

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

Allied Gain Comprises 30 Square Miles Russo-Rumanian Forces Very Successful British Artillery Destroy Important R.R.

AFTER MUCH ARTILLERY PREPARATION GERMAN ATTACK ON MEUSE FAILED

Rain Yesterday Prevents Advance Today--Counter-Attacks Have Been Launched by Enemy--British Artillery Destroyed Important Railway--Allied Gain Now 30 Square Miles--French Have Consolidated Recent Gains--Russo-Roumanians Capture Many Guns and Prisoners--Break Austro-German Front For 40 Miles.

HEAVY RAINS IMPEDE ALLIED ADVANCE.

LONDON, August 1.—The war office announces that torrential rains which began early yesterday impeded the progress of the Allied troops in Flanders today. South of the Ypres Comines Canal operations during the night resulted in an improvement of the new British line.

RAILWAY CRUSHED BY BRITISH ARTILLERY

LONDON, August 1.—Hostile counter attacks began late yesterday and continued during the night in the neighborhood of La Basseville. The Ypres Comines Canal and further north along the Ypres Roulers railway were crushed by British artillery. The Allied gain so far comprises thirty square miles of territory.

CONSCRIPT ON DEBATE OPENS IN THE SENATE

Sir James Lougheed Strongly Censures Stand Taken by Laurier—Reply Given Sifton—Senator Bostock Disagrees with Statements Made in Letter.

OTTAWA, August 1.—The debate on the national service bill began in the senate today, and while it could not be said to have stirred up so much interest as the debate on this measure did in the commons, the presence of a number of members from the lower house indicated that it is attracting considerable attention.

The expectation is that only two of the French-Canadian senators will vote against the principle of conscription, namely, Senators Landry and Montplaisier, and that apart from these the division on the amendment proposed by Senator Bostock, the Liberal leader, will be a party one. The effect of this amendment is that there should be a general election before conscription is put into force. With the new appointments to the senate recently, the government will be able to defeat the amendment by a narrow majority.

However, while party lines will be adhered to with the exception of one or two French-Canadian members as regards the amendment of Senator Bostock, it is anticipated that the voting in the principle of the bill will to a large extent be a repetition of the attitude of the members of the commons on the issue. Probably from west of the Ottawa River none will be found opposing the bill, except perhaps Senator Belcourt. One or two of the English-speaking senators from the maritime provinces, like Senator Roche, may oppose conscription. The last named came under rapid fire when he announced his attitude. It was pointed out by Senator Dennis that he had been agent for the Hamburg-American Line for over twenty-five years. "What's that got to do with it?" interjected Senator Cloran. "The King's relatives are all Germans."

RUSSO-RUMANIANS BREAK AUSTRO-GERMAN FRONT

The Russian war office announces the advance of the Russo-Rumanian forces between the Casin and Putna valleys has resulted in the capture of 98 guns and 4500 Teuton prisoners. The Austro-German front has been broken for a distance of forty miles to a depth of from eleven to thirteen miles.

FRENCH CONSOLIDATE RECENT GAINS.

PARIS, August 1.—French war office reports heavy rains in Flanders but all the gains made by the Entente troops in that region have been consolidated. On the Meuse a heavy German attack following several days' artillery preparations failed.

FRENCH PREMIER DECLARES DR. MICHAELIS' CHARGES TO BE ABSOLUTE FALSEHOODS

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Premier Ribot, replying in the Chamber of Deputies to the declaration made Saturday by Dr. Michaelis, the German Chancellor, that there was a secret treaty between France and Russia having in view plans of conquest, declared Dr. Michaelis' charge was complete falsehood, while all his other statements contained gross inaccuracies and absolute lies.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK AND LIVES LOST

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The American steamer "Motand" was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine yesterday, the Admiralty announced today. Twenty-two survivors were landed.

A FRENCH AIRMAN HAS BROUGHT DOWN 50 GERMAN PLANES

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Capt. George Guynemer, one of France's leading airmen, has brought down his fiftieth German airplane.

BOY DROWNED AT ZWICK'S ISLAND

Just as we went to press word was received of the drowning of a boy, about 16 years of age at Zwick's Island. The accident occurred while he was bathing. The body has not yet been recovered.

LATER

The boy's name is Wilfred Middleton. The body has been recovered.

WEDDING BELLS

On Tuesday, the 31st inst., a wedding was quietly celebrated at the Bridge Street Methodist Parsonage. The contracting parties were Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane, of Melrose, and Miss Bertha Louise Ross, of Coburville. The happy couple are taking a honeymoon trip through the western provinces as far as the Pacific Coast, and on their return will take up their residence at Melrose.

TAKE OVER KINGSTON ROAD IN AUGUST

Fifty-Two Miles of Highway to be Controlled by Government

On August 21 the provincial government will take over and undertake the maintenance of that portion of the Kingston Road lying between Highland Creek and Port Hope, and operate it as a portion of the provincial highway system. Negotiations for assuming this portion of the road were completed some days ago, but the official date of taking over was only made known yesterday. The road lies within the counties of Ontario and Durham, and passes through the townships of Pickering, Whitby, Whitby East, Darlington, Clarke and Hope. Omitting the sections that lie within the towns which will, for the present, be wholly maintained by the municipal councils, the road measures approximately 52 miles in length.

The government is not planning any extensive work of construction, but all work done will include some plan of gradual development. A staff will be appointed whose duty will be to keep the road in repair, and the nucleus of this organization will consist of six men and three teams, who will be employed constantly on this section of the road.

W. A. McLean, deputy minister of highways, stated that this was the first link in the provincial highway system which, when completed, would extend from Sarnia on the west to the Quebec boundary on the east. The government planned, he said, to assume individual sections of approximately fifty miles in length, and finally link the whole into one connected system.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOUNDED FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' SONS

Toronto, July 31.—A substantial fund to be known as "The Leonard Foundation" has been placed by Lt. Col. R. W. Leonard, of St. Catharines, in the custody of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto as trustee, to provide scholarships to assist in the education of the sons of British soldiers, sailors, clerical men or teachers at any of the under-mentioned colleges: Ridley College, St. Catharines; Wycliffe College, Toronto; Royal Military College, Kingston; Royal Naval College, Halifax. The fund is administered by a committee composed of the president or general manager of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, the principals of Ridley and Wycliffe Colleges and the commandants of the Royal Military College and the Royal Naval College. The annual proceeds of the fund available for this purpose amounts to \$5,000 at present.

ST. ANDREW'S PICNIC

St. Andrew's Sunday School held its annual picnic this afternoon at Victoria Park. A good number of the scholars and the parents took in the outing. Amusements were arranged for the boys and girls and refreshments were dispensed. The picnic crowd sat down to a supper at five o'clock. Previously the school has held its outing at some point outside of Belleville but the lack of boat facilities prevented the usual outing this year.

CHRIST CHURCH PICNIC

Christ Church is today holding its Sunday School picnic at Mississauga Park. The steamer Varuna carried down good sized crowds to the grounds.

RITCHIE'S

AUGUST OFFERINGS

500 Yards of 45 Inch
Flouncing Voiles
69 cts. yd.



Regular to \$1.10 Yard

THIS IS A CLEAN-UP in real earnest, for there are many pieces that have never been cut on and others with only a few yards in. They are all nicely Embroidered on fine Shere Voiles with scalloped edges. There are dozens of pretty patterns in the lot—and many of them Regular \$1.00 for \$1.10 a yard and none less than 39c. Your 69c yd Choice this week.

August Clean-Up of WASH VOILES

"SEE CENTRE WINDOW"
DOZENS OF PIECES of the season's Newest and Most Fashionable Dress Voiles to clear at this remarkable Bargain Price. Regularly these materials sold up to 75c a yard, but for the quick clearance 29c yd. your choice.

Half-Price Millinery

Our entire showing of smart new colored trimmed hats is now reduced to exactly half their former prices. Many New York pattern hats are included at this drastic reduction—and the collection embraces large shapes, small and medium styles and all are adorned with the season's newest trimmings. There are dozens to choose from and a model to exactly become YOU at JUST HALF PRICE.

Your Choice Of
Our
Millinery Shapes
Half-Price

You have the choice of any new summer hat shape (not panamas) at this 50 per cent reduction. There are many smart and becoming styles in both black and colors and an early selection is sure to prove profitable to anyone planning a chic new hat.

Store closes at noon Wednesdays during August

The Ritchie Company Limited

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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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.

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition)

One year, delivered in city	\$5.25
One year, post office box, or gen. del.	\$3.50
One year by mail to rural offices	\$2.50
One year to U. S. A.	\$2.50

W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. O. SHERIDAN, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917.

EXCESS BAGGAGE

The dismissal of 1750 civil servants from the departments at Ottawa as useless and unnecessary prompts us to inquire why these 1750 appointments were ever made. The business of the majority of the departments is now quite as heavy as it ever was. On many departments the war has imposed a great additional burden. More business on the aggregate is being transacted than ever before. The fact that all these dismissals are taking place as not being necessary to carry on the business of the country shows that they were never necessary.

The fact is that the Borden government, within two years after its accession to office added 10,000 hangers-on to the service. When the Laurier government went out of the power the civil service was already filled to repletion, for Liberalism was also disposed to look fairly well after its "friends." But to add ten thousand to an already greatly over-manned force was a governmental crime. The additional and unnecessary cost to the country of maintaining these parasites was more than \$5,000,000 per annum. To have kept that army of ten thousand supernumeraries in their offices during the stress of war was nothing short of treason.

The action is welcome but it should never have been necessary. Patronage and heelism are the joint curses of Canadian politics, particularly of Dominion politics. Liberals were by no means sinless in this respect, but the corporal's guard of excess baggage on the part of the Liberals became a whole army of hangers-on under the fostering, benevolent care of Robert Rogers and his fellow patriots.

Will we ever have in Canada a government big enough to give government for the people instead of government for the heeler?

SAVE THE POTATOES.

The saving of our potato crop is not only worth while as a money proposition but is a patriotic duty as well. We need the food. We are told that blight is present in many localities in the province. We are also told that the blight is 80 per cent. preventable. The remedy lies in the use of the bordeaux mixture. The bordeaux is inexpensive, easily made and easily applied. If you have even a small patch of potatoes in the garden they are worth many dollars at present prices. The expenditure of only a few cents for chemicals will make the patch practically immune from the blight.

Here is the formula approved by the Department of Agriculture.—Apply Bordeaux mixture for the blight, with arsenate of lead for the "bugs", and apply thoroughly. Arsenate of lead may be obtained from the drug store or hardware store in paste or dry form. It should be mixed with water—about a heaped dessert-spoonful of either dry or paste in two gallons of water.

Bordeaux mixture is obtained by dissolving one-half pound of blue stone (copper sulphate) and one-half pound of quicklime (un-slaked), each separately in granite basins in a small amount of hot water. Then both these mixtures should be mixed together and sufficient water added to make five gallons. The arsenate of lead may be added to this mixture in the proportions named above at each spraying. Application should be made in the form of a spray. A watering can will do if there is no spray machine at hand. All the mixture should be used up, and should not be left standing in a metal vessel. Paris green will do instead of arsenate of lead, but is not so persistent in clinging to the leaves in wet weather.

THE INCOME TAX.

In proposing to raise revenue through an income tax the Government is departing radically from the traditions of its party, which prefers raising revenue and other things by the indirect tax of the customs duties. So far as the people are concerned there is little difference in the long run, as the consumer pays in both cases. The departure from

tradition is not important, except as it emphasizes the fact that Canada is at war, and that money as well as men must be raised in any way possible. The Government is to be congratulated in bringing itself to the point of admitting that there is other more than one way of doing a thing, and in taking a step which the Opposition has been urging upon it or some time.

Whether the income tax bill as at present drafted fits the needs of the case is perhaps a matter of opinion, but undoubtedly it will undergo some revision in the committee stage. Few people will regard it as fair in the division of the burden as between unmarried and married men, and as between those of moderate circumstances and the very wealthy. An unmarried man with an income of \$4,000 pays only \$30 tax, while the married man pays \$40. An unmarried man with an income of \$10,000 is left \$9,600 to spend, while the unmarried man with \$100,000 a year will have \$85,200 left after paying the tax. It is only fair to assume that the finance department has considered the fact that conscription will fall heaviest upon the unmarried men, but it is also certain that few unmarried men with large incomes are within the military age.

Along with the enforcement of the act must come the puzzling question as to what constitutes an income. The finance minister promises to make this clear. He does not offer any hope, however, that war profits will be required to pay a higher tax than profits from normal business. Another point which may come in for criticism is the fact that non-residents, although drawing an income from Canadian sources, will escape the tax, which is to be applicable only to residents of this country. This exception is frankly made to encourage businessmen of other countries to invest their money in Canada, both during and after the war, which, after all, is most desirable.

THE FINNISH DIFFICULTY

A Russian, writing in the New York Outlook, gives his country's viewpoint as to Finland. He compares its relation to Russia with that of Cuba to the United States. The American Republic would not tolerate an independent Cuba virtually controlled by Germany. Similarly, Finland, which is pro-German and has been sedulously cultivated by German agents, business houses and tourists for a number of years back, would be a risky neighbor to be tolerated if allowed to become independent.

The Finns have not been forced to serve in the Russian armies for this war. Six thousand of them have fought as volunteers in the German army. If the Finnish government should carry out its plan of a complete secession from Russia, such a move would be likely to be followed up by an alliance with Germany. In fact, the Germans would not wait for an alliance, but would probably start at once for Finland, do some fraternizing and camarading in their usual greasy way, and then poke an army into Finnish ports. The bringing of the German troops in Finland would bring them to within 30 or 40 miles of Petrograd on the northwest. The supposed case of Cuba and the United States is as nothing to that of Finland and Russia in such an event. It would be better for Great Britain to have the Germans in occupation of a seceded Ireland than for Russia and the Allies to see Finland in the enemy's grasp.

Supposing that the Russian armies succeed in stemming back the Teutons in Volhynia and Galicia, the secession of Finland, if un-suppressed, would give the enemy's feet an iron grip on the Upper Baltic and the approach to Petrograd via the Gulf of Finland. It would permit the easy passage of food supplies from Russia through the pro-German state. Clearly the Entente Allies no more than Russia itself can regard the possible secession of Finland as an event to be calmly endured. The Russian Government should assure the Finns, at any rate, of autonomy, while making it plain that independence, for the present at least, will not be allowed.

PROHIBITION AND PROHIBITION

Some time ago the people of Canada were thought grown up enough to be allowed economic independence. But it seems that though capable of self-government and deciding on their own trade or tariff, they are not yet educated enough to be intellectually independent. A brilliantly conducted paper like the London Nation may circulate in Great Britain, but it is barred from Canada, as our minds might be hardly up to it. Mr. Arthur Mee's "The Fiddlers," similarly, is considered a very dangerous book for the immature, simple-minded Canadians, though it is having an enormous sale in Great Britain.

It is not exactly a matter of morality, though the book assails the liquor traffic in the Mother Country. It is not this time the pa-

cularily moral sense of Ottawa that shuts Mr. Mee's book out. The reason one may be fined \$5,000 or given five years in jail for having the book in one's possession is that we are stamped as incapable of the necessary intellectual discriminations. Nothing can be said against Mr. Mee's intelligence, veracity and logic. He smites the booze industry hip and thigh, as it deserves. He is a writer of great ability and distinction, the conductor of the most brilliant of child's magazines, "My Magazine," as well as editor of a Children's Encyclopedia. So here in Canada we are such infants that not even the writing of a specialist in instructing children is considered within the range of our comprehension or proper interpretation.

There is a fear at Ottawa, perhaps, that the exposure of drink conditions in Great Britain will do our cause in France no good with the prohibition people in both Canada and the United States. But the sooner the British beerage, peverage, trades unions, bishops and general public realize the necessity of stopping the waste of food and shipping in the manufacture and distribution of intoxicants, the better it will be for all alike. With bone-dry prohibition gaining ground everywhere in America, there will be a strong feeling against denying ourselves bread, sugar and such "luxuries" in order that whiskey manufacture may go on in Canada, though it has been stopped in the United States, and that beer-guzzling may go on ad lib. over on the other side of the Atlantic. It is not book prohibition we want, but prohibition of that which Mr. Mee so ably and patriotically assails.

DR. MICHAELIS, THE NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

The new chancellor of Germany, Dr. Michaelis, in his first speech as chancellor, has drawn the lines more plainly than ever. It is plain now to everyone outside of Germany, that the war is one between democracy and autocracy. The Reichstag vote against indemnities and annexations does not agree with the chancellor's speech, but the resolution is burdened with buncombe to such an extent that any declarations contained in it, favorable to honesty, have been nullified.

Surely the first crime to be dealt with in our out of Germany is the crime against Belgium. If the Socialists in the Reichstag are honest why not remedy that crime as a first step? Then the outside world might believe Germany was coming to its senses. The former chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, admitted at the commencement of the war that the invasion of Belgium was wrong, but that Belgium would be recompensed. They invaded Belgium because it was the shortest road to Paris, but it failed to prove a short cut. It failed every way, and yet Germany digs itself in in trenches and digs graves for millions of the best men in the world.

Hollweg was doubtless wavering and weakening. The Kaiser and war lords did not think they could rely on his unshaken support of their villainies. It is odd that his successor, Dr. Michaelis, should be described as a religious man, "a mystic in religion." If his first speech is a fair sample, he falls far behind Bethmann-Hollweg as a speaker. The speech reads like a very clumsy production in comparison with the speeches delivered by any of the leaders in France, England or America. So commonplace a man is not likely to last long, no matter how fanatical his religion may be. His speech puts it up to the German people themselves to decide under which government they wish to live, whether they shall be slaves of militarism or free men. The rest of the world is free, and would have Germany free as well. While this is so, the world wonders, too, by what process of reasoning a religious man justifies the German cause, with its invasion of Belgium, its killing of innocent men, women and children, its sinking of the Lusitania, and its long list of horrible crimes.

A MINISTER'S EXCUSE.

"There is an absolutely clear and simple explanation, but Canada does not control the matter, and I am not at liberty to give the explanation. As a matter of fact, it is not in the interest of the public to give the reason."—Judge Doherty, minister of justice.

This was the reply of the minister when questioned in the House as to why it cost more to send parcels to Canadians in England than to those in France. It was the kind of answer to which we have become accustomed during the war, and stood a fairly good chance of acceptance, but Dr. Pugsley really wanted to know the reason, and suggested that it might be communicated to the House in secret session. The suggestion drove the minister out of his defence trench, and, after a whispered conference with other officials, he offered this: "Perhaps the best reason why I cannot explain at the present moment is that I do

not understand it myself."

These are the statements of a supposed responsible minister, speaking to the representatives of the Canadian nation, when they request information as to national affairs. He is expected to be able to answer such questions, but if he is unable to do so he is bound in honor to admit the fact. Instead, he takes the ground that it is a war secret, which must not be made public, this being his idea of statesmanship or diplomacy, in order to cloak his ignorance. Is it such men as this whom Sir Robert Borden is asking the country to endorse?

Judge Doherty should not have hesitated to say, "I don't know." The House has become used to this reply, the favorite of another minister, Hon. Thomas Crothers. It would have aroused no comment and was probably anticipated.

Should we not now have another committee of investigation to investigate the report of the commission that investigated the report of the investigator who investigated Robert Rogers in the first place?

Householders who have laid in their stock of whitewash are fortunate. There is likely to be a famine in the market for some months to come owing to a corner of the supply by the commission to inquire into the Galt report.

Publishers of a Montreal paper were unable to obtain newsprint to continue publication although they offered spot cash for it. Manufacturers of paper are intimating that they expect the Government to permit them to raise prices again, but this is the first instance on record where a newspaper with adequate cash has been forced out of business.

"Give my horse a feed of corn." This order is often given to an hostler in England, but it does not mean necessarily that the animal is to have Indian corn or maize. The term "corn" is used to include oats, wheat, barley and other cereals, hence the "corn production" bill which is now before parliament. Indian corn is grown in only very small quantities in Britain, nearly all of that used being imported.

Is it not strange that the Borden Government chose Mr. Hanna for food controller when Sir Adam Beck was available? The hero worshippers who sit at the feet of Sir Adam must regard it as almost criminal neglect that "the greatest man in Canada" has not been asked to take a big part in the pressing problems of the time. Since his experience with the purchase of horses, or the non-purchase of them, he has not been asked to serve Ottawa in a manner commensurate with his energy. What's the answer? Does he not control Ottawa as he controls Toronto?

SAY NOT GOOD-BYE.

(By Lillian B. Whiting)

Say not good-bye;
The cool winds play
Among the flowers.
Night and day,
O'er hill and dale they onward hie,
They say good-night, but not good-bye.

Say not good-bye;
The birds that sing
Their last year's song
Again will bring
They leave their haunts and southward fly
They say good-night, but not good-bye.

Say not good-bye;
The flowers of June
May hide their faces
All too soon;
But while beneath the mould they lie,
They say good-night, but not good-bye.

Say not good-bye;
Heart sore distressed,
For those you mourn
Are but more blessed;
Are but asleep, they do not die,
They say good-night, but not good-bye.

REFORMATION

When once I turned the stubborn soil
In hopes a fishing worm to find,
I now bestow my faithful toil
In quite a different frame of mind.
My pride shall equal that of kings
If I raise cabbages and things.

Where once I tried to drive a ball
The same as regular golfers do,
And landed it in grass so tall
It was forever lost to view,
My humble hoe a garden greets
Where dwell tomatusses and beets.

—Washington Star.

THE SLIME OF POLITICS

Two members of the headquarters staff of this military district have been notified that their services will be dispensed with at the end of this month. These officers, Cola Wilson and Brown, have been most efficient in the discharge of their duties. The one ranked next to the general officer commanding, and has been responsible for the quality of the work he has supervised, and the other acted as adjutant and quartermaster, and showed a proficiency which was generally commended. Why are they required; at this juncture, to retire from their positions without some indication as to the purpose of it? Without explanation—and an explanation which is acceptable—there will be inferences, and any one of them is calculated to do the officers a great injury.

Cola Wilson and Brown qualified for important offices, and filled them creditably so far in the war. They have helped to fit out and send across the seas thousands of men, and no one can imagine the cause of their displacement unless their political integrity has been called in question. The government wants it known that everyone gets promotion or recognition in the army upon his merits, but the Whig knows better. So do many others who have followed the fortune of friends and realized how difficult it is to get anything without the pull of political allies.

Were Sam Hughes at the head of the militia department, Cola Wilson and Brown would not now be threatened with any humiliation. The meaning of their removal is not apparent now, but it will be later on. Before an election takes place some camp followers of the government will be provided with comfortable places. Others, who have been advanced in service, who have been given honors and emoluments they have not earned, could have been sent into seclusion without hurt to any cause. To make a dead set upon a couple of senior officers, among the best in Canada, for political considerations, is a scandal of the rank and file. Every soldier who has a vote is invited to remember this circumstance when he comes to mark his ballot.—Kingston Whig.

PROTESTANT TEACHERS

The rapid spread of public opinion against engaging Roman Catholic teachers for public schools in Ontario is evinced by the numbers of school boards throughout the province which are insisting upon the appointment of Protestant teachers in the schools. Insistence upon the appointment of Protestant instructors is now generally recognized as the best method of preventing the proselytizing of the children. Proof of the rapid growth of this sentiment is found in the fact that out of 240 advertisements for public school teachers in one issue of The Globe, 135 insist upon the applicant being of the Protestant religion.

Four or five years ago, when public school boards found it necessary to advertise for teachers, no thought was given to the religious side of the question. Thousands of parents, however, have discovered that it is unsafe to leave the instruction of their children to Roman Catholic teachers. The Sentinel has been urging for the last three or four years that school boards insist upon having Protestant teachers in their schools. And it is encouraging to note to what a great degree the citizens of Ontario are realizing the wisdom of our suggestion. The education of our children is too important a matter to be entrusted to Roman Catholic teachers.—Orange Sentinel.

POINTS ABOUT PROFITEERING

The O'Connor report hints at packing organizations other than the William Davies Company in which Sir Joseph Flavelle is interested. Will the investigators pull these out from under the barrel and tell the public all about them?

In the investigation to come, the public does not wish to be befuddled by a lot of complex figures. The question is plain enough. Has Sir Joseph Flavelle, who has been preaching non-profits for others, made money out of this war, and if so, how much?

What is the share capital of the William Davies Company, and what has been the dividends on the same since August, 1914? What melon, if any, has been left uncut in the way of surplus profits so far undistributed to the holders of common stock in the William Davies Company, the chief owner of the stock being Sir Joseph Flavelle?—Toronto Saturday Night.

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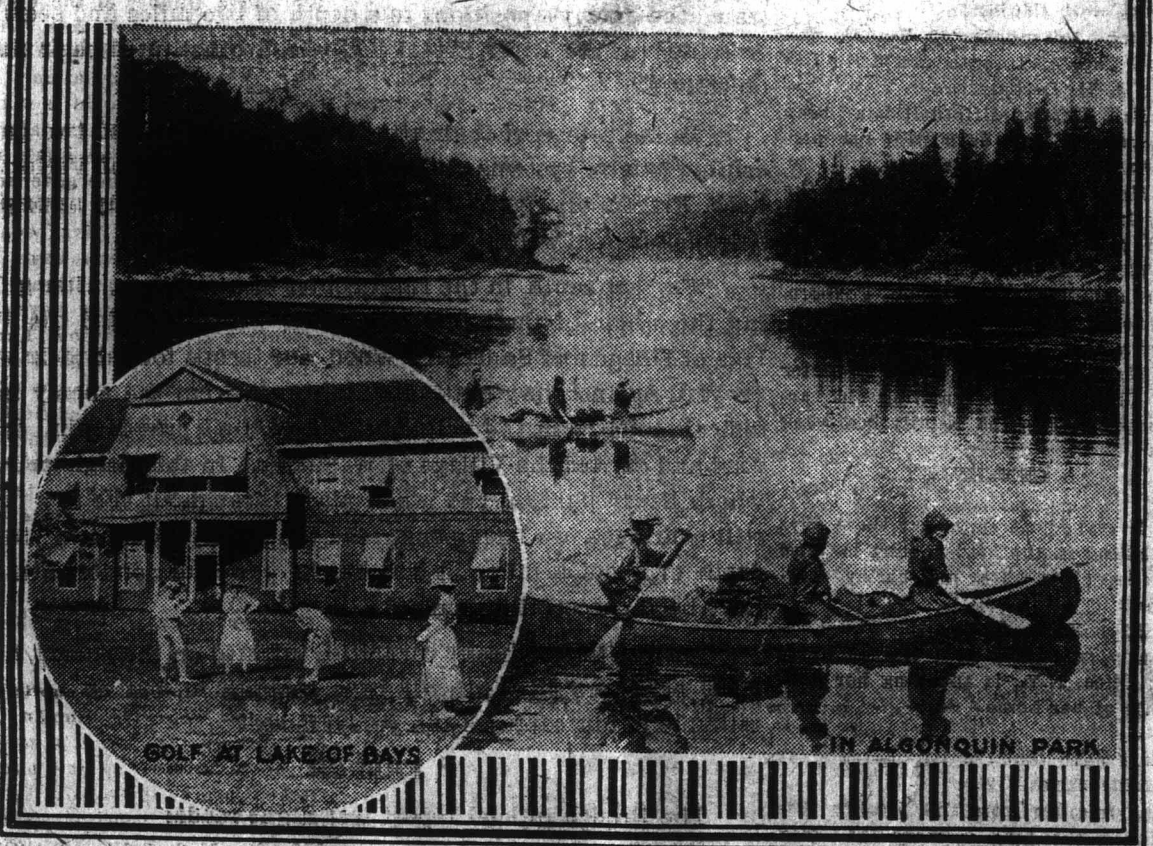
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Hunting Ground of Hurons Now Favored Holiday Haunt



ON MUSKOKA LAKES

The regions pictured here are in the Highlands of Ontario, and were the hunting grounds of the Hurons before the ships of Spain turned to the westward from Palos. The Hurons selected in these Highlands of Ontario some of the loveliest districts in Canada. The scenic beauties, the fresh giving atmosphere and the excellent fishing are now attracting a steadily growing army of visitors. One day's journey from most of the large centres places the traveller in Muskoka, Lake of Bays or Algonquin Park, and the Grand Trunk lines thread the territory in such a manner that every point is made easy of access. From the train you may visit the outfitting stores and then launch out into the deep woods by canoe. Whole families now spend their vacations camping in Algonquin Park. Fleets of steamers give service over the Muskoka Lakes and the Lake of Bays. While these districts have lost none of their primitive loveliness every form of recreation has been provided, including golf links for the devotees of the royal and ancient game. There are modern hotels for the lover of social life and quiet spots for those who wish to be near the heart of nature, while in Algonquin Park log cabin camp hotels have been constructed back from the beaten paths of travel, which combine primitive surroundings with the comforts found in hotels in large cities.



GOLF AT LAKE OF BAYS

IN ALGONQUIN PARK

THE BRIDGE STREET PAVEMENT CONTENTION

Aldermen Begin to Grow Weary of Discussion — Nothing Accomplished at Last Night's Meeting — Property Owners Want Names Removed From Latest Petition — Sergt. Hagerman and A. Gael Demand Asphalt — Ald. Parks Hint To Those Responsible for Present Condition of Bridge Street — Charges of Misrepresentation — New Petition to Go Round — Sewer for Sinclair Street.

The City Council chewed on the signed. It called for asphaltic contentious bone of Bridge Street. West pavement last night and then adjourned until Friday night without accomplishing anything. A new petition will be got out although a new one for asphaltic concrete was presented to the Council last night. Ald. Woodley voiced the feelings of some of the Council when he said, "Parks did not misrepresent the cost, to the property owners present from West Bridge Street that 'I want Miss Martin, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Harker, you to understand, gentlemen, if and he did not understand the interest is not dealt with right away, est, which would more than double W. A. Woodley is not coming down in fifteen years."

Ald. Parks said there was no misrepresentation. In his second campaign have anything to do with the new petition. Let the raters sign. The assessor and clerk say take the burden on themselves.

Last night's trouble arose over the fact that some property owners had taken the residents over Fortin having signed the asphalt petition. Street. When they came back they now wanted to have their names removed. There were charges of misrepresentation against those who did not know whether it was the moting both pavements.

A number of West Bridge Street property owners were present—Dr. J. J. Farley, ex-Mayor Panter, Sergt. E. Hagerman, Messrs. Gael, Dumesnil, Carr, Elliott and others.

Ald. Whelan wanted some of the raters heard. He understood that there were some misrepresentations in obtaining the signatures.

Ald. Parks wanted the new petition dealt with first. This he had handed to the clerk, who had, with the assessor, found it sufficiently

A squabble arose over the words "Bernandez or Trinidad Lake asphalt." The choice is left to the Council, said Ald. Robinson.

Mayor Ketcheson—"This is the first time that I ever heard of Bernandez."

Mr. Elliott claimed he was misinformed as to cost.

Mr. Gael—"I want the Trinidad Lake asphalt pavement. If you leave the street as it is long, I'll get the worth of the Trinidad out of you, for the street is a detriment to my business. I do not know how any ratepayer understood he would not have to pay interest."

Ald. Robinson strongly supported the asphalt pavement.

"I'm just getting tired of this devilry," he explained why he had supported tarvia on the start on account of the demand for a pavement but not an expensive one. Tarvia's life is at best only five years. Then it begins to deteriorate. The best is the cheapest in the end. What does the difference amount to? If the residents burke this pavement, the chances are they will get no pavement this year. The residents who were going back on the petition were making a mistake.

Sergt. Ernest Hagerman said tarvia pavements were not laid a second time in western cities. London is laying no tarvia. The cities of the west are laying other pavements.

Ald. Parks claimed some of the Council were soaked to the ears with tarvia. Toronto is tearing up its tarvia, which is a failure, lasting only two to five years. On Friday night the Council said the raters could have what they wanted; tonight they go back on it.

Ald. Marshall said Mr. Elliott suggested that the pavement be spread over twenty years.

Ald. Parks and City Clerk Holmes entered into a heated controversy. Mayor Ketcheson declared that Ald. Parks had made many statements that were not true. If the petition is in order, let the people have it. He thought there was sufficient discussion already. He did not oppose asphalt. The introduction of the word "Bernandez" might mean

a deal 'put up' on the city.

The mayor suggested that an adjournment take place for a few days to allow the property owners to agree upon a pavement.

Ald. Woodley felt tired of the discussion. "Put down a good pavement," he told the raters, and called ex-Alderman Duckworth "the father of Front Street pavement", although Ald. Parks would seem to claim the title.

Ex-Mayor Panter claimed the petition gave the authority to the contractor the choice of Bernandez or Trinidad Lake asphalt. He thought the residents should have a second chance to consider. An asphalt pavement would not require to be as heavy as Front Street pavement.

Mr. W. J. Campbell thought that authoritative information should again be laid before the property owners.

Mr. A. Gael—"I don't want that. I am consistent. I signed the asphalt petition and I will not sign any other."

Ald. Woodley thought a four-inch concrete base would suffice. He did not think a binder was necessary. This would reduce the cost 15 to 25 cents per square yard.

Ald. Robinson—"I advise the raters to do no tinkering. Put down a good pavement."

Ald. Parks said that without authority the mayor, Ald. Whelan and the engineer took up Bridge Street surface and built up other streets. Why should the cost of 15 cents be added to Bridge Street pavement? The three officials can be made to put it back. It might be that an injunction would be issued and a writ served on the three before long to make them restore the street.

The Council perpetrated a fraud when they advertised that the tarvia could be put down at \$1.00 per square yard.

The matter was allowed to stand on the motion of Ald. Robinson and Ald. St. Charles.

A petition for an oil macadam pavement on John Street, north of Victoria Avenue, was referred to the clerk and the assessor.

The Manager of the Waterworks, Mr. T. E. Austin, reported that 215 cubic feet of earth and rock excavation would be required for a water service on Ridley Avenue. This would cost \$225. The revenue of three traps would not pay the required 10 per cent. The communication was referred to the waterworks.

City Engineer Mill reported that the proposed sewer on Sinclair Street would cost \$1,181. The cost per foot for sewer would be \$2.44.

Ald. Woodley supported the petition.

Engineer Mill stated that the work could be done this year.

Ald. Woodley moved that the prayer of the petition be granted and the work done this year by the city, provided that the city can find the funds.

Those composing last night's Council were: Mayor Ketcheson, Aldermen Woodley, Platt, Parks, Marshall, Robinson, Whelan and St. Charles.

MASS MEETING IN CITY HALL

Prof. Parks of Toronto University Spoke on Greater Production

A meeting was held last night in the city hall to aid in the cause of greater production and the conservation of foodstuffs, with Mr. J. G. Elliott, acting in place of the mayor, as chairman. Mr. Elliott in a few opening remarks told the purpose of the meeting namely to establish an organization, from the patriotic organizations already established, which would do all in its power to aid in food production and to conserve food-stuffs. The main object of the meeting was to devise ways and means to help the farmers of this district and to help them in an organized way. Mr. Elliott then introduced Professor Parks, of Toronto University, a member of the Resources Committee, who had been invited by the mayor to address a meeting in this district. Professor Parks is thoroughly conversant with the existing difficulties and he at once impressed on those present the urgency of the food situation. Normally the earth only produces what food we need and now with the wastage of war it is a matter of vital importance that we should produce more and not waste what we have. Food will win this war. The nation with the last bushel of wheat will be the successful one. Famine is not an agreeable word to hear but even now the price of food is so abnormally high that many people in the large cities can not get enough to eat. This will surely lead to food riots in time and from that to famine. To save our empire then we must have food.

In this food production campaign money is not asked for but the work and sacrifice of the people is absolutely essential. To get more food is a matter of actual work for men and women—work for all of us.

The Resources Committee was organized two years ago by the Government. Its object is to foster every kind of scheme to produce more. First, they have done a great deal to stimulate gardening in towns and cities and this phase of their work has been immensely successful; second, a saving-of-food campaign has been inaugurated. This is absolutely essential and it is a regrettable fact that the people of Canada have not yet wakened up to the necessity of it. Third, they are urging a greater production of food-stuffs, and this the most important of all, was the phase with which Prof. Parks wished to deal more particularly.

The farmer is the man who has to deal with the production of food-stuffs, therefore the farmer must be helped. Whatever surplus labor there is in the country must be organized at once. There are four classes of men in the city who should be canvassed and asked what they would do to help: (1) Retired farmers; (2) city employees; (3) journeyman laborers; (4) business men and their employees. The slogan "Business as Usual" which was greatly in vogue at the beginning of the war was very harmful. Business can not go on as usual if we are to win this war. We must sacrifice our business, our pleasure and our holidays and we must all work together for the common good. A canvass of the city must be made to find the willing workers and a canvass of the country must be made to find out just what labor is needed. Remuneration should not be made a sticking point. If the farmer and the city man would meet on the same plane, that of patriotism and sacrifice, all would be well.

The County of Hastings should be organized with center in Belleville. Several committees are absolutely necessary, a committee on gardening; one on anti-waste, one on publicity, one on the labor problem, and one on finance. These various committees working together should cover all sides of the question at issue.

Prof. Parks concluded his address by saying that all must work together for the common cause and that he was a shirker because there was more than enough for every one all parts of Canada, no method of reaching the public having been overlooked. Even bill-boards are used in the large centres. Shortly after the National Service Board will issue a pamphlet on economy and thrift in the preparation and use of food, of which over 1,500,000 copies are being prepared.

Mrs. Dick Ketcheson and little daughter are visiting Mrs. R. H. Spencer in Trenton.

ent phases discussed there.

A county organization was then formed to take up the matters discussed. Those appointed were:

Pres.—H. F. Ketcheson, mayor.

Vice Pres.—Peter McLaren, Warden of Hastings.

Sec.—Ex-Warden Nugent.

Treas.—Mr. B. Mallory.

Executive Com.—The members of Belleville City Council, Hastings County Council, the presidents of factories boarding cheese at Belleville, Mrs. J. A. McFee, Mrs. A. E. MacColl, Miss M. B. Falkner, Mrs. (Dr.) Faulkner of Foxboro, Messrs. A. D. Macintosh, J. G. Elliott, and J. W. Davidson, who is the secretary of the Employment Bureau. This committee was given power to add to its number as conditions require.

Mrs. Fortune and Mrs. Ireland, of Trenton were present as representatives of Trenton district.

HEAVY LOSS TO MR. SANFORD

Barn and Residence Burned with Contents—Loss About \$800

Fire at four o'clock yesterday afternoon caused about eight hundred dollars' damage to property owned by Mr. Ben Sanford, Pinnacle street, near the diamond. A passing engine is supposed to have thrown a spark on the buildings. The destroyed property includes a barn and a dwelling. In the barn were tents, poles, candy and peanut outfits, including pots, pans, and glassware, besides games, supplies, harness and other things. The barn and contents were insured for \$100, but the loss above insurance will be about \$275. The house was worth about \$400. It was a total loss, the insurance being \$200 on the building and contents. Five tons of ice in an ice house was melted. One hundred dollars damage was done to the roof of the large dwelling of Mr. Sanford. The candy outfit was insured for \$50. The loss on the main building is covered by insurance.

Mr. Sanford had just completed getting his fair outfit ready for the Trenton demonstration and the fall fairs.

BOYS ON A TRIP

Two Station street boys, Burnett and Woods, aged eight and nine years respectively, were reported to have left their homes. The boys were in Corbyville in the afternoon. Late in the evening the boys returned home.

A MIDNIGHT RUNAWAY

Last night shortly before midnight a team of horses belonging to Robert Shulaw, Mount Pleasant, and driven by James Van Wart, an employee, ran away from the G.T.R. depot proceeding down Mill street along Pinnacle to Dundas, along Dundas, up Front, over the lower bridge and was stopped in front of Mr. A. G. Vermilyea's grocery. No damage was done to horses or wagon.

U. S. OFFICER IN TOWN

Lieut. Ken Robertson, of the U. S. Field Artillery, Chicago, is paying a short visit to friends and relatives prior to leaving for his training camp in Texas.

TWO FIRES

Two fires were about five o'clock yesterday afternoon discovered in the rear of J. D. Sopher's news stand and on the roof of a barn in the rear of Elvins' grocery. The damage was very slight. Sparks from a nearby copola are thought to have been the cause.

A MERITED PROMOTION—NOW MAJOR

One of the first to respond to the call of country from Montreal was G. N. Briggs, M.D., who has been elevated from Captain. Major Briggs has been in France two years, and is now transferred to London. His wife, a Red Cross nurse, has been transferred from London to France. Dr. Briggs is the only practitioner in the Province of Quebec, save one, who practises Dental Surgery before graduating as Medical Doctor. He is a brother of Mrs. L. S. Morphy. Mrs. Morphy was a resident of Belleville some years ago.

JOY RIDING MAY BE STOPPED IN CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., July 28th.—C. A. Magrath, Food Controller, forecasts the possibility of drastic action to stop joy riding in motor cars, as gasoline is needed by the armies at the front and also for industries in Canada.

Miss Mary Cook and Miss Helen Frost are the guests of Miss Ethel Frost, Tweed.

AUXILIARY COMMITTEE ELECTED

At the Women's Conference held in Foresters' Hall in Toronto, July 24th, a committee of twenty-one women seven from each military district was elected as auxiliary to the Organization of Resources Committee. Those chosen from Military District No. 3 were:

Mrs. Morris, Peterboro.

Miss Falkner, Belleville.

Mrs. Shortt, Ottawa.

Mrs. McMillan, Kingston.

Mrs. Stewart, Perth.

Mrs. Hodgins, Ottawa.

Miss Barnett, Renfrew.

The delegates sent from Belleville to this convention were Miss Falkner, Mrs. J. A. McFee, Mrs. A. E. MacColl.

CASUALTIES

Killed:
A. Penfold, Kingston

Wounded:
J. W. Fox, Belleville
H. T. Clarke, Kingston
A. E. Casement, Coe Hill
D. S. Adamson, Barriefield
W. Goulabra, Cobourg
D. J. Holdcroft, Havelock

GOING TO FRANCE

It is likely that Col. Adams, Major Wallbridge and Major Cook are now in France holding commissions with the Imperial forces. A cablegram has been received from Major C. F. Wallbridge stating that he was going to France with the Imperials. These three officers are well known on account of their connection with the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Regiments and the 155th Batin. C.E.F.

HEAT INJURES BERRIES

If the intense heat is maintained, the berry crop will dry up within a week, farmers say. This morning's market was well-attended, fruit was plentiful but prices did not decline. Raspberries, 15c a box; blue raspberries, 2 boxes for 25c; red currants, 10c a box; black currants, 15c a box.

Tomatoes, hothouse-grown, are worth 20c a pound or 25c per box. One grower states that tomatoes in the field are being actually cooked by the heat.

CAUGHT 34-POUND LUNGE

Mr. Thos. McRae, of the G.T.R. signal office, Montreal, and his son, Donald, caught a 34-lb. lunge at Twelve o'clock Point at 6.30 this morning in front of the cottage.

BASEBALL

The Ponies and Athletics will play at Agricultural Park tomorrow a schedule baseball game, beginning at 3 o'clock.

CROPS IN NORTH HASTINGS PROMISE WELL

Ex-Judge E. B. Fraleck, has just returned from his vacation spent at Salmon Lake. He is very enthusiastic over the crop prospects in North Hastings. They have apparently had a greater rainfall than at the front and that is just what is needed. Their soil is such as to be able to take advantage of superabundant rainfall. The weather was not pleasant for camping until about 10 days ago, owing to frequent showers, but the fair, warm weather the past few days has been just the thing for campers and has caused the fish to bite in a most satisfactory manner.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE

John Simpson of Point Anne, was charged in the police court today with having assaulted his wife, Mary Simpson. The information in the case was laid by a resident of the village not by the wife. The case G. N. Briggs, M.D., who has been elevated from Captain. Major Briggs has been in France two years, and is now transferred to London. His wife, a Red Cross nurse, has been transferred from London to France. Dr. Briggs is the only practitioner in the Province of Quebec, save one, who practises Dental Surgery before graduating as Medical Doctor. He is a brother of Mrs. L. S. Morphy. Mrs. Morphy was a resident of Belleville some years ago.

The magistrate gave some wholesome advice, which might be listened to by old married couples. They had taken one another for better or for worse. People cannot live together like angels. They may think so when they are getting married, but they find out later that there is a good bit of other than angel spirit prevailing. Married people should learn to bear and forbear.

Mr. Carnew for the Crown; Mr. Shorey for the defendant.

LAID TO REST

The obsequies of the late Charles Henry Merriam, took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, South Front St., Rev. Chas. G. Smith officiating. Interment was in Belleville Cemetery. The bearers being—Messrs. P. D. Diamond, Jas. Mills, J. W. Hoopes, Percy May, Fred Andrews and Capt. W. H. Wrightmyer.

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OFFENSIVE PROMISES TO RESULT IN GREATEST STRUGGLE OF THE WAR

Anglo-French Forces Strike Hard Between River Lys and Boesinghe, British Occupying Enemy's First Three Lines, While French Cross Marshes Between Dixmude and Point Near Boesinghe—Allies' Casualties are Surprisingly Light, Though Germans' Resistance is Desperate at Nearly all Points.

British front in France and Belgium, July 31.—An epoch-making offensive launched by the British and French against the German lines between the River Lys and Boesinghe at day-break has, with few exceptions, accomplished all that had been planned for the first day of this battle, which, in its early stages, give promise of being the greatest conflict of the war.

Roughly speaking, the British penetrated positions held by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria between Boesinghe and Warneton, and at the time of the filing of this despatch were in possession of the first three lines of the German trenches at most points throughout this front.

Reports received from the French troops which are attacking on the difficult territory between Dixmude and a point near Boesinghe say that they have forced their way across this marsh-studded and partly inundated ground and captured the first two lines of enemy trenches.

The casualties of the Entente allies have been surprisingly light and the morale of the men continues at the highest pitch. The contrast between the British and French armies has been constant and excellent.

Late today it was reported that the Germans had begun a heavy counter-attack at the point where the allied forces join. The German front line trenches, which had been torn to pieces by the preliminary bombardment, offered little resistance, but once the allied forces had penetrated beyond them, they met with fierce resistance at many points. Directly east of Zillebeke and again a little to the north, the British were temporarily held up by a heavy machine gun fire, but only temporarily, for the troops charged through the rain of lead and forced the Germans from their positions in hand-to-hand fighting.

Again at a redoubt which was strongly held in the German line and defended by concrete fortifications, the British were brought to a stand by machine gun fire. But they charged with bayonets and dislodged the Germans.

One of the most striking and spectacular events of the day's fighting occurred at the so-called Menin Tunnel, an underground fortification constructed by the Germans on the Menin Road opposite Hooge. The British preliminary bombardment had forced the Germans to hold the French line thinly here, and the British division which was to attack at dawn lay out all night in shell holes within twenty-five yards of the German line, waiting for the signal to advance. When the time arrived for the charge, and the British gunners had dropped a protecting barrage on the German front trench ahead of the British troops, it was seen that the Germans had taken to their heels and were fleeing. The British, seeing their prey escaping, went mad and charged directly through their own barrage, fortunately without heavy casualties. The Menin Tunnel, which was expected to be occupied by several hundred Germans, was found to be held by only 41, the rest having retreated.

It was only at the second line that the British met resistance, and here, after sharp hand-to-hand fighting, they forced the Germans to withdraw.

No check has yet been made on the number of German prisoners captured, but they are flowing in in a steady stream back of the British lines. Many of those captured at the Menin Tunnel and other points are mere boys.

The tanks again played a prominent part in the opening of the battle, and reports from all sections of the British front say that their work has been most satisfactory. Large numbers of these monsters were employed, and in many cases pursued their destructive and unchecked way to a distance far within the German lines.

Further information obtained from German prisoners concerning the effects of the British preliminary bombardment indicates that the effects of this unparalleled expenditure of ammunition were disastrous in the extreme, both in damage and to the morale of the German troops. Within the past few days six Bavarian divisions were withdrawn from the line and replaced by fresh troops, because they were so thoroughly demoralized by the inferno of fire which they had undergone. Photographs taken by aviators back of the German lines show that there was scarcely a square yard of territory along their front which was not devastated by the high explosives. It is small wonder, then, that the Germans were holding their front line thinly, and were swept back when nally the time arrived for the allied infantry to do its work.

An earlies despatch from R. T. Small said: A vast British force augmented by French troops, at dawn today launched against the army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria between Dixmude on the north and Gapaard, near Warneton on the south a terrific offensive, which, according to the early reports had carried the onrushing allies well beyond the shell shattered front line trenches of the Germans throughout this approximately 20-mile front, and in many places have reached the second line defences.

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

STRANGE COINCIDENCE

Two Belleville Baseball Pitchers Meet in Hospital Grounds

A unique coincidence in which two Belleville baseball players featured occurred on Dominion Day in the hospital grounds at Haples, Ont. Harry L. Wallace has received a letter from his brother Charles, now in France with the Army Service Corps in which he stated that Arthur Ferguson, another Belleville boy, was witness of a baseball match between two hospital teams. When one pitcher came up to bat, his opponent in the box thought he recognized the batter. Then he found that the batter was the well-known Belleville player, William Mills, and Mills was surprised to find in the other, another Belleville player, Harvey Smith. Neither had met before in France.

BOYS' DAY AT OAK LAKE CAMP MEETING, AUGUST 3RD.

Taylor Statton, National Secretary of Y.M.C.A. from Toronto, will address the boys from this section of Ontario at Oak Lake Camp, on Friday next. A great day is expected. Arrangements have been made by Mr. Brockel, of the Belleville Y.M.C.A. for autos to convey the boys of the Belleville district. It is understood that every boy 13 years of age and over will be welcome.

Sunday school classes are taking their lunches, also bathing suits. This promises to be one of the biggest days of the whole series of the camp meetings.

Mr. D. R. Poole will speak in the morning, Mr. Statton in the afternoon and Evangelist Sharpe at night.

The evening meeting will be open to all young and old alike. Many of the boys' parents are expected to be present.

Boys working on farms who have not yet received their "Farm Service Corps Badges" will receive them on Friday.

PTE. CLAPP SERIOUSLY WOUND.

Mr. Charles S. Clapp has received word that his nephew, Pte. Don Clapp has been very seriously wounded while on active service in France. Pte. Clapp is a son of Mr. W. B. Clapp of Winnipeg, formerly of Motra. Advice state that he has been badly wounded in four places with shrapnel.

Pte. Clapp had only recently recovered from a previous serious wound and had been returned to the front only a few days before. He enlisted with a western Canadian regiment.

KNOCKED OFF SIDEWALK BY CYCLIST

A young woman aged 20 years, was last evening knocked off the sidewalk on Bridge street by a boy riding on a bicycle. The police are inquiring for the offender.

AMERICANS WANT THE NAME "AMEXES"

Paris, July 31.—The American troops in France have chosen their own soubriquet, according to The Matin today, adopting the name "Amexes." This was formed by piecing together the first two letters of the words "American expedition," in a manner similar to that adopted in forming the word "Anzac," by which the Australian and New Zealand troops in the British forces are known.

The indication of worms are restlessness, grinding of the picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions he best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will rid them to atoms that pass away in the evacuations. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

PRIZE OPEN TO CANADIANS

New York Man Widens Offer for Bombing Berlin

One thousand dollars awaits the first Canadian aviator who will drop bombs on Berlin. Mr. Sigmond Saxe of New York City, who has recently announced that he will present a Liberty Bond of \$1,000 denomination, to the first "American" aviator to bombard the German capital from the air, has agreed to extend his offer to include Canadians in the Royal Flying Corps.

Upon publication of Mr. Saxe's letter in the United States newspapers, The Toronto News telegraphed him asking whether his offer was open to Canadian aviators in the Royal Flying Corps. The reply reads:

"Only too happy to include in my thousand dollar Liberty Bond offer aviators in the Royal Flying Corps."

TOO WARM FOR LIQUOR CASES.

So They were Enlarged—Act Requires Evidence in Full

As the law requires that evidence in liquor prosecutions be taken down fully and as no shorthand reporter was available this morning, the duty would have devolved upon Magistrate Masson to take down the evidence in such fulness that a trial would be lengthened for a day or two.

The heat was so intense that the magistrate declared he was not ready to go on with two cases until a shorthand reporter could be secured or until the weather became cooler. The trial was accordingly enlarged for eight days. The charges were of having liquor in a place other than their dwellings, namely in Thurlow.

Court then went on to the investigation of the charge against William Patrick McKenna, curio dealer, who is accused under a section of the Charlton Act with a very serious offence. The trial was held in camera. Crown Attorney Carnew is prosecuting and Col. W. N. Ponton, K. C., is defending the accused.

MAY PEOPLE SHOW REAL WAR FARE

The interesting suggestion is made that exhibitions of food prepared so as to meet the demands of war economy shall be given a prominent place at the various fall fairs held throughout the country this year. In this way, it is held, thousands of Canadian women might receive suggestions as to the best way to do effective war service in their particular spheres.

The farmer's wife seldom gets the credit due her for her war service, yet in official circles where estimates are made from time to time as to the reserve strength of the country, great confidence is placed on her efforts. The women of the rural districts are none the less helpful because they do their part without ostentation, far removed from the spotlight of the press.

A demonstration of how food containing satisfying and strengthening substances can be prepared fast, fully and cheaply would fill a great need of the times, and it is felt that many thousands of people could be reached and influenced at the fall fairs, where the crowds are usually in a receptive mood. One woman's club is seriously considering the establishment of a lunch-room at the local fair in order to offer regular meals of "war food." To many in Canada, no doubt, it would be a novel experience to eat what is the regular fare in more than one European country.

SHOE FACTORY FOR PETERBORO

The decline of the harness and saddlery business as an effect of the automobile displacement of the horse, has moved the E. F. Ackerman Son & Co., Ltd., Peterboro, to consider the establishment of a boot and shoe factory.

COUNCIL FOR INDIAN TRIBES

At the opening of the House Monday afternoon, E. Guss Porter, of West Hastings, introduced a bill to incorporate a council for the Indian Tribes of Canada. Mr. Porter stated that the bill was the result of a widely circulated petition. The object of the council was to facilitate the operations of lands, the investment of money, etc.

BOWLERS OFF TO KINGSTON

Four clubs of Belleville bowlers went to Kingston at noon today to play teams of the Kingston Club. The Belleville clubs are skipped by Rev. C. G. Smith, C. N. Sulman, C. H. Vermilyea and Mr. Wray.

WORK OF YEARS—MATTER OF HOURS

Wonderful Machine Perfected by Canadian for Making Oriental Rugs

It sometimes requires years of work on the part of an entire family in the Far East to produce one of the beautiful Oriental Rugs so much prized throughout the world. It has remained for Canadian inventors to perfect machinery to produce in a few hours a rug that would defy an expert to distinguish it from the genuine hand-made article. The first of these machines has just been completed, and will be shown in full operation in the Process Building at the Canadian National Exhibition. Other process operations, to be carried on there will be the manufacture of blankets and khaki cloth for the Canadian Army, while in contrast will be shown an old spinning wheel turning out rugs as grandmother did a hundred years ago. There will also be shown also the blowing of delicate glass surgical and medical instruments and other equally interesting branches of manufacture.

CARMEL

Mr. H. Honeywell occupied the pulpit on Sunday. Next Sunday, the service will be held in the evening.

Miss Wanda Reid is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Olive Honeywell, Cananifton.

Mrs. Rosenfield of Buffalo and Mrs. Pape of Toronto, are visiting at Mr. J. H. Derbyshire's.

Mrs. Charles Brintnell has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bronson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pitman spent the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Symons, Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Stirling, and Mrs. C. Pitman, Foxboro, were Sunday visitors at Mr. J. B. Paterson's.

Mr. Alex. Bradshaw and daughter of Chatham were renewing old acquaintances in the vicinity last week.

CENTENARY

Everybody is very busy these days hustling in the hay. A start is also made at the wheat and barley harvest.

Miss Edith Goldsmith, who recently graduated as a trained nurse at Utica, N.Y., is spending her holidays at her home.

Messrs. D. A. Thrasher and R. S. Hart have taken a trip north for huckleberries.

A number from this locality attended the tent meetings at Oak Lake on Sunday.

An old resident of this section in the person of Mrs. Bowen, passed away last night at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. D. Atkins.

THE KIND OF PAVING

Editor Ontario: I confess to know very little about the rival merits of tarras and asphaltic concrete, and I have not the slightest desire to in any way interfere in the controversy.

As a large property owner, I would simply point out that asphaltic concrete seems to me to be the very best pavement which could be adopted.

First cost is greater, I admit, but with asphaltic concrete you have something lasting and durable, beautiful in appearance and high-class in every respect.

LATE MRS. L. LYMAN.

Mrs. Lydia Lyman, a native of Deseronto, aged 88 years, died this morning in Thurlow. She was a widow. Death was due to senile decay. The interment takes place at Deseronto.

It is a liver pill—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbance that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective and the most delicate one is them.

MISSION CHILDREN ON OUTING.

The City Mission children were this morning taken by autobus to Zwick's Island where they spent the day enjoying that pleasant spot. They were the guests of Mr. C. S. Clapp.

Read "The Ontario" and get all the latest news.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS OF GREAT OFFENSIVE

BRITISH

The official report from British headquarters in France, issued late last evening reads:

"The operations of the allied troops, begun this morning in the neighborhood of Ypres, have been continued with success during the day, despite unfavorable weather. The enemy's positions have been entered and our line has been advanced on a front of over 15 miles, from La Basseville, on the River Lys, to Steenstraete, on the River Yser. Both of these villages are now in the hands of the allies.

"On the extreme left the French troops, acting in close cooperation with and protecting the left flank of the British forces captured the village of Steenstraete and rapidly penetrated the German defences to a depth of nearly two miles. Having gained their objectives for the day at an early hour, they continued their attack with the greatest gallantry beyond their original objectives and captured Bixchoote and the enemy's positions to the southeast and west of the village on a front of nearly two and a half miles, including the Kortekerr Inn.

"During the afternoon a hostile counter-attack was successfully repulsed.

"In the center and on the left center British divisions penetrated the enemy's positions to a depth of two miles and secured crossings on the River Steenbeek, which constituted their final objectives.

"In the course of their attack, our troops stormed two powerful defensive systems and carried the Villages of Verlorenhoek, Frezenberg, Saint Julien and Pilkem and many strongly-defended farms, woods and organized localities.

"Further south, in the right center of our attack, after gaining the whole of their first objectives, which included the Village of Hooge and Sanctuary Wood, our troops fought their way forward against very obstinate resistance from the enemy in a difficult country in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin open road and carried the Village of Westhoek. In this neighborhood where heavy fighting has taken place throughout the day and still continues, we have penetrated the enemy's defences to a depth of about a mile. A number of powerful counter-attacks have been successfully repulsed.

"In addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy, over 3,500 prisoners have already been brought in, but no accurate estimate of our captures can yet be made."

FRENCH

The French official report last night reads:

"Having crossed the Yser Canal during the night our troops attacked, at 4 o'clock this morning, in conjunction with the British armies on their right. The formidable artillery preparation had completely leveled the German organizations and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders.

"At the end of the morning, our troops had carried two enemy positions and in their dash had spontaneously gone beyond the objective which had been assigned to them. They advanced on the road between Lizerne and Dixmude, and captured the village of Bixchoote and Kortekerr Inn.

"Our losses were exceedingly small. We captured important material and took prisoners, not yet counted. The battlefield is covered with German dead, showing the magnitude of the enemy losses.

"On the Aisne front, the artillery fighting was particularly violent. Reports up to the present concerning the operation carried out south of La Royere emphasize the splendid attitude of our troops. On the entire front of the attacks the objectives assigned have been exceeded, we have been able to clear out the advance trenches, which we found filled with enemy dead. The number of prisoners taken exceeds, up to the present 210. Our losses were slight.

"About 11 o'clock in the morning the enemy made a counter-attack against our trenches west of L'Epine de Chevregny, which was repulsed.

"The Germans, after an intense bombardment of our lines at Cerny and Hurtbise, attacked our positions east of Cerny on a front of about 1500 metres with three regiments. Our counter-attacks, immediately carried out, drove them back and permitted us to advance along the whole front.

"The day was relatively calm on both sides of the Meuse."

GERMAN

Last night's official Berlin report read: "The first assault of the English army, delivered in Flanders on a 25-kilometre front on both sides of Ypres, has been repulsed.

"After changeable, bitter fighting on a large scale, the enemy, who attacked with superior forces many ranks deep, had to content himself with the possession of a crater position in our defensive zone.

"On the Chemin-des-Dames (Aisne) front, an energetic attack put us in possession of important height positions near Cerny and resulted in the capture of more than 1500 French."

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DEAF PEOPLE

FRANK O'RIEN absolutely cures Deaf- ness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be hopeless have been permanently cured. This New Remedy. The Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble, and One Box amply to effectually cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowe, of Portland, Oregon, writes: "The O'rien has completely cured me after twelve years suffering. Many other equally good reports. Try one Box to-day. It only costs \$1.00, and there is nothing better at any price. Address: FRANK O'RIEN, Co., 8 SOUTHVIEW WALKING ST., BARTFORD, Kent."

ICE CREAM

Leagues, Lodges, Churches, Red Cross Societies etc., wanting Ice Cream for Socials and Entertainments, would do well to consult us. The warm weather is about here, and Lawn Socials etc. will be the order of the evening, and of course you'll want Ice Cream. We have Ice Cream Cones also.

Chass Clapp

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, 42 Barrister, 42 Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bank.

We never use drugs or drops in our eye examinations for glasses.

There Are

Reasons For This Our training, experience and equipment enable us to save our patients the expense, annoyance and danger of drugs or drops.

Angus McFee Mfg. Optician

HENRY WALLACE, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of farm stock. Phone or write Stirling, P.O., R.M.D. Phone No. 88 r 21.

WANTED

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

CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE

147 acres, 7 miles from Belleville, first class buildings, basement barns, 3 acres orchard, 5 acres timber, balance poor land. Farm level and square. Buildings in centre. 135 acres, 4 miles from Belleville, all work land and level. Small orchard, 2 sets of first class buildings, basement stables. 110 acres, 5 miles from Belleville, 20 acres orchard, farm level, well-watered, first class buildings. Box 180, Brighton, Ont. Norman Montgomery, Auctioneer. Jy26-87w

WANTED

Farm to rent beginning year 1918. 100 acres, plenty of stock and machinery. Good references. Apply Box K, Ontario Office. Jy19-87w

THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL Convenient Night Train For Detroit and Chicago

Particular attention is called to the convenient night train operated via the Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central route to Detroit and Chicago. Leave Toronto 11:30 p.m., daily, arrive Detroit 7:50 a.m., Chicago 3 p.m. Electric lighted, standard sleeping is operated to Detroit. Further particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. E. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. Jy12-tf

RUSSIA WILL RECOVER TO FIGHT FORMIDABLY

Lloyd George Praises Fortitude of France — Final Victory Largely Depends on French — People Resolute as Ever

LONDON, July 30.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the house of commons today, Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war, and said: "I found, during my visit to Paris, that the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armies, but in spite of all the French were resolute as ever. It depends very largely on the French whether we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together, we shall get through to the end, despite our Russian troubles. The Russians are an incalculable quantity; they fought when we least expected them and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will recover and become as formidable as she ever has been."

ROUMANIANS TAKE EIGHTY CANNON

Also Captures Three Thousand Prisoners in Advance

LONDON, July 31.—The Times correspondent at Rumanian headquarters, telegraphing Saturday, speaks enthusiastically of the morale of the Rumanian soldiers and their successful advance, which resulted in the capture of 240 machine guns, eighty guns, and 3,000 prisoners. The correspondent says, however, that owing to the situation in Galicia operations on a great scale are unlikely in Rumania.

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN TO COMMAND TURK ARMY

Berlin Paper Divulges Presence of ex-Chief of Staff at Jerusalem — German may Lead foe in Mesopotamia

COPENHAGEN, July 30.—The reports that General von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German staff, had gone to Turkey as successor to Field Marshal von der Goltz, are corroborated by an illustration in The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, showing General von Falkenhayn and Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, reviewing the troops at Jerusalem. It is understood that Gen. von Falkenhayn will assume charge in Mesopotamia.

THE GREAT WESTERN OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED AT LAST

LONDON, July 31.—The war office announces that the long anticipated allied offensive in Flanders has been launched against the German positions north of the river Lys the statement says. In conjunction with French troops operating on our left we attacked at 3.50 o'clock this morning on a wide front north of the river Lys. The allied troops have captured their first objectives, on the whole front attacked, and are making satisfactory progress at all points. Considerable numbers of prisoners have already been captured. The battle front extends from Warenton on the Franco-Belgian border to the north sea coast, a distance of about thirty miles.

REASSURING REPORTS FROM PETROGRAD.

LONDON, July 31.—Petrograd despatches says reports from the headquarters of the seventh army in Galicia are much more hopeful. The resistance of the Russians is stiffening.

COL. SAM SHARPE ALIVE AND WELL

OTTAWA, July 31.—Word was received today that Colonel Sam Sharpe, M.P., is not missing but is safe and well. The rumor that he was missing is believed to have been due to confusing him with his nephew, Simpson Lennox.

BRITAIN'S HEAVY TOLL IN JULY

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties in all theaters of military operations during July aggregate 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2,503 while the men number 69,329.

SIXTH LINE SIDNEY

Rev. and Mrs. Share were guests at Mr. Harvey Dufosse's one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sine, of Rawdon, were guests at Mr. Egbert Sine's on Sunday. Mrs. M. Sine and Mrs. J. A. Lott are camping at Oak Lake. Mrs. W. D. Ketcheson, of Peterboro, is visiting relatives here. Mr. Geo. Acker, of Rawdon, is stopping on the sixth line again. Miss Maud Scott had the misfortune to scald her foot. Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Forsetel, of Canniston, are visiting at Mr. Robt. Smith's. Miss Myrtle Bell is confined to her house with inflammation of the eyes.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MAKE YOURSELF STRONG

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood which reaches every nerve and every part of the body, bringing color to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RENEW TO HAVE BEAUTIFUL PARK

Renfrew, July 31.—Thomas A. Low, ex-M.P., has returned from an American trip impressed with the beauties of public parks there. He makes an offer to Renfrew Town Council to expend an amount up to \$5,000 in beautifying Albion Square, in the heart of the town, conditional upon being allowed to carry out his own ideas, subject to approval of a committee of the Council. His offer has been accepted.

DIED AT AGE OF 84 YEARS

Abigail Bowen, widow of the late Philip Bowen, died last evening at the age of 84 years at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. D. Atkins, Sidney. She had been in ill health for about two years. Mrs. Bowen was one of the oldest natives of Sidney. She was the daughter of the late Caleb Gilbert, and was born in the year 1833. All her life she lived in Sidney township. In religion she was a Methodist. Mourning her loss are two daughters, Mrs. W. C. Farley, Cannifton, and Mrs. P. D. Atkins, Sidney, and three sons, William Roblin, of Denver; Gilbert Roblin and Harry Roblin, both of Sidney.

WAR WORKERS' ENTERTAINMENT

The children and parents of West Belleville enjoyed the function last evening on the playgrounds adjacent to Queen Mary School. The entertainment was under the auspices of the West Belleville War Workers and proved most successful. The grounds were prettily decorated and lighted for the occasion. Games were in full operation and refreshments were supplied.

HAROLD

The weather is very hot but it is good for the hay harvest. Mrs. G. L. Johnson has returned to Trenton after spending a few days with friends at Harold.

BANK MANAGER SIGNS AS PRIVATE

Charles H. Greenlee, for several years manager of the Bank of Ottawa, at Cobourg, has resigned to go to Europe as a private in a railway construction battalion. His position there will be taken by E. Rowan Legge, Manager of the Smiths Falls branch of the same bank. Determined to avenge the killing of her two cousins and her wounded brother, an eighteen-year-old Ottawa girl donned male attire and applied at the base recruiting office a few weeks ago to be enrolled as a stretcher-bearer in the "ammunition column". The masquerade was discovered. Being compelled to admit her sex, she explained that she had tried to go overseas as a nurse, but could not take the necessary three years' course, and believed she would be accepted as a stretcher-bearer.

BATHING POPULAR YESTERDAY

The need of public baths was emphasized last evening when every bathing spot on the river and bay was utilized by the heat-worshipping citizens of all classes. The river, the docks and Zwick's Island had their quota of bathers. At the latter place between seven and eight o'clock last evening there were about one hundred who enjoyed the waters of the bay.

POTATO CROP INSURANCE

It is estimated that 25 per cent. of the potato crop of Ontario or approximately 5,000,000 bushels is lost annually by the farmers of the Ontario due to attacks of the Late Blight and of the Colorado Potato Beetles. This loss can be prevented by spraying thoroughly at regular intervals with Bordeaux Mixture as a fungicide to prevent blight and Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead as for a poison to combat the beetle. Late Blight is a fungus disease which is particularly noticeable on potatoes in late summer and it is quite serious when the weather is warm, moist and muggy. It is first noticeable in the form of dark colored spots on the leaves, which soon begin to curl up and in some instances the diseased portion of leaves and stem emit a small like that of bad fish. A careful examination of the under surface of the leaves where these brownish spots appear will reveal the presence of a greyish white "mould" or "mildew". The spores produced in these spots on the leaves are scattered by wind and water and are capable of infecting a healthy potato leaf and starting the disease afresh. If no spraying has been done and weather conditions are at all favorable, the spores thus produced rapidly infect the surrounding plants and the disease spreads rapidly. The disease can be prevented by thoroughly spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. It is an insurance, in fact an investment worth while.

WORMS FEED UPON THE VITALITY OF CHILDREN

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother's Worm Exterminator.

ANARCHY'S APOSTLES

TWO NOTED LEADERS ARE NOW IN PRISON.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman Seen to Thrive on Unpopularity With the Legal Powers.—They Are Opposed to Organized Society and Fight Bitterly Against All Forms of Authority.

IT is no new experience for Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman to languish in jail, and apparently not particularly distasteful to them. What would be insupportable would be to be sent to jail privately, without any newspaper comment, without their friends being given a chance to hail them as martyrs. At present they are serving long terms for using their influence to defeat the operations of the selective draft law. It has been half jocularly suggested that it was rather a mistake to arrest them, since they thrive on imprisonment, and if left at large it would have been much easier for the New York police to round up the other pro-Germans, anarchists, and pacifists who are always to be found in their company. Deprived of their natural leaders, the others may continue to work underground, and thus be more difficult to capture.

Emma Goldman is a Russian Jewess and was born in 1869. At the age of 17 she was a full-fledged anarchist, and arrived in the United States ready to preach the doctrine she had learned from the nihilists. For awhile she worked in factories; then she got married and was unhappy, but the natural ecstasy of her husband is taken for granted. She concluded that marriage is a failure as at present limited, and since then she has formed occasional unconventional alliances. In 1893 she incited a riot in New York, and as a result spent a year in jail. This did not cure her, for on her release she resumed her anarchical preachings, though with more cunning. At the time of the assassination of President McKinley she was again arrested on suspicion of having incited a riot on the grounds of the World, Colquhoun, who was a friend of hers, but was acquitted. Her life has been a strenuous one, and she is probably the most thoroughly detected woman in the United States. For a considerable time she followed it expedient to pass as "Miss Smith" because of her difficulty in getting lodging. Berkman is her favorite pupil. He attained nation-wide notoriety when he made an attempt to murder H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh. Early in his career over capitalism and the injustice of all existing forms of government are said to have driven him to the deed which earned for him a prison sentence of 22 years. He served only 14 years, like Emma Goldman, imprisonment did not daunt his fiery spirit, and on his release he immediately took up his work where it had been broken off and began the publishing of a revolutionary labor paper. Miss Goldman, too, by the way, is a publisher. Since then Berkman has been several times under arrest, but has not been sentenced, though several of his dupes have served time because they endeavored to put his ideas into practice. He has been associated with the I. W. W., and indeed he and Miss Goldman have found in the scheme of becoming patrons of new forms of violence, in causes which interest them only because of the opportunities for violence that they present, to be a better means of achieving notoriety than steadily preaching their old doctrine of anarchy.

The creed of Goldman and Berkman has been frequently declared in their writings. As to government, they believe that there ought to be no Government at all. They contend that it has only succeeded in protecting property and monopoly, and as they declare that all property ought to be in common, and no one have any private rights to it, they insist that government is a huge failure, and the cause of many of the troubles of the world. They maintain that soldiers are merely professional man-killers, who are worse than ordinary murderers, since the murderer kills either for some advantage to himself or in a fit of anger. In the course of their speeches against the draft they said over and over again, "I believe that militarism will cease when the liberty-loving spirits of the world say to their masters: 'Go and do your own killing. We have sacrificed ourselves and our loved ones long enough fighting your battles. In return you have made parasites and criminals of us in time of peace and brutalized us in time of war. You have separated us from our brothers and have made the world a human slaughter-house. No, we will not do your killing or fight for the country you have stolen from us.'"

They believe in free speech, that is to say, that everyone shall have the right to say or print exactly what he thinks, without any restriction whatever. If any harm should result from this freedom, it will be counteracted by more free speech. All forms of religion they hold to be superstition, and all churches, churches, and human progress, stumbling-blocks to free love, free motherhood. The most pernicious part of the doctrine is that they have a right to impose their beliefs upon people who dissent from them by means of bombs. No one can object to them holding any theories, they please upon any subject. They are regarded as menaces to human society because they advocate the use of murder and arson to establish a reign of anarchy.

Paper in Cigarettes. It is estimated that over two hundred thousand pounds weight of paper are used in this country yearly for the manufacture of cigarettes.

Social and Personal

Sandy Grant, M.P.P., was in the city today.

Mr. Sandy Grant, M.P.P., for East Hastings is in town today.

License Inspector John Stokes, of Tweed was in Belleville this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pigeon, of Montreal, are visiting Mr. Pigeon's sister, Mrs. Joe Legault, Bridge St.

Mrs. Des Islet, daughter and son, Lila and Vernon, of Toronto, formerly of Belleville, are spending a few days at Rose Lawn Cottage, the guest of Mrs. Des Islet, and renewing old acquaintances.

Lieut.-Col. Scobell, who went overseas a few months ago in command of the 285th battalion, is leaving for France to take a position with the Imperial Army under the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Mr. F. R. Wotten has returned from two weeks' holidays very pleasantly spent at his parents' home in Peterborough. Mrs. Wotten and child are remaining in Peterborough a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Cora Winnifred, to C. Earl Eggleton, of the Bank of Montreal, Tweed, only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Eggleton, of Stirling. The marriage will take place early in August.

Mrs. Harriett Pearce, of Toronto, formerly of Belleville, is a guest at the home of W. C. Mikel, K.C. Since Miss Pearce's parents became residents of Toronto, two of her brothers have enlisted. Lieut. Chas. Pearce, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed and was buried in Germany. Lieut. Geo. Pearce is serving with the artillery.

WALLBRIDGE

Mr. Milton Ketcheson, of Saskatchewan, spent last week with his parents, Col. and Mrs. W. G. Ketcheson.

Mrs. Mildred Heath, of Stirling, is spending the holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Barton.

Miss Marjorie Thompson, of Belleville, and Master Perry Sine, of Kierna's, are visiting at Mr. Jack Ewart and children, of Ottawa, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nobes.

Mr. Arthur Partridge, Miss Annie Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Helson and little son, of Warkworth, visited recently at Mr. J. W. Sealey's.

Mrs. O. F. Laver, of Norham, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lane.

Mrs. Fred Longwell and sons, of Streetsville, visited last week at Mrs. Sam Ketcheson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rikoly, motored to Madoc and expect to visit the huckleberry region before they return and hope to get a good supply of berries.

Quite a number from here attended the camp-meeting at Oak Lake on Sunday.

Mrs. Flo. Graham, of Albany, N.Y. who spent last week at her old home on the Hill, went on Sunday to visit her brother and sister in Murray.

Master Harold Bird, of Thurlow, visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bird, during the holidays.

The W.M.S. will hold their August meeting in the church on Wednesday afternoon, the 8th.

FALL FAIR DATES

The following dates have been fixed for the Fall Fairs in this district or 1917: BELLEVILLE Sept. 3 and 4. Jambellford Sept. 25 and 26. Ameliasburg Sept. 6 Wooler Sept. 6 and 7. Colborne Sept. 10 and 11. Japanese Sept. 12 and 13. Brighton Sept. 13 and 14. Janday Sept. 17, 18 and 19. Icton Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Warkford Sept. 20 and 21. Peterboro Sept. 20, 21 and 22. Farmora Sept. 24 and 25. Ancroft Sept. 27 and 28. Stirling Sept. 27 and 28. Madoc Sept. 27 and 28. Eastleton Oct. 2 and 3. Warkworth Oct. 2 and 3. Wood Oct. 4 and 5. Millbrook Oct. 4 and 5. Torwood Oct. 5 and 6.

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

Advertise in 'The Ontario'

Personal

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Donald, of To- ra Vandusen, of a city this week oronto. Ater, a Miss Vandusen s with the pur- of the study of She is also some- literary work and appeared in the nadian Motorist "Touring in nty."

WOUNDED son of Mr. Nanton Avenue, new of Lt.-Col. as been danger- This is the sec- r has figured lists, having April at Vimy go to the firing ed. Lieut. Pon- Mounted Rifles private, and took in England. He th a British Col-

REPORTED caught on Front infractions of ct. The offen- to court.

Love Insurance By EARL DERR BIGGERS Author of SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE Copyright, 1914, by Bobbs-Merrill Company

"My dear fellow, I'm delighted, I assure you!" Really Lord Harrowby's face should have paid closer attention to his words. Just now it failed ignominiously in the matter of backing them up.

"Well, not at all. Shall I order luncheon?" "No, thank. I had a bite on the way up." And Mr. Minot dropped into the chair which an eager waiter held ready.

"I am to go—invited or uninvited." will work night and day to see to it that Miss Meyrick does not change her mind. I—I am the same one. I hope you are not annoyed."

"You will enjoy meeting Mr. Wall," said his lordship meaningly. "When I introduce you to him—in San Marco."

"Mr. Minot—really—" "I have no wish to be rude, Lord Harrowby, but it is our turn to be a little fantastic now. Could anything be more fantastic than boarding a yacht uninvited?"

But it proved otherwise. He was

talked from the outset, for two hours in the library of his club, in telephone booths and elsewhere, he sought for some tangible evidence of the existence of a wealthy American named Martin Wall and a yacht called the Lileth.

At 8:15 a tall blood man, in a very expensive fur coat which impressed even the cab driver, came down the steps of the hotel. He ordered a limousine and was whisked away to the west.

Lord Harrowby's car proceeded to the city and, turning, sped north toward the moonlit river and the mansion apartment houses.

He, too, must reach the Lileth and at once. But how? He glanced quickly up and down the bank. A small boat was tethered near by. He ran to it, but a chain and padlock held it firmly.

"Who are you? What do you want?" "I'm a friend of his lordship. He'll be delighted, I'm sure. Just tell him, if you'll be so kind."

"One—two"—counted the sailorman. a couple of eternities. Save for the diversion at Jacksonville nothing had happened to brighten that long and wearisome journey.

Then he could stand it no longer. He turned and looked upon the diversion at Jacksonville. Gentlemen of the jury—she was beautiful. The custody of a library of books on sociology could have been that with half an enigmistic eye.

man was launching the padoucoe now best. "Great night for a swim," he remarked sarcastically.

"Well, Richard?" the gentleman inquired. "I don't know. Little Cupid's had a setback. Tossed into the Hudson when he tried to board the yacht that is taking Lord Harrowby south."

"Nothing—Mr. Thacker. Look up a yacht called the Lady Evelyn—Chicago men, I think. Find out if he's rented it and to whom. It's the boat Harrowby went south on."

"It is now twenty minutes of 12," he said. "I've advised to you to order lunch on the train."

"I'm a friend of his lordship. He'll be delighted, I'm sure. Just tell him, if you'll be so kind."

"I-I beg your pardon, but what should you say are this train's chances for reaching San Marco by 1 o'clock?"

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CHAPTER III. "The Name of the Happy Man." EXCELLENT train. It seemed fairly to fly for a little while, then another stop. Beauty with wildy anxious grin. Beauty looked into her eyes a flood of memories, a little sad, of all the happy times he had ever known.

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by remark, but his usually agile tongue remained silent. What was the matter with him? Why should this girl seem different, somehow, from all the other girls he had ever met?

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loved. As he passed the fountain tinkling gaily in the courtyard, "What was it I promised Thacker?" he said to himself.

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chestrus it was almost ready to begin when Minot left the dining room at 8. He sat down in a veranda chair and looked out at the courtyard. In the splendor of its evening colors it was indeed the setting for romance.

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SWITZERLAND'S TROUBLES.

Many Deserters Have Sought Refuge in Republic.

Between 10,000 and 13,000 deserters from the armies of the Entente Allies and the Central Powers have fled to Switzerland since the beginning of the war, or have refused to leave the country at the conclusion of furloughs and thus are classed as deserters. The majority are said to be Italians.

The long list constitutes a not inconsiderable problem for the authorities. They enjoy the same rights as other foreigners who are here legitimately, yet cannot be drawn on in any way for taxes or state expenses. They pay no military tax of immunitary, and not infrequently commit deeds that make it necessary to send them to jail—where their support naturally falls on the confederation.

As a problem they may be said to rank in vexatiousness with the innumerable and constant violations of neutrality which come to light almost daily, especially on the part of the French and the Germans.

The general staff of the army announces on an average a dozen aerial violations a week by aviators who "cut across" on the way to or from France or Germany, and who cross the little neck of Switzerland that juts up into both countries, in the north-west corner of the country.

This little neck also is weekly the target for both French and German shells. The gunners, far behind the lines get wrong ranges and "shoot up" Swiss territory before they can be told of their mistake.

Less often, but occasionally, prisoners of war attempt to escape either from Germany or France, and are shot and killed after they have reached Swiss territory, or else the pursuing shots crash over into Swiss territory and menace those on this side.

It is generally the case that fugitives who do manage to reach this side regardless of where they come from, are royally and handsomely treated. Recently four Russians escaped from Germany, swam the Rhine, and landed on Swiss soil. They were met by a veritable reception committee on the other side, were given a meal that satisfied even their enormous, starved appetites, and were generally fed before being escorted to an internment camp where they will spend the rest of the war.

Keeping Track of Time. Much boundary rider on the immense sheep ranches of Australia has a district to look after, and he has to keep the wire fences in repair and see that the sheep come to no harm. It is a hard lonely life, in which the rider rarely sees another human being. Many of the men have strange ways of keeping count of the days.

One rider named Egan tried several plans to keep count of the days, but always failed. At length he hit on a novel and attractive method. He made a list of the names of the Australian givers to a cake of flour and water with a seasoning of salt on Sunday and marked it into seven parts. Each portion was a day's allowance, and the slices that remained told him the number of days that must pass before Sunday came again.

For several weeks this method never failed him. Unfortunately, one Tuesday he fell in with a fellow rider who was very hungry. Egan stated himself in order that the ravenous one might be satisfied with that day's section of the damper, but it was no use. The host saw the knife cut the boundary-line and the hungry rider carve into the almanac. He could stand it no longer.

"Stop, slow, stop!" he yelled as he clutched the remains of the damper and glared at his visitor. "There," he went on, "you've eaten Tuesday and you've eaten Wednesday, and now you want to slice the best of the mornin' of Thursday. Well, if I catch you, sonny! I won't be knowing the day of the week!"

Custody of Hun Colonies. A suggestion that the United States should govern various disputed lands as the trustee for civilization are being advanced by European publicists with increasing frequency. The desires of Palestine, Syria, and even the Suez Canal have been thus arranged by enthusiasts. Josiah Wedgwood, who was on the staff of General Smuts in East Africa last year, proposed in an article in the Nation to give the United States the largest order yet framed.

All German African colonies, Mr. Wedgwood says, should be pooled with the Congo Free State and the Portuguese colonies by the payment of 100,000,000 pounds sterling to Belgium, and 20,000,000 pounds to Portugal. This territory, of 4,700,000 square miles, should be administered by an American commission similar to the Philippine commission, but nominated by the guaranteeing powers, with equal opportunities for all whites, French, and a progressively non-exploiting and "policy" up to the best modern American pattern as exhibited in the Philippines.

They Break the China. Surely the irony of circumstance could not have been greater than that at a luncheon recently given to Sir Edward Carson by the British Empire Producers' Organization. Let the title be noted. Lord Berestford was one of the guests, and in the midst of a speech full of characteristic energy and plain speaking, his eyes suddenly caught the inscription on one of the plates, of which he had been munching. As this inscription took definite shape, he was horrified to find that it read, "Factory, Wenden, Germany." "Here's a pretty state of affairs," he cried. "We have actually been dining off German plates!" A moment's terrible silence was followed, almost immediately, by the sound of breaking crockery all over the room. There is surely a humor in the incident which makes it worth while, from almost any point of view.

Strange Prophecy 300 Years Old

PART of an extraordinary Latin prophecy made by Brother Johannes in the year 1600 is quoted in a recent issue of The Figaro. In deciphering the allegory, it must be remembered that

France is represented by a Cock; England by a Leopard; Russia by a White Eagle; Germany by a Black Eagle; and Austria by the "other Eagle," while the Lamb stands for Justice, Mercy, and Truth.

Towards the year 2000 the Antichrist will manifest himself. His army will surpass in numbers all that can be imagined.

"There will be Christians among his legions, and there will be Mohammedans and savage soldiers among the defenders of the Lamb."

"For the time the Lamb will be all red. There will not be a single spot in the Christian world that will not be red, and red will be the heavens, the earth, the waters, and even the air, for blood will flow in the domains of the four elements at once."

"The Black Eagle will throw himself on the Cock, who will lose many feathers, but will strike back heroically with his spurs. His soon will be crushed were it not for the help of the Leopard and his claws."

"The Black Eagle will come from the country of Luther, will surprise the Cock from another side, and will invade the country of the Cock up to the middle of it."

"The White Eagle, coming from the North, will surprise the Black Eagle and the other Eagles, and will invade the country of the Antichrist from one side to another."

"The Black Eagle will see himself forced to liberate the Cock in order to fight the White Eagle, and the Cock will pursue the Black Eagle into the country of the Antichrist to help the White Eagle."

"The battles fought up to them will be as nothing compared to those which will take place in the country of Luther, for the seven Angels will together pour in the fire of their censers on the impious Earth, which signifies that the Lamb will order the extermination of the race of Antichrist."

"When the Beast sees that he is lost, he will become furious, and for many months the Black of the White Eagle, the claws of the Leopard, and the spurs of the Cock will furiously strike at him."

"They will cross rivers over the bodies of the slain, and these, in place, will change the course of the waters. They will bury only the men of noble families, the leading commandants, and the princes, because to the carnage made by the armies will be joined the names of the vast throng of rebel soldiers and workers marched to the Duma to find out where it stood. After that, the Duma formed on its own initiative a council of State, which was the first revolutionary tribunal outside of Russia. The revolution will be crushed in a quarter of an hour."

"The Duma watches, with fear for Russia and the Allies in its heart, the expanding wave of rebellion which is being set on foot. The only revolutionary act of the Duma was its refusal to be dissolved after the imperial decree calling for its dissolution was issued. When the revolution broke out, the Duma was rather sure that any attempt at revolution would be crushed by the police. As Paul Milinkoff has pointed out, when the first revolutionary tribunal outside of Russia was formed, it was the only revolutionary act of the Duma which was not to participate in any government. All the Constituent Assemblies who walk in, from the front, pulled all the time, to the right."

"The Council and the masses wanted the abolition of the monarchy, but the Duma decided to make Russia a constitutional monarchy. From the front, pulled all the time, to the right."

"The masses therefore, found themselves easily dissatisfied with the Duma. Through their Council they urged the ending of the monarchy altogether, and succeeded—Isaac Don Levine, in the American Review of Reviews."

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The handsome young Prince was Peter Kropotkin. The years have passed, and the cause to which the young ardent young politician devoted his lives has been vindicated. Madame Brezhnevskaya, honored and free in her own country, is leading, according to the force of the revolution which she helped so powerfully to make, and Prince Kropotkin, still in England, his refuge from the persecutions of autocracy, is forming a committee for the better instruction of the people of Great Britain concerning that practically unknown quantity which is new Russia.

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LABOR AND THE DUMA.

The Former Instigated the Russian Revolution.

To understand the seemingly puzzling events in the new Russia since the revolution last March, it is necessary to bear in mind one essential fact which was disclosed only recently. And this is that the Russian revolution was not the work of the Duma and the upper classes, but wholly of the labor masses.

This was not made clear by the Petrograd correspondents at the time of the upheaval. On the other hand they tried to convey the idea that the Duma was "the ringleader of the revolt. This impression became so deeply rooted that the minds of the world were utterly confused by the developments of April and May."

Here are the revised facts about the revolt: Demonstrations occurred in Petrograd the first week in March. The government of Protopopoff, minister of the interior, provoked the masses to further excesses in order to spread unrest and create a basis for a separate peace. When the demonstrations first occurred the workers said: "This is not a Zhabotinsky, but a Protopopoff, which means: 'This is not a strike, but a trap of Protopopoff.'" However, the continued provocations of the police drove more and more workers into the ranks of the strikers.

On March 19, when the strike assumed the proportions of a general movement, the leaders of the various secret Socialist and revolutionary organizations met in conference with several labor chiefs, to have control of the strike. A temporary Council of Labor Deputies, such as had directed the revolution of 1905, was formed. This council placed itself immediately in charge of the spreading revolutionary tide, of course without knowing whether this tide would carry it. In 1905 the Council had been swept into jail and Siberia. The Council of 1917 was ready for the same fate.

While this was going on, the Duma was in session. Every speech was being made. The Government was denounced from every quarter. But the Duma remained inactive. The Duma was rather sure that any attempt at revolution would be crushed by the police. As Paul Milinkoff has pointed out, when the first revolutionary tribunal outside of Russia was formed, it was the only revolutionary act of the Duma which was not to participate in any government. All the Constituent Assemblies who walk in, from the front, pulled all the time, to the right."

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WARNING THE JAPANESE.

Famous Oriental Scholar Speaks to His Countrymen.

A warning against the spread of pro-German sentiment among the Japanese people has been uttered by Dr. Inazo Nitobe, a famous scholar. Through the columns of a popular business organ he has declared that two dangers confront his people during the present war. The first is the pro-German illusion and the second tendency to luxurious living.

He said: "Though Japan is one of the belligerents, we did only a little fighting at the outset of the war, and for the rest we did nothing but make gain. We realized unexpected profits through war trade. Some Japanese make no hesitation in offering unqualified terms of admiration at the German altar."

"This is no time for the Japanese to indulge in lauding the Germans and disparaging the Entente peoples. If Germany should win victory in this war and Europe, it would be an appalling calamity for all the states of the Orient. If the Japanese were so much bewitched by an splendid German organization as to adore other objectionable German qualities, such as disregard of justice, humanity, and international treaties, it would be a most deplorable misfortune for the nation."

"If the German ambitions should be realized, Japan herself would be conquered by Germany, would have to become ultra-military, and sacrifice all other aims of civilization at the altar of militarism. We like weapons and military preparedness. With a country like Germany roaming about at large in the world there could never be a guarantee of temporary without powerful military strength."

Dr. Nitobe condemns the extravagance of those who have become rich through the war, and says they are exercising a demoralizing influence on the morality of the masses of the people.

Guard the Railways. Beyond all things the present war has been a railway war. Not only have vast armies had to be munitioned and supplied, but vast bodies of men have had to be transported to different parts of the same battle front or to another theatre of operations. In all these respects, not only have existing systems to be maintained in the best of operating conditions but new lines have had to be built for strategic reasons, while the heavy transport of supplies have been laid in large numbers for the distribution of supplies, the transport of munitions to the trenches, and in the building of various forms of defence.

Even at some distant point from the front the work of a single explosive mine or bomb might impair the forwarding of fresh troops or needed supplies, and the disastrous beyond measure. Consequently, the railway in Europe at least had a million soldiers engaged solely in protecting the railway track, so that there is a percentage of about five men for each mile.

Scattered among the railway employees in Europe are spies and detectives, working to frustrate any attempt at sabotage, or to damage its structures, or to cause train wrecks. Such protection naturally has suggested in this country a corresponding field of action for home-constituted monarchy. From the front, pulled all the time, to the right."

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THE MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 31.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

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Redpath SUGAR



No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

“Let Redpath Sweeten it.”

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Other Editors & Opinions

THE COUNTRY IS PROMISED ACTION RE FOOD PROFITS-EERS

An Order-in Council has been passed appointing a commission of three to investigate the packing houses and cold storage companies charged with profiteering in the O'Connor report. The chairman of the commission is Mr. G. F. Herderson, K.C., Ottawa. Associated with him are Mr. A. E. Brodie, of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants, and Mr. Geoffrey Clarkson, also a leading accountant. These gentlemen will act without compensation, but will, of course, be allowed to engage a staff of accountants. It is expected that a full month or more will necessarily elapse before the report can be completed. It is to be hoped that there are no unnecessary delays, and that the commission's powers are sufficiently wide to allow of their investigating matters thoroughly.

The appointment of these three gentlemen is altogether a better plan than that first suggested at Ottawa, which was to the effect that a parliamentary committee make the investigation. Politics and politicians are bound to get into the middle of them, and all the satisfaction the public ever has is the opportunity to pay the bills. A corps of chartered accountants under the direction of the gentlemen named should have no difficulty in arriving at the facts, and this is what the public demands.

It may be well to point out here that the Flavell-William Davies interests do not stop at the William Davies Company. The Flavell activities are far reaching in regard to food products. No report which does not take in all these different interests, and which fails to place them under searching investigation, can be deemed satisfactory. There is no use searching for profits in one concern when perhaps they may have run 30 into another. For instance, an abattoir which furnishes the raw product might show enormous profits, whereas the packing house which consumed the products of the abattoir might not appear to be at all flourishing. Or it might be just the other way around. In other words, if Sir Joseph Flavell has any side lines out of which he is making profits the public want to know all about it. For instance, how much has been written of packing plants for depreciation since the war began. Shell manufacturers write off a very large sum annually, the idea being that after the war scrap in other words, they cannot be utilized for any other activity, and the machinery will be just so much old iron. Have the packing houses done likewise, and how far are they justly entitled to go? Certainly not to the extent of the shell manufacturer. There are many such points which must be cleared up before the real profits of a packing company can be truly ascertained. If a million dollars too much has been written off plant, it is none the less a profit if it figures as depreciation. Only in one case the public recognize it as profit, and in the other case they do not.—Toronto Saturday Night.

LISTENING IN ON PARTY LINES

An officer in conversation with a Whig representative on Monday said: "I have been in a great number of places, but a few days ago I came across one of the meekest, lowest and most contemptible tricks I have ever heard of. While motoring through the country in the vicinity of the city, I had occasion to use a telephone and stopped at a country

home to do so. When I was let into the house I found that an invalid woman was lying on the couch near the telephone. By an arrangement to her head. Every word of conversation that was spoken into any one of the dozen telephones of that party line was heard by her. And" said the officer, "I suppose the whole countryside came to her for the gossip."—Kingston Whig.

THE LAST STRAW

The mild nature and sweet disposition of our worthy journalistic brother, Editor J. O. Herity, of the Daily Ontario, Belleville, must have been terribly disturbed when he read the Orange Sentinel's attack on an article he had published. "Cleverness, as far as this province is concerned, has been monopolised by Toronto, or, as the Hamilton Spectator would remark, "hogged by Hogtown" in rural communities like Belleville our best efforts in the direction of cleverness get little beyond "clumsy conceits and bucolic bluntness."

But Toronto—who, by the philosophy of Nietzsche has produced in Germany a race of supermen that have become the marvel of the universe, even so the philosophy of "The Sentinel" and "Jack Canuck" has produced in Toronto a race of supermen that have become the marvel of all Canada. They naively admit their inferiority and from their lofty perch of duty perfectly they look out with pitying condescension upon all who are not humanly that is so unfortunate as to find its domicile outside the main "nut forest." Unfortunately the towering genius of these Toronto prodigies is, often associated with chronic hysteria, egomania, neurosis, myopia and wearisome humbugism."—Beverlyville Statesman.

THE GARRIBUS OF GREED

Packing Houses.
Flour Mills.
Cold Storage Plants.
Kindred Industries.
Are these centres of activity in the supply of food products to be maintained as garbibus of greed in which the seekers of unholty profits scheme and plot to empty the pockets of men and women whose horses have been emptied by war?

Canadians are in no mood to make excuses or accept excuses for any further toleration of this whole heathish business of bleeding the people of Canada, the people of the British colonies and the people of the allied countries for Canada's share of the food these people eat.

Public opinion is in a wretched state when parliament fails to re-strain and the church fails to condemn, not in generalities, but in particularities, the greed that seeks with great treasure out of the people's dire need of bread and meat. Why should not the packing house, the flour mill, the cold storage plant, volunteer to place their industries at the country's service in wartime at the average annual profits earned in peace? Thousands of boys have volunteered to risk their lives for the country's service in wartime at \$1.10 per day—in many cases a fraction of the pay these volunteers have earned in peace. The abolition of wartime profits in excess of the peacetime earnings in the food products industry is a question that excludes all patriotism but the patriotism of public duty, and all politics but the politics of public safety.—Toronto Telegram (Con.)

WHO CAN EXPLAIN THE "MARGIN BUSINESS"

A matter which will require some explanation in connection with the statement in the O'Connor report concerns the "margin" on bacon. According to the report the average margin of the William Davies Company was 5.05 per cent.

Davies Company reply it was stated that from this margin must be deducted freights, insurance and other expenses until there was lopped off of this 5.05 a sufficient to bring the net profit per pound down to about two-thirds of one per cent. Now, according to the same O'Connor report the average margin of all other concerns on bacon was 3.3 per cent. In other words if there, expenses per pound of bacon in freights, insurance, etc., was as much as that of the William Davies Company, and it can be presumed that there would be little or no difference, they would have lost over one cent a pound on all they sold, which, of course, was not the case. It is also to be presumed that the data upon which the O'Connor report was based was the same for all companies. What is the explanation? Is there one, and is it of a character that will convince the people?—Toronto Saturday Night.

THE PASSING OF THE ONE-CENT PAPER

ONE CENT PER COPY is a landmark on the road of the Telegram's past life.
TWO CENTS PER COPY, beginning August 1st, 1917, is the landmark to be established on the road of the Telegram's future life.
ONE CENT A COPY meant severally of one cent in payment to the publisher for the production of a newspaper and five-twelfths of one cent in payment to the newspaper or newsboy for the distribution of such newspaper.

TWO CENTS A COPY will mean fourteen twenty-fourths of two cents in payment to the publisher for the production of the paper, and ten twenty-fourths of two cents in payment to the newsboy for the distribution of each newspaper.
THE ONE-CENT PAPER is a survival of the days when the skilled labor employed in a newspaper office paid eight cents per dozen for eggs and fifteen cents per pound for butter, and received \$9 per week of 54 or 60 hours. The skilled labor in the newspaper office now pays 33 cents per dozen for eggs, 40 cents per pound for butter, and receives \$26.50 per week of 48 hours, with price and a half for overtime.

The price of labor, the price of news print, the price of every factor in the cost of newspaper production has enormously increased, and is up to stay. The price and volume of advertising has increased, and advertising revenues have made good the appalling and ever-growing difference between the cost of producing a newspaper and the revenues derived from the sale of that newspaper to its readers.

Increased labor costs and war prices for news print have brought the daily newspapers of the English-speaking world straight up against a crisis. One way to meet that crisis is a continuance in the attempt to produce and sell a ONE-CENT PAPER. The other way to meet that crisis is the production of a TWO-CENT PAPER.

In Britain, the United States and the other large cities of Canada, except Montreal, the publishers have faced the inevitable and increased the price of daily papers to two cents. Toronto has remained a ONE-CENT NEWSPAPER CITY until ever-growing costs have made it utterly impossible to place upon the advertiser the whole burden of providing a revenue adequate to the production of a modern daily newspaper.—Toronto Telegram.

RICH MEN SHOULD NOT GROW RICHER OUT OF THE WAR

It is profiteering as general in this country as we are led to believe it is, what argument have we to set against the report that more men should go into the trenches? Why should a man in the sacrifice his \$4 per day, earned in

some peaceful walk of life, for the \$3.10 per day that he receives in uniform, and this for the privilege of coming back some time a maimed veteran, or, perchance, not coming back at all? When one is asked who killed recruiting in this country, it is fairly safe to answer, the profiteer. No one, directly or indirectly connected with businesses which supply army needs, has any right to come out of this war any richer in pocket than he was in August, 1914. These men are entitled to a living and that is all. And at that, they can thank fortune and mature years for not being in the trenches in place of their comfortable homes.

"Patriotism and profits," said President Wilson recently, "should never be mentioned together. Patriotism leaves profits out of the question." And again, "No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their (the soldiers') heroism in money, or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood."—Toronto Saturday Night.

AMERICAN TOURISTS HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN ENTERING CANADA

Ottawa, July 27.—In order that there may be no uncertainty as to the attitude taken by the Canadian government towards tourist traffic, and, further, that the regulations may be clearly understood, Superintendent of Immigration Scott, of the Department of the Interior, has issued the following statement:
Bona fide tourists, being American citizens or citizens or subjects of allied or neutral countries, do not require passports to enter or permits to leave Canada and are assured of courteous treatment and a hearty welcome. Citizens or subjects of countries with which Canada is at war may not enter even as tourists. Persons born in an enemy country, claiming to be naturalized in the United States, or in some other allied or neutral country, should carry their naturalization papers. Persons of evident enemy origin, who claim to have been born in the United States, or in some other allied or neutral country, should carry a birth certificate or some other evidence of their birthplace.

To facilitate departure from Canada, males between 18 and 45 entering Canada for a temporary purpose, may secure an application to the Canadian Immigration Officer where they enter Canada, a card showing that they are not residents of Canada. Women and children do not require any identification card.

GOD'S WAR

As time goes on it becomes more apparent that the present condition of the world is God at war with the world for the double purpose of punishment for sin and to effect a mighty reformation in both church and state as well as in private life. In all the world the Sabbath is shamefully desecrated; sins of all sorts are plunged into; headlong selfishness and greed unduly prevail; the poor are down-trodden and going from bad to worse, until God's patience has become exhausted and He has poured out the vials of His wrath; and all the genius of man or the death-dealing implements of modern warfare will not bring peace unless God is acknowledged as the only true God, and a mighty reformation inaugurated. Do not think that God will send peace and trust the human nature as it exists today to reform afterward. The reformation must come first. The teaching of the Son of God must and will prevail and Jesus the name high over all will be acknowledged and God will win the war.

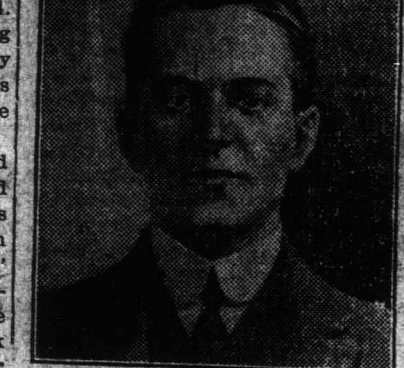
MARKET WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Fine Show of Country Produce—
Berry Prospects—Advance in Eggs.

A fine sight was that at the market this morning with berries, currants, cherries and produce of all kinds in fairly large quantities. Some prices were a little easier, but other ones advanced slightly, the more prominent feature being eggs which were up to 38c and 40c.
Butter which was not plentiful remained unchanged at 43c. New potatoes were down to 70 cents per peck or \$2.50 per bushel, which is a slight drop from last Saturday's ruling price. Potatoes were fairly plentiful and maintained that figure until the close at noon today.
Cherries brought 25c for three boxes, raspberries sold at 20c, black currants at 25c for two boxes, red and white currants, 3 boxes for 25c.
Beets, onions, parsnips, carrots and cabbage were in profusion and sold at reasonable prices.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



Buckingham, Que., May 8th, 1915.
For seven years, I suffered terribly from *Severe Headaches and Indigestion*. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised "Fruit-a-lives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-lives", and to everyone who has made me healthy with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-lives", and you will get well!"
ALBERT VARNER

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Huckleberries which sold during the week at 25 cents per quart were very scarce today.

Hay was a minus quality. The new hay is forcing out the old. On the land, the farmers are selling it at \$5 per load.

Hide prices were unchanged 15c to 16c.

The inner market was smaller than usual, the offerings in eggs, and butter being noticeably limited. Chickens sold at one dollar and upwards.
The crops never looked more promising in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, unless in the case of late spring corn is above the average, the present weather having been ideal. The fall wheat crop is good where it was not killed out. The spring wheat is the best in years with the greatest acreage under cultivation.

Hay harvest is in full-swing. The crop is large, the weather is ideal, and much of the crop is cut. There is a limited quantity of roots in the ground owing to the lack of labor but the crop is good.
Plums and cherries are a full crop. Berries show unprecedented prospects.

Some tears are entertained for early potatoes, but the later varieties are expected to be very plentiful.

ARENA FOR WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

Toronto, July 23th.—The Ontario non-partisan Win-the-War Convention on Thursday and Friday of next week will be held in the Arena, the largest building in the City. The announcement of the Convention has already produced so many requests for enrolment, said Mr. Gould, the Vice-Chairman of the Executive, today, that the other halls under consideration for the great war conference had to be abandoned.

It is evident that the call for a truly popular convention looking for deliverance from bondage of partyism will be the most welcomed event in Canadian national affairs since Confederation. Citizens who have called themselves by every political name unite in saying that the Convention is just what is needed to express the deep patriotism of the people who care intensely for success in the war and wish to translate their feelings into effective non-partisan action during the coming Election. We have been obliged to take the Arena because no other place would do.

Ladies organizations want to be present at a gathering which promises to be epoch-making in Ontario and Canadian history. We are assured of unique support. From one riding alone fifty liberals and fifty conservatives will attend and every man brings lists of public spirited men who are with us heart and soul.
Asked as to the attitude of the political parties to the Convention, Mr. Gould said he knew very little about that and was not worrying. One prominent politician from a riding near Toronto, who had been in to see him, had said that there was E. C. C. C. C.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

SAMUEL ROGERS SECURES BAIL

Four Thousand Dollars in His Own Name and Four Thousand other Bail.

Samuel Rogers, the youth accused of causing the death of James Gallagher of Marmora, will be admitted to bail. Yesterday at Osgoode Hall before Mr. Justice Sutherland, Mr. W. D. M. Shorey of Belleville, on behalf of the accused, made a motion for bail. Mr. J. R. Cartwright, K.C., acting for the Attorney General, opposed the application. The Judge granted the application, bail being arranged at \$4,000 in the accused's name and other bail at \$4,000. It is expected that the order will arrive tomorrow and in the course of a couple of days, the accused will be liberated.

DENIED THE CHARGE

William Hughes, laborer, was this morning accused in police court with having been found in an intoxicated condition last night on McCannany street. He denied the allegation with a "not guilty sir." The case will be tried on Monday. He gets out on bail on a deposit of \$50.

DIED

MERRIAM.—In Belleville, July 27th, 1917, Charles Henry Merriam in his 42nd year.

FAREWELL CONCERT A TRIUMPH

The final and concluding concert of the week's musical feast given by Miss Menges, violinist and Miss Beatrice, pianist, was a triumph both on the part of the distinguished artists with their faultless interpretations of the master composers and on the part of the audience which expressed its keen enjoyment by long sustained applause and irrepressible encores.

The night was comparatively cool and this fact made the temperature inside comfortable for the numerous patrons of the performance and also made it possible for Miss Menges to execute the more intricate runs and movements with ease and precision. The program was an exceedingly varied one but Miss Menges showed herself equally at home in the interpretation of all the moods sought to be translated from the soul of the great composer to the soul of the listener by the medium of the violin. Passages, whether sad, weird, gloomy, joyous, triumphant, vivacious, frolicking, tragic, hopeful or despairing, seemed to fall under the spell of the artists and make an instantaneous appeal to the audience.

Miss Menges, as an added attraction played over some of the favorites that had appeared in earlier programs through the week. Among these were "Ave Maria" by Schubert, "Tambourin Chinois" by Kreisler, "Prophet Bird" by Schumann, and the two songs "Killarney" and "Annie Laurie."
The regular program was as follows:

- Mendelssohn—Concerto (First Movement)
- Schumann—(a) Traumerei
- Marin Marais—(b) Le Basque
- Kreisler—(c) Caprice Viennois
- Kreisler—(d) Praetorium and Allegro.
- Vieuxtemps—(a) Reverie
- Dittersdorf—(b) Old Dance
- Mozart—(c) Minuet
- Brahms-Joachim—(d) Hungarian Dance
- Sarasate—Witches' Dance

An extra special treat was in store for the patrons when Mr. Edie gave the master-oration of Nott. Emmett, the Irish patriot who faced the judges in the dock and awaited sentence.
Mr. Edie gave a most moving and realistic rendition of the immortal appeal of this martyr to a lost cause.

LINDSAY'S OLDEST RESIDENT DEAD

Lindsay's oldest resident, Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins, aged 101 years and 6 months and 12 days, died on the morning of July 27th. She had lived in Lindsay for 59 years. The first cable message that came across the Atlantic from England to Canada was received by Mrs. Hopkins. Three sons surviving are Judge Hopkins, Cayuga, Jas. H. Hopkins, Lindsay, and Major E. Hopkins, of Ops Township.
Mrs. Chas. Pearce and daughter, Miss Winnifred, are visiting Mrs. A. Reid, Moffat street.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

Pinckham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinckham Medicine Co. are continually publishing genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"
In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.
The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinckham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinckham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, and has relieved women from some of the most painful forms of female ill, from dyspepsia, indigestion, ulceration, constipation, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

MARMORA

Mr. A. A. McDonald, barrister, is in Toronto for a short time in connection with the Hall Bros. Lumber Company.
Mrs. A. Madden and children returned to their home in Peterboro last week after visiting relatives in Marmora.
Mr. A. Bishop, of Cobourg, formerly teller in the Dominion Bank here, visited in Marmora over the week-end.

Mrs. Wm. Holland and little daughter Theima, returned home Saturday after spending a couple of weeks with friends in Hamilton.
Mr. W. H. Hubbell and daughter, Caroline, of Smith's Falls, were returning acquaintances in Marmora for a couple of days last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Casha Boyd, of Toronto, are visiting their parents here.
Mr. Desmond Gehan, of Peterboro, is visiting at his home here.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Harris are visiting in Toronto.
Miss Grace Moran, of Demarestville, is visiting Mrs. J. P. Marrin.
Mr. Geo. Cook, of Bredenburg, Sask., is visiting at his home here.
Miss Flossie Boyd has returned home after completing her trade in Hawkeock.
Mrs. M. Pearce and daughters, of Toronto, are visiting the former's son, Mr. F. S. Pearce.

Misses Florence and Stella McWilliams, of Toronto, are visiting relatives in town.
Mr. John Holsey, of Tweed, visited his daughter, Mrs. A. Jones, over Sunday.
Misses Alma and Ina Shetler, of Toronto, are visiting friends in Marmora.

Miss Olive Driscoll, of Brinston, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. F. Paquet and Mrs. E. Shannon.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hodge and children returned to their home in Oakville on Tuesday after a couple of weeks' visit with Mrs. Hodge's mother, Mrs. M. E. Carcaullen.
The county rate for Marmora Village, including the Provincial War Tax, is \$2,756.93 for 1917. That means a rate of nearly 11 mills to start with. The county rate used to be 4 or 5 mills.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Simpson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Simpson and daughter, and Mrs. Earl Warren, of Trenton, visited the latter's mother, Mrs. J. H. Warren, on Sunday.

Messrs. E. M. Gladney, C. W. Gladney, J. E. Gehan and T. J. Byrnes have entered into partnership and have taken over the business of E. M. Gladney & Co., which they will continue under the same firm name.
If a far more serious crimp isn't put into the price of potatoes before long it will be because all signs to the contrary have failed. Mr. Elmer Labarr, Pinnacle St., informs the Ontario that from one hill he dug 92 potatoes. There were seven of considerable size but the remainder were rather small, as the stalks were still very young. This hill was grown from thick parings from two potatoes, one white and the other red in color, producing two large stalks. The seed was from Western Canada.

Our July Sale Is Still Going Strong

but the values are better than ever. LINGERIE BLOUSES 10 doz. Blouses values to \$1.75 clearing at \$1.19.

WASH SKIRTS

98c, \$1.19, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 worth 30 per cent more

WASH GOODS

Ginghams, worth 20c for 15c Spend a Little and Save a Lot

A REAL BARGAIN

for men and boys \$1.00 shirts for 90c \$1.50 shirts for 90c

ALLIED CONFERENCE

To be Held in Paris on Balkan Questions

The Allies have decided to hold a conference in Paris for the consideration of questions of military and political interests in connection with the Balkans.

SUCCESSFUL GARDEN FETE

Yesterday afternoon and evening, the Home for the Friendless, Moira St., was the scene of a very happy garden party under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association.

DIED IN THE WEST

Word was received in the city yesterday, announcing the death of Nurse Florence Ostrom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Ostrom, which occurred at Seattle, Wash., D.C. on Thursday, July 26th.

HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES FOR SALADS

- at Wallbridge & Clarke's Durkee's Salad Dressing Paprika Pearl Onions (smaller than peas) Pimentos Olive Oil C & B Malt Vinegar & Tarragon Vinegar Tabasco Pepper Sauce Cayenne Pepper Onion Salt Celery Salt Pitted Olives Tuna Fish, Shrimps, Lobster Asparagus Tips, Macedoines Keen's D. S. F. Mustard French Mustard etc. etc

TROOPS DEPART FOR "OVER THERE"

Loading of Transports Will Be Feature of "Big Fair" Spectacle. A National Spectacle will be the Grand Stand production at the Canadian National Exhibition, this year, planned on a scale calculated to write a new page into the history of patriotic pageantry.

LAD TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. Fanny Hamilton, was held yesterday from Messrs. Tickell and Sons' to White's Cemetery, where the interment took place.

CHEESE BOARD

Cheese sold on Belleville Board today at 21 3/16 cents.

TWO OFFICERS ARE LEAVING

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown and H. R. Wilson Being Retired.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, General Staff Officer, and Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wilson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, two of the best known officers of the headquarters staff, Military District No. 3, are returning to civil life at the end of the present month.

The fact that these two officers are to be allowed to leave the district staff after two years of the hardest kind of work comes as a great surprise to their many friends.

When Major Horden went overseas, Col. Brown, who possesses a military staff course certificate, and who was major in the 15th Belleville Regiment, was asked to take the position.

Since early in 1915 both of these officers have been here constantly working in a way that won them the most whole hearted respect and appreciation.

In an interview on Wednesday morning, Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, Camp Commander, made this fitting tribute to their ability.

"You can say for me that the district staff are sincerely sorry that they are leaving. Though time after time they have made applications to get overseas I considered them too valuable here to let go; they have worked on, in spite of those conditions, in a way that has been more than merely gratifying or satisfactory."

Brig.-Gen. G. S. S. Maunsell, Director General of Engineering Services for some time, will take over the work as General Staff Officer at the camp.

The general's wide reputation is sure to make him a welcome addition to the local staff. His son who attended the Royal Military College, went to the front with the Engineers but fell in action some time ago.—Kingston White.

COLS. BROWN AND WILSON RETIRE

Kingston, July 26.—It is announced that Brig.-Gen. G. S. S. Maunsell, Director-General of Engineering Services for some time, is to take over the duties of General Staff Officer at

Barriefield Camp, succeeding Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, who is being retired. Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wilson, D.A.A. and Q.M.G. of the 3rd Division, is also being retired.

FIRE CHIEFS WOULD ABOLISH THE RED LETTER BOXES TO PREVENT CONFUSION

Port Arthur, July 27th.—The Dominion Fire Chiefs' Association, in ninth annual convention here, passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to have all letter boxes painted grey or green, to prevent confusion with fire alarm boxes, which are uniformly red.

OAK LAKE TENT MEETING

Sunday, July 29th, 2.30 and 7.—Rev. Hiram Hull.

Wednesday, August 1st, A.B.O. Day.

Friday, August 3rd, Y.M.C.A. Day 10.30, 2.30 and 7.—Taylor Statten and L. A. Buckley.

Sunday, August 5th, Closing Day, 2.30 and 7.

Rev. A. Yeomans, M.D., Chairman. Rev. A. J. Terrill, Bus. Manager.

A SON OF THE PARSONAGE

Has Won Great Honors for His Bravery

His hosts of relatives and acquaintances will be glad to hear that W. Ross Striker, who has distinguished himself on six different occasions in connection with the very hardest battles fought during the past sixteen months.

Lance Corporal Striker is a "son of the Methodist Parsonage" and has celebrated two birthdays on the firing line. He has studied Law with Mr. J. Hilliard, K.C., M.P.P., for two years.

For conspicuous bravery and conscientious performance of duty in the presence of danger, notably at the Ypres Salient, June 2nd.—June 6th, 1916, at the Somme September 13th.—October 6th, 1916, at Vimy Ridge (Bois de Bonval) April 19th.—18th, 1917. A. T. Bazin Lt.-Col. Officer Commanding 9th Canadian Field Ambulance.

Lance Corporal Striker, William Ross, is awarded the Medaille Militaire (France).

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Why We Advertise.

A President of an American University, said in a public address some time ago, "a man who through his advertisements influenced people to buy his goods, if of real worth to the purchaser, was a public benefactor and a most desirable citizen."

This is particularly true of the Eye-Sight Specialist, who aids suffering humanity.

And in order to reach those most needing our services, we must advertise, as there are many people who suffer with physical ailments who do not know that the eyes are responsible for the trouble, and would never think of resorting to glasses for relief.

Many people suffer from different forms of headaches, nervousness, dizziness, nausea, etc., directly traceable to some form of eye-strain, and which nothing but the proper Glasses will relieve.

We could cite many cases suffering from above troubles, consulting

The Three Heroes of Quebec

They Stand on Guard for Canada 3,000 Miles Away.

You have heard of Horatius in the brave days of old. How he faced the Tuscan army with his two companions bold For the safety of the city. Let us now proceed to sing Of our three Quebecois heroes who did quite a different thing.

Forth came Monsieur Bourassa, self-styled champion of his race. Though some didn't like his notions, seeds of mischief grow apace. No Dominion vision, Henri's, but a "nation" province-wide

"We are loyal to Great Britain, we will let her hear our blows. France, notre mere, O yes, we love her, but we will not heed her words. We need our men and money to maintain our patrie whole

Then out stepped Armand Lavergne, a doughty warrior he. A Colonel in—the Lord knows what, nor why the thing should be. And Armand, too, was "loyal"; true, he wouldn't go to war

And up rose Tancrede Marsil, he rose not very high. No giant intellect, Tancrede's, still, the greatest can but try; And his spirit burned within him to compete with One and Two

"A bas!" screamed little Tancrede; "a bas this!" and "a bas that!" And the straw hats gathered round him quite perceived the sense of that.

True Canadians, French and English, for the great Dominion's pride And her safety, in the trenches, are standing side by side. They kept the foe from Calais, they drove him from the Ridge.

—E. Botting, in Montreal Herald.

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trenton, July 27th.—Mrs. C. N. Barclay, Miss Theo Barclay, Mrs. T. B. Durkin, New York, Miss Annie Evans and her sister, Mrs. Harry Codd, Toronto, Miss Dorothy Codd, Miss Mary Durkin and Master Joseph Durkin motored to Belleville today and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Evans at "Maplewood."

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Sinclair's

Ladies' Voile Dresses

Summer Sale Prices \$3.50 to \$5

"WE HAVE ONE EACH of about Three Dozen Ladies' White and Colored Voile and White Gabardine Dresses, sizes 34 to 44 Bust Measures; also a few Misses' Dresses 16, 18 and 20 years.—DRESSES THAT SOLD REGULARLY AT \$5.00 to \$12.50, to clear at \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each.

Bleached Irish Table Linens

At Old Prices 90c to \$1.50 yd.

If you have been looking elsewhere and have been asked Linen Prices for Pure Cottons, it may come as a surprise to you when we offer you Pure Irish Linen Table Damasks—"Brown's Shamrock Brand"—in a variety of handsome Damask Designs AT PRICES OF THREE YEARS AGO.

If you want Table Cloths, ask to see these Pure Linen Damasks at 90c, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yd.

Pure Linen Huck Towellings

THESE ALSO ARE PURE LINEN Bleached Huck Towellings of the "Shamrock Linen Brand" and we doubt if there is another store in Ontario that will show you these qualities of Linens at Our Prices.

We show more than Thirty Designs in these Damask Huck from 14 to 22 inches wide.—BROWN'S FINEST LINENS at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c yd.

Linen Crash Suits at \$4.75

These are very smart Two-Piece Linen Crash Suits, Smock and Skirt; the Smock being trimmed with Large Fancy Collar and Cuffs; Skirt made with new Patch Pocket—and we sell this Suit for only \$4.75.

Silk Knit Coats \$10.00

WE HAVE ONLY A FEW of these Silk Knit Sport Coats; some with Caps to match. Colors—Black, Grey, Rose, Paddy, and Apricot. REGULAR \$12.50 and \$13.50 COATS, to clear at \$10.00.

Wash Goods at Clearing Prices

In order to clear a lot of Odd Lines of Summer Wash Goods, such as Voiles, Muslins, Crepes, Skirtings, Repettes, Dimities etc., we have made THREE CLEARING LOTS and offer many lines of Wash Goods at less than Half Price.—10c, 12 1/2c, 15c yd.

Grey And White Cottons

It's because we think that most people know what has happened in the World's Cotton Market that we remind Our Customers that we have in stock our Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Ducks, Drills etc., bought at prices that will mean Money Saved for our Customers for the next year to come.—CLEARING for only 75c.—"GET OUR PRICES ON STAPLE GOODS"

See Our Ladies' Shirt Waists

Clearing For Only 7

Sinclair's

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OBSEQUIES OF COL. STEWART

Appreciative Words By Pastor Of St. Andrew's—Buried With Masonic Honors

Citizens of Belleville paid their last tribute of respect to an honored resident, the late Lieut. Col. Thomas Stewart, on Tuesday afternoon...

The service was conducted by the Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., of St. Andrew's, assisted by Rev. E. C. Currie of John St. Presbyterian Church...

Funeral of the late W. H. Adams, of Zion, who died in Belleville Hospital, was held in the church here on Sunday afternoon...

Funeral of the late Col. Stewart would be out of place for he would be one of the first, if he could, to decry it...

The remains of the late Charles Harry Carter, who met death in the Moira River while bathing on Sunday, were laid to rest in the Duffin Burying Ground...

The funeral of the late Patrick McIninch, took place on Tuesday afternoon from the Thompson Company's undertaking rooms...

HOT DAY FOR G.T.R. PICNIC

Big Crowd at Massassaga on Civic Holiday—Successful Games and Baseball Matches

Never was there a larger crowd at the annual picnic of the employees of the Grand Trunk as Massassaga than yesterday when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held an outing...

Mr. Alfred Jandrew, of Trenton, spent the week-end at his home here and when Mr. David Gibson's house was discovered to be on fire...

Mr. W. H. White still continues very poorly. Miss Lena Bates, of Belleville, visited relatives here on Sunday...

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Powell and Mr. and Mrs. C. Chase visited at Brighton on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. H. Faulkner visited at Mr. S. Orr's on Sunday...

Mr. Edgar Adams and children of Sidney, spent Sunday at J. Simonds'. Miss Anna Broad returned home on Saturday after spending the past two months at her sister's in Newcastle...

Mr. O. Clark and bride started for Goven, Sask., on Wednesday of last week. Miss Pearl Breathau had the pleasure of having her two brothers, both in Khaki, visit her over Sunday...

Mr. H. Wallbridge and family spent Sunday at Mountain View. Mr. I. Eaton and wife are at their daughter's, Mrs. W. Osborne. Mr. H. Jose is reported to be on the sick list...

Red Cross Collection was taken on Sunday. Amount will be reported later. A large elm tree on the property of Madoc, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Downey last week...

COMPETITIONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Through the action of the Minister of Agriculture, the Honorable Martin Burrell, arrangements have been made to have the Canadian Bankers' Association co-operate with the Department of Agriculture...

These competitions are known as the "Canadian Bankers' Competitions" and are linked up with the activities of the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture...

The next meeting of the Allisonville Sympathizers, will be held on Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Coming and goings—Master Arnold Pyne, Toronto, visiting friends in this vicinity...

Mr. Charles Almsworth visited his sister, Mrs. Harry Brason on Sunday. Miss Bernice Adams spent last week, the guest of her former teacher, Mrs. Harry Pyne, Bowerman's...

Abundant refreshments, good singing, and stirring addresses by Rev. Dr. R. C. Blagrove and Col. W. N. Ontario, K. C., on Universal National Service and Red Cross Work...

The River Moira for centuries did its duty in sending the waters between its banks, clearing obstructions and purging itself from innumerable things which would have militated against the health and comfort of the inhabitants of its banks...

The Algonquin Provincial Park is a region of expansive lakes abounding with the sportiest of fish, of hurray streams, primitive forests of pine, spruce and fir, where almost every species of Canadian fauna roams in freedom...

The Ontario Provincial Park is a region of expansive lakes abounding with the sportiest of fish, of hurray streams, primitive forests of pine, spruce and fir, where almost every species of Canadian fauna roams in freedom...

Mr. Jas. Kerr, of Thomasburg, is spending a few days at Mr. Mark Lancaster's. Mrs. Wm. Chambers sr., of West Huntingdon, spent last week with Mrs. Hector Wood, Jr...

TURBULENT SCENES

Consumption as well as manufacture of spirits may be prohibited in the United States. There has been turbulent fighting in the United States Senate over the food control bill...

That spirit in Canada has set hundreds of thousands avarice and given the Dominion a high place amongst the nations of the world. If that place is to be maintained, there must be relaxation of war temper...

To thousands of city dwellers, no holiday is comparable to that spent by the seashore, with its surf bathing, sailing, deep-sea fishing and heavily laden breezes. The Maine Coast resorts have always been popular with the people of Eastern Canada...

Bonnydale Dale writes of experience with wildowl on the Pacific Coast in the August issue of Rod and Gun, which is now on the newsstands, while in The Letter of the Law, Leslie Hayward describes entertainingly the experience of a typical Maritime province guide with a troublesome party in New Brunswick woods...

Mrs. Baldrée of 149 Lingham street, Belleville has received from Ottawa a message for Mrs. Ridley, relative to the death of James Love, a member of the C. E. F. The card contains these words: "The Prime Minister and members of the Government of Canada send their deepest sympathy in the bereavement which you have sustained..."

Civic holiday was quietly celebrated yesterday in Belleville. In an atmosphere of intense heat, it was too hot to do any unnecessary work. The Salvation Army took occasion to hold a picnic on Zwick's Island, where some of the members are camping...

An aviator from the camp at Deseronto while flying west, Tuesday morning became entangled in the G.N.W. telegraph wires at Shannonville. The wires were all broken but fortunately the aviator was close enough to grab the telegraph pole and so escaped injury...

The Fifteenth Band yesterday held their annual outing at Conescon Lake. The bandsmen enjoyed the day thoroughly. Fishing and games were indulged in. In the evening they went down to Allisonville where dancing was staged. The winners at the afternoon sports received their prizes...

The police incline to the belief that the Ford automobile left in the Anglo yard over a week ago is a stolen machine, which may have been taken from Carleton county, Street.

BASEBALL

Belleville 9 — Kingston 2. Belleville Ontarios defeated Kingston in a very fine game at Massassaga Park on Wednesday afternoon...

Belleville center field Olson Symons 1st base Spencer Hagerman catcher Hall Smith left field Cotton Goyer pitcher Purcell Somerville 2nd base Toland Mitchell 3rd base Saunders Reid short stop Thompson Kelleher right field Hughes Belleville — 2,4,3,1,0,0,0,0 — 9 Kingston — 1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0 — 2.

Toronto, July 25th—Those of Canada's first contingent men who are still fighting in France are not to receive a furlough. This is the information contained in an official communication from Sir Edward Kemp, received by Sergeant, Wm. Turley of the Great War Veterans' Association...

The message states that after serious consideration was given, both at Ottawa and overseas, to the proposal to grant a three months' furlough to Canadian soldiers, who have been in action continuously since the beginning of the struggle, it was decided that for the present at least, it would be impossible to spare from service any man who is in a fit condition physically to bear any part of the fighting.

Yesterday afternoon the inmates of the House of Refuge were given a rare treat when Miss Isote Manges on the violin, accompanied by Miss Beatty, rendered the following program: Ave Maria—Schubert. Old Dance—Dittersdorf. Schoen Rosmarin—Kreiser. Tambourin Chinois—Kreiser. Annie Laurie. Killebrew. Hungarian Dance—Brahms. Spanish Dance—Larasate. These accomplished artists, have delighted many large gatherings in the leading cities of the British Empire and the United States, but it is doubtful if, heretofore, they have had a more appreciative audience than that which, yesterday afternoon, was permitted to listen to the various numbers so delightfully rendered by those two young ladies.

Belleville autoists must have been exceedingly careless last night, or they have been taking advantage of the generous treatment of the police, for no less than eighteen machines were reported by two officers last night for being driven without rear lights. The numbers were secured and the crowd will appear in court to answer charges of disobeying the law.

Residents of Belleville, will be interested to learn that Mr. C. J. L. Rickwood has been appointed Organist and Choir director of Knox Church, Ottawa. Mr. Rickwood will be remembered by many in town for his work in the 254th Battalion minstrels and by others, by his playing the organ at Bridge St. Methodist Church in the absence of Mr. Hunt. The position in Ottawa is regarded as the most important in the Capital.

Two Trenton young men came to town in a car on Tuesday evening and were arrested here for being intoxicated. The liquor, they said they had in Trenton. They were J. D. Cummers and P. M. Howe. Fines of ten dollars and costs were levied. Mrs. G. H. Smith motored to Belleville on Thursday morning and on returning took Mrs. J. R. Lynn of Toronto and Mrs. S. M. Gilbert, of Belleville, to his home in Pictou. Mr. Smith treated them to a motor trip to the Sandbanks and with well-filled baskets, spent a most enjoyable day and agreed they were ideal host and hostess. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dawe, Toronto, are in town for a few days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alford, Church Street.

MILITARY NEWS

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White and 34 to 44 Bust 20 years, — \$12.50, to \$5.00 each.

Linens \$50 yd.

Collings \$4.75

Prices \$4.75

Prices \$4.75

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TWO GALLANT BROTHERS WHO HAVE MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Through the courtesy of Mr. William Craig, 199 Lingham St., The Ontario is enabled to publish these two photos of two gallant brothers, who left this city to fight for freedom and who have since laid down their lives on Freedom's altar.

Corp. Tom Vance was a former member of the 15th battalion and he enlisted for overseas service at the outbreak of the war.

After recovering from a serious wound, he again went to the front, and was killed in action on the date mentioned above.

Pte. Lee Vance enlisted with the

Oak Hills, Mrs. R. Heim and Miss Edna of Concession and Mrs. Perry Simmons of Actonville.

The following touching letter was received by Mrs. Vance, from the Chaplain of the regiment, Rev. Capt. Oatlandford, —

Dear Madam: —

It is with the deepest regret and sympathy that I write to inform you of your son's death.

He passed peacefully away at 5.40 P.M., on the 14th. He received a bad wound in the head and appeared for a time to make good progress toward recovery until what happens in only too many cases, he suddenly seemed to collapse and lay down afterwards he died, No. 22-C-C-S.

B. E. F. France, You may find some consolation in the fact, that everything was done by the doctors and nurses for his recovery.

I performed the last sad offices, yesterday, we buried him in a cemetery far back from the firing line where there is no danger of his grave being disturbed. In a few days a cross will be erected and his grave has been properly registered.

For information of place of burial, write to Director of Graves, Registration and Enquiries, War Office



Corp. Tom Vance, killed in action in France, Aug. 1st 1916

155th battalion, Feb. 13th 1916, at Belleville. He was then 22 years of age. He went overseas last fall with the 155th and when he reached England, he was drafted into the famous 2nd battalion for service at the front. His brother Tom, had also been a member of the 2nd. He went to the trenches shortly before Christmas and spent the winter there.

He was wounded between April 30th and May 4th and was also reported "dangerously ill." He died May 14th.

These two soldier heroes are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vance of Concession formerly of the front of Sidney.

In addition to their parents, the boys are survived by two brothers, William and Everett of Concession and a half-brother, John, of Detroit. There are also three sisters and a half-sister, — Mrs. W. Wood of the



Pte. Lee Vance, killed in Hospital Overseas, May 14th, 1917

BIG SCANDAL ALLEGED IN MILITARY DISTRICT 3

Two Valued Officers to be Retired, Displaced by Government Friends

A KINGSTON PAPER SAYS

Kingston, July 29th. — In an editorial headed, "The Slime of Politics," The Whig charges that Lieut. Col. W. J. Brown and Lieut. Col. H. R. Wilson, both of the Headquarters Staff of Military District No. 3 here, who have performed splendid service in connection with the mobilization and training of troops during the past two years and a half, are being retired for political reasons to make room for Government favorites.

MANY TAKING UP FARMS NOW IN WESTERN CANADA

Montreal, July 25. — The Grand Trunk railway is at present receiving more inquiries relative to the purchase of farms in Western Canada than for some years past, reports Mr. R. C. W. Lett, Tourist and Colonization Agent of the line, who is visiting Montreal this week.

"Since the beginning of the war there has been a feeling among the farmers of the United States that the settler, crossing the invisible border line, might be called upon to make some heavy sacrifice in view of Canada's participation in the world conflict," said Mr. Lett, "but with the entry of the United States into the struggle, and the passing of the selective conscription act in the States, these fears are on longer proving a hindrance to immigration into the Dominion. The demand is for the very best kind of land, and

lowers.

The Whig declares that to make a dead set upon these two officers, when party men holding high rank and performing much less important duties are retained, is a scandal of the ranklest sort. Were Sir Sam Hughes at the head of the Military Department, they would not now be threatened with any humiliation. The Whig declares, and it proceeds to say that the Government wants it believed that everyone gets promotion and recognition in the army upon his merits, but it knows better, and so do others who have followed the fortunes of friends and realized how hard it is to get anything without the pull of political allies.

We have had in many instances recently the satisfaction of hearing from experienced farmers who have settled here that they have been able to acquire holdings at prices fifty per cent. below those ruling in any other section of the continent. In addition to these farmers who are buying improved lands, there is a steady flow of settlers on to the homesteads along the G.T.P. line in British Columbia. During the past two months we have hauled into the Nachako and Bilkley Valleys more than fifty carloads of settlers effects. Many of these settlers are Mennonites, — hard-working, law-abiding people and splendid mixed farmers. They have had farming experience in other districts and are moving up to virgin land and a good climate. Many of these homesteads which they are taking up are within eight miles of the railway line. These people are well able to do the very best development work and all have

financial resources. One family which we handled recently had a working capital of \$45,000."

TENT MEETING AT OAK LAKE

Children's Day Services—Evangelist Sharpe on "The Four Wonders of the World"

Friday was children's day at Oak Lake. A brief service was held in the morning, a number taking dinner on the grounds. Others came for the afternoon service. The children entered heartily into the song service conducted by Evangelist Sharp, and the Hartsborn Sisters sang "Now Just a Word for Jesus." Brief impromptu addresses were made by the Revs. Clarry, Howard, Reddick, Terrell and Dixon, after which Evangelist Sharp spoke from Matt 6-23 and from Romans 6-23. He believed that children should grow up in the church, but there should be a time when they definitely accept Christ. The wages of sin is death, and we have to pay for sin.

For Others

He told of a boy who broke the rule about talking and was caught by the teacher. He was to receive punishment, but another boy came forward to receive it in his stead. It was the teacher's own son who received the punishment. So when God had to punish the world for sin His own Son received the punishment.

Monument in the South

In the South there stands a monument with the inscription "Sacred to the memory of Willie Lear, who died for me." Twelve spies had been caught, and were to be shot. A young man stepped forward and said he would take the place of one of them who had a wife and family. The black cap was placed on his head and he stood in line with the other eleven. The officer gave the word "Men, Ready." The young man did not flinch. Again "Men, Ready, Fire!" and the young man fell dead, dying for another. So Jesus tasted death for you and me. God loved us so much that He gave Jesus.

An Offer

The Evangelist offered a book as a gift to any boy or girl who would come and take it. Finally, a girl came for it. This was an illustration of the free offer of salvation.

Children's Children

The Evangelist said that boys and girls had children to attend to at home. The first are children, which he had to watch carefully when he was a boy, or some one would get a smash in the head. The feet are children which should be trained to take us to church. The eyes might read books that hurt us, but might be trained to read the Bible. We had two ears, so that anything bad might go in one and out the other. The tongue is a child that might lie and call names, but if trained right it might preach the Gospel. The heart too, was a child big enough to hold sin and hatred, but Jesus can cleanse it and keep it clean.

The Evangelist believes that the church should be as much for the children as is the Sunday School. He told of ministers whose monthly children's service was the best of the month.

Evening Meeting

There was a good sized congregation at night when the Evangelist preached on "The Four Wonders of the World." His text was James 6-20 "Let him know that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." He spoke of the greatness of the soul; of the greatness of sin because of its awfulness; of the greatness of Salvation because of its saving power; and of the greatness of soul-saving because of what it would do.

A number were present from Peterboro.

Mrs. (Rev.) Clarry is an excellent pianist. Mr. Clarry and family are camping on the grounds.

MAY GO TO FRANCE AS BAND

It is likely that the 254th battalion band will soon go to France to become the regimental band of the now famous 21st battalion.

PUG WAS POISONED

Mr. Charles Storey, 290 Ann St. reports to the police that a valuable pug dog belonging to him was on Saturday the victim of poisoning. Other dogs and several cats in that vicinity have met with a similar fate at the hands of some poisoner.

Master Edgar Buchanan is the guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bogart of Deseronto.

NAPANEE

Mrs. Edward Fennell and three children, Havelock, are visiting Mrs. Alpine Woods.

Mr. Allan Gausden returned from Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday.

Miss Jackson, Colebrooke, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Greer.

Miss Mitchelson, Belleville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Brandon.

The Misses Duckworth, Rochester, N.Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robson.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming are taking a motor trip to Lindsay this week.

Mr. G. A. Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. C. Stanley Freeman motored to Toronto this week to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden, Deseronto, spent Wednesday with Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mr. Thos. McKim, Winnipeg, Man. who has been spending the past three weeks with his sister, Mrs. Henry Clancy, returns home on Sunday.

Mr. Bert Brewer, Toronto, motored down this week to spend his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Henry Ganitt.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley and Miss Edna Laidley, Belleville, are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill, Toronto, are spending the week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly.

Mrs. Ernest Gardiner, Newburgh, and Mrs. Jas. Thompson, Napanee, are visiting friends in Kingston for a few days.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and son, Reggie, are visiting relatives at Alexandra Bay, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Guess, Oakville, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Miss Gladys Frizzell, Toronto, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Robt. Frizzell.

Mr. Kenneth Cambridge, a former Napanee boy, has received a commission in the Imperial Artillery. He received his promotion in the field.

Mr. J. L. Boyes is taking his annual trip through Western Canada.

Miss Stella Storms, Yarker, spent a few days this week, the guest of Miss Lucy Clancy.

Miss Agnes Taylor, Brampton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Taylor.

The Misses O'Gorman, Kingston, spent the past week the guests of their sister, Mrs. E. L. Bedore, Thomas St.

Misses Olive and Maggie McMullan, have returned from spending their holidays with their brother in Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Farrell and two children, Campbellford, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gordon.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine returned home on Thursday after spending a month with her parents at Roblin.

Mr. Clarence W. Warner, Boston, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a few days.

Mrs. Gault, Rochester, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Jas. Craig, and Mrs. Ezra Fringle.

Miss Blanche Kennedy and sister, Marion, of Chatham, are visiting at their cousin's, Mr. J. F. Smith's.

Miss Mary Ethyle Williamson, Flint, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, at Sans Souci Camp.

Mrs. W. P. Niles, Wellington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy.

Miss Grace Williams, Lindsay, is visiting Miss Norma Shannon at Sans Souci Camp.

Miss Lois Derry is home from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Kingston.

Mrs. A. S. Gilbert and daughter, Margaret Hicknell, of Rochester, N.Y., are this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Grange.

Miss Grace Thompson, Harrowsmith, is spending a month with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. A. Kimmet and daughter, Gwendolyn, left on Monday to visit Mrs. Kimmet's daughters at Denver, Col.

Mrs. Newton Blacknell, of Arthur, is visiting Mrs. J. T. Grange a few days this week. — Express.

The Man Behind the Lens.

must thoroughly understand the complex mechanism of the Human Eye. Then only is he able to construct a lens to correct its errors and deficiencies, a perfect lens must be free from flaws, highly polished and Optically correct, a lens that is exactly right will relieve strain and give easy, comfortable vision; one that is wrong may be often worse than none. It is Our Business to determine by a Careful Examination just the lens you need and then to supply it exactly right.

Alexander Ray, Opt. D., Belleville's Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist.

She Praises Them For She Found Them Good

What Mde. Tremblay Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

She Had Bad Kidneys, She Took Dodd's Kidney Pills and They Brought Health and Cheerfulness.

Tremblay Settlement, Gloucester, Co., N. B. July 30th. (Special.) — Every corner of Quebec has some one ready to tell of splendid results secured from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. In their thirty years of relief work among the sufferers from sick kidneys they have made friends everywhere. Mde. Pierre Tremblay, of this place, is one of them.

"I praise Dodd's Kidney Pills," she says, "because I have found them good. I had bad kidneys. I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best of all kidney remedies."

The reason so many people so cheerfully bear testimony to the benefit they have received from Dodd's Kidney Pills is that they make a person healthy all over.

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all the impurities, all the seeds of disease out of the blood. With pure blood coursing through the body every part of it finds energy and cheerfulness.

BASEBALL

Ontario Defeat Royal Flying Corps 16 to 7.

The Royal Flying Corps of Mohawk Camp were worsted in a baseball battle with the Senior Ontario at Agricultural Park on Saturday afternoon by the score of 7 to 16. The game was keenly enjoyed by the players of both teams. The aviators took their defeat as soldiers do, with smiles on their faces.

The Flying Corps did fine work on the start and at the end of the first innings led by 3 to 1. Scoring in the second was against them, the Ontario driving in six runs to their one. Thereafter the locals had the game a good bit their own way. The game however was a good exhibition.

The umpires were Connolly for the R.F.C., Taylor for the Ontario.

The scoring was as follows:
Ontario 1,5,0,4,0,2,2,1,0—16
R. F. C. 3,1,0,0,0,2,1,0,0—7

The line up was:

Goyer	Catcher	Miller
Hagerman	Pitcher	Green
Gerow	First Base	Lusk
Stewart	Second Base	Towden
Symons	Short Stop	Walsh
Kelleher	Third Base	Blair, Bolting
Mills	Right Field	Callow
Goyer	Centre Field	Guild
Brant	Left Field	Burton

McINTOSH BROS. Great Clearance Sale

Closes Wednesday At Noon

Sale Bargains will be made extra good for the remaining days of the sale. Here are a few features along with numerous other lots that must be cleared out immediately that will make a fitting climax to a Great Sale

Come and take advantage of the swings, space will not allow us to mention all the bargains to be had

Absolute Final Clearance On

Voiles, Crepes and etc., all the newest in Colorings and Patterns regular up to 98c yard clearing at per yard 25c

Ladies' long Kimonas in pretty patterns and materials, regular up to \$3.00 Kimonas clearing at \$1.87

Ladies' Stripe & port Skirts a few only to clear out at once, regular \$3.00 Skirts clearing at \$1.98, regular \$3.50 Skirts clearing at \$2.98

White Wash Skirts clearing at 69c, 98c, \$1.49, \$1.75 up to \$2.19

Attend every day of the remaining days of the Sale We have something special for you.

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY
The Old-Fashioned Camp Meeting

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."
The plan for a camp-meeting recently arranged for by the Bay of Quinte Conference and which is now being held at Oak Lake, has come as a surprise to many of our staid Methodists...

his prostrate form. Fortunately, no serious injury resulted.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Huyck, North Lakeside, with Mr. and Mrs. R. Clark, Warkworth, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chase and family attended the funeral of the late Mr. Russell Chase, Wellington, on Tuesday.
Mr. Harry Wycott, Salem, with Miss Nora Carrnike, Trenton, and Miss Lorena Maybee, North Lakeside, were guests of Mr. Claude Weeks on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Wellington, with Mr. and Mrs. Beecroft, Ingersoll are camping at Coneseon Lake and enjoying the fishing.
Mr. Clayton French has launched his motor-boat. Albert Morton is enjoying his new row-boat.

Several of our young people enjoyed the strawberry social at Albury Wednesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Osborne and daughters and Master Vernon Clapp were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp, Niles Corners, on Thursday.

Mr. Scott, of Saskatchewan, many years ago a resident of this locality, is renewing old acquaintances here and is the guest of the Kinnear brocres.
Mr. W. H. Anderson spent Sunday afternoon in Gilead.

Mrs. James Morton spent Saturday in Picton.
Mr. and Mrs. James Hitchings, North Lakeside, wish to thank the friends of Melville and vicinity for their kindness during the last illness of their daughter, Gladys, with a special word of gratitude to the friends who sent flowers. The flowers, which covered the casket, were sent by the following:—Mary Reid, wraith; Vera Carrnike and Helen Wait, spray; Herberta Leavitt and Lorena Maybee, wraith; Melville friends, spray; Mrs. Smith, spray; Vera Zuffelt and Clara, spray; Mrs. Jones, wraith.

Masters Finlay and Cecil Roy, of Trenton, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher. Messrs. Harry Tuttle, of Montreal, and Ross Tuttle, of New York, are visiting their mother.
Miss Irene Bartlett has accepted a position on the teaching staff of the Belleville Public School.

Master Campbell Farrell, of Toronto, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Davis.
Mrs. R. H. Elliott and baby, Arline, of Collingwood, are spending the summer with friends here.

Rev. T. P. and Mrs. Bennett and two boys, of Hartford, Mich., motored here to spend a couple of weeks with parents and friends in town and country.
Mrs. Chas. James, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jas. Alexander.

Miss Grace Post, of Kingston, is visiting Mrs. Maud Hemmett.
Another of Queensboro's pioneers passed away July 13th after a long illness, in the person of Mr. Edward Rhodes. When a small boy Mr. Rhodes came to Elzvir with his parents from England, and settled on the farm, one mile east of the village, where he has lived ever since. Mr. Rhodes was a man who made many friends, being of a quiet, kind disposition, and was greatly respected in the community. His life's work along with that of many hard-working pioneers, is shown in the old homestead and the condition of the country they tried so hard to improve, overcoming the difficulties of early settlers with almost super-human energy. Mr. Rhodes leaves a widow, who was Miss Loveless, of Hungerford Township; a son, Mr. J. Rhodes, who resides on the homestead; a nephew, Mr. W. K. Rhodes; and one sister, Mrs. Sanderson, of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fox, of the Fraser River District, British Columbia, arrived here on Friday to spend the summer with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mearns, Roslin. Mr. and Mrs. Fox formerly lived at Roslin, being married there about three years ago and leaving there for the West. Mr. Fox says the conditions are very fair out West and they have had much the same kind of spring we have. The crops especially the fruit crop, are good; but he said they are not so good in Southern Alberta.

The garden party given under the auspices of St. James' Church Women's Guild, on Wednesday evening, was a decidedly successful event. Mr. Hammett's lawn proved an ideal spot and was none too large to accommodate the throng that gathered from the district all around. Sulphe Band entertained proceedings and the various booths did a land-office business. Fully 500 people were present and the receipts came somewhere in the neighborhood of \$175.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Clapp and daughter, Marguerite, of Minot, North Dakota, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clapp. They made the trip, 1,900 miles, by auto, visiting at a number of cities enroute. Mr. David W. Clapp, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is also visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clapp. This is the first time in 11 years that Clarence and David have had the pleasure of seeing each other.—News.

Mr. George Miller of Hastings, came to Picton by auto on Sunday and is spending the week with relatives and friends.
Mrs. Ors Young and Miss Luta arrived home Saturday after spending a pleasant week at Brighton, Oshawa and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Vandervoort, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maybee and Sonny have gone to Baptiste lake to camp. Mrs. E. C. Tutts and children, together with her sister, Mrs. J. Jackson, Jr., and children, are spending the summer months at Campbell's Point, New York.

Miss Lela Weir spent her holidays with Norwood relatives.
Miss Lizette Reid left on Tuesday to take a position in Belleville.
Miss Bertha O'Hara spent Sunday with her sister in Belleville.
Mr. Alex. Milne, of Toronto, is visiting around Madoc this week.
Miss Verna Derry has gone to Gilmour to spend a month with relatives.

Mrs. Harry Wright, of North Battleford, Sask., is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Wright this week.
Miss Jennett Delyea, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is spending a month visiting Queensboro friends.
Mr. Harry Bulpitt, of London, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Thos. Bulpitt, during his holidays.

Miss Muriel Miller, daughter of Mr. Robert Miller, Deseronto, has been spending a few days with the young folk of the Presbyterian manse.
Barnett Times.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ludbrook and children, of Madoc, arrived in town on Monday and will spend a couple of weeks camping at Baptiste Lake.

The friends of Miss Hattie Farrell will learn with regret that she had the misfortune to fall down the cellar steps on Monday and break her leg.
Miss Edna Miller of Toronto, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Irene Whytock.
Miss Robinson, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Vanderboort.

O'Brien—Empey — In St. John, the Baptist Church, Madoc, on Wednesday, July 13th, Rev. A. E. Smart, united in the bonds of holy matrimony John O'Brien and Carrie Empey, both of Marmora township.
H. R. Rose, another old Madoc High School boy, has enlisted with the C. M. R.'s at Toronto, and is now in training at Hamilton. Herb has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rose, near Madoc. During the past 6 or 7 years Herb has been in the provinces beyond the Great Lakes and comes home full of the love of freedom which life in that great country engenders.—The Review.

Somme last November. Pts. J. F. Whittaker enlisted in Picton with the 80th Battalion, in August, 1916, going overseas in May, 1916, and to France in August, with about fifty of the 80th, who were drafted into the 38th battalion, which composed part of the 4th Canadian division under General Lord Brooke.—Picton Gazette.

MADOC
In the casualty list this week we notice the name of A. Gordon, Madoc as wounded.
Mr. and Mrs. Murney-Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCaw, spent Sunday in Sulpheide.

Mrs. George McCaw and little daughter, Irene, of Trenton, are visiting at the home of Mr. Chas. McCaw.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandervoort, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maybee and Sonny have gone to Baptiste lake to camp. Mrs. E. C. Tutts and children, together with her sister, Mrs. J. Jackson, Jr., and children, are spending the summer months at Campbell's Point, New York.

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Miss Edna Miller of Toronto, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Irene Whytock.
Miss Robinson, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Vanderboort.

O'Brien—Empey — In St. John, the Baptist Church, Madoc, on Wednesday, July 13th, Rev. A. E. Smart, united in the bonds of holy matrimony John O'Brien and Carrie Empey, both of Marmora township.
H. R. Rose, another old Madoc High School boy, has enlisted with the C. M. R.'s at Toronto, and is now in training at Hamilton. Herb has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rose, near Madoc. During the past 6 or 7 years Herb has been in the provinces beyond the Great Lakes and comes home full of the love of freedom which life in that great country engenders.—The Review.

Rev. Porter Bennett, from Michigan, who is visiting friends in the vicinity, was present on Thursday evening. Rev. M. L. Hulston and party, Campbellford, were also present. Evangelist Sharp preached a powerful sermon on "Who cares for me?" to a full sized congregation.

The guests of the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, are enjoying good fishing at this popular resort this season, and many from Toronto and other points are taking advantage of the sport that is offered in the many lakes reached from the Highland Inn. Rookiet telling you all about it free on application to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

SPIRITUAL EXHAUSTION OF GERMAN MASSES

Spiritual exhaustion of the masses is, in my judgement, the gravest problem before the German leaders today. There is no doubt that the majority of the people is woefully fatigued. Their patriotism has lost its fervor, its eagerness. The great body of the wage-earners sees no end of its privations and sufferings. Ruin, decay, want and sadness oppress one on every hand. War has turned one of the happiest, brightest, busiest lands into a misery-drenched night mare. The resulting exhaustion of spirit is a cancer gnawing at the strength of Germany's war machine. It sends its impulses from the ranks of the suffering poor to drag the energies of the whole nation. Its progress can only be stopped by lightening the gruelling pressure that the working people have been called upon to bear.

A. Curtis Roth, American Vice-Consul at Plauen, Saxony, thus sums up that which he holds to be the most important phase of Germany's situation. By reason of his wide acquaintance and long residence among the Germans, he has been a privileged observer since the beginning of the war. Counting his friends among all classes of the people, he has been freely admitted to share their sentiments, their hopes, their opinions.

"UTTERLY WEARY OF WAR."
"Germans of all classes are utterly weary of war. The working people are becoming rebellious towards the conditions of their sufferings. Once the present struggle is ended, in my opinion, it will be impossible to move the people who remember the horrors of the past few years, to take up arms again. They will make short work of their war agitators in the future as long as the appalling memories of wholesale death and maiming, of ugly famine, of drudgery of tender women and children, and of the uncanny silences of factories and mines remain with them.

"Germany went to war as though nerves are good; but the continual living in the midst of this barren life of tears, of hunger and decay, almost drove me frantic.
"I cannot imagine that life upon the firing line can be as trying as life among the dumb, suffering, waiting, helpless people back home. To relieve the strain I spent a brief vacation in England. There the air I breathed was different. The resolution of the people there was buoyant, hopeful and cheery. The contrast was one of black and white. It was soul healing."

DESERONTO
Mr. E. J. Edwards and daughter, Mary, arrived home on Monday to spend a few holidays with the family.
Miss Hazel Perry returned to her duties at Toronto on Sunday after spending two weeks with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Guelph are spending a few days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Parham.
Capt. F. R. Barnhart, Kingston, is the guest of his brother, Mr. S. R. Barnhart. Miss Eva Kingsbury went to Rochester on Monday in company with her brother.

Mrs. Perreguin of Bowmanville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dryden this week.
Mrs. D. Kippen and Mrs. Beggs spent a few days recently with friends at Cherry Valley.
Mr. W. H. Reed and baby Jean of Flint, Mich., were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lake.

Mrs. Walter MacDonald and daughter Margaret have returned home from Montreal after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. James Archambault, and other friends.
In flying from Long Branch to Camp Mohawk, a distance of 150 miles in one and a half hours, Flight Lieut. Compton on Friday last established a record for speed.
Mrs. J. Patterson and two children are spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Perry.
Mrs. F. H. Pedan returned to her home at Montreal on Friday after spending nearly three months with her parents.
Miss Mitche Cronk, Toronto and Miss Charlotte Cronk, Winnipeg, are spending their holidays with their parents.
HARRIS—Died at Deseronto on Wednesday, July 11th, David Harris, aged 44 years.
CULIHANE—Died at Deseronto on Monday, July 16th, Cora, beloved wife of John Culihane.
ROBINSON—Born at Deseronto, Friday, July 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Robinson, a son.
THOMPSON—Born at Deseronto on Saturday, July 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson, a son.—Post.

The tax collector is bringing into the coffers of state every penny that a bloodless land can spare. I believe the government will be forced to take the war loan without interest and that the people will content themselves with the repayment of the principal.
War business is not a profitable business, at least, not so far as Saxony is concerned. It has brought about a stagnation of industry, a marked diminishing of the land's income and the piling up of an enormous debt. All building and construction work has been at a complete standstill for more than a year. Even much of the necessary repair work is neglected. War industries boom and throb, but the life giving industries of peace are wasting. The great business in my district today is that of charity, a ceaseless outpouring of pitances in a vain endeavor to staunch an ocean of misery that threatens to overwhelm the land.

SOLDIER MATERIAL SCARCE
"Soldier material is becoming very scarce. The young men are gone. The married men are gone. The fathers of families are gone. The physically fit men, who at first were passed by the military authorities on account of being needed in their civilian employment, have by now practically all been replaced by wives, daughters, old men and prisoners. Bureaus of city, country and State government were slowly taken over by women and the male clerks, messengers and petty officials thus freed were hurried to the inauspicious battle fronts. The police have been replaced by old men. Boys and young girls clean the streets and collect the dirt. Women drive post wagons and the street cars. Russian prisoners repair the roads and farm the fields. The manhood of Germany has but one task that of fighting and dying.

"I am not imaginative and my nerves are good; but the continual living in the midst of this barren life of tears, of hunger and decay, almost drove me frantic.
"I cannot imagine that life upon the firing line can be as trying as life among the dumb, suffering, waiting, helpless people back home. To relieve the strain I spent a brief vacation in England. There the air I breathed was different. The resolution of the people there was buoyant, hopeful and cheery. The contrast was one of black and white. It was soul healing."

"All this confident, exuberant spirit is gone now. The change came when the wounded and the men on furlough brought back the news of the debacle on the Marne. The change from enthusiasm to depression was accelerated by the unfavorable neutral opinion, by the startling casualty lists and by the shutting down of numerous mills and factories dependent on export trade. The numbing monotony of a growing hunger completed the change.

"Now the spirit of the people in general is of weary resignation. The spirit of the laboring people however who have borne almost to the limits of their endurance, is becoming one of sullen protest. The home atmosphere reacts upon the soldier back on leave. In the beginning, they hurried eagerly from their homes to do their duty in the field. Now they go with dread, with reluctance, with foreboding. The faces in the ranks marching out to entrain today are downcast or expressionless. The wreaths around accoutrements are missing; the songs are missing; the uniforms are frayed and patched. And beside these sombre columns, stream wet eyed, fearful women and children, choking over lost farewells to a husband, father or son. It is not a pretty sight.

"Ruin, misery, privation, stares one out of countenance everywhere in Saxony. Even upon the spectator apart the atmosphere weighs like a leaden thing. What makes this atmosphere? Streets filled with white-faced, hollow-eyed, brooding women in black with piteous, hunger-pinched, sightless, armless, livid, scared war cripples, milkless, silence where formerly all was life; deserted stores and roadbeds free of traffic, empty factories, drawn blinds, the dry sobbing of the newly widowed, set faces, fearful faces, vacant faces.

FRAGE ECONOMIC CHAOS
"Even the intensely patriotic well-to-do are filled with dread before an approaching financial chaos. I have listened to many appreciative discussions as to how the staggering war costs are to be borne and the frightful economic wounds healed. Today every semblance of a luxury remains to the nation bears its war tax.

"Even the intensely patriotic well-to-do are filled with dread before an approaching financial chaos. I have listened to many appreciative discussions as to how the staggering war costs are to be borne and the frightful economic wounds healed. Today every semblance of a luxury remains to the nation bears its war tax.

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The editor has returned from a tour of more than eight hundred miles, all within the province of Ontario and he now takes his pen in hand to inflict a few thinks and observations upon the unfortunate reader.

Our tour, briefly speaking, was from Belleville to Toronto, thence to Muskoka, through the Muskoka lakes and on to Parry Sound to Ottawa and from the capital city back to Belleville. Several brief side trips were also made.

Throughout this considerable tour we found the crop outlook nothing less than magnificent. In all our experience we have never seen an agricultural prospect more fair to look upon and more filled with richness of promise. The single exception of corn will greatly benefit by these later days and nights of true midsummer heat. To find July half over and every living thing in the way of vegetation still clad in a vivid shade of green is an experience that seldom comes to the natives of Ontario. High temperatures and an average rainfall that is none too plentiful make drought the normal condition of Ontario summers. But this year, no matter whether we examined vegetation in the skillfully tilled farming lands of the county of York, in the coarse sands over the Laurentian rocks of Muskoka or the rich bottom lands of the Ottawa valley, the prospect was everywhere the same—greenness and luxuriant growth on every side.

East and north of Toronto the crops were somewhat later than in the Bay of Quinte district, due to excessive rainfall in the spring but the promise of abundant yields was quite as evident as it is here. In the Muskoka and Algonquin park section the crops grown are principally hay, oats, and potatoes. For cereal production this great territory is ill adapted. But the potato seems to thrive, even in the midst of the unfertile sand. The strong growth of tops gave evidence of ample yields of tubers to be expected later on.

Stretching from the Lake of the Thirty Thousand Islands easterly across Ontario, crossing this county, on the southern side, just thence passing the St. Lawrence through the Lake of the Thousand Islands and on into the Adirondack region of New York, is the great Laurentian formation of North America, preserving common geologic and scenic characteristics. The tourist passing through the Muskoka lakes could easily imagine that he was travelling among the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. The same rock-bound shores, the same precipitous, wooded islets are everywhere features of the scenery. Look in any direction that you will as you make your tortuous way through Lakes Muskoka, Joseph and Rosseau there is a vista of satisfying beauty.

An enthusiastic American lady in the party, who was doing Muskoka for the first time, exclaimed that the lakes resembled Killarney but were much finer.

As a summer resort Muskoka has been decidedly the thing for many seasons past, but this year Muskoka is somewhat in the dumps. The summer hotels arose and flourished by dozens, many of them, well appointed and pretentious in architecture. But the war, prohibition, high cost of management and supplies, an abnormally cool season, the counter-attraction of touring by automobile have combined to make those once crowded centers of recreation, pleasure-seeking and frivolity, somewhat sombre and quiet in appearance. Since September the sixteenth, nineteen sixteen, three beautiful summer hotels have gone skyward in the form of smoke presumably because the spirits had departed. The hotels that remain are not regarded as Class A risks by insurance underwriters.

At Gravenhurst, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, we found only one commercial hotel in operation and even that was not conspicuously busy. Prohibition has had a sobering effect in more ways than one.

At Parry Sound we discovered a condition of affairs that was even more strange. Parry Sound is a very busy place with important shipping and lumbering interests and munition plants near by have made it extravagantly active and prosperous, notwithstanding the fact that it is a bustling hive, with well over 6,000 inhabitants it now contains no hotel where the humble wayfarer can obtain a meal. Two former popular hostilities furnish rooming accommodation but have abolished both bar and cuisine. The boniface of the "Mansion" house informed us, in a lugubrious tone, that the advancing prices of food and the cut-throat competition of the Chinese "eats," had made his once flourishing table d'hôte a luxury and a

tyrannical money-loser. But as several of the restaurants were unusually clean and inviting places of refreshment the hungry traveller had small complaint to offer.

In normal seasons we are told that Americans are very greatly in the majority among the Muskoka resorters. This year Americans are pretty busy at home and are not doing so much travelling as they were prior to the entry of the United States into the war.

Although Muskoka is several hundred feet higher than Belleville in altitude, the days are almost as hot as we are finding them at home. But while the days may be sizzling hot, the nights are almost invariably cool and refreshing, hence the man with "nerves" may enjoy slumber without being parboiled or stewed.

We find upon inquiry that very few in this section have ever toured Algonquin park. At the risk of being tedious we will devote a few words to description.

Algonquin park is a tract of land very nearly in the form of a square with almost sixty miles to the side. It has been set apart by the government of Ontario as a game and forest preserve and as a play-ground for man for all time to come.

Algonquin park occupies the highest land in older Ontario. Within its confines a half-dozen important rivers have their source. More than a thousand beautiful lakes are hidden away among the hills.

Across the park from east to west a single track railway threads its winding course. John R. Booth, Ottawa's veteran, millionaire, lumberman, was the promoter of this pioneer line, primarily because he wished to gain access to the vast wealth of timber that could not be floated out on the diminutive streams. The railway is now owned and operated by the Grand Trunk system and the company provides a capital service. Leaving Parry Sound (Rose Point) at six o'clock in the morning the journey of 263 miles to Ottawa is completed at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon. A more interesting or picturesque route it would be difficult to discover on the American continent. When the line reaches the height of land, the roadbed is just 1607 feet above sea-level. Towering above the roadbed are rugged wooded hills, rising almost to the dignity of mountains. Their summits are occasionally more than 3,000 feet above the surface of the sea. For more than 200 miles this ever changing and ever interesting panorama of mountain, hill, lake, streamlet and forest extends. For half a hundred miles the railway follows the tortuous valley of the Madawaska, at first a tiny creek and later a powerful river forming the center of the landscape. The Madawaska passes down from the height of land by a series of rapids and cascades, as wild as its own environment, as beautiful as the dream of a landscape artist.

Algonquin park has been made a sanctuary of wild animal life. Since its creation in 1893 it has been illegal to carry fire-arms within the limits of the park but permits are regularly issued to fishermen. The beavers have become so numerous that last fall the government found it necessary to kill off two thousand of them. We saw two freshly made dams, well plastered with mud crossing a little stream that paralleled the railway. The red deer are multiplying by thousands. The conductor informed us that frequently he saw them in the evening grazing in groups near the track. They had lost all fear of passing trains and scarcely raised their heads after they recognized the roar of the locomotive. They were still, however, shy of campers. The black bear has also multiplied extensively in this favored haven. At night time they are often found prowling about the Highland Inn, on the lookout for kitchen refuse.

The geologic formation of all the district is Laurentian, with glacial drift overlying. The huge hills all along the route, are, generally speaking, masses of coarse gravel. The rocky ledges seldom appear. The original forests were magnificent in development. Pine, spruce, black birch, hemlock, tamarack and black ash seemed to find here a congenial home. A few sections still remained where the forest primeval flourished. But practically everywhere the forest giants had given place to sickly poplar shrubs. Forest fires have finished all that the rapacious lumbermen had spared.

When it has come to dealing with our natural resources, particularly with our forests, Canadians have carried out a policy that has been asinine in its stupidity. Had even the elemental principles of forestry been followed those useless hills of gravel between Ottawa and Parry Sound would still be clothed with their splendid forests of white pine. As it is now, one may traverse nearly the whole distance without seeing a living pine. In only one section, immediately to the north of Hastings county, does any extensive growth of young pines appear. Probably fires from the railway will finish off these before they have a chance to become more than saplings.

In the regions east and west of the Park optimistic settlers have cleared homes for themselves in the more level sections. Their

ventures do not appear to be proving highly successful. Many comparatively new houses were abandoned by their owners. Even in this favorable year the crops looked thin and badly nourished. A year or two of cropping extracts all the humus from the soil and the settlers are then as helpless and hopeless on their patches of red sand as though stranded in the Sahara.

INCORRECTLY REPORTED

Like Hugh Guthrie, M.P., and Fred Pardee, M.P., the editor of The Ontario must complain about being incorrectly reported. The report in yesterday's papers stated that the resolution which was passed by a gathering of Liberal newspaper men at Toronto on Thursday afternoon, in reference to the political situation at Ottawa, represented the unanimous opinion of those at the meeting, with one exception, the exception being Mr. W. Elliott, publisher of The Mitchell Recorder. This resolution was presented after the meeting had been in progress for some time. We were obliged to leave to catch our train before any definite conclusion had been reached or a vote taken. Had we been present we would have been compelled to vote against the resolution as published.

With virtually everything that the resolution contains we are in the most hearty accord. Similar views have been put forward from time to time in The Ontario.

Where we differ from the resolution is in its seemingly indefinite and unguarded support of a coalition government.

Col. Currie, M.P., asserted in the House of Commons on Thursday that the coalition government scheme was being promoted by German gold, the idea of the promoters being to put out of action that grand bulwark of patriotism, commonly known as the Conservative party.

The Ontario has not at any stage of the game been advocating coalition, therefore Col. Currie cannot consistently charge us with having received the German long-green. Or, if we have been bought at a price, we have not as yet begun to deliver the goods.

Among the recent intensely earnest and zealous advocates of coalition have been The Toronto Mail and Empire, The Toronto News, The St. Catharines Standard and a host of the lesser lights of Conservative journalism in Ontario. We would be sorry to believe that all the great and good men at the head of these incorruptible papers had succumbed to the lure of the Kaiser's low-value currency. However, Col. Currie is an honorable man and he probably speaks with authority.

The disappearance of the Conservative party from power at Ottawa would we think, be an excellent move whether it were accomplished by the German mark applied to needy newspaper offices or the Canadian ballot applied to the present majority in the House of Commons.

But for us to propose a coalition, with the possibility of being charged with having received a share of the Hunnish loot, is altogether too bold a proposition for us to entertain. We have not been at all charmed, up to date, with the prospect of a union of forces with Robert the unready and Bob, the rogeriser.

Some of our brother Liberal editors are more optimistic and see great possibilities in such a move. But, frankly, we do not. We would like to know more about terms and conditions and the personnel of the proposed combination before expressing endorsement.

It might be, after the purging fires of an election had done their work, that a coalition with a small war cabinet, as they have it in England, would be a good arrangement.

We believe that the Canadian people are now in such a mood that if they are given an opportunity they will make short work of those who have for the past three years so shamelessly played politics, squandered the country's resources and grafted and profited with the money filched from the pockets of the poor.

When we see the survivors of the great purging that must soon take place we will be in a better position to discuss in an intelligent manner the prospective benefits of a true National War Government.

To attempt to evolve a strong war cabinet out of the elements now holding the reins of power at Ottawa would, in our estimation, be just as futile as an attempt to bombard the moon with peanuts.

NATURE'S WISDOM

Nature is infinitely wise. She carries out a balance of forces that keeps everything beautifully adjusted. Just when some bug comes along and it appears probable that it will multiply to such an extent as to destroy human life on earth, or the food upon which humanity subsists, along comes some other bug or some other force that puts the original bug on the hummer.

Some years ago, man, supposing himself to be wiser than Nature, armed himself with

guns and ammunition and set out to destroy all the bird-life and animal-life in sight. He did his work pretty thoroughly. But he also destroyed the balance of Nature.

The birds, that live largely upon bugs and larvae, being destroyed the bugs had nothing else to do but multiply and replenish the earth. Through the counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, the tent-caterpillar erected his tabernacle in such numbers as to become a public nuisance. The entire destruction of our apple orchards was threatened. The caterpillar's depredations, year after year, have weakened the growth, or caused the loss of multitudes of promising trees. A close relative of the tent caterpillar, the forest caterpillar, was doing business in almost as thorough a fashion in our woods and groves. The maple and beech were the chief sufferers but this particular caterpillar had an appetite that didn't reject the leaf of any deciduous tree.

But, strangely enough, in this season of 1917 the caterpillars of both species have almost completely disappeared. We have personally seen only three specimens this year. We have not followed the course of bugology with sufficient thoroughness to ascertain the reason for the disappearance of this once flourishing race. Possibly some wiser enemy has planned and carried out an almost completely successful Bartholomew's. Be that as it may, they are gone and long may they remain wherever they are now located.

The past winter, with its extraordinary severity and the late spring, prolonged well into the summer, may have had an unfavorable effect upon the existence of bugs and grubs. The potato-beetle is reported very scarce this season. The codling moth that finds congenial shelter in the heart of the apple is also having a hard time of it. The aphid, or green louse, that feeds upon rose-bushes, has not been nearly so numerous this year.

If the long winter did all this for us, we have no reason to regret our augmented coal bills.

How considerate those German-Americans have become when they ask Congress not to send German-Americans to France to kill their own relatives.

The nation that deliberately murdered an innocent nation like Belgium need not balk at anything.

The once proud spud is having its arrogance humbled. At the present rate of downward progress it will soon be willing to associate with people having less than a million dollars in their bank account.

Winston Churchill, the "unsinkable politician," was the man Borden took his orders from when he killed the Laurier naval scheme, and left us to the protection of the Japanese fleet.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

(By Henry Van Dyke)

Home, for my heart still calls me;
Home through the danger zone,
Home, whatever befalls me,
I will sail again to my own.

Wolves of the sea are hiding
Closely along the way,
Under the water bidding
Their moment to read and slay.

Black is the eagle that brands them,
Black are their hearts as the night,
Black is the hate that sends them
To murder, but not to fight.

Flower of the German culture,
Boast of the Kaiser's marine,
Choose for your emblem the vulture,
Cowardly, cruel, obscene.

Forth from her sheltered haven
Our peaceful ships glide slow,
Noiseless in flight as a raven,
Gray as the hooded crew.

She doubles and turns in her bearing,
Like a twisting plover she goes;
The way of her westward faring
Only the captain knows.

In a lonely bay concealing
She lingers for days, and slips,
At dark, from her covert, stealing
Through channels feared by the ships.

Brave are the men and steady
Who guide her over the deep,
British mariners ready
To face the sea wolf's leap.

Lord of the winds and waters,
Bring our ship to her mark,
Safe from this game of hide-and-seek
With murderers in the dark.

Other Editors' Opinions

CONSCRIPTION

The conscription bill seems to become more, out less, severe in committee. Mr. Meighen has added a set of provisions against agitation, which Mr. Laurier justly termed not drastic but Draconian. Persons agitating against the enforcement of the act or impeding its operation may be imprisoned for twelve months, and a newspaper publishing such matter, whether wittingly or not, may be summarily suppressed during the war. These provisions will come into effect at once upon the third reading, and the precious right of free speech will be banned. There seems to be no exemption of election orators, and it is conceivable that not a few anti-conscriptionist candidates may be landed in jail. The Opposition press makes no outcry, deeming it more profitable, we suppose, to let the Government involve itself in all the trouble which it is able to contrive. Opposition to the United States act is only punishable, it is said, when seditious language is used.

Conscription, however, is not to go into force until proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council. When that will be there is no end of speculation. It is said, for example, that if consent to the extension of the life of parliament is refused, the enforcement of the act will be postponed till after a general election. Mr. MacLean, of Halifax, remarked in debate that it was generally understood that the act would not be put in force until a united effort of voluntary enlistment had been made.

The parties are jockeying for the inside track in an inevitable election. The Premier would be glad of a coalition, which would destroy the Liberal party and array the people in two racial groups. He continues, hopefully, to seek coalition for the moral advantage of the pose of patriotism above party. The Liberals seek the same advantage by encouraging the Premier's advances, but holding to terms which he cannot accept. At the last moment the evil shadow of Clifford Sifton falls upon the scene. His Winnipeg Free Press clamors for a union of the English against the French-Toronto Sun (Ind.).

COALITION

A coalition at Ottawa would mean a union or merger of the Conservative and Liberal parties and the formation of a government drawn from and supported by both. The aim of the promoters of coalition is to put an end to parliamentary opposition and so withdraw government from the influence of public opinion. They aim, it is said, to make complete the exclusion of the people from government during the war and the period of reconstruction, by extending indefinitely the life of the present parliament. The scheme involves incredible assumptions. It assumes, for example, that one of the great parties will consent to destruction and that government in Canada will derive from a moribund parliament authority for vast enterprises of coercion without the accord of every substantial element of the electorate. It assumes, too, erroneously, we think, that the people will submit to exclusion from the solution of the problems of the railways and of taxation.

Assuming that parliament and the people consented to coalition, what advantages would it offer? The war is now carried on by one party, while the other looks on, offering suggestions and criticism, on the whole just, and above all aiding the government to resist corruption and incompetence. How would these services be performed if an end were put to parliamentary opposition and the people were excluded from government? Who would guard the public treasury against the powerful forces which are working for the suppression of popular government? —Toronto Weekly Sun (Ind.).

TRENTON'S BIG CELEBRATION

All is in readiness for the big celebration in Trenton on Wednesday, August 8th, under the auspices of the Firemen. The diamond at the park has been rolled for the big baseball game between Belleville and Trenton.

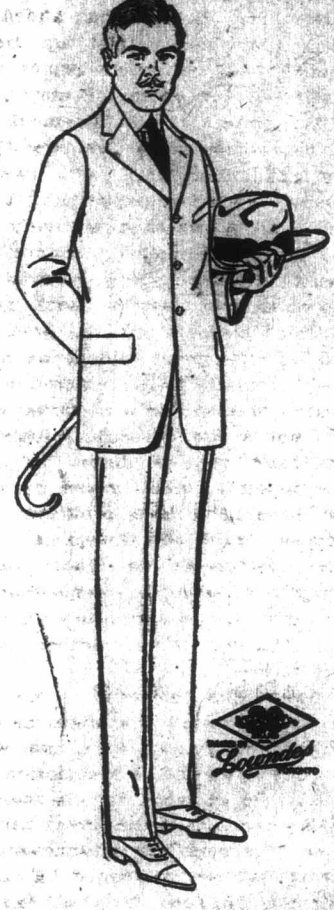
CASUALTIES

Wounded:— R. R. Dongan, Newburgh, killed by A. F. Coe, Harrowsmith, killed by G. L. Johnston, Plotsburg, killed by Mr. E. L. Orser, of Winnipeg, is the great of his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Hubbs.

Editors' Opinions

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AN EXCLUSIVE MEN'S CLOTHING STOCK



of superior excellence with smartly fashioned garments for men who are contented usually with only the better custom tailors. These garments may be easily seen and are already exciting much interest among critical dressers. The assortments are ample and the models are varied to meet a wide diversity of tastes. Clothes that give you a distinguished air for good dress.

Quick & Robertson

PAVEMENT PETITION NOT IN LEGAL FORM

So City Council Could not Deal With It - New Petition for Asphaltic Concrete to be Ready for Adjoining Meeting on Monday Night - Mayor Ketcheson and Ald. Parks Engage in a Tilt - Ald. Whelan Replies to Rumor, Voiced by Ald. Parks.

As Bridge Street West asphaltic concrete pavement petition was not in proper legal form, the City Council could not deal with it last evening and after a great deal of discussion adjourned again until Monday night, by which time it is hoped to have a new petition ready for presentation. Quite a number of ratepayers were present. Ald. Platt in the chair in committee read the petition. Ald. Woodley thought it would have been better if a price had not been mentioned. Who has authority for this quotation? Ald. Parks—"To save time I would ask you to have Mr. Driscoll explain what is meant by 48 cents per lineal foot. Tarvia is the dirtiest thing in pavement." "You're a liar, sir, right from the word go," said Mayor Ketcheson in reply to Ald. Parks' statement that he (the mayor) had tried to get ratepayers of Bridge Street West on Saturday last to sign a petition for tarvia and that he had refused to sign Bridge Street East petition for St. Thomas' Church. "Ald. Parks has made several statements that are false." The petition as it stands is not in order. It asks 48 cents per running foot in 15 annual instalments or 3-1-5 cents per foot. This is not what was meant. He did not care what kind of pavement Bridge Street West had. Ald. Robinson—"The language does not say what it means." Ald. Platt—"It is ambiguous." Ald. Parks suggested that the matter be dealt with subject to the revising of the petition. Ald. Woodley—"I'm out to block no pavement except macadam. I'm here to support any pavement you want if the petition is right." Ald. Whelan—"I think there have been some misrepresentations in connection with the petition. I'm willing to give any kind of pavement." Ald. Parks replied to this. All who signed the petition read the letter he had published. Ald. Robinson—"I think it very unfortunate that Ald. Parks had not had put in the price per square yard. I believe Ald. Parks has acted in good faith in the matter, but I think the petition is ambiguous. It will have to be presented to the ratepayers again. There is no use of us trying to, both if here. It would only delay matters until Monday night.

cents interest in tarvia. Any citizen can buy either. Will you be kind enough to tell me who told you, Alderman Parks?" Ald. Parks—"I was not born yesterday." Ald. Whelan—"Perhaps you may tell." Ald. Platt—"Can Ridley Avenue residents get water service if they pay the difference?" Ald. Platt criticized waterworks men for just going over the street and looking around and reporting without investigating beneath the surface. Ald. Robinson—"Are the teams busy on the streets?" Ald. Whelan—"Sometimes. Some are working at Zwick's Island, putting gravel on the bay bridge road and so forth." Ald. Platt—"The sewer has been plugged up leading from a Catherine Street premises to the Catherine St. sewer." Mayor—"He had told the resident that the city would open the sewer. If the trouble were found on city property, the city would pay it; otherwise the property owner." Ald. Parks wanted to know why the streets were not swept before being oiled. Ald. Whelan—"The streets that have been oiled have all been swept." Ald. Platt moved that a report be brought in from the manager of the waterworks as to whether it is possible to give water to the residents on Ridley Avenue, and that this report be presented on Monday night.

Reports of Deputations Ald. Platt reported on behalf of the special committee on garbage wagons and dump wagons. This committee visited Toronto incinerator plant. The garbage cart of which Ald. Parks has the blueprints seemed to the committee most suited for the local needs. Ald. Parks said Toronto would allow Belleville to build similar wagons on their plans. Ald. Whelan said he had ordered four new dump wagons. These four cost less than three other wagons. They were bought at less than actual cost of manufacture. Ald. Parks explained why he did not meet the committee in Toronto. He was glad the best wagon had been bought. Ald. Robinson reported on the tarvia deputation trip to Picton. Mayor Headlip of that town explained the paving situation there. The tarvia payment was a fine one. It had been down seven years. "I think it well to put down a pavement that will last 20 or 25 years, especially when the ratepayers pay for it. A cheaper pavement will have to be repaired at the general expense." Ald. Whelan told of tarvia in Montreal that was down for ten years and was still all right. Ald. Parks spoke against tarvia. On Monday, at Ottawa, tarvia boiled out of the pavements and was tracked into the buildings. Mayor Ketcheson said that during 8 years not \$20 was spent in repairs on Picton tarvia pavement. They were still going to put down more tarvia. Mayor Ketcheson, Aldermen Robinson, Woodley, Whelan, Parks, Platt, Marshall, and St. Charles composed the Council.

SUCCESSFUL PUPILS

The following list contains the names of all the candidates of Hastings County who have passed on one or more parts of the Upper School examination for entrance into the faculties of education at the University of Toronto and Queen's University, Kingston. The examination passed is indicated after each name: H. M. Barlow (Pt. I.), J. W. Bateman (Pt. II.), M. Chute (Pt. II.), F. Danford (Pt. II. honors), G. S. Elliott (Pt. II.), N. K. Embury (Pt. II.), L. Jessup (Pt. I.), M. M. McLellan (Pt. II.), T. R. McEwen (Pt. II. with Physics), M. Parks (Pt. II.), A. J. Rose (Pt. I.), O. R. Russell (Pt. II.), E. K. Swetman (Pt. II.), B. M. Thompson (Pt. I.), E. A. Tuttle (Pt. I. honors), R. S. Welsh (Pt. I. honors), M. Weatherill (Pt. II.).

FINE FIELD OF WHEAT

On Thursday of this week, a beautiful field of fall wheat was cut on the farm of Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, just south of the Trent road. The entire field was remarkably uniform in growth and height, no winter-killed spots having appeared. The stalks were all fitted out with long, heavy heads and the kernels of grain were particularly large and plump. This fine field of wheat will go a considerable distance towards helping Britain to maintain her armies in the field, for without food, armies cannot fight.



GILLETT'S LYE Cleans-Disinfects-Used for Softening Water-For Making Hard and Soft Soap-Full Directions with Each Can.

REPRISALS Editor Ontario, - A few days ago, you published a letter written by me advocating reprisals of the same nature as the German raids on England. Since that time, the British government has decided to adopt reprisals. Below I give you an article, written by Henry Dalley, and I need not say, I heartily concur with his views. Dreadful as it may seem, the blood and iron policy must be used, to teach these German murderers, that they will get the worst of it, if they continue gratifying their blood lust by their raids. J. J. B. Flint.

Mr. Samuel Samuels, M.P., announces that the British government will adopt a policy of reprisals for German air raids. The necessity for this action is most regrettable and will no doubt wake some criticism from sentimentalists. I confess that I have had the impression that for Great Britain to drop bombs upon German towns would be to reduce Britons to the moral level of Germans, but I am no longer of that opinion. The persistence of the German air raids in spite of the fact that they have no military effect, except to strengthen the determination of the British people to fight until Germany is beaten to the dust; and can scarcely be assumed to have any military object, creates a strong impression that the murderous raids are intended simply for the gratification of German civilians and to encourage their hopes. If German civilians really delight in these savage raids there can be no impropriety in giving them a dose of their own medicine. If they really enjoy the boasting of the raiders, who manage to get back to the Fatherland, about the homes they have wrecked and the non-combatants they have slaughtered, give them a chance to see for themselves what this kind of thing is like.

Reprisals will bring the war home to the German people as nothing else will do. Great Britain is already much stronger than Germany in aircraft and in a few weeks time her superiority promises to be overwhelming. The right place for British aircraft to fight German raiders is not on the East coast of England, but in Germany, if possible in Berlin rather than in London. The destruction of a few towns in South Germany would strike terror to the heart of Prussia and would end once for all the stupid bragging of Berlin about Great Britain being beaten now and yearning for peace. So long as the war is not carried into Germany, Germans will be found to believe that the Kaiser is supreme throughout the world. Not even the hardships imposed upon them by the blockade will convince them that Germany does not in some mysterious way rule the waves.

That the British military authorities will not make the mistake of weakening the air corps at the front in order to make reprisals in Germany we already have Lloyd George's assurance. Pending the arrival of the American aerial contingent obviously the right thing to do is to use our own aircraft where they will be most effective for military purposes, bringing the war into Germany may help to keep the German airman away from the front and from the east coast also.

CHEESE MARKETS

Brockville, July 28.—At today's Cheese Board meeting the following were boarded: White, 3.765; Colored, 7.10. All sold at 20% c.

Kingston, July 26.—At the Cheese Board today 721 White and 111 Colored were offered, 656 boxes selling at 20 1/2 c.

Canadian Pacific Railway to Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Galt, London, Windsor, Detroit, Chicago and connections, also Smith Falls, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, etc. S. Burrows, Agent. 23-2

LETTER FROM A BANDSMAN OF THE 254th BATTALION

6th Reserve Batt., England, July 12th, 1917. Dear Ruth and all: We have just come off pass from London and we surely saw some great sights. We were gone for six days; left on the 6th. On our way to London we stopped at a station and saw a bunch of prisoners just from the front. Some of them didn't look to be over 15 years old, and they looked as if they were glad they were captured. There was one officer among them. He was a smart looking fellow.

We landed in London about 5 in the morning and went to what they call the Maple Leaf Club, a gift to the Canadian soldiers from the King and Queen for visiting soldiers. We stayed there while in London; spent most of the first day getting enough to eat. On the 7th was the big air raid which you will read of in the papers long before you get this. O Ruth, it was some experience. I was just having a shave when I heard explosions. I ran to the window and looked out and the sky seemed to be alive with German airplanes dropping bombs all over. The aircraft guns and their bombs make a terrific noise but they didn't stay long. Our airmen went after them and away they went, but not as many went back to Germany as came over.

If some of the slackers there saw what we did in that raid, maybe they would think about the war once in a while. Maybe you wonder why I don't tell more about these things, but it would be censored so we have to be careful. Maybe they will scratch out this. I went down to the parliament buildings and through Westminster Abbey. That is where all the great men of Britain are buried and there are monuments for all of them. The Abbey is hundreds of years old and it was very interesting to me as I have read so much about English history.

On the 8th I went down into the slums of London. You see all kinds of people down there and the streets are so narrow you can hardly move. Both sides of the streets were lined with people selling all kinds of stuff. I will send you some cards so you can see how thick the people are down there. I also went to St. Paul's Cathedral and it was the finest I ever witnessed. It was Sunday and service was on. The choir was all small boys and the great organ was the best I ever heard. Also went to the Zoo Gardens in the afternoon. Any animal or bird in the world you can find there. On the 9th I went to the King's palace and saw them change guards and heard the famous Welsh Guards Band which was the best I ever heard. On the 10th I went to the Wax Works, which was surely grand. All sorts of crimes that have been done and different ways of putting people to death all in wax and so natural that they look alive. Anything you want to see is there in wax.

You can go all over London underground. All that can get down in there when the air raids are on. I haven't got any letters yet but should get one any day now. None of they boys have any letters in answer to any they wrote from here. If we had not been in London on pass we would have been in France now, but we expect to go on next draft which no doubt will be in a few days. I wonder what they will say about us now in Belleville. We are going to reinforce the 21st Battalion, so we will meet lots we know. Where we are now we meet boys we know all the time.

We will have plenty to do over there. I met a bandsman in London who was over and he says they have no time to spare. We certainly have to work here. I hardly get time to write. We surely are soldiers now. Well, I will drop you a line before we go over. Remember me to all I will close now, hoping I will get a letter from you before long and that you are all well, as this leaves us all. God bless you all and good-bye for now with love to all from Wes.

636540, W. O. Weymark, 6th Reserve Batt., Army P. O., London Eng.

CASUALTIES

Killed in Action—G. L. Chatterton, Colborne. Died—Driver J. Lowe, Belleville. Wounded—L. Cpl. L. E. Spriggs, Kingston.

1,000 MEN FOR BERMUDA

Kingston July 28.—A report comes from Petawawa Camp that a thousand men from that place may be sent to Bermuda.

Trunks Suit Cases Club Bags Everything in Travelling Goods For Holiday Trade See Our Windows Trunk Department 2nd Floor. Largest and most complete assortment in this Section of Canada. HAINES SHOE HOUSES BELLEVILLE NAPANEE TRANTON SMITH FALLS

WANTED AT ONCE 10,000 Jute Grain Bags. We will pay you 5 cents apiece for every good jute grain bag you bring to us. TURN TEHM INTO MONEY NOW. Live Poultry shipped every Monday and Tuesday. The W. D. Hanley Co., 329 Front St. Phone 812.

Saturday Bargains CAMISOLES 2 doz. of Silk and Crepe de chine Camisoles daintily made regular \$1.50 to \$2.50 Only \$1.19 WASH SKIRTS 5 doz. Wash Skirts in White, Bedford Cord and in fancy Stripes regular \$1.75 to \$2.00 Sale Price \$1.50 3 doz. white Wash Skirts regular up to \$1.50 only 98c MIDDIES 5 doz. Middies regular \$1.00 to clear at 79c BLOUSES 5 doz. Voile Blouses regular up to \$1.35 Only 98c HOUSE DRESSES 10 doz. Gingham House Dresses, regular \$2.00 to \$3.00 on sale at \$1.05, \$1.75, \$2.25, and \$2.50. GOWNS 5 doz. Ladies Nightgowns, made from fine Cambria, neatly trimmed, regular \$2.00, for only \$1.49 SILK SUIT We have 1 only Silk Suit, size 44, regular \$37.50 to clear at \$18.00 WASH GOODS 500 yds. Wash Goods in Crepes, Voiles, Percales, etc. regular up to 25c only 12 1/2c 500 yds. Wash Goods in Voiles, Fancy Repps, Skirtings etc. regular up to 65c only 39c LADIES VESTS 10 doz. Ladies Vests short or no sleeves, sale price 15c ea. APRONS 10 doz. Over-All Aprons large sizes, only 59c ea. Earle & Cook Company Limited

The Select Family Hotel Centrally located—Just off Yonge Street American Plan—\$2.00 up per day. European Plan—Single \$1.25 up per day—Double \$1.50 up per day. Write for descriptive booklet. 71 Grenville Street, Toronto, Ontario. CANNIFTON Among recent visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ketcheson of Toronto; Dr. Albert Gallery, wife, and little daughter of Port Huron; Mrs. S. and Miss C. Shorey, of Newburgh. Mr. Roy Houston of Peterboro, has been spending a few holidays in his village. Mr. Lyle Watts of Oshawa has been home on a short visit. Mrs. Wm. Watts and children, lately of Brockville, are with her husband's family here. She will go from here to Hamilton, where they are removing. Mr. Grant met with a serious accident. While working for Mr. J. Bush, a scaffold pole fell, hitting his head and fracturing the skull. Mr. H. Honeywell and Olive, spent a day recently in Kingston. Several from the community attended the Grand Trunk picnic. Mrs. S. Parks has been at Niagara Falls with her daughter, Mrs. M. C. Haight. Rev. and Mrs. Rorke spent Tuesday night at Mr. Gallery's. Mrs. George Kerr and Mildred are at Mr. Thos. Smith's. Three of his nieces from Brighon have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyce. Mr. Roy Houston, Lyle Watts and Percy Farnham have gone to Windsor. Lola Cole had the misfortune to fall, breaking both bones in the fore-arm. Miss Keitha Kellar is seriously ill. The warm, dry weather is very beneficial to the farmers, who are making hay while the sun shines. COLLIP, FLORIST FOR SALE Green-house Garden & Fruit Farm Phone 204 Green-house 175

THE OAK HILL CAMP MEETING

Addresses by Rev. R. Bamforth "The Inner Circle" and "The Great Presentation" - Belleville Minister Tells of His Conversion in 1859.

(From Friday's Daily) On Wednesday afternoon Rev. F. W. White, B.A., and family and Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marvin were present. Rev. H. H. Howard read Ephesians I. Evangelist Sharp conducted song service and while the people were standing, a testimony service was held, song and testimony alternating.

Rev. R. Bamforth, B. A., gave a most illuminating address on "The Inner Circle."

He said it was easy to say and write that ministers who were preaching to empty pews, should go on their knees, but that did not touch the issue at all. He told of a sight he had witnessed lately. A stove pipe had been tied to a dog's tail and a large number of people were interested. But ask some of them to lead in bible study and they are not there!

The speaker said he loved God's word and he would take a text "And he suffered no man to follow with him, save Peter, James and John." Where did he take them? What did he impress upon them, that they would never forget? They were three confidential friends, "the inner circle" within the circle of the Twelve.

What manner of men were they?

PETER

Simon Peter is one of the best known characters of History. No one else in the New Testament so appeals to the speaker. Peter was not headed and in a moment of weakness denied his Master, but when he became endued with power, was every inch a man. People like that have, to the back-ground of life, some divine life, which they would sacrifice life itself, rather than these truths.

Self preservation is an animal's creed. God help us, if we have no other! Truth, Honor, Courage, Conviction; these are greater than saving my skin.

JAMES

James was not lacking in courage, though he was never brilliant nor gifted. But we all know Christians whom we would not ask to take a speaking part in meeting but who are spiritual giants.

After his conversion at age of 14, the speaker read the history of Non-Conformity and asked himself "Am I willing to give up life, rather than sacrifice truth?" Peace came when he answered the question right. He told of a man who went from a revival in a little country church to a thrashing bee. People began to mock him by testifying as to their "Experience" - the man gave way to ridicule and stopped reading his Bible and ceased going to prayer meetings. But he came back to God and said "Whether I die or live, I am God's. God could then trust him - he belonged to the 'inner circle'."

JOHN

John was the disciple whom Jesus loved.

Membership in the 'inner circle' does not depend on rank, wealth or learning. Those who possess such and bring all to Jesus, can do more because of that.

The speaker related some personal experiences. In his early Christian life, a man had asked him to his beautiful home to have a little talk. What about? About spiritual experience. He told the speaker what God had been to him in his life and his business and said to him "My boy, remember there is always an opening above."

WHERE JESUS TOOK THEM

Jesus took the members of the inner circle to the Mount of Transfiguration, where they saw sights and found truths, they could in no other way. He took them to the house of mourning. Curious people go to a funeral, who never go to the broken-hearted mother and children and say "We want to help you." This is entertainment of a not very refined nature.

Jesus also took them to Gethsemane's Garden. We are not rid of Gethsemane's Garden today. Many are passing through the valley of sadness and sorrow and want to feel that some hearts beat with theirs. We must come to the place where we can say "Nevertheless, not my will but Thine be done."

EVENING SERVICE

In the evening, Rev. Mr. Bamforth

preached on "The Great Presentation," Rom. XII, 1-2.

We can never get the salt of the promise by flattery, but by concentrated effort. Some people say they don't like to read the Bible. They should read it until they do. Some say they can't understand it. They should study it until they do.

Religion is like the Grippes - you know it when you have it. Religion is cheap for some people. He told of a man who had refused to pay his shortage in collections and speaker asked him if that was all his religion. He said "no." Are you going to pay up now? Yes, he replied and he did. Religion is not a cheap affair. Remember, the fact.

The Rev. Mr. Egan of Belleville, gave an account of his conversion in 1859 and of how the Methodist Church had taken him and his sister in, after they had left the Church of Rome.

CAMPBELLFORD

Mrs. J. A. Haig and two little daughters are visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Gladys Ivey of Belleville, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Charles Massie.

Mr. Harry Hoskine of Cleveland, Ohio, is home on a visit to his parents.

Miss Eunice Whitehead, of Rochester, is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitehead.

On Saturday morning, Mr. R. H. Cole was surprised when crossing Crow Bay, to see two deer swimming for the shore.

Mr. Chas. Davidson has sold his store at the west end of the bridge to Mr. F. C. Bohyncastle.

Word was received on Thursday by Mrs. M. Boyd, that her son, 455,590 Pte. Charles Boyd, was officially reported wounded on July 9th, 1917.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Naylor of Toronto, have been visiting during the past week at the home of Mr. John Wallace, English Line.

Miss Marguerite Clark of Seymour West, has accepted a position as stenographer on the local staff of the B. N. A. Bank.

Pte. Wm. Boyd of the Royal Flying School, Toronto, was home on leave during the past week. He left on Monday for Camp Mohawk, Deseronto, where he will be stationed.

Mrs. J. J. Lawton has returned to her home in Rochester, after spending the last three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitehead.

Mr. Chas. Davidson has purchased Mr. C. H. Nardo's garage, (formerly Dickson's machine shop), Mill St. and is having the entire building renovated and fitted up for an up-to-date automobile repair shop.

Mrs. S. E. Day and sons Everett and Iron and Miss Myrtle Abernethy are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Abernethy.

Lieut. S. N. Dixon of the 139th Battalion, a missionary to the Indians in Northern Ontario, a South African veteran and at one time a student at Trinity College, is reported as wounded.

The word came to his mother at Sand Lake, Kearney, Ont. Lieut. Dixon qualified as an officer at Niagara camp while training with the C.O.T.C. On arriving in England in October, 1916, he was transferred and sent to the trenches, where he has spent the succeeding nine months without leave.

During the South African campaign he served with the Imperial Yeomanry. A younger brother, also a South African veteran went with the New Zealand contingent, was killed in action the day Lieut. Dixon sailed from Halifax.

Lieut. Dixon was stationed here on recruiting duty for a few months last year and is well known to many of our townspeople. - News.

GOOD POTATOES FROM WESTERN SEED

Mr. George Bonesteel, Octavia St., showed The Ontario some fine large potatoes of the Early Ohio variety, that he had grown in his garden. One of the tubers measured ten inches in circumference. The soil is a heavy clay and the potatoes have been only eight weeks planted. These potatoes were grown from Western seed, which was purchased at Brandon, Man., and supplied by Mr. R. B. Wiseman. Mr. Bonesteel's success is a sufficient refutation of the rumor that Western seed potatoes would not grow.

Mr. Bonesteel has a fine field of potatoes in Sidney that look very promising. He has as yet seen no evidence of blight but has sprayed with the Bordeaux mixture as a precautionary measure. Some of the plants have been killed by the large beetle that burrows in the hill and destroys the root but the damage from this source is not extensive.

Mrs. Robt. Shaw, of Ottawa, has returned home after spending a pleasant holiday at the home of Mr. Don G. Biecker.

THE RED CROSS OF RAWDON

Great Crowd at Annual Social on Lawn of Reeve Montgomery.

The annual Rawdon Red Cross social was held on the spacious lawn of Reeve Thos. Montgomery on Wednesday evening. A great throng crowded the tented grounds, although no band was in attendance. The magnet seemed to be in the object of the gathering, viz., helping the boys who are fighting for our liberties. The people of Rawdon are keeping the home fires burning, and the light is seen in the trenches.

An admission fee of 10 cents was charged. Various committees in the township had been working, and inside the enclosure were tables from which were sold fancy articles, home-made candies and cooking, ice cream, soft drinks, etc. The people moved about the extensive grounds, chatting on matters of common interest. This annual social puts color into the rural life of a patriotic township.

Reeve Montgomery called the crowd to order and made a speech, calling upon one other speaker, and Mr. A. D. McIntosh for a song.

A quilt, donated by Chas. Morgan of Springbrook, was auctioned by C. U. Clancy and was bought by Melville Fitzgerald, Springbrook. The log cabin quilt went to Bert Finkle of Chatterton. Fancy crocheted robes became the property of Miss Agnes Stout and Mr. A. D. McIntosh. The proceeds were \$400.

TWO MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Lindsay, July 24. - An accident, attended with fatal results, occurred at the Dominion Arsenal here about 6 o'clock last evening, in which one man named Brown was instantly killed and another man, Gordon Stinson, was fatally injured. The latter was removed to the Hess Memorial Hospital. It seems that the two men, who were within the danger zone, either collided or dropped a box containing some explosives, but the exact particulars are not available. Brown was a young man, unmarried. Stinson is married.

K. O. C. TO HAVE BIG CAMPAIGN

To Raise Money for the Well-Being of U. S. Troops. In the United States, a nationwide campaign to raise \$1,000,000 war fund to be used to furnish recreation and social facilities, at the various military camps to all men, regardless of creed, and for the safeguarding of their morals in this country and in the trenches, has been launched in New Haven by the Knights of Columbus. It will last a week, ending on July 29th.

MILITARY NEWS

Word has been received by the authorities at the Military District headquarters to the effect that the Canadian Defence Force will be abolished. General Hemming stated that as there have been very few men enlisted in this branch of the service, and as No. 3 district is not the only district which is having poor luck in recruiting for the C. D. F., it is thought advisable to drop recruiting.

C. J. L. Riekwood is back in Canada, in civilian uniform. Mr. Riekwood went overseas with the band of the 136th battalion as leader, but owing to defective eyesight could not get to France and returning to Canada, was stationed for a time at Belleville with the 254th battalion band. He has been granted his discharge.

London, July 26th. - Instructions have been issued by the Canadian authorities that all boys under 17 years of age in the overseas forces be returned forthwith to Canada.

BRING WOUNDED TO U. S.

Washington Has a Proposal Now Under Consideration

Washington, July 24. - Wounded soldiers of France and England may be brought to the United States for treatment and for convalescence. War Department officials have had the question under consideration for some time, and it was learned today that the adoption of the plan is probable.

It also has been suggested, and some consideration has been given the question, that the German prisoners be brought to America instead of holding them in camps in France or in England. The care of the prisoners and the wounded here would

materially lessen the burden of feeding them, and make it unnecessary for the Governments of France and England to divert the considerable part of their provisions to the support of so large a non-fighting force. The intention is to bring the wounded and prisoners over in the transports which carry American troops to France.

MACK HAY CASE

Defendants Admitted Cutting Hay - Sentence Was Suspended. (From Friday's Daily) Magistrate Masson in police court this morning this morning accepted a plea of guilty in the cases of John and Margaret Mack of Rawdon, who were accused of theft of hay on land, occupied by Marshall Sweet, but which was formerly in Mack's possession, until Sheriff Morrison dispossessed them on April 4th. Mr. W. D. M. Shorey for the defendants thought the case was one for the civil courts as all turned up on the question of equity. He contended that the case was not one of willful trespass. The hay had been cut but not taken away.

Both the Macks acted as they did under the belief that they had rights to the land. Crown Attorney Carnew said that as the Macks continued to trespass on Sweet's land from which they were dispossessed, a notice was on July 6th served on them forbidding trespass. However they came upon the land and an acre of hay was cut, before it was ripe.

As the guarantee was given that they would not molest the present occupant, sentence was suspended. Magistrate Masson impressed upon them that it was not right for them to interfere with Sweet.

MANY MEN INVALIDED HOME.

More than seven hundred men arrived in Quebec last Monday invalided home from active service overseas. From this locality are: L. Phillips and A. Bursey, Belleville; C. P. Stockdale, W. P. Eccles, Daniel Lynch and W. Poola, Kingston; E. H. Friend, Trenton; and W. H. Adams, Cobourg.

MARMORA

Mrs. W. H. Litt and children left last Saturday for a few weeks visit with relatives in Stratford. Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Woodger are spending a couple of weeks' holidays with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bowen and family are camping at Crowe Lake in Lieut. H. R. Pearce's cottage.

Mrs. Clinton McGee and family, of Strirling, visited her mother, Mrs. Murray at Deloro last week.

Masters Dan and Lawrence Paquet are visiting their grandparents at Princeton. Mr. Paquet accompanied them, remaining for a few days. He also made a short visit to Ottawa.

Riley-Cole - Married at Cordova Mines on Wednesday, July 11th, by Rev. J. N. Lovelace, Agnes Cole to George Riley, both of Cordova Mines.

Mrs. F. S. Pearce and son Stanley left last Friday to spend a few weeks at Lorne Park on Lake Ontario, near Oakville. Mr. Pearce accompanied them and remained over Sunday.

Mrs. Vandervoort of Norwood, is visiting her niece, Mrs. F. N. Maret. Miss Carrie Loveless of Toronto, is visiting at her home here.

The Beaver Creek Milling Company has been organized by a number of the farmers of this vicinity for the purpose of operating a roller flour mill for their own use. Mr. Wm. Pack is the president, and Charles Jones, Secy-treas. The mill will be situated near Wm. Benter and Sons' Saw Mills in Marmora township. - Herald.

PURCHASE OF WAGONS

Deputation visits Toronto and Makes Recommendation.

So pleased were the members of a civic deputation with the style of dump wagons, which they saw in Toronto, that they will have four purchased for Belleville at a cost of \$125 each. These are needed on the streets. The deputation consisting of Ald. Woodley, Whelan, Robinson and Platt, also inspected the garbage wagons as used in Toronto, and it is likely that a couple will be built according to the plans of those used in Toronto. The Queen City garbage wagons are not patented. From these the garbage is dumped from the back. This type of wagon, it is felt, is what is required in Belleville.

Miss Marjorie Canniff, of Toronto, is spending a few days at the home of Don G. Biecker, before leaving for Stony Lake. Her home in Toronto, after spending a few days at the home of Mrs. S. M. Gilbert, Belleville, Ont. Mrs. J. B. Lynn has returned to

WILLIAM PARRY LOST HIS LEG

Unfortunate Accident Outside the Grand Trunk Round House This Morning.

William Parry, Grand Trunk machinist, residing at No. 100 Station St., had the misfortune to lose his left leg below the knee in an accident outside the roundhouse about eight o'clock this morning. Mr. Parry was working at an engine with his left leg leading across a rail. Another engine in motion, struck the engine beneath which he was working, causing it to move. Mr. Parry's leg was caught and severed about four or five inches below the knee. Dr. Gibson was summoned and rendered medical assistance to the unfortunate man who is 35 years of age. He was taken in the ambulance to the hospital, where an operation was performed.

AVIATOR REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS

Fell Near Milltown on Grand Trunk Tracks

Lieut. Brewster of Edmonton, Alberta, a member of the Flying Corps at Belleville, is lying just conscious at Belleville Hospital, whither he was brought on Wednesday in an unconscious condition as a result of an aeroplane accident which occurred in the morning half a mile from Milltown on the Grand Trunk track. The cause of the accident is unknown. In the fall of the machine, the aviator received bad cuts on the forehead and the ear and was in a very precarious condition. The aeroplane was removed from the track just in time for the G.T.R. train to pass.

Today the flyer is considered to have good chances of recovery.

A LIQUOR CASE.

In police court this afternoon the case was being tried of Inspector Arnold vs. F. Johnson on a charge of having liquor in a place other than his dwelling, namely in an automobile on the Kingston Road in Thurlow on July 24th. The accused denied the charge. Mr. W. Carnew, country crown attorney represents the department and Mr. W. C. Mikel, the defendant.

DEATH OF MRS. FANNY HAMILTON

Mrs. Fanny Hamilton, wife of Alexander Hamilton, died in Thurlow this morning at the age of 70 years. She was a native of England, but had resided in this vicinity since childhood. Death was due to pneumonia.

DEATH OF C. H. MERRIAM

Charles Henry Merriam, 91 South Front street, died this morning, aged 42 years. He leaves his widow, one daughter Margaret and one son Russell, besides a sister Miss Addie Merriam and two brothers, William and George of Los Angeles, California.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLAR FINE.

In police court on Friday afternoon, a man named P. Johnson, was found guilty of having had liquor in an automobile on July 24th, at night on the Kingston Road in Thurlow and was fined \$200, and costs by Magistrate Masson.

According to the story told by Chas. McConnell, several men were standing on a street in town and saw the auto drive by. They asked him to take them for a ride. He declined, although it was said there would be a five dollar bill to him. Finally after some arrangements were made as to sending in a call, the driver decided to take the party out. This was before ten o'clock, Tuesday night. Three got into the car on Bridge Street. McConnell claimed they went to a point about a mile west of Shannonville, although in defence it was stated that the party did not go far down the Kingston Road. Some got out of the car and in an hour, said witness, the car returned. The others got into the auto again and afterwards a bottle was passed around. The defendant denied that any liquor was in the car.

On the evidence, the magistrate registered a conviction of having liquor in a place other than in the defendant's dwelling, namely in his auto.

W. Carnew, Crown Attorney, prosecuted on behalf of Inspector Arnold and W. C. Mikel. K. C. appeared for the defence. A certificate was given McConnell, exempting him from prosecution in the charge. For being intoxicated, he was fined \$10.



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