

Cruiser Emden Destroyed

Australian Cruiser Sydney Gives Quietus to the Flying Dutchman-While on Scouting Duty She Comes Upon the German Cruiser Which Has Terrorized the Indian Ocean and Gives Chase-Emden is Outsailed and Outpointed in Artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—News that was received here yesterday with rejoicing was to the effect that the German cruiser Emden, the "Flying Dutchman," terror of the Indian Ocean since the opening of the war, had been beached and burned by the Australian cruiser Sydney in the Bay of Bengal, and at about the same time the German cruiser Koenigsberg was being bottled up at Maifa Island, off the coast of German East Africa, by the blocking of the channel to the harbor.

BOTH ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE

Fighting Around Ypres Continues Without Cessation.

ALLIES GAINING GROUND

Successes Are Reported in Belgium, Near Solons and in Alsace—French Seize Heights North of the Aisne and Thoroughly Secure Key to Whole Territory—Germans Move Eastward.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—France's campaign against the German has developed new success in the three principal zones of conflict near Ypres, Belgium, north of Solons, France, and in Alsace. In the Ypres region, the slow but steady advance of the allies was continued with hand-to-hand fighting of fierce character, the feature. In this district it is estimated that 600,000 troops are actively engaged, while each of the opposing armies has a reserve of approximately 150,000.

By seizing the fortified heights north of River Aisne and occupying Soupir, Chavonne and Vailly, the French have given the allies a key to the entire territory of the Aisne and now the retreat of the Germans from the angle between the Aisne and the Oise rivers is threatened.

First signs that the allies have maintained their positions between the Lys and Langemarck, at the same time making appreciable progress between the latter place and Dixmude. Berlin claims to have inflicted a defeat on the Russians in East Prussia and reports the capture of 4,000 men and considerable munitions of war.

A German official from Amsterdam says: "Trained after trainload of German soldiers are leaving the Lys Valley in the direction of Ghent. This German army headquarters has been transferred to Alost."

The town of Alost is 15 miles west of Brussels and 40 miles east of the fighting area around Dixmude. According to the latest list of killed published in Vienna, the Hungarian aristocracy had a considerable loss in the battle around Lille, France, to which district they had been sent to aid the Germans. The lists show that 377 hussars belonging to noble families were killed.

Many despatches speak of the movement of German troops eastward from Belgium as forecasting the necessity of reinforcements along the eastern frontier, but neither the French nor German official statements yesterday afternoon indicated any slackening in the violence of the German attacks in West Flanders. In fact, the French statement says that between the sea and Armentieres the opposing forces were both settling on the offensive. As to the outcome of this double offensive, the rival contentions are absolutely contradictory, the Germans claiming slow progress near Ypres, and the French asserting that the German attack there was being held back. In view of what must be a sustained and concerted German effort in this region, the reports of the German retreat are hardly borne out, although it is said they have moved their headquarters still farther east, this time from Ghent to Alost.

The situation along the battle line in France proper, from the standpoint of the allies, was summed up in a despatch from an "observer with the Indian corps," who says there has been no marked change anywhere, though he sees a gradual weakening of the German attacks.

Belleville, Nov. 9th, 1914. Dear Mr. Mayor,— My aunt Mrs. William Hamilton Ponton, now of Edmonton, asks your acceptance for the city of Belleville of the accompanying framed picture of the late William Hamilton Ponton who was mayor of the town of Belleville in the years 1851-1852 and 1853. Hoping that a place in the Council Chamber with those of other mayors may be allotted to the portrait of an old and honored citizen, who as one of the first Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, as Deputy Clerk of the Crown, as Mayor, and as Registrar of the County of Hastings, was identified with so many of the traditions and associations as well as with the progress and development of the city for so many years. I am, Yours faithfully, W. N. Ponton. J. F. Willis, Esq., K.C. Mayor of Belleville.

PRaises DEAN STARR.

Bishop of London Bears Tribute to His Special Aptitude.

The Bishop of London has written the Bishop of Ontario regarding the case of Dean Starr, of Ontario, who is serving as chaplain to the Irish Brigade in the British forces.

The Bishop of London, who has no jurisdiction, of course, but merely writes from personal goodwill towards both parties, points out that Dean Starr's present service is most valuable, particularly as he already possessed practical military service. Apart from that "he is a man who can do anything like the likes with the men," in Doctor Ingram's opinion. The Irish Guards have just presented the Dean with a pocket communion service. It is understood the Dean has obtained leave to visit Canada at Christmas.

Dean Starr has often spoken in Belleville in the Anglican Churches.

HERE IS THE STRENGTH OF THE NATIONS AT WAR



QUEEN ELIZABETH Her Courage Has Been an Inspiration To The Belgians.

FRAMED PHOTO GIFT TO CITY

Of ex-Mayor Ponton for Decoration of Council Chamber—W. H. Ponton Was Mayor Over Sixty Years Ago.

A beautifully framed photograph of ex-Mayor William Hamilton Ponton has been presented to the city council and will find a place on the walls of the Council Chamber.

William Hamilton Ponton was mayor of the town of Belleville sixty years ago.

The following letter which is explanatory of the gift was read at last night's meeting of the city fathers:—

Belleville, Nov. 9th, 1914. Dear Mr. Mayor,— My aunt Mrs. William Hamilton Ponton, now of Edmonton, asks your acceptance for the city of Belleville of the accompanying framed picture of the late William Hamilton Ponton who was mayor of the town of Belleville in the years 1851-1852 and 1853. Hoping that a place in the Council Chamber with those of other mayors may be allotted to the portrait of an old and honored citizen, who as one of the first Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, as Deputy Clerk of the Crown, as Mayor, and as Registrar of the County of Hastings, was identified with so many of the traditions and associations as well as with the progress and development of the city for so many years. I am, Yours faithfully, W. N. Ponton. J. F. Willis, Esq., K.C. Mayor of Belleville.

A resolution was carried that the gift be accepted and that the council express its gratitude for such a valuable acquisition to the gallery of pictures of ex-mayors of Belleville.

NEW RAILS TO MADOC JUNG.

Work of Laying Heavy Steel From Belleville to Lindsay Progressing.

The work of laying the 80-pound rails between Belleville and Lindsay is in full swing now, and a phenomenal change is being wrought in that part of the Grand Trunk system. The work has progressed already as far as Madoc Junction, and is being continued as rapidly as possible west from that point.

CANADA GAZETTE

49th regiment (Hastings Rifles) Captain C. E. Wright is permitted to resign his commission, 1st July, 1914. To be Captain: Lieutenant A. P. Miller, from the reserve of officers.

Russian Roller Still Rolls On

Germans and Austrians Unable to Stay Progress of the Czar's Legions-Report That Germany Has Made Overtures for Peace-Germany Admits Losses of Over 500,000 Men-Alternating Fortunes on French Frontier.

TURKEY HAS HAD ENOUGH.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Athens to the Morning Post says, according to despatches received here, Turkey is despondent over the damage already inflicted by Russia, and by the critical nature of the present situation. She is already repenting her rash act and may refrain from further military action. The general Balkan situation is very obscure with Bulgaria holding the key to the situation; nothing definite is yet known as to a proposed Balkan understanding which it is admitted in well-informed circles is on the verge of conclusion.

EVERYWHERE RUSSIANS CONTINUE MARCH.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11.—The operations against Turkey in the east will cause no slackening of the pressure being exerted by Russian forces along the German frontier, according to military authorities here. Everywhere the advance of the Russians in east Prussia and Posen province continues and the momentum of the enormous forces of the Czar having once been gained it will not be checked even though some portion of the army should be withdrawn for a movement against Turkey.

U. S. CRUISER REPORTED SUNK BY MINE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Admiralty has received no information as to reports in America that the U.S. cruiser North Carolina had struck a mine in Turkish waters and had been sunk.

GERMANY'S HUGE CASUALTY LIST GROWS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Berlin declares that the latest casualty list published there gives actual names of 505,000 officers and men killed, wounded or missing; the

list covers part of August, and September and a few from October, one section alone contains 29,281 names.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT: HOUSE IN KHAKI.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—King George opened today the war session of parliament, no controversial political question will be deliberated. Because of the spy scare, the usual perfunctory search of the vaults under parliament for imitations of Guy Fawkes was to-day of a most earnest and thorough nature. The picturesque yemen of the Guard carried out their search, but Scotland Yard men had performed the task more effectively before their arrival. In the House was the unprecedented sight of legislators in khaki. Over 100 members of Parliament and many peers have joined or were already members of the naval and military forces; about half this number obtained leave from their camps to attend to-day's ceremonies.

FAMOUS RUSSIAN HORSEMAN WOUNDED.

WARSAW, Nov. 11.—Captain P. Leshkoff, the famous Russian horseman who won the King Edward Cup at the International Horse Show at London, has been badly wounded in a recent battle near here.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST GERMANS IN TURKEY.

ATHENS, Nov. 11.—Constantinople reports that a conspiracy has broken out against the Germans and the young Turk party. The chief conspirators were arrested and shot. The population of the capital is much excited as a result of Turkish defeats on Sunday and visited recently by a number of German officers whom they attacked.



CROWN PRINCE LEOPOLD. The Idol Of The Belgians.

GERMAN SPY HAS BEEN SHOT

Karl Hans Lody Pays Penalty For Espionage In England.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Karl Hans Lody, German spy and pseudo-American, who recently was court-martialed in Middlesex Guild Hall and condemned to death, was shot in the Tower of London last Friday morning.

The statement concerning the execution in brief, saying: "Sentence was duly confirmed. It is understood that Lody died bravely, refusing to the last to reveal the name of the superior officer from whom he received his instructions to spy on the British navy."

This was the first execution in the Tower of London since 1700. The scene of the execution was the lower barracks, not far from the spot where Anne Boleyn and other persons famous in English history were put to death.

Lody was about 28 years old. For a while Lody stayed around Scotland and kept tabs on ship centres, accumulating a mass of details about armaments and the location of British fighting vessels.

His former wife testified against him through the mails.

CABLE FROM LIEUT. PONTON

Pictures of Local Boys Received—Charlie Gibson's Activities—Other News of Belleville Men.

Colonel W. A. Ponton received a cable from Lieutenant Richard Douglas Ponton from London with his characteristic message "All well and feeling tip-top. Love to all."

Enclosed in letters also received giving a vivid account of the work at Salisbury Plain and his visit to London with the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Lieutenant Ponton sends pictures of "F" Company including the boys of the N.V. and also of the charming tug-of-war team of the brigade in which there are no less than three Belleville men, namely, Bradley, Vance Gorman. Captain Abell in charge of the Company is a veteran of the South African war and a splendid type of soldier.

Lieut. Ponton has been given command of one of the Platoons, the system under which field manoeuvres are now conducted.

Charlie Gibson was discovered by Major Perry Goldsmith an old Belleville boy who is in command of a division of the Army Medical Corps, at the old Druid altar at Stonehenge, conveying to their proper location in Salisbury Plain, a squadron of cavalry, and "owing the whole of England."

The Belleville boys were about to go on picket duty for 18 hours guarding the aeroplanes on the day following that on which the letter was written. They are having the severest tests of endurance and efficiency.

Fraternal Visit to Picton

Four motor loads of the members of King Baldwin Preceptory went to Picton last night to pay a fraternal visit to St. George Preceptory in that town. The Belleville degree team exemplified the Knight of Malta degree and were much complimented by their hosts. All were then most hospitably entertained by the Picton brethren. Brief post-prandial addresses were made by Col. S. S. Lazier, Col. W. N. Ponton, and Messrs. W. H. Hudson, W. D. M. Shaver, W. O. Adams, and others of the visitors, as well as the Picton members.

FOE TO STEM THE ADVANCE

Germans Rushing Troops to Meet Invaders in the East.

CAVALRY NEAR KOENIGSBERG

Russian Vanguard Has Defeated German Railway Guards at Point 24 Miles From Capital of East Prussia and Have Blown Up Several Bridges—Germans Fleeing Before Russian Army.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The following Russian official statement was issued yesterday in Petrograd:

"In Eastern Prussia the right wing of the enemy, who has been stubbornly resisting in the region of Lyck, has been driven back towards Mazourie Lake.

"East of Neideburg (24 miles south of Koenigsberg) near the Muschaken railroad station a Russian cavalry force defeated a German detachment which was protecting the railroad. The Russians captured a train and blew up the railroad bridges.

"On Nov. 8 Russian cavalry, meeting a cavalry division of the enemy, forced it to retire towards Kalisz.

"On the route leading to Cracow we have attained Miechow town (44 miles southwest of Kielce).

"In Galicia our troops have traversed the River Wisloka. They now occupy Rzeszow, Dynow and Liske."

The Russian light columns which have crossed and dislodged the outer line of German strategic railways running around northern and central Poland, report feverish activity. They have been able to arrest German movements on the railways nearest the frontier, but farther back the German lines are crowded day and night by trains bringing troops and equipment, especially artillery, from East Prussia to positions behind Thorn and Posen.

The exodus among the German railway staff has thrown the civilian population into a panic. Many thousands of German families have hastily packed their portable belongings and fled behind Posen fortress, fearing the Russian invaders may avenge German cruelties in Poland. Others are abandoning their homes and making for Breslau and Dresden. It is evident the German General Staff feels it has again been out-generaled. Their experts were convinced that when the Russians had repulsed the movement on Warsaw and the Vistula and had turned the Germans back as far as the frontier the real campaign of invasion would be conducted through East Prussia.

They considered it absolutely impossible for the Russians to bring a great combined army with impediments for a winter campaign across Poland in November. This has already been done, hence the Germans are now concentrating at high pressure all their available forces from fortresses, garrisons and reserves in Silesia, Saxony and Prussia.

The Austrian evacuation of the positions to the southeast of Lemberg, in South Galicia and in Bukowina is reported in Petrograd yesterday to be continuing. There are also indications here that the entire Austrian line from Stryl to Csernowitz is being gradually abandoned.

It is announced at Petrograd that the Emperor, while en route from Kholm to Siedlec, received a report from Gen. Avonoff, commander-in-chief of the army of the southwest. Gen. Avonoff with his staff was invited to the Imperial breakfast. At the station at Siedlec the Emperor received Gen. Ronsky, commander-in-chief of the army of the northwest.

There were seven tramps driven into the police port by the snowstorm last night.

CAME TO LIFE.

Charitable Ladies Imposed on by Supposed Needy Family.

Some people are trying to "put it over" on the Hamilton United Relief Association. Two well-known ladies of that city stated that while visiting a family supposed to be in dire straits they were badly swindled. They went into the house and found the husband supposedly dead in bed with a sheet drawn over him. They gave the family a generous contribution to bury the body and then went home. On the way back, however, one of the ladies discovered that she had lost her purse. She returned to the house and, much to her surprise, saw the "corpse" counting over the money with the rest of the family and laughing at the gullibility of their benefactors. In all probability a police court case will follow.

# A Great Sale of New Blouses

All the New Styles and Materials are Represented in this Offering of Brand New Blouses

The Basque and the Vestee, the set-in sleeve and the two material effects are all here in all sizes and each one extra value at this price of

## \$1.50

The values represented are all of them equal to the price and many are above it. The reason for this sale? Well, in the past we have been content with taking our time and not hurrying out merchandise, but we are starting on a Brand New Idea which will give, if it succeeds, and we are sure it will, the people of Belleville and vicinity a better service than before. We are always striving in your interests to improve our service, and this, we believe, will help attain that object.

Don't forget, this is the first of the series, and we have made a special effort to give extra value---and on Brand New Goods.

## \$1.50 each

ALL SIZES

# Ketcheson & Earle

# Boys' Overcoats



This is the time of year your boy needs a new Overcoat and this is the store that has just what you want and all at the right price.

### Better Prices Than Ever

All classes of woollen goods are advancing in price, but you will find when you come in, our boys Overcoats lower priced than ever before. We had our order placed early, in fact, bought right. Now we are marking goods at less profits than other years.

Little Boys 3 to 8 years \$3.00 to \$5.00  
Large Boys \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.  
Young Men \$5.00 to \$8.00.

To understand these prices and Values you will need to see the coats. They are good warm ones and made up in the very latest styles.

\$10, \$12, \$15 & \$20

# Oak Hall

Christmas is drawing near and soon the holiday trade will start with a bang! You are looking and hoping for your share of the holiday trade. Lift up your voice through the columns of The Ontario and tell the people about it

# GOLD PIECES GIFT FOR THE BATTERYMEN

Council Held Short Session Last Evening—Children's Shelter—G.T.R. Station.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The city council held its regular meeting last night. The session began at nine o'clock and was concluded at ten o'clock. All were present, except Capt. O'Flynn who is on leave of absence.

Notice was received from the Trenton Electric Co., that the city was expected to take over the Front St. lighting system on Nov. 1st, current as per bylaw to be charged from that date.—Filed.

A road foreman of Ameliasburg working in Rosmore appeared at the bar of the council and asked if the road grader of Belleville could be loaned by the county. The county wanted to shape up some stone upon the road. The county's grader is in Picton.

Ald. St. Charles moved, seconded by Ald. Wallbridge that Ald. Panter and Ald. Platt be a committee with power to act in the matter and take a guarantee from the county of Prince Edward that the grader will be returned in as good condition as when loaned.

A bylaw was considered. It requires sewer connections to be made for sanitary purposes in accordance with a recommendation of the Board of Health.

The bylaw was not passed, but the committee is reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

### GOLD PIECES FOR BATTERYMEN

Ald. Woodley moved, seconded by Ald. Panter that as soon as the names of the Belleville boys of the 34th battery can be ascertained, the same amount of donation as was given the boys of the 15th Regiment be forwarded them.

The motion carried, no one dissenting.

Ald. Wallbridge moved, seconded by Ald. St. Charles that the Mayor and city council representing the citizens desire to express their appreciation and gratitude to the Women's Christian Association for their great work in caring for the sick and needy of the city of Belleville.—Carried.

Ald. Wallbridge moved that electric lights be placed at the East entrance to the footbridge and on Campbell St near the Y.M.C.A.

G.T.R. STATION Ald. St. Charles asked if the Grand Trunk could be urged to erect a modern station here. Shannonville has as good a station and Cobourg is much better.

Mayor Willis said Belleville is really made a divisional point only this year. We are getting a large revenue from the G.T.R. and much taxes from their employees.

It is likely a new up to date station will be erected here in time. The tracks at the depot will be changed at no distant date and then a station is assured.

In answer to a question Mr. Henderson said the manholes were being cleaned out on Front street.

CHILDREN'S SHELTER Mayor Willis stated that he had just before council meeting had a talk with Mr. T. Ritchie, who assured him that the matter of the purchase of the Dunnet property for a Children's Shelter had been abandoned.

Mr. Ritchie favors a new building, erected for the purpose of children. The mayor said some desire it in the central localities on account of facilities and improvements but the land is scarce. An ideal place would be on Dundas street near the hospital where all privileges are available, water, fresh air, land, sewer, gas, and electricity.

### INSPECTION OF LIGHTS

Ald. Smith asked how the city clerk that the lights on Front and Bridge streets were of the required strength.

Mayor Willis said he was going to Toronto, Tuesday (today) and he would interview the Hydro-Electric as to inspection.

### ECONOMIC EPICRAMS.

Of course it may require some thought to ask your merchant for something made in Canada. But nowadays most of us are thinking pretty hard and to good effect too. Why not chip in your little effort along this line? Every little helps.

Come to think of it, there's so little of what we need that can't be made in Canada, that it would almost pay to do without the things that aren't.

There may be some difference of opinion as to the advisability of putting Canadian women on the Voters List. But just about now there are mighty few manufacturers who wouldn't like to be put on the Women's Patronage List and perhaps the best test of woman's ability to vote will be her ability to grasp the "Made in Canada" idea.

Many great movements are based on what some people call sacrifice. The buy "Made in Canada" movement is highest patriotism and enlightened selfishness, prosperity to self and country and satisfaction in the purchase.

While the Kaiser is doing his best to bung up the British Empire, what's the grater with you and the rest of us doing, what we can to make him lose? All we have to do is to keep things steady. He can't rock the boat so long as we buy goods made in Canada.

# RIFLE SHOOTING

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A competition was held last night at the armories for wild ducks which were kindly presented by Mr. W. J. Andrews. It was the first time a competition had been held on the indoor range under handicap conditions this season. There was a second attendance and the shooting was of a very high order. Conditions 10 shots at 25 yards. Highest possible score without handicap 100.

Name	Act.	Score	Handicap	Total
E. Y. Erowick	93	7	100	100
x F. Scrijven	92	8	100	100
x C. C. Walker	90	10	100	100
J. Douch	99	—	99	99
G. W. Anderson	97	2	99	99
H. Howay	89	6	97	95
D. Aselstine	83	4	87	87
A. Harman	89	2	95	95
A. J. Symons	89	6	95	95
A. J. Stewart	96	—	96	96
W. Moore	94	—	94	94
A. Haggerty	94	—	94	94
L. Weese	92	—	94	94
J. Hurst	88	2	94	94
C. Thompson	91	2	93	93
G. B. Smith	90	6	92	92
R. McNeill	88	4	92	92
Capt. Cook	92	—	92	92
Capt. Allen	92	—	92	92
B. Gakes	91	—	91	91
J. McIntyre	85	6	91	91
R. Pepin	81	10	91	91
Dr. McCallough	80	2	91	91
P. W. Geen	80	4	94	94
E. Deshane	82	4	90	90
A. D. Harper	80	—	90	90
D. J. Corrigan	89	—	89	89
H. Hales	89	8	87	87
J. J. Shea	83	4	87	87
H. Snoddy	85	2	87	87
W. J. Andrews	87	—	87	87
H. Holtum	86	—	86	86
G. Ellis	86	—	86	86
G. Stollworthy	84	2	86	86
R. Tamhill	82	2	84	84
M. Wright	78	6	84	84
A. L. Bird	74	10	84	84
R. D. Adams	73	6	85	85
G. Barlow	71	10	81	81
S. Amodey	71	6	80	80
W. Alford	69	10	79	79
J. F. Cretneg	75	4	79	79
F. Ford	58	10	78	78
D. Price	66	12	78	78
J. Woodley	67	9	76	76
H. Wallace	55	12	67	67
W. Smith	49	4	53	53
x—Winners of ducks.				

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada announce that they will no longer have a representative in Deseronto but the business previously conducted there through the office of Mr. Thomas Donnelly, has been apportioned between the agencies of Mr. J. W. Metzler of Napanee, and Mr. H. T. Thomas of Belleville. Mr. Metzler will take those policies for risks situated all east of Lot 15, in the Township of Trenadina, including all risks in the town of Deseronto and in the Township of Richmond in the Counties of Lennox and Addington. Mr. Thomas will take those policies for risks situated in the Township of Trenadina West of and including Lot 15, also all risks in the County of Prince Edward.

The Company thanks its old Policyholders for their support in the past and solicits a continuance under the new Agents.

31 Scott Street, Toronto.  
"F. D. Williams, Manager," n10,12,14, & 16.

# ANOTHER RECRUIT FOR KINGSTON.

Enlistment Still Continues for the Various Units—Motorcyclists' Chances.

Recruiting is still going on at both armories on Bridge and Church streets for the Fifteenth and Forty-Ninth regiments.

This morning Capt. Dr. A. E. MacColl, surgeon of the Fifteenth, sent a young man named Robinson who comes from Thomasburg, to Kingston to go with the 21st Battalion.

There are opportunities for Belleville, Trenton, Prince Edward, and Hastings motorcyclists to go with the motorcycle corps of the second contingent.

# Dry Good Specials

On sale this week with many other Dress Good Bargains  
WOOL SERGE 50c yard. Special in all wool serge, full double fold, in navy blue or black, splendid wearing quality, most suitable for skirts, dresses and children's wear, on sale per yard .....50c

CORDUROY VELVET 50c. In rich Silky close pile, in good shades of brown, copenhagen, navy blue, etc., this fashionable material on sale at the very low price 50c yd

RICH SILKS 98c yard. In beautiful shades of brown, green tango, navy, saxe, black and white, all yard wide, on sale at the bargain price of, yard ..... 98c

WRAPPERETTES 10c, fine cashmere finish, fast colors, in good patterns, tartans, fancy stripes and other designs good values at 15c yard, on sale ..... 10c

# Dress Goods on Sale

All wool broadcated dress goods regularly \$2.00 on sale for ..... \$1.25 and \$1.00  
Wool Tweeds in wide range of good colorings, on sale ..... 1.00, 75c, 50c and 30c yard

# McINTOSH BROTHERS

# THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

# "FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50 trial size 50c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

# LT. FORIN OFF TO KINGSTON

Is About to Enter Artillery School—Artillery Recruits Wanted in Belleville.

Lieut. Peter McLaren Forin left today in company with Surg. Capt. Dr. Robert Tennant for Kingston on matters pertaining to the watered of the Thirty-Fourth Battery.

Lieut. Forin will be the new commanding officer of the Thirty-Fourth R.C.F.A., as soon as he receives his commission in the artillery school.

Belleville men are wanted to join the new battery which is being formed at Kingston for the second contingent. A large number of recruits from this city would please the Kingston authorities.

# BARN BURNED NEAR STIRLING THIS MORNING

Special to The Ontario. STIRLING, Nov. 10, 1914—A fire of mysterious origin completely destroyed the barn belonging to Mr. Arthur Vandervoort to the west of this village about two o'clock this morning.

The barn was a valuable one, and with it were burned a fine team of horses, a thoroughbred cow, about 12 tons of hay, a quantity of grain, a wagon, sleigh, harness, some implements and a number of hens. How the fire originated at that hour of the night is a mystery but it is suspected that it may have been caused by tramps. There was no insurance on the contents and only three hundred dollars on the building, which amount will not begin to cover the loss. Mr. Vandervoort is the son of Mr. Oakley Vandervoort and has not been long married. Fortunately the bulk of his farm stock was housed at his father's premises near by.

# LETTER FROM SALISBURY PLAINS

Rev. A. R. Sanderson has received the following well written letter from one of the Belleville boys now at Salisbury Plains.

Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains, Oct. 23, 1914.  
Dear Mr. Sanderson,

Just a line to let you know that we are all happy and contented, even though the tents did leak last night. We were on a route march today and passing through some English villages were much impressed by the English hospitality shown us. I am writing in one of the Y.M.C.A. tents, which is a favorite haunt of man and officer, and find it very comfortable with its comforts, games and other pleasures. The Canadian soldier has a lot to thank the Y.M.C.A. for. Of course this is all old news to you but I'll tell you anyhow. Our journey overseas was an eventful one, only not so luxurious as Mrs. Sanderson and yourself had. We received a great welcome from the people of Plymouth and viewed in the great naval port many modern warships of all sizes and description, some undergoing repair and some being built. The Camp here is much larger than at Valcartier and we are stationed quite a distance from the 34th Battery. Although I am enjoying myself here I would like to be in the old church, for at least one Sunday before we go to France) which is home to me. We will go if the announcement is correct in about three months. I was fortunate enough to get four days leave to go to London, which is only about 60 miles north of us. We are all happy and contented. I think I will close. I am writing in the midst of a concert so please excuse errors. Give my best regards to Mrs. Sanderson, Mr. Bailey, the choir and the rest.

Your Sincerely,  
E267 Pete, Milton Vandervoort.

# OBITUARY

## MRS. MANLEY AUSTIN

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Mrs. Manley Austin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Reid, North Front street, Belleville, died at her home on Monday last in Theodore, Sask., after a short illness.

The late Mrs. Austin was born in Thurlow, near Foxboro on Jan. 31st, 1859.

Mourning her loss are four daughters and three boys, three sisters, Mrs. F. L. Brown, Ottawa; Mrs. Tracy, of Theodore, Sask.; Mrs. Sabrey Cole of Blessington and two brothers, Nelson of Little Current, Sask., and William of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

While the Kaiser is doing his best to bung up the British Empire, what's the grater with you and the rest of us doing, what we can to make him lose? All we have to do is to keep things steady. He can't rock the boat so long as we buy goods made in Canada.

# LOOD IS THE TEAM OF LIFE

lood is Absolutely necessary To Health

"PURIFIES"

Wonderful Tablets, Fruit Juices, Are The Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

lood can flow only in a Now, a clean body is one waste matter is regularly eliminated from the blood cannot be pure action is weak, when does not digest the food when the bowels do not move when the kidneys are overworked.

is the result of perfect harmony of stomach, liver, kidneys and skin.

ives", by their wonderful these organs, keep the m as clean as Nature intends to be clean.

ives" tones up, invigorates, purifies, cleans and rich, clean blood that is, in dream of life.

ives" is sold by all dealers, 6 for \$2.50 trial size 25c. paid on receipt of price by Limited, Ottawa.

# BRIN OFF KINGSTON

Enter Artillery School Recruits Wanted in Belleville.

er McLaren Forin left topany with Surg. Capt. Dr. dent for Kingston on matting to the interest of the th Battery. The recruitin will be the new comfer of the Thirty-Fourth soon as he secures his in the artillery school. men are wanted to join try which is being formed for the second contingent. mber of recruits from this please the Kingston au-

# BURNED STIRLING THIS MORNING

hal to The Ontario. G. Nov. 10, 1914—A fire of origin completely destroyed belonging to Mr. Arthur t to the west of this vil- ty two o'clock this morning was a valuable one. How- ere burned a fine team of thoroughbred cow, about 12 y, a quantity of grain, a ight, harness, some imple- a number of hens. How- iginated at that hour of a mystery but it is sus- it may have been caused There was no insurance tants and only three hun- on the building, which ll not begin to cover the Vandervoort is the son of Vandervoort, and has not married. Fortunately the farm stock was housed at a premises near by.

# Specials

ss Good Bargains ill wool serge, full splendid wearing ses and children's 50c

Silky close pile, in navy blue, etc., this y low price 50c yd des of brown, green all yard wide, on 98c

inish, fast colors, es and other designs 10c

# Sale

y \$2.00 on sale for .1.25 and \$1.00 colings, on sale 5c, 50c and 30c yard

# OTHERS

# FALLACY THAT DOMINATES THE GERMAN NATION

The State is the Chief End Before Which the Individual is Sacrificed—Impressive Discourse on a Timely Theme by Rev. Principal Gandier of Knox College.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Large congregations greeted Dr. Alfred Gandier principal of Knox college, at the anniversary services at John Street Presbyterian church on Sunday. Dr. Gandier is one of the strong men of the Presbyterian church in Canada, and the earnest messages in his two sermons of Sunday left a deep impress on those who were privileged to attend. In the evening Dr. Gandier chose for his text Ephesians 4-11. "And he gave some apostles, and some prophets, and some pastors and teachers, until we all come in the unity of the faith unto the perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." From this text the speaker developed a line of reasoning showing the philosophy of modern Germany had corrupted the ideals of the German people. Why is there an organized church in the world? asked Dr. Gandier. Why do we have pastors, and colleges and professors and all the multiplied machinery of the church? How are we justified in giving our money to the church? All moral and rational conduct has reference to some end. The Greek philosophers were right in their conclusion that the highest good—the summum bonum—must be found in what differentiates man from the world around him. Man was created in God's image and became a living soul. Therefore the chief good for man is to be like God. How are we to know when we are like God? The answer is when we become like his Son. He went about doing good and became the friend of publicans and sinners. At the close of his life he said, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father also." He is the God-man. We must conform to his image. That good continued the speaker, the highest good, the goal, is not that combination of infallibility and brute force known in German philosophy as the superman. The goal is higher than that. Dr. Gandier then read some passages from the works of Nietzsche voicing his teaching that might was right, and that Christianity the religion of pity and sympathy was a religion of weakness and ought therefore to find no place in the scheme of the superman. The man who taught that philosophy went mad, said Dr. Gandier, and we might ignore this teaching if it had not also become the ideal of a mad Kaiser and of a great nation. "God's superman" will yet prevail—not by brute force, but by the full fruition of the ideals of the meek and lowly Jesus. God will not be satisfied until children reflect His life and love.

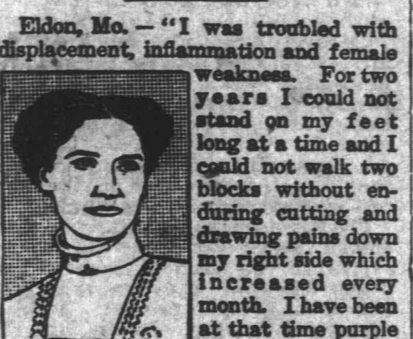
A GREAT FALLACY One of the greatest fallacies, and most fatal mistakes of all history, continued Dr. Gandier, was that in-

stitutions like the church and state have been made an end in themselves and the individual has been sacrificed to that end. If the church is the supreme good, then the individual has no rights as compared with the church. And hence we have seen the individual tortured and slain in the name of the church and of Christianity. Can you make any one more like Christ by cruelty and persecution? The church is only a means to an end. It has value only when it enables men and women to reach the fullness of the stature of manhood and womanhood. It is when we see the state made an end in itself, that we see the cruelties of absolutism and the blackness of war. This German ideal of the superman as an end to which everything else must be sacrificed has led to the desolation of Belgium as it will lead inevitably to the desolation of their own country in order that a group of autocrats might rule the world. This doctrine of the superman was flaunted in many nations under the guise of militarism and militant patriotism. No state has the right to survive if it does not enable men and women to reach their full stature and a nobler and a richer life. Many believe that the British empire does not survive because of its army and its navy, powerful as that may be, but because within that empire all over the world men and women are free to attain to the fullness of life. What is the purpose of this church? asked the speaker in conclusion. Why do we provide this music, the choir, the organ, the church societies? What is the use of all this machinery? What is the use of running machinery just to see it run? The real purpose of the church is to make men and women after the pattern of Jesus Christ. Christian service must become a passion. We must bring the boys and girls the men and women to Christ—that is the goal. At the conclusion of the sermon Prof. Cameron sang—"The Ninety and Nine" with fine effect.

Souvenir of Plymouth Mrs. W. J. Dooxee has received a handsome souvenir spoon of Plymouth, England, from Lieut. Dooxee, now with the 1st Contingent. It is very heavy, is 4 1/2 inches in length, and the decorative work stands in high relief. In the bowl is shown "The Bellman," the first English ship to sail round the world, and which, under the command of Drake left Plymouth in 1577. The front of the stem is decorated with an anchor and cordage, and is surmounted by a bust of the great Admiral. Upon the reverse side of the bowl the town arms are introduced, and further decoration on the stem.—Campbellford News.

# WOMEN CAN HARDLY BELIEVE

How Mrs. Hurley Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Eldon, Mo.—"I was troubled with displacement, inflammation and female weakness. For two years I could not stand on my feet long at a time and I could not walk two blocks without enduring cutting and drawing pains down my right side which increased every month. I have been at that time purple in the face and would sit still sometimes for a day and a night at a time. I was nervous, and had very little appetite, no ambition, melancholy, and often felt as though I had not a friend in the world. After I had tried most every female remedy without success, my mother-in-law advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and gained in strength every day. I have now no trouble in any way and highly praise your medicine. It advertises itself."—Mrs. S. T. HURLEY, Eldon, Missouri.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale everywhere. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacement, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it? Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

# BRIDGE STREET EPWORTH LEAGUE

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Epworth League of the Bridge street church was largely attended last night. The special feature of the evening was an address by the Rev. Dr. Hazelwood of Toronto, one of the Social Secretaries for the Department of Social Service and Evangelism in the Methodist church. His subject was "The Ideal Citizen" and was dealt with in a most vigorous manner. The Dr. first emphasized our heritage as Canadians and urged the idea that while we boast our English, Scotch or Irish descent we must be ever occupied in building up a Canadian. In this connection he quoted with good effect Pauline Johnson's popular poem "Canadian Born" The Dr. then discussed the motives and activities that ought to characterize our lives as citizens of so great and promising a country concluding with an appeal that stirred all present. The meeting was presided over by Miss Olive Vanhousen, Vice-Pres. of the Missionary department of the League who performed her duties well.

# CHANCELLOR M'CRIMMON DEALS WITH THE CAUSES OF THE PRESENT WAR

Masterly Address to the Members of the Canadian Club Last Night in Which the Eloquent Principal of McMaster University Gives an Impressive Resume of the Causes of the Present European Conflict.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Chancellor A. L. McCrimmon, M.A., LL.D., principal of McMaster University, Toronto, explained to a large and appreciative audience at the Canadian Club last night the causes that gave rise to the present conflagration of war in Europe, and why Great Britain found it necessary to join in the conflict. Dr. McCrimmon is a vigorous and eloquent speaker, free from the stilted and halting delivery we usually associate with the oratorical efforts of university professors. Last night's address was effective not so much from the novelty of what was said. The most of the facts dealt with were known to the majority of his hearers. But there was an effective maranalizing of those facts that gave to his audience a deeper conception of the British side of the argument, and indeed of the whole European situation, than they had been able to obtain before. From an analysis of the diplomatic correspondence he began the speaker, we came to see the England looked upon as the cause of the war. It is natural that the various contestants should lay the blame for starting the war on one another. As we all know the murder of Archduke Ferdinand was the immediate occasion, if not the cause of the conflict. The war with Denmark, Austria and France resulted in the unification of the German empire following the policy of Bismarck. As a result of the settlement of 1878 Serbia was guaranteed her independence. In 1882 Italy, Austria, and Germany entered into the Triple Alliance, Austria was anxious to extend her territory southward and in 1908 acquired Bosnia and Herzegovina. Russia looked upon the independence of the Balkan states, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Roumania in such a manner that she could not stand upon the independence of Belgium, and Holland. Austria after the archduke's murder made three demands upon Serbia. 1. That she express regret for the murder, and do her best to apprehend the murderers. 2. That she suppress all newspapers unfriendly to Austria, and disband the secret society responsible for the outrage. 3. That she should receive Austrian officers within her territory whose duty it would be to see that the Austrian demands were carried out. An answer to these stipulations was demanded in forty-eight hours. Serbia accepted the first and second of these demands, but as the third virtually destroyed her independence she appealed to the powers. Sir Edward Grey appealed to Austria for delay, and recommended that the third condition be dropped. Austria of the powers. On July 29th hostilities broke out between Austria and Serbia, but on July 31st Austria offered to negotiate with Russia. Then it was only when Sir Edward Grey reached the last ditch and all diplomatic expedients had failed that England declared war. The foreign policy of Great Britain in the present crisis can never be interpreted by history as one of aggression. They had no desire for further territory or more colonies. There was on the other hand no doubt about the German foreign policy. Bismarck said they must be the dominant power in Europe. The Germans now believed themselves the most cultured and advanced nation on earth, and that they had the right to impose their civilization on the rest of the world. They must therefore have more colonies and stand astride of Europe. But Germany has found that with all her elaborate spy system and her philosophic acumen she has grossly misjudged the British empire. Where she hoped for submission there has been a magnificently loyal response to the Empire's call. We had only to witness answer from Nationalist Ireland, from Canada, from India, and even South Africa. England now stands vindicated in the eyes of the civilized world. The war may be long and the way may be devious but it is a great thing to feel and know that we are right. The address was eloquently proposed by Principal McLaurin of the Belleville High School and seconded by Dr.

# REGALS



For Men there are Regal styles as sober looking as a judge and Regal styles as lively as the fleeting moment..... \$5.00

Ladies who wear Dorothy Dodd shoes are always "up to now" in style. Price \$5.00



We have the "Empress" and "Classic" Shoes

Made in Canada and ladies may depend on having comfort and style in the above shoes.

PRICES: \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

# The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Belleville, Napanee, Trenton Smith's Falls

# Spring Mattress

One third of one's life is spent in bed, so everyone should have a comfortable bed. A good spring mattress is necessary. It pays to buy a good one. We handle dependable lines, spiral or woven wire, iron or hardwood frames.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING MATTRESS, well made, hardwood frame \$3.50. Others from \$2.50.

Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums, Stoves

# The Thompson Furniture Co., Ltd.

Undertakers Phones Day, '62; Night, 295

# Children's Winter Coats

Large variety of White Bearskin Coats for all ages of children, marked at exceptionally low prices, considering the quality—\$4.00, \$3.40, \$3.25, \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.65, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.15, \$2.10, \$1.75, \$1.50.

Brown Teddy Bear Coats in two shades and different qualities, all sizes—\$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.75.

Navy Blue Chinchilla Cloth Coats in all sizes—\$3.50, \$3.25, \$2.75, \$2.50.

Excellent variety Children's Cloth Dresses in navy serge, plaid and shepherd check, all sizes and made in newest styles, and beautifully trimmed—\$2.50, \$1.80, \$1.75 \$1.65, \$1.50.

Children's Sweater Coats and Pull-over Sweaters in all sizes and colors, at \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

Immense variety of Children's Underwear in pure wool and mixtures of cotton and wool, also all heavy cotton, in every size for boys and girls up to 15 years, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 19c, 15c.

# Wm. McIntosh & Co.

# The New Store

New Blankets Made in Canada at the same low prices as last year, on sale Tuesday morning. Pure wool, soft fluffy finish. Dainty Pink and Blue Borders. We guarantee these to give satisfaction. Prices from \$3.75 to \$7.00 pair.

Flannelette Blankets \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75. Best brands only in stock.

# Men's Fine Shirts

10 doz. Men's Fine Shirts in all the wanted patterns, made by Tooke Bros., a sufficient guarantee that quality is right, actual value \$1.00, on sale this week at 99c each.

# WIMS & CO.

NEXT DOOR TO GREENS 282 Front Street

## Choice Suits and Overcoats

We're out to sell you that Fall Suit and Overcoat—honestly we are!

We have been planning and buying for you for the past six months. We have searched the best markets for exclusive, dependable, artistic and refined Fall Garments for you, and we've got them!

### We've Better Clothes SUITS OVERCOATS

\$7, \$10, \$12 to \$25 \$5, \$7, \$10 to \$25

We'd be disappointed if we couldn't truthfully say that our Suits and Overcoats are "better than ever"!

It's a sign that we're keeping in front each season by getting new ideas, and improving on old ones.

We shall be pleased to have you see our new garments, whether you come to buy or merely to look.

You're welcome to try on as many styles as you please!

The New Fall Haberdashery and Hats are ready also.

There is something new at this store at almost every turn.

# Quick & Robertson

THE BETTER CLOTHES STORE





Items

this vicinity to work on of the threshing machine in land. body is glad to have weather so as to get into the water.

Osborne is having his d outside Stengill is putting on for the winter. of hogs were shipped on and meat are very to be paid at the Metro. They are not as high attended a dance at Saturday evening.

Stonenburg is moving in Noxon avenue from the winter. Mrs. Henry Groer will with Mrs. Harrington for have moved in their on Conson street.

ers of Wellington Loyal No. 2551, accompanied of Prince Edward Lodge St. Andrews. Anglican St. Andrews for public ceremony afternoon at 2.30 o'clock 15th, 1914. Rev. Dr. d this place. Saturday, omed by a number of ar- being dry, also for to held Tuesday evening, at for ministerial work, by St. Andrews Anglican

rk is not progressing as d weather has come. fire place is being put in ars very ill with colds. re very busy. was held on Thursday 5th, at Hotel Alexandra, rk and luncheon by W. for Red Cross work rk is done well by Wel- able, who not only give valuable work for benefit neat sum of money was Bryant, our popular clerk reuson's grocery has been glad to say he is getting hope soon to see him out. Hingley and young son ed to Wellington to re- oneburg has moved in d block, from White's on this week.

Harry Reynolds moved to Cabnet Taylor's farm

Morden entertained an d Harry Reynolds moved to Cabnet Taylor's farm

MOIRA. SCHOOL REPORT. ing is the report for S. S. ntington for September t September 47 t October 45 t September 43 t October 41 t Norman Welsh, W. arman Foster t Luella Brown, Albert Welsh t Clayton Butter, Ralph Grace Vandewater, Hazel t Tice Clare, H. Welsh, heson, Mary Spence, H. e Foster, Bert Salisbury, ns, Helen Harrison, May t Sam Ketcheson, Mabel nnie Tobinsson, Olive Ket- n Emerson, Arthur Salley, Welsh, Harvey Clare, 4 t English t Jessie Salisbury, Willie John Spence, Frankie ary Morton, Arthur Em- e Post t James Vandewater, Edna Laurison Brickman, Mi- t Nelson Welsh, Harold t Bernard Post, Ross Ket- wart Foster, Gerald Brown ward Connor, Principial.

ley and Miss Denmark. urses, are among the first re England for the scene of us in France

Latest War Dispatches

IS GERMANY SINGING FOR PEACE? LONDON, Nov. 11.—A Rome despatch to The Morning Post says: "Germany, alarmed at the Russian success, has made preliminary offers of peace to the Russian government, which have been rejected."

RUSSIAN CRUISERS BUSY. LONDON, Nov. 11.—According to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, from Constantinople by way of Rome, Russian cruisers have bombarded the forts in the Bosphorus and the coal magazines at Heraclea (Eregli), Asia Minor. The Turkish fleet sailed out against the Russians but soon withdrew. At Heraclea the Russians sunk a large number of merchant vessels.

GERMAN CONSUL ACCUSED OF TREASON. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Grand Jury of the Durham Assizes has returned a true bill against Nicholas Ahlers, the German Consul in Sunderland, on the charge of high treason. According to the indictment Mr. Ahlers was naturalized in 1905. After the declaration of war, he engaged in helping German reservists leave England for Germany.

COMBATANTS EXCHANGING POSITIONS. PARIS, Nov. 11.—An official announcement issued at noon says fighting in the battle line from Neuport to the Lys continues with the greatest intensity but with varied fortunes for both sides. The French have recaptured Lembertz and Germans now hold Dixmude.

GERMAN AIRSHIP INVADES ENGLAND. LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch to The Evening News from Dover says: "As a result of a report that an airship had been sighted over Sheerness the searchlight corps was busy all night. "Later the airship was reported over Harwich.

FOUR TRANSPORTS SUNK. PETROGRAD, Nov. 11.—An official communication from the general staff of the navy, issued this evening, gives the details of the sinking recently of several Turkish transports. The communication says: "The commander of the Russian fleet on nearing Port Sangoulak sent two of his ships with some torpedo boats to destroy the buildings and workshops of the port. This was done successfully.

"At the same time our scout ship sighted a Turkish military transport filled with soldiers which was about to put to sea. Our cruiser approached this vessel and opened fire and sank it. Then the Russian fleet put to sea. "Shortly after the Russian fleet sighted

through the mist a Turkish naval column of two transports, one of which, the Midhat Pasha, had hoisted the war pennant. Torpedo boats sent to destroy these transports soon sighted a third one. "The three transports laden with ammunition, guns, automobiles and aeroplanes, were sunk. We saved and captured 248 men from the ships, among them several German officers and a staff officer who was bearing some documents. The prisoner declared that the transports were to be used to take troops to Trebizond."

TURKISH VIZIER FAVORS PEACE. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The diplomatic correspondence from the British embassy at Constantinople relating to the events leading to the war with Turkey was issued last night in the form of a white paper. The correspondence which begins Aug. 3 and closes Nov. 4 portrays the grand vizier as ostensibly striving to maintain the neutrality of Turkey, but proving no match for his war minister, Enver Bey, who, "backed by Germany, was determined to force Turkey into a war against the allies."

THE DETENTION BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF THE TWO BATTLESHIPS BUILDING FOR TURKEY IN ENGLAND PROVIDED TURKEY AT THE OUTSET, ACCORDING TO THE WHITE PAPER, WITH A GRIEVANCE, BUT THIS SOON ASSUMED MINOR IMPORTANCE COMPARED WITH GERMAN CREWS.

THE GRAND VIZIER, ACCORDING TO A DESPATCH FROM THE BRITISH EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE, DATED AUG. 16, ADMITTED THAT GERMANY WAS DOING HER UTMOST TO COMPROMISE THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT, BUT SOLEMN ASSURANCE THAT TURKEY'S NEUTRALITY WOULD BE MAINTAINED. THIS ASSURANCE WAS FREQUENTLY REPEATED, AND SO IMPRESSED THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SIR LOUIS MALLET, THAT HE WROTE TO SIR EDWARD GREY THAT HE WAS CONVINCED OF THE GRAND VIZIER'S ABSOLUTE SINCERITY."

REMBRANDT'S CAPTAIN SAYS GERMANS SET HER ON FIRE. NORFOLK, Nov. 11.—Only seven of the 800 horses carefully selected for the French army and on their way to France on board the steamer Rembrandt were alive late this afternoon. Carcasses of the dead animals were thrown overboard, one at a time, for hours during the afternoon by members of the crew, just off the Virginia Capes.

THE FLAT CHARGE THAT THE SHIP WAS SET ON FIRE IN BALTIMORE BY GERMANS WAS MADE BY THE CAPTAIN. HE SAID HE HEARD THREATS WHILE THERE THAT THE SHIP WOULD BE BLOWN UP BEFORE SHE REACHED FRANCE.

WIRELESS PLANT A FORT. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—It is reported here that investigation shows the German wireless plant at Sayville, Long Island to be practically a fort. Much of the ground which the plant covers is said to be surrounded with barbed wire, and armed men are reported to be on guard over the plant night and day.

MILITARY NEWS OF DIVISION

Lectures Being Given—Number of Men Recruited—Col. Ponton May Deliver Lecture—Ross Rifle Mechanism. According to the latest parade report of the 21st Battalion at Kingston, the present strength of this unit is 24 officers and 919 rank and file. Recruiting is still going on and will be continued until about 1,160 men have enlisted.

THE WORK OF INOCULATING THE MEN OF THE BATTALION AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER WAS COMMENCED YESTERDAY. No wonder Kingston and militia men all over the Dominion are now unanimous in their praise of the 42nd. The regiment has lived up to its best traditions, and it certainly has high traditions to maintain. Perhaps it is not generally known, but it is never true, that the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment is the Canadian branch of the Black Watch Highlanders, the most famous regiment in British military annals, and possibly in the world. The Black Watch were the original 42nd, and their crests are emblazoned with a long list of hard fought fields in defence of the great-civilization has ever known. That man is greatly honored who is a member of the 42nd and let him bear in mind that the 42nd stands for something besides the mere number of a regiment in the Canadian Overseas Force.—Renfrew Journal.

Lieut.-Col. W. Ste. Pierre Hughes has received word that an old comrade, Col. L. Snider, who fought with him in the North-West as a member of the 42nd in 1885, has been appointed to command the 27th Battalion in Winnipeg.

Sergt.-Inst. Gilbert will be attached to the 21st Battalion. Capt. Herzing, Adjutant of the 21st Battalion, lectured last evening to the officers and non-commissioned officers on "Interior Economy."

Col. Carlton, Commandant of the R.M.C. and his staff of officers, have kindly offered to deliver a series of lectures to the officers of the 21st Battalion. Col. A. B. Cunningham will lecture on "Military Law" in the near future.

Lieut. H. Swaine, 14th P.W.O.R. (retired list) will accompany the 21st Battalion on overseas service as Staff Sergeant. Lieut.-Col. Ponton, K.C., Belleville has been requested to lecture before the officers of the 21st Battalion on "Military Law."

Capt. Fridesaux, O.S.G., lectured to the officers of the 21st Battalion yesterday afternoon in the armories on "Barrack Stores" Maj. Bennett gave an interesting address last evening to the officers of the Battalion on "Principles and System of Training."

A cyclist platoon, (a half company), consisting of thirty N. C. and men, in charge of a lieutenant will be organized in the city immediately, as part of Canada's expeditionary force. It is possible that motor-cycles (instead of bicycles, will be used by this squad, when they leave for the front as was the case in the first contingent. The officer who will be in charge of the platoon has not yet been named but will be chosen in the near future and the organization commenced.

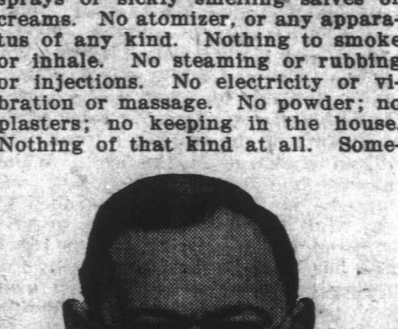
Sergt. J. Edwards gave instruction to a large squad of men of the 21st battalion in rifle drill on Monday morning. The rifles except in these drills, have not been supplied but after the men have been acquainted with the use of them they will be supplied. Tripods were erected in the armories and sighting was one of the drills. The others were principally to make the men get used to the difference between the Lee-Enfield and the Ross. The former rifle was until this year used by the infantry regiments. The breech mechanism in this rifle is a "back and a lift up." In the Ross the breech loading is a "straight pull back."

Shortly after the 21st battalion was organized an order was issued putting "out-of-bounds" all Kingston hotels until after six p.m. daily. Since then some of the hotels, it is claimed, have been abusing the right granted them by the restriction of the order until only six o'clock. Some have supplied liquor to soldiers who are already under the influence. They harbor men in the hotels after ten o'clock and the men return to the barracks in bad condition. The officers are very indignant and if this condition does not stop immediately all hotels will be placed "out-of-bounds" at all times, and any soldier seen going into a bar will be severely dealt with. There is no doubt that this order will be made and carried out if the present condition of affairs is not stopped.

A number of wives of soldiers who have gone to the front are complaining that they have not yet received any of their husbands' pay which the husbands assigned to them, before leaving for the front. In explanation of this, Col. Hemminger, the front commanding this district explains that while this may unfortunately be true it is not the fault of the department here but is due to the fact that some of the commanding officers in the first contingent took their pay sheets over to the Old Country with them instead of leaving them with the Paymaster's Department there. Hence it is that until these lists are returned to this country—and they have all been recently written for—it is not possible for the Paymaster's Department to take any action in respect to those soldiers whose names are on the withheld lists, since it is not certain who have or have not signed over their pay.

CATARH TRUTH

Told in a Simple Way. No Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity. HEALS DAY AND NIGHT. It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plaster; no keeping in the home. Nothing of that kind at all. Some-



thing new and different, something delightful and beautiful, something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE—YOU CAN BE FREE. My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly. RISK JUST ONE CENT. Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz: Please tell me how you cured your catarrh, and how I can cure mine." This will you need to say, I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information. FREE at once. Do not delay. Send postal card or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Room C 2672 142 Mutual St. Toronto, Ont.

INSTRUCTIVE TALK

At the Women's Institute of Queen Alexandra School. Ad a well attended meeting of the Women's Institute of Queen Alexandra School held on Monday pm. last Miss Bradley, secretary of Bridge Street Methodist church gave a very instructive talk on local social conditions. Miss Bradley suggested that Queen Alexandra school and grounds be made a social centre for all the boys and girls of the section. She was of the opinion that the mothers of the city should interest themselves in the class of films that were reproduced at the shows.

It was pointed out that the housing problem in Belleville was such, that would warrant a thorough investigation and Miss Bradley thought that a pleasant room in Queen Alexandra school should be provided for young people, where they could spend a few hours educationally as well as socially during the evenings. At the conclusion of Miss Bradley's address a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Bradley for her interesting suggestions towards the uplift of social and moral conditions in Belleville. The women present agreed that steps be taken to have an open air skating rink in connection with Queen Alexandra school.

STIRLING. Mr. W. Davidson of Trenton has been holidaying a couple of weeks at Stirling and Campbellford. Some young people from here attended the Iroquois Club dance at Belleville last Thursday night. Miss Mabel Hinchcliffe visited her sister, Frances, at Wellmans' Corners last Sunday. Miss Pearl Herman spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Ethel Hough, Holloway. Miss Stella Borrager of Belleville spent the week-end at home. Mr. Jim Ralph's fine residence will soon be completed. Dr. R. Dornier of Belleville is visiting around River Valley and Oak Hills.

Better than Spanking. Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 87, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are yours adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties day or night.

SISTER DIED OF BROKEN HEART

Two Sisters, Who Left Relatives in Belleville Passed Away in Omaha Under Pathetic Circumstances. Mrs. George G. Seay and Mrs. Elizabeth Tweedy of Omaha, Nebraska, died under peculiarly pathetic circumstances in that city. They were close relatives of Mrs. T. E. Ketcheson, Mr. Harry C. Hampton and of Mrs. Thomas Hampton of Belleville, Ont.

The following accounts appeared in the Omaha press concerning the occurrences last week: Mrs. George G. Seay 2204 Howard St., died suddenly at her home at 9.30, Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, of heart failure at the age of 58 years. Mrs. Seay had been in robust health and her sudden death is a great shock to her family and friends. She was born in Almonte, Ontario and had been a resident of Omaha for the past 21 years. Besides her husband she leaves her husband, two daughters, Helen and Agnes, who are living at home, one brother, James B. Walker, of Hastings and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Tweedy of Omaha. She was laid to rest in Forest Lawn cemetery at Omaha, on Monday, Nov. 2nd.

SISTER DIED OF BROKEN HEART. "Tragedy stumbled on the heels of tragedy in the home of Geo. Seay, whose wife died on Saturday," says the World-Herald. Her funeral was held on Monday and while the last rites were being said at the grave, her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Tweedy, was stricken with heart disease at her home 2120 Jackson street. The shock of the loss of Mrs. Seay, coupled with the death of her daughter, ninety days ago, proved too much for the sorrowing woman to endure and she passed away shortly before midnight. "James B. Wallace of Hastings, a brother of both Mrs. Seay and Mrs. Tweedy says there is not the slightest doubt that the latter died of a broken heart.

"Three months ago," he said, "her daughter, Mrs. Lillian German, went to Steamboat Springs, Colo., to join her husband there. She was suddenly stricken and expired before help could be summoned. Mrs. Tweedy grieved over this tragedy a great deal, and when Mrs. Seay died, it was a blow she could not sustain. It was this that Mrs. Tweedy was living with her son Jack Tweedy, and her grandson. She was 63 years old at the time of her death. Besides her brother, Mr. Wallace, she leaves a sister, Mrs. Mary Thompson at Ottawa, Ont."

The funeral was held on Wednesday last to Forest Lawn cemetery. SONG DEDICATED TO LT.-COL. HUGHES. "Remember Me To Ottawa" is the title of a song dedicated to Lieut.-Col. W. Ste. Pierre Hughes, officer commanding the 21st Battalion. The words and music were composed by F. King, of Australia and the song was sung in the Francois Theatre, Ottawa, recently. The words of the song are as follows:

From far across the ocean came a letter to a dad, Which said "Your noble lad, Is feeling mighty glad, For while we're bravely fighting in a land across the foam, We've not forgotten those we left at home." CHORUS: "So remember me to Ottawa, To Ottawa, sweet spot afar, And give my regards to old Quebec, Vancouver and Toronto, too; Give my fondest love to Montreal, Dear Montreal, but that's not all, Just tell them in the noise, Your brave Canadian boys Are fighting for the Red, White and Blue."

"The foe have tried their best, our British bull-dog pluck to quench, But with us in the trench Are Belgians and the French. United we will stand and when the victory we've won, Then home will come your brave Canadian son."

BOYS' WORK CONFERENCE

The different churches in the city are uniting their efforts to make the forthcoming Boys' Work Conference a great success. It is to be held in addition to the 350 visiting delegates, Belleville Sunday schools and different organizations will send 75 local delegates. This is a mighty opportunity to stimulate Sunday school work, by sending delegates to this Conference who will get the latest and most up-to-date ideas of Sunday school work. Every pastor, Sunday school superintendent, and Sunday school teacher should plan to attend as many of the sessions as possible. Mr. John L. Alexander of the Chicago Sunday School Association, Mr. Chas. W. Bishop, Secy. of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Frank Yeigh, National Advisory Committee for co-operation in Boys' Work, P. G. Orwig of the Ontario Sunday School Association and Mr. Taylor of the Boys' Work, Secretary of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. are the men who will present the most modern and up-to-date methods of work with boys in Sunday Schools and kindred organizations. In order that this great delegation of boys from the ages of 15 to 20 may be properly billeted and entertained during the Conference, the several different churches should try and accommodate delegates as follows: Emmanuel Riformed Episcopal, 10, Christ church, 20 St. Thomas church, 20, Victoria Ave. Baptist, 20, West Belleville Methodist church, 50, St. Andrews Presby., 40, John St. Presb., 30, Tabernacle Meth., 60, and Bridge street Methodist church, 90.

OBITUARY

MRS. G. L. SCHAFFER. Stella Schaffer, wife of Mr. G. L. Schaffer, King street, Colborne, died in Toronto, aged 66 years. Deceased who was born in Belleville, was the daughter of the late Eber Cronk. She spent her early life here. She leaves one daughter, The remains were brought to Colborne today and will arrive in Belleville by the Canadian Northern to-morrow (Thursday) for burial here. IRA HUBBLE.

Another aged resident in the person of Ira Hubble, passed away on Friday at the home of his son, Mr. Frank Hubble, Rainey St., Campbellford. Having reached the great age of 89 years and 8 months, the end, though not unexpected came suddenly after an illness of only two days. The deceased was born in Rawdon township, where he spent most of his life. He was by trade a blacksmith and farmer and was possessed of a wonderfully strong constitution, being noted locally for his feats of strength. For a few years past he has resided with his son, Frank, and only four years ago, at the age of 85, went to Wisconsin to visit others of his family.

About 68 years ago he married Miss Harlow, who predeceased him almost 20 years. They resided on the old homestead and Hubble Hill, in the vicinity, is named after the family. To them were born three daughters and five sons: Mrs. D. Cook of Greenwood, Wis.; Mrs. Wescott of Stirling, Mrs. Wm. Hubble, town; Heskiah and John of North Dakota; Benjamin, who died 3 years ago in Washington; Leon ard of Itadison, Sask.; and Frank of town.

The funeral, which took place Sunday afternoon to Mount Pleasant cemetery, was largely attended. The pall bearers were: Messrs. Fred. Jeffa, Frank Williams, Francis Potts, Robt. Pounder, J. O. Johnston and Edward Montgomery, who were former neighbors of the deceased.

APPRECIATIVE LETTER FROM NEW SETTLER

Mr. D. J. Fairfield has received the following appreciative letter from a young Englishman who came to Canada to learn Western methods in agriculture. It is gratifying to know that the great majority of those for whom home employment have been found by Mr. Fairfield, the local representative of the department of immigration, have made good and are highly pleased with their new environment. Following is the letter: W. H. England, care of C. B. Bailey, Esq., R. M. D. No. 3, Stirling, August 7th, 1914.

D. J. Fairfield, Esq., Dear Sir—You will doubtless call to mind placing me with Mr. Bailey a month ago on trial and if satisfied, to stay as long as suited our mutual convenience. The period of probation is now over and I have nothing but praise for Mr. Bailey and family and their treatment of myself. I believe I have made excellent progress and given satisfaction to my employer, who has spared no pains to teach me more than the mere rudiments of good farming. My most sincere thanks are due to you and Mrs. Fairfield for your kindness to me whilst in Belleville and for the great amount of trouble you took to see me satisfactorily placed. Trusting that you and your family remain good health, and again earnestly thanking you, I remain, Yours sincerely, W. H. England.

HE WANTS ALL THE WORLD TO KNOW IT

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Jean Baptiste Tapp. Quebec Man who Suffered from Kidney Disease for Years is Again a Robust, Healthy Man. L'Anse-a-Valléeau, Gaspe Co., Que. Nov. 9.—(Special)—"I am happy to tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well." So says Jean Baptiste Tapp, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. And so thankful is Mr. Tapp for the benefits he has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants the whole world to know it. He wants others who suffer as he did to know the cure.

"For many years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Tapp says. "It started from a cold, and gradually grew worse. My skin had a harsh, dry feeling, my appetite was fitful and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I had flashes of light before my eyes and I was always tired and nervous. "Finally rheumatism was added to my troubles, while attacks of sciatica and neuralgia followed. The doctor who attended me and the medicines I tried, failed to help me till I decided to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took four boxes in all, and to-day I am a robust man in excellent health."

All Mr. Tapp's troubles came from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them. RIVER VALLEY. River Valley, Nov. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Hearn and Florence, spent Sunday at Mr. Fred. Carr's. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richardson, spent a few days with friends in Madoc. Miss Pearl Herman is spending a few days with Miss Ethel Hough, at Holloway. Church at R. V. next Sunday at 3 p.m. Miss Flossie Rosebush is ill with the mumps. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Richardson, spent Saturday in Trenton. Mr. Joseph Tapproy returned to Belleville on Friday.

Free Advice on Foot Ailments. No need to suffer any longer. Come in and see Mr. G. Greenwood the Toronto Foot Specialist, who will give free advice and demonstrations on all foot ailments. At our store. Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week. He will demonstrate Scholl's Foot-Eazers, appliances and remedies for the correction of all foot-ills or deformities. No charge—no obligation to buy. An opportunity that every foot sufferer should seize, as it may never be offered again. Come and Bring Your Friends to A. W. Vermilyea & Son's Shoe Store. Front Street Belleville.

### DEBATE AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

#### On the Reduction of Licenses to Four.

An interesting debate was held in the High School on Thursday, Nov. 11, on the subject "Resolved, that the number of licenses in Belleville should be reduced to four." The affirmative was taken by J. Bergman and M. McLellan, the negative by R. Morden and H. Sulman.

The leader of the affirmative gave the following arguments—When the young men of the city go to the hotels to drink and get drunk, fighting is caused. When the men receive their week's wage instead of going home and keeping it to spend for clothes and board, they go to the hotels and there spend it for booze. Because so many in this city drink, a large police force is needed. About 70 per cent. of the arrests made are for men drunk. If the licenses were reduced there would not be the need of so many policemen and the city's expenses would be reduced. Belleville consumes an unusually large amount of liquor for its size. There are five hotels within a block of the Front St. of this town. A great many of the young men who learn to drink, become confirmed drunkards. There is 125,000,000 worth of liquor imported into Canada in one year from other countries. Belleville has a large share in this money and if instead this money was given to the Red Cross or the war fund it would be a great deal better.

The leader of the negative advocated—that reducing the licenses from seventeen to four would not remedy the evil, all the licenses should be abolished. There is no law made, restricting the length of the bar or the number of clerks employed and so if the number was reduced to four, they would become larger in order to fill the place of the original seventeen.

The thirteen other hotels would not give in without a fight and the result would be an illicit selling of liquor.

The thirteen hotels would still be expected to give accommodation. It would not be British fair play to let four have the drink traffic and not the thirteen, who are expected to give the same accommodation.

The four barkeepers are bound to become wealthy and it is not good to have four of the city's most wealthy and influential men in the council as they would probably be if this happened. The four hotels would be more able to fit up their hotels and make the place more attractive than the seventeen.

The Howell policy was turned down because it was not far-reaching enough. It did not abolish the liquor traffic altogether. The people would not recognize it as a good measure.

In a dry town the accommodation is not so good as in wet towns, but in a town partly dry the accommodation would be worse because the hotels without a license would have to compete against those with a license. There would be as much drinking, true, but drinking has its evils, such as stealing and the not caring for children but it is not remedied by reducing the licenses.

The supporter of the affirmative gave the following points—Soon after the war began the British Government passed an act restricting the liquor licenses. There was much opposition but the act passed because the British Government was so successful in affecting discipline and successful training of the soldiers.

Russia as a temporary measure suppressed the liquor traffic for a month. There was an increase in the number of babies and the populace demanded an extension of the prohibition. This shows what an evil liquor-selling is. A great many of the German atrocities committed in the war are due to drink.

Now is the best time for reducing licenses when food is scarce, food prices high and the outlook for the laborer gloomy. Money should go for food and sustenance not for drink, and if the licenses were reduced the temptations would be less.

If there is any money to spare it is better to give it to the families made destitute by war than to help support the licensed houses. If now some of the licenses were done away with the results would be better and later on people would be willing to abolish all.

grading and illegal. The amount of drinking is not curtailed by leaving some licenses, no advantage is gained and the result would be larger bars and more help. The affirmative leader replied—Tourists want to go where it is quiet, not to hotels. Why not have a house near the bay and rent rooms in it to tourists. Their trade would benefit the merchants.

### "TED" YEOMANS WRITES HOME

"Ted" Yeomans of the First Canadian Overseas Contingent writes to his mother, Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Yeomans from West Down South, Salisbury Plain, England, under date of Oct. 20th, 1914, a very interesting letter about his trip across the ocean and a very fine description of the downs. He says—

"Here we are in England after being on board ship for nearly a month. We came on board on October the 1st and it is now the 20th. We certainly had a fine trip across. We went on board the day after that ride in the rain from Valcartier to Quebec, and after we were all loaded up—guns, harness and all—we got up steam and put out into the river just outside of Quebec harbor, and dropped anchor there for two or three days to allow time for all the ships to get ready. From there we steamed down the St. Lawrence to Gaspe Bay where I saw my first gunboats—four second-class cruisers—and also a destroyer which met us at the entrance to the bay. We remained there for three days and then, all being ready, we started off at noon. The ships in three columns of eleven or twelve each, a little over a mile between the ships, a cruiser at the head of each column and one in the rear. About two or three days out, a battleship—"The Glory"—joined us, retaining five or six miles to starboard for the remainder of the journey. We passed two or three boats on the way, and these were forced to turn round and go with us. We had smooth weather all the way across, though, if we had as rough weather at first as we did at the last, we should most certainly have been sick. As it was however, the weather of one day would injure us as that of the next, and as a result, very few of us were seasick, and only about one per cent of the horses died, which was less than any of us expected. On the fourth of October a man fell overboard from the "Royal Edward" but was quickly rescued.

Last Friday, we sighted land, and on the same day we put into Plymouth harbor, where we remained overnight. We saw Eddystone Lighthouse outside this harbor. The next day we sailed up the river Hamaze to Devonport, where are situated some large government dockyards and our ship dock there.

All night they were busy unloading in which we were helped by the crew of a battleship which was in dock near us. While they were unloading horses the next day, I had a chance to look around the dock-yards. (We were not allowed out of them into town.) In another slip in the docks a little way off, there was a battleship just nearing completion, which we found out was the biggest battleship yet built by Britain. It was a super-dreadnought called the "Ben-Boy" and was being rushed on for this war.

About eleven o'clock we entrained—guns, horses, men and all—for Salisbury Plain. Everybody in town, as we marched to the station, shook hands with us and gave us presents. After a four hour ride we got off at Amesbury, and each, taking a horse, led it for between ten and fifteen miles to West Down South Camp, where we are now.

DESCRIPTION OF S. ENGLAND. Geel but the roads are fine in this country—as firm, and hard, and perfectly formed as though they were paved.

ENGLISH WOODS. The country here is a lot different from Canada. Its beauty lies in the fact that it is so regular and trim. The woods, though, not large, look even prettier than the Canadian ones, because their edges are exactly straight and the woods themselves clear of dead leaves and branches, leaving only the live plant life, with their delicate tints of green. The downs are all hills and dales which are so even that one could ride a motorcycle at full speed over them without striking a single stone or boulder.

THE CAMP. The camps are laid out on three sides of a square with parade grounds and stables inside the square so that when you get on a good sized hill, nearby, everything appears to be laid out in squares, the tents looking like white lines drawn on the ground.

Aeroplanes are common around here while I have been writing this. I have been stopped over five times by aeroplanes flying around. One bi-plane, containing two men, just flew over our heads.

How is every thing there? Write as soon as you can, please, and tell us all the news in the last month. Well I shall have to close now, so goodbye, with love to all. From "Ted".

### CLAIMS \$3000 DAMAGES FROM MILITIA DEPARTMENT

Mr. Richard Jones, a C. P. R. section man Norwood, who had his eye hurt on the morning of the 26th of June last as the result of being struck by a discharge, from a blank cartridge fired at close range by one of a trainload of soldiers returning to Lindsay from Petewawa camp, has entered a claim against the Department of Militia and Defence for \$3000 in damages as compensation for injuries received. It will be remembered that Jones, in company with Mr. E. Kelly, a fellow sectionman, was working on the track some miles east of here, when the train of soldiers passed. The best men would naturally keep the best hotels and it is better to have four good men than seventeen poor ones. The affirmative won by three votes.

### FORMING BUGLE BAND FOR 21ST

Royal Artillery School Opened—Dummy Guns Used—Provisions for Valcartier. A bugle band to consist of sixteen bugles and nine drums is being organized in connection with the 21st Battalion.

The Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, opened Monday morning at Tete du Pont Barracks with eight officers and eight non-coms taking the course. These are from the 21st Battalion, Montreal, and among the non-coms taking the course are a number of McGill College students, who, unable to go to the front as officers, are willing to go in any capacity as long as they get to the front.

Dummy guns and some twelve-pounders will be used for instructing the new batteries until the heavy guns intended for this battery arrive.

The stables at Artillery Park are now known as the dormitories of the 21st Infantry Battalion. They are clean, comfortable and in the best shape for the accommodation of the soldiers.

A large quantity of butter, bacon, potatoes and other supplies have just been received from Valcartier camp to be used at Kingston during the training of the new battalion. All this is of the best quality. The fact that it is being sent here daily refutes the charge that all extra supplies left at the camp when the first contingent left for the front, were destroyed.

### FOXBORO.

Hallowe'en passed very quietly so far as mischief making was concerned, though there was merry-making. A social under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the Sunday School room of the Sunday School of the Methodist church.

The room was prettily decorated with Jack o' Lanterns, black cats, bats, crescent moons whereon sat witches. Rev. W. Jones was chairman. The program consisted of readings, choruses, solos, selections by the orchestra and a drama "A Cup of Coffee."

For refined and wholesome humor this entertainment would be hard to beat. Moreover the order was excellent.

Refreshments were sandwiches, pie, and coffee with icecream extra. On Monday evening the Epworth League held its silver Jubilee celebration.

There was a large attendance. Brief addresses on various phases of League work were given by Mrs. H. Frederick, Misses Nellie Caverly, Irene Sprague, Cora Sprague, Ella Sprague, Mariette Ketcheson, Mrs. Messrs Arthur Wait and Morris Rose.

These addresses were interspersed with musical selections. The "Furney company" were here for three nights last week. They put on a good clean show; moving pictures and vaudeville, but owing to the fact that the week was unusually filled up with counter attractions the show did not receive the patronage it merited.

It was almost ten o'clock on Friday night and many of the villagers had retired and more were on the point of doing so when telephones began to ring and the word came over the wires that "Rob Oliver has been accepted. He has enlisted and will be here shortly, let us give him a send off."

Then soon the strains of martial music were heard and the citizens responded enthusiastically to the call and by the time Mr. Oliver, who was coming from Barby, reached Mr. Gowsell's Hall, there were assembled to do him honor a crowd of between 75 and 100 people among whom were a score of ladies.

## Regular \$35 Ladies' Suits for \$15.00



We make this special price to clear a few odd lines and broken sizes in Ladies and Misses Tailored Suits. In this lot are some of this season's smartest styles, some Northway Suits in Black, Navy and Brown Serges, also a few Velvet Suits in Black, Brown and Grey, our regular \$17.50, \$19.50, \$22.50, \$24.50, \$27.50 and 2 only \$35.00 Velvet Suits, all one price, only \$15.00

### Tweed Dress Goods, 25c yd.

This is one of our Big Dress Goods Values for the present season, a range of 40 inch dark dress Tweeds in black, navy, brown, grey, green and cardinal, a splendid material for girls school dresses, or Ladies dress skirts, to sell for only 25c yard.

### Girls' Warm Winter Coats Sizes 3 to 12 years. Prices \$3.45 to \$9.50

For girls from 3 to 12 years we show a wonderful collection of warm winter coats, all very smart styles, made of wool serges, blanket cloths, velvet cords, curl cloths, tweeds and chinchillas, the season's best girl's coat values to sell at \$3.45, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$9.50 each.

### LADIES PLUSH COATS \$27.50.

This week we place in stock the last shipment we can get of our Ladies Plush Coats, to sell at this price. Plush makers cannot deliver more of this line of Plush, but, while they last, our price remains unchanged, a beautiful coat for \$27.50

### VELVET CORDS 35c to \$1.00.

This is one of this season's most stylish materials for Ladies' dresses, suits, etc., and we have an extra heavy Velvet Cord, 30 inches wide, specially designed for Ladies and Misses Coats, Capes etc. These Velvet Cords sell for 35c, 56c, 65c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00 yard.

### 39 inch BLACK DRESS SILK \$1.00 yard.

This is the Black Dress Silk that has made our reputation for Silks. In past seasons we have sold thousands of yards of this Silk at \$1.00 yd and now with all the added cost of war risk, etc., we still sell this 39 inch Black Silk at \$1.00 yard.

## Sinclair's We have Eighty Patterns of Vlyella Flannels Price 60c yd. Sinclair's

### GRAND TRUNK TEACHES APRENTICES BY NEW SCHEME

A correspondence course is to be one of the novel advantages enjoyed by Grand Trunk apprentices for the first time this winter.

Mr. W. D. Robb, the general superintendent of motive power, has some six hundred apprentices in his department of the railway's work, the young fellows being trained in the various locomotive shops of the company at Montreal, Stratford, Battle Creek and other points. The benefits of this training are such that boys are sent from all parts of the American continent, and even from Europe to take their apprenticeship here. If they pass their entrance examination they are given a trial of from two to three months in the shops and if satisfactory are asked to sign indenture papers binding them for the period their trade calls for—Mechanists for five years, patternmakers and boilers for four years.

During this apprenticeship the boy has to attend classes arranged by the company and is taught mechanical drawing and shop mechanics. Examinations are held periodically to test the knowledge of the boys and at the end of the term a final examination is arranged for the whole system, the marks being compiled and the station having the highest percentages receiving a cash prize donated by the company. Individual prizes are also given to the boys.

This year it has been decided to improve the opportunities of apprentices at small stations where it has not been possible to keep instructors. Correspondence courses, mapped out along the most approved lines, have been adopted for this purpose and the boys will be in touch in their theoretical studies with headquarters in Montreal. Text Books have been compiled by the company both in drawing and mechanics suitable to the requirements and these have been made as practical as possible, so that the practical work may line up with the theory taught.

### New Heavy Battery

Orders were received at Kingston on Saturday morning to recruit, one lieutenant, 1 collar-maker, a farmer, trumpeter, shoe-smith and thirty-nine other men for a new heavy battery being formed in this division for overseas service. As the heavy battery of this district is being situated at Cobourg the men will be recruited there.

The recruiting for the new battery has progressed very rapidly and over 100 men have enlisted already. Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

## THE SHELTER PROPOSAL IS ABANDONED

### Committee Will Now Look for a Site for New Shelter for This District.

The executive of the Children's Aid Society met in a full attendance last evening at the Y. M. C. building, the president, Dr. J. J. Farley with chair. Mr. R. P. Coultor, chairman of finance of the County of Hastings was also present.

A resolution was passed unanimously on motion of Mr. Thos. Ritchie, seconded by Mr. J. Elliott, that the negotiations for the purchase of the Dupont property for the purposes of a Children's shelter be abandoned.

The executive arranged to meet Mrs.

### C. B. Scantlebury to deal with terms of withdrawal.

A committee of Messrs. John Elliott, Thos. Ritchie, H. F. Ketcheson, W. H. Deacon and T. Blackburn was appointed to get information of the most suitable location for the erection of a shelter. This committee will later meet with the Belleville City Council, the Hastings County Council and the Town Council of Trenton its object being to arrange an up-to-date shelter for Belleville, Hastings and Trenton.

### Chief Halney Moves

Mr. W. H. Heaney, who has lived in Deseronto all his life, and an employee of the Rathbun Company for many years, left for Trenton yesterday morning, where he will engage in the plumbing and steam-fitting business. We understand Mr. David Neslon, sub-chief, will succeed Mr. Heaney as chief of the Deseronto fire brigade.

### Sells Song Rights

Mr. Asa Huycke, composer of the "Memory's Flowers" song has sold complete publication rights to Mr. A. E. Greenlaw, the well-known artist now with Dr. Gordon. Mr. Hesselberg also said the melody and harmony of "Memory's Flowers" were exceptional in fine. The words are by J. L. Milligan formerly Methodist minister at

### Actinolite and now a member of the staff of "The Globe," Toronto—Peterborough Examiner.

### Game At 85

Mr. M. Cassin, one of the oldest and best known residents of Seymour, who for the greater part of his long life has been an ardent hunter, proved his efficiency as a marksman, during the past week. A couple of raccoons were found in a tree on the farm of Mr. Cassin soon laid them low with his gun. Strangely that in his younger days, Mr. Cassin used to hunt the game, and now in his octogenarian of five years standing, and his friends are glad to see him so hale and hearty—Campbellford Herald.

### Sent Home To Pictou

A man from Pictou, who has passed the last couple of nights in the police station at Kingston was yesterday afternoon given a pass home. He has been at Rockwood hospital a number of times and is generally conceded to be weak-minded.

Mrs. C. DeLisle received a telegram last night of the death of her sister Mrs. C. K. Willson (nee Maggie Falconer) of Carman, Man., daughter of Mr. James Falconer of this city. Particulars later.

## On a Pedestal

Those things we value most highly, as symbolizing the best in Art, in Science or in Literature, are fittingly placed upon a pedestal, where we can look up to them.

Figuratively speaking, we also place upon the pedestal of our imagination, those high ideals, those lofty aspirations, by which, in our more thoughtful moments, we would wish to guide our conduct.

Among those guiding principles, why not place upon a pedestal of its own, an ideal that may be better described as "Canada First," rather than "Made in Canada."

The "Made in Canada" movement stands for far more than mere commercial patriotism. Pride of country, pride of national resources, pride of national accomplishment in the realms of literature, art, science, pride of virile citizenship, and pride of national destiny, are all embraced within the broad sweep of this deep seated and soul stirring movement.

Future generations will look back to 1914 as an epoch marking year in Canada's history if you, in common with all her citizens, will only resolve, from this day forward, to be guided by the motto

**"CANADA FIRST"**

THE RITCHIE COMPANY, LIMITED. THE RITCHIE COMPANY, LIMITED. THE RITCHIE COMPANY, LIMITED.

# The Homefurnishing Event of the Season

## This Week at The Ritchie Store

We have carefully planned this great Home-furnishing week for some time and now at this very opportune time it comes in really offering the greatest chance of the year to buy at decided savings, needed things for the home beautiful.

Our show windows have been devoted to the display of these bargains from the third floor, so be sure you see them to-night.



Exquisite Floor Coverings

### Tapestry Rugs that Can be Bought at Decided Bargains This Week

9 wire Tapestry Rugs in splendid colorings and designs 3 x 3 1/2 yards, regular \$15.00, \$12.50, size 9 x 12 feet. The same quality Rugs only larger size, regular \$17.00 for \$14.50. Reg. \$15.00 Tapestry Rugs \$12.00, excellently patterned in good colorings, size 3 1/2 by 4.

#### LARGE SIZE TAPESTRY RUGS.

2 only seamless and fine quality, sizes 3 1/2 by 4 yards, regular \$18.00 for \$15.00.

2 only size 4 x 4 1/2 Tapestry Rugs 8 tone quality, regular \$23.00 for \$18.75.

\$35.00 SCOTCH AXMINSTER RUGS, \$25.00.

2 only in oriental and floral designs, sizes 10 x 13 feet, good coloring represented and regularly sold at \$35.00, for the week \$21.00.

#### TAPESTRY CARPET, 75c yard.

A quantity of short ends, some suitable for small rooms and a few with borders, regular \$1.10 yard, on sale at 75c yard.

#### \$1.25 VELVET CARPET 85c yard.

About 150 yards of crimson and green English Velvet Carpets good quality in several designs, regular \$1.25 yd, on sale at 85c yd.

#### \$1.85 ENGLISH WILTON CARPETS, \$1.50.

Extra fine quality English Wiltons, 3 patterns in green two tone effects, latest designs and some with borders, regular \$1.85 yard for \$1.50 yard.

#### 35c UNION CARPET, 25c yard.

Yard wide, reversible union carpet, two patterns, of not very large quantities so choose early, regular 35c yard, this week for 25c yard.

#### 65c HODGES FIBRE MATTING, 49c yard.

Three splendid patterns in fibre matting 36 inches wide, suitable for Bed Rooms, Halls and Bath Rooms, regular 65c, on sale at 49c yard.

#### JUTE RUGS SPECIALLY PRICED.

4 only printed Jute Rugs, sizes 3 x 3 1/2 and 3 1/2 by 4 yards fringed ends very suitable for Dining Rooms or Bed Rooms, regular \$3.75 for \$2.50; regular \$4.75 for \$3.50.

#### HEARTH RUGS.

3 only Templeton's Scotch Axminster Hearth Rugs, size 32 x 63 inches, regular \$5.00, on sale \$3.95; 4 only of the same class of rugs size 36 x 72 inches, regular \$6.50 on sale at \$5.00.

### A Chance to Buy Furniture Coverings and Drapery Fabrics at Reduced Prices

Right at this appropriate time of the year, we are offering our wonderful clearing sale of about 40 pieces of high grade Furniture Coverings in the finest English Tapestry and Silks in good shades of old rose, green, brown, crimson and light and dark velvets suitable for any room in the house. Here are the reductions:—50 inch wide Tapestry and Silks, regular 75c to \$1.00 for 50c yd; reg. \$1.25 for 75c yd; reg. \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 90c yd; reg. \$1.45 to \$1.50 for \$1.00; reg. \$1.65 for \$1.25; reg. \$2.25 to \$3.00 for \$1.50; reg. for \$1.75.

#### 50c DRAPERY FABRICS 25c yard.

Some beautiful materials suitable for casement curtains and over drapes with Valenciennes, in rich shades of champagne, green and crimson, 50 inches wide and regular 50c yd on sale at 25c yd.

#### 75c and \$1.00 MATERIALS 50c.

An artistic material in striped patterns and plain shades of rose, brown, green, excellent mercerized finish and 50 inches wide clearing at 50c yard.

#### \$1.50 MATERIALS \$1.00.

An excellent Roman cross striped Silk suitable for bay windows festoon drapery and arch drapes, absolutely fast colors in gold and green 50 inches wide and regular \$1.50 for \$1.00 yard.

Bissell's Carpet Sweeper. Now showing in the latest models reasonably priced at only \$2.75 to \$4.75 each.

### Important Sale of Mill Wool Blankets

We found a large Canadian Blanket Mill with a stock of wool Blankets on hand slightly imperfect, some with slightly miswoven ends, others the border coloring showing a trifle on the centres of the blankets, but none of these defects impair in any way the wearing qualities of the Blankets in fact they are practically as good as the finest and we will guarantee every pair we sell.

For prompt cash we got them at reduced prices, and we now offer them to our customers at a great saving.

These are the bargains in white:—

Size 60 x 80 inches 5 lbs. regular \$3.75 for \$3.00 pair.

Size 60 x 80 inches 5 1/2 lbs. regular \$4.25 for \$3.50 pair.

Size 60 x 80 inches, 6 lbs. regular \$5.25 for \$4.00 pair.

Size 64 x 82 inches, 6 1/2 lbs. regular \$5.50 for \$4.50 pair.

Size 62 x 84 inches, 7 lbs. regular \$6.50 for \$5.50 pair.

Size 70 x 86 inches 7 1/2 lbs. regular \$6.35 for \$5.75 pair.

Size 68 x 86 inches, 8 lbs—regular \$6.50 for \$5.50 pair.

Grey Wool Blankets.

Size 60 x 80 inches 6 lbs regular \$4.00 for \$3.25.

#### Furniture Upholstering.

We make a specialty of upholstering Furniture and would be only too pleased to please to give you an estimate on anything you may need in this line.—Phone 4544.

#### Arch and Window Drapes

Made to order, a specialty. No matter whether you thought of an expensive velvet arch drape or a dainty window drape of chintz or net, we are ready to give you ideas of that style of draping and make them to your desired order, moreover we take pride in our extensive and beautiful showing of Silk Velours, Nets, Chintzes and Cretonnes, and would at any time be pleased to show you our drapery fashions and give you an estimate on anything you may need in this class of work. Satisfaction guaranteed at moderate cost.

#### \$6.00 to \$9.00 SILK CURTAINS \$3.75 PAIR.

12 pairs of fine Silk French Curtains suitable for arch drapes or casement curtains 50 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long, regular \$6.00 to \$9.00, on sale this week at clear at \$3.75 pair.

COTTAGE RODS.—Brass extensive cottage rods 30 to 45 inches for 5c each.

COTTAGE POLES, White enamel cottage poles 4 feet long by 1/2 inches, including complete fittings, such as screw brackets and pole ends 15c each.

2 for 25c.

#### Cotton Comforters

\$1.25 in beautiful Paisley patterns on crimson backgrounds, size 66 x 72 inches, on sale this week at \$1.25 each.

EIDERDOWN QUILTS English made Eider Quilts, good down, proof coverings of beautiful chintz patterns, size 60 inches 72 inches, very special priced at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Sateen and Satin covered Eider Quilts in newest designs and splendid colorings all best English make, priced at \$6.00 to \$10.00.

SCREENS. We are showing this week a splendid assortment of 3 and 4 fold screens with splendidly finished frames filled with Silks and Burlaps, extra values at \$1.75 to \$10.00.

#### \$1.00 INLAID FLOOR LINOLEUMS, 75c sq. yd.

During this week we offer the choice of our regular \$1.00 "Nains" Inlaid Linoleum at this remarkable reduction, they are in a good assortment of floral and tile patterns and 2 yards wide, a leader during Home-furnishing week at 75c sq. yd.

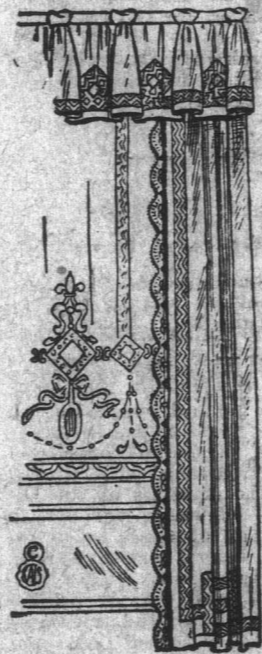
### Flannelette Blankets

Here are prices that will interest keen buyers, as they are perfect blankets in every way.

"Dragon Blankets" in white and grey 11/4 size with pink or blue borders on sale this week at \$1.25 pair.

"Tex" best quality Flannelette Blankets in white or grey, 10/4 size on sale this week at \$1.15 pair; 11/4 size on sale this week at \$1.50; 12/4 size on sale this week at \$1.70 pair.

### Lace Curtains Underpriced This Week



50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains 42 to 45 inches wide and 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 yards long, regular \$1.25, on sale this week at \$1.00 pair.

Regular as high as \$4.00 Lace Curtains \$2.90 pair.

50 pairs of fine quality Lace Curtains some only one or two pairs of a pattern 50 inches wide and 3 and 3 1/2 yards long regular \$4.00, on sale this week at \$2.90 pair.

#### FINE SWISS CURTAINS.

About a dozen pair of fine Swiss applique and French Battenburg Curtains of very fine qualities, ivory and white are represented and only one or two pairs of each pattern, some slightly soiled through handling but all up to the minute in design and style. Reg. prices from \$5.00 to \$11.00 a pair, on sale this week at 25 per cent of regular prices, that means reg. \$5.00 for \$3.75 pair; reg. \$6.00 for \$4.50 pair; reg. \$8.00 for \$6.00 pair; reg. \$10.00 for \$7.50 pair.

#### CASEMENT CURTAINS.

About 15 pairs of colored casement curtains in fine quality, silk finished Madras with borders, odd lines that we cannot repeat in rose, blue, brown, green and ivory shades, 50 inch wide and 3 yards long, reg. \$5.00 to \$10.00 a pair, on sale this week at a 25% discount of regular prices.

#### MODEL CURTAINS AND OVERDRAPE AT REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK.

We have six models made from the latest American and English chintzes that are made up to show different styles of window treatment for windows 54 inches wide and 90 inches long.

One HELMOTROPE with box pleated valance regular \$4.25, on sale at \$3.00.

One WILD ROSE design with curved flat valance, regular \$5.00 for \$3.50.

One FAWN with flat valance, reg. \$6.25 for \$5.00.

One each of ROSE AND BLUE shades with flat valance regular \$6.25 for \$5.00.

One IVORY VIOLE drape with blue border and trimmed valance to match, reg. \$4.00, on sale at \$3.00.

NOTE.—These drapes are hung as model windows especially erected to show drapes of this size.

### Window Shades at Three Special Prices for Home Furnishing Week

FOR 50c we offer you an oiled opaque shade mounted on Hartshorn roller in white, cream and green, size 37 x 70 inches 50c.

FOR 65c a combination shade green one side and white or cream on the other side mounted on Hartshorn, guaranteed roller, for size 37 x 70 inches, 65c.

FOR 75c we are offering a good opaque oiled shade in white, cream or green, trimmed with linen lace and insertion and mounted on guaranteed Hartshorn rollers, size 36 inch x 70 inch, and worth regularly \$1.00, this week's price 75c.

NOTE.—If this size is too large for your window we will cut them to the desired size free of charge.

Special Displays in the Show Windows to-night.

Be sure you see our special display of the many things enumerated here in the windows to-night.

# The Ritchie Company Limited

#### Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Association Building is proving a very attractive civic centre. Scarcely a day or evening but what some organization is holding some meeting.

All over the world the second week of November is being observed as a special week of prayer. To-morrow afternoon Mr. Hess will address the

Men's meeting and will review the life of Sir George Williams who was the founder.

The big Boy's Work Conference will soon be here. Committees in the various churches are being formed to secure tickets for 550 delegates, John Alexander of Chicago, who is a noted speaker has already been secured.

There are over a 100 ladies taking

advantage of their classes. They are highly enthusiastic.

The seniors have just organized for themselves. They have formed a secretary's cabinet, consisting of twenty young men who will assume special responsibilities in pushing things. The following were elected:—Honorary President, W. H. Finkle. President, Roy Moon. Secty-Treas. G. Sinclair.

Chairman, Religious Work, Will Harvey. Associate: Geo. Thompson.

Chairman Social Work Cyril McBride. Chairman Membership Com. R. D. Adams. Chairman Physical Dept. Dr. McCulloch and the Leader's Corps. Members of the Cabinet:—In addition to the officers—Messrs: Geo. Ketcheson, Jas. Marshall, Alb.

Wonnacott, Mr. Giles, Ralph Morden Will Wonnacott, Edgar Webb, Chas. Wallace, Harold Knight, Bert Alford, Percy Gifford, and Mr. Plumptre and the employed officers of the Association.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

### NEW ORGAN WAS PLAYED FIRST TIME

The Baptists of the city were an enthusiastic congregation yesterday, when the new organ in Victoria Ave. Church was heard for the first time. The sacred edifice was crowded at both services, the Rev. Dr. Norton, president of the Baptist Convention, being the preacher of the day. The Rev. Chas. G. Smith pastor assisted in the service. The music was furnished by Miss Wanda Riggs, organist and a choir of between thirty and thirty-five voices.

In the evening Dr. Norton spoke on the text: "For to live is Christ and to die is gain." The sermon was an excellent exposition. The words were those of Paul, formerly Saul of Tarsus, blameless even before conversion, cultured, aristocratic, proud, devoutly religious, profoundly sincere, and acting on firm conviction. "It is not what a man does but why he does it. A man does not live right if he does not believe right."

Thirty years before Paul would have said—"For to live is to uphold, to persecute Christianity and propagate Judaism." His attitude had changed because the Christ had come into his life. The words he said were spoken in the Roman prison. He was uncertain whether death or life before him, his only aim being that Christ be magnified. To him to live was to reproduce the Christ to the world. All down the ages, men have lived this life, but it is not the prevalent type. Envy, jealousy, strife, hatred, greed, cruelty, gossip, criticism, slander, employer and employee regardless of the other's rights—there is no Christ in this sort of thing. Paul showed the Christlike qualities predominating in his character. Many to-day are filling out the phrase—to me to live is pleasure, ambition, seeking of wealth, and to die is loss. But peace is lost forever in this way. Only in living the Christ-life is death gain.

The music included "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (anthem with solos by Mr. Stallworthy, Miss Brown, Mrs. Doolittle), "Faint Not" by Miss Brown and Miss Bowden, "The Plains of Peace" by Mrs. MacLaurin, and organ numbers by Miss Riggs. The new organ and the new decorations provide an added attraction to the beautiful structure on Victoria Avenue.

### MORE ENLIST OF THE FORTY-NINTH

The 49th Regiment has been ably recruiting and as a result a good number of young men have followed their comrades to Kingston in the past 3 or 4 days to join the second contingent battalion at Kingston. This morning there was a party of volunteers of course from Marmora. Among those enlisting at Marmora for the second Canadian contingent is Aubrey Leal, son of Mr. W. H. Leal, and also two nephews of Mr. Leal of that village.

Since last Thursday the following have left Belleville with the 49th—

- 49th VOLUNTEERS
- L. Johnson
- Pete Lowell
- A. J. Lavey
- Mr. Whitener
- T. Teal
- A. J. Hoddinall
- T. Winter
- Robert MacLaurin
- A. J. Brown
- S. Lyons
- Robert Oliver
- David Ketcheson

Col. Sergt. Tilley has been recruiting for the 49th and has met with great success.

Mr. Robert Oliver was given the freedom of Foxboro on Friday night the band turned out and a procession marched up and down the street as a send-off to Mr. Oliver. He was presented with a wrist-watch and a collection of \$10 by his fellow citizens. He has a token of their good will and best wishes.

### PROOF OF ATROCITIES.

Miss Linda Boyd, who is at present living with Mrs. G. H. Holton, Albert Street was in receipt of a letter this morning from a friend in England saying that in Nottingham, a village of about 500 population, with in 20 miles of London, they were caring for about twenty Belgian refugees. Amongst these poor homeless people were five little children who had both hands and feet cut off, and one woman who had a thumb pulled out of her hand.

### Major Rierdon in Town.

Major W. R. Rierdon, of the 34th Battery, which is now at Salisbury Plains, England with the two batteries of Ottawa, is in the city today. He has been appointed provisional commander of the Tenth Battery, now in process of organization at Kingston.

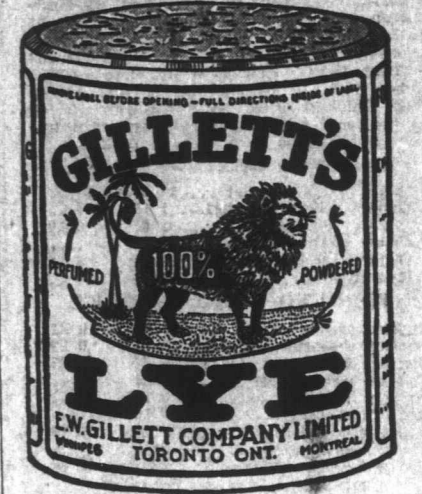
### Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Roddy who died in Thurlow last week took place this morning, the remains being removed from Messrs. Tickell and Sons' morgue to St. Michael's, where mass was said. Interment was in St. James' cemetery.

### A Question of Hair.

The police had a call on Saturday night to a Charles street residence where two young ladies had called with a switch which they had made up of hair-combs and asked \$3 for their labors. The lady of the house thought the pay should be only \$1. The officer with his astuteness effected an arrangement between the belligerents.

### GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



### MILITARY NOTES OF 21ST BATTALION

The medical examination of the recruits of the 21st Batt. at Kingston is about finished and this afternoon the services of two Justices of the Peace were engaged to complete the work of attestation. A large number of men appeared at drill Saturday in their new uniforms and presented a very smart appearance.

A couple of Belleville men have returned home.

The inoculation of the members of the 21st Battalion against typhoid fever will be started Tuesday.

There will be no Ambulance corps formed in this division for service with the next contingent. The corps will be made up of men from the other districts.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes has almost capable staff of officers. Seven or eight speak French and English and several can converse fluently in German as well, it is doubtful if any detachment sent from Canada for overseas service has a more thoroughly trained staff of officers than has the 21st Battalion.

Lieut. H. Hora will be paymaster of the 21st Battalion. The parade showed the strength of Lieut.-Col. Hughes' detachment to be 993 men.

### BELLEVILLE BOYS IN GOOD HEALTH

Mrs. F. E. O'Flynn of Bridge Street East received a letter from Capt. E. D. O'Flynn this morning. He describes the landing of two troops, the visit of the boys to places of note around Plymouth and said that they were particularly moved when walking through the streets where Drake and Frobenius trod in bygone days. He said that it thrilled his heart and he felt that every Canadian volunteer was stirred when visiting the spot where Drake was playing bowls when he received the news that the Armada was in sight and from which peace he proceeded with calmness and courage to attack the most formidable foe that England had ever met. He said that their camp is an ideal spot for camping and that the men are working hard all eager to strike a blow for the Empire and the honor of Canada. The men are particularly pleased with the Commander in Chief, General Alderson, he is described as a fine type of soldier and a great favorite with the men.

Col. O'Flynn says that the Belleville boys have been particularly free from sickness. They are in splendid health and working hard to put themselves in the best of shape. The Captain himself is in the best of health, very enthusiastic in his work and has fully appreciated the kindness of his many friends in Belleville and vicinity and sends his best wishes and greetings to them all.

### BELLEVILLE SPORTS GET INTO TROUBLE

The carload of Belleville sports who have gone out on Sunday recently into the sixth of Sydney near Scotts Church for shooting purposes are arousing the ire of the inhabitants at the desecration of the Sabbath. Scarcely the young men arrived and court prosecutions to face or their car when they return to it from their hunting carefully guarded by a county constable, so that their names may be secured so that they may be brought before a justice of the peace or magistrate.

### ANOTHER VOLUNTEER FOR FORTY-NINTH

Mr. David V. Ketcheson, third son of Mr. H. F. Ketcheson of this city, has volunteered for foreign service with the 49th regiment and left at noon today for Kingston where he will join the division of the Second Contingent now assembling there. David is now twenty years of age and has passed his matriculation examination for McGill University where he had expected to enter upon a course had not the call come to serve his country. This is the second member of Mr. Ketcheson's family to volunteer since the beginning of the war.

### Successful Supper

The Mission Circle of Bridge Street Methodist church gave a very successful New England Supper Friday evening. Between three and four hundred sat down to the tables. A very enjoyable program was given after the supper.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Difficulty in finding enough vessels to provide a sufficient outlet for exports from Gulf cities had a depressing influence today on the wheat market here. Prices, also firm at the close, were 1c to 1 1/2c under last night. Corn finished 1c to 1 1/2c down, oats off 1/4c to 3/8c and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a decline of 2 1/2c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET. Wheat, light, bushel, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4. Goose, wheat, bushel, 1 1/2. Barley, bushel, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Oats, bushel, 54 to 55. Rye, bushel, 50 to 51.

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET. Butter, creamery, lb., 23 to 24. Butter, separator, dairy, 23 to 24. Cheese, new large, 13 to 14. Cheese, new small, 12 to 13. Eggs, new-laid, 35 to 36. Hens, old-laid, 32 to 33. Honey, new, lb., 25 to 26. Honey, comb, dozen, 3.50 to 3.60.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE. TORONTO, Nov. 10.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows: Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, 81 1/2 to 82 1/2. No. 2 northern, 81 1/4 to 81 3/4. No. 3 northern, 81 to 81 1/4.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, 81.10 to 81.25 outside, according to freight. Ontario oats—New, outside, 60c to 60c. American corn—Yellow, 50c to 50c. Yellow, 50c Toronto; Canadian corn, 50c Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain Market. WHEAT—Nov. 10.—Wheat opened 1/4c to 1/2c lower, and closed 1/2c to 3/4c lower. The market was generally quiet and Liverpool cables, which were 1/4c to 1/2c higher, had little or no influence. The continued heavy primary receipts in the States and more favorable news regarding the Argentine crop were the bearish factors.

MONTRÉAL GRAIN MARKET. MONTRÉAL, Nov. 10.—The demand for foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat this morning was good, and sales of 25 loads were made at prices 1/2c to 3/4c weaker than in the Winnipeg market, and the decline in prices of over 1/2c per bushel, late cables came to 1/2c to 3/4c decline of 1/2c to 3/4c per quarter, which naturally tended to check any further business being done.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81.15; No. 1 northern, 81.14 1/2; No. 2 do., 81.13 1/2 to 81.15; December, 81.12. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 51c to 52c. Flour—Fancy, 44 1/2 to 45 1/2. First clear, 44 1/2; second clear, 43 1/2. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. DULUTH, Nov. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81.14 1/2; No. 1 northern, 81.13 1/2; No. 2 do., 81.14 1/2; December, 81.15 1/2.

CATTLE MARKETS. UNION STOCK YARDS. TORONTO, Nov. 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1017 cattle, 1116 hogs, 1151 sheep and lambs and 134 calves.

Good butchers' cattle sold at \$7 to \$7.50; medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; common, light butchers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; choice cows, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good cows to \$4.25; medium cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; and an odd bull of extra quality will sometimes bring \$6.75 and \$7.

Choice heavy feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., sold at from \$6.50 to \$6.75; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.25; medium quality steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; stockers, \$3.50 to \$4, according to breeding and color.

MILKERS AND SPRINGERS. A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at a range of \$40 to \$100 each. The bulk of sales would be from \$70 to \$85.

Choice calves, \$9 to \$10; good calves, \$8 to \$9; medium, \$6.50 to \$7.50; common, \$5 to \$6, and inferior eastern grass calves at \$3 to \$4.80.

Sheep and Lambs. Sheep, light ewes, \$5 to \$6; heavy ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; culls and rams, \$2.50 to \$4; choice light lambs, \$3 to \$3.25; good lambs at \$2.50; heavy lambs are slow of sale at \$2.50 to \$2.75; culls, \$1.50 to \$2.

Selects, fed and watered, \$7.05 to \$7.75, and \$7.30 to \$8, weighed off cars, and \$7.35 to \$7.40, l.o.b. cars.

Musliman Chiefs Loyal. PARIS, Nov. 11.—A Havas despatch from Algiers says: "The governor-general of the province daily is in receipt of communications from native Musliman chiefs expressing loyalty to France. One of the communications says: "Our devotion to the French cause is absolute. We are prepared to march against all the enemies of France, who also are our enemies."

German Consul Goes to Trial. LONDON, Nov. 11.—The grand jury of the Durham Assizes has returned a true bill against Nicholas Ahlers, the German consul in Sunderland, on the charge of high treason. According to the indictment Mr. Ahlers was naturalized in 1905. After the declaration of war, he engaged in helping German reservists leave England for Germany.

Seven Keys to Baldgate

By EARLDERR BIGGERS

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One was named to name, who was a physical wreck and a broken man by this time, and says: "You, sure are cuts, mister. I'll have great times telling this in Readsboro. Once you met one too smart for ye, eh? Much obliged for your company, anyhow!" And he went away and left Sam leaning against the wall, with no faith in human nature no more. "I hope somebody got to him," says Sam to me, "and got to him good. He's the kind that if you work right you can sell stock in a company for starting roof gardens on the tops of the pyramids in Egypt. I'd trimmed him myself, says Sam to me, "but I hadn't the heart."

CHAPTER XI. Melodrama in the Snow.

R. MAX finished, and again from behind him came the sound of voices raised in anger. "An interesting story, Mr. Max," commented Professor Bolton. "I shall treasure it."

"Told with a remarkable feeling for detail," added Mr. Magee. "In fact, it seems to me that only one of the two participants in it could remember all the fine points so well. Mr. Max, you don't exactly look like Mark Denen to me, therefore—if you will pardon the liberty—"

"I got you," replied Max sadly. "The same old story. Suspicion—suspicion everywhere. It does a lot of harm, believe me, I wouldn't."

He jumped from his chair and disappeared, for the voice of Cargan had hailed him from below. Mr. Magee and the professor with one accord followed. Hiding in the friendly shadows of the landing once again, they heard the loud tones of the mayor's booming voice and the softer tones of Bland's.

"How about this?" bellowed the mayor. "Bland's squealed. Phoned to Bland—not to me. Whines about the courts—I don't know what rot. He's squealed. He didn't phone the combination."

"The rat!" screamed Mr. Max. "By the Lord Harry," said the mayor. "I'll have it open, anyhow! I've earned what is there fair and—I've earned it. I'm going to have it, Max."

"See here, Cargan"—put in Mr. Bland. "Except out of the way, you," cried Cargan. "And put away that popgun before you get hurt. I'm going to have what's mine by justice. That safe comes open tonight. Max, get your act!"

Mr. Magee and the professor turned and ascended to the second floor. In front of No. 7 they paused and looked into each other's eyes. Professor Bolton shrugged his shoulders.

"I'm going to bed," he said. "And I advise you to do the same."

"Yes," replied Mr. Magee, but had no idea what he had said. He entered No. 7 and paused in amazement. Outside one of his windows Miss Norton stood, rapping on the glass for him to open. When he stood facing her at last, the window no longer between, he saw that her face was very pale and that her chin trembled as it hid in the station.

"What is it?" cried Magee. "I must come in," she answered. "Listen! You said you wanted to help me. You can do so now. I'll explain everything later. That is all I need tell you just at present. Downstairs in the safe there's a package containing \$200,000—do you hear, \$200,000. I must have that package. Don't ask me why. I came here to get it. I must have it. The combination was to have been phoned to Cargan at 8 o'clock. I was hiding outside the window. Something went wrong—they didn't phone it. He's going to open the safe by force. I heard him say so. I couldn't wait to hear more. I saw him."

"Who?" asked Mr. Magee. "I don't know—a tall black figure—hiding outside a window like myself. The man with one of the other keys, I suppose. The man Mr. Bland heard walking about tonight. I saw him, and I was terribly frightened."

"You trust me?" asked the girl, with a little catch in her voice. "Without knowing who I am or why I must have the money—you'll get it for me?" "Some people," said Mr. Magee, "meet all their long lives at pink tans and never know one another, while others just smile at each other across a station waiting room—that's enough."

"I'm so glad," whispered the girl. "I never dreamed I'd meet any one like you—up here. Please, oh please be very careful. Neither Cargan nor Max is armed. Bland is. I should never forgive myself if you were hurt. But you won't be, will you?" "I may catch cold," laughed Mr. Magee, "otherwise I'll be perfectly safe."

He went into the room and put on a gay plaid cap. "Makes me look like Sherlock Holmes," he smiled at the girl framed in the window. When he turned to his door to lock it, he discovered that the key was gone and that it had been locked on the outside. (To be Continued.)

Busy Trenton

TRENTON, Nov. 10.—Some of our military friends are suggesting in the daily papers, that in order to make Canadians realize that there is a war on, a few German shells dropped in our coast cities would have the desired effect. Possibly so, but we think that interest will be sufficiently quickened when our boys go to the front and the resultant casualty lists are published.

The Toronto Star, very properly states "That it is better for Canada to throw her armies into this war than to have her war throw armies into Canada."

The village of Elmira, almost entirely populated by people of German descent, in a whirling campaign, raised \$4,500 for the Patriotic Fund. Good for village people.

Lord Kitchener is trying to make citizens of the Empire understand that the British Empire is fighting for its existence, and in an address delivered yesterday he urged the more rapid enlistment of men. Nowithstanding the fact that Kitchener is calling for men, some of our wisest men tell us that we have done all that is necessary for the present. The government we are told is baulking at the cost of putting more men in the field.

The musical comedy company which plays all this week at the Welver Opera House, played an excellent impression last night, when they presented the old, but amusing play "The Three Twins." The feature of the performance was the singing of an English choir boy. The house was filled so that many people had to stand at the back of the house. The company is the best we have heard in Trenton at popular prices and should play to good business throughout the week. A complete change of programme is being made for each performance. We noticed a large contingent of Frankford gentlemen in the front rows.

The Executive of the Patriotic Fund met to-night. Yesterday's subscriptions came in bringing the total amount of this Fund to \$2521. Professor Morrison, of Queen's University, will be the next Canadian Club speaker.

A great fire was sent in this morning owing to the bursting of the water pipes in Jones' barber shop Front Street.

Dr. W. B. Crowe, who has been removed from his position as Surgeon General, has resumed his practice in the city. The steamers "Compton" and "Byron Whitaker," of the Hal Steamship line have arrived in port and will take up winter quarters here.

Capt. Ben Bowen, of the steamer "Compton" is home for the winter.

AROUND THE CITY

Docks Completed. The work on the government docks has been completed as far as the concrete work is concerned, by the Randolph Macdonald Company. The timber guard has yet to be placed on the dock yet.

Windows Were Broken. A fracas occurred up Front street on Monday evening near the supper room. Two men were together and someone broke a couple of windows in the International Hotel. Farther down the street a horse robe was taken from in front of McIntosh Bros' store.

The police were called and found the robe in the rear of premises near the footbridge. Sergeant Harman arrested James Wilson, who was charged with stealing the robe and with having broken the windows. Elmer Williams was arrested by Constable Corrigan and charged with being drunk and disorderly.

Tuesday morning Wilson could not remember the occurrences when charged with them. He was remanded a week by Magistrate Masson.

Williams was proved guilty of the charge of drunk and disorderly. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing the robe and was remanded a week.

Delegates to Toronto. Messrs. A. R. Walker, president; W. J. Diamond, secretary, and W. R. Vallance of the Belleville Horticultural Society left today to attend as delegates the annual meeting of the Provincial Association.

WEDDING BELLS

ROLUFS-STEWART. On Wednesday, Nov. 11th at the Tabernacle Parsonage by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Leo Lawrence Rolufs and Elmer May Stewart, all of Point Anne, were united in marriage. They were attended by Mr. Ira Cook and Miss Margaret Stewart. The happy young couple left for the States on their wedding trip.

OSGOODE HALL. APPELLATE DIVISION. Before Meredith, C.J.O.: MacLaren, J.A. Hodgins, J.A.: Clute J.

Wasylyshyn v. Canada Cement Company—W. N. Tilley for defendants, E. G. Porter, K.C., for plaintiff. Appeal by defendants from judgment of Lennox, J., of 7th May, 1914. Argument of appeal resumed from yesterday and concluded. Judgment reserved.

SUED ESTATE.

THE claim of Mrs. Jeanie R. Wilson, of Fort Stewart, for \$4,433.65 against her mother's estate has been reduced to \$728.65 by a judgment of Mr. Justice Hodgins, given at Osgoode Hall yesterday.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Wilson against the executors of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Wallace. Mrs. Wallace, who was 82 years of age, had fallen in the kitchen of her Bruce County home in August, 1912, and had broken her hip bone and injured her back. Mrs. Wilson brought her mother down her own home in Carlow Township, 100 miles north of Belleville. She had to be carried to the train on a stretcher, and was physically helpless till her death in December, 1913.

The claims were made on three documents, one signed almost immediately she arrived in her daughter's house, and the others within three weeks of her death. Mrs. Wilson said her mother was so anxious to have these agreements drawn that she had the family out of bed in the middle of the night.

Mr. Justice Hodgins disallows an agreement whereby the mother agreed to pay \$100 a month while she was being cared for in her daughter's house.

"No independent advice," says Mr. Justice Hodgins, "was permitted to the old lady, who was apparently willing to pay five dollars a day for her daughter for a bed in the kitchen dining-room and such attendance as she needed—a task needing strength and constancy, but hardly to be paid for as between mother and daughter at a rate which approximates rather to that of a private hospital than a farm house in a back township."

The case was tried in Belleville at the assizes last week. Mr. E. G. Porter, K.C. for plaintiff.

Home Guard Drilled. The Home Guards had a march-out last evening led by the 15th Regt. Band. The men were under command of Co. L. Lazier, Ponton and Stewart. They marched up Front street and down to the city hall. Although the weather was severely cold the guards did not mind the temperature. There were about forty of the members in line.

Remains to be Brought Here. The remains of the late Wm. E. Anderson, oldest son of Mr. & Mrs. Robt. Anderson, 48 Hillside St., this city, who died of pneumonia Friday last in Wallace, Idaho, will be brought here and are expected to arrive in the city Friday Nov. 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lowe of Calgary are accompanying the remains. A funeral notice will appear later.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Fast Montreal - Toronto - Detroit - Chicago Train Service. These solid de luxe trains carrying buffet-library-compartment-observation cars, electric-lighted standard sleepers, together with standard dining car service between Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago, via Canadian Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central railroads, are known as "The Canadian," and operated daily through the Michigan Central twin tubes between Windsor and Detroit.

Westbound: Leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m.; leaving Toronto 6.10 p.m., leaving London 9.33 p.m., arriving Windsor 12.10 p.m., arriving Detroit 11.35 p.m. (central time); leaving Detroit 11.55 p.m., arriving Chicago 7.45 a.m.

Eastbound: Leaving Chicago 6.10 p.m. (central time); arriving Detroit (M.C.R. depot) 12.35 a.m.; leaving Detroit (M.C.R. depot) 12.43 a.m. leaving Detroit (Fort Street) 11.40 p.m., leaving Windsor (C.P.R.) 1.29 a.m. (eastern time), leaving Windsor (M.C.R. depot) 2.10 a.m., leaving London 5.15 a.m.; arriving Toronto 8.30 a.m., leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m., arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m.

For particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write Mr. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

STRAYED. Two yearling heifers, one red and white, one black and white, strayed from and on Concession, lot 9, of Thurlow. If any information advise Mrs. Doctor, G.T.R. Station. 111-1td, 11w

Fresh Herring For Packing

\$3.00 PER HUNDRED FISH. Phone \$609. B. A. SANFORD BELLEVILLE

HELP WANTED - FEMALE. SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE ONTARIO. WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any company, Montreal.

distance charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of Minnie Bulger and Lillie Bulger, of Belleville, Ont., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that the above named named assignment to me for the benefit of Creditors.

The creditors are notified to meet at the office of McCall & Keith, Cobourg, Ont., on Friday, the 13th day of November, 1914, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of affairs, for the consideration and disposal of any offers for the assets, for the appointment of Inspectors, fixing their fees, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvents must file their claims, proved by affidavit, with me prior to the date of aforesaid meeting, after which time I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have received notice.

JAMES BULGER, Cobourg, Ontario. McCall & Keith, Solicitors for Assignee, Cobourg, Ontario. Cobourg, November 2nd, 1914. n5-21w

FOR SALE.

Four Farms Apply to N. Vermilion. n7-1td, 11w

Clerk's Advertisement of Court in Newspaper.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Court will be held, pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings at Melrose on the twenty-third day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock a.m. to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Tyendinaga for 1914.

Dated the 4th day of November 1914. P. SHAUGHNESSY, Clerk of the Municipality. n12 11w.

HOTEL BUSINESS FOR SALE

The undersigned wishes to dispose of his interest in the Queens Hotel, Campbellford. For particulars, apply to P. Coveney, Campbellford n12-41w.

FOR SALE.

Farmers don't give your pigs away. Have lots of cheap feed at Canilott Mills. Phone 920 H. W. H. Lingham. n12-21w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

GOOD money making general store saw and grist mill and good farms. Terms to suit purchaser or city property. In advantage. Season for selling owner wants to retire. Possession given at once. Apply to J. Clarke, St. Ola. n12-41w

FOR SALE

Lot 1 and 2, 5th Con. Tyendinaga 150 acres. Good buildings, new house, with furnace and telephone, new barn, silo, rural mail. Apply W. G. Huffman Gilead Ont. T. F. W. n12-41w

APPLES WANTED

To parties having apples that are going to waste, The Salvation Army will gather them and give them to those who are in need. Phone 437 or Adj. McDonald, Salvation Citadel, Belleville. n12-41w

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale by public auction his farm stock, implements, etc. at his residence, lot 13, Con. 1, Huntingdon, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, beginning at 1 o'clock p.m. ALBERT KETCHESON, Owner. HENRY WALLACE, Auctioneer. n5-21w

AUCTION SALE.

Stock, Implements, Hay, Grain, Household goods, Residue of Samuel H. Jones, Lot 2-3rd Concession, Tyendinaga, Wednesday, November 18th Sale begins 12.30 p. sharp. J. L. Palmer, Auctioneer. n12 11w

AUCTIONEERS.

D. J. FAIRFIELD, Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington and Durham and Northumberland, and also for the City of Belleville. Terms Liberal, satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 489 at my expense. D. J. Fairfield, 224 Coleman St. Belleville.

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, &c. Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bank.

FURS

Manufactured, Repaired, Re-dyed and Re-modelled at lowest prices. MISS HAYES, over Burrows' office.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINGAGA

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Tyendinaga, will at a meeting to be held on Tuesday the first day of December, 1914, at the hour of one o'clock, in the Council Chamber in the Village of Melrose consider a By-Law for closing, stopping up, selling and conveying to the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, that portion of the road allowance between Concession three (3) and four (4) in the Township of Tyendinaga, described as follows:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land forming part of road allowance between Concessions three (3) and four (4) in the Township of Tyendinaga, containing an area of nineteen hundredths of an acre (0.19) more or less, being shown colored red on the plan here attached, the line of said concessions and bearings of said tract of land being described as follows namely: COMMENCING at a point on the Southern limit of road allowance between concessions three (3) and four (4) in the said Township of Tyendinaga, distant two hundred and seventy two feet and seven tenths of a foot (272.77) measured North eighty-seven degrees fifty minutes East (N87deg.50min.E) along the said Southern limit of road allowance between concessions three (3) and four (4) in the said Township of Tyendinaga, distant two hundred and seventy two feet and seven tenths of a foot (272.77) measured North eighty-seven degrees fifty minutes East (N87deg.50min.E) along the said Southern limit of road allowance 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# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$2.00 per annum. THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States. ADVERTISING RATES on application. JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is specially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish job work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen. TELEPHONE MAIN 55, with private exchange connecting all departments.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

## BRITAIN—FAVORABLE TRADE SITUATION.

The British Board of Trade returns for September, the first complete month of the war, show that the United Kingdom continues to transact a vast volume of trade. Most pleasing of all, perhaps, is the fact that the total trade for September is \$30,075,000 in excess of that for August, a showing which encourages the hope that the trade of the Motherland will steadily recover from the shock it necessarily sustained when the war broke out.

In the following table the Board of Trade for August and September of this year, as well as those for September, 1913, are given:

	Aug. 1914.	Sept. 1914.	Sept. 1913.
Imports	\$211,810,000	\$225,260,000	\$308,275,000
Exports (British)	121,055,000	133,370,000	212,120,000
Re-exports	22,060,000	26,370,000	34,260,000
Total	\$354,925,000	\$384,925,000	\$554,655,000

In considering the falling off of \$169,655,000 between the total trade of September, 1913, and September of this year, it must be remembered that trade between Great Britain, on the one hand, and Germany and Austria on the other hand, has entirely ceased. Imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom were \$3,290,000 greater last September than a year ago, but the imports of meat fell by \$3,410,000. In the import of raw materials there was a fall of \$27,500,000, lumber accounting for \$12,450,000 and cotton for \$8,050,000.

In exports the chief decreases were as follows: Cotton goods \$18,320,000; iron and steel, \$8,315,000; machinery, \$7,115,000, and woollen goods, \$6,635,000.

## U. S. OPINION AND THE WAR.

If the outlook of the war could be decided here in America, the vote would go against the Germans—at least so I gather from the newspapers, from discussion in the clubs, from street corner debates and talk overheard in the subway. It is not because the molders of public opinion have been bribed. It is not because the tide of battle seems to be going against the Germans. It is not because of "White Papers." It goes far back of the time when the Austrian Prince was shot in the unpronounceable capital of Bosnia. We do not want to see the world Germanized. The governmental forms, the political life, of Germany are so opposed to what we are used to and to the better things we dream of that we find it hard to understand how Germans can be "loyal."

And what might be called the official German doctrine—the ideas not only of the government and the army, but also of the universities and of many writers and speakers is definitely distasteful to us. Even at the risk of being ourselves called hypocrites, we assert our dislike for the theory that might makes right. Perhaps some of our "rights" have no better foundation but, if so, we are sorry for it. We know that there are many things which we are strong enough to take, some of which we want, which we leave alone because they are not ours. It is one of the aspirations of our struggling democracy to eliminate those who make might their only boast. We are fighting such ruthless people in our internal politics; we like them no better abroad.

If this war should chance to result in a new Bonaparte in France, we hope for his defeat. If it helps the brutally domineering type of Russians into the European saddle, we will be against them. And in so far as the British Empire uses its immense power for oppression, we are against it. But if it looks to most of us to

day as if this glorification of force, this deification of hitting power, is most exuberant in Germany. If the Herr Doktor Eucken is right in saying that this is the ethical conception back of "German culture"—and, as that is his speciality, he ought to know—why, Germany needs a licking. Whether it is for her own good or not, it certainly will be good for the peace of mind of the world.

We are neutrals in this war. We are glad we can be, for we do not like to fight and we intend to do our utmost to preserve our neutrality. But if we had to fight, we would choose for an enemy the partisans of this theory that might makes right.

This—as near as I can gather—is the way Americans look on this war.

—Arthur Buller in The Outlook.

## THE EMPIRE'S TASK.

Louvain, Malines, Termonde—these are names which will henceforward be branded on the brow of German culture. The ruthless sacking of the ancient and famous towns of Belgium is fitly supplemented by the story that reached us recently from one of the districts in France, of the proclamation issued less than a week previous by the German authorities, who were for a moment, and happily for little more than a moment, in occupation of the venerable city of Rheims. Let me read it, for it should be put on record. Let me read the concluding paragraph of the proclamation:

"With a view to securing adequately the safety of the troops, and to instil calm into the population of Rheims, the persons named below, \$1 in number, and including all the leading citizens of the town, have been seized as hostages by the Commander-in-Chief of the German army. These hostages will be hanged at the slightest attempt at disorder. Also the town will be totally or partially burnt and the inhabitants will be hanged for any infraction of the above.—By order of the German authorities."

Do not let it be forgotten that it is from a Power whose intellectual leaders are imbued with the idea that I have described, and whose generals in the field sanction and even direct those practices—it is from that Power the claim proceeds to impose its domination on the rest of Europe. That is a claim I say to you, to all my fellow-countrymen, to every citizen and subject of the British Empire whose ears and eyes my words can reach—that is a claim that everything that promises hope or progress in our future summons us to resist to the end.

The task—do not let us deceive ourselves—will not be a light one. Its full accomplishment—and nothing short of full accomplishment is worthy of our traditions or will satisfy our resolve—will certainly take months, it may take years. I have come here to-night, not to ask you to count the cost, for no price can be too high to pay when honor and freedom are at stake, but to put before you, as I have tried to do, the magnitude of the issue and the supreme necessity that lies upon us as a nation, to rise to the height and acquit ourselves of our duty.

Premier Asquith at Edinburgh.

## WHY GERMANY IS LOSING.

After the Kaiser and von Kluck, the name of Bernhardt is, at present, one of the most familiar of German names to us.

Beyond the fact that he is a retired General of Cavalry, we—most of us, at any rate—know little of his prowess as a soldier, but as the author of a very amazing book, Frederick von Bernhardt has achieved a world-wide notoriety that is remarkable.

The book which has made him probably the most universally read author of the day, is called "How Germany Makes War." It is the most astonishingly frank and intimate exposition imaginable of—to quote an English editor—"The ideas underlying the German plans for the war with the Allies."

Originally written for experts, the book has been slightly "popularised" so as to bring it within the understanding of the average lay mind, but it still remains what it was obviously intended to be—an authoritative work on how Germany had planned, bit by bit, for the great, hideous war which she has now forced upon Europe.

That when Bernhardt sat down to write "How Germany Makes War," he did so as an official military mouthpiece of his country, there can be little doubt. His pen must have been inspired, and the work of it must have been approved and sanctioned by the very high—very likely the highest—permission before publication. It is inconceivable that in Germany of all countries a high army officer would have been allowed to scatter broadcast such a book as this one on his own individual responsibility.

Bernhardt, it may then be taken, wrote "How Germany Makes War" as the explicit gospel of German militarism; and he has laid down how and why Germany "must" make war, and what the factors of success in a great war of nations must be.

Now, taking Bernhardt's book as gospel—from a German point of view—and applying what has so far happened in this war to what he declared "must" happen if victory is to crown

the German arms, it is an easy matter to show why Germany is losing and why she must be finally beaten. In other words, "How Germany Makes War" provides the answers to why defeat is upon her.

"All depends," says Bernhardt in the beginning of his book, "on whether a future war has been correctly estimated. Every fatal error in decisive questions must prove fatal."

The whole world, including Germany herself, now knows that the Kaiser and his war party did not correctly estimate what would happen when war was declared by Germany on France.

The two great miscalculations were that Belgium would meekly assent to an invasion, and that Great Britain, in the throes of the Home Rule for Ireland question, would not "come in" until she was directly and personally menaced.

There you have the German apple-cart immediately and violently upset, and the carefully planned out time-table of her "march on Paris" at once thrown into a condition of utter chaos.

It is not necessary to say that the shadow of defeat fell heavily upon Germany from the start of her campaign. Bernhardt himself says that in these words:

"If Germany is involved in war, she need not recoil before the numerical superiority of her enemies. But so far as human nature is able to tell, she can only rely on being successful if she is resolutely determined to break the superiority of her enemies by a victory over one or the other of them before their total strength can come into action."

Germany was unable—and continues unable—to gain a victory over one of her enemies. Even before the French and the British were at grips with her, and before Russia's great army had really set forth, the Germans could not conquer the Belgians, the first people they "took on" although they sacked Belgian town and murdered Belgian women.

Therefore, according to Bernhardt, this high priest of German militarism, Germany can no longer "rely upon being successful." The total strength of her opponents in action (if we disregard Russia's three million or so reserves at home and "Kitchener's million") and here is Germany without a single decisive victory to her credit, and with hostile armies closing on her eastern and western frontiers. Truly Bernhardt was right when he wrote, "every error in decisive questions must prove fatal."

There is, according to Bernhardt, another factor in "decisive" success which the Germans have failed to prove their claim to. This is the matter of rifle shooting. Here are two quotations of his emphasizing the point:

"Under Frederic William I. it was discovered that the fire of infantry was the decisive factor in action."

"The infantry being always the decisive arm, its armament is, above all, of the greatest importance."

In face of this, what do we find? We find that the German infantryman has an extraordinary way of firing his rifle from his hip in a hasty, haphazard manner, instead of from his shoulder in such a position that he can "sight" and take proper aim, and that, doubtless in consequence, the British and French troops have a great contempt for his rifle shooting. And yet Bernhardt lays it down that "infantry fire is the decisive factor in action!"

It would almost seem as if the much vaunted system of military training in Germany has really been a vast contradiction of practice to theory. The great importance of infantry fire is insisted upon, but the German infantrymen are poor shots; the danger of such fire has been recognized, but the close, shoulder-to-shoulder formation of masses of men has been retained. All through the campaign the German infantry have fought in close formation instead of in open order, yet this is what Bernhardt wrote three years ago:

"Under modern conditions, closed bodies of infantry cannot expose themselves to rifle fire, even at distant ranges, say 2,000 yards, without suffering serious losses."

Of course, we all know that the Kaiser regards his soldiers as mere "gun fodder," but this opposition of action to theory is sheer madness—a madness which is largely reflected in the ninety thousand Prussian losses, admitted to in the first thirty-five German casualty lists.

And if the German army stands condemned by its own "official mouthpiece," so does her navy.

"In a defensive war of an insular state," writes Bernhardt, "the duty of the fleet culminates in preventing, firstly, hostile landings by defeating the enemy's fleet, and secondly, in keeping open the ocean highways for the import of provisions and war material."

Has the German navy fulfilled either of these tasks? It has not. It did not make a single propeller revolution to prevent the transport of British and Indian troops to France, and as for it having "kept open the ocean highway for the import of provisions and war material"—well, it has been much too fond of the shelter of the Kiel Harbour to attempt any such thing. As a matter of fact, the German fleet, as a fleet, has not fought at all, although, to give chapter and verse from Bernhardt, it should do so:

"As regards the fleet, it can, even on the strategic defensive, act always tactically on the

offensive—that is to say, it must put to sea and attack the hostile fleet if it means to fight at all."

And now, having used Bernhardt to show why Germany is losing, it may be permissible to quote him in showing why she must be crushed. Here are his words on the subject—one of the few German points of view which we re-echo for ourselves:

"Only an opponent completely disarmed is under all circumstances obliged to submit to our will. If, on the other hand, he is but weakened to a certain extent, we can never be sure of attaining this object."

## THE DADDY OF THEM ALL.

There's a hearty stout old party lives beyond the Northern Sea,  
About as rough, about as tough, as a party well can be;

Strong nerved, well preserved, and handy with his hands,  
With muscle for a tussle to enforce what he commands.

He's big and bold, a trifle old, his habit somewhat full;  
Recording fame inscribes his name as Old John Bull.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John Bull,  
The man that carried his burden, the man that has the pull.

His heart is full of kindness, with never a drop of gall,  
For old John Bull is the daddy of them all.

There's many a lad to call him dad, and take the old man's part;  
To swell his might, to share his fight and cheer his loving heart,

To bear his flag from cliff to crag and thunder on the foe;  
Ten thousand sons to man his guns when the echoing bugles blow.

From every land, from every strand, they come the father's call,  
For old John Bull is the daddy of them all.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John Bull,  
With a heap of human nature underneath his scanty wool;

He's the stoutest and the heartiest carl on all this earthly ball,  
For old John Bull is the daddy of them all.

The waves that roll from pole to pole still bear him on his way,  
From the purple gleams of morning's beams to the golden close of day;

The heaving seas, the freshening breeze speed on his freighted ships,  
The roar that fills the startled hills leaps from his cannon's lips;

The flags that fly to the bending sky are with his glory full;  
They tell the fame and spell the name of old John Bull.

Rough John, tough John, bluff John Bull,  
With both feet getting there and both hands full;

Where'er the march of Empire thunders his martial footsteps fall,  
For old John Bull is the daddy of them all.

—A. T. Freed.

## WAR.

All down the reeking trail of years, the mailed armies go,  
With mock of flags and bitter drums and dead hearts in a row;

Behind them in the gloom of blood the broken nations lie,  
And o'er them wheels their gruesome god, a buzzard in the sky.

For some have marched with heathen curse, and some with Christian prayer,  
But all have paid the vulture god that beats the darkened air;

And women know, and children know, that hear the trumpet's breath,  
There is no god goes with them but the wheeling god of death.

A thousand vineyards rot and die, a thousand hearths lie cold,  
And still earth sends her armies down for some new shame of gold;

And still the little mothers sit with faces white and wan,  
And watch the buzzards waiting in the crimson smoke of dawn!

How long, O Liege of Heaven, ere Thy fearful judgments cease?  
What sin is on my brother's hand that will not give him peace?

What flaw is in the Potter's clay that moulds us to such shame,  
And puts upon a murdered man the grinning mask of fame?

Down all the reeking trail of years I see the armies go,  
With mock of flags and waste of dreams and dead hearts in a row;

And high above the blighted road their iron feet have trod,  
I see the awful clouding wing that blots the face of God!

—F. Dana Burnet, in Puck.

## THE QUALITY OF TRUE LOYALTY

While it would be difficult to define comprehensively in what true loyalty consists, it is not difficult to see in what it does not consist. A notable incident took place at the armories last night at the patriotic meeting, in which unbalanced impulse was guilty of something like outrage, and the name of loyalty was used. When "God Save the King" was being played by the band, one young man present failed to uncover. A man near him pounced upon him, and while throttling him, called him "a German etc." Now this was an excess of zeal. As a matter of fact the young man assaulted was not a German. He was a citizen of the United States domiciled in Canada, and was so little of a "German" that he was one of the volunteers in the first Canadian contingent, but was rejected, as were scores of Canadians and other Britishers, on account of some trifling physical disability. Being an American he was not to the manner born, like Canadians, who as a matter of habit automatically lift the hat when "God Save the King" is called upon to be played. He was not disloyal or disrespectful at heart, since he was willing, to fight for the King. One can even suggest that he was more loyal than his assailant. The latter was strong in outward manifestation of loyalty, but he would have shown his loyalty in a far more practical way if he had been in the ranks of the departing contingents; and, besides, he took an un-British way of administering reproof—striking a man from behind—"with his hands down."

If this gentleman undertakes to assault everybody that shows passive respect to the King, he will be kept busy. He would find plenty of employment throttling men and women at the play or at concerts, who show as much disrespect when they accompany "God Save the King" by putting on overcoats, hats or wraps, as a man would show by failing to raise his hat.

The truly loyal citizen does not carry loyalty under his hat, but in his heart. The boast of British freedom in its freedom expressed in, "a man may speak the things he thinks." Bigotry can be shown in other things than religion; and loyalty is that it is not always the loudest shouters of their loyalty that translate it into action, when practical evidence of its possession is demanded. The quality of true loyalty is that it does not submit itself to classification with Dr. Johnson's much quoted cynicism—"patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel."—Peterborough Examiner.

## THE FIRST STEAM WAR VESSEL

One hundred years ago last week the world's steam war vessel, the Demologos, afterward called the Fulton in honor of its constructor, was launched from a privately owned shipyard on the New York bank of the East river. The war of 1812 had inspired her construction, but peace was declared before she was ready for battle, and this pioneer of modern navies never received her baptism of fire.

This vessel, no larger than a steamboat, was 107 feet long and built of wood. She made fifty-three miles in eight and one-half hours. On June 4th, 1829, her boilers blew up at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, destroying the vessel and killing twenty-six persons.

To-day while steam propels nearly all of the 2,800 or more warships of the world's navies, already new forms of propulsive power are being adopted such as internal combustion, gas-engines and various forms of motors. Moreover, there is experimentation with electric motors and already these have been installed on one American naval collier. Probably the horse-power of the Demologos was not so great as that which propels a naval launch which if swung aboard a modern warship. Against her speed of a little more than six miles an hour there are warships to-day that attain a speed of thirty knots an hour and more. War vessels that could store the Demologos on their decks have made sustained voyages of between seven and eight thousand miles without receding, thus disproving the mathematical demonstration of Dionysius Lardner, who sought to prove by figures in the young days of steam that no ship could cross the Atlantic with coal to feed her engines while she crossed the Atlantic.

—Oswego Palladium

## THE TREATMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS

The steps now being taken by the Government to intern such alien enemies of military age as are staying in the country, represent no new policy. At the outset of the war it was decided to register all alien enemies, and intern all of military age, but the latter course was only proceeded with for reasons of convenience. The internment is a military measure, and as such must be carried out by the War Office, which was at that time quite busy enough with dispatching the Expeditionary Force, concentrating the Territorials, and providing accommodation for the new armies, without to provide for a great body of interned Germans as well. Accordingly a certain number only were interned, to which additions were made from time to time. The rest could be taken to the shores, and had few chances of doing any harm. Now that the War Office has got its accommodation problems in hand, and moreover that the German conquest of Belgium has given the enemy nearer bases for Zeppelin and other raids, the process is to be speeded up, and those remaining at large will be interned. We may add that in Germany most alien subjects of military age have been interned since the beginning of the war.

—London Chronicle

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations.

OF TRUE LOYALTY

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STEAM WAR VESSEL

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TREATMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 96.
Notice is HEREBY given that a Dividend at the rate of Thir- teen Per Cent, per annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st October, 1914, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and its Branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of No- vember, 1914, to shareholders of record of the 23rd of October, 1914.

By order of the Board, G. P. Schofield, General Manager.
Toronto, 29th September, 1914.
Shannonville Branch, open Mondays and Thursdays.
Foxbore Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays.
Rednersville Branch open Wednesdays.

Merchants' Bank of Canada
CAPITAL \$7,000,000
RESERVE \$7,000,000
ASSETS, \$85,000,000
Your Savings Account Invited
Interest will be added to your balance every six months. Small or large amounts (\$1.00 and upwards) may be deposited by you at any time. Our statements show figures which guarantee the utmost security for your money. We help you to save money. Cheese factory ac- counts a specialty. Banking can be done by mail.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
Significant Progress
The figures below show more impressively than words the progress which the Union Bank of Canada is making. Consider them carefully.

YES SIR
The "SUNBEAM" TUNGSTEN LAMP is made in Canada and is acknowledged to be the best lamp made.
A Large Stock at THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

Prepare for the Holidays Now
See the new Stamped Cushions
See the new Stamped Centres
See the new Stamped Cosies
See the new Stamped Towels
See the new Stamped Day Covers
See the new Stamped Night Dresses
See the new Stamped Pillow Covers
See the new Stamped Aprons
See the new Stamped Tie Racks
Now is the time to work these goods and have them ready before Xmas.

THE BEEHIVE
CHAS N. SULMAN
Our Cream Chewing Taffy
is just as good and just as popu- lar as ever, as it is one of the most delicious of candies. We are adding two new flavors— Maple and Chocolate. Try them 20c lb.
A. W. DICKENS
Manufacturer of Home-made Candies and Chewing Taffy
288 Front Street Phone 332

MAJOR RIERDON TO COMMAND NEW BATTERY

Which is Being Formed in Kingston— Col. Rathbun's Record of Service
Last week 52 men withdrew from the 31st Battalion to join the new battery being formed at Kingston for overseas service. These men were among the number who formerly be- longed to the R.S.H.A. battery and were permitted to transfer to the infantry battalion for active ser- vice. When orders were received to form a battery for overseas ser- vice the men signified their willingness to join and were permitted to with- draw from the 21st Battalion. Maj. W. R. Rierdon of the 34th Battery, Belleville has been appointed, pro- visionally to command the new unit, and will arrive in Kingston within a few days.

Lieut.-Col. Rathbun will assist Col. Hemming in the formation of the new battery until Maj. Rierdon arrives to take command of his detachment. Lieut.-Col. Rathbun, officer com- manding 9th Brigade C.F.A., was in Kingston at the check-and in con- nection with other matters. Col. Rathbun returned to Deseronto that evening. It is rumored that if an- other artillery brigade is organized, Col. Rathbun will figure prominently in the same. The Colonel is a won- derful organizer and has rendered ex- cellent service to the Militia for many years.

ONLY 30 REJECTED SO FAR
The work of examining and at- testing the recruits of the 21st Bat- talion and of issuing of uniforms and equipment of them will soon be com- pleted. With but a couple of com- panies yet to be examined and only about thirty men who have been re- fused which speaks well for the med- ical examiners of the various recruit- ing stations. Regular drills are held on Artillery Park square and on the Cricket Field and the men are im- proving rapidly under the thorough training of the instructors. The men are formed into squads, each of which has an officer in charge and in this manner each recruit practically re- ceives individual instruction.

The officers of the 21st battalion have been detailed for duty as fol- lows—
A company — Capt. E. Jones, Lt. H. Pense, Lt. W. Maenee
B company — Capt. J. H. Sills, Lt. W. G. C. Spriggs, Lt. W. J. S. Sharpe
C company — Capt. J. F. Wolfraim, Lt. W. A. S. Morrison, Lt. R. O. Dem- ings
D company — Capt. T. H. Gaultwell, Lt. H. W. Cooper, Lt. J. Underwood
E company — Capt. S. M. Gray, Lt. M. L. Shepherd, Lt. S. Cunningham
F company — Capt. F. W. Kennedy, Lt. W. F. Smith, Lt. F. W. F.
G company — Capt. T. M. Scott, Lt. W. A. Black, Lt. W. Kennedy
H company — Capt. T. Emmitt, Lt. D. Stewart, and one to be appointed

FELL IN AFRICA

Nephew of Deseronto Resident Died of Wounds
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brown, of Deser- onto have received word that their nephew, Lieut. Hubert Brown, of the Royal Irish Regiment, had joined the Nigerian Regiment a few months ago. They had been engaged in fighting on the borders of German territory, in Africa, and he had been severely wounded in the thigh. They were all taken prisoners, and he has since died of his wounds. He was beloved by all. His eldest brother was given command of a destroyer at the out- break of the war, and was stationed off the south coast of England. In a letter received a few days ago Com- mander Brown and his crew had cap- tured a German vessel with a cargo of petroleum for the German ships, and took their prize into a British port.

FIFTEENTH SENDS SIX MORE VOLUNTEERS

Left This Morning for Kingston to Join 21st Battalion.
Six volunteer of the Fifteenth Regiment left at eleven o'clock this morning by Grand Trunk for King- ston to join the 21st Battalion. In training there for the second con- tingent. The departure was quiet and not formal, a few friends of the gallant young men gathering at the depot to see them off. Those who went today were:
Col. Sergeant Edward W. Terry
Private Frank E. Egan
Private Reginald M. Lewis
Private C. Harry Hagerman
Private Andrew McBride
Private Arthur Lloyd

Data of training was given of all on Saturday except in the case of Private Lloyd. Arthur Lloyd came from Thomassburg. He is a youth of English birth and single, and has had no military training, except in as far as training in the English schools goes.
All are married men except Private Lloyd.
One youth was sorely disappointed this morning when he was found to be half an inch under the required height.
Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved to be a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

W. G. A. NOTES

The regular meeting of the Wo- man's Christian Association was held in the council chamber of the city hall on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 3rd. A fair number were in attendance. Mrs. Deroche, the president, occupied the chair.

Expenditure for Sept. Hospital and Home ... 2471.39
Expenditure for October, Hos- pital and Home ... 1038.92
Receipts for September ... 4815.15
Paying patients ... 1023.30
City patients ... 105.25
Medicine and Dressings ... 134.15
Special nursing ... 81.00
Extra meals ... 9.00
Total ... 1352.70

RECEIPTS FOR OCT.
From paying patients ... 583.40
City patients ... 44.50
Medicine and dressings ... 81.00
Special nursing ... 16.00
Extra meals ... 9.00
Total ... 701.05
Number of patients admitted dur- ing October, 65;
Lady on hospital duty for Nov.— Mrs. Reid
Mrs. McMullen lady on duty for the home.

GIFTS TO HOME FOR SEPT.
Mrs. Newton, 2 cans fruit
A. Friend, 2 cakes, two quarts of pickles, marmalade, cooked ham
Senator Corby, prize butter from Shannonville Fair
Mrs. Twiddy, water melons, ham.
Mrs. John Hiek, cabbage, sweet apples.
Mrs. C. E. Bishop, grapes
Mrs. McGowan, vegetables.

GIFTS TO HOME FOR OCT.
Mrs. John Elliott, literature
Mrs. John Hick, sugar, apples
Mrs. Thompson, can of plums
Mrs. Geo. Carr, Grapes
Mrs. Ridley Cole, flowers
Senator H. Corby, 10 lbs. butter
Mr. and Mrs. Embury, grapes and candy to each inmate
Mr. H. Knight, two suits under- wear.
Mrs. Cornish, two suits underwear for women
Mrs. E. A. Twiddy, can of plums, 1 dozen oranges
Mrs. Sinfield, jelly, apples and horse-radish
Holloway St. Church, bread, cake and tart.
C. Stewart, invalid's chair
A. Friend, express charges
Mr. E. B. Harris, bread for month of October
A. Bonisteel, Cor. Sec.

ROSLIN RESPONDS RIGHT ROYALLY

No finer rural audience in the county ever greeted Belleville speak- ers than that which assembled Fri- day night at the center of the four townships, the Village of Roslin, with all its surroundings and his- tory. The Women's Institute of the district who have been working indefatigably for patriotic and Red Cross purposes, rallied the stalwart yeo- manry and their families in the hall and there dispensed hospitably, mus- ic and oratory to the evident satisfac- tion of those who filled the building to overflowing. Well rendered chor- uses by the choir, solos by little Miss Chapman and by Mrs. Starke, "Heroes and Gentlemen" and "Tip- petary" (new version) by County Clerk, A. M. Chapman, filled the in- tervals between the able speeches of Mr. C. M. Reid, Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, and Colonel W. N. Ponton, of Bel- leville, under the general chairman- ship of Mr. John Elliott whose never failing Irish fountain kept up the continued interest, spirit and co- operation of all. Mr. C. M. Reid's ad- dress was rendered especially interest- ing through his intimate knowledge of Germany and Brussels. He was most optimistic and heartening and his appeal for work and service and the maintenance of Canada's business prosper- ity throughout the war was most effective.
Mr. H. F. Hetcheson reflected con- ditions as they were in the war zone from personal observation and con- trasted them with what they now are, through the archdeacon of des- tination, the German horde. Bel- gium calls for vengeance and for help. London gave the note to the world and that was in volume and earnestness "For the King."
Colonel W. N. Ponton graphically described the "Prentice Pillar" at Roslin Chapel near Edinburgh and applied the traditions of the Wicked Master; the murderous sculptor, to the German Despot. Accusers be- lieve that the German's neighbors' land- marks and sanctuaries" is also stre- fully applicable. He appealed to the young men to seek the "glory of service"; it was for those at home to feel the "sacrifices of service." He instanced the experiences of the 1st Canadian Overseas Force and wel- come in England at Drake's old home, and closed by an impressive render- ing of "The Day." Votes of thanks and loyal cheers brought a most suc- cessful meeting to a close. A large sum was realized and two recruits obtained for the colors.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT AT GRIFFIN'S

At Griffin's theater last evening the first sacred concert by the Fifteenth Regiment Band was given, a large number of citizens being present to appreciate the efforts. The program was as follows—
Opening Hymn—Abide with Me.
March—Onward Christian Soldiers—Hayes.
Overture—Norma—Bellini
Song for cornet and saxophone— Little Blue Flower—Joyce
Sacred Selection—Throughout the Lifeline—Hayes
Song—The Holy City—Adams
Overture—The Old Colony—Cameron
Patriotic Selection—The Allies—arr. by Hinchey
March—In Old Quebec—Hughes
God Save the King
The next sacred concert will be on Sunday, Nov. 22nd at 30 p.m.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re- ward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and finan- cially able to carry out any obliga- tions made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter- nally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Drug- gists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Con- stipation.

K.C.I. WIRELESS WAS STOLEN

May Be in the Possession of Ger- man Sympathizers.
The wireless apparatus which was being used at the Kingston Collegiate Institute for instruction purposes, has been stolen and grave fears are entertained as to the use to which the apparatus is being put. The apparatus was fully complete and could be installed easily in any pri- vate house by any one familiar with electricity.

The apparatus was missed Monday morning last, the theft occurring be- tween Friday night and Monday morning. While nothing is said at headquarters it is known that the wireless station at Fort Henry has been taken over by the Militia De- partment, and it is thought pos- sible that the theft was the act of purpose of intercepting any mes- sages which may be passing through Canada. The wireless which was stolen is capable of catching any messages which may be sent.
The military and police authori- ties have been notified.

Belleville Patriotic Association

Addition to subscription list and payments not heretofore acknowledged
Dr. Richards ... \$15.00
Tom Ketcheson ... 15.00
Greenleaf & Son ... 5.00
Miss I. A. Sutherland ... 10.00
Belleville Creamery, Limited ... 3.00
J. S. Tom ... 20.00
Miss L. S. S. ... 10.00
List of 2nd monthly payments re- ceived (for October)—
Ontario School for the Deaf—\$48.00 as follows:
Dr. Coughlin ... 35.00
Dr. Boyce ... 1.00
Mr. Pearce ... 1.00
Miss Willoughby ... 1.00
Mr. Coleman ... 1.00
Mrs. Halls ... 1.00
Mr. Stewart ... 1.00
Mr. Campbell ... 1.00
Mr. Ingram ... 1.00
Mr. Pratt ... 1.25
Miss Haynes ... 1.00
Mr. Shortill ... 1.00
Miss Templeton ... 1.00
Miss Palen ... 2.00
Miss Bull ... 1.00
Mrs. Bails ... 1.00
Miss Linton ... 1.00
Miss James ... 50
Miss Campbell ... 50
Miss Ford ... 1.50
Miss Brown ... 1.00
Miss Rierdon ... 1.00
Miss Deannan ... 1.00
Miss McBride ... 1.00
Mr. Nurse ... 50
Mr. Minns ... 50
Miss Coombe ... 1.00
Mr. Morris ... 1.00
Mr. Ford ... 1.00
Mr. Boyd ... 50
Mr. Peppin ... 2.00
Mr. Doran ... 50
Mr. White ... 50
Mr. Carter ... 50
Mr. Leaver ... 50
Miss G. Carter ... 1.00
Miss Van Allen ... 25
Miss Liddle ... 25
Miss Bradley ... 25
Miss Fletcher ... 25
Miss Blake ... 25
Miss M. Fletcher ... 25
Miss Hawkins ... 25
Mr. S. Nurse ... 25
Miss Norton ... 25
Miss Carter ... 1.00
Miss McNight ... 50
Miss McGuire ... 50
Miss Scott ... 50
Miss Chesterfield ... 50
Mr. Stout ... 50
A Friend (no B. M. and payment) ... 2.00
A Friend, per S.M. 2nd monthly payment ... 10.00
W. W. Knight, Nov. payment ... 1.00
E. F. McBurn, Nov. payment ... 1.00
H. LaVoie, Nov. payment ... 1.00

THE COUNT ARROVE FROM CHICAGO-BELLEVILLE NEWS.

By a clever, strategical flank move- ment, Count Mikel successfully in- vaded these here environs last week, the entry taking place on Sunday, October 18, about 3 o'clock p.m., in the afternoon, between tiffin and tea. The entry was a peaceful one and was accomplished in good order and under the regulations as set forth at Mr. Andrew Carnegie's Peace Festival, at The Hague, in the winter of 1855.
As soon as this journal learned of the successful occupation of the city by the Count's Army of Invasion we sent one of our brightest tale-bearers and quiz masters to the headquarters of the Army at the Hotel Sherman to secure an interview with the com- manding general. General, the Hon- orable "Count" Mikel, received our representative very graciously and gave the following exclusive interview: (For brevity's sake, we will abbreviate the names and use the following: O. R. stands for Our Representative; G. R. stands for General, the Hon- orable Count Mikel, and so, to our mutual comfort.)
O. R.: General, my paper, the Chi- cago-Belleville News would like to know, so that it may acquaint the teeming thousands of those who sub- scribe for it, as well as those who bor- row it from those who do subscribe for it, what, in your opinion was re- sponsible for the downfall of the Ath- letics in the recent world's series?
G. R. H. C. M.: Well, the probabili- ties are that the Borden Government will hold the reins of power until the next general election.
O. R.: You believe then, General, that the systematic embellishment of retroactive organisms will counteract the ravages of inconsequential inertia?
G. R. H. C. M.: I think it is safe to say, that with proper attention and assiduous finessing, the Belle Fleur Apple should commence to sprout in as I expect, I shall leave Chicago on Tuesday night, traveling to Belleville by way of Detroit.
O. R.: You will pardon me, I hope, General, if my next question appears somewhat abrupt, but the world is anxious to know, from you, what is your opinion of the prevailing mode in women's dress?
G. R. H. C. M.: Well, from where I sit, it would appear that there can be but one possible outcome of the Eu- ropean eubrogia—
O. R.: Yes, General, and what will it be?
G. R. H. C. M.: It will be that the Harp on the Irish Flag will not be replaced by a sausage crossed with a pretzel!
Saving which, the General arose, ex- tended his right hand and touched the button for a waiter, and the inter- view was at an end.
In keeping with our well-known ab- ility and sagacity, we here give to the world this exclusive interview, granted to us exclusively. All publications of this here interview are infringements on our well-known and exclusive copy right.

Busy Trenton

Trenton, Nov. 4.—Mr. O. Alyca, of Benson Mne, N.Y., was in town this week visiting relatives and trans- acting private business. He left for Kingston today, where it is possible he may enlist with the University En- gineer Corps for active service.
Mr. A. E. Cuff, President of the Board of Trade was in Belleville yester- day, as witness in the Shewman- Armstrong case.
Mr. W. W. White, baker, Dundas street, whose premises have been sold to Mr. Axix is erecting a fine modern bakery on his premises adjoining his residence, in East Trenton.
Another gent's furnishing and cloth- ing store on Dundas street has just been opened for business. The ready made clothing business must be pro- fitable as this makes the ninth store engaged in that line here.
The new garage is an imposing look- ing building and of handsome design. It will be the finest and most modern in way of equipment in the Dominion. Three coal barges are unloading coal at the different coal dealers' docks to-day.
The funeral of the late Wm. J. Rob- ertson, an old and well known Trenton citizen, took place to Mount Ever- green cemetery, to-day.
Miss Agnes Gunter, formerly of Barry's dry goods store staff, was married on Oct. 31st at Limerick, Sask., to Mr. Joseph Best.
Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Dempsey, Wool- er Road, are rejoicing in the arrival of a little daughter.
Messrs. V. A. Bleeker, R. G. Wed- dell, Frank Biles and O. R. Fortune, are in the northern portion of the county, on a hunting expedition.
Parties taking gravel from the park properties are now duly notified by signs, placed in position by the Park's Commission that they will be prosecuted for theft if information is laid against them.

Deseronto Couple in Belleville

The Belleville police had a request yesterday, from Deseronto, to look after a young man who had supposed to come to Belleville with a 17-year- old girl to get married. He was wan- ted on a charge of abduction. The police investigated but learned that the couple had been to several min- isters in town who had urged them to return home and refused to perform the ceremony. This they did last evening.
Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sunday and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$2.00 per annum. THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Boy of Sainte-Charles is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$1.50 a year to the United States.

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

TELEPHONE MAIN 99, with private exchange connecting all departments.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

## TIPPERARY.

"It's a long way to Tipperary,  
It's a long way to go."

A strange song that, for men to die by. The Frenchmen's Marsellaise is a bugle call. The German's Wacht Am Rhein stirs the pulses like the throbs of distant guns. But the long lean ranks of Britain's fighting men, with a choice of glorious martial music from Rule Britannia down, go swinging into the greatest war of the world, for as sacred a cause as ever unsheathed the British sword, with the rollicking marching lift of a cheap music-hall song on their lips.

But we are a strange folk, we men of the Anglo-Saxon breed. We cannot do the things that come naturally to other people—a simple thing the saluting of the flag, for instance, without feeling foolishly theatrical. We cannot put our loyalty into words, and if a wave of it sweeps up unawares from our subconsciousness and catches us by the throat till it aches, and our eyes fill, we cough gruffly and turn away. And we simply cannot help a little feeling of distaste for people who wear their hearts on their sleeves. So, although we can chant martial hymns solemnly enough when there is nothing to be solemn about, we are a bit ashamed to sing them when they voice our real feelings, which must find expression in apparently inconsequent and meaningless music. Hence "Tipperary."

"It's a long way to Tipperary,

To the sweetest girl I know,

Good-bye Piccadilly, Farewell Leicester Square,

It's a long, long way to Tipperary,  
But my heart's right there."

Of course, that is sentimental, but we can say and do sentimental things in a jocular way—or when we can pretend it is in a jocular way. Along the dusty, war-rutted roads of France, over the shell-scarred fields and in the blood-soaked trenches, our boys have shouted that song, and laughed as they sang, even under the terrible guns. But the French comrade whom that singing laughter cheers, and the German foe to whose stolid heart its distant echo brings a chill of fear, cannot know what it hides.

In every singer's heart, the memory is warm of some far Tipperary and some sweetest girl whose eyes were dim when he went away; and behind his laughing farewell to Leicester Square there smoulders, more or less durably some ideal of a British city not made with hands, for realization and maintenance his life were a cheap price to pay.

And so many of them have gloriously paid that price already. When the story of this war is fully told, it will thrill the souls of our children's children as nothing else in Britain's history. Never have the British soldiers given their lives for Britain's honor so lavishly. In less than three months, fully one-fifth of those gallant lads who sang as they fought, have fallen and those who are left are still singing.

It's a long, long way to Tipperary,"—a long way, indeed, for so many. Beside the men who died for England at Crecy ad Agincourt and Waterloo, they have laid their bodies down cheerfully for the same old flag and the same old cause; but their gallant hearts have come back home to be builded with the hearts of our long array of heroes into a monument which shall mark forever for this Empire the way of Honor and Freedom.

## THE HOME GUARD.

There are two widely differing opinions as to the necessity in the present stage for the organization of Home Guards. Some maintain that there is real danger of a hostile incursion on the part of the German Americans and that when our country is denuded of its more efficient defensive forces that the Home Guard might be useful in repelling possible raids from the United States. Or, if the worst came to the worst, and Great Britain should by the adverse fortunes of war lose command of the sea, the Home Guard

might then be of service in meeting the foreign foe. These we believe are the reasons usually advanced for the inauguration of a movement that has become fairly general over Ontario.

On the other hand we have heard the opinion expressed that the Home Guard is a sort of burlesque on the militia, and more likely to prevent than assist the real defensive work of Canada. It has been said that it is a wilful waste of energy, that it affords a convenient resort for those whose patriotism consists of words rather than deeds, and who display a pretended eagerness to meet a danger that they feel to be very remote or non-existent.

The Chicago-Belleville News, in its latest issue, contains an editorial article that is sympathetic towards the home-guard movement, but expresses surprise that the response for enlistment has not been greater. It says:—

One of our occasional correspondents, in the course of a recent interesting letter asked us: "What is the reason that so few of the men in Belleville have joined the Home Guard?" We turned to the latest reports from Belleville and found that less than two hundred of our former townsmen had enrolled in the local protective association. That included the suburbs and the agricultural district adjacent to Belleville. We pondered over the thing for a long time and at the conclusion of our musing we were still at a loss to account for the evident lack of interest on the part of the men of Belleville. Of course, it is true that the theatre of war is a long journey from Canada, as yet, but no man is so omniscient that he may positively and certainly say what the final outcome of the war will be. True, we all hope, we all feel, but we do not know. The powers that be, in Canada, seem to think that home guard associations are a necessity, and so long as they think so that should be sufficient reason for home guard associations being inaugurated and properly maintained, and inasmuch as these organizations have been and are being promoted there is no good reason why each eligible male in Canada should not be an active member of his local association. The Government of Canada is protecting and safeguarding the rights and the property of the citizens of Canada and so long as the government continues to do that, it is an imperative obligation on the part of every male citizen of Canada to help to protect and maintain the government. Every eligible man is bound by all the rules of equity and fair play to play fair with the land which plays fair with him and his, no matter what his private opinion of the matter may be. Anglo-Saxon people are inclined to overconfidence in their safety. We notice it very strongly on this side of the line, too, but overconfidence does not necessarily insure exemption from disaster. In England, to-day, the foremost men of the nation are traveling up and down the land entreating the able-bodied to hasten to the colors, and this procedure has been found necessary because the average Briton feels tremendously secure even in the face of the appalling occurrences a few miles away. The men of Great Britain have not yet awakened to the Empire's need. When they do awaken, they will flock in tremendous numbers to the standard and will march to the fray as they always have marched, with chests out, shoulders squared, and hearts of oak, and they will render a good account of themselves. We believe the conditions in Belleville and other Canadian cities are the same. The people have not fully aroused themselves, but they will, and when they do, the ranks of every home guard and every patriotic association in the Dominion will be filled with loyal hearts and true, with men earnest and sincere, with men who will meet, with grim determination, whatever condition may arise for them to combat. In the meantime a more active participation on the part of the dilatory ones will help to inspire confidence in the wavering and insure mental comfort for the timid.

Expressive of the opposite view there has appeared an editorial in The Mail, the new Conservative paper recently launched in Montreal. The Mail thinks that both the name and the idea behind the name are inappropriate and mistaken, that there is danger of its becoming an excuse for those who wish to make a show, but who in reality desire to escape their duty in the defence of Canada and the Empire. The article in The Mail has the merit of being vigorous whether or not we agree with its conclusions:—

The habit of forming "Home Guards," which has developed in several cities in this country, to which Montreal is happily an exception, will help to keep down the price of white feathers, at any rate. But whom the "Home Guards" are going to guard against must remain a mystery, since that reported attack on us by the unemployed Turks of Boston has fizzled out.

The practice of forming Home Guards is all right in so far as it popularizes military service by enlisting the co-operation of many worthy and influential residents of the cities. But why call these units "Home Guards"? What enemy is marching or is liable to march on our homes? Isn't the British navy efficient enough to turn the transports back into the Kiel Canal? And isn't it a long, long way from Berlin to Halifax by the air route?

We really ought to get a better name than "Home Guards." We need a name that will fit into the condition of things. We do not want a name which suggests that Canadians are more concerned over the exceedingly remote possibility that their homes will be attacked than over the reality of the warfare in Europe. As a matter of fact, every Canadian soldier who goes to the front is a "Home Guard," and who would rob him of the title? Canadians who view this war with the proper concern it demands of them should

not lay themselves open to a charge of drawing the "Home Guard" herring across the trail of duty. Either we go to this war or we don't. The cities of Canada to-day do not require "Home Guards." The immediate necessity is for "Empire Guards." These brave men who are going to the front in Europe are deserving of all the applause and interest the public can give them. There is neither time nor interest to waste on gaily-decorated and enthusiastic "Home Guards" whose very name brands them as ridiculous. Only by adopting a name which will faithfully represent the ideas which animate them can these stay-at-home soldiers vindicate their title to the public endorsement and approval. Their action in banding together meets no demand of the present war crisis and, if anything, contributes a touch of hysteria to the public attitude which is unworthy of this country.

Far be it from us to object to any citizen's taking an interest in military duties and learning to defend his right, if need be, to the title of "citizen," but these "Home Guards" who have but the remotest chance of vindicating their right to their adopted title ought to get a new one or else admit that the whole propaganda is a burlesque on enlistment for active service at the front.

## A LESSON IN EFFICIENCY.

What a poor, cheap imitation of efficiency the so-called stronger sex is, after all! Here this war has been going on now for more than three months, and the stronger sex in Belleville have been using their utmost endeavours for that three months to collect funds for Patriotic relief work. The combined results of their work, aided by several dozens of societies and organizations, showed a total on Saturday last of considerably less than four thousand dollars.

On Friday and Saturday of last week, the weaker, gentler, less efficient sex went out to gather funds for the Red Cross. There was no flourish of trumpets about it. They organized to sell ice-cream cones, celluloid flags and other articles of small denominational value. The accounts have not all been audited yet, but we have been informed that the total proceeds will not fall far short of two thousand dollars. In other words the ladies accomplished half as much in two days as the men had done in three months! And we think ourselves efficient and deny women the use of the ballot!

The strength of the stronger sex is the strength of the ox. The strength of womankind is of the mind and heart.

Man does the most of the actual fighting on the battlefield, and is it right that he should, for it is due to his clumsy bovine blundering that all the wars are brought about.

He goes forth to battle, and is sustained by the din of arms, the lust for strife and victory, and the thought that if he dies he wins the true patriot's triumph.

The wife or mother stays at home. For her there are no pompous military bands, no cheers of victory, no patriotic laurels. Meekly, uncomplainingly, she carries her additional burden of responsibility, and endures the wearing anguish of the thought that among the victims of war she may at any moment hear announced the name that is dear to her beyond all others.

The burden that war places upon womankind is admirably expressed by the poem from an English paper we published a day or two ago.

The woman says! If he return

Mid cheering crowds, with laurels green,  
No mind recalls, no mind would learn,

The daily dread her life has been.

The woman says! If, having fought,

He lies in some strange far-off grave,

She loses all—save one great thought,

"He bravely died amongst the brave!"

The Boston Transcript in an editorial says:—"The New York Herald declares that General von Bernhardt paid a secret visit to the United States last April to foster pro-German sentiment in the United States in anticipation of the war. Well, he made a grand job of it."

Referring to the revolt of DeWet and Beyers in South Africa the Montreal Star makes the significant remark: "Our government should send a practical message of support and sympathy to Botha by HURRYING UP their stream of volunteers across the Atlantic. The Ministers had better be thinking how to defeat the Germans than how to 'dish the Grits!'"

One of the most amusing stories of the Kaiser is again going the rounds. After some disagreement with the Reichstag, his Imperial Majesty was sitting in a dejected attitude in the Imperial Palace. One of his courtiers, in an attempt to dispel the cloud resting on the royal brow, said: "Ah, Sir, Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown, as the immortal William said." The Kaiser gazed at him questioning for a second, and then asked, "When did I say that?"

If it is true, as has been given out from Ottawa, that Canada is lagging behind in the matter of organizing her armed forces because there was not a sufficient number of rifles in the country to equip a large force—if that is true how then is it that Canada has taken an order to supply one hundred thousand Ross rifles for the British army? The dilatoriness in placing forces in the field commensurate with our wealth

and population must be attributed to the lack of strong, definite leadership and organizing ability at headquarters rather than to failure of supplies or the ability to produce supplies or equipment.

In the universal absorption in the great struggle across the seas, we have overlooked the fact that the National Transcontinental Railway, the greatest undertaking in the history of the Dominion, is practically completed, and ready for operation from Winnipeg to Moncton, although the system will not be wholly in operation until the spring. In the meantime, the section from Moncton to Lewis is being operated by the Intercolonial and on other portions of the line where there are special demands, the service will be maintained by the government. By the spring it is to be hoped that the entire system will be in operation, as originally planned by the Laurier Government.

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal thus expresses in the mild Kentuckian way its opinion of the Kaiser:

"Henceforth let him be called the Accused Kaiser—Wilhelm the Damned—who, like the devil himself and Bonaparte before him, will live immortal as the Father of Lies and Lying, his agents in the field and in the counsel of the same murderous and bloody kidney. Let them enjoy while they may the riot of vandalism; but their doom is before them; they await their Waterloo; when the world will ring around the universe, 'To hell with the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs.'"

Atherton Fleming, a special correspondent of the London Chronicle, is greatly impressed by the skill and daring of the aeroplane pilots in the war. He writes:

"I take off my hat to these brave men. They are willing to chance their luck. What matters it if their machine gets hit? If they planes are riddled with holes it will still fly. Even if the engine gets a fatal wound and stops, the pilot, if he is high enough, can still glide to safety in his own lines; but, and it is a big 'but,' should the shrapnel ball find its billet in the pilot, well—one has only to die once, and it is a quick and sure death to fall with one's machine."

Hardly a day passes that some part of the news of the European war does not contain a testimonial to the value and efficiency of the cavalry in the armies engaged. In spite of the general use of air scouts, the use of the horseman has not been lessened—rather increased and made more effective. The extensive cavalry screen of the German advance illustrated one form of use of this branch, and while the German cavalry have not been employed in "shock tactics" to any marked extent, the British cavalry have been frequently used in charges as the close contact of the lines made a screen unnecessary. British cavalry have never feared to charge even against odds, and in this war they have ridden down German cavalry, going through them, as General Sir John French said, "like a knife through brown paper." Some equally good service has been rendered by the French cavalry, who seek close contact with the enemy.

## THE ORIGINAL "COME-ALL-YE."

Come all ye O'Connells! Come hither O'Shea,  
Lafferty, Rafferty, Rogan and Flynn,

Hark ye: the bugles is startin' to play—  
Hogarty, Grogarty, Kelly and Quinn,

Thim English has blundered in trouble agin!  
They're helpless as children in matters of war

Except for the Irish what wars would they win?

But England be damned—here's a fight to the fore!

Redheaded Ratigan! Burke! Come away,  
Here's the O'Toole, that is trouble's own twin!

Come all ye M'Cool's, steppin' warlike an' gay!

Whelan and Dolan, ye two-fisted min!—  
Sure, it's a shame to be sheddin' our gore,

For the Saxon bulcheers that have harried our kin,

But England be damned—here's a fight to the fore!

Come all ye O'Briens! Come hither O'Dea!  
Here's the O'Dowd with his battlefield grin,

Romp along, Riley, the devil's to pay—  
The cannons is making a hell-roarin' din!

An' it's no privut war—anny wan can get in,  
Ould hypocrite England's in trouble once more,

And faith, we're the fools to be savin' her skin—  
But England be damned—here's a fight to the fore!

Terry, the trumpets called out for us thim!  
Larry, me lad, we're the pride o' the corps!

(Us Irish! for England and never Sinn Fein!)  
But England be damned—here's a fight to the fore!

—New York Evening Sun.

# GRAND JURY DISCHARGED

JUDGE'S REPLY TO THEIR REPORT OF GRAND INQUEST.

PERSONAL RESPONSE GREATEST

Means of Defeating the German Foe of Great Britain—Reference to Children's Aid.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

His Lordship Justice Hodgins this morning received the presentment of the Grand Jury at the autumn assize for Hastings and complimented that body on its endeavors. Since coming to Belleville he said he had learned that three members of the Hastings bar had sons with the first Canadian Contingent and he praised highly the efforts of this county in patriotic work. He was glad to see that in the report the greatest emphasis was laid on the personal responsibility in this crisis of the British Empire. The personal responsibility will be the principal means of making right to prevail and causing the destruction of what has proved a menace to the world and what has gone so far as to deny the right of any smaller nation to live in its own country and under its own constitution.

The judge declared he was much obliged for the remarks regarding the appeal of Lady Jellicoe for warm clothing for men of the navy in the North Sea. A response is already being made.

He referred to the work of the Children's Aid Society and the Ontario School for the Deaf of which the province is proud. He asked that copies of the report should be sent to the Minister of Education and the Attorney General.

Expressing his satisfaction with their work, the court thereupon discharged the grand jury.

## DEDICATION OF ORANGE HALL

Important Event in Cannifton Yesterday Afternoon—700 Sat. Down to Dinner—Speeches Followed.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday was gala day in Cannifton in Orange circles. Lodges from many districts were in attendance and hundreds upon hundreds of people were present for the dedication of the new Orange Hall in the village.

The new structure is of cement block with a fine basement and lodge-room above. The hall is situated on the west side of the road just north of the church. It had been built under the direction of Mr. W. I. Cole. Seven hundred people sat down for dinner in the hall. Vanda of all kinds rested upon the tables and the menu was thoroughly enjoyed.

After the dinner, a procession was formed of all the lodges which marched through the main street of the village and back, led by the Foxboro band and a couple of file and drum bands.

Following this came the dedication of the hall. The ceremony was conducted by Bro. Ivan H. McLean, Deputy Grand Master acting for the grand Master of Ontario East: Bro. W. C. Reid, D. J. M.; Rev. Bro. A. R. Sanderson, Grand Chaplain; Bro. W. Hollins, County Master, as Grand Treasurer; Bro. F. M. Clarke, Grand Secretary; and Bro. W. J. Hall, past county master as Grand Herald.

A public meeting was to have been held in the church, but as it was much too small for the large crowd, an overflow meeting was also held in the hall. Most of the speakers spoke in both places. Addresses were delivered by Mr. E. H. McLean, Rev. J. H. P. Wilson, Rev. A. R. Sanderson, W. C. Mikel, K.C., F. M. Clarke, Grand Secretary, W. C. Reid, and Peter Mc Laren.

In the evening the hall was used for a degree meeting in connection with lodge work.

The lodge at Cannifton was instituted about two years ago and has had remarkable success. Since its institution there have been over 150 lodges instituted in British America. In this county there are now three county lodges, nine district lodges, and 48 primary lodges. In Ontario East there are 25 county lodges, 82 district lodges and 401 primary lodges with 17,000 membership. The jurisdiction of Eastern Ontario is from Port Hope to Cornwall, Ontario West has nearly three times the number. The Dominion of Canada has now over 100,000 members.

Over 8,000 Orangemen went to England with the first Canadian Contingent.

## WEDDING BELLS

ELVINS—BLAYLOCK

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 4th, at five o'clock at St. Thomas church when Miss Florence Alice Blaylock, daughter of Mr. Charles Blaylock of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Harry A. Elvins, son of Mr. Charles Elvins. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Canon Beamish, rector of the parish. The happy young couple were unattended and the bride was given away by her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvins are very popular in the city and they have the best wishes of a host of friends for a happy wedded life. They will reside in Belleville.



### ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE CURLERS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The members of the Belleville Curling Club held their annual meeting last evening in the quarters of the Club. A large number of the members were present. It is said to have been one of the largest meetings ever held since the club started.

The treasurer's report was presented and on motion received and adopted. Plans were made for the season. The following officers were elected:

Patrons—E. Gus Porter, Esq., K. C. M.P., J. W. Johnson, Esq., F. C. A. M.P.P. and J. F. Willis, Esq., K.C.

Patronesses—Mrs. E. Gus Porter, Mrs. J. W. Johnson and Mrs. J. F. Willis.

Hon. Pres.—Joseph D. Clarke

President—F. E. O'Flynn

Vice Pres.—C. I. White

Secretary—P. O. Pitney

Treasurer—R. W. Adams

Management Committee—The officers with J. G. Galloway, A. Jones, Stewart Robertson, H. F. Mitchell, C. I. White, Dr. H. A. Day.

The representative to the Ontario Curlers' Association, F. E. O'Flynn

Alternate Rep.—J. F. Willis

Entertainment Committee—Messrs. E. Ketcheson, F. Quick and J. S. Cook.

Representatives to the Central Ontario Curling League, Messrs. J. A. Kerr and H. F. Mitchell.

A resolution of sympathy was passed referring to the death of Mr. S. W. Vermylen, one of the most enthusiastic and faithful members of the Club and the President was requested to send a letter to Mrs. Vermylen, with expression of sympathy.

Upon motion the appointment of the skippers was referred to the Management Committee with power to act.

Upon motion the members of the management committee and skippers were to form the welcome committee with power to add to their numbers.

The action of the Ontario Curling Association requesting each member of the Curling Clubs throughout the Province of Ontario to donate one dollar per month for the months of December, January, February, and March to the Patriotic Fund of Canada for relief and assistance of those engaged in the war was considered and it was unanimously decided that the Club approve of this effort and all the members do what they can to encourage these subscriptions which are purely voluntary.

Upon motion it was decided that the use of intoxicating liquors be discontinued with in connection with the Club.

It was further unanimously decided that notices be sent out to all of the members to pay their subscriptions on or before the first of January next and that after that date all members not having paid their membership fees be drawn upon through the bank with the bank charges added.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed and a number of members spoke of the splendid services of the retiring President Mr. J. D. Clarke who is one of the veteran curlers of the Association and through whose splendid services last year was made one of the best years of the Club since its formation.

A cordial vote of thanks was also placed on record for Mr. J. G. Galloway who for the past two years has splendidly looked after the secretarial work of the club and whom Mr. Clarke gave great credit for his assistance.

Messrs. H. B. Stook and F. Davey Diamond were appointed auditors.

The meeting was enthusiastic. A large number of curlers were present. The competition for the Tankard and for the District Cup will be held at Belleville and the club is ready for a splendid season as soon as ice is formed.

The gentlemen of the city are cordially invited to join this club and anyone wishing to join may apply to any of the officers of the club.

### LAI D TO REST

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hetty Vandorwater, wife of Captain Roscoe Vandorwater and daughter of Lt. Col. W. G. Ketcheson, took place this morning from the residence, in the sixth concession of Sidney, Service was held at the home by the Rev. W. W. Jones and interment took place in the family burying ground in the fifth concession of Sidney, the service at the grave being held by the Rev. Mr. Jones and Rev. Mrs. Sharpe.

There was a large attendance and countless floral designs marked the public esteem. Miller Carl and Frank Finkle acted as floral bearers.

Messrs. John Frederick, Fred Campbell, G. Palmer, Bert Finkle, B. Mitst, and Geo. Davis.

### MARKET

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was plenty of produce on Belleville market this morning, and prices in meats, fowl and butter declined. Butter sold at 30 to 33c; eggs went up from 33 to 35c per dozen; fowl sold at 70c to 90c per pair; ducks 45 and 70c each. Potatoes are worth 75 per bag. Hay brought \$15 to \$16.50 per ton. Hogs are down to \$7 live and \$10 dressed. Shoats at \$5 per pair and even then the market was not brisk.

Beef hinds by the quarter brings 10c per pound, and spring lamb 13 1/2c.

### Charged With Assault

Joseph Belch, of Thurlow was arrested this morning on a charge of assaulting his wife.

At Belleville Cheese Board today 1171 boxes were boarded. Sales were made at 14-9-4 and 14-11-16. Nearly all sold.

### LETTER FROM MAJOR WALLBRIDGE

Major C. M. Wallbridge, of the 49th Regiment, writes from Salisbury Plain—

"We were suddenly ordered to embark on the 30th of September. Everything had been kept secret from us. There are 85 unattached officers. We are to get appointments in England or fill up the casualties as they occur. We have had a fine voyage so far. One man fell overboard but by good luck, he was rescued."

One night the ship rolled considerably and it was great fun watching the dishes slide off the table and things generally tumble about, and mess everything up in fine shape. Some of the men were found with life preservers on ready to take to the boats. Some very amusing incidents occurred. One man who was very sick, with his head hanging over the side of the boat, was heard to remark, "The poet says, Britannia rules the waves. Why in—does she not rule them straight?"

We have fire and boat drill almost every day and now everyone is in his place in about a minute.

Our fleet of thirty-one transports containing about thirty thousand men and thousands of horses and immense quantities of equipment left Gosport Bay in perfect safety under the escort of four small British cruisers. As we progressed we were met by other British cruisers patrolling the sea but never once did we see a hostile war ship.

All lights are darkened at night and all portholes painted black. We sailed about 9 1/2 knots an hour, the speed of the slowest boat. As we approach Ireland it turns rough. It is likely that there will be some sea-sickness when we get in the channel.

Every day we get the war news by wireless from the flag ship which is continually issuing orders. We have arrived at Plymouth and taken train for Salisbury Plains which are 40 miles by 20. There are 85,000 camped here. Our camp is South Down Camp.

My address is Major Wallbridge, Unattached Officer, Canadian Contingent, Salisbury Plains."

### OBITUARY.

DAVID R. BOWEN

The death occurred on Thursday evening of last week, October 20, of David R. Bowen at the age of 60 yrs. and 15 days. Deceased was born in Richmond township, near Napanee, and when five years of age moved with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowen, to Queensboro. While there he learned the baking trade with Mr. Wm. Sager. Later he came to Belleville and worked for the late J. Harper, then started in business for himself. Deceased had been a resident of Madoc for about 40 years and was well-known and highly respected by all who knew him. He had been in poor health for a number of years and during the past month grew gradually worse and was confined to his bed. To survive him left a widow, one son, Fred, and a daughter, Mrs. J. G. Galloway, and a brother who lives at Esogon Creek. The late Mr. Bowen was a member of the A.O.U.W. lodge. The funeral service which was conducted by Rev. H. Y. Montney took place on Saturday from the family residence, Nelson street, to Lakeview cemetery for interment—North Hastings Review.

### SEVERE PAINS AROUND THE HEART

re Nearly Always Caused by Stomach Trouble

Don't let a pain in the region of the heart frighten you into thinking you have heart disease. Just as a pain in the back seldom indicates kidney trouble, so pain near the heart is scarcely ever present in organic heart disease. The pain is nearly always caused by stomach trouble for the stomach and heart are connected by many nerves, and gas on the stomach causes pressure on the heart.

The alarming pains will disappear if you tone up the stomach, eat the right things and don't worry. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people are the best stomach tonic. One or two Pills after each meal soon produces a healthy appetite, the food does not distress you, you are no longer troubled with gas, sour risings in the throat, and those misleading pains around the heart. Strength and energy return, and the rich, red blood, carries renewed vitality to every part of the body. Mrs. Henry Connolly, Brookvale, P.E.I. says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which, despite all the treatment I took, was gradually growing worse. I would sometimes feel as though I was smothering, and when the trouble came on I would suffer from violent palpitation and pains around the heart which greatly alarmed me. I was under a doctor's treatment for a long time, but with no benefit. A friend suggested Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. In about a month I felt better and in three weeks I had taken another four boxes. I was in the best of health and able to eat all kinds of nourishing food. It is now several years since I was cured and I have never felt any symptom of indigestion since. I take every opportunity of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to friends who are ailing."

If your dealer does not keep these Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Feminine

Husband—Oh, don't be so particular about your dress where we are going they won't notice what you have on. Wife—Then I shan't go; I refuse to associate with such people.

### Chafe Under Brutality Stories

John T. McCutcheon, the American war correspondent, writing from Aix-la-Chapelle, says—

The Germans chafe under the stories of their brutality, but helplessly shrug their shoulders and say "In a few months the world will know the truth."

Just what the truth may be no man can know. There have undoubtedly been atrocities committed, there have undoubtedly been many innocent people shot, and there have undoubtedly been many frightful cruelties of this bitter fighting between German, French and Belgians. The English, French and Belgians accuse the Germans of the most shocking cruelties, and the Germans accuse the English, French and Belgians of the most shocking acts of barbarism.

In the opinion of an impartial observer, such as I am endeavoring to be, I feel that 80 per cent. of these accusations are untrue, 10 per cent. fearfully exaggerated and 10 per cent. true.

COULDN'T FIND CASES.

I have heard Germans accused of spearing children out of their mothers' arms, and of their bodies held aloft, but I have not been able to find anybody who had himself seen such a thing. I have heard Belgians accused of cutting off the breasts of German nurses, but I cannot find any man who can say that he knows of his own knowledge that these reports are true.

I have heard of Germans whose eyes were gouged out while they lay wounded on Belgian battlefields, but in spite of a thorough search for proof here in the Aachen hospital I cannot find a man whose eyes have been gouged out.

The Germans say that the men who have been mutilated are dead, and for that reason cannot be seen, but there was one report of a German soldier who was said to be in a hospital here, and who had had his eyes gouged out. I searched for him, but no one could take me to him.

Consequently I have reached the conclusion that practically all of the atrocity stories, both pro and anti-German, are either untrue or grossly exaggerated. If there have been atrocious deeds committed, it is hardly credible that the Germans alone have done them.

The average Russian soldier is far more illiterate and ignorant than the average German soldier, while the Belgian percentage of illiteracy is of the highest among civilized nations. If one is to believe the stories of German barbarism, one can more easily believe the stories of Russian and Belgian barbarism.

GERMAN STORIES

As a type of the stories which the Germans tell about the English soldiers, I quote one which a young German officer told an acquaintance of mine.

While the fighting was especially fierce in a certain place in France a force of English soldiers held aloft a white flag. The Germans ceased firing and advanced to within 150 yards, when they were suddenly subjected to a withering volley.

The Germans dropped to the ground and the officer in command again ordered his men to advance. They had gone only a few yards when the flag was again displayed, and the German ordered his men to cease firing.

Once more the English held their fire while the Germans advanced much nearer and then opened up a terrific fire. This was met by a charge which swept the English from the trenches and sent them fleeing in a panic.

The Germans followed, and found themselves receiving a fairly heavy fire from the rear, where later they found that uninjured English soldiers had smeared their faces with blood and had their hands raised. The Germans charged over them. Then they had opened fire on the Germans from the rear.

The officer who told this story said that five times in his observation during one day's fighting, the English had displayed the white flag and had fired when the Germans approached near enough to them.

Thereafter the Germans would not recognize the white flag when shown by English soldiers and would never cross a trench without seeing that every wounded man was genuinely wounded.

I tell this story as a type of the sort of story one hears. It may be true, but I am inclined to doubt it.

### UNTIMELY DEMISE

It is with deep regret that we record the untimely demise of Carman E. Cummings of Bisbee, Arizona. He was married on Sept. 21st last to Miss Frankie Gardner, a well-known teacher of this city, and soon after the wedding they repaired to their southern home. About a month ago Mr. Cummings began to show indications of failing health, and on Monday of this week an operation was performed when it was ascertained that he was suffering from cancer of the pancreas in an advanced stage. It was then known that he could not long survive and at an early hour yesterday morning he and his mother, Mrs. S. A. Gardner, Octavia St., received a message from their daughter, Mrs. Cummings, last evening conveying the sad intelligence. Interment takes place this afternoon at Bisbee.

The late Mr. Cummings was the son of the late Preston Cummings of Rawdon township, in this county and at the time of his death was forty-two years of age. He is survived by one sister, Miss Esther, who resides with him at Bisbee, and two half-brothers, Hiram and Jedediah, of Cal-

**EATON'S**

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**WHAT HAVE WE TO SELL?**

We have a practically unlimited assortment of merchandise—articles for men, articles for women and articles for children—an abundance of those things which are most suitable as Christmas gifts for young and old. We think we can supply your every need at the yuletide season—a season which comes but once a year, and when it comes it brings good cheer. Get a copy of our Fall and Winter Catalogue. Look it over carefully, and we are confident that you will find illustrated and described therein just what you are looking for. Reap the benefit of some of the values which our Catalogue offers.

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**YOU**

**Tintypes in the Long Ago**

Maurice D. Lynch in Chicago-Belleville News.

Every time I see a kodak I think how fortunate the present-day boys and girls are, for they will be privileged as they grow old to call up through the medium of fine snapshot photos their early activities and the whims of their youth.

Among my most treasured keepsakes are a few tintypes taken long ago. No money could buy them. So many of them were taken in the company of friends who have since passed away, and as I gaze upon these well-remembered faces, memory leaps back to childhood days.

Lukey youngsters, who nowadays can have first-class snaps of themselves taken as they dive off a springboard, or vault with a pole, or run a foot race, or appear in any of the hundred activities of youth, should think of their dads and mothers in their early days.

For, be it known, hand cameras are of comparatively recent origin. When I was a boy, there was no such thing as a camera. The first camera I saw was a box camera, and it was a very queer looking affair. It was called a "box camera" because it was a box with a lens on one end and a shutter on the other. It was very clumsy and expensive, and it was not until the late 1800s that the camera became a household word.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGGS' DIABETES

23 THE PR

with stiff neck? Well, that was McCormick's or Brock's or some other photographer's headrest getting in its work. I defy any grown man to get chummy while showing an old tintype of himself, taken when he, apparently was suffering from a bad case of wry neck.

The photographers had several tintype stumps that we used to believe were pretty nifty. Member those where you were supposed to be sitting in a little two-wheeled cart driving a "little donkey"? Another favorite trick was to turn your coat inside out and then assume scarecrow positions and have a rear view picture taken. Then, of course, every crowd would have tintypes taken showing just a row of heads, one above the other. The first boy would sit down on the floor; the next one would kneel behind him with his chin on the first one's head, the next one would crouch a little, and the last one would stand up straight. No us talking, we used to be "devising in our home town." Dressing up as

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you.

chimney sweeps and having tintypes taken was the limit of recklessness, and such a picture was always regarded with great envy by those less daring.

I remember one dear old chap, now gone out, whom we dressed up as a Highlander. We used a plaid shawl for kilts and a whitewash brush for a sporran. The Scotch cap was easy to get in those days when every kid wore them. That picture made a great hit and was considered a classic around the Young Conservative Club.

If you and your girl had your tintype taken together (and you were a little Willie believe he was always a serious-minded boy when he was young, after little Willie saw a tintype of dad looking self-conscious and foolish under a girl's hat of ancient fashion.

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

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The Strongest and Best Shoes Made do not last any too long on the average boy or girl, and to continually buy inferior grades is inexcusable extravagance.

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# "RALPH COMPTON'S" CONCEPTION OF CANADA'S DUTY IN THIS HOUR

The President of the local Canadian Club requests the attention of our readers to an address on "Canada's Duty" delivered by Ralph Compton at the Canadian Club, Winnipeg.

There is no place for pessimism on the part of a Britisher in this war. The outcome is assured—we shall win, and win completely. The gaze of the German Kaiser and of his Prussian Junkertum, hurled in the teeth of Christian civilization, has been taken up, and the fight will go on until Democracy, Liberty and Law among the nations will triumph. But those cheery optimists who force speedily to end this strife, and who picture a joyous jaunt under den Linden for the Allies, can hardly be regarded as harmless lunatics, for harmless they are not. The sooner Canada realizes that this war is a stern, serious business and that it will grow in desperation as the long, weary months drag their terrible length through winter and, perhaps, through summer and through winter again, the better it will be.

Let us make no mistake. No sudden, no fluke of diplomacy, not Austria's great ambition leaping at the chance of war afforded by the wicked act of a mad Serbian student—not these things nor things yet to come, have caused Germany to plunge into this war. Never did a nation more deliberately take a purpose and long-planned step. For forty years Germany has cherished ambitions, has fed upon philosophies, has extended her commerce, has built up her industries, has established her fortresses, has perfected her siege guns, has built her navy, has constructed her aerial fleet, has hoarded her gold, has drilled her eight million soldiers, has fired her young men into the furnace for the Statuette of War with one purpose, and one purpose only—that she might war in a supreme effort after world power, incidental to which is the crushing of France to the position of Constantinople among the European nations, the absorption of small countries like Belgium, Holland and Denmark, and the extermination of hated Britain.

Upon this issue Germany stakes her existence, and Europe may be Germanized and the World Empire established greater than the world has ever seen, with colonies on every sea, built upon highly scientific brute force that knows no law but that of might, and derides the Christian virtues as contemptible and utterly unworthy of the superman.

For this enterprise the Kaiser believes himself God anointed and God appointed. With him to-day stand the haughty aristocrats of Germany, and behind them, united in a mad and deluged enthusiasm, stand as yet the German people to a man.

Victory for the Allies, therefore, means the deliberate annihilation of the military brood the annihilation of the war caste and the smashing of the war machine. Nothing short of this will be accepted as a victory by any of the allied nations.

Nothing less than this would be worth fighting for.

But what does this mean? It means that the Kaiser will hurl into the last deadly fight every German soldier, every German ship and gun, and every German dollar, for while it is true that Germany will survive this war, the Kaiser and his caste of war-worshippers will not. They will be wiped out of existence, and they know it. Hence the desperate character of this conflict. There is no truce, no cease-fire possible. The sets of principles are locked in death grips—force as an empire builder against the Will of a free people. Justice as an international abster against the Sward of the mighty.

What, then, is Canada's immediate duty? It stands clear as the morning sun above the prairie rim. The Empire stands today for Liberty, Justice, Honor among nations as among men; and Canada stands with the Empire for a cause. It is no longer a question of her national soul and with every past that. It is a question of whether Canada shall stand with the free nations who believe in government by free choice, justice among nations, and honor as an eternal obligation, rather than as a mere temporary convenience. These things make peace impossible and these things make the war worth while.

And how is Canada to fulfill her obligation as a nation in this world crisis? Our Government has done well, has given a splendid exhibition of efficient dispatch in mobilizing, equipping and transporting to England's shores between 30,000 and 40,000 men in the short space of two months.

But it is not, I repeat, a matter of contingents, one, two, or three. Rather must Canada, with calm, deliberate, clear-eyed purpose, to this conflict, to her last man and her last dollar, not for the Empire's sake alone, but for her own sake and the sake of her national ideals. And when once Canada has clearly conceived as her obligation to throw her entire national life and resources into this conflict, the problem then becomes a very simple one, namely one of administration.

If it is clearly understood that every fit Canadian available for the service, then first let the Government take immediate steps for the enrollment of 20,000, but of 100,000 or 200,000 Canadians available for active service. Then from these enrolled men let contingents be selected for immediate training and sent on to the front as soon as they can be equipped and fitted, and as they may be needed.

I am no pessimist, but I confess that that long-swaying line of men, looked in deadly embrace on the French frontier, is ominous of possible disaster; these daring raids of German submarines are suggestive of dangers in the direction, where we thought we were invincible. So far the war has gone well, but after all what signifies the loss of a few hundred thousand men to Germany out of her eight million soldiers, not to speak of the uncalculated millions of people? And we have yet to hear from Turkey. The possibilities of Islam as an anti-British force are faint if it is true, but they are as yet unexplored. Then there is Italy. A sudden great disaster on the line of battle, which is by no means outside the fortune of war, a chance and fatal raid upon our fleet, an unforeseen combination of crushing calamities, all of which lie within the possibilities in war, might change in one week the hue of our horizon. What then? It is the commonplace of war that battles are lost before they are fought. Let Canada wake before it is too late. Regrets are cheap and invincible bitter, are awaiting. Let Canada prepare, eagerly, swiftly, surely prepare to-day, that in the last deadly crisis of the desperate fight she may be able to throw the weight of her young might upon the wavering line of the Christian virtues, to help to back up in defeat. The final touch may be Canada's. There is no place for hysteria but there is place for haste. Not a contingent but the whole nation will fulfill Canada's obligations, and the hour should be prepared for help but now should the preparation be made.

With a clear conscience and a steadfast heart we can invoke the God of battles, but the God of righteousness and truth is a God who will not help us until we have made our full preparation; and if by God's good hand our men should not be needed the loss is small, but if the day should come when there was desperate need for our men and we were not ready, then not even God could help us then. Charles W. Gordon  
Winnipeg, Oct. 17th, 1914.

# TWO-MANUAL PIPE ORGAN

HAS BEEN INSTALLED AT BAPTIST CHURCH

## FACTS ABOUT THE ORGAN

Special Music At Opening Of Church To Morrow

When the Victoria Avenue Baptist church opens its doors for Sabbath services tomorrow, a great change will be seen in the interior. The sanctuary has been redecorated and a pipe organ installed by the Warren Church Organ Company of Woodstock.

The new instrument is a two manual pipe organ with 800 speaking pipes. The action is tubular pneumatic throughout. The pedals are of the very latest invention, concave and radiating according to the Willis pattern. The pipes are all decorated in plain gold. The wind supply is to be given by an electric blower.

The front of the organ is finished in quarter-cut oak.

The console or organ key desk is detached with rolltop, all the interior fittings being in polished mahogany. The organ is placed behind the organ loft which was in the north wall. In front will be the choir loft and the organist will sit in front of the choir. The pulpit is advanced towards the congregation.

For a long time the new organ has been looked forward to. Up to the present the music has been supplied by piano and orchestra and choir.

The organ consists of the great or organ, swell organ and pedal organ, the details of which are very complex. The vestries and entrances have all been redecorated. In the sacred auditorium the ceiling is of cream, the walls of buff, and woodwork of dark oak finish. The carpets are Brussels and the curtains of green velours. The changes and innovations has entailed a great amount of work on the part of the committee.

Special music and services will mark the opening tomorrow.

## OBITUARY

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
Mrs. Margaret Snider, formerly of Belleville, passed away on Tuesday, Nov. 3rd at her home in Deseronto. The remains were brought here for burial yesterday and were interred in Belleville cemetery.

The deceased, who was in her 87th year, was well known in Belleville, having lived here for several years. Her husband preceded her some 28 years ago. In religion she was a Methodist, and had been a devoted Christian nearly all her life. During her residence in Belleville, she was a member and regular attendant of West Belleville church. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. James Gammon of Deseronto, and two sons, Harvey Snider of this city, also two sisters, Mrs. A. Wood and Mrs. A. Clarke of Kingston.

## LITTLE GIRLS GAVE PROGRAM

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
A concert and program of drills, tableaux, and songs by about twenty young girls, delighted a fair sized audience in the city hall. A collection of nearly \$5 for the patriotic fund was taken up. The members of the "Girls' Pleasure Club" deserve a great deal of credit for their effort.

## MEN ARE STILL ENLISTING

Enlistment is going on at the armories, of the Fifteenth Regiment and at the 31st Battery, quarters for the Forty-Ninth.  
Capt. MacColl (surgeon) has passed five men and enlisted them for the second contingent. They will go to Kingston to join the Fifteenth boys there for drill purposes perhaps next Monday. They are:—  
PRIVATE FRANK EBER EGAN—No training—married.  
PRIVATE REGINALD MILTON LEWIS—3 years in C. P. A. Sc. Married.  
PRIVATE CHARLES HARRY HAGERMAN—5 years in Fifteenth Regt. Married.  
PRIVATE ANDREW MCBRIDE—3 years in Scotch Fusiliers. One year with Fifteenth. Married.  
Col. Ketcheson of the Forty-Ninth and Mr. Alger, medical officer of the Forty-Ninth, last evening examined a large number of recruits for that regiment at the armories on Church St.

Four young men left Cox Hill on Tuesday to fight for their King and country. They were A. J. Tivy, W. L. Whitmore, A. J. Hoddnott, and Frank Ieal. They were given a rousing send-off on Monday night. Captain McLean was present and rallied for the boys. The citizens presented them with \$190.

There was a call to the west side of the river where a drunk was lying in the ditch.  
A lady's glove was found on the street.  
Another auto without a light has been reported.

There was a fight in a hotel bar last night, but it had evaporated by the officer's arrival.

Police Notes  
There was a call to the west side of the river where a drunk was lying in the ditch.  
A lady's glove was found on the street.  
Another auto without a light has been reported.

Attending Funeral  
Mrs. C. Doyle of Chicago and her brother, Mr. Thos. O'Day of Minnesota, arrived in the city at noon today to take charge of the remains of the late Mrs. Roddy who passed away here at the ripe age of 99 years.

# FRANK E. EGAN COMES HOME TO ENLIST

FROM PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

## Did Not Hear Of War Until Four Weeks' After its Declaration.

Perhaps the most arduous trip taken by any Canadian in order to answer the call of King and Country was that made by Mr. Frank Egan, son of the Rev. J. Egan of North Front street, Belleville. The story he tells of the past couple of months reads like a romance. Mr. Egan is in Belleville today and has enlisted with the Fifteenth, having passed the inspection of Captain Dr. A. E. MacColl and been found fit to go on foreign service. He is now awaiting news from Kingston, ordering him to go to that mobilization centre in order to drill with the Twenty-First Infantry Battalion of the second Canadian contingent.

Private Egan is a telegrapher by profession, but during the past year has been engaged in prospecting far beyond the usual haunts of men. He knows the Peace River Country and nature like a book. He has been a follower of big game and the chase and many a trophy has fallen to his aim in the northern wilds. He knows what it is to travel along the frozen rivers for a couple of hundred miles in dead of winter alone, his only protection at night being a fire and a rifle. The natural life in this wild has taught him resourcefulness in times of crisis and given him a sturdy frame, which camp life in the Canadian army will not be able to improve.

Mr. Egan was about two hundred miles north of the Peace River, when war broke out. He knew nothing of it until five weeks after the declaration that Britain and Germany were at war. The news seemed incredible, but it was verified. Mr. Egan says that once the cold weather sets in, the inhabitants of that country will be locked out of civilization and receive no news until next spring.

Having made up his mind to go to the front if possible, he determined to find his way back to old Ontario and visit his parents. His journey took weeks to make, eight days being spent in paddling a boat down the river. On the way down he took charge of an Indian who had a very bad arm, the bone of which had been broken and which required dressing every two days. This Indian was his companion in the boat and Mr. Egan tells with much interest of the Indian's first sight of children in civilized clothes at a little northern mission on the river bank. Finally he reached the railway. His destination where he handed him over to a physician at a hospital. Reaching Edmonton, he happened to buy a copy of the Bulletin and there saw a story about the plight of Mr. Elmer Luck, M.A., his brother-in-law in Leipzig, Saxony after he broke out and the efforts being made to help him. In the same article he read of his brother's address and he was thus enabled to visit him on his way eastward.

Private Egan is very anxious to get down to drill. His skill in shooting will stand him in good stead. It will be remembered that Mr. E. Luck, a Deseronto boy, and a former Albert college student, left about two years ago for Leipzig, Germany with his wife and family to study. Mr. Luck died shortly after the first of this year and since war began Mr. Luck has been practically detained, unable to make his way out of Germany owing to the strict watch the authorities keep over foreigners. What his present situation is, no one in Canada knows. Little does he know that his brother-in-law is now enlisted as a soldier to fight the Kaiser's army.

Mr. Egan says the Peace River Country is the man's paradise, game of all kinds abounding. Any one who loves Nature and has a couple of months to spare in summer, should take a trip into that great country, to his advice. Travelling is not difficult. A peacemaker rather in days than in miles. Once a person gets away from railways it is remarkable how easily one fits in to order modes of travel and conveyance, and the speed made is surprising. One hundred miles is made in three days in an ordinary trip.

While teaching at Jarvis school, Mr. Rochat became acquainted with the estimable lady who became his bride. She was formerly Miss Norma Dufoe of Albert College and is a daughter of Dr. Dufoe of Madoc. She was also a teacher of languages on the Jarvis staff, being an honor graduate of Toronto University and a successful teacher. When Mr. Rochat went to join his regiment, the Board of Education appointed Mrs. Rochat to fill his teaching engagement during his absence, and Principal Hagarty states that the arrangement was a most satisfactory one to all concerned.

## Fire at Madoc

On Thursday evening about 6.45 Tanners' barn was destroyed by fire. Fortunately the horses and the vehicles in the yard and shed were all removed. The barn was full of hay and burned very rapidly. The loss consists of the barn, a large quantity of hay and oats, harness, etc. The insurance on the building and contents was \$300. Although cause of the fire is not exactly known, Mr. Tanner thinks that owing to the wet weather the electric wires may have short circuited in some manner. Small adjacent barns owned by James Pine and John Reeves were also burned.—Madoc Review.

## Body Sent to Deseronto

The remains of the late Frank Allore who was killed above Trenton on the G. T. R. yesterday, arrived here last evening and were taken to his home on Cannifton Road. The remains were this morning taken to St. Michael's Church, accompanied by his railway associates, and Rev. Father Corrigan conducted a service. The bearers were members of the railway brotherhood. The casket was shipped to Deseronto his old home and the place residence of his parents by the Canadian Northern.

## Artillery Expects Orders

At the Thirty-Fourth Artillery headquarters on Church street, orders are being recruiting in Belleville and district for the new Kingston battery, are expected to arrive at any hour.

Battery affairs are taking new shape in the city during the past few weeks.  
Police Court  
Two men, Everest Vanorman and Jason Spooner, charged with having been drunk were allowed to go this morning.

# DEATH AT ST. OLA

DECEASED WAS FOR MANY YEARS A RESIDENT THERE

## THE LATE WILLIAM MORTON

Was For Thirty Years a Township Councillor

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
This morning there passed away at St. Ola in the township of Limerick, one of its best known and most highly respected residents in the person of Mr. Wm. Morton, aged 77 years and 3 months. Mr. Morton had been ailing for some time and his death was not unexpected. In the early days Mr. Morton followed the occupation of Miller, but of late years, has been in retired. Mr. Morton had been a member of the township council for over 30 years. He was a Conservative in politics and an adherent of the Methodist church. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Orange Order. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, three sons and five daughters. James of Saakatchewan, John and Henry of St. Ola, and Mrs. P. Clark, Mrs. Joseph Baker, of St. Ola; Mrs. L. Clark; Mrs. (Rev) W. P. Wilson, of Gladstone, Man and Mr. H. Solmes of Hamilton, and Mr. W. D. Embury of this city is a grand-son of the deceased.

The funeral will take place on Monday, November 9th.

## RESERVIST PROMOTED ON BATTLEFIELD

Paul Rochat of Toronto, Husband of Former Madoc and Albert College Student, Honored in His Regiment.

Promotion on the battlefield in France is the honor which has fallen to the lot of Mr. Paul Rochat, teacher of languages at Harbord Collegiate Institute, a French reservist, who left Toronto in August to join his colors. On a military postcard written in the Argonne district and received in Toronto by Mrs. Rochat this week, he states that he was through the fighting in Alsace-Lorraine and his services had been recognized by promotion on the field. He was well and optimistic as to the ultimate success of the allies.

Mr. Rochat is highly regarded in Toronto as a teacher of French and German. He holds the degree of M. A. from Paris University and Oxford University. When he had been in Toronto for about a year the Department of Education gave him a special permit to teach languages in the High Schools. He held an epidemic pedagogy qualification and on the recommendation of the University of Paris had occupied important teaching duties at Brussels before coming to Canada. He comes from an old French Huguenot family.

About two and a half years ago the Board of Education appointed him as an occasional teacher in Jarvis Collegiate Institute and six months later found a permanent position for him as master in Harbord Collegiate Institute and he fulfilled the duties with great satisfaction until called away to serve his country.

While teaching at Jarvis school, Mr. Rochat became acquainted with the estimable lady who became his bride. She was formerly Miss Norma Dufoe of Albert College and is a daughter of Dr. Dufoe of Madoc. She was also a teacher of languages on the Jarvis staff, being an honor graduate of Toronto University and a successful teacher. When Mr. Rochat went to join his regiment, the Board of Education appointed Mrs. Rochat to fill his teaching engagement during his absence, and Principal Hagarty states that the arrangement was a most satisfactory one to all concerned.

## BIRTH

McKee - At Belleville Hospital, on Friday, November 6th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. D. McKee, a son.

## Engineer At Fisheries

Mr. Arthur Hill of Madoc has secured the position of engineer at the Government Fisheries at Belleville.

## 360 Prisoners of War

With the addition of 37 more suspects from Montreal there are now 360 prisoners of war in Fort Henry, Kingston.

## A police constable found a four year old malden wandering around the street this morning lost

THE SUBMARINE

By Katherine Drayton Mayrant Simons, Jr.

See yet the plow had fashioned, or Tubal Cain had sung. You were forged in the lame god's smithy when the whirling worlds were young.

Gray as the sea and grimmer than the gray, gaunt, grim sea-shark, You waited for evolution in the caves of the ancient dark.

And Vulcan whistled his pretence: "The Fish Boat model is done. Lay it away! We work today on the Disappearing Gun."

The grand old heroes came around, and they touched the steel-nosed thing, And Achilles said: "By Hector's head, she steers with a dinky string!"

"Mirrors enough for Helen's face are under the conning tower, But with never a sail, and never an oar—what is the galley's power?"

Then Vulcan laughed, as he tinkered aft with the bronze propeller blades, And he struck the white of the great searchlight in the eyes of the looting shades.

"Aye, wonders there be in my shop," quoth he, "that the Sybil has not foreseen. (Now, Cupid, you get that cigarette away from the gasoline! She is run by volts, like Jove's thunderbolts, and she's called—'a submarine!'"

"If, overtasked," Prince Jason asked, "at the oars, and swift to Soylla The maelstrom drew, what would I do?—for a man-sized sail would spill her!"

The lame smith drew an armor-plate and showed a flint-glass jar: "O Powers that are in the depths afar, or the heights more high than the highest star,

"Far from the sun as the spheres have spun, unbroke as the unbroke sea, More swift than the sail in the Adrian gale—they drive my ship for me!

Her hull is the shell of an unbathed hell that mocks the Cyclops' fray—"A shard of red from the lightning's head—laugh from the Titan's play!"

"Old days are fled," Aeneas said. "Our Epic fights are vague And the Cambrian and Pallas insists there's a Peace Scheme doped for the Hague!"

There rang a laugh from the smithy door that vied with the anvil, then "Oh, ho!" roared Mars, "you may change the stars, but not the hearts of men

Tho' it be there in Hellas fair, or afar in Mexico, I am their king, by the wing'd rod, and the only god they know!

Aeons shall pass and they—glad—will smile at the olden days, In parliament 'enlightenment' and 'progress' they will praise,

"As 'progress' comes, to the pulse of drums and the howl of hunting shell, Science shall teach a sharper speech than the savage cave-man tell.

"So, build your boat! The turrets float, as Carthage has devised, But their Punic fry shall seem child's play when the world is civilized!"

Thus, long ere the plow had fashion, or Tubal Cain had sung, You were forged in the lame god's smithy when the whirling worlds were young.

Gray as the sea, and grimmer than the gray, gaunt grim sea-shark, You waited for evolution in the caves of the ancient dark.

Note—The "Submarine" is the most classical poetry that has been presented during the war; it, and a few other poems are models worth preserving—especially so, when you may have the furor scribbendi.

As Dr. Wendell Holmes says: A few can touch the master string And noisy fame is proud to win them— Alas for those who never sing, And die with all their music in them.

TO THE KAISER.

Kaiser, the hour is drawing near when you will be arraigned Before the stern tribunal of those you have disdained. Did you reflect, when in our face your gauntlet mailed you east, A day might come when you would wish that day had been your last? You thought to be the mightiest prince that ever ruled on earth, Pride was your bane throughout your reign, pride that provoked to mirth.

We watched you pose before the world as war lord all supreme, As sailor, preacher, poet—we saw your self-esteem. We marked you proudly prancing at pageants and reviews, Your fierce moustaches curled aloft, your eyes of steely blue. We read your speeches with a smile, and only thought it odd, You should so oft insist that you had fixed things up with God. We knew you scorned us in your heart, despite your speeches fair, And that you meant to conquer us by land, and sea, and air. We let you steal away our trade, we let you buy our fleet, Knowing full well it was our own you one day meant to meet. We knew your spies infested us, and that you schemed and planned, To humble us before the world, and to invade our land.

You massed and armed a mighty horde, you beat the martial drum, You drank "The Day," so people say, and now The Day has come. Through neutral lands you dotted your soldiers to advance, You promised fair to Belgium's King for right-of-way to France. You held our honour as you own, you offered us your bribes To hold aloof, but while you fought the French and Russian tribes, You trampled on your treaties, and in your princely scorn You said a scrap of paper is very easily torn.

Behold your furious progress—a fair and peaceful land Laid waste and stark and desolate, by your right royal command: It's cities sacked and pillaged, it's mountains and low, It's manhood maimed and slaughtered, it's womanhood in woe. Old men and little children, and simple country priests, "Lain in the humble villages, the maidens soiled by beasts; Until at length your ravishers have met in their advance The gallant allied armies of Brit and France, and we, the West. You scorned the British Army, you thought it small and weak—Small may it be, but it will grow, and vengeance it will wreak. You've tasted of its quality already at Cambrai, When three to one, you could not break its resolute array.

We know full well you fear our Fleet, your ships are lying low, The while with deadly mines the neutral ocean you bestrow, But fearing not your mines or ships, and fearing less your men, Our admirals have chased you once, and will do so again. We'll beat you both by land and sea before your day is done, For Britain never fails to finish once she has begun.

Once more you meet the Frenchmen, too, who're burning to requite The woes of eighteen-seventy, Sedan's two fateful fight. And there are others coming to meet your hordes of Hunns Watch, Kaiser, watch our fresh relays of fighting men and guns, What are those faces swart and fierce, that make your own to pale? What are those caps of astrakhan? At length I see you quail.

And there are others coming to join us in the fight For hearth and home and liberty, for justice and for right. From over seas fresh forces come to help the Motherland—From Canada, Australia, from India's princes grand, From Africa the Boers have sent a message loud and true: You thought that they would fall us—you hoped—you little knew. They're pouring forth their tributes of loyalty and love. They send us corn, and wine, and oil, their fealty to prove. They give us men and money, and more and more they'll send, Until the scourge of Europe for ever has an end.

And while in Belgium and in France you grapple with your foes, See on your East the menace that ever grows and grows. The Russians are advancing, they're threatening Berlin. Through Russia and through Poland resistless they pour in. Irresolute I see you stand and look to East and West. You do not know which way to turn, what plan is for the best. Betwixt the devil and the deep sea, Kaiser, at length you stand. And now perchance you realise your end may be at hand. Prepare to meet it, tyrant and pause while you reflect. What is the doom reserved for you—the doom you may expect. Will it be death or banishment—your deserted o'erthrown, The speedy shot, or sea-gull rock, derailed and lone?

Yours is the blame, be yours the shame, and yours the sentence dread, For deeds of rapine, countless thousands numbered with the dead. The widowed and the fatherless, the parting and the pain, For all the misery and woe which follow in war's train. Before the God whom you blaspheme by calling on His Name, Before the nations of the earth that you have set aflame, Kaiser, you yet must stand condemned, and history shall tell Your lust of power, your reckless crimes, which made the world a hell. ERNEST HART.

Present War Has Fused all France

(From Collier's Weekly)

All over Paris one still sees the now pathetic picture of France—rescuing Alsace, Lieut. Brance, mid smoke and shell, there embraces beautiful Miss Alsace, while gallant soldiers tear down the boundary post of the frontier. This allegorical picture haunts every news stand with its ironic promise. For a man that rescue, so long, so ardently looked for, as for the moment, failed. Muelhausen has been recaptured and again deserted. So, in France, de la Concord, the statue of Strasbourg, this August has been alternately bedecked with flowers and crepe. Black, black, black over little pla flags erect over the map—over the Vosges, scurrying into France. The again France demanded: "What the hell is wrong now?" Only one paper was bold enough to explain. It was the 15th army corps that was rotten this time. And next day, Lord how the fishwives and vegetable vendors in the market of Paris, les Halles, were screaming from one to another: "Ah those cowardly Marcellais! The Marcellais never were Frenchmen and never will be! Shot in the back!" Furious were the military censors that morning for never before had the name of a regiment of one division been mentioned. The indiscreet paper was sharply rebuked and the corps from Provence was whitewashed and praised for their bravery the day after, for holding their own after having been "surprised."

Surprised, yes, that was it. Surprised so much that they turned tail and ran for miles, as all Paris knows today. Why weren't the first of these panicky troops shot down in their tracks by their own officers before they had stamped an army? Only the captains and majors know, and they will never tell. What is the answer? Politics, French politics—the only thing that France has to fear in this war. The military clique—every man helping his friend, and everyone helping his friend and everyone helping his friend—royalist against republican, clerical against socialist. Above all, favoritism—a strongly entrenched bureaucracy which, until almost too late, not even France's desperate need could overthrow.

Messimy, the pacific, the blunderer, was retired with the rest of the Cabinet. Retired! He was fairly kicked out; for, of all that ministry, he was the only one who had not been a minister. Milerand became minister of war and Joffre became general in chief. Michel the blunderer, who has been demoted from general in chief to military governor of Paris and from that still lower, handed over the city to Galleni. Oh, there was a great scurrying to and fro of generals in Paris this week! You saw their epaulet uniforms in taxis here, their glad and every where. But came up from the south, Joffre named de Retz, north: the English came, and Gen. French entered Paris, cheered like a victor.

After that there was a popular acceptance of Joffre, and the rest of Paris was satisfied. We knew now, he was trying to gain time. For us the stone-wall defense, while Russia drove the steam-roller of the attack. A change now came into the tenor of the official communications also. No more figures of speech, no talk about the "Barbarians," no more Gellio "bault-coeur," and flamboyant chauvinism. The general staff confined itself to a statement of the geographical positions of the enemy, who we could at last stick in our pin flags on the map with some accuracy, though the situations were doubtless a week or so behind time.

Bombast and bragadocio still were the official communications of the war office. There came a day soon, however, when the best they could say was that there was not a German soldier on French soil. Their pretors! The Uhlans were over the border, and refugees from Brittany were flying southward. German cavalry was carrying terror all over the countryside, at Liele, at Cambrai, at Douai and the story of the Uhlans flying south. The flying squadrons were dispersed or destroyed by the territorials, but there were always more Uhlans, more and more, till before we could draw a man. Die! It was the bulk and meekness of Germany that had swept over the border. It was invasion! Then Paris awoke and rubbed its eyes.

Now Paris is used to revolutions. It has had them all shades and sizes and colors—republican royalist, army forces and communist in dead earnest. But never a revolution before such as the patriotic uprising which fused all France into one compact, determined mass of politics into the rubbish heap—how long will it stay there?—and created a new, nonpartisan ministry upon the basis of efficiency alone.

PERCENTAGE OF CANADIANS

In the Second Battalion is Given As 41.7 A Kingston officer with the Canadian expeditionary force now in England, in a letter, takes exception to the statement that the bulk of the 2nd battalion Canadian expeditionary force was of English birth. According to the figures presented, he ranked 54.5 for old continent, 41.7 for the Canadian; other parts of the empire, 1.5 per cent., and foreign, 2.3. The above battalion, which comes from Kingston, Belle Isle and Hastings forces, etc., contained 1,131 men and eight officers. The birthplace of these enumerated as follows:—England, 478; Scotland, 96; Ireland, 19; Canada, 478; U.S.A., 18; Newfoundland, 5; Australia, 4; Rus-

How Long Will the War Last?

(By Arnold White.)

London, Nov. 6.—How long will the war last? An admiral who visited me in the third week of September expressed the confident opinion that the Germans would lay down their arms within ten days because they had nothing left to fight for. Mr. Norman Angell thought that war was impossible, because fighting did not pay. My admiral—God bless him—thought that war would be over in a week because the Germans not having entered Paris, and being short of supplies, believed that the hungry mob flying before the Russian armies would bring German administration to a standstill. The admiral's idea, is that the millions of unemployed and of refugees from the war area in the east would bombard Berlin more effectively than artillery.

Against my admiral's short views in the War Office long view of the war. According to Sir W. Kitchener and Mr. Churchill the war is going to last a long time. We are to get a million men this year, two millions in 1915, and three million in 1916. Then we shall begin to talk to Potsdam. Nothing is more certain in this life than the fact that the only way to make the war a short war is to prepare for a long war.

CUTTING OFF SUPPLIES

So far as hatred and malice of the German scorpions are concerned, this war may last until they are not only crushed, but exterminated. Amiable people in our country, sheltered behind the salt water moat, loth to think evil of neighbors with Teuton sympathies, still disbelieve in the intensity of German malice. They believe that the crushing of the German military caste will be sufficient for our purpose. They are wrong. Business men know better.

MONTREAL WANTED BELLEVILLE PASTOR

Rev. Chas. G. Smith in Spite of Tempting Offer Will Stay in Belleville. The Rev. Chas. G. Smith, B.A., B.D., who has entered upon his fifth year in the pulpit of Victoria Avenue Baptist church, and has done so much good work in all phases of Christian activity, has received a most tempting offer to go to Montreal as pastor of Point St. Charles Baptist church, the salary mentioned being \$5,000 per annum. The congregation of Victoria Avenue church met and extended a unanimous invitation to Rev. Mr. Smith to remain in charge of the local pastorate. So deeply interested in the work here is Mr. Smith that he has decided to refuse the tempting offer. Knowledge of this was received with much enthusiasm by the members of his church, who now have proof of the depth of his interest in Christian work and of his brilliance as preacher and pastor, which resulted in the Montreal call.

GUY FAWKES DAY

Prevention of Plot to Blow up Parliament Annually Observed (From Friday's Daily) Yesterday was the anniversary of the day when Guy Fawkes and his confederates attempted to blow up the British House of Commons at Westminster, London. Large quantities of powder had been smuggled into the basement section of the great English legislative chamber, and every preparation made for its destruction. One of Fawkes' companions, however, anxious to save a friend, who would have been in the house that night, warned him not to attempt the deed. The conspirators were led to an investigation and the discovery of the plot with the arrest of the conspirators.

HARRY GRAINE SENTENCED

(From Friday's Daily.) Mr. Justice Hodgins this morning at the assizes delivered judgment against Harry Graine on conviction for indecent assault. Crown Attorney Anderson moved for the sentence of the court. Mr. E. G. Porter, K.C., made a plea on behalf of young Graine. He is a married man of 23 years and comes of a good family. He had never indulged in liquor until the occasion of the offence. Mr. Porter drew attention to some of the circumstances of the case, in which a suspended sentence had been imposed. The object of the law is the protection of society, and the reclamation from wrong doing. Mr. Porter asked for the most lenient sentence of the court.

Verdict for Defendant.

In the 12th suit of Pelkey vs. Belcar over a postcard, the jury at the assizes yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant. F. O'Flynn for defendant. W. Carnew for plaintiff.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY

All Local Institutions in Good Condition—Recommend Enlargement of Shelter for Children

To His Lordship, The Honorable Mr. Justice Hodgins.— We, the Grand Jurors of the County of Hastings at the Fall Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario, High Court Division, beg leave to report as follows:— "We are deeply grateful to Your Lordship for your patriotic address. "We most cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by your Lordship concerning the position of the British Empire, in the great war, and the duty of the Dominion of Canada and all Canadians to the Empire, in this conflict. "We are glad that our country has responded nobly to the call of the Empire by generous contributions of money and materials, and most of all do we rejoice in the response made by so many of our young men, who have enlisted for service in our armies, and we believe that this community is prepared to make further sacrifices that the right may prevail. "We recognize your Lordship's congratulations that the criminal docket has been so light. "In disposing of the only case coming before us your Lordship's clear explanation of the law in relation to labor, and we desire to record the fair and courteous assistance rendered us by the counsel for the Crown. "We visited the County of Hastings in a neat and clean condition, reflecting credit upon Mr. Ketcheson, gaoler; and Mr. Colling, the turnkey. "The School for the Deaf was visited and Dr. Coughlin, Superintendent, extended to us every courtesy and conducted us through the different school rooms, and the work being taught was demonstrated to us. We were also conducted through the two new dormitories for the boys and girls, which are such needed improvement for the accommodation of the children attending this institution. "Your Grand Jurors feel they cannot place too high an estimate on the work carried on at this school for the Deaf, and we desire to express our thanks to Dr. Coughlin and his efficient staff for the kindness shown us. "We visited the Children's Shelter and found everything in good condition, and the children neat and clean. "The present Shelter is not properly constructed for the purposes, but we consider there is ample room to enlarge the present Shelter and make some necessary changes in the present building and equipment, and would recommend that the County of Hastings, the City of Belleville, the Town of Trenton and the Children's Aid Society take the necessary steps and renovate the present building and construct a new addition and your Grand Jurors consider the present location a satisfactory one if these suggestions are carried into effect. "The House of Refuge was visited and we found everything in a first class condition. There are 93 inmates in this institution, all well cared for and contented. The County of Hastings is to be congratulated on the good work being carried on at this Home, and much credit is due Mr. Wilson, Superintendent, Mrs. Wilson, Matron, and the efficient staff for the work being done. "We visited the Belleville Hospital and found everything in a neat and sanitary condition. Much credit is due Miss Green, Superintendent, for the excellent way that this hospital is being conducted. "We desire to thank Sheriff Morrison for his many kindnesses extended to us in the performance of our duties. "We cannot close without placing on record our appreciation of your Lordship's activities in the matter of comfort for the British and Navies of the Empire, and we commend to our people your Lordship's appeal for apparel so much needed to protect the heroic men of the Navy in the North Sea under Sir John Jellicoe, and Angus Nicolson. Foreman. Belleville, Nov. 6th, 1914.

ENERGETIC YOUNG GIRLS

Prepared Program All by Themselves For Presentation at City Hall Much credit is due "The Girls' Pleasure Club" of this city, who are putting on an entertainment in the city hall tonight under the title of "The Rainbow Kimona Society." The club is composed of about twenty-five very young girls, all of whom happen to be members of the Queen Alexandra school Miss Myrtle Collins is stage directress and Miss Cassie Robinson musical directress. These little girls have prepared the program all themselves and have even scoured the city hall for their entertainment. They are decorated the hall. The proceeds are for patriotic purposes. The only gentleman taking part is Mr. Wm. Carnew, who is to be chairman. The little girls deserve much loyal support in their endeavor. They have been drilling for some time in the market building in preparation for the event of this evening.

NEARLY ALL CANADIANS

The percentage of Canadian born in the Lennox & Addington and the Prince Edward second contingents is about 95 per cent. They have all been insured—Trenton, Napsee, Deseronto and Picton. Police Court H. W. Clarke, an old man, and a stranger was fined \$5 or ten days this morning for being drunk. He chose the latter.

LEGAL

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