to assist in having any of the Belleville boys well mounted and attended to.

Off to Camp

The following ten recruits left the local recruiting depot this morning for the Barrfields—

A. H. Sinder, Trenton
G. Small, Bird's Creek
H. Pever, Wicklow
M. Small, Bird's Creek
G. H. Rice, Wicklow
S. Weatherall, England
J. Pearson, England
M. Ayrhart, Carrying Place
A. Adams, England
G. Mitchell, Ireland

Lt. Powell Arrives In Belleville

Crossed Ocean in Charge of Disabled Soldiers and Undesirables

Lieut. S. H. Powell of the 39th Battalion C.E.F., Shoreham, arrived in the city this morning at four o'clock, having come over on the Corsican, in charge of 44 men of whom eight were undesirables and the rest disabled of fliers and men from the front. Lieut. Powell has fulfilled his duty, having seen these veterans to their homes and the undesirables handed over to the proper authorities.

Lieut. Powell has not yet been to the front. He was at Shoreham when the Zeppelins attacked the place and exhibits a fragment of a bomb which he picked up later. Among his other prizes is a five mark silver coin taken from the body of a dead German officer at the front.

The returned officer will remain in Canada for about six weeks before he returns.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to continue until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These Pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they

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godliness and unrighteousness, not in some far-off bake oven in the future. Again he says with reference to the incorrigible wicked they will be punished with EVERLASTING DESTRUCTION from the presence of the Lord and the glory of His power. The Apostle James says Jas. 1-15 When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin and sin when it is finished it bringeth forth DEATH.

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Charge of Uttering Seditious Language

Harry Daynard, a soldier aged 40 years was arrested by the police yesterday at the instance of Lieut. Wallace on the charge of seditious language. This morning he was sent to Kingston.

Trustees Retain Their Seats

A school case of considerable interest was disposed of on Monday. Nov 1st at Trenton before His Honor Judge Rogers of Cobourg.

It arose out of the building of a school in school sections 16-18 in the Township of Murray and Brighton. Application was made by a number of ratepayers of the section to unseat the school trustees and a number of charges were preferred.

After hearing evidence on Oct. 18 and explanations given on Monday 1st, by counsel for all parties the matter was settled by the charges being withdrawn and the costs being paid by the school section. The trustees retain their seats. Wm. Carnegie for the applicants, ratepayers; W. C. Mikel, K.C. and A. Abbott appeared for the trustees.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fred Gay, a farm laborer was fined \$10 and costs of 21 days for being drunk. He was committed.

PLUSH COATS



Fur Fabrics are among this season's most stylish Coat materials, and at the same time are warm and serviceable. Coats made of Salt's Fur Fabrics, such as Baby Lamb, Sealette, Esquimette, Plush and Persiatex, are sure to give the greatest satisfaction in wearing qualities. These Coats are made in the very newest styles, and fit perfectly. Many styles, with high or low collars, and with or without belts and pockets, are shown in plain materials and in combinations plush and lamb fabrics. The prices are from

\$17.50 to \$37.50

Separate Dress Skirts

Many styles in Ladies' Dress Skirts are shown in Serge, Gabardine, Panama, Cheviot, Wool Poplin and Veivet. The colors are mostly navy and black. Prices are from \$4.50 to \$11.50 each. Pretty styles in Silk Skirts at \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Dress Materials

Materials in weights suitable for Suits and Dresses are to be had in Serge, Cheviot, Wool Poplin, Gabardine, Broad loth, Panama, etc., in all the popular colors. Serge is the most popular material, and our stock is very large. Prices from 50c. yd.

Kimono Cloths

Kimono materials are shown in heavy quality Flannelette, with flowered and figured patterns. Prices from 15c to 25c per yd.

Kimono Eiderdown, in a variety of colors, at \$1.15 yd.

Waist Silks

We are showing the newest Silks for Waists. Yard wide Satin Duchesse, in different striped effects, which will make up into very pretty waists. Priced at \$1.75 yd.

Pile Fabrics

This season Velvet, Velveten, Corduroy and Plush are being used in great quantities for Dresses, Suits and Coats. We are able to supply you with all colors and qualities.

Old Prices Still Hold Good

Woolens of every description are still soaring upwards. But we are selling lots of lines to-day better than ever before, and selling for less than we can replace them for.

Cashmere Socks, Wool Socks, all lines of Wool Underwear, Sweaters --- all bought early, and lots of them. No raise in price on these.

Suits and Overcoats

For both Boys and Men, at old prices, and some lines a little better; and more to show you than ever before.

High Prices

Everything we try to buy in Woolen goods to-day is high, and will be higher; but we will protect our customers for a long time yet.

We Have the Stock

Oak Hall



Hotels Dark Last Night

LONDON, Nov. 1st.—Hotels closed their doors at eight o'clock sharp, according to the new law. It seemed unusual that the places of entertainment should be dark and the sound of mirth absent at the hour when people are beginning to pour out on the streets.

There was a notable absence of drunken men on the streets; it was remarked by those who had occasion to be out until later hours.

The ease with which Corns and Warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

KING GEORGE IS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—King George returned to London this evening.

The King arrived at Buckingham Palace at 7.30 o'clock, although much fatigued by the journey, his condition was officially reported as satisfactory.

The King reached Victoria Station by special train. Elaborate precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed. The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures defeated their purpose, as they attracted a large crowd, which lined all the approaches to a considerable distance and loudly cheered when the King's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

No Magic About It

The excellence of our Repair work is just the result of experience.

PLUS a lot of care;
PLUS every needed material to do the work with;
PLUS a determination to give our best to whatever we undertake.

That's all:
But it's enough, don't you think?

Angus McFee

JEWELER - OPTICIAN

The Store With the Big Clock

Empty Flour
Empty Sugar
Empty Salt
Empty Syrup
Empty Tierce
Empty Tin
Empty Barrel
Empty Jugs

FOR

CHAS. S.

USIT

WRINKLE CHASER
50c. a
Waters' Dr
213 Front
ANSO PHOTO

MON

Private money to
gauge on farm and
lowest rates of inter
suit borrowers
F. S. W.

Corner Front and Br
ville over Dominion

WANT

Ladies to do plain
at home, whole or s
pay; work sent any o
paid. Send stamp for
local Manufacturing
trial.

FOR SA

East half of Lot
Thurlow, 120 acres
cultivation, tile drain
\$650, stables for 26
horses, silo 12x36, v
frame barn 30x50, v
Six miles from Bell
stone house with
terms apply to Geo.
mises

LOS

3 yearling Durham
and one red and wh
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Ketcheson, Moira

FOR

Lot 25 and 26 in T
165 acres more or le
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house, two good bar
one for 16 head catt
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grist mill, blacksmith
Good orchard. For t
Bendersoo, Little

FOR IMMEDI

Berkshire and Tur
for service and a few
prize winners this f
to make room for f
phone or call W. A.
ville, Ont. Hastings

AUCTION

D. J. FAIRFIELD
licensor for the
tings, Prince Edwa
Addington and Durh
berland and also for
ville. Terms liberal, s
anted. Phone 460 a
J. Fairfield, 223 Co

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stock a speciality.
Phone 183. Address
Hotel or Route No. 6

NORMAN MONTGO

eer. Pure bred
Phone No. 101. Res
also City License. R
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HENRY WALLACE

licensor for the
tings, special atten
of Farm Stock. Ph
ling P.O., R.M.D., P

PALE

In all countries
TOWN ADVERTISEM
MARKOV A

Lieut. J. M. Phelan
T.R. Superintendent
ville, who is at prese
Barrfield camp has
the death of his mot
had been a well kno
"Quinnagh", Carlow,
past ten years, wh
numerous friends.

Mrs. Joe Haggert
Huzzington, who h
the past week in to
her daughter Mrs.
George St., left for
ing.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

WE HANDLE THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Tudhope-Anderson Co., Plows, Cultivators, Wagons, etc.
T. E. Bissell Co., Disc Harrows, Land Rollers, etc.
Peter Hamilton Plows, etc.
Maxwell Ltd., Washing Machines, Churns, etc.
John Deere Plow Co., Manure Spreaders, etc.
Sharples Cream Separator Co.
Munn-Clintosh Buggies. D. Moore & Co., Stoves.
We also carry Harness Whips, Robes and Fur Coats.

311 Front St.

H. C. PETTET

Successor to S. A. Lockwood

Phone 704

Found "Not Guilty."

ON CHARGES OF FORGERY AND CONSPIRACY.

A Belleville Young Man and a Young Woman and Two Deseronto Young Men were Discharged by Judge Madden at Napanee.

NAPANEE, Nov. 2.—At the County Judge's Criminal Court, held here before Judge Madden, Nelson Sharp, aged 18; Arthur Stone, aged 18, Deseronto; and Oscar Deshane, aged 18, Belleville, were tried on charges of forgery and conspiracy. There were three charges against Sharp, one of forging a bank cheque, one of uttering and acting upon a forged cheque, and one of conspiring with others to commit forgery; two charges against Stone, one of uttering, and one of conspiracy, and two likewise against Deshane. D. H. Preston acted for the defense. The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Edward Snider, who had previously pleaded guilty to similar charges before Magistrate Rankin, was the principal witness for the Crown. In his evidence he told of coming to Deseronto on the 29th of September with Deshane and Irene Renfrew, and of cashing cheques in stores there, buying a small quantity of goods and receiving the difference in cash and how Sharpe, whom he knew and met there that day, drove them to Napanee that night, and stayed at the Queen's Hotel. Then next morning he claimed that they hired a rig and went out in the country, supposedly to buy cattle, but really to get the names of reliable farmers names they could use in forging bank cheques. He detailed their movements during the day, being successful in cashing three cheques, getting some dry goods and boots, and in case the difference between the amount of the purchase and the value of the cheque in cash. He also told what part each of the prisoners took in the scheme and what they received for their shares. Under cross-examination by counsel for the defense he weakened somewhat in his stories, in some points not being quite clear, and could not remember whether any of the prisoners had spoken about the scheme or not, but insisted that all knew what was going on, except the girl, Irene Renfrew.

W. Herrington, a farmer living in Richwood Township, was next called. He recognized Snider and Sharp as the two who came to him on Sept. 30th, while he was plowing on his farm, asking for fat cattle and sheep, saying they were cattle buyers from Montreal. They also wanted a driving horse, and would call again on the following Saturday.

Chas. Ryan, clerk in the Madole's Hardware store, recognized Snider and Stone as the two men who came into the store on Sept. 30th with a bank cheque and wanted to cash it, that being suspicious, he would not cash it.

T. Chinneck, a jeweller, said he recognized Snider and Stone, who came into his store on Sept. 30 and wanted to buy a ring, offering in payment a bank cheque purporting to be signed by W. Herrington. Stone was the one who was doing the purchasing, and not being satisfied with the appearance of them, he would not cash the cheque.

George Knox, clerk in Wilson Bros. shoe store, identified Snider as the man with another who bought some boots in their store on Sept.

30th paying for them with a bank cheque, but he was not sure whether Sharp was the other man or not. N. Calhoun, clerk in Maddock's dry goods store, identified Snider, who, with another man, purchased some goods in their store on Sept. 30th, paying for them with a bank cheque, but could not say whether Deshane was the other man or not. Several other minor witnesses were called. Mack Ladd, who also sold them goods, being paid with a cheque; F. Stevens, bartender at the Royal Hotel, who identified Stone as the man who asked for and got a bank cheque from him on Sept. 30 last. Witnesses also identified one of the cheques produced as the one he gave Snider as he (witness) had crowded out the name Northern Crown and written in Dominion, that being the bank on which Stone wanted a cheque, saying his employer, who lived at Yorkton, wanted to pay him off, and did not have enough money on him.

Each of the prisoners gave evidence in his own behalf, and although they admitted being with Snider, they claimed that he had hired them to help him buy cattle, and agreed to give them a dollar a day and expenses. They denied all knowledge of any cheque-making scheme, although each of them were with Snider when he bought goods and received cash, after tendering a cheque, and they knew Snider's name was not C. A. Mossman, Jack Edwards or J. R. Laird, these being the names appearing on the different cheques. Sharp admitted writing out one cheque, saying Snider asked him to copy one, as the one he had was not any good, having a big blot of ink on it, but said he did not know he was doing wrong in so doing. He also admitted being with Snider in a shoe store, and writing the name C. A. Mossman on the back of a cheque for Snider, and knew that was not Snider's name. He also got a pair of boots. Stone admitted that he was with Snider in a hardware store and a jeweller's shop, but denied getting any money or goods. Deshane admitted being with Snider in a dry goods store, but denied all knowledge of any wrong doing, neither did he get any of the proceeds.

After hearing arguments by the opposing counsel His Honor found them not guilty, and discharged the prisoners. Immediately upon his discharge Deshane was arrested by Chief Barrett upon instructions from the military authorities, being wanted for desertion and escaping from custody. He will be taken to Kingston by a guard for trial by court-martial. At the same court Irene Renfrew, Belleville, charged with conspiracy with the aforementioned men to commit forgery, was also found not guilty and discharged.

Highly Successful Services at Tabernacle

The services in the Tabernacle Methodist Church on Sunday last, the closing day of the three weeks' evangelistic campaign were occasions of exceptional interest and rejoicing, unsurpassed for spiritual uplift and results in the memories of many of the oldest members. Unusually large congregations, well filling the spacious auditorium, gathered morning after morning. The pastor, Rev. S. C. Moore, who was in charge, was assisted by the esteemed and honored retired ministers of the church, Revs. Campbell, Egan and Horton, also by Rev. R. N. Adams of Bridge St. Church in the evening.

At the morning service 88 persons were received into church membership, 13 by letter and 55 on profession of faith, 13 of whom were heads of families and 55 young people. Others will be added later. The pastor then offered some wholesome "counsel to young converts," after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to the largest number of communicants for many years. The quarterly love feast at 10 a.m. was largely attended, and deeply devotional, a special feature being the presence of a very large percentage of young people.

In the afternoon the Alpha Club held their annual rally. It was a great occasion. The audience filled the auditorium of the church. The president Mr. A. W. Rowland, and the pastor extended warm and cordial words of Christian greeting and good-will to the visiting brethren of the Orange Order, the True Blues, the Trent Boys and the Sons of England who were present, also to the band and members of the Salvation Army who furnished appropriate and inspiring music. Exceptionally strong and stirring addresses were delivered by Mrs. J. F. Stewart, of the D. and D. Institute, Mrs. Captain Ruston and Sir Macenzie Bowell. Great credit is due to the energetic secretary, Mr. W. F. Peake for the program.

At the evening service the pastor preached an earnest and impressive sermon on "The harvest past, the summer ended and souls unsewed," which the quartette sang with unusual sweetness and appeal "Come, Come to Me." It was a rich and fruitful day in the evangelistic services of which the above gathering was largely the result, the pastor, who was in charge, was cheerfully assisted by several members of the Belleville District, Revs. J. N. Clary, M. E. Wilcox, J. G. Jobbin, L. M. Sharpe, C. S. Reddock and E. E. Meddie. The services of these brethren were greatly appreciated. The officials and workers of the church, especially the superintendents and teachers of the Sunday school also rendered, earnest and in-dubitable service throughout. Members and soloists of the choir contributed heartily to the service of song. The church has been greatly quickened and strengthened. To God be all the praise.

Could Not Wake Hotel Hostler

On Sunday a resident of Ameliasburg came to town and put up his horse at a hotel, notifying the hostler that he would be back about eleven o'clock. The manager of the equines said this would be all right. But it was not all right, for at 1 the gentleman returned and endeavored to arouse the barn staff, but he could no more succeed than the knock could wake the dead King of Scotland. An officer assisted in the attack, but with no success. The "since Edward resident had to wait until the dawn appeared. Similar occurrences have happened before, he states.

JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to the judgment made by the Supreme Court of Ontario in an action of Farrell vs. Buckley dated the 13th day of September, 1915, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Belleville, at his chambers in the Court House in the City of Belleville, on Thursday the 2nd day of December, 1915, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following farm property:—

The northeast quarter of lot No. 15 in the 10th Concession of the township of Tyndinaga in the County of Hastings, containing Fifty Acres, more or less.

Upon the premises are erected a substantial log house and frame barn with other outbuildings. About 20 acres fit for cultivation, the balance pasture and wood land. The premises are situated about five miles from Roslin and four miles from Read P.O. School house and cheese factory in near vicinity. The premises will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

TERMS OF SALE: The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of F. S. Wallbridge, Esq., and E. J. Butler, Esq., Belleville.

Dated the 2nd day of November, F. S. Wallbridge, Plaintiff's Solicitor, "S. S. Laster".

Master. 4-41w.

BIG ISLAND.
Wilmet Wager spent Sunday the guest of Mr. Ross Fairman of Dorchester.
Mrs. Nelson Scriver of Belleville spent a few days last week a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. T. S. Milk.
Mr. Wm. Wrightmyer and wife of Bethel were on Sunday the guests of Mr. Clayton Sprague and family.
Mr. Arthur Millet of Belleville is spending a few days with Mr. J. M. Cunningham.
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Milk and her sister were callers on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitney of Demorestville.
Mr. Gilbert Goodmurphy and family of Hillier were visitors of Mr. W. E. Goodmurphy.

SIDNEY CROSSING.
Mr. and Mrs. Abner Hogle of Trenton were "at home" on Friday, Oct. 22nd to about fifty of their friends and relatives, it being the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding day. Mr. Hogle is of U. E. Loyalist descent, his great grandfather being Capt. Hogle of Vermont who fell gallantly fighting for his king at the battle of Bennington. The widow and three sons came to Canada and settled in Sidney township where the Hogle family was located a farm in Rawdon and it was while clearing it, the amusing Hogle bear story originated. He was returning from his labors in the bush when he met a bear with one of his father's hogs in his arms. He had no weapon of any kind but depending on his physical strength alone, he attacked the bear and freed the pig. In 1855 he married Miss Sarah Clarke, who was a teacher in the school at that time. They were married in Belleville by Rev. Hiram Williams and settled on their farm in Rawdon from which they retired a few years ago and came to reside at Trenton. Six children blessed their union, four of whom are living, Mrs. J. Robinson, Stirling, Mr. Clinton Hogle, Girdle, Alta, and Mrs. Webster Hyde and Mrs. H. Martin, Trenton. There are eight grand children and one great grand child. The happy couple were the recipients of many useful presents also a well filled purse. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner the afternoon was happily spent in singing, music, speeches and social intercourse. Those present from a distance were Mrs. D. Clarke, of Lonawanda, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hogle, Chillicothe, Ill., a grandchild, formerly Miss Bernice Caverley and little child of Toronto and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Ross and wife of Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. Hogle are loved and respected by a large circle of friends and all wish them many more years of happy wedded life and hope they might live to celebrate their diamond wedding. After singing God be with you till we meet again, Mr. Herrington on Trenton took a photograph of those present.

MOUNTAIN VIEW ALL SAINTS' VIEW.
Upon that night when fairies light the woods and dew-drops glisten on our dewy lawn in splendid blaze Or sprightly couriers prance; Or for Coleman the route is taken, Beneath the moon's pale beams, There up the cove to stray and rove Amidst the rocks and streams To sport that night
With merry songs and friendly cracks I wot they didna weary
And unco tales and funnie jokes Their sports were cheap and cheery
They buttered scones with fragrant lard Set all their gabs a-steering;
Sang with a social glass o' strunt
They parted off carousing
Full blithe that night—Burns

About sixteen of the young people attired in very fantastic costumes assembled at Mr. Lauder's and were driven to Mrs. Jack Wilson's, Victoria where the party unmasked and a very pleasant evening was spent. Mrs. Wilcox served a delectable lunch and the merry party started home again.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sprague motored to Warkworth last week.
Miss Myrtle Pymmer who is ill with scarlet fever is improving nicely.
Mr. and Mrs. Cole Rose are helping at the cheese factory.
Mr. Jno. Hall has been hired as the cheese-maker for another year. He is a first class maker and everyone is glad to have the family remain in the neighborhood.
Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Bristol entertained Rev. Mr. Morton Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Armistead and Miss Armstrong spent Sunday in Belleville.
Mr. Gorman and Mr. Young attended the chicken pie dinner at Victoria last Thursday evening.
Mrs. Wm. Barber had Huff's Eid Red Cross Society meeting at her home last Thursday afternoon. They ate a big bunch and are doing very efficient work.
Mrs. and Miss Potter moved to Belleville Monday. They will be missed here very much.
Miss Morden has returned home after visiting at Robin's Mills and Christian street.
Mr. Whitaker is very sick again. Miss J. Walbridge and Miss Isabel Anderson motored to Picton recently.
Mr. Jas. Young visited this vicinity recently.
Mr. Stafford is busy putting tops on his back of Belleville.
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Nixon and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Huff and Marion visited at Mr. Earl Anderson's a short time ago.
Mrs. Chas. Wood's entertained Mr. Gorman Friday night.
Mr. Jno. Anderson has been hunting at Weller's Bay the past week.

BIG ISLAND.
W. Wager spent Sunday with Ross Fairman, Grafton.
We are sorry to report that Mr. D. Hazlett is still ill.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Simpkin of Hungarford visited their daughter, Mrs. James Hallett, recently.
A number from this vicinity attended the pumpkin pie social at Demorestville on Monday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Peck spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Sprague.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunning having leased their farm to Mr. William

Vidler have moved to Dorchester.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Wager spent Saturday in Belleville.
While threshing at D. B. Salisbury's on Saturday the barn was set on fire by a spark from the engine but was soon extinguished, doing but slight damage.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Cole went to Long Point on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Kerr of Thomasburg motored down and spent Sunday with the former's brother, J. M. Kerr and family.

FRANKFORD.
Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort and Mrs. E. Chossoner of Trenton were in town on Wednesday.
Mass was held in St. Francis church at 9 a.m. on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. DeFoe of the 4th spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. H. Fisher.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Patrick of Glen Miller were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Carr on Sunday.

A number of our townsmen and from the surrounding country have left for the hunting grounds of the north.
Hallowe'en passed off very quietly, some of the boys were out on Saturday night but there was mischief done.
Mr. Geo. Bonisteel of Belleville was in town on Monday.
Mr. J. M. Bell is slowly recovering, but as yet is not able to attend to his duties.
The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Richardson was held at their home on Monday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Knox conducting the service. Interment took place in the Frankford cemetery.
Mr. D. McCroskey, recruiting officer is in town on a month's leave through ill-health.
Services were held in Trinity church at 7 p.m. on Sunday.
Service in the Methodist church at the usual hour of 7 p.m. on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Knox taking as his discourse, the falling of the leaves.
The Women's Institute of Frankford met at the home of Mrs. W. H. Weese, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 2nd.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
The October end of the year meeting of the Children's Aid Society board was held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms, Belleville, Nov. 1st, 1915 with a good representative board present. The president, Rev. A. M. Hobly occupied the chair.
Reports were received from Clothing Committee per Mrs. Robt. McMillan; Maintenance committee, per Mrs. A. G. Vermylen; Shelter Repairs, Mr. A. E. Bailey.
Report of Treasurer H. F. Ketcheson, showed a credit balance of \$196.35 which was more than eaten up with accounts passed at this meeting.
A report from committee re annual public meeting was presented by the president, who urged a large attendance of the board and the public on Thursday evening, 4th Nov. at the Y.M.C.A. hall. Rev. Wm. Quartermaine, Provincial Secretary in the work will address the meeting and the public may anticipate a stirring address from him.
A resolution was adopted to be placed on the records of the Society expressing the very great service rendered to the society and the Board so willingly by our late Hon. Solicitor, Mr. P. J. M. Anderson, so suddenly called from our midst.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OCTOBER.
Cells in the interest of children 151
Applications for children 15
Children placed on parole with wards 2
Children returned to parents 96
Children involved during month 9
Children made wards 9
Children sent to Ind. School 1
Children committed to Ref. 1
Children committed to Ind. Ref. 38
Investigations 107
Mail received 107
Mail sent out 145
Mileage covered, approximate 1231
Office interviews 142
Places visited outside of city 15
Police court attendance 11
Wards in Foster Homes heard from 10
Wards placed out 7
Wards returned to Shelter 2
Wards visited 11
Warnings given 27
Cared for in Shelter during month 25
C. B. Soanlebury, Secy.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Robert VanAllen, took place on Monday from his late residence in the 9th concession to Bethel Church, where Rev. A. C. Huff-man of Plainfield conducted an impressive service in the presence of a large congregation. Interment was in Jones' cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. L. Robeson, J. W. Seyers, H. Phillips, B. Phillips, J. Orr and W. T. Wannamaker.

Popular Couple Wedded at Deseronto

The marriage took place on Monday-morning at the Methodist Church by Rev. Mr. Tucker, when the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cole, to Mr. Herbert Mowers. The bride was given away by her father and wore a travelling suit of navy blue, with black velvet hat trimmed with white osprey and carried white carnations; her cousin, Miss Jennie Cole was bridesmaid and wore a blue suit with black hat trimmed with pink and carried red roses. Her brother, Mr. C. Mowers of Kingston was groomsmen. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party motored to Napanee and took the train for Hamilton and Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Mowers will take up their residence on Fourth Street.

City Jottings

Mrs. P. J. Lee makes complaint to the police that some boys stole a barrel of apples from her premises last night.
The whereabouts of the pippins have been discovered.
Mrs. Wardhaugh, McAnnaman St. reports that some one had opened her store, and stolen some chains and socks and then locked the door again.
A boy aged 17 years went into Mr. Hughes' bicycle shop yesterday and asked to atke out on trial a wheel which he had been looking at previously. Having secured permission, he took the machine out and did not return.

YOU MUST HAVE BREAD

AND WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY

ROBIN HOOD KING'S QUALITY FIVE ROSES
QUAKER CASTLE KEYNOTE

—and many other varieties of Flour.

The Hanley-Netterville Co.

329 Front Street

Photograph of Field Kitchen

Presented to Belleville Cheese Board.
At the regular meeting of the Belleville Cheese Board held in this city on Saturday last, Mr. John Elliott, on behalf of Major Roscoe Vandewater, presented the Board with an excellent photograph of the new field kitchen now in use by the 39th Battalion, C.E.F. at Shorncliffe, England, and which was purchased with funds donated by the members of the Belleville Cheese Board to the 39th Battalion before leaving Belleville.
By a unanimous vote the Secretary, Mr. D. J. Feinfield, was instructed to convey to Major Vandewater the thanks of the Board for his thoughtfulness in sending the photograph, also to have it suitably framed and hung in the office of the Manager of the Standard Bank, Belleville, where it can be seen by the many friends of the battalion.

Remains of Late T. F. Lynch Arrive

The remains of the late Thomas F. Lynch arrived in this city shortly after midnight from Rochester, where he passed away so suddenly on Saturday last. The casket was taken to the home of the Misses Lynch, Victoria avenue.
The late Thomas F. Lynch was one of the best known natives of Belleville abroad. He possessed a knowledge of local conditions and of the history of this city, superior to that of any resident. To such advantage his early life here spent a number of unusual gifts, when he left his native town about twenty years ago, he succeeded in making a name for himself in the publishing business. He was interested in the publishing business until a few months ago he had resided in Chicago. He was the main spring of the ties which bound the Belleville community in that city to the old home town. He was the first one to greet residents of Belleville on their arrival in the western city. He was the secretary of the Belleville Club in Chicago. He was the organizer of the excursions of the Belleville Old Boys from Chicago to Belleville in 1905 and 1910. He possessed a facile pen wielded with a manly and to write and his writings are many of them enshrined in the Belleville Chicago News, which he founded and to which he contributed the main body of the work in order to keep alive the home-spirit of the Bay of Quinte. In his room were found the press-sheets of the forthcoming issue of the News. The sad possibility now faces the Belleville residents of Chicago that their cherished paper may cease to exist.
He had not yet reached Belleville. He leaves one brother, Mr. Murray Lynch, of Chicago, who accompanied the remains here, his sisters residing on Victoria Avenue, Mrs. Phoebe Lynch at Ottawa Avenue, Mrs. Phoebe Lynch another sister, living at Larch

Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache?

How few feel well this time of year! The blood system needs house-cleaning; the blood is impure, needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you will feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine today. It will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box at all drug stores.

Interswitching Problem Again

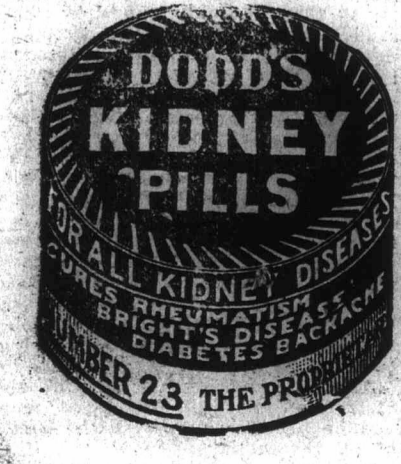
Mayor Parter this morning received the following communication from R. Richardson, assistant secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada:

Ottawa, Nov. 2nd, 1915.
File No. 7613,30 re Interswitching Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir—
I am directed by the Board to inform you that the interswitching between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Ry., would involve an additional intermediate switching toll, that the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. is endeavoring to arrange an independent means of connection with the Grand Trunk Railway; that the Board is advised that a meeting of the representatives of the two Railway Companies will be held within the next ten days; and that under the circumstances it is necessary that the Board should be advised of the outcome of this meeting before action is taken.
Yours truly,
R. Richardson,
Asst. Secretary, B.R.C.
W. H. Panter, Esq.,
Mayor,
Belleville, Ont.

Point

Miss May Benn Maine is visiting at brother, Mr. A. G. Colville's home at Port Colville after a two month's stay.
Mrs. N. McDonald's Friday after a two weeks' stay in Winnipeg, Sask., and Toronto.
Mrs. G. L. Reathe members of the Evening assembly, a very nice party was spent by all present.
Mrs. Palos of Belleville is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. Shaw.
Mrs. Geo. McDonald of Kingston returned after the pleasure of her aunt, Mrs. J. Kintz of Tiffin, Ohio.



Satisfaction Guaranteed—Gorman's Boot Shop

There are lots of Good Boots, but GORMAN'S are the best.

There are lots of Good Boots, but GORMAN'S are the best.

Meet Me Face to Face

We try to sell you Reliable Boots at a fair price, and ask as a favor if the Boots you buy from Gorman's do not give good wear, you will tell us, and we assure you we will gladly adjust the matter to your entire satisfaction. Make our shop your home when in Belleville:

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT GORMAN'S

AMONG OUR CORRESPONDENTS

CANNIFTON.

The boys and girls of Mrs. Wilson's and Mr. Clayton Benedict's Sunday School classes spent an enjoyable Halloween party at the latter's home on Saturday evening.

Samuel Johns of the Corby Distillery Co. met with a painful accident recently by having his fingers crushed by a barrel he was handling.

A number from this village and surrounding country attended the anniversary services at Halloway last Sunday and heard their former pastor, Rev. S. A. Kemp of Enterprise.

Messrs. Ernest Whiting and Harold Lawrence spent a day recently hunting in the vicinity of the Oak Hill pond and report game plentiful.

Miss Pearl Honeywell recently received a unique souvenir of the war, it being her photograph "clipped" from The Ontario in the trenches in Belgium and returned to her with a short note from one of our local boys in active, Mr. Arthur Palmer, son of Ridley Palmer, Corbyville.

Miss Myrtle Johns has just returned home from visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. Shorey and family spent Sunday at Newburg.

Miss Zada Bell has just returned home from Trenton.

SIXTH CON. OF SIDNEY.

There will be no preaching service here on Sunday on account of the quarterly service at Wallbridge.

Mrs. Rev. Cook and daughter Ellen of Selby were guests on Thursday at Mr. J. A. Lott's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moon were guests at Mr. J. J. Reid's on Sunday night.

Mrs. Dayton of Armada Michigan is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Pearson. Mrs. Morley Scott is under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Nobes of Wallbridge visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pearson were guests at Mr. J. A. Lott's on Sunday night.

POINT ANNE.

Miss May Bennett of Buckfield, Maine is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. A. G. Bennett.

Mrs. R. E. Pettingill left for her home at Port Colborne last Friday after a month's stay with her mother, Mrs. N. McDonald.

Mrs. Don MacDonald returned home Friday after a two month's visit with friends in Winnipeg, Lloydminster, Sask., and Toronto.

Mrs. G. L. Reather entertained the members of the Energetic Club, Wednesday evening, a very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorton, Mrs. and Mrs. Palos of Belleville motored down to Mrs. J. Palmer's Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Redner, Mr. and Miss Jennie spent Tuesday with Mrs. H. Laton.

Services were held in both churches here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Sweet and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Sweet's mother, Mrs. P. Shaw, Kingston road.

Mr. Geo. McDonald Cameron and Hilda of Kingston Road spent Sunday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Rolt McDonald.

IVANHOE.

Council met, all members present. A bylaw was introduced to levy one mill on the dollar on all rateable property in the township of Huntingdon, said amount to be paid to Huntingdon Twp. Patriotic Association to be used by them for patriotic purposes.

On motion of Wood and Maynes, bylaw was read a first time.

Moved by Haggerty, sec. by Jeffrey that Council go into committee of whole on bylaws, when bylaw was read a second time.

On motion Council resumed when bylaw was read a third time, signed, sealed and numbered 363.

D. L. FLEMING, Twp. Clerk.

MADOC JUNCTION.

"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year."

Rev. Mr. Byers of Stirling conducted service at one of the homes here last Sabbath.

There was no service in the church here on account of Quarterly Service at Fuller.

Rev. A. E. Richmond and wife visited friends here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley and Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett motored to Belleville on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Clarke has been out of school with a bad cold for a few days.

Hallowe'en was celebrated here on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Andrews entertained a number of friends on Wednesday and Thursday evenings to meet Mrs. Eggleton and little daughter Irene who had just celebrated her first birthday; Mrs. Eggleton returned to Belleville on Friday.

Master Bertie Andrews is in Hastings this week replacing the G.T.R. telegraph operator at the station.

AMELLSBURG.

Miss Norma McCaskie of Trenton spent the week-end with Flossie Carington.

Mr. Wm. Witle of Albany spent Sunday with Mr. Wm. Elvin.

A number from here attended the Hallowe'en concert at Young's School Friday evening.

Stanley Wetheral was in the neighborhood on Sunday evening making his farewell calls before leaving for duty at Kingston.

Mr. B. Hickerson entertained guests from Brighton on Sunday last.

Mr. J. Bowers is seriously ill.

CARMEL.

Our service Sunday was conducted by Rev. Anderson of Belleville owing to the absence of our pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robinson of Corbyville spent Sunday at E. S. Gilbert's.

Misses Jennie and Grace Kennedy spent Sunday with Misses Eva and Lena Sullivan.

Mrs. E. Fairman and daughter visited at Mr. Hall's one day last week.

Mrs. Boyce Cannon visited her daughter, Mrs. O. Mather on Saturday.

Miss Mildred Jones took tea with her friend Miss Wanda Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson spent Saturday and Sunday in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gilbert also

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vanderwater motored to Carrying Place, Saturday to spend a few days with friends there.

HILLIER.

Mr. Biddle of Bloomfield spent last week with friends in the village. Miss Luella Palmer spent one night last week with her friend Miss Gladys Walt, Pleasant Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lord visited the former's brother, Mr. B. S. Palmer last Wednesday.

Miss Vera Crandell is unable to attend school on account of sickness.

The Ladies Aid had a splendid meeting last Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. C. Bowyer's.

A few of the young people here attended the Measuring Social at Roschall on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Foster was sent as a delegate to the Sunday School Convention at Toronto, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Donald of Guelph spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Crippen.

Mr. James Young of Belleville spent one day last week calling on old friends.

Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Wellington is visiting her niece, Mrs. N. Palmer.

Miss Alice Flinday of Belleville is at her home for a few days.

Miss Gladys Walt spent the week-end at Mr. John Campbell's.

Miss Beatrice Davis took tea with her friend Miss Dorothy Palmer last Sunday.

Mr. Canniff Foster and Miss Gilbert were at Wellington last Saturday evening procuring soldier suits for our entertainment on November 5th.

Misses Dorothy Palmer and H. Gilbert motored to Trenton one day recently.

Mrs. A. McKinnon who has been ill is slowly recovering.

Mr. Willet Kirke of Trenton motored through Hillier on Friday last.

Mrs. Guthrie is spending a few weeks with her son.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing in Hillier.

The young people have all got sore eyes, looking at the holes in the old curtain in the Town Hall, so are trying to buy a new one.

Miss Helen Gilbert spent the week-end with Miss Miss Winifred Foster.

Scott have purchased a farm in Foxboro and have already begun removal.

Mrs. George Hamilton and Mrs. Robert Lake have returned home, after a week's visit at Madoc.

The offerings given at the Sidney Baptist Church on Sunday Oct. 17th, were in aid of the Red Cross Society. The amount raised was most satisfactory.

THE HILL.

Quite a number from this way attended the funeral of Mr. Holden in the Sixth on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLane of Trenton were guests of Mr. O. Reddick last Sunday week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hubble spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowers.

Quite a number of young people around here were out on Saturday night in their fancy dress costumes.

Mr. Frank Brownall of Newington is spending a few weeks with his uncle Mr. O. Reddick.

Mr. E. Phillips spent Tuesday with Mr. T. Cassidy.

Mrs. W. Badgley and Miss Arnot of Belleville spent Thursday of last week with Mr. T. Rowan.

Mrs. Mahew and little girl of Ottawa are visiting at Mr. T. Rowlands.

CANNIFTON.

Filling silos is the order of the day around here.

Miss Mae Whitney and Miss Annie Poste are visiting the latter's brother Ernest of Flint, Michigan.

Mrs. Gonsolus, who has been very ill has recovered.

Mr. C. A. Callery has just completed his new verandah which adds greatly to the appearance of his residence.

The Epworth League, last Friday night was under the leadership of the Literary and Social Vice-President. The theme was former Canadian missionaries. Refreshments were served, consisting of Grapes and Snow apples. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Flossie Lawrence, we hear, has accepted a position with her uncle at Brockville. We hope this is not true, as Flossie is one of our earnest League workers and we will greatly miss her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shorey and Mr. Mrs. Blake Bedell, motored to Halloway on Sunday to attend the anniversary services in the Methodist church there. Mr. S. A. Kemp, our former pastor gave an address.

Last Sunday evening, Mr. Pimlott of West Belleville preached to us, Mr. M. E. Wilson being at Peterboro.

Mr. W. P. Wilson, one of our former pastors is expected to be with us next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Watts has returned home after spending a week with her son Will of Belleville.

Miss Kate Rosevear, one of our popular young ladies is leaving next week for Rochester, where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. W. Schlenker.

Mr. Tom Johns and Mr. Chas. Farm have returned home from the West and report pretty cold weather.

Mr. Chas. Hume, who also went west with the harvesters is expected home to take a position with the Grand Trunk as fireman.

Mrs. Thos. Smith is at Madoc attending the bedside of her brother, who is seriously ill.

Mr. O. Scott is improving his home by trimming the tiles in his yard and painting the fence.

Mrs. Williams of Belleville has recently moved in part of the Brick House occupied by Mr. A. Brady.

Mr. Wm. Poste has erected a fine new barn.

Mrs. M. Farley of Belleville spent Sunday with her brother, Mr. T. Farnham.

Mr. Jack Ingram has moved into Belleville, and Mr. Geo. Sharpe has moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. Ingram.

Mr. A. Loucks is about to build a new house on his lot across the river from Cannifton.

The Pollard family, who were recently burned out, have rented rooms from Mr. Jack Logan while their new home is being built.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sheffield and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ketcheson motored to Kingston on Sunday.

Miss Edith Latta has just arrived home after spending a few months visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller of Belleville and baby spent Sunday with Mrs. Miller's parents.

Mrs. O'Brien of Belleville spent a day last week with her sister, Mrs. B. Ockerman.

A number of the young people from around here attended the Fowl Supper at Stone Church, Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rosevay motored to Thomasburg one day last week.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing.

RIVER VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hanna spent Sunday in Stirling the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Barker.

Mr. Chas. Wilks is remodelling his house which will be a fine improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanna attended the diamond wedding of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson of the Island on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooney are wearing a broad smile, a baby girl has come of brighten the home.

A good time was spent at a husking bee at Mr. Hiram Rosebush's last Wednesday night.

The November meeting of the W. M. S. will be held at Mrs. Hatfield's on Thursday next. A Xmas box will be packed for the soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nicholson of Frankford visited at Mr. Wm. Bush's on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Taylor went to Belleville on Wednesday and enlisted for active service.

Mr. Heasman had dinner with his sister Mrs. Carr on Sunday.

Mr. George Bush of Quebec arrived home on Monday to spend his holidays with his parents.

WEST HUNTINGDON.

Anniversary services will be held in St. Andrew's Church on Nov. 21st.

Mr. George Daroe spent Sunday in Madoc.

Miss Lizzie Osborne of Stirling is spending a few days at Mr. Jno. Gay's Mr. Morley Wright and Jno. Woods took tea at Mr. Stan. Thompson's Sunday evening.

Mr. Andy Moloney spent Sunday evening at Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rollins of Sine called on the latter's mother, Mr. A. Wallace on Sunday.

Miss Estelle Kilpatrick of Crookston entertained Mr. Foster Wilson on Sunday evening.

Miss Alice Fleming of Stirling is spending a few days with Miss Annie Sills.

Choir practice was held at the

home of Mr. Henry Wallace on Wednesday evening.

ZION NOTES.

The weather is getting fine and cold here again.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Hamilton of Foxboro spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Casey.

Miss Grace Badgley of Cannifton spent Sunday under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Herb Casey motored to Belleville on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Clapper motored to Barriefield on Sunday.

The Misses Jennie and Grace Kennedy spent Sunday the guests of their friends Miss Eva and Lena Sullivan.

Hallowe'en passed off rather quiet in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Maines of Belleville spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Windsor Dafeo.

A number from here attended the tea-meeting at Halloway on Monday evening last.

Mr. Everett Lloyd has gone away. Miss Nellie Canerely has returned home after spending a few days with her brother Mr. Percy Canerely.

S.S. No. 28 THURLOW.

Junior IV—Arthur Wallace.

Senior III—Harold Spencer, Olive Coulter, Floyd Sheffield, Muriel Hutchinson, Miriam Hutchinson, Arthur Balcanquel, Clifford Clare.

Junior III—Vera Sheffield, Freddie Wallace, Anna Martin.

Second—Jessie Pope, Francis Hoffman, Helena Balcanquel, Marion Wallace.

Primer—Albert Wallace, M. W. Reid, Teacher.

ROSSMORE.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton Babcock of Rednersville took tea Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Alya.

Mrs. Ben Foster is on the sick list, her many friends hope to see her around again soon.

Miss Reta Carrite is laid up with

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.



I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help. If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill health, and feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs, with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor; and thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, excessive constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargement of the stomach, nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling in the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, shallow complexion, lumps under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send today for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid. To prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you are cured, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all—young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectively cures green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women. Cures green-sickness, plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember, it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten days' trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. To health worth asking for? Then accept my generous offer, write, or the free treatment which is health worth asking for. I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail, or the free treatment which is health worth asking for. I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail, or the free treatment which is health worth asking for. I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail, or the free treatment which is health worth asking for. I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail, or the free treatment which is health worth asking for.

Mrs. M. Summers, Box 87

Windsor, Ontario.

FIREMEN'S EFFORTS SAVED MANY HOUSES FROM FLAMES

Fires on Three Streets--Sparks Spread the Conflagration--Chief Brown Divided Brigade.

BURNED.
Barn, owned by W. Adamson and Mrs. Casey

DAMAGED.
Huffman and Bunnett's storage

G. T. J. freight platform
Roofs of eight residences--Nos. 393, 395, 397 and 399 Bleeker Ave. and Nos. 1, 5, 7, 14 Bettes street
Fire discovered at 3:15 o'clock this morning.

The high wind prevailing this morning accounted for great demands on the Belleville Fire Department. From one fire spark flew and set many buildings ablaze until at one time the heroic fighters were engaged in subduing a dozen different fires.

STATION ROAD
At 3:15 this morning in some unaccountable manner the large storage barn owned by Mr. Wm. Adamson and Mrs. Casey Station Road, formerly known as the Meagher flour and feed depot caught fire. This was an immense two story structure of wood about eighty feet long. The wind and the start the fire had secured were responsible for the destruction of this building. The flames mounted skyward and lighted up the whole northeastern portion of the city and the blue glow sparks towards the east and south east. Appeals for help came from eight or ten different places at once. When the huge blaze of the barn had been controlled, Chief Brown divided his department into three sections keeping one at Station street, and sending the others to Bettes street and Bleeker avenue. The post on the double barn was pretty heavy as there was a great quantity of lumber in the structure. The contents included sleighs, timbers and many valuable articles.

The platform of the G.T.R. siding next to Huffman and Bunnett's implement storage caught fire but this was extinguished. A corner of the

storage although sheeted with metal began to smoke and the firemen were obliged to tear out a portion to root out the flames. The damage on this will not be heavy.

The fires which had been started on the hill hundreds of yards away on the roofs of eight different residences were causing a great deal of alarm. The owners and tenants were getting ready to move out their furniture and belongings. The phlegm in every case were blazing. Gangs of firemen were sent to the roofs and by chopping out the burning wood prevented spreading. In some cases water was turned on the roofs to make doubly sure that the fires were out. The properties affected were--

Bleeker Ave--No. 393, Mr. Harry Fringe; 395, Mr. Fichett; 397, Mrs. Rush; 399, Mr. McHardy

Bettes Street--No. 1, Mrs. Baeker; 5, Mr. C. Bonesteel; 7, Mrs. Young; 14, Mrs. Welch

The firemen had completed their heavy duties by 5:30 o'clock.

Fire Chief W. J. Brown and his firemen this morning earned the greatest praise for their work. That they saved thousands of dollars worth of property, there is not the slightest doubt whatever in the minds of the Bleeker ward citizens. Chief Brown's strategy in successfully coping with unusual conditions place him higher than ever in the public estimation as an expert fire-fighter.

It is difficult to form an idea of the loss at present.

About eight o'clock this morning, the firemen were called out to extinguish a small roof blaze caused by a shingle.

At 9:20 an alarm was sounded for an extinguisher. No. 1 fire company sent up the appliance to Mrs. J. Parks' feed store, Front street where the pipes were afire. The ceiling was being to sag and show signs of being ready to ignite. No damage resulted.

McINTOSH BROTHERS

Special Sale

Announcement of Greatest Importance for Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, at 9 o'clock.

We place on sale a beautiful assortment of Sham's Scaris and Stand Covers, hemstitched, worked in dainty feather stitch designs on good strong material, will launder beautiful and very suitable for buffets, dresser and stand covers. Worth in the regular way 50 cents each.

Tuesday Sale Price Only 25c Each.

Be on hand early if you want one as they are bound to be picked up quickly.

\$1.50 Bed Spreads, special for this sale only 98c.

See window displays. Superior qualities at the right price.

McINTOSH BROS.

S. A. HYMAN & CO.

Established 1870 Makers of Fine Furs

Remodeling Persian Lamb Coats

The economy of having us remodel your **Persian Lamb Coat**

to the newest style is what we claim comparison of prices must prove. Obtain our estimate for this class of work.

S. A. HYMAN & CO.
242 Front Street

Electric Irons

\$2.00

Not FANCY, but GOOD

THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

We Do Plumbing

WHIRLIGIG OF TIME

It Brings Many Strange Coincidences to the Life of True Man.

By WALTER JAMES DELANEY.

Coward! How that word rankled within the soul of Ralph Warden, and when his term of service is out, I am going to settle down to an easy life.

The whirling of time brought about another strange happening--Pauper Joe, no longer a drinker, the fond, fervent friend of the man who had been kind to him, was also stationed at Fort Danger.

The place had been truly named. Situated on the edge of an almost impassable desert, the nearest fort two hundred miles distant, it was isolated among Indians who had the habit of a periodical blood-thirsty outbreak.

Another strange coincidence in the whirligig of time was the fact that Ethel Lynd was now at Fort Blair, where her father was making a governmental inspection.

"I congratulate you, old man," he said warmly. "I think your fiancée is one of the finest girls I've ever met--and just suited to you, too."

"It's odd, Dick," he continued, "but I never gave you credit for being able to pick a winner like that. I don't believe any of your friends did, either. I suppose your being an artist makes you think you must be erratic and miserably married and all that. But you've done splendidly, my boy, and I bet your married life will be one long dream of paradise."

Talbot did not reply, and his friend, mortified by his coldness, accompanied him in silence. Talbot was thinking bitterly of his folly--his absolute folly. It was too late to withdraw with honor now. The wedding was only one month away. And during the past two weeks he had come to realize that he had made the mistake of his life.

He had thought Elsie Landis all that could be desired in any woman until--until he had met Edith Spinner. A friend had introduced them, and then Talbot knew that, deeply as he had been in love during his thirty-odd years of life, he had never surrendered so completely to the divine passion before. Honor forbade him to speak; but the pressure of their hands when they met must have betrayed them to each other. They had met three times only--and he was head over heels in love with Edith.

He thought over his future that night. He could not withdraw. He



Made Out a Horseman in the Distance.

her friends purposely hurried on. He lingered. The same influence that had held his hand back from resenting an insult, now drove him to the exercise of a further humanity. It was he who lifted the stranded wreck to his feet, led him to a lodging house, and left enough money with its proprietor to care for his pensioner till he recovered from the effects of drink and injury.

Two days later Ethel left Junta, and Ralph had not met her in the meantime. Ethel was going on a long visit to a distant point where her father was making his annual round of the military posts.

"I kept my promise," said Ralph to himself staunchly, as he thought of the blight that had come over his fair love dream. "I have lost Ethel, the story of that blow has got around town, and some think me a mean spirited craven; but I promised mother, and I have kept my word!"

It was on her death bed that Mrs. Warden had drawn her son to the sacred pledge regarding two things--drink and fighting. Her own father had been a victim to the wine cup. Ralph's dead father had suffered death in a hot border fight brought about by a mere trifling remark. Mrs. Warden had died with a satisfied smile, when her loyal son had promised never to raise his hand against another in temper or hate.

And the whirling of time had gone on. Ralph had drifted to another town. He was not very successful in getting work. One day a sudden resolution came into his mind; he would join the regular army. Thus it was that one year after this last sight of the only woman he had ever loved, he was a sergeant at Fort Danger, under the orders of the man he had considered a rival--a rival no longer, however.

"I wronged you once, Warden," admitted the lieutenant voluntarily the day Ralph came to the fort. "I thought you a potroon, and said so. Later it leaked out to all of us about your sacred promise to my mother. I respect you for it. I think that discovery made pretty Miss Lynd edge

WHEN A MAN MARRIES

This One Fancied Himself in Love With His Fiancee's Avowed Rival.

By GEORGE MUNSON.

"I'll walk home with you, Dick," said Frank Fyvie to his friend Richard Talbot, and started away with him from Miss Landis' door. At the corner of the block he stopped and wrung his friend's hand violently.

"I congratulate you, old man," he said warmly. "I think your fiancée is one of the finest girls I've ever met--and just suited to you, too."

"It's odd, Dick," he continued, "but I never gave you credit for being able to pick a winner like that. I don't believe any of your friends did, either. I suppose your being an artist makes you think you must be erratic and miserably married and all that. But you've done splendidly, my boy, and I bet your married life will be one long dream of paradise."

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He thought over his future that night. He could not withdraw. He



"Do You Know You Have Been Acting in a Very Odd Manner Lately?"

could not tell Elsie the cause of his coldness. But he could, and must, in honor tell her of his miserable doubts for their future happiness. How could he ever have thought himself in love with Elsie, when Edith Spinner was the very complementary portion of his soul?

He rose up after a sleepless night, resolved to give Elsie the chance to reconsider. One thought buoyed him up; loving as she was, he had felt that of late--ever since he had known Edith, in fact--her affection had been less demonstrative. What if she also had come to believe that happiness would not bless their union? The day dragged with feet of lead. It was not until eight o'clock that evening that he found himself in Elsie's presence.

Their greeting was commonplace enough: The handshake, the kiss, and even that seemed perfunctory. Talbot sat down.

"Richard," said his fiancée, looking at him curiously, "do you know you have been acting in a very odd manner lately?"

"How is that?" he stammered.

"You haven't seemed to love me as much as you used to," she stammered. "I have been thinking--O, Richard, don't you care for me?"

A moment later and she was on her knees at his side, her arms around him, weeping.

"Elsie!" exclaimed Richard, miserably, "I--I love you--"

"You won't love me when I have told you something," she sobbed.

"Tell me and see," said he. He could think of nothing better to say.

"I have been untrue to you," she sobbed.

"Don't mean that I've--kissed anybody else. No, but--O, Richard, you are so simple and noble, you would never understand. Well, I--I had been wondering whether our marriage was going to be happy. It had begun to seem so ordinary, our love. And then I met a man--just two weeks ago. He fascinated me and--and I loved him more than you, dear."

Richard sat up very straight. This was a turning of the tables with a vengeance.

"We never told each other," she went on, weeping bitterly. "But he knew and I knew, and it seemed so

Looking Old Too Soon

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls.

Too many women and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn, wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness. In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood thus become thin and watery and it is a fact that anemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be kept richly replenished--important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and weary heads, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or girl to look ill or feel tired.

Mrs. J. McDonald, Jr., Bay City, Mich., says: "I recently began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long I did not realize the seriousness of my trouble. I soon became a complete invalid and I could not walk. I neither slept nor ate, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my head, and would have to lie in bed for several days. I had been told that I had a dull headache, and when I awoke I would go to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast and I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunk in and my hair and skin would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I was going to die. They began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long I could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough for their price and the benefit they recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail. It costs a half or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



"Do You Know You Have Been Acting in a Very Odd Manner Lately?"

Germany is a big country. Moreover, it is the most interesting country in Europe save Italy. Towns can be found there that are, as Henry James would call them, "medieval all bouettes"; and there also are the most ultra modern cities in the world, cities that are more representative of the best of the twentieth century's thought on municipal life and municipal problems than is any American municipality, says the Travel Magazine. It is an empire of peoples as diverse as are the territories they occupy; the brusque and domineering Prussians, living in the vast plain of northern Germany; the ancient Saxons, still clinging to former superstitions and still living in the beautiful environment of their exquisite old-time towns and in the atmosphere of legend and romance that lingers yet around the regions of the Harz; the gay Wurtemburgers, with their brilliant capital of Stuttgart; and best of all, beautiful, enchanted Bavaria, land of medieval cities, mountains, castles, of lakes, of the kindly, fine-faced men and women who live there. Let me outline a charming trip from Cologne to Heggensburg.

From Cologne to Mayence, which constitutes the tourist's Rhine, is 117 miles, and the trip can be made in a day on steamers that are comfortable. The narrow stream, seldom more than a quarter of a mile in width and more frequently much less, is crowded with boats of every description; on the banks are large cities of modern look, and villages that still preserve in wall and tower the appearance of a distant past; terraced vineyards lead from the water's edge up steep hillsides to ruined castles on the summits; and over all is an atmosphere of legend and of wild and thrilling historic fact that makes of the rhine country one of the great objective points in every European tour. Querver's "Legends of the Rhine" should be read by the traveler who would get the spirit of what he sees; and some knowledge of the history of the varied peoples now united in imperial Germany, and of their varying stages of civilization, is also essential to a full enjoyment of the land.

QUAINT OLD GERMAN CITIES

Empire of Peoples That Are as Diverse as Are Territories They Occupy.

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Royalties Pocket-Money:
The King and Queen do not make the mistake of giving their sons unlimited pocket-money. The younger prince, George and Henry, have never had more than \$1.55 a week, a sum which they all receive until they are sixteen. At the same time nothing within reason is denied them, and their father has permission to order things for these Princes. Mary, on her seventeenth birthday, was promoted to a chagou-book, and has proved herself well able to take care of it.

Message of Hope

For all Women

MISS MARY SABOURIN TELLS HOW SHE FOUND HEALTH.

Suffered For Three Years and Could Find No Lasting Relief Till She Used DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Thurso, Que., Nov. 1st.--Specie Tired, run-down women can read a message of hope in the statement of Miss Mary Sabourin, an estimable lady living here. In a statement to the public Miss Sabourin says:

"I was a doctor for three years. I was always tired and nervous. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I was troubled with headaches and pain in my back. I had heart fluttering and to add my anxiety.

"I was treated by a doctor and specialist, but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I got just three boxes of them."

Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from sick kidneys. Sick kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that poison and disease are carried to all parts of the body. The remedy is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them. Nearly every family in Canada is using or has used Dodd's Kidney Pills.



"Do You Know You Have Been Acting in a Very Odd Manner Lately?"

Tom Marks Coming.

Perhaps twenty-eight years ago Tom Marks and company made their first appearance before a Belleville audience. Thom and his company has been "doing" the West for the past few years and it is some time since he has visited Belleville. He comes highly recommended with his Kitling Band and patriotic program which always pleases, and will appear in Scott's Palace Theater for two nights, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5th and 6th, and Saturday matinee presenting a new play each performance opening Friday with the patriotic drama "The Man From Canada." Plan opens Wednesday at theater box office. Price 25c, 50c, and 60c.

WITH AN ADDRESS SOCIETY OF FORMERLY

To the Members of the Canadian Society

The subscription list fund inaugurated by this Society in white generous and represents only a minor membership and but a small number of the Canadians residing in Belleville.

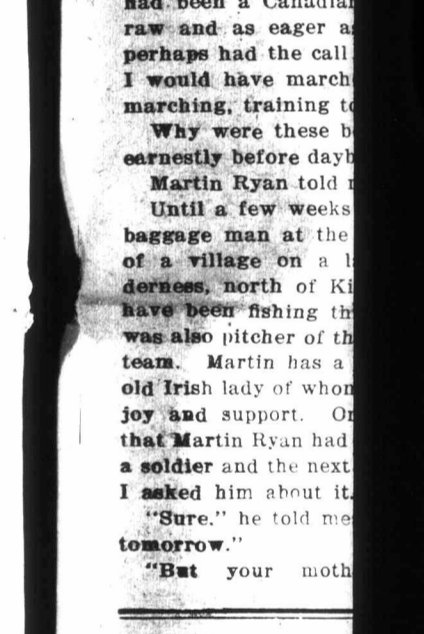
You have been in the forefront of the distribution of the money at more money is needed not only for more enthusiasm Canadian sentiment.

I have visited with the exception of the inces and having reliance to my fellow n Committee, they have to tell you how the Can are acting in these days and great sacrifices.

A few days ago I was in Ontario. There were and volunteer soldiers that city, training for in the early morning clock. I was awakened tramp, tramp of marching the hotel. I arose and passed on its morning in a part of the hard training. It was only a glimmer of the sun in the eastern sky. I these boys marching hands clasped to their well up and my heart that I was of their had been a Canadian raw and as eager as perhaps had the call I would have march marching, training to

Why were these earnestly before day Martin Ryan told me. Until a few weeks baggage man at the of a village on a wilderness, north of Kildare. He was fishing there was also pitcher of the team. Martin has an old Irish lady of whom joy and support. On that Martin Ryan had a soldier and the next I asked him about it. "Sure," he told me tomorrow.

"But your mother



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WITH REGARD TO CANADA

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK BY FRED. W. SHIBLEY, FORMERLY OF NAPANEE, PRESIDENT OF SOCIETY

To the Members of the Canadian Society of New York: The subscription to the War Relief Fund inaugurated by the members of this Society in September 1914 while generous and substantial, represents only a minority of our membership and but a small fraction of the Canadians, resident in New York City.

You have been informed of the excellent work the Committee in charge of the distribution of this fund is making of the money at its disposal, but more money is needed and there is need not only for more money but for more enthusiasm and more true Canadian sentiment.

I have visited within the year practically every section of Canada with the exception of the Maritime Provinces and having related my experiences to my fellow members of the Committee, they have requested me to tell you how the Canadians at home are acting in these days of great deeds and great sacrifices.

A few days ago I was in Kingston, Ontario. There were about four thousand volunteer soldiers stationed in that city, training for duty over seas. In the early morning, about five o'clock, I was awakened by the tramp, tramp, tramp of many feet passing the hotel. I arose quickly and looked into the street. A battalion was passing on its morning "hike" which is a part of the hardening process of training. It was cold and raw. Only a glimmer of the sunrise appeared in the eastern sky. I looked down on these boys marching along with bare hands clasped to their sides and heads well up and my heart filled with pride that I was of their blood, that I too had been a Canadian farmer boy as raw and as eager as they and that perhaps had the call come in my day I would have marched as they were marching, training to be a soldier.

Why were these boys marching so earnestly before daybreak? Martin Ryan told me. Until a few weeks ago Martin was baggage man at the railroad station of a village on a lake in the wilderness, north of Kingston, where I have been fishing this summer. He was also pitcher of the local baseball team. Martin has a mother, a little old Irish lady of whom he is the chief joy and support. One day I heard that Martin Ryan had volunteered for a soldier and the next time I saw him I asked him about it.

"Sure," he told me, "I am leaving tomorrow."

"But your mother?" I asked,

"What will you do with her?" "She's going to the city with me," he replied. "I'll be six months in training and when I go she will have all I get."

I looked Martin over thoughtfully. Like his mother he is small but rugged and as I looked into his blue eyes, the boy grew as if touched by a magic wand, and I felt small in his presence.

"What induced you to volunteer?" I asked weakly. "Well, you see," he replied, "the boys are going through here, a carload or so every day, going down to the war, and at night I couldn't sleep for thinking of them and a voice kept saying to me, 'Martin Ryan you ought to go. Martin Ryan you ought to go.' I couldn't stand it any longer."

"A voice! Whose voice?" I asked. "It was Canada's I guess," Martin replied slowly and he looked dreamily out over the lake.

That is the answer. I knew that Martin Ryan with the seer vision and hearing of his race had seen and heard aright. Canada had called him and it was Canada who had called all those farm boys and clerks with blue clenched hands who were tramping through the Kingston street that morning.

Canada! Beautiful, spiritual, impelling, this boy volunteer's conception of her. In Victoria, British Columbia, in July this summer, I stood bareheaded in the street at eleven o'clock at night and watched a battalion take the steamer for Vancouver to go direct to France. The Highland band marching in the van played the boys to the ship. The home guard of substantial citizens was their escort of honor. Then the soldier boys came in broken ranks, many of them arm in arm with the heroic sailors of the battleship Kent lying in the harbor, more of them with arms around their father's and mother's necks, many of them clasped to wives and sweethearts as they walked and every man and woman of us standing along the way with tears running down our cheeks.

Canada had called them from their charming island home and they were going six thousand miles and more to fight so that liberty which is the soul of Canada and the soul of the British Empire should continue to live in this world. I crossed the continent on the Canadian Pacific. I saw soldiers in uniform at every little station without exception and I saw them coming in from the branch lines to join the main

stream of travel eastward, over the seas to England, to France, to the Dardanelles, to do their bit for Canada.

I have talked with all kinds and conditions of men and women in Canada about this war and there is only one opinion. It is a righteous war and there must be no cessation of effort until the menace of a world dominating power has been effectively destroyed. Men of age, too old to fight, will give their wealth toward that end. Women will work ceaselessly and tirelessly toward that end and the young men will go eastward as fast as the call comes to them, five hundred thousand of them if necessary and I believe more even than that number.

There is no bitterness in Canada against the Germans. You hear no abuse of the enemy. The Canadian people believe that the Germans are obsessed with an insane ambition, and that they must be held and bound and cured of their obsession. They want no German land or German wealth. They want only to be let alone to live in close and loving comradeship with the Mother country and the other children of the British Empire, with their good big hearted brother across the line with whom they have not quarrelled in a hundred years and with all mankind.

The Canadian are a people and Canada is a Sovereign State. Germany must recognize that fact and cease forever reaching forth her iron hand, threatening conquest and servility to this proud people.

I have been over thirty years out of Canada. I had never forgotten the land of my childhood and youth, but the sentiment of the soil of the homeland was faint in my heart and in my mind. I did not know Canada.

But now it seems to me that I too have had a vision of Canada just as Martin Ryan and those other soldier boys had. I can conceive the spirit of Canada and I glory in her and rejoice in her and am very proud of her.

For if ever a nation on this earth was a clean, virgin nation, strong in her honor and her uprightness, proud that she had not stolen even an island in the sea from any other nation and had done no harm in any way to any other people, that nation is Canada. She is young, fair and pure, and she loves liberty and honor so passionately that she calls the best beloved of her sons to fight to the death in defense of the freedom which is vital to her.

Canada is calling not only to the young men at home but to every man born of a Canadian father and mother wherever he may be. She is calling to the members of this Canadian Society of New York with gentle clearness for she loves this Society as a special favorite is loved.

Wherever I went in Canada, all I had to do was to say that I was a member of the Canadian Society of New York to be received as almost an old friend. They knew about the Canadian Society of New York up

LOCAL OPTION PETITION BEFORE CITY COUNCIL

Short Session of Civic Body Last Evening--Forin Street Pavement Bylaw.

The Local Option petition for a vote in January 1916, was the feature of last evening's meeting of the city council. The mayor and aldermen were all present, and a large delegation from the Civic Welfare League appeared to support the petition. They included, Messrs. W. B. Deacon, F. W. Duggan, A. M. Chapman, E. F. Chapman, B. D. Harris, C. S. Clapp, Capt. Ruston, G. G. Taylor, A. J. McLaren, William Thompson, George Wadden, C. Hart, B. O. Frederick and others. A number of licenseholders also attended the meeting.

When the petition was read, Ald. St. Charles in the chair, asked: "Do you want to hear all the names?" "Yes," replied the council.

"Whence! It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to make some of them out."

Ald. St. Charles did not read the 1219 names.

Ald. McFee arose and said: "I move that the petition be referred to the city clerk and assessor and if it is in accordance with the requirements, that the solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw in accordance with the statute."

Ald. Smith: "Who certifies to the petition?"

Mayor Panter: "The usual officials" The motion carried.

Ald. Duckworth announced that the suggestion had been made to utilize the city property south of Brown's Point for a carter's stand. He will report on the feasibility of this scheme.

A copy of the Dominion Railway Commission regarding the limitation of whistling or unnecessary noises by trains was read.

In answer to an inquiry by Ald. Harris, Engineer Evans said, "The base of the cannon at the park are being made today."

"They are on order," said Ald. Forie, of the waste paper baskets for Front Street.

A bylaw was passed to issue debentures for \$2,427 for a tarria pavement on Forin Street.

The road has been completed since June, said Mayor Panter. The residents he told others that the debentures would bear 6 per cent, but they did not consult the council. Should this council be asked to pay the difference between 5 per cent and the amount of interest to make the bonds sell at par? The city did not want to establish a precedent of issuing debentures at 6 per cent.

The bylaw carried at 5 per cent, assessments on the taxpayers having been estimated at 5 per cent.

there and what we are trying to do—to knit closer Canadians and Americans and our brothers over seas.

And just as Canada called to Martin Ryan telling him he ought to go—not that he must go remember, but that he ought to go—just so is she calling to each individual one of us to do our duty. And it seems to me we saw our duty clearly in the first place when we decided to look after the wives and mothers and children of Canadian men in this country who volunteered and went to the war. That is some contract.

It demands money and a steady supply of it until the war is over and the boys come home if they do come home. But suppose one Canadian soldier does come home to this city of New York and he finds that his wife or his mother has suffered for want of the necessities of life while he has been in the trenches and the Canadians in this city knowing her want did not go to her rescue and supply her needs. I do not like to contemplate the bitterness in that man's heart.

We ought to give. We ought to subscribe some sum each month that we can spare with a little economy to the Relief Fund of this Society and stand by the subscription even if we have to deprive ourselves of many things.

Canada calls us and Canada is a spirit that will live forever in this world, I hope, and we can't afford to affront her for Canada will receive many of us into her arms when we are no more. She is our Mother and she is wondrously sweet and beautiful.

FRED W. SHIBLEY.
49 Wall Street, New York.
October 6th, 1915.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestation of internal trouble.

Belleville has a Large Weekly Market

Alderman McIntyre says Belleville receives \$2,300 in the sale of its market tolls, and this with a population of 12,620. Peterborough with 21,000 receives between \$700 and \$800.—Peterborough Examiner.

City Reaches Goal In Red Cross Gifts

At last night's meeting of the council, Mayor Panter announced that the goal at which the citizens had aimed in behalf of the British Red Cross had been surpassed. This, he said, was an honor to the public, who had fulfilled what was expected of them. Last evening City Clerk Holmes had over \$4,945.00 to his credit in trust for the fund. This does not include the \$300 voted two weeks ago by the city council.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

"Service" Will be the Motto of Liberal Club Federation

(Special to the Ontario)

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—"Service" has been adopted as the motto of the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario and many compliments have been given the organization for its choice of a slogan. The Toronto Star, for example, in an editorial on the question, says:—

"As an optimistic sign of the times, the motto of the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario, 'Service' is significant. It marks a real development in political ideals and in a definite, vivid way summarizes graphically what may be called the 'renaissance of idealism' in politics."

The Liberal Club Federation of Ontario, from its inception two and a half years ago has been a promising and often an inspiring organization. Its adoption of 'Service' as a motto is consistent not only with its prospects but with its history. The Federation has a splendid record of actual enlistments for the front from its officers and members. Those who for various reasons cannot serve with the colors at present are evidently determined that through their organization they will do their share in various kinds of patriotic endeavors and activities."

The Federation at present is holding a series of conferences to discuss further means of assisting in enterprises connected with the war. Within the last week conferences have been held in Hamilton and London for Central and Western Ontario respectively, and similar conferences are planned for Belleville and the County of Dundas.


Respected Resident of Deseronto Dead

On Wednesday evening last, there entered into her eternal rest after an illness extending over three years, Mrs. Sophia Allan, beloved wife of Mr. John Wright. She is survived by her husband and two sons, Messrs. John and Alex. Deseronto. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and on Friday afternoon the funeral service was held at her late residence on Green Street where the Rev. A. A. Action held the last sad rites, after which the remains were placed in the Deseronto Cemetery beside her daughter who predeceased her some nine years ago. Pall bearers were Messrs. W. Stoddart, W. J. McMicking, C. Frost, D. Cole, A. Young and N. D. Carter.

Deseronto. Deseronto has done her bit for Canadian Red Cross in contributing \$514.75.

On Thursday evening a card party was held in the Patriotic League formerly Mrs. E. W. Rathbun's residence when \$25.00 was received and the Patriotic League had a sale of farm products and home cooking yesterday, when about \$90 was raised for the League. Mrs. George Smith being the lucky one to get the cake on which tickets had been sold. Word was received on Thursday by

Slipper Time....



This is the time of the year when a comfortable pair of House Slippers is most needed. See our showing of some stylish and comfortable lines at great values.

Ladies Julietts with Chinchilla trimmings like above cut, low or medium heel, at \$1.00
Ladies Felt Slippers in a variety of styles at .50c, 75c and 1.00
Childrens Felt Slippers at 40c, 50c and 65c
Mens Felt Slippers, several styles to choose from .75c to 1.00

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

BELLEVILLE NAPANEE TRENTON SMITH'S FALLS

A. W. DICKENS. A. W. DICKENS.

ICE CREAM

We make only one quality—the best.

In bulk by quart or pint 20c per pint
In bricks, plain flavor..... 20c per pint
In Neapolitan or fancy bricks..... 25c per pint

Sherbets or Ices, any flavor to order.
Delivered to any part of the city.

A. W. DICKENS

DRESS GOODS AND VELVETEENS

Navy Blue and Black Serges, 42 to 54 inches wide, at 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00 yard.

Navy Blue and Black Ladies' Cloth, 22 to 54 inches wide, at 60c, 75c, 85c, 90c and \$1 yard.

A full stock of all other shades in the above lines at 60c to \$1.00 a yard.

Beautiful Plaid Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, at 25c and 50c yard.

Black and White Shepherd Cloth Dress Goods, 36 to 44 inches wide, at 17c to 75c yard.

Large range of Tweed Dress Goods in light, medium and dark shades, 40 to 54 inches wide, at 50c, 60c, 75c and 85c yard.

Black, Navy, Brown, Green, etc., Melton Cloths on special sale at 29c yard.

Plain and Cord Velveteens in nearly every shade at 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1 yard.

Ask to see the 36-inch wide Silks in all shades at \$1 yd.

WM. McINTOSH & CO.

October Sale

Only a few days left of our October. Now is the time to buy Soaps, Starches, Enamelware, Gas Mantles, Stationary, Smallwares, Wallpapers, Roller Blinds, Flannelettes and all the other lines of goods we have on sale this month.

Be sure you get your share of these staple goods before they are all gone.

THE BEEHIVE

CHAS N. SULMAN

Mrs. Joseph Archer that her daughter Mrs. Stanley Hutton of Ottawa was very ill, Mrs. Archer immediately left for Ottawa and yesterday the family got word she had died. The remains were brought to her parents residence on Dundas Street on Saturday. The funeral was held Sunday at the Methodist church of which when residing here she was always present and was a faithful member of the choir, after which the remains were placed in the Deseronto cemetery. The schooner Lizzie Metyner arrived in on Wednesday with coal from

Correct Clothes



Dressing well, means wearing Correct Clothes—Clothes that are suited to your particular individuality.
Good Clothes are not of necessity expensive Clothes.
Even all our moderate priced garments are correct in style and well Tailored.
Good Tailoring is as essential to good clothes as good fabrics—both must be good.
Try one of our handsome New Fall Suits or Overcoats and you'll at once appreciate just what we mean when we say—

Clothes for Men Who Care

HANDSOME FALL SUITS

\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00

CHOICE OVERCOATS

\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00

Nothing affords us so much satisfaction as the look of contentment on the face of the man who has just made a clothing purchase here.

Correct Hats. Exclusive Haberdashery

QUICK & ROBERTSON

CORRECT CLOTHES.

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

ADVERTISING RATES on application. 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.

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

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

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

Thursday, November 4, 1915.

EVENING UP THE SCORE.

Germany's trade with Sweden, which is in the main and practically the only source of supply for the enemy, is being badly hit by the submarines which have stolen into the Baltic. The British sailors are rapidly evening up the score, and although no blockade of the Baltic has been established, the mercantile service of Germany in the Baltic, all that remains of the Kaiser's proud fleet of merchantmen, is being paralyzed. On the other hand the U-boat menace in the North Sea has been largely overcome by the skill and resourcefulness of the British Navy, and as Mr. A. H. Pollen, the naval writer, shows, Britain can still rely upon the sea for her supplies with the same confidence in war as in times of peace. Writing in "Land and Water," he says:

From the beginning of the submarine campaign, 184 British ships have been sunk—a little more than three every four days, 94 neutrals, and 44 allied. The Admiralty estimate earlier in the war was that there were 8,000 British merchant vessels in foreign trade, of which about 26 per cent. had been requisitioned for fleet and transport purposes. That would leave approximately 6,000 for the ordinary purposes of trade. Of these the Germans have sunk by cruisers, 56; by submarines, 184 since the campaign opened, and four earlier than February 19; a total bag of 244—approximately 4 per cent. As the rate of increase of merchant ships—even these days when the building yards are crowded with Admiralty orders—exceeds the rate of destruction, the damage to the country's overseas service is a minus quantity. This of course is not to say that the loss of 244 ships with their cargoes and the sacrifice of between 1,000 and 1,500 lives are not matter of very serious moment. The point is that we can rely upon the sea for our supplies with the same confidence in war as in times of peace.

TWO IDEALS.

There is a light-and-darkness difference between German ideals and the ideals that inspire the conduct of the Allies, that form the basis of our hostility and of our determination to prevent German "kultur" becoming a dominating force in the world, to the bedevilling of all that Christian civilization stands for. Six German officers stained their honor and broke their word in breaking their parole. They were officers on the German cruiser, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, interned in an United States harbor. That they were captured on the high seas in their stolen yacht, does not lessen their disregard of truth and honor, which is of a piece with the scrap of of paper evidence of German honor, and of the universal programme of crookedness, lying, spying, deceit and disregard of the rules of war that characterize German methods. In striking contrast is the French idea of honor and good faith. A French aviator was interned in Switzerland, a neutral country like the United States. He refused to give his parole, and after allowing time for his refusal to reach the proper authorities, made his escape and returned to France. The Swiss government entered a protest saying that the aviator's refusal to give his parole had not been received, though the failure, as investigation showed, was the fault of the Swiss postal service. In spite of this the French authorities animated by an honorable spirit, and to avoid the very appearance of bad faith, ordered the aviator to return to Switzerland and surrender himself. This he did. What a contrast. We are proud of such an ally, an ally of a country that went to war, not for conquest, but to keep her pledged word to protect the neutrality of Belgium, spending billions to keep the national honor clean.

MILITARY BOOTS.

Many of the men who have enlisted for the Pioneers' Regiment will be called upon, when

they don the King's uniform, to discard more serviceable boots than the Militia Department will provide them with.

Especially is this so with the men who have come to the city from the mining and lumbering towns of the north, around Sudbury, Halleybury, Porcupine and all through that district. These boots that many of these men wore when they came here were the good, serviceable ones, so much in demand in the north and west country, that lace almost to the knee. They are strong, waterproof to a great extent and these men will tell you from actual experience that they are the proper thing when it comes to roughing it.

They will be given in place of them a pair of military shoes that reach just over the ankle. These will be all right as far they go. The rest of the distance to their knees will be wrapped in the regulation military puttee, which is simply a piece of cloth, utterly unsuited for wet weather and rough usage such as the men at the front will experience.

The boots of the northerners are better for military service than the more dapper looking puttee. It is a wonder that the authorities have not issued a shoe of this make before. It would be admirably suited for military service, especially so during a fall and winter campaign.

NO PREMATURE PEACE.

Replying on behalf of Premier Asquith to a question in the British House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George denied emphatically that Great Britain was engaged, directly or indirectly, in any peace negotiations. There had been no official exchanges between London and Berlin with a view to a possible early termination of the war, nor had there been any enquiries of a similar nature by official representatives of neutral powers. He added that there had been no change in the determination of Great Britain not to sheathe the sword until "the freedom of Europe was achieved."

The answer was what have been expected. Great Britain did not declare for war until every honorable means of avoiding war had been tried. When at last she decided to draw the sword she did so with the determination that it should not be sheathed until the purpose for which it was drawn had been accomplished. Nothing has happened to change her purpose. She is still bound by her obligation to her allies. Above all, she is bound by her obligation to herself. She has risked too much, suffered too much, lost too much, and she has still too much at stake, to think of abandoning her task before it is finished. The whole future of the British Empire depends upon this war being carried to a successful conclusion.

No, Great Britain cannot think of peace at the present time. Whatever efforts may be put forth in any part of the world in the hope of an early termination of the war may be counted upon as coming from Germany, which has all to gain by an early peace, and all to lose by a continuation of hostilities. Peace at the present time would mean victory for Germany; it would enable the German war-makers to justify themselves in the eyes of the German people. A war to the end must mean disaster for Germany and humiliation for the German war lords.

How much longer Germany can continue the struggle at the present rate is a matter of speculation; but it is doubtful if any well-informed German has any illusion as to what the result must be if the war is allowed to go on. Germany has been defeated in every undertaking so far. She has lost the initial advantage which her wonderful state of preparedness had given her. Her marvellous fighting machine is no longer invincible. On the east front, despite many notable and costly victories, she accomplished nothing of military value. The Russians have shown themselves a match, and more than a match, for the best of her strategists. On the west front the British and French have shown that they possess the power and the skill to batter to pieces the strongest German defences when they want to put forth the necessary effort. Meanwhile Germany is exhausting her wealth and her energy in a fruitless endeavor to accomplish something that may count. Her only hope is in an early peace. Without that she is doomed to disaster and she knows it. She may be able to keep up the struggle for a time; but there is no doubt as to the final result.

CHEER UP.

The New York Herald sees no occasion for the fit of the "blues" which has attacked a portion of the London press. It points out that the great things are that Germany has been compelled to enter upon that vast and perilous adventure in the Balkans because affairs were looking badly on the Eastern front and worse on the Western front and the situation centering

around Constantinople was going desperately and succor had to be attempted.

Meanwhile, it says, the operations in France and Russia go on and the odds are, with those nations which have not yet reached their maximum strength either in men or munitions. "Germany and Austria to win must keep at high tide, and must keep Turkey at high tide, too."

This is the situation on land, but the Herald adds, the control of the sea becomes more and more a factor. Having mastered the Atlantic from the outset of the war and all the oceans since the battle off the Falkland Islands on December 8, Britain has extended her mastery of the North Sea to include the Baltic, which her navy controls as completely as the navies of England, France and Italy do the Mediterranean. But this is not all. While the Allies are blockading Bulgaria on the south and stand prepared to blockade Greece if that country enters upon the madness of a coalition with Teuton and Turk, the Black Sea remains in the hands of Russia, and Bulgaria is open to attack and invasion from the east.

"Even with the defeat of Serbia and the relief of Constantinople," says the Herald, "Germany would only extend the territory which she must fight to hold, and which is an embarrassment, and a source of weakness. Germany, Turkey and Austria are hemmed in from the sea. The potency of sea power is not a myth."

THE KILLING OF MISS CAVELL.

She'd harbored British, Belgian, French; She'd even helped them to escape. Her murderers said: To join their colors, man their trench, Strike Germans dead.

EXPORTS JUMPED.

Canada's new War Council, which Gen. Joffre attended last week, is composed of seven members of the Government. The idea is to save Serbia and crush Bulgaria at any cost. The fox appears to have got himself in a very tight corner this time.

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The shipments of hog products from Canada, still continue their upward tendency. During August 71,434 cwt. of Canadian hams were imported. In this connection the following comparison of the imports for the first eight months of the present year and those for the corresponding of last year should be of interest. Imports of Canadian bacon, January to August, 1915, 623,573 cwt., as compared with 209,576 cwt. in the same period in 1914; imports of Canadian hams 98,535 cwt. in 1915, compared with 44,004 cwt. in 1914.

Considerable supplies of Canadian eggs are also being imported, and it is stated the quantity could easily be increased. Specimens of Canadian timber are now being tested by the British Post Office Department with the intention of ascertaining whether they are suitable for telegraph poles for use in Great Britain.

BROKE GAME LAW.

That Colonel Roosevelt, in order to save his own life, was obliged to shoot his second moose was sworn to by himself and his two guides before Notary Public Panet, of St. Raymond, and deposited with the Fish and Game Branch in the Quebec Parliament Building.

TO OPEN CHURCHES FOR SOLDIERS.

Members of the Toronto Presbytery have decided to inaugurate an denominational movement to look after the welfare, both spiritual and otherwise, of the soldiers who return to Toronto from the front. They also decided to have the pastors of all Presbyterian churches make appeals from the pulpits for the British Red Cross Society, and try to make the members of their churches contribute largely to the churches. This was done in answer to the appeal made to the Dominion by the authorities of the British Red Cross Society.

The Presbyterians want all churches in the vicinity of the two camps that it is at present known will be in this city to throw open their halls, day and night, as club rooms for the soldiers. It is proposed to have these halls fitted to serve tea and light lunches for the soldiers.

Oh, then, in what glee we went, "See, uncle, can you tell The name and class of this strange bug? You know them all so well!" He took it, turned it up and down And scanned it in and out; Then smiling said: "Why boys this is A humbug, beyond a doubt!"

sire for peace, with the acceptance of the principle of "Love thy neighbor as thyself" as an assurance of its continuance. Finally, Henry Ford of motor fame, has set aside a fund of one million dollars, to be used in an educational campaign to end the war.

The New York Sun editorially expresses the opinion that Germany herself would be only too glad to see hostilities end with each party to the struggle standing where it stood when the conflict began. It doubts, however, if the nations at war with Germany would accept peace on these terms. France, it says, seems determined to fight on until Belgium is restored and Alsace-Lorraine recovered. Britain seems willing to continue to the same end, says the Sun, and recent despatches indicate that Russia is the most determined belligerent of the lot. The Czar, who the other day assumed personal command of his army, formally declared that the war will go on until Russian territory is freed of the invaders and victory is complete.

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She'd harbored British, Belgian, French; She'd even helped them to escape. Her murderers said: To join their colors, man their trench, Strike Germans dead.

For this great, trait'rous wrong they tried her. She'd only helped, take note, her side In its sore strait. She was a nurse, ah, woe betide her! She'd earned their hate.

And so they sentenced her to death, "Because she'd helped," they said, "in war." She was no spy. She'd loved her own with every breath; Now she must die!

They killed her in a garden, boys, A kindly, gentle woman, boys, She was alone! Her life soon ended, all her joys Like wild birds flown,

They bound a scarf about her eyes, Her gentle, kindly, patient eyes; Seven were there To do that maid a shameful death To kill, to scare!

She came from an adjoining place, By vilest German murderers led. Ah, she was pale! Yet brave her heart and sweet her face; But flesh did fall.

Her limbs gave way, fainting fell Before those damned and savage brutes, She lay, undone. Their leader, then, a friend of Hell, Killed with his gun!

Are murderers, now to rule this earth? To kill our mothers, sisters, wives, Destroy our race? Of manhood 'mongst us is there dearth? A sorry case!

For every drop in that girl's veins, Up, Men! and kill! kill! kill! That German horde, Till Right and Justice hold the reins; Help us O Lord!

A SPOILED JOKE.

My uncle is what people call A scientific man; Sometimes he likes to talk to me, Or cousin Tom and Dan, About insects—his specialty; And he can tell the name Of any bug that ever lived, And place from which it came.

He keeps all sorts of butterflies In cases made of glass, Each one arranged, so he tells us, According to its class; And bugs that shine like jewels fine Bright green, and red, and gold, In such a great variety As never could be told.

So, one day, Tom and Dan and I Thought we would like to poke Some fun at uncle, and we three Agreed upon a joke. We searched the woods a whole week long For leg and back and wing, And finally with the paste we made What seemed a living thing.

Oh, then, in what glee we went, "See, uncle, can you tell The name and class of this strange bug? You know them all so well!" He took it, turned it up and down And scanned it in and out; Then smiling said: "Why boys this is A humbug, beyond a doubt!"

CUL "FANNY."

He Did Not Go Until His Stamp Was on the "Princess Pats."

Writing of the glorious "Princess Pats"—The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry—and of the late Col. Francis Farquhar, a correspondent says:

"When the colonel looked at you," said his men, "you looked around to see what it was behind you that he was looking at."

He knew his Canadians and he knew his British army. He had soldier brains and soldier spirit and the gift of making men like him. When the "Princess Pats" reached Flanders they found a brougham in the stables of a chateau and drove Col. "Fanny" about behind a four-horse team in something of the style which befitted the commander of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

"If a German flare lit up his feet" said one of his officers, "flaming his figure to the German sharpshooters, he did not seem to know that it was there. He went right on talking. Did he duck his head below the parapet of the trench as he walked along? Not he. It never occurred to him. He was too interested in his work."

German sharpshooters being particularly on the lookout for this kind of a target, it was surprising that Farquhar lasted until March.

But Farquhar did not go till he had put his stamp on the "Princess Pats"—not till March, and after St. Eloi. His men will talk about him for hours. From him they learned the A. B. C. of winter trench warfare in that salient of St. Eloi, the kind of trench where if you laid down your rifle and went to pick it up again it had very likely disappeared in the mud, where at best a rifle would get foul with dirt in two or three days. They were cut out in an angle, where they got an enflading fire—yes, very much stuck with the icy water up to their knees in places and in other places up to their thighs.

Steam-heated hotel rooms in Montreal and cozy engers in sippers with your evening paper under the lamp-light seemed far away. That salient must be held against the Germans, whose trenches were anywhere from 80 to 80 yards distant. Frost-bite was a worse enemy even than the German bullets. A Canadian knows how to battle with frost-bite, too.

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CREAM

AFTER CHEESE SEASON IS OVER WHY NOT PATRONIZE The Largest Creamery in Eastern Ontario We furnish cans and pay express. Cheques issued twice a month THE LARGEST CREAMERY. WHY? Because our prices and methods are correct. Write us.

The Belleville Creamery Ltd. 115 Front Street, Belleville. References: The Molson's Bank.

ROBINHOOD FLOUR

Makes large, light, deliciously flavored loaves—more loaves and more quality to the sack than from any other flour. The housewife who uses Robin Hood Flour knows this and will use no other. A money back guarantee in every bag.

Hanley-Netterville Co.

329 Front Street



THIS is headquarters for all kinds of information concerning prospective homes. We can tell you what to avoid—what to look for—where to look for it. At this office you will find listed the best opportunities in this section of the country for the right kind of homeseekers.

Before deciding it will pay you to see what we have to offer and how we can help you. Call or phone to-day

Whelan and Yeomans REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money? Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 100

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirteen Per Cent. Per Annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th October 1915, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this city and its branches on or after Monday the 1st day of November, 1915, to shareholders of record of the 21st of October, 1915.

By Order of the Board, G. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager, JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager Belleville Branch.

HAVE THE ONTARIO SENT REGULARLY TO YOUR HOME ADDRESS

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-lives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into "Fruit-a-lives" will relieve diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin. The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

Patriotic Address at Griffins

The presentation of Annette Kellerman in "Nepenthe's daughter" at the Griffin opera house provided a large audience for the speaker appointed by the Patriotic League for Thursday night. Mr. H. Sneyd, after thanking the management for the opportunity granted so readily, quoted from the stirring appeal made by the King for men and showed that fifteen months of war, the blood-stained villages of Belgium, and the recent murder of Miss Judith Cavell provided numerous reasons why every available young man should at once enlist to fight for his King and Country, and avenge the death of his fellowmen.

Presentation of Shetland Pony

The presentation of a pony in a theater is an unusual event, but such occurred in Scott's Palace Theater last evening. The large auditorium was crowded and many a boy was at the front, his deepest interest being centered in the presentation. For three months Mr. Scott, proprietor, has been conducting a Kitchener Pony contest and last evening the award was to be made. The competition in this contest narrowed down to two contestants, Leo DeMarsh and Harry Turcott. Leo DeMarsh won out in the pocket selling and captured the handsome little Shetland Pony which has proved to show its pedigree to the standard. Mr. Scott has carried out his pledge to the full and Master Leo DeMarsh recognizes this Leo had 297,000 votes.

Ankle Sprained

Mr. John Patterson, the popular Front Street ticket agent of the Canadian Northern Railway met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon, as he was alighting from an express wagon when his foot landed upon a stone and turned over. The result was a badly sprained ankle. He will be compelled to take a short holiday for several days to come.

Lightning

Last night in the southern sky there were many vivid flashes of lightning. The weather-wise inform us that this is an indication of a late, mild, open fall season. The lightning appeared to be from a passing storm cloud.

Birth

BUCKLEY — At Belleville General Hospital, Wednesday, October 27, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Buckley, a son.

More Recruits for Barriefield

The following recruits left this morning for Barriefield: D. H. Moran, Marmora; D. Sills, Madoc; W. H. Storing, Hungerford; G. Carr, England; H. Taylor, England.

Compliments Grand Trunk Pacific

Mr. Arthur J. Selridge, attorney-at-law of Boston, writes to the Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Dining and Sleeping Car Service as follows: "I desire to compliment you upon the excellence of your dining car service. Both the service and the meals were better than that of any dining cars on which I travelled from Boston to Toronto, although I used the best known limited trains in America on my outward trip to the Pacific Coast. While I was on the dining car from Prince Rupert to Jasper, I felt I never before had so much attention and excellent service. When I got on the dining car at Edmonton, I found that, if possible, the steward in charge was even more attentive and careful."

Attended Conventicn

Dr. Dormer returned this morning from Toronto where he had been attending a convention of Osteopaths of Ontario. There was a large attendance and a very interesting program. Several American authorities in the Osteopathic field gave valuable addresses.

Recruiting Appeal at Palace Theatre

Last evening at Scott's Palace Theater a rousing appeal on behalf of recruiting was delivered in the presence of many young men by Mr. Chas. S. Clapp, representing the Speakers' Patriotic League.

"I would not have come here if I had not done something for my country. I know something of what it means to go to war," he said referring to his campaign in the Northwest. "I can feel something for the men who hesitate and I can appreciate the situation of mothers who falter to let their sons go. But do you think that young men out there by the thousands are doing for you? Almost every letter from the front contains some such suggestion as 'What are the young men of Belleville thinking about?'"

Charged With Causing Death of Daughter

Peterboro, Oct. 28.—This morning Sanford and Mrs. Lindsay of Dummer township were arraigned before County Magistrate Langley charged with murder in having caused the death of their fourteen-year-old daughter, who died on September 17 from the result of a criminal operation, according to the finding of the Coroner's jury, shortly after the inquest. Lindsay changed his name from his wife at the district. They were traced to Cobalt, and afterwards to Haliburton, where they were arrested by County Constable Archie Moore after a chase of 150 miles. They appeared in court with three children, who were placed in charge of the Children's Aid Society, and the parents were remanded.

Police Notes

The imperishable calm in police circles still prevails. It begins to look as if Belleville were well governed that crooks keep away and our own citizens are all so well behaved that their supervision becomes a sort of formality. All the crimes of the past twenty-four hours were summed up in the statement that one youth had been accused of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, and that some tramp had been reported around the old cemetery in the vicinity of the Grand Trunk depot.

Safely Arrived in England

Lieut. H. L. Wallace received a cable gram from his brother, Corp. Chas. M. Wallace, advising that he had arrived safely in England. It had been arranged before sailing that Corporal Wallace was to send a cable to the half of the rest of the boys who went from here, so that all friends and relatives would know that they had arrived.

80th Wants 250 More Men

Word has come from Col. Ketcheson that the Department has permitted the company of 250 men recruited at Peterborough to remain there. It will therefore be necessary to recruit another company to bring the battalion up to strength, and active steps will be taken forthwith. It is expected that not more than 500 men will come to Belleville but these two base companies will probably be recruited to full battalion strength during the winter months. The training factory there is being fitted up for their accommodation. Another company goes to Picton.

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly. Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert every thing eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the run-down system. Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c per box at all dealers.



Reception to Grand Chapter Officers

At 7:30 P. M. W. N. Ponton, was in Toronto last night attending a meeting of the Grand Chapter of Canada of which he is chairman of the executive. The occasion of the meeting was a reception tendered to the First Grand Principal, Mr. Murch of Kingston and to Col. Ponton. Among others in attendance from this district were Bro. Mills Carleton, Logan and Gowerman. Mr. Murch and Col. Ponton were the speakers of the evening, and as it was Empire night the addresses were of a patriotic nature.

Slump in Recruiting

Local recruiting officers say there has been during the present month a most decided slump in recruiting. They are quite at a loss to account for it but the figures give forcible evidence of the fact, so far this month only twenty-two men have been accepted against an average of nearly eighty for several months past.

Scottish Masters

The Master of Kinaird of the Royal Scottish Horse was the only son of Lord Kinaird, well known in connection with his activities in the work of the National Football Association, and as a great London "anker." The Master of Kinross, Captain in the Rifle Brigade, was eldest son and heir of Lady Kinross, who was the daughter of the late Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

Botha Knew Germany

Some words spoken by General Botha afford the most opposite reply to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's suggestion that Germany would have been a better friend to the Boers than England. "According to the information I have received," General Botha said, "correspondence took place between the Governor of German West Africa and the Kaiser. The reply which the latter sent was as follows: 'I will not only acknowledge the independence of South Africa, but will even guarantee it, provided the rebellion is started immediately.' When one hears of such a guarantee, one is inclined to say, 'Poor Flanders.' Thank God these evil designs in regard to our country were frustrated."

Lody-George's Few Letters

Mr. Lloyd-George's admission that he was "not good at letter writing" will not be news to those who have had to approach him through the post. He much prefers to discuss a point with a man personally than to reply to a letter, and of all the Ministers of the Crown he is probably the slackest as far as correspondence is concerned. Indeed, unless the point is of the utmost importance it is a matter of the greatest difficulty to get a letter from him. Autograph hunters have long since discovered this. The man whom Mr. George described as the "greatest nobleman" and "an old workman" who writes to him every day is his old uncle, Mr. Richard Lloyd, who brought up the future Minister and made great sacrifices to equip him for his career.

Periscope on Rifles

The periscope has been found so valuable in the modern trench war that it is being used in every case where, otherwise, a soldier would have to expose himself and risk being killed. It consists of a "dummy" rifle butt, which is clipped on to the proper rifle butt, and a periscope which is so adjusted that the firer can look along the rifle sights without in any way showing his head above the surface of the trench. A trigger on the dummy butt is connected by a strong wire to a catch which clips the trigger of the rifle. By means of this ingenious arrangement many hundreds of lives have been saved, for the German snipers have nothing to aim at save a periscope.

LONG HONOR ROLL OF FIGHTING NOBLEMEN

Many Aged Peers Mourn for Soldier-Heirs—Losses to Literature, Sport and Philanthropy

Long indeed is the list of British noble families in mourning for members on the war's Roll of Honor. The Duke of Wellington has lost his second son, Lord Richard Wellesley, Captain in the Coldstream Guards and the Duke of Devonshire, his younger brother, Lord John Cavendish, Major in the First Life Guards, while the Duke of Abercorn has lost his brother, Lord John Hamilton, Captain in the Irish Guards and Deputv Master of the King's Household. The Marquis of Northampton is in mourning for his only brother and heir, Lord Spencer Compton of the Royal Horse Guards.

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The Master of Kinaird of the Royal Scottish Horse was the only son of Lord Kinaird, well known in connection with his activities in the work of the National Football Association, and as a great London "anker." The Master of Kinross, Captain in the Rifle Brigade, was eldest son and heir of Lady Kinross, who was the daughter of the late Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

Periscope on Rifles

The periscope has been found so valuable in the modern trench war that it is being used in every case where, otherwise, a soldier would have to expose himself and risk being killed. It consists of a "dummy" rifle butt, which is clipped on to the proper rifle butt, and a periscope which is so adjusted that the firer can look along the rifle sights without in any way showing his head above the surface of the trench. A trigger on the dummy butt is connected by a strong wire to a catch which clips the trigger of the rifle. By means of this ingenious arrangement many hundreds of lives have been saved, for the German snipers have nothing to aim at save a periscope.

A COWARDLY HERO

Journalist Describes How a V.C. Man "Funked"

"Big crowd," I remarked to the officer in charge of the meeting. "Three or four thousand! What a restless lot they are." "Yes," with a smile. "I expect they've got wind that G—, the V.C. you know, is coming to speak." Suddenly, there was the honk-honk of a motor car, and a surge. Handkerchiefs were shaken; caps flung up; a great roar of welcome went up from the swaying throng. He had come! And before he could get to the van, all was quiet. Within reach had sailed his hand, and swung it. And then I reacted him! I put out my hand, and gave him a hoist to the platform. "Thanks!" he said; and the world held its breath.

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The Weekly Ontario

Arton & Herity, Publishers

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W. H. Morton, Business Manager.

J. O. Herity, Editor-in-Chief.

Thursday, November 4, 1915.

BOTHA'S TRIUMPH.

Premier Botha's decisive victory in south Africa is of Empire-wide significance. His triumph at the polls is as striking as the great victory which he won in the field over the Kaiser's forces in German South Africa; and it is of even greater import, for it is a triumph for British rule, British institutions and the British cause in this war.

The political situation in South Africa is not well understood outside. The General Election just held was rendered necessary by the expiration of time, the five years' term of Parliament having expired in September. The campaign was made particularly bitter and highly sensational because of the fact that at the outbreak of war, an open and armed rebellion took place in South Africa against the policy of the Botha Government, and a political party in sympathy with the rebels, was the chief opponent of General Botha in the recent campaign.

At the first South African General Election, held in 1910, there were three well-defined political parties. First there was the National, or South African party, headed by General Botha, and having more or less pronounced Dutch leanings. Next came the Unionists with decidedly British proclivities, headed until 1912 by Dr. Starr Jameson and subsequently by Sir Thomas Smartt. Thirdly there was the Labor Party. The result of the first election was as follows: Nationalists 57, Unionists 37, Labor 4. The Province of Natal, not having a particular liking for either of the principal parties, placed independent candidates in the field and of these elected 13.

In the late contest, in addition to the National, Unionists and Labor candidates, there was in the field a fourth party under the leadership of General Hertzog. The agitation centred chiefly around the future of German Southwest Africa and the military campaign which achieved its transference to Britain. The Hertzogites charged that in this as in other things, General Botha is too British and that he has disregarded Afrikaner sentiment. In regard to the German Southwest Africa campaign they contended that only volunteers should have been used, and not the Defence and Police forces of South Africa.

General Botha opened his campaign on August 21st last in his own constituency of Losberg, and during the past two months South Africa has been the scene of an exceedingly bitter contest, in which the racial question figured very largely. The "Nationalists" endeavored to alienate the support of the Dutch farmers from their great and distinguished leader, but the returns seem to indicate that the rural communities, peopled very largely by Boers, have stood loyally by General Botha. From the outset, Premier Botha made a manly and straightforward appeal for harmony and co-operation between the two great races, and he has received loyal support from the Unionists. The two parties combined will have an overwhelming majority in Parliament. No finer appeal has been made by any British statesman than Premier Botha has made in his addresses to his countrymen during the campaign. His speech at Ventersdorp on August 23rd, when he addressed his own constituents, stamps him as a broad-minded statesman of true British ideals. He said:

"God has willed that Briton and Boer should live together in this country side by side. God had willed that only a few years after a devastating war we had union in this great land of ours. They had a Constitution under which they could live side by side, happily, prosperously, and unitedly, on a footing of absolute equality—a footing on which they could and did maintain their traditions and their language. It was wrong for anyone to use the argument of 'I am a Franvaaler,' in

the first place, and of 'I am a South African' in the second place. That was an argument which could never lead them to that aim which they had set for themselves. Why should that argument be used? he asked. Were they not a sister State in the Empire? Were they not a sister State in the Empire? They were not a subject State. They were a sister State."

Premier Botha has already performed a great service for the Imperial cause in the success of the expedition which he personally led against the Germans in Southwest Africa, and now his triumph at the polls insures that the contingent of South African soldiers, which he promised to Great Britain, will be dispatched to France to fight side by side with the soldiers of all the nations of the Empire. Premier Botha has proved his courage and his devotion to British institutions in the face of extraordinary domestic difficulties. He has met and overcome rebellion at home, and he has loyally and honorably discharged his trust as an Empire statesman. The whole Empire will rejoice that he has won such a magnificent triumph.

BLED WHITE.

The remarkable method by which Germany raises the war loans, about which her press crows so loudly to the world, is thus briefly but accurately described by the London Nation:

"Any owner of property, realizable or unrealizable, stocks and shares, houses, even furniture and business stocks, can there get advances upon 'reasonable' terms from Governmental Loan Banks. With this printed money he can buy war-stock. This war-stock will serve again as security for further advances of printed money, to be again invested in war-loan, the stock of that second loan being in its turn available as a basis of fresh bank borrowing. Thus, upon a given quantity of real, though unmarketable, wealth, an amount of credit greatly exceeding its total value may be raised and made available for taking up the war-loan."

The process is rightly described as spelling financial ruin. It is a polite way for commandeering, for Government uses, the private property of the German people, giving in payment therefore, fiat money. When the war ends, the value of this money, which is now nominally par, will find its level in the money markets of the world. At the close of the Seven Years' War the paper money with which Frederick the Great paid his war debts to his own subjects was worth only 15 per cent. of its face value. The result was the virtual bankruptcy of the whole nation.

The German financial leaders must realize, as the Winnipeg Free Press says, that the inverted pyramid of credit now being erected will topple over some day and bring disaster to the country; but the people do not appreciate the position because, through the blockade imposed by the British Fleet, they are cut off from the outside world. They are being bled to death without knowing it, although the constantly rising prices, or, to put it another way, the steady shrinkage in the purchasing power of their paper money, must be giving some of them occasion to think.

"The German navy," reports the singularly unsophisticated Berlin correspondent of the New York World, "is asking: 'Will the British Fleet come out?' 'Come out!' This is a squeal from the rat hole at Kiel."

The New York World which says that the execution of Miss Cavell is "worse than a crime" caustically remarks that "the shooting being now well over, it is to be presumed that the Kaiser's heart bleeds for Miss Cavell."

The cry raised by the Nationalists of South Africa that "Botha is too British," reminds us that the same cry was raised against Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Nationalists of Canada, whose representatives sit cheek by jowl with Sir Robert Borden in the Cabinet Council at Ottawa.

According to United Empire, a branch of the Bank of New Zealand has been established at Samoa, and British currency has now displaced German currency. The change is a step towards Anglicising the island. British notes, coin, and postal orders have entirely taken the place of German notes and coin, which no longer hold good in Samoa.

"Worthy to stand by the side of her great sister Florence Nightingale, the name of Edith Cavell shall be blessed by countless generations of Englishmen. She was strong in a faith that is greater than war lords, and judges and we, her countrymen, believe in spite of all evidence to the contrary, that against this the gates of hell shall not prevail." This is the fine tribute of Miss Dorothy Todd, a well known English writer who was next door neighbor to Miss Cav-

ell in Brussels for three years.

The terrible stories of slaughter among non-combatants by the Turks do not surprise the New York Tribune. "Why should there be surprise," it asks, "that the Mohammedan is doing to the Armenian Christian what the German Protestant and Catholic alike did to the Belgian Roman Catholic? Why should there be incredulity over massacres in Asia perpetrated by the semi-civilized Osmanli, which fall short in method and surpass only in bulk those of the Kultured Teuton in the Low Countries?"

A writer in the Vossische Zeitung, discussing the Zeppelin raids on London, declares that it is the duty of the airship to attack and destroy only establishments of military use to the enemy country.

On the other hand, everything will be spared as much as possible which must be spared. This includes in the first place the Royal Palaces, the homes of art and science, monuments, churches, and buildings which serve benevolent purposes. We shall be betraying no secret when we say that before every attack the existence of these objects is carefully studied, and no airship pilot would take the responsibility before his conscience of deliberately destroying any establishment of this sort.

All the Westminster Gazette can say it that, if this be so, the airship pilots here referred to cannot be Germans. For we know that Germans have none of these fine "conscientious" feelings. Whether up in the air or under the sea (Z or U, as the case may be), they are not particular who is murdered so long as somebody is.

For two years the agricultural experiment station of the University of Illinois has been testing the power of radium to stimulate the growth of crops. As radium costs about \$100 a milligram, it cannot be applied to the ground in any quantity on account of the expense. Bearing that in mind, the experimenters used only .01, .1, and 1 milligram of radium to an acre, applications that cost \$1, \$10, and \$100 respectively. On two of the fields they applied the radium in a solution of radium barium chloride distilled water, but gave them no radium. On they treated other lots with the same amount of distilled water, but gave the mmo radium. On another field they applied radium barium sulphates thoroughly mixed with dry, pulverized soil from the field. As a result of their work the investigators report that radium, even when applied at a cost of \$100 an acre, produces no effect upon the yield, either in the first or in the second season. In spite of the wonderful energy of radium, it can do no good to crops when applied in quantities within the range of economical farming.

A son of a New York lawyer, who started for San Francisco Exposition, but fetched up in the French Foreign Legion at the front, in a letter to his brother, says: "Those who clamor for war the most in the States are those who know nothing about it. War is an asinine waste, and I take off my hat to Mr. Wilson and his level-headedness. I hope he keeps the U.S.A. out of this war."

In describing some of his experiences since the war began, this lad says that during one trip by rail he and his comrades were packed like sardines in freight cars.

Speaking of the scene after a charge, he says: "Looking back across the field in the fading light, I shall never forget the picture displayed—it is a nightmare. All during the night the cries of the wounded rang out. I had a pleasant bedfellow that night. He was a dead corporal, but he lay in the back of the trench only three feet away. I could not help looking at his brains which stuck out of the back of his neck exactly like two horns. During the next day they gradually melted until at nightfall they slid entirely off his neck. Grand, grand indeed is this butchery they call war."

"We played havoc with the German trenches on May 9. A great number of roofs over the huts fell in during the cannonading, burying alive all the occupants. All through these trenches is evidence of heavy losses on the part of the Germans. At intervals, arms and legs protruded from the walls and floors, and, all in all, it was a gruesome journey."

On the day on which Antwerp was evacuated, two British officers made an air raid into Germany, where one of them damaged the railway station at Cologne, and another one succeeded in blowing up the airship shed at Dusseldorf with a brand new Zeppelin inside it.

Both these officers were flying the little Sopwith scouts—machines which do well over ninety miles an hour. The officer who blew up the Zeppelin shed came in over the city at a height of about 5,000 feet, and promptly all the guns posted there for the defence of the air station opened on him. As soon as he spotted the airship shed he stood his machine on its nose and simply let it drop. This had the double advan-

tage that it made it much more difficult to hit him with small-arm fire, for his speed would probably jump to something like 160 miles an hour in a few seconds and also his descent would be so rapid that the German gunners would be unable to change the fuses of their shells quickly enough to burst them anywhere near him as his height decreased. A couple of thousand feet from the ground he simply appeared to be falling vertically and the Germans stopped firing, waiting to see his smash up. Five hundred feet from the ground, he suddenly pulled the machine out of its dive and, being then in such a position that could scarcely miss the shed, he dropped all his bombs overhead.

The machine lightened of the load of bombs and impelled by the terrific drive, shot up again like a rocket and was practically out of range before the astonished Germans had time to start firing again. When he looked back he found the whole shed a mass of flames which were shooting hundreds of feet into the air, showing that there must have been a gas explosion along with the fire caused by the bombs themselves.

He said afterward that all the while he was going to Dusseldorf he was chiefly worried by wondering whether his engine would last out for the distance, and as he dived over the shed his only thought was whether he was going straight for it or not. It was not until he got halfway back to Antwerp that he began to wonder he was still alive.

THE ONLY SON.

Who'll love and comfort you, mother of mine,
Should I never return and 'be killed in the war?"

"If you've died like a man, as your father before,
Then you'll live in my heart, son of mine."

Who'll build my shell for me, mother of mine?
"The shipwrights have driven the rivets to sea!

A wonderful coffin of armor-plate steel;
Your shell will be strong son of mine."

Who'll sing the hymns for me, mother of mine?
"A white-surplised choir of sea birds overhead
Will hover and sing for you hymns for the dead;
Your choir will sing well, son of mine."

Who'll drag the hearse for me, mother of mine?
"Near ten thousand horses will drive in your team,
For the boilers will quiver with wellharnessed steam;
Your team will be strong, son of mine."

Who'll toll the bell for me, mother of mine?
"An invisible hand will be tolling the bell;
As your sinking ship rocks in the long, oily swell,
Your bell will be rung, son of mine."

Who'll dig a grave for me, mother of mine?
"Your grave will be dug in the soft shingly sand
By the waves that are moved by the silver moon's hand;
Your grave will be deep, son of mine."

Who'll place the wreaths for me, mother of mine?
"The shells and sea plants of the cold ocean bed
Will fashion a garland to cover your head;
Your wreaths will be there, son of mine."

Who'll weep and mourn for me, mother of mine?
"No one will mourn for you, no one will weep;
When the waves of the ocean have rocked you to sleep
I'll be proud that you died son of mine."

—By T. B. D., in London Spectator.

EDITH CAVELL.

She faced the firing squad alone,
And with unbanded eyes,
Looked upward to the moon that shone—
The moon of English skies.

The prison faded from her view,
The trampling armed men;
And in the lanes her childhood knew
She roamed a child again.

A tiny flag upon her breast
Shewed where her heart did lie;
"I'm glad"—she smilingly confessed—
"For England's sake to die."

A volley!—and her spirit fled
From earth without a groan—
O foemen! wept ye o'er the dead,
Or had ye hearts of stone?

Knew none of you her gentle hand
Had smoothed your comrades' lot?
Shrank none of you from their command
To fire the fatal shot?

Her blood proclaims with crimson stain
The doom of tyranny;
They die for freedom not in vain,
Who die as brave as she.
—E. S. Buchanan, in New York Times.

Other Editors' Opinions

GERMANY STRIKING FOR PEACE.

German newspapers declare the main object of the attempt to link up with Constantinople is to strike at the British Empire. They point out that German forces hold sufficient power in France and Russia to be able to dictate terms of peace to these countries, but that so far Britain has stood safe and inviolate. They reason that if only the British Empire can be threatened, Germany will get a grip on the greatest of her adversaries, and will win the war. The arriving of that condition would, according to these calculators, be the prelude to the conclusion of a peace in which Germany would figure as the conqueror and great world power.

The reasoning is based on fanciful and slippery grounds. In the first place, the Germans have yet to get to Constantinople, for the Allies have control of the Aegean Sea and the coast on the flank of the route. Moreover, even if full connection were made with the Turk, there is no Egyptian campaign to be redeigned. No Turkish or Bulgarian troops could be transported to the eastern or western front in units large enough to be of account. The Allies on these fronts are rapidly attaining a formidable ascendancy. They have more troops than the Germans, and as plentiful a supply of munitions. The Russian successes show that the Teuton lines in Russia are far from formidable. The former Roumanian Minister of War, General Craicinesco, sees this plainly, and says in an article: "It must be recognized that for the Austro-German war in Russia has only commenced. I cannot believe they will extend their front from the Baltic to the Roumanian border and yet be able to stand against the Russian onslaught." On the western front the Allies have a definite ascendancy and, difficult though the fighting may be, they can blast their way through. The issue now is merely a question of whether the Allies can stand in an economic way the strain of fighting on until Germany can find no more troops to replace losses, and must give way before overpowering assaults from vastly stronger forces. Intrinsically, Germany now is desperately in need of peace. She knows that her only hope is to strike at Britain, the backbone of the Entente, and to get new strength from new allies. If the route to Constantinople is blocked by the Allies there is nothing for her but to keep going down hill.

The Balkan worries agitating the Allies are of a transient character. They are but a phase of the great war, and though they are important, they are far from deciding the main issue. That issue will be solved on the eastern and western fronts, and there Germany will now seek in vain to get the vital decision. Of that the year of progress made by the Allies in all the essentials of military power is a guarantee. Britain is the backbone of the Entente, and the British navy will secure Britain while the Allies develop their military power so that the Central Empire cannot definitely hold out, even if that peculiar strategic position has given them valuable military initiative—Mail and Empire.

EAGER TO SERVE.

The Belleville Ontario of Thursday furnished the following:

"Four nice youths from Madoc came to Belleville this morning to enlist in the 49th regiment detachment and were getting ready to be examined when the telephone rang. The mothers of the boys were at the other end of the line in Madoc to give the information that three of the lads were not yet eighteen. They accordingly could not be accepted. The fourth who has just rounded eighteen was then enlisted."

Madoc has always had a fine reputation for loyalty. When, in 1861, was threatened with the United States in connection with the "Trent" affair, Madoc furnished the first company of volunteers for active service that was enrolled in Canada.

There are many others of full military age, who live much nearer home who might with credit to themselves follow the example of the Madoc boys above referred to.—Kingston Standard.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

Ailments such as constipation, colic, colds, vomiting, etc., seize children of all ages and the mother should be on her guard against these troubles by keeping a box of Bay's Own Tablets in the house. If any of the troubles come on suddenly the tablets will cure them, or if the little one is given an occasional dose of the tablets he will escape these troubles. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Private Will Yesterday

Home again after a year and a half in the West, William Rawlinson, the 2nd company of the 1st Battalion C.E.F., a man of high character and high ability, is being welcomed by his friends here. He has a conduct sheet which is a credit to his character as "good."

Private "Bill" Rawlinson, a man of high character and high ability, is being welcomed by his friends here. He has a conduct sheet which is a credit to his character as "good."

Private "Bill" Rawlinson, a man of high character and high ability, is being welcomed by his friends here. He has a conduct sheet which is a credit to his character as "good."

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No matter what material we can save in stock or have in white, in blue, in yellow, in pink, in red, in green, in black, in white, in blue, in yellow, in pink, in red, in green, in black.

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Only on velvet can one possess a difference in well finished. They are thick—in grey and blue border with silk. \$

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BELLEVILLE SOLDIER RETURNS WOUNDED AT YPRES

Private William Rawlinson Welcomed Home Yesterday—His Experiences at the Front

Home again after the horrors of St. Julien and Langemarck, Private William Rawlinson, late pioneer of the 2nd company of the Second Battalion (C.E.F.), a member of the 15th detachment which left Belleville with Lieut. O'Flynn and Ponton (now Captains), is being welcomed on all sides by his friends. He has been honorably discharged from the service and has a conduct sheet which shows his character as "good."

Private "Bill" Rawlinson wears the honored battle scars and marks, a 5-inch long furrow traced by a German bullet along the side of the right temple and a double rupture caused by exhaustion. He went into the trenches in February of this year and fought through the engage-

ments of Armentieres, Fleubais, St. Julien and Ypres. His temple wound was a narrow escape from death. His headwound had charged on the night of the 22nd of April. At eight o'clock on the night of April 23rd, St. George's Day, as he was digging himself in, a stray bullet struck him on the temple, glancing and following the scalp for five inches. He was rendered unconscious for about half an hour. When he came to, he crawled 225 yards to the dressing station where his wounds were attended to. At Ypres he received a touch of German gas.

After his trouble with the hernia, he left on May 1st for Torquay, Devonshire. He declined an operation. For three months he remained in a convalescent home in Kent. Some weeks ago he came over on the Corsican to Quebec. It was there he was discharged. He reached town on Sunday

Belleville Cheese Board

Cheese sold on Belleville Board today at 15 1/2 cents, the buyers being Messrs. Cook and Son and M. Sprague. Mr. J. Alexander secured a few factories at 15 7/16, but this bid on the products of other factories was refused.

The board was as follows:—
Shannonville, 40
Bronck, 60
York Road, 50
Massasauga, 40
Silver Springs, 50
Union, 50
Eclipse, 35
Holloway, 35
Hyland, 50
Sidney, 60
Acme, 40
Weller, 70
Sidney Town Hall, 80
Rosebud, 25
West Huntingdon, 30
Melrose, 60
Zion, 60
Foxboro, 70
East Hastings, 60
Thurlow, 60
Mountain, 60
Plainfield, 30
Thomasburg, 54
Pine Grove, 25.

Mr. T. C. Thompson was in Toronto yesterday.

Lieut. Frank L. Smith has completed his course in infantry at Barrifield and is in this city.

Dr. Hahn, is removing to Michigan, where he will practice.

Shou'd there be a Truce

From what has appeared in the press recently, one may judge that the liquor interests have offered to give \$1500 to the Red Cross Fund if the Local Optionists would call off the war. This offer was, no doubt, made in perfect good faith, but was, of course declined because it would look like too palpable a sale of principles for a little money. However, what has taken place suggests two questions. Is it desirable to arrange a truce till after the war? And are the liquor interests prepared to offer something that will be regarded as an advance along temperance lines and are the Local Optionists prepared to accept same? As to the first question most people will agree that it is a wise thing to eliminate every element that will create discord among the people or divert their attention from war thought and work.

A Local Option Campaign usually raises a great deal of bitterness in the community. What can the liquor interests offer that will be looked upon as an advance along temperance lines? I wish to make it clear that I am not suggesting anything. I am not suggesting that either party should do anything. I am merely asking the question. Are there any terms on which the conflicting interests can agree that will result in a truce till after the war because I believe the people generally would like to see such a truce.

The parties should remember that a good deal can be said on both sides. I have heard total abstinence and pronounced temperance people say they would not vote for Local Option, and I have heard drinking people say they would vote for it.

This communication has not been inspired by anyone and no one but myself had any knowledge of its contents prior to publication.

W. C. Mikel

Large Market This Morning

Prices for all lines of Produce Well Maintained—Eggs and Chickens Plentiful—Butter and Potatoes Scarce—Meats About the Same

(From Saturday's Daily)

There was a satisfactory combination at Belleville market this morning—great quantities of reasonable produce offered for sale and a huge crowd of buyers with plenty of money to give in exchange. Notwithstanding the plentiful offerings prices remained at a high level, there being few drops to record.

In the main building the most conspicuous feature was the vast quantity of dressed chickens. Nicely dressed young chickens could be had as low as 70c two per lb. or a dozen averaged around 80c. The larger fowls were retailing from \$1.25 to 1.50.

A number of ducks and geese were in evidence but it is a little early yet for many of these to be offered. For ducks the regular price was 75c each while the geese, all very plump were selling from \$1.50 to 1.75.

Eggs were remarkably abundant, and the price sagged slightly. From last week at first 35c a dozen was demanded but this quickly dropped to 34c, then 33c, and even 32c in some quarters. A lot of eggs remained unsold at noon.

Butter was scarce and ranged in price from 34c to 35c a pound. What little was offered, was soon picked up. One lady was offering head-cheese at 25c for 2 pound cake. Another had cream at 80c the quart. Still another was offering the strawberry tomatoes with the husks on for 5c a quart.

The floral dealers had a very pretty display of chrysanthemums and asters as well as a large assortment of potted foliage plants, varying prices.

The crowd of "out" market was nearly as large.

Potatoes are scarce. That fact was frankly admitted by every one who had potatoes for sale. One woman from Huntington stated that about half the tubers had rotted in what is generally a section immune from the rot. He sold his load all to one dealer at \$1 a bag. The prevailing price for the single bag was \$1.25 but some aristocratic individuals were asking \$1.50.

One dealer had a load of water-melons which he was retailing at 3c and 10c each. They were pretty fair in size too.

Apples ranged from 15c to 25c a peck, according to quality and variety.

Vegetables were quoted as follows:—beets 20c per peck, carrots 30c, on 30c, turnips 15c, herbs etc. 5c bunch.

The fish market was well supplied with two varieties—whitefish and fresh herring. Ten cents a pound was the price of white fish, while a dozen nice herring could be had for 30c.

Prices of meats, etc., are much the same as a week ago.

Live hogs are slightly lower, selling at 88.65. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$12. Beef hinds were selling at 99.00 to \$10. Lamb was a little higher and sold at 15c. Mutton was 12c.

Prices for grain and hides are practically unchanged.

John Street Presbyterian Church will take the vote on church union on the third Sunday in November. Messrs. D. V. Sinclair and R. Templeton have been appointed to distribute the ballots at the church next Sunday.

SUNDAY EVENING RECRUITING CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED

Theatre Crowded to the Doors Last Evening—Urgent Appeals for Recruits by Men From the Front.

The first of the Sunday evening series of recruiting rallies, planned by the Belleville Speakers' Patriotic League, drew together last night in the Griffin Theater the largest patriotic audience that has gathered since the war began. Through the generosity of the Griffin management the theater has been put free of charge at the disposal of the league for recruiting purposes. The inauguration of the scheme proved so successful that the proposition will be continued on succeeding Sunday evenings.

From the pit to "the gods" the large building was jammed. Boxes were filled and many were obliged to stand at the side of the stage. A profusion of posters and flags decked the front of the theater.

As the curtain arose, the Fifteenth Regiment Band in command of bandmaster Sergeant E. R. Hinchey was revealed. These musicians opened the program with the rendition of patriotic music.

When this was concluded the following took their place on the stage: Col. S. S. Lazier, chairman, Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, E. Gust Porter, K. C., M.P., J. W. Johnson, M.P., Rev. Dr. Blagrove, H. F. Ketcheson, Rev. C. G. Smith, E. F. Milburn, Col. W. N. Ponton, Mayor Panter, Captain R. D. Sandford, Lieut. Bennett, Corporal Sandford and Pte. Wm. Rawlinson, 2nd Bn., C.E.F.

Such a huge gathering, said the chairman, Col. Lazier, in his opening remarks, was not possible before the war was started by the archfiend of Europe, the German Emperor. "But now no hour is too sacred for such a purpose."

"The trouble with us is that the war does not affect us. Every one should do something. The women have set us an example. Men unable to go are contributing immense sums. There has been a magnificent response to the Red Cross."

YOUNG MEN LACKING

The only class in the community which has not sized up the responsibility is the young men. For many years he had been the commanding officer of the local regiment. The young men in those days all drilled in the city regiment. And now when I see the crowds of young men attending the pool rooms, the picture shows and standing on the corners, I wonder what has come over them. Two young men were on the platform who had faced death. The hell of Balclava was nothing to that of St. Julien and Neuve Chapelle.

Col. Lazier paid a tribute to the generosity of Griffin management.

OUR HEALTHY SOLDIERS

"The duty is now upon us as individuals to maintain the glorious liberties which we now enjoy," said Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P. "A fatter healthier, happier body of men does not exist than at Barrifield, the men from our own homes. You may risk your lives in the war but death is everywhere around you, even in this city. You if you enter service, will secure a discipline that will be of invaluable benefit to the future. I cannot understand what is keeping the young men back."

"So far as I can, the men who return will have my influence for their preference in the public service."

"I believe and know that the end will be victory for the allies and liberty for the world," (cheers).

"We ask these young men to go out to do their duty and I venture to say on behalf of the citizens that we will care for you when you return. Go out boys and take your part like men," (cheers).

Mrs. James Grant sang "The Color of the Flag," to the setting of Mr. J. Nevin Doyle, who acted as accompanist.

Captain R. D. Ponton paid a tribute to the warm spirit of welcome in Belleville and the loyal work of the ladies throughout the land. "We are fond of peace, but when the Motherland calls we find we have men who are willing, who are able, to help that land. Those who go are defending their own homes in Canada. Every man would go out to fight the Germans if they were 50 miles away from Belleville. Is it not better to keep them 8,000 miles away? I have seen little girls with their hands off at the wrists, I have seen them ravished, yes murdered." Today one of our sisters, Nurse Cavell, has been taken from us. Has it not come down to this, that we are beginning to learn to hate!

The men who have gone to the front and those now enlisting, are not ignorant men (cheers). "Why do

I speak of casualties at a recruiting meeting—to show the tenacity and valor of the men, whose deeds every man capable of bearing arms should emulate."

At Givensby at the Duck's Bill, Captain Ponton was in charge of a company in a trench 35 yards from the Germans. For six days and nights it was a continual battle of hand grenades. Finally the German trench was mined with 3,000 pounds of dynamite and 260 of the Kaiser's soldiers were buried alive.

"I saw two of our Canadian boys bayoneted by Prussians after they were maimed."

The greatest pleasure to the men at the front will be to know that 260 or 500 more young men from Belleville have enlisted.

"There is not a man who is medically unfit, who should not have in his pocket a certificate from the medical examiner at the recruiting depot."

"At Givensby I had the honor of seeing the Prince of Wales, being wounded. British Tommy's wound wound with his own dressing. And he asked him for a cigarette and the Prince gave him five."

"Are you young men satisfied that they shall fight your battles, if you are, you are not fit to be called a Britisher?"

"I want no military cross nor Victoria Cross, I only want to be able to say, I did my duty. That is all."

Captain Ponton referred to Corporal Sandford who was four times wounded and St. Julien, and was wrecked in the Hesperian.

Corporal Sandford got out of the lifeboat, swam 50 yards and saved a child. "On his right is a Belleville man, Pte. Wm. Rawlinson, who returned this afternoon from England. You can see the scar over the right eye by a bullet."

"We have got to make arrangements with some man at Montreal to let us know when our Belleville men are coming home." Captain Ponton said Pte. Rawlinson could show a clean conduct sheet.

"Men what would you give to be in the shoes of these two men?"

Captain Ponton led in three cheers for Pte. Rawlinson. Three deafening hurrahs for the gallant soldier followed.

Captain W. H. Wrightmyer sang "Till the Boys Come Home," Prof. Westley as accompanist.

Corporal Sandford said "I am going to try to take you to a little trip to the trenches."

"It's not how long you live, but what you do when living," (cheers). He had received much instruction as to the trenches from two Cockney soldiers, regulars.

"It is the greatest honor a young man of military age can have to go out to Flanders or the Dardanelles, along with valiant men. It's the greatest brotherhood on earth."

"The trenches are the happiest places in the world."

His section had an improvised band and also a "death and glory boys' parcel club."

Corporal Sandford told of the methods of entering trenches, and the relief. "There were quite a few cases of tetanofallars in our regiment, but there were none in the trenches. The rum is not drink for drink's sake, but is a stimulant."

"I used to have command of a listening post. Sometimes we cut the German wire. One time the party had got into a cart near the German trenches. There was not a sound. I said 'Boys we had better get out of this; I don't like it' and a little later a mine blew up the cart."

"We used to talk to the Germans. They would tell us the names of our officers. How they knew it, I did not know."

"I want to make a small appeal for big recruits. Mothers, you will have to make up your minds to let your boys go. Boys, you will have to make up your minds to go. I go back by Dec. 15th."

No one is ignorant of the situation. Those incapable of going can leave from the doctor's disability. The only other excuse is cowardice. There is no cowardice, there is going to be none under the old flag, (cheers).

There are enough officers in training now in Canada to handle all the recruits necessary for the next ten years. The boys in the trenches are saying "come." The mothers must say "Go."

The gathering was brought to a close by the national anthem.

The ease with which Cornus and Warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Home Furnishing Week

at Ritchie's.....

Monday, Nov. 1st, to Saturday, Nov. 6th

A Special Week of Bargains for Those who have to Buy New Things for the Home

MADE-TO-ORDER WINDOW SHADES

No matter what size or what material you may need we can supply you. We have in stock a large showing of white striped, Holland Linen and Oiled Opaque Shade Cloths—also a complete stock of Insertions and Lace for trimming. Prices reasonable.

Wool Nap BLANKETS

at \$2.75 pair.

Only on very close inspection can one possibly recognize the difference in this blanket from a well finished all-wool blanket. They are thick and soft like wool—in grey and white, with pink or blue borders, edges bound with silk. Size 64x76. Special, \$2.75 pair.

Fannelette Blankets

"Lakeside" Fannelette Blankets, full 11 1/4 size, excellent finish, in white only, with pink or blue borders. Our regular \$1.25 quality. This week, \$1.15 pr.

Wool Blankets

In a complete showing, best quality. Priced from \$2.25 to \$10.

Our Regular \$12.00 Vacuum Cleaner with Brush Attachment, \$9.00

\$1.25 Lace Curtains, \$1.00

Nottingham Lace Curtains—Some plain centres with insertion border, others with all-over effects; sizes 40 to 42 in. wide x 2 3/4 and 3 yds. long. Regular \$1.25. This week, special \$1.00 pr. Other prices \$0.50 to \$6.00.

Voile and Marquise Curtains—In white, ivory and ecru. \$1.50 to \$7.50.

Swiss Two-tone Curtains—Beautiful French designs, size 50 inches x 3 yds. \$5.00 to \$76.00 pair.

Ivory Swiss Curtains—Artistic patterns, \$4.75 to \$12 pr.

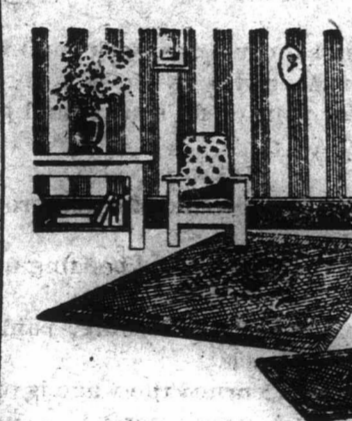
Arab Net Curtains—Battenburg trimming, \$5 to \$15 pair.

Arch and Window Drapes

Made to Order

THIS season finds us splendidly ready to meet the ever increasing demand for made-to-order draperies. Mr. Poste, who has charge of this department spent some time in the foremost workrooms in the United States and Canada studying the latest art of modern draping—and all this experience and the new ideas are placed at the disposal of our customers without cost. This places us in a position to design and make the highest class of work at a price much less than is charged in the larger cities.

In other words, this is a HOUSE-CLEANING SUPPLY WEEK—a week set apart to help the "Home-lovers" choose the new things they desire for the Home. Special display will be featured all week. To-night and to-morrow two show windows will display new things for the home at very attractive prices. Read this announcement carefully, see the windows to-night, and make it a point visit the department this week and see the splendid showing of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Upholstery Materials, Brass Goods, etc.



Axminster Hearth Rugs - \$1.95

Regular \$2.75

These artistic Hearth Rugs are suitable for any room in the home, or for between archways and doors. Size 27x54 inches, and in pretty oriental and floral patterns. Very pretty colorings, and an extra quality Axminster. They are our usual \$2.75 values, but your choice this week at \$1.95

Carpet Ends - \$1.00

Short ends of Brussels and Velvet Carpet in green, fawn and crimson—lengths 10 to 20 yards. Worth regularly \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard. Clearing at \$1.00 yd.

WE DO FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING

Probably the upholstering on some of your furniture has grown shabby. If so, have our upholsterer call and give you an estimate as to the cost of re-upholstering. No more opportune time than this week.

Also a complete showing of Furniture Coverings.

TAPESTRY RUGS AT PRICES MUCH BELOW WHAT THEY USUALLY SELL AT

Fine English quality Tapestry Rugs, pretty floral designs and good colorings. About 18 to clear this week as follows:

6 only size 3x3	1 only size 3x3	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4	1 only size 3x4
Reg. \$9.50	Reg. \$11.00	Reg. \$12.00	Reg. \$14.50	Reg. \$15.00	Reg. \$18.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00	Reg. \$25.00
For \$6.95	For \$8.75	For \$9.75	For \$10	For \$10	For \$11.75	For \$14.75	For \$18.00	For \$18.00	For \$18.00	For \$18.00	For \$18.00	For \$18.00	For \$18.00

Prices from \$13.75 to \$70.00

Axminster Rugs—Sizes 4 ft. 6 ins. x 7 ft. 6 ins. to 10 ft. 6 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins.—Prices from \$13.75 to \$57.00

Brussels Rugs—Sizes 6 ft. 9 ins. x 9 ft. to 11 ft. 3 ins. x 13 ft. 6 ins. Wool Rugs—All sizes from \$9.00 to \$20.00

Prices from \$13.50 to \$35.00

Seamless Velvet Rugs—Sizes 7 ft. 6 ins. x 9 ft. 6 ins. to 12 ft. x 13 ft. 6 ins.—Prices from \$1.75 to \$45.00

Union Rugs—All sizes from \$4.50 to \$15.00



CURTAIN NETS, 20 YD.

White and Ivory and Ecru Curtains, with overlook stitch edge, scroll and conventional designs, 23 to 42 in. wide, very special value this week 20c yard.

Other pieces including some had writing

Linen Taffetas—\$5 to \$10.00 yd.

Velour Draperies—\$1.00 to \$3.50 yard.

Shadow Cloths—\$1.00 to \$1.90 yd.

Plain Poplins—\$1.00 yard.

Madras Curtain Materials in verdure and floral patterns, also some pretty stained glass effects 45 and 50 ins. wide, priced at 45c to \$1.00 yard.

The RITCHIE Company Limited

The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

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

ADVERTISING RATES on application. 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.

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

W. H. Morton,
Business Manager.

J. O. Herity,
Editor-in-Chief.

Thursday, November 4, 1915.

WHY WE ARE OPTIMISTIC.

Some people are of the opinion that The Ontario takes a too optimistic view of the war situation. The Ontario does not disregard the gravity of the crisis, nor does it underrate the power of the enemy, but it nevertheless believes that optimism is not only desirable but is well warranted by the facts of the situation.

Let those who are disposed to lend themselves to every passing wave of pessimism consider a few facts. Is the Allied position better or worse than it was twelve months ago? A year ago this month, Germany everywhere held the offensive on the Western front, and in the East. Who does not remember the days of gloom in October of last year, when the monster Krupp guns reduced the forts of Antwerp to dust, and Ostend and the Belgian coast towns were overrun by the onrushing Germans.

The Germanic forces in overpowering numbers were flung upon the Allied lines in Flanders. They captured Lille and for a time there were some who believed that they would not stop short of Calais. Indeed, a few timid souls there were who already visualized the German guns sweeping the Straits of Dover. In the Eastern theatres the Teutonic forces advanced from point to point and the gallant Russians were unable to stem the tide.

This was the situation a year ago. Today, there is a complete change. The Huns are on the defensive in the East, as they are in the West, where already they have been driven from their massive first entrenchments, which they took ten months to construct and believed to be impregnable, and are holding on like grim death. They have undertaken a new campaign in Serbia, but, as the New York Herald said the other day, this is the desperate fling of the gambler, who unable to pursue his attack on either the East or the West, from necessity, essays a new, and, as events may ere long prove, a perilous and disastrous, adventure.

Somebody has said that England neyer knows when she is beaten. She is far from beaten now, and while the task before us is stern and the struggle promises to be long, there is no occasion for despondency, but, now more than ever, ground for confidence in the ultimate triumph of our cause.

DOCTORS OF HEALTH.

Doctors spend too much time studying disease and not enough studying health, said Dr. Henry B. Cavill of Chicago, chairman of the Council of Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association, in an address.

"Industry," said Dr. Favill, "is in the last analysis a matter of health. All of the great questions related to the well-being of the masses and their work, their play, their opportunities, their habits, their livelihood, their infancy and their old age correlate absolutely in the one great factor of health. The more thoroughly human affairs are investigated, the more underlying causes for social conditions are discovered, the deeper becomes a knowledge of social pathology, the more manifest it becomes that mental, moral and physical values in human affairs are ultimately questions of health."

In other words, it is going to be increasingly necessary for us not only to do everything possible to avoid disease, but also to do everything possible to retain health. The work of the trained physician of the future is going to be far more that of keeping people well than treating people who are sick. From this point of view, Dr. Favill criticizes medical education of today because while it teaches the young physician everything that is known about disease, it teaches him at the same time very little about health. We are coming more and more to realize that success and happiness in any relation in life are necessarily based on good health—a sound mind in a sound body. This is the ideal toward which we should all aim, both as individuals and as communities.

To secure it, as Dr. Favill has well pointed out, two things are necessary: A properly trained medical profession, skilled in all the methods of modern science by which health can be preserved and a public which will estimate the value of growing scientific knowledge on the preservation of health and which will co-operate with properly trained and right-minded physicians in securing such benefits. The physicians of today and of the future must resume the func-

tions of the doctors of the middle ages and be real teachers and leaders. Possessing the technical knowledge necessary for securing health, they must point out the way to the people by which freedom from disease can be secured.

NO CAUSE FOR DESPONDENCY.

If our armies at the front are not downhearted—and we have their oft-repeated assurances that they are anything but that—why should we at home be depressed? Nearly all private letters from the trenches express the expectation that the enemy in France and Belgium will be disposed of before the end of the year. This may not be a fully-enlightened hope, but it indicates a spirit of cheerful confidence which presages victory. Certainly, there has been no hampering for many a long day to justly serious apprehensions, or shake our belief in the final triumph of the Western Allies.

To get a right view of the present situation we must look at it from the side of our enemies. We know all the worst, from our point of view. We are naturally disposed to exaggerate rather than belittle our own weaknesses, failures and disappointments, without regard to the conditions affecting our opponents. This, perhaps, may be well, in some respects. At least, it safeguards us against over-confidence, and tends to induce us to exert ourselves to the utmost. But if persisted in, it is apt to produce dangerous discouragement, for which there are absolutely no grounds.

Before carrying our heart-searching to extremes, as to why we have not effected more, let us inquire as to what the Germans have actually accomplished during more than fourteen months of war. Long before war had been seriously thought of by other nations as an actual probability, the Germans were openly told by Von Bernhardi and others of their military authorities that they must win such a war as this, which was then directly contemplated by them, in a few months at most, if they were to win at all. Von Bernhardi's pronouncements were freely accepted by the German General Staff. Their plans were all laid with that end in view. They expected to have been in Paris well within a month after the declaration of war, and to have definitely defeated Russia within another month.

To their infinite amazement and utter dismay their long-arranged, and criminally matured designs were almost immediately countered and frustrated. First, Belgium, barred the way, long enough for the French armies to be partially mobilized, and for "the contemptible little army" of Britain to reach the scene. What the Belgians so well began, the British completed by drawing the German armies into the military trap which General Joffre had so skillfully laid on the Marne River. When the armies of the Kaiser were routed on that river and chased back across the Aisne, they left all their hopes of ultimate victory as deeply buried on the banks of the Marne as the thousands of their best troops whose last resting place is there.

During all the months of war since then, what have the Germans achieved? Have they gained even one material victory? Have they defeated any of their opponents in any great battle? Have they won any commanding strategic position? If so, where and when? They are holding certain French and Belgian territory. Is it a defensive advantage to them? They themselves cannot deny that they have been continuously on the defensive ever since the failure of their gigantic efforts to retrieve the disaster of the Marne by breaking through to Calais. There has been not the slightest hope from that day to this, of their even being able to shake the Western lines of their opponents. They have been ever since and are now, in occupation of a long, narrow "salient" from their true base of defense on the Rhine, which is much more difficult to maintain or retire from than was Warsaw with regard to Russia. We have more than once expressed the opinion which we see no reason to change, that the German armies could not successfully withdraw from France and Belgium if they would, and that they will never escape without disaster of an overwhelming character. So far, they have won nothing of value to them in the West.

Their efforts have been almost equally futile in the East. They drove the Russian armies back deep into their own territory at the beginning of the war. Immediately afterwards the Russian forces turned, crushed the Austrian attack, over-ran Galicia, hurled the German armies out of Poland, and invaded not only East Prussia, but actually raided Posen, in the heart of Germany. In turn, early last summer, the Germanic forces pushed the Russians far back, although not as far as on the first occasion. Once more the Russians turned, checked their pursuers, and again are coming on, while the Germans are once more retreating. As a matter of fact, Russia is simply a military "punching bag." The more forcibly she is driven back, the swifter and harder is her return. Russia never has been, and probably never will be, successfully invaded. She can never be crushed. It is doubtful if she can be seriously weakened by any efforts which Germany and Austria can make.

In the meantime, Germany has been driven from every sea; and all doors of trade or supply

closed and barred against her. Her submarine warfare has proved a costly fizzle; her Zeppelin menace, a murderous farce. Her diplomacy has utterly failed in the United States. Italy, with its great military resources, has been added to the list of her open enemies.

Now comes this Balkan movement, which is causing so much trepidation in timid hearts. What does it amount to? A little State, with a territory smaller than New Brunswick and a poverty-stricken population of four and a half millions, has been added to the list of Germany's supporters. Is that a very startling thing? It bears with it the necessity for Germans and Austrians who could scarcely hold their own on two fronts, of facing their opponents on three. Should that, in ordinary course, tend to strengthen, or in the end to weaken them? They may gain some immediate apparent success. But, what of the future? Already Russia has taken effective advantage of withdrawals from the troops opposing her. France and Britain now have plenty of men and munitions wherewith to keep the German Western lines more than fully occupied, while still able to dispatch in concert with Italy and Russia, as many troops as may be necessary to check the advance of the German and Bulgarian forces towards Constantinople. Greece will be compelled, in self-defence, to aid the Allies should the Germans ever reach and attempt to invade her territory. Roumania is at least as likely to join forces with as against the Allies.

In short, the German lines have merely been considerably lengthen by the new movement—a most doubtful advantage for them, in view of the fact that German strength in men and munitions has quite reached its zenith, if it is not actually on the decline, while that of the Allies is steadily and rapidly increasing. It seems to us, in view of the whole situation, past, present and prospective, that one must be endowed with extraordinary pessimistic gifts to be able to distill any copious showers of despondency from the latest despairing wriggle of Germany.

THE WATCHWORD OF WORTHINESS.

One of the really greatest speeches delivered by a Canadian statesman since the outbreak of the war was that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Sherbrooke in August last. It is safe to say that no other public utterance in Canada has been so frequently referred to or so extensively quoted. This is in itself a splendid tribute to Sir Wilfrid and an eloquent testimony to the unbounded confidence which he enjoys in the public mind of Canada. There could be nothing more direct, more clear and forcible, than Sir Wilfrid's terse putting of the case:

"This war is a contest between German institutions and British institutions. British institutions mean freedom, German institutions mean despotism. That is why we, as Canadians, have such vital interest in this war."

Those few brief pointed words contain not only the fundamental cause of this colossal struggle, but also adequately explain why Canada, too, is taking part. Minor matters, and what may be called the surface causes of the war, are all waved aside. British institutions which are essentially autocratic, simply could not continue to exist side by side in modern Europe. That is the one underlying truth concerning this present conflict. Germany and Austria rejected democracy in the years 1848-1870. This war is the direct result. It has been said of the German people by one of themselves that ever since 1871, they have been "drunk with victory." The fight today on the fields of Europe is the outcome of a long campaign in German lecture rooms. That campaign had for its objective the world-wide dominance of German "Kultur," which objective could only be realized by the absolute dominance of German arms.

Thus the clash between Germany and Britain became inevitable. Britain, the home of democracy; Britain, whose flag spelt freedom in every quarter of the globe, could not be expected to throw aside her birthright and become a nation of slaves. Britain's sons had sailed the seas, British Colonies had sprung to birth and the untrammelled freedom of the Union Jack, itself a symbol of liberty, brought into the British Empire of today. The dusky sons of India, the stalwart Boers of Southern Africa, found to their satisfaction that British institutions meant freedom. The mother of many nations gave freedom to them all, and because freedom breeds loyalty, we find now in the hour of crisis, standing each for all. Democracy, freedom, expansion, self-government—these are British institutions. And because Germany and the Prussian spirit threaten them today, and is fighting fiercely for their overthrow, that is why, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared at Sherbrooke "Canadians have such vital interest in this war."

Our birthright is at stake. The inheritance bequeathed to us by our fathers at the price of blood is involved in the present conflict. All that we cherish most, that liberty which constitutes our one priceless possession, and for which many of our bravest sons have already laid down their lives on the blood-stained soil of Europe, is hanging in the balance of the war. Of the final issue we have but little doubt. Much yet remains, however, to be done. There must be no relaxation of effort, of service or of sacrifice.

Victory in sight, unless doggedly pursued, oftentimes becomes victory lost and defeat in earnest. The words of Sir Wilfrid as he closed his memorable utterance at Sherbrooke will surely bear repeating:

"If we want to win, we must be worthy of freedom, and to be worthy of freedom, we have to be prepared to fight for freedom."

We are enjoying our liberty today, but at what tremendous cost, the list of casualties give ample evidence. The preservation of that freedom is our one concern and service is the watchword of our worthiness to retain our cherished liberty.

THE ABSENT-MINDED BEGGAR.

"The Absent-Minded Beggar" was written by Rudyard Kipling during the period of the Boer War. The sentiment it expresses has even a stronger application at the present time. We trust that every one in the city will read it and make the sentiment show practical results in their Trafalgar Day giving.

When you've shouted Rule Britannia! when you've sung God save the King,
When you've finished killing Kruger with your mouth,
Will you kindly drop a shilling in my little tambourine,
For the gentleman in khaki ordered south?
He's an absent-minded beggar, and his weaknesses are great,
But we and Paul must take him as we find him,
He is out on active service wiping something off a slate,
And he's left a lot of little things behind him.

Duke's son—cook's son—son of a hundred kings
Fifty thousand horse and foot going to Table Bay;
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after their things?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay!

There are girls he married secret, asking no permission to,
For he knew he wouldn't get it if he did.
There is gas, and coals, and vittles, and the house rent falling due,
And it's more than rather likely there's a kid.
There are girls he walked with casual; they'll be sorry now he's gone,
For an absent-minded beggar they will find him;
But it ain't the time for sermons with the winter coming on;
We must help the girl that Tommy's left behind him.

Cook's son—duke's son—son of a belted earl—
Son of a Lambeth publican—it's all the same today;
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after the girl?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay!

There are families by thousands far too proud to beg or speak,
And they'll put their sticks and bedding up the spout;
And they'll live on half o' nothing, paid 'em punctual once a week,
'Cause the man that earned the wage is ordered out.

He's an absent-minded beggar, but he heard his country's call,
And his regiment didn't need to send to find him;
He chucked his job and joined it! So the job before us all
Is to help the home that Tommy left behind him.

Duke's job—cook's job—gardener—baronet—
groom—
Mews or palace or paper shop—there's someone gone away!
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after the room?)
Pass the hat for credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay!

Let us manage so as later we can look him in the face,
And tell him—what he'd very much prefer—
That while he saved the Empire his employer saved his place,
And his mates (that's you and me) looked out for her.

He's an absent-minded beggar, and he may forget it all;
But we do not want his kiddies to remind him
That we sent 'em to the workhouse while their daddy hammered Paul,
So we'll help the homes our Tommy's left behind him!

Cook's home—duke's home—home of a millionaire—
(Fifty thousand horse and foot going to Table Bay!)
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and what have you to spare?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay!

Other Editors' Opinions

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

Some may think that Canada had little to be thankful for on her national Thanksgiving Day, which was celebrated on Monday. The Dominion has given heavily of men and wealth to the Mother Country, struggling overseas with a determined, powerful and resourceful foe. She has lost hundreds of her best young men and must almost certainly lose her thousands. But she has lost them in the highest of all human causes, patriotism, and pride must perforce mingle with her sorrow. Her loss of wealth she can easily repair, even making a beginning this year, out of the abundant crops and her growing industries. She has reason to be thankful for the spirit she has shown in this great world crisis. Curiously enough the Toronto Mail and Empire in its issue of the morning of Thanksgiving Day told of an example of the patriotism which animates most Canadians. It said: "Mr. D. A. Thomas, of Montreal manufacturer of a Hamilton firm which has taken a million dollar order for cartridge cases at absolutely the cost price. This was a voluntary offer. All honor to that firm. There are far too many people wishing to get rich at the expense of the nation in its hour of stress. Fortunes built on a great tragedy such as this, in which millions upon millions of lives are cut short, and homes are wrecked, are not entitled to honor." True, some Canadians tried to cheat their government when it was beginning its struggle for the preservation of the Empire. But they were not many, compared with the multitude that worked in various ways to help Canada perform her part in the conflict. The number animated by the spirit shown by the Hamilton manufacturer was far greater, and the little town of Cobourg, across the lake from us, is an example of what Canadian towns are doing. She has sent away nearly a thousand men to fight for the Allies, at one time, if she does not yet, leading Canada in this respect. She has given machine guns and has contributed liberally to the Red Cross funds. Canada may be proud of her and of the thousand other villages and hamlets that have enabled her to make her fine showing of true patriotism. Rochester Union and Advertiser.

EXTINGUISHING THE TRAFFIC.

All over the world the war seems to have accelerated the movement against the liquor traffic. By a decisive majority, Alberta has declared for the complete extinction of hotel and club licenses, (shops also). Saskatchewan has established a system of dispensaries. Bar drinking has been prohibited. No club may provide liquor for its members. Sale is restricted to packages by agents of the government.

In British Columbia, where advocates of prohibition made little progress until the war, a formidable movement to abolish retail liquor licenses has developed. A few months hence Manitoba will determine by referendum if the license liquor traffic is to continue. The chances are that the province will follow the example of Alberta. Prince Edward Island is under prohibition. Liquor licenses are issued in only a single county in Nova Scotia. The trade has legal recognition in only a few communities in New Brunswick. Licenses are still issued freely in Montreal and other cities of Quebec but in many of the rural parishes they have been extinguished. The cures oppose the traffic and they have the support of the Bishops.

In Ontario 542 out of 847 municipalities have no licensed public houses. The Liberal Party is committed to provincial prohibition. From November 1st all bars will close at 8 o'clock on five days of the week and at 7 o'clock on Saturday. At the last session of the legislature a commission was appointed to exercise general authority over the traffic in the province. It is using its power to cancel licenses freely and is sternly enforcing the liquor regulations.

There is no sign of the reaction which generally follows upon summary legislation. Even before the war the "dry" area steadily widened. With the war feeling against the trade has hardened. In most of the Canadian provinces, as in great portions of the United States, the legal liquor traffic is not likely to be re-established. Nothing that has happened in Great Britain since the war began has made such an unfavorable impression in the Dominion as the apparent vacillation of the Imperial Parliament in dealing with the liquor problem. Toronto News, (Conservative.)

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

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The Kind You
in use for
All Countries
Experiments
Infants and

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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...

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.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

FARMS

(Prince Edward or Hastings)

CEO. W. ANDERSON

Office Over Dominion Bank, Belleville

Discount Sale Of Carriages and Wagons All This Month.

Phaetons Steel Tubular Axle Wago Auto Seat Top Buggies Milk Wagons Open Democarts Bread Wagons

We have a large number of Second Hand Top Buggies and Democarts in stock all fitted up as good as new.

2 Second Hand Lumber Wagons.

Rubber Tires a speciality; high grade repairing—painting and upholstering of carriages and automobiles.

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

WHEN driving a binder it's aggravating to have to stop because "the twine went wrong."

Sometimes the trouble is a bad spot in the twine—sometimes a tangled ball.

Such delays are the real price you pay for cheap twine.

PLYMOUTH TWINE

speeds up the work—cuts down the costs.

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Lesson VI.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 7, 1915.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings xii, 4-15. Memory Verses, 9-Golden Text, II Cor. ix, 7.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Starnak.

Among the many things I do not yet know there is this—why we should know the names of some mothers and not know the name of David's mother and some others.

Josh did right in the sight of the Lord as long as he had Jeholada for counselor, but the people still sacrificed and burnt incense in high places.

The repairs which Josh desired to make, like all work today, needed funds, and he thought of the tabernacle of Moses and of the willing offerings.

Notice that the chest to receive the offerings was placed beside the altar of burnt offering, the brazen altar, on which the lambs were offered morning and evening, typical of Golgotha and the one great sacrifice offered once for all.

The Lord God of Israel still liveth and is ready to hold strongly with hearts that are whole toward Him as it is written in II Chron. xvi, 9, margin.

The Imperial conference of August, 1914, acting on the harmonious conclusions of the Canadian Parliament, made suggestions as to what form a Canadian fleet unit should take.

GADSBY'S LETTER

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—As the Conservative press seems inclined to flirt with the subject it may be as well to give a straight story of what the Conservative party said for naval defence when it was out of office and what it did when it got in.

Broadly speaking, Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, and their following in Parliament assented and assented heartily to the principle laid down at a Colonial Conference since 1887, namely that while Canada is a daughter in her mother's house, she is mistress in her own.

The question of naval defence which had received considerable attention at the Colonial conferences was introduced to Canadian politics by Sir George Foster in March, 1907, when he moved a resolution to the effect that Canada should no longer delay to assume her share of the responsibility and financial burden.

To this resolution which was passed unanimously by the House of Commons, Sir George Foster said Amen. He particularly said Amen to Sir Wilfrid's remarks on cash contributions.

Sir Robert Borden translated Sir George's opinions into words of four syllables and over, but substantially his views were the same—a naval force of our own. He was, so he said, not anxious to cash contributions for constitutional and political reasons, not to mention the fact that Canada couldn't keep it up and that it would be the source of friction in the Empire and a bone of contention.

At all events Sir Robert was enthusiastic for a Canadian navy in March, 1907, and was quite emphatic later. He saw in it "the use of our own material, the employment of our own people, the development and utilization of our own skill and resources."

The Imperial conference of August, 1914, acting on the harmonious conclusions of the Canadian Parliament, made suggestions as to what form a Canadian fleet unit should take. The Admiralty's idea of a fleet unit for Canada was an armoured vessel of the indomitable class, which is Dreadnought type, three unarmoured cruisers Bristol class, six

LETTER

destroyers, three submarines and the necessary auxiliaries, such as store ships, etc. These suggestions were in part accepted by the Canadian Government, and it was decided to make a start with four protected cruisers of the Bristol type, one cruiser of the Beadica type, and six destroyers of the Improved River class, total cost \$11,000,000 and annual maintenance \$2,500,000.

To make a long story short, Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced the Naval Service Bill on January 12th, 1910. It followed the lines suggested by the Admiralty. It also provided in case of emergency the government of Canada might place the Canadian fleet unit or any part thereof, including ships and men, at the disposal of His Majesty for general service in the Royal Navy.

During the debate which was a long one, Leader Borden showed signs of a change of heart. He had a sort of Platonic affection for the subject, but the nearer the navy came to being a fact, the less he seemed to like it.

However and notwithstanding, the Naval Service Act became law, the Niobe and Rainbow were purchased as a starter, and when the Laurier Government went out of office the construction of the remainder of the Canadian navy, which tenders the incoming powers threw in the waste basket, they also proceeded to ditch the Laurier Navy as they went at the moment, first placing the Niobe on political service, and then taking the machinery out of her and putting it in a shed.

Women Against Liqueur Trade. A committee of "the crusade of the women of France," which committee includes many of the most prominent women in Paris, has passed a resolution condemning the sale of alcoholic beverages in the shops of confectioners, tobacconists, and coal merchants, and demanding that the sale of intoxicants be prohibited in communities where munitions of war are manufactured.

Will Release Mme. Wiart. The German Government has officially informed the Belgian Government at Havre that Mme. Cartou de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, will be released from prison, but will not be allowed to return to Belgium. The German action has been taken as a result of a wish expressed by the King of Spain.

No traveler leaving France will hereafter be permitted to take out of the country more than 50 francs (\$10 in coin), under a recent decree of the Finance Minister. The restriction is due to the scarcity of silver coin, particularly in the frontier regions. People have been collecting coins and exporting them.

IN-CANADA COURAGE.

Story of a Young Woman Who Found Her Soldier Husband.

A rather pathetic story comes from the representative of a Canadian newspaper in England, describing the plight of a young wife of a Canadian private, and the plucky manner in which she met and overcame the difficulties of locating her husband.

"Last Saturday nine hundred Canadian wives arrived in England by the Megantic. I played a small part in the fortunes of one arrival. Along with another chap, I was taking a stroll at the West Sandling Camp. As we struggled up a steep hill on our return, we were accosted by a young wife who had a baby and a suitcase. 'Will youse fellows run and get Pie—' for me?' she said.

A PLOT WHICH FAILED. Architect's Draughtsmen Had All Their Work for Nothing. A German-sounding name is sometimes uncomfortable in this country at present.

The shrewd practical jokers who aimed to scare a loyal citizen by involving him in a charge of treasonable conspiracy, drew up a fine map of the Humber River west of Toronto, showing all its approaches, embankments, prominent buildings, etc. The specifications were nicely folded up in a blue cover, and over the top was written: "Chart outline, plans and diagram of the Humber River, prepared for His Imperial Majesty Kaiser Wilhelm by— and herewith respectfully submitted."

Ahead of Panama. Chief Engineer Weller is authority for the statement that the Welland Ship Canal, now in course of construction, from an engineering point of view rivals the Panama Canal.

Refused a Fee. Mr. Donald Armour, the well-known surgeon of Harley street, London, was the hero of a little incident that must be of interest to Canadians. A paragraph appeared in the press lately that Sir Victor Horsley had been summoned some distance to perform an urgent operation on a soldier. He went at once, performed the operation, and traveled back to London, refusing to accept a fee. A few days later another paragraph was published explaining that it was not Sir Victor Horsley, but Mr. Donald Armour who had done this generous act.

WIRELESS ALTERS WORLD'S AFFAIRS

Nikola Tesla Draws Lessons From Great War

TELEPHONY IS NEXT STEP

Electrical Expert Believes That When It Is Possible to Transmit Vocal Sound Over Great Distances by Etheric Waves a Profound Change Must Occur in Civilization.

ONE of the most remarkable effects of the war upon civilization is the quickening general interest in the value of invention. The avidity with which Governments take up new ideas and even reduce invention to an exact process by the appointment of boards of scientists has made possible a widespread appreciation of the uses of mechanical devices.

Nikola Tesla, the electrical expert and inventor, discussed recently the future of the wireless apparatus in its bearing on both peace and war.



NIKOLA TESLA.

that it must be reckoned with in all future naval and military operations. "It has made surprises impossible, for instance, and thus undoubtedly is one of the reasons why no decisive battle has been fought, so far, upon land or sea. To what degree this has been instrumental in saving human life, human effort and treasure, cannot be estimated."

"If we are to get the full benefits of a system of the sort, however, wireless telephonic transmission must be practically achieved, and when this is an accomplished fact the only apparatus necessary for the reception of perfectly intelligible, spoken messages, would be very inexpensive telephonic receivers.

Russia's Harvest. The Russian harvest is stated to be far above the average of any of the years from 1909 to 1914, inclusive. The estimates indicate that when the cutting is completed, in a few weeks' time, the yield will be about 2,000,000,000 bushels, taking all the crops together.

Priests in the Trenches. Thirty thousand priests are stated to be fighting in the French armies. They are in the trenches fighting shoulder to shoulder with the other men. The casualty list among the clerical soldiers is a long one.

1210 SIGNATURES ON LOCAL OPTION PETITION TO COUNCIL

Bulky Document Filed With City Clerk This Morning—Campaign Enters New Phase—Leaders on Both Sides Coming to Belleville Next Week—Nearly 40 Per Cent. Voters Favorable to Submission of Bylaw.

(From Saturday's Daily)
The local option campaign in Belleville took definite shape this morning at eleven o'clock when a deputation of citizens representing the Civic Welfare League waited upon City Clerk J. W. Holmes with a petition signed by 1210 persons, asking for the submission of a local option bylaw. The deputation consisted of Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, solicitor, Messrs. W. B. Deacon, R. B. Wiseman, D. V. Sinclair, A. M. Chapman, and E. F. Chapman, Secretary. The City Clerk acknowledged in writing having received the document.

The petition was as follows:—
"To the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Belleville:—
Gentlemen:

"We the undersigned electors of the Municipality of the Corporation of the City of Belleville pray your honorable body to submit to the electors of the said municipality, a bylaw for prohibiting the sale by retail of liquor in any tavern, and for prohibiting the sale thereof, except by wholesale, in shops and places other than houses of public entertainment: in accordance with the provisions of the Liquor License Act, being Cap. 215 R. S. O. 1914, and amendments thereto.

"And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."
Ninety-nine petition forms have been in circulation for the past month in the hands of active canvassers. On these the signatures of the 1210 persons have been placed.

The filing of the petition with the city clerk carried out the requirements which are as follows:—
"If a petition in writing signed by at least twenty-five per cent. of the total number of persons appearing by the last revised voters' list of the municipality to be qualified to vote at municipal elections, is filed with the clerk of the municipality on or before the 1st day of November next preceding the day upon which such poll would be held, praying for the submission of such proposed bylaw, it shall be the duty of the council to submit the same to a vote of the municipal electors as aforesaid."

According to the 1914 voters' list there are 3700 names of voters. Of these a large number are duplicates of people who have votes in various parts of the city under the ward system. The elimination of these will leave about 3,000 names of persons on the list, entitled to sign the petition. It requires a three-fifths vote to carry local option, but only 25 per cent. of the persons whose names appear in the 1914 list to sign the petition. The total of 1210 names on the petition removes any possibility of technical flaws, for these make nearly 40 per cent., or 15 per cent. above the requirement.

The bulky petition will have to go to Monday night's council meeting. The civic body must have a vote on the question taken in January 1916.

The vote at the last municipal election (totalled 1799). From this must be taken the non-resident vote which cannot exercise the franchise on local option, so that the number of petitioners shows a very large proportion of voters favorable to the question.

Mr. Frank W. Duggan, Toronto, Field Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Toronto, will be in Belleville on Monday next to assist the local option workers in such matters as pertain to the campaign.

Mr. James Haverson, K.C., solicitor for the Licensed Victuallers' Protective Association of Ontario is expected in town at the first of the week to look after the interests of the local license-holders.

From now on both sides are expected to work very strenuously. Just as the petition was filed, some one called one of the campaigners to the city clerk's telephone and asked if the local option people were going to accept the suggestion of the license holders, namely the donation of \$1,500 to the Red Cross if the vote was deferred. The local optionists' reply was that the petition was now presented and that council would deal with it.

Fatal Burning At Cobourg

A fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. Elliott Charles Hicks, corner of Orr and Hibornia streets, when Mrs. Hicks lost her life in a very painful manner. How the accident occurred is a mystery, but it is supposed that Mrs. Hicks, who was almost blind, was putting something into the stove, when some clothes hanging over the stove to dry caught fire. She evidently grabbed them off the line and attempted to stamp out the fire, her clothes catching fire. She ran outside, calling for help, but before she could be helped in any way she received such terrible burns about her entire body that she passed away shortly after being admitted to the hospital. Mrs. Hicks was 70 years of age, and Mr. Hicks and daughter have much sympathy in their terribly sudden bereavement.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted in St. Peter's church and interment took place at Cold Springs Congregational cemetery.

The house was not badly burned, two holes over the stove in the ceiling being burned through by the blazing clothes.—Sentinel-Star.

Other Graduates who Have Volunteered

The list of graduates of Grier St. school who have volunteered as publishers in Wednesday's Ontario was not quite complete. We have since learned that in addition to those mentioned were the following who should be added to the honor roll:—
Harry Snell,
Clarence Ramsey,
Jack Clark.
The name of Rex Snell should have read Rex Sewell.

Marmora Man Wounded

The casualty lists a couple of days ago reported the name of Michael Ignatius Macfarlane of Marmora and the wounded in France. He is a son of Matthew Macfarlane of Marmora and has a brother also in the service. Their father is an American pensioner and was present at the battle of Bull Run. The old man brought his two sons to Belleville when they volunteered. Dr. Sprague of George St. is a close personal friend.

Cobourg's Patriotism

Cobourg is a Drag on Patriotic Fund Rather Than a Help.
Cobourg has been boasting for a long time about the number of men she has sent to the front and about the liberal donations made to the Patriotic Fund. Sir Herbert Ames in his report regarding Cobourg and the Patriotic Fund says:—
"Cobourg decided sometime ago to raise whatever money was required for the relief of their soldiers' dependents by taxation. As a branch of our Fund they will draw as they require, and from time to time remit to cover the amount drawn from us." I find that under this agreement during the first fourteen months of the war the town of Cobourg sent to the Patriotic Fund \$3,763.58 and the School Inspector at \$1,396.52, a total credit of \$5,160.10, while there has been drawn from the fund \$6,398.98, so that on October 31, Cobourg has drawn \$1,238.78 more than she sent in.

In a letter received from Sir Herbert Ames, Honorary Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, he says:—
"I cannot but feel that this is a very poor showing for a well-to-do town like Cobourg. In fact, Northumberland and Durham Counties have been a disappointment to us. Not only have they not cared for their own families but they have overdrawn \$8,687.18." In regard to this purpose the Honorary Secretary makes this comment:—"It may say that this is the only branch in Canada which adopts this method: namely, of drawing on us in advance for what they need to care for their soldiers' wives and then paying us a couple of months afterward with monies advanced by the municipal council. No collections appear to have been taken up among the citizens of Cobourg. Surely there must be some who have patriotic desires as yet unfulfilled."

Further, the Honorary Secretary's communication reads: "If every town and city took the position that Cobourg does, there would not only be no fund but in many parts of Canada the soldiers' wives would starve. It is only when well-to-do communities in the east realize what is needed for local requirements and a little more that such can be helped out. Cobourg is not, only no help, but a drag on the Fund."

Pleasing Concert at Queen Mary School

(From Saturday's Daily)
A most enjoyable concert was given last night by the pupils of Queen Mary School. There was a large attendance, the large assembly room being crowded to capacity. Master Stanley Hagerman, one of the Fourth Room pupils acted as chairman and acquitted himself in a most creditable manner. A feature of the program was the presentation to little Miss Kathleen Simmons of the Governor General's medal, she having obtained the highest number of marks at the last entrance examination of any pupil in the city under 13 years of age. Col. Penton made the presentation and complimented the very clever young lady upon her attainment.

Col. Penton also spoke of the imposing appearance presented by the school, not only during the day, but at night time as well when the windows were lighted. He exhibited a trench periscope, a gas helmet and other war curios, and made interesting comments.

Col. Barragar, principal of the school, and Mr. A. E. Bailey, chairman of Queen Mary School also spoke very briefly.

The proceeds of the evening amounted to more than \$70 and will be applied upon the piano fund.
Following is the program:
Chairman's address.
Welcome song—primary classes.
Recitation—Helen Boselli.
Duet—Jennie Adams, Ruth Andrews.
Recitation—Irene Baker.
Instrumental—Euphon McCormick.
Dialogue by 4 girls, Poor Old Maids.
Chorus, 14 from primer class.
Dialogue—Sr. Fourth girls.
Recitation—Spencer Leavitt.
Hoop drill, 10 girls, Miss Mosser's class.
Recitation—Margery Hodgins.
Dialogue, five from primer class.
Solo—Helen Bryne.
Recitation—Jennie Ayling.
Recitation—John Bestmont.
Solo—Marcell Shoney.
Recitation—Edna McCaskie.
Physical culture class—Miss Cunningham.
Instrumental—Elsie Wreax, May Kerr.
Recitation—Marion Wiseman.
Solo—Winnie Riggs.
Recitation—Allan Turner.
Presentation of medal to Katharine Simmons.
Chorus—Four King and Country by Sr. Fourth class.
God Save the King.

Gilbert's Bakery has secured the contract for supplying the 80th Battalion with bread this winter.

Short Weight Potatoes. Five Priests Are Killed

For some time past complaints have been made as to "short weight" selling at the market, and on Saturday a man got a lesson that will deter him from selling short weight for some time, and also serve as a warning to others who are gifted in this manner. Thomas Bachelor of Peninsula had eighteen bags of potatoes on sale on Saturday, when attention was brought to the fact that the bags did not appear to contain the proper bushel and a half to weigh with the bag 91 pounds. The bags were weighed and the bags weighed from 85 pounds to 89 1/2 pounds, not one bag being up to weight.

According to an old bylaw of the town the potatoes were liable to confiscation and they were ordered sent to the hospital. It appears that the old by-law had been amended, the potatoes were returned to Mr. Bachelor after being unloaded at the hospital and he was summoned to court, where he was fined \$5 and costs, or \$7.50 in all.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

Home From Honolulu.

Mr. John Ketcheson of Honolulu, who has been 16 years absent from these parts and Mr. Roy Ketcheson of Vancouver who has been 24 years away are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayes Sr., also their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ketcheson of Morris and their brother Charles. Everyone will be glad to see them back again on their visit.—Tweed News.

Birth.

ILLESEY—At Windsor, Ont., on Friday, October 22, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Illey, a daughter (Elizabeth Eleanor).

Women's National Anthem

Editor Ontario:—
While in London recently I came in touch with a little incident, which I think will interest you.
I attended, one day, at noon, a recruiting meeting in front of the Masonic House. A great crowd of men and women listened to the recruiting sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit" at the front.

A lady, with a magnificent voice, sang patriotic songs, which were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting sergeants. At the close of the meeting it was announced that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Women's National Anthem."
In her splendid voice she sang:—
"God save our splendid men
Send them home again
Keep them victorious
Patient and cheerful,
They are so dear to us
God save our men."
As she sang, every man stood, uncovered and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes.

I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as "The British Women's National Anthem" for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman.

Two Bancroft Casualties Reported

Mr. L. Benjamin received the sad intelligence on Saturday evening that his brother, who had become the victim of a German bullet while fighting in the trenches in France, and Mr. Geo. Paton received a letter in the same mail from his mother, telling him that his youngest brother was either dead or a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. This is the war war exacting its terrible toll.—Times.

The Idle Rich Club Enjoyed Themselves

The Idle Rich Club held a very enjoyable dance and social evening at Johnstone's Academy last night. About sixty couples were in attendance and went through the merry evolutions of the mazzy waltz and the other dances until one o'clock a.m. brought the hour for separation.

Auto Accident.

An auto accident occurred about a mile above Trenton, yesterday afternoon when a car turned turtle and the four occupants were caught beneath. All escaped without serious injury.

Died.

PHELAN—At the Meath Hospital, Dublin, Ireland, on Wednesday, October 28, 1915, widow of the late John Phelan, Harristown, Co. Kildare, Ireland, in her 46th year.
(U.S.A. papers please copy.)

Bread Declines to Ten Cents

The staff of life, commonly known as bread, took a tumble this morning from twelve cents to ten cents per loaf. The bakers, who have been holding the price up to the high figure for months in spite of declines in flour quotations have at last acquiesced in the public demand for a lower price. One of the bakers yesterday was supplying his customers at 10c and even the grocers who had been his production could sell at that figure. Today ten cent bread has become general throughout the city.

Canadians Who Went to Help of Mother Country Fall.

Ottawa, Ont., October 29th—Five French priests of the Ottawa Diocese have now been killed in action fighting with the French army, three of these, Father Albert, Father Joseph and Father Edouard were captured and Father Edouard was an oblate stationed in Hull, while the other, Father Bodo, was a Marist of Papezouville. In addition to these five another cleric, Brother Jean Marie of the Holy Ghost Father of Ironside was killed in battle. All of these were born in France, and were connected with the French army either in the capacity of private members of the Ambulance Corps or Chaplains when killed in battle. St. Patrick's parish claims that it holds a record for enlistment which would be difficult to equal in Canada. Not less than 240 members of the parish have joined the Canadian colors.

This Railway Not Surpassed on Continent

The Grand Trunk System has acquired among discriminating travellers a high reputation for service, fine roadbed and splendid equipment. The efficiency of the Grand Trunk is being demonstrated during the summer tourist season which is attracting hundreds of letters from American travellers who have "used" the Company's new Transcontinental line to or from the Pacific Coast. One of these letters received this week was from Mr. Thomas Shrewsbury Parkhurst, the well known United States Artist, who is chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Toledo, Ohio, Museum of Art.

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(U.S.A. papers please copy.)

Factory Boiler Exploded

Something went wrong with the heating system of the Brickley cheese factory, on Monday morning, causing the boiler to explode with terrific force. The engine house was completely demolished, and the large boiler was driven about a hundred yards, into an adjoining field, breaking the rails of a fence it passed through and tearing over a foot of deep of earth in a knoll which came in its way. It is needless to say another engine had to be secured immediately.—Warkworth Journal.

Other Graduates who Have Volunteered

The list of graduates of Grier St. school who have volunteered as publishers in Wednesday's Ontario was not quite complete. We have since learned that in addition to those mentioned were the following who should be added to the honor roll:—
Harry Snell,
Clarence Ramsey,
Jack Clark.
The name of Rex Snell should have read Rex Sewell.

Marmora Man Wounded

The casualty lists a couple of days ago reported the name of Michael Ignatius Macfarlane of Marmora and the wounded in France. He is a son of Matthew Macfarlane of Marmora and has a brother also in the service. Their father is an American pensioner and was present at the battle of Bull Run. The old man brought his two sons to Belleville when they volunteered. Dr. Sprague of George St. is a close personal friend.

Cobourg's Patriotism

Cobourg is a Drag on Patriotic Fund Rather Than a Help.
Cobourg has been boasting for a long time about the number of men she has sent to the front and about the liberal donations made to the Patriotic Fund. Sir Herbert Ames in his report regarding Cobourg and the Patriotic Fund says:—
"Cobourg decided sometime ago to raise whatever money was required for the relief of their soldiers' dependents by taxation. As a branch of our Fund they will draw as they require, and from time to time remit to cover the amount drawn from us." I find that under this agreement during the first fourteen months of the war the town of Cobourg sent to the Patriotic Fund \$3,763.58 and the School Inspector at \$1,396.52, a total credit of \$5,160.10, while there has been drawn from the fund \$6,398.98, so that on October 31, Cobourg has drawn \$1,238.78 more than she sent in.

Pleasing Concert at Queen Mary School

(From Saturday's Daily)
A most enjoyable concert was given last night by the pupils of Queen Mary School. There was a large attendance, the large assembly room being crowded to capacity. Master Stanley Hagerman, one of the Fourth Room pupils acted as chairman and acquitted himself in a most creditable manner. A feature of the program was the presentation to little Miss Kathleen Simmons of the Governor General's medal, she having obtained the highest number of marks at the last entrance examination of any pupil in the city under 13 years of age. Col. Penton made the presentation and complimented the very clever young lady upon her attainment.

Fatal Burning At Cobourg

A fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. Elliott Charles Hicks, corner of Orr and Hibornia streets, when Mrs. Hicks lost her life in a very painful manner. How the accident occurred is a mystery, but it is supposed that Mrs. Hicks, who was almost blind, was putting something into the stove, when some clothes hanging over the stove to dry caught fire. She evidently grabbed them off the line and attempted to stamp out the fire, her clothes catching fire. She ran outside, calling for help, but before she could be helped in any way she received such terrible burns about her entire body that she passed away shortly after being admitted to the hospital. Mrs. Hicks was 70 years of age, and Mr. Hicks and daughter have much sympathy in their terribly sudden bereavement.

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Hallowe'en is Here Again
and perhaps You or the Children will need a new pair of **Party Shoes**

We have a good assortment of Party Shoes to choose from. Call any time and ask to see our **New Fall Shoes** for Men, Women and Children. Prices to suit the purse.

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

Persian Lamb

We have never before been better prepared to meet the season's demand for High Class Persian Lamb Garments than at the present.

Why not have your coat repaired, remodeled or lengthened? We have skin to match every coat.

G. T. Woodley
Phone 431 275 Front St.

Splendid Progress on Trenton Bridge

The building of the new bridge attracts the attention of many who daily watch the operations of the divers or construction of coffer dams, or the delicate efforts of a team drawing another load of sand onto the already large heap.

Splendid progress has been made. The forms are completed and pier No. 3 permanently set in place. Great credit is being taken with the foundation under the eye of our town and also Dominion Government engineers. After the form is anchored to its exact location, divers clean the bottom of the coffer dam. On Monday last at 3 p.m. the filling in of concrete was commenced. Divers placed the concrete first around the outer edge concentrated in bags then puddled the concrete for a firm foundation. Working day and night the concrete reached the water's edge yesterday evening. Nos. one, two and three piers will be built in this way, while the center pier of the swing as well as the two side piers will have coffer-dams to be pumped dry for their foundations.

The new bridge will be about 5 feet longer than the present one and on the same level although some think a lower level would be preferable.

Engineer Murphy, formerly connected with the Trent Canal office here, is the officer representing the Dominion Government.—Gourier.

Far East Tea

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S FAR EAST TEA
Different, Delicious, Refreshing
1 lb. packets, 25c.
40c per lb.

New Goods just received
Indian Lemons (pink)
Kylie's Golden Syrup
Canadian Cane Syrup
New Cooking Figs
New Apricots
New Fruits
New Brazil Nuts
New Shelled Pecans
Glace Cherries
Glace Pineapple
Anguette
Nelson's Chocolates
Dates

Olive Specials
Stuffed, 10c and 15c
Plain, 10c and 15c

Cheese
MacLaren's Imperial, jars 25c
Ingersoll Cream, pkgs. 25c
Pimento Cheese, pkgs. 10c
Chili Cheese, pkgs. 15c

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S Delicious Coffee
30, 35, 40 and 45c lb.
It pays to buy the best.

AT
WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S

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 Geen's Drug Store

DRY CLEANED AND FINISHED
New Method
Telephone 794
274 Front Street

GUR LINES

Automobile storage and car
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 are a business or not.

At The Garage
Greenleaf & Son
288 Pinnacle Street

WHELAN & SONS OFFER THE FINEST PROPERTIES GET UNDER YOUR OWN

SEVEN ROOM FRAME—Ave. barn, two garden, some fruit trees.
\$1500—Blecker street, good class repair, good cell and water.

\$1000—Two storey Pope Street

\$4000—Bridge Street of the finest in the city.

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

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

\$4200 Lot 1, Cornwall, 100 acres, 45 acres worked; world land well tilled; special terms.

\$650—Frame house lot, West side.

\$1500—Frame house James Street

\$600—Frame house Catherine Street

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

\$200 Each—Burlington, 12 lots, 42 x 131.

\$12 per foot—Cornwall, 5 lots.

\$350—Albert Street, West side.

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

\$500—Corner De La Salle Street, 55 feet.

\$250—Lot 65, 55 feet, just off Avenue.

\$125 EACH for 10 lots 40 x 170 next to Bridge Street.

\$150 EACH for 10 lots, 40 x 170, just off Avenue.

\$75 EACH, North Street, 45 x 170.

A BARGAIN block—Bridle Street, 150 feet—per foot—north of Bridge Street.

\$3500—One of our best lots, 200 feet by 100 feet, on bay side, very nice site in the city and along C.N.R. House on ground.

\$800—Five acre lot, Bert College city. Land suitable for seven minutes walk to school.

\$4500—75 acre lot, Thurlow, fenced bank barn 30 frame 10-room house.

\$6000—150 acre lot, Cannifton house, bank barn, 6 well watered and fenced.

145 Acres—One of our farms on the Ameliasburg Turnpike, well fenced about 600 apple trees school and these far ranged to suit purchaser.

\$6500—190 acre lot, Sidway, 5000 vation, buildings, well fenced and watered.

\$6000—92 1/2 acre lot, Sidway, 5000 and frame dwelling, well watered.

\$3400 will buy 500 acre stock farm, 100 acres timber, good 1st Con. of Hungarton.

100 Acre farm, 6th Street, first-class farm, fenced and watered, 20000 lbs. of hay.

\$14000—300 Acre lot, Pontypool of Peterboro, 2000 100 acres pasture and 1000 acres timber, well fenced, first-class for farming.

\$6500—200 acre lot, loan all watered on Bay shore, Picton, two-storey house, large new veranda, large barn, 25 head sheep, and 2 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 frame house, a lot of apple trees at a bar.

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 fruit, good well at a bargain.

\$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—Bridgeway 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 lots close to G.P.R. station.

\$4200—Lot 1, Con. 3, Tyndinaga, 100 acres with good buildings, 75 acres workland, balance pasture; workland well fenced and watered; special terms for quick sale.

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

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

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

\$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 Fine Street and Victoria Ave. 5 lots about 60 foot frontage.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 50 x 68.

\$250—Lot 55 x 135, Linham Street, just north Victoria Avenue.

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

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

\$75 EACH, North Coleman Street, 5 lots, 45 x 160.

A BARGAIN block of 12 lots on Sidney Street.

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

\$3500—One of the best heavy and feed barns in the city, handy to any part city.

2 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—8 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 acres workland, 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 Picton, two-story, 7-room frame house, large new verandah, cellar and large cistern, large barn, stabling for 25 head sheep, and cattle shed, new wagon house with large lot and stable, orchard and about 25 acres of 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. Fine brick house and barns. 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 it 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 full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stables suitable for livery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage.

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

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

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

\$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; 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 verandah. 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.P.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 S. James Street, large verandah, hard wood 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 3 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 Waltham Street, three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.

\$1800—On Snelair 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, 5th Con. Thurlow, 9 room house, barns 24 x 43, 36 x 34, and drive house 18 x 24, hog pen, hen house, etc., 2 good wells and springs, about 40 apple trees and small fruit. Full ploughed and 11 acres of wheat. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone.

160 Acres, Concession, the cannery 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, 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. 2, Tyndinaga, 50 acres work land, 2 acres sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 36 x 50 and 24 x 46 new drive house 24 x 30, hen house, hog pen, etc., about 20 apple trees, two-story 8 room frame house, three miles from two R.R. stations, about 5 acres fall ploughed, all well watered and fenced.

\$2500—Lot 34, Con. 5, Tyndinaga, mile north of Lonsdale, 112 acres, 6 room frame house with kitchen, drive shed 14 x 18, shed 24 x 64, barn 34 x 54, timber for about 12 years.

50 Acre farm, 4th Con. of Thurlow, storey frame house and two barns, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit, 3 acres in fall wheat, balance fall ploughed, 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. 5, Tyndinaga, good buildings and silo, for sale at a bargain if disposed of at once.

100 Acres, 5th Con. Thurlow, about 80 acres work land, balance pasture and wood land. Well fenced and watered, about 5 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 P.O., 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. 5, Ameliasburg, good frame house, barn, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered, plenty of fine wood, 5 acres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.

\$4000 for 100 acre farm, lot 30 3rd Con. Thurlow, 5 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 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, 4 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7000—Township Haddington, 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 46, some basement and cement floor, drive house, hog pen, 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, small barn, all in first-class repair.

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

HOW OLD IS MA?



She won't tell the census man. We won't give it away because she always sends the neighbors to us for wedding cards whenever there's anything doing in the MATRIMONIAL LINE. Follow Suit — Try Us

THE TWELVE TRIBES OF SPIRITUAL ISRAEL As the Elect of God Will Constitute the Christ Body.

Our Lord's Two Changes of Nature—His Present Supreme Exaltation—God Foreknew the Christ Company, Head and Body—God's Elect Church Gathered From Israel and From the Gentiles—The Great Company Who Lose the Crown—Neglect of Their Vow of Faithfulness—The Present Great War and Its Outcome—God's Faithful Plan to Christ's Coming Kingdom.

PASTOR RUSSELL St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—Pastor Russell gave a 4 1/2 course here to-day of intense interest. His father high priest was heard the number of them that were sealed; and there were sealed God's name as a Father and forty and four thousand, of all the tribes of Israel (Revelation 7:4). He said in part: (Revelation 7:4.) Our Lord Jesus, before He came into the world, was the Son of God on the Heavenly plane, the Only Begotten of the Father—The Divine Only creation. (Colossians 1:15; Revelation 3:14.) When in the flesh, He was still God's well-beloved Son. This is the One who when on earth as a man gave Himself in consecration to do the Father's will, even at the cost of His own life, that He might purchase back from death the fallen human race. For this, the Father highly rewarded Him, by raising Him to the high position of King of kings and Lord of lords, and began His great work of blessing mankind. But God's Plan was basic. From the beginning, our Lord Jesus was the basis, then, on which Jehovah-God raised Him to His present high position. God might have let Him take at once His power as King of kings and Lord of lords, and begin His great work of blessing mankind. But God's Plan was basic. From the beginning, our Lord Jesus was the basis, then, on which Jehovah-God raised Him to His present high position. God might have let Him take at once His power as King of kings and Lord of lords, and begin His great work of blessing mankind. But God's Plan was basic. From the beginning, our Lord Jesus was the basis, then, on which Jehovah-God raised Him to His present high position. God might have let Him take at once His power as King of kings and Lord of lords, and begin His great work of blessing mankind.

How These Are of the Tribes of Israel. St. John the Revelator tells about this 144,000—12,000 from each tribe of Israel. How does the Church, the Body of Christ, come to be of the twelve tribes of Israel? In this way: God laid out the entire program of the Gospel Age on the Jew. The Jews were made for choosing the total number of the Bride class out of Natural Israel—12,000 out of each of the twelve tribes. God foreknew, however, that the question was, there would not be a Jew to receive Jesus as Messiah, and those who would receive Him would be only a small remnant from all the tribes. But the elect Church was to number 144,000—12,000 from each tribe.

Of those of Fleshy Israel who came into the Gospel Church we do not know the proportion from each of the tribes. All twelve tribes were represented in Palestine when our Lord Jesus came, though chiefly Judah and Benjamin. During the Jewish Harvest there were approximately 25,000 gathered to the Lord from Palestine and a little over 2,000 from each tribe. So there was not nearly the required number. Therefore, after the close of the 70 symbolic weeks of Daniel's 70th week, the Jews, God turned to the Gentiles, and fill up the number lacking from the various tribes. (Acts 13:46.) When we were received into Christ, the question was, there would not be a Jew to receive Jesus as Messiah, and those who would receive Him would be only a small remnant from all the tribes. But the elect Church was to number 144,000—12,000 from each tribe.

Another Company—"A Great Multitude." After we are told about these 144,000 from the twelve tribes who are to be of the Very Elect, who are to stand with Christ on Mount Zion (Revelation 7:1-8; 14:1-5), and who only will be called "the saints of Moses and the Lamb, mentioned in the name of a much larger company. This Great Company say that they will never deny God's name or His cause. But they have not been living in harmony with their vows. Therefore they will not receive the reward coming to those who are ready to meet their Lord at any moment, those whose lamps are trimmed and burning.

This unfaithful class are the ones mentioned by the Revelator as having sold their garments—those who have failed to keep "unspotted from the world." He says: "I looked, and behold, a great multitude, whose number no man knows, of all nations and "indreds and people and tongues; and they stood before the Throne and before the Lamb." (Revelation 7:9-14.) These are the spiritual Israelites who are not of the priestly family. As in natural things, where the Father is natural, the Son is natural, so in spiritual things, where the Father is spiritual, the Son is spiritual.

The angel said to St. John, "Who are these, and whence come they?" He replied, "Sir, I don't know." So the angel said, "These are they who have come up out of the great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Nothing but the blood of the Lamb can cleanse us from our unrighteousness. They must all be cleansed in the blood of the Lamb. This is a great tribulation, because these have followed the Lamb, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Nothing but the blood of the Lamb can cleanse us from our unrighteousness. They must all be cleansed in the blood of the Lamb. This is a great tribulation, because these have followed the Lamb, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Nothing but the blood of the Lamb can cleanse us from our unrighteousness. They must all be cleansed in the blood of the Lamb. 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