

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

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BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

Wilson Re-elected President of the U.S.?

Striking Successes of the French Forces on the Somme--Big Advance Made

Russ. Defeat Austrians in Transylvania

THE BILINGUAL DECISION

(Special to The Ontario)

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Widespread public interest has been shown in the decisions of the Privy Council in the bilingual question in Ontario.

There were two separate propositions before the Privy Council, the validity of Regulation 17, governing the teaching of French in the schools and the status of the Ottawa School Commission, established by the Government.

On the first question, the decision is that the regulation is valid, and the Legislative has control over language teaching in all the schools of the province, public and separate. On the second point the Privy Council has decided that the appointment of the Ottawa School Commission, which took from the Ottawa School trustees the management of their schools, was unconstitutional, and therefore not allowed.

The Government has the "Wobblers"

Increasing signs of weakness are betraying themselves in the Ontario government. It seems to be absolutely impossible for them to have any firmly fixed policy on anything. The difference is all the more noticeable when contrasted with the firmness of Sir James Whitney. There is something almost pathetic in the wreck of the Conservative Party and organization in this province. Governments come and go—and the going of the Conservative government in Ontario is rapid.

Nowhere is the "wobbler" greater than on the prohibition issue. The most skillful prophet could not forecast what the members of the government will think about it the week after next.

During the South West Toronto campaign, the slant of the government was against prohibition. The Prime Minister himself, although he has steered since then, gave his endorsement to a wine-and-beer license candidate. The Toronto News rocked the boat still more and Lucas made his famous "ear to the ground" speech, in which he associated his "friend Ferguson."

Now there is another turn of the wheel. Ferguson himself declares—"the temperance act is here to stay without varying one jot or tittle until the war ends." People naturally ask, "What will the government say next?"

If there is anything the public likes it is a government, it is firmness and courage. The Hearst government is neither firm nor courageous, and their break-up is coming.

WILSON SUPPORTED BY WEST; MANY STATES ARE DOUBTFUL

Reversal of Last Evening's Situation in United States—Present Outlook Gives Wilson Twenty Majority in Electoral College Returns Coming in Slowly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The latest returns of yesterday's voting appear to indicate the re-election of President Wilson; Hughes' majority in the east being offset by majorities piled up for Wilson in the west; both sides claim victory, but the actual figures on the latest returns give Wilson 232 and Hughes 212 electoral votes with 87 in doubt.

The doubtful states are California, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The returns from these states are coming in slowly, but so far they appear generally to favor Wilson.

NEW BATTALION TO COMMENCE

254TH BATTALION HEADQUARTERS, BELLEVILLE ARMOURIES.

The headquarters of the newly authorized battalion is now open and ready to execute battalion business. Lt.-Col. A. P. Allen returned from Kingston this afternoon. An active recruiting campaign will be started immediately. A considerable number of men have already intimated their intention of signing up with this unit. It is generally expected that his battalion will meet with the same success as their predecessors, the 155th, the popular Quinte battalion which landed in England recently. Recruits may now be attested. All desiring information will find headquarters open till 10 o'clock this evening.

FRENCH INVESTING PERONNE AND CHAULNES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French War Office statement says the positions captured at Ablaincourt and Pressire yesterday were heavily bombarded by the German artillery last night. Both Chaules and Peronne are closely invested by the French who continue to press their advance against both towns.

UNSUCCESSFUL GERMAN INFANTRY RAIDS.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—General Haig reports the shelling by the Germans of the British lines west of Beaumont and Hamel, northwest of Thiepval and unsuccessful raids by German infantry in that region last night.

"ARABIA" TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British Admiralty announces that the P. and O. liner Arabia was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean. Two lives were lost.

FRENCH STRIKE TEUTONS HARD BELOW SOMME--ADVANCE NORTH

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Launching a strong attack in heavy rain this morning south of the Somme the French ripped open two and a half miles of the German front, and they captured the villages of Ablaincourt and Pressire and pushed on to the outskirts of Genrecourt. North of the Somme the French also made progress on the front between Les Boeuufs and Sully-Saillies. During the day they took more than 500 prisoners, including several officers.

The fighting south of the Somme began with a brisk attack against the front between Chaules Wood and a point south of the Ablaincourt sugar refinery. The French infantry dashed into the villages of Ablaincourt and Pressire with hand grenades and speedily cleared these places of Germans. Continuing the struggle the French pushed also drove the Germans back capturing the Ablaincourt cemetery and progressing south of the sugar refinery as

far as the outskirts of Genrecourt. The fighting for these lines was desperate and it was warm while it lasted.

On the British front today the Germans heavily shelled the region about Les Boeuufs. The British retaliated by shelling the German front in the neighborhood of Armentieres and Wytchete, near Ypres.

The Germans dropped incendiary bombs on Nancy, doing no damage. On the Verdun front intermittent cannonading prevailed.

The French announced today that a total of 71,532 men and 1449 officers had been taken by the allies in Somme offensive between July 1 and Nov. 1. Of these the French captured 40,796 men and 890 officers. The allies also took 173 field guns, 130 heavy guns, 215 trench mortars and 535 machine guns. Of these the French captured 77 field guns, 101 heavy guns, 104 trench mortars and 235 machine guns.

RUSSIANS WIN BIG VICTORY IN TRANSYLVANIA ADVANCE

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Word of an important Russian victory in the region of the Tulghes Pass, northwestern Transylvania, was received from Austrian sources last night, but details are still lacking, and Petrograd had nothing to announce about it today. The official communication issued by general headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian armies today says that after several days' stubborn fighting near Tulghes, Transylvanian front, the Russians pressed back the Austrian front some kilometres.

The Austrians also admit they have evacuated Dedul Mountain in the face of the massed fire of the Russian artillery.

These operations are believed to be the beginning of a big Russian drive.

The Russians are advancing on a wide front

between the region of Kinlilaba and the Tulghes Pass towards Transylvania and Hungary. The official communication from Petrograd which deals with developments of two or three days ago, announces the winning of several successes in this region. For the past three days the Russians have been recording the capture of heights from the Austrians.

In connection with the new campaign, the Russians announce the winning of several successes in the mountains. South of Dorna Watra near the frontier triangle of Roumania, Bukovina and Transylvania, the Slav forces launched impetuous attacks in the valley of the Dorsek and Poutna Rivers, taking in two days' fighting seven machine guns, 15 officers and 800 men.

RECEPTION TO RETURNED BOYS

Citizens Paid Tribute Last Evening to Roy Walters and George Stitt.

Two returned heroes of the great war, Roy Walters and Geo. Stitt were last evening welcomed home by the citizens of Belleville. The streets were alive with people at seven thirty as the band of the 235th, Mayor Ketcheson and council, the fire department and citizens in automobiles, proceeded from the market square to the residence of Mr. Chas. L. Walters, Catherine Street, where George Stitt of the Patricia had been the guest for dinner. A large crowd gathered in front of the Walters' home and Mayor Ketcheson, Ald. Deacon and Woodley entered and were introduced to the young heroes. When they appeared on the steps they were cheered by their fellow citizens and the band played stirring military airs. The returned boys took seats in Ald. Deacon's car along with Mr. Chas. Walters and Ald. Deacon. Ald. Woodley's auto led off the procession, then came the band playing "Soldiers of the King," followed by "The British Grenadiers." The triumphal car came next

HUNTER FELL DEAD IN BUSH

D. E. Minns of Baltimore Came up With Two Indians Skinning Deer in North Country—Suddenly Expired.

Special to The Ontario

D. E. Minns of Baltimore, who was on a hunting expedition in Grimsthorpe township, about thirty miles north of Madoc Village, died in a strange manner this morning. The story of his death as given by an eye witness is that Mr. Minns was approaching two Indians who had just shot a deer and were skinning it, when he toppled over.

No wound was found on him and it is thought heart failure may have caused his death. Whether over-exertion in walking or excitement at the sight of blood was responsible, is not known.

At once one of the Indians started 18 miles through the bush to notify the coroner, Dr. Harper of Madoc. The unfortunate man was about 65 years of age. He was a brother of Mr. W. S. Minns of Yeomans street, Belleville and Inspector Minns at Madoc. He is said to have complained of heart trouble for a long time, his sister-in-law while passing through Madoc on his way north

NEW CONSTABLE ON JOB.

Police Constable Jarvis has been sworn in and is learning the rounds of the streets. He is wearing civilian clothes.

SCAFFOLD BROKE

Heavy Radiator and Four Plumbers Fell at Children's Shelter.

Eugene Harkins, Tom Holland, and two companions named White and Scott, had a narrow escape yesterday when a ceiling radiator they were erecting at the new Children's Shelter fell on them. The four young men who are plumbers were standing on a scaffold of iron piping with a radiator, seven feet long, and weighing over three hundred pounds poised above their heads. They were purposing fastening it to the ceiling, when the weight of the young men and the iron, caused the scaffold to give way the piping being snapped off. The young men fell to the floor and the radiator tumbled on them. Eugene Harkins seeing that Thos. Holland was likely to be caught between the wall and the radiator put out his right hand and saved Mr. Holland's head. Mr. Harkins' however had his hand crushed. The others fortunately escaped. The injured man had his hand dressed at the hospital and will be unable to work for some time.

WEDDING BELLS

SOUTHERN WOOTEN

A pretty wedding took place this morning at eleven o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Catherine street, when Miss Hazel Harriett Wooten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wooten, became the bride of the Rev. Alfred Poulter, of St. Oia. Mrs. J. N. Clarry presided at the piano and played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room by the Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., of Holloway St. Methodist Church, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride was gowned in white silk crepe, trimmed with taffeta silk and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Miss Florence Wooten, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and the Rev. Douglas Davis, of Dunchurch, Ont., did honors for the groom. Miss Kathleen Wooten, the bride's sister, sang very sweetly, "The Sunshine of Your Smile."

After the marriage ceremony, the bridal party partook of a sumptuous repast, after which Mr. George T. Woodley in a felicitous speech, pronounced the health of the bride, Dr. G. O. Dupran that of the groom and Rev. Clarry toasted the parents and Rev. Douglas. Davis proposed "the success of the allied forces." The dinner tables were becomingly decorated with smilax and pink and white mums.

Rev. Mr. Poulter and his bride left on the afternoon train for their future home at St. Oia, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

The bride was the recipient of very many beautiful gifts, including a cabinet of silver from Holloway St. Church, where she was a valued member of the choir.

BULGARIANS' VAIN ASSAULTS ON SERBS.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French War Office announces that the Bulgarians took the offensive yesterday against the Serbians in the Cerna River region on the Macedonian front southeast of Monastir, making three unsuccessful attacks which cost them heavily.

WOUNDED.

Harry W. Boyd of Belleville, has been reported wounded.

HARRY WESTLAKE KILLED.

Harry Westlake, son of Mrs. Jane Westlake, 328 Coleman Street, was killed in action on October 27th.

SIGNALLER CARL KILLED IN ACTION

Gallant Sidney Boy, A Former Teacher, Falls After Only a Few Weeks at the Front.

Today's casualty list contains the name of Hubert Carl of Sidney township and reports that he was killed in action. He was the son of Mr. J. G. Carl who resides near Chatterton, on the road to Stirling. The young man enlisted with the 80th battalion, along with his brother, Miller. Both young men were members of the teaching profession. After arrival in England they were attached to the signalling corps and went to their front about Sept. 1st. They worked together while in the field.

Signaller Carl was a young man of fine proportions, tall, and of athletic frame. He was a manly open-hearted boy, filled with a desire to do his duty to his King and country in the war. A multitude of friends throughout the country will hear with deep grief of the premature close of so promising a career, though all will share in the honor of so noble and patriotic a sacrifice.

RECORD OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

Mr. M. S. Sprague, North Front street has received a doubly interesting war souvenir from Germany. It is a picture postcard on which appears a group photo of twelve war prisoners who have been confined in hospital. In the front line appears the photo of her son, Melburn, who when very seriously wounded was taken prisoner by the Germans, and whose story appeared some time ago in The Ontario.

The card is from Pte. James Brown of the Princess Pats who was also confined at the prison hospital. The picture shows the men all clad in striped pyjamas.

The card contains the following self-explanatory message:—

Stuttgart Oct. 4 1916.

Your son left here yesterday for Aachen (Aix la Chapelle) on route to England. This photo did not come to hand until today so I promised Melburn I would forward one to you kindest regards.

James Brown, the photo shows Pte. Sprague with only one leg the other having been amputated in Belgium soon after the action when he was wounded and taken prisoner. It is quite probable he is now in England, where he was to be returned in exchange for German war prisoners.

SUIT OVER PASTURE

In division court yesterday before Judge Willis, Jonas Pope sued Wm. Orr for a balance alleged due him for pasturing three colts in Thurlow. Pope contended that the bargain was made for \$21 and sued for \$16, there having been \$5 paid. Orr claimed that Pope agreed not to put more stock into the field than would leave good pasture. He said he was obliged to take his colts away because the pasture ran poor and that the damage he sustained was more than the balance. Judgment was given for \$7 and costs for the plaintiff.

There were two commitments for non-appearance. Another debtor summoned for default was allowed until next court to pay the installments in arrears, otherwise commitment will follow.

BELLEVILLE BOY KILLED

Sidney Sanford of the 39th Battalion was killed recently in action. He was born in Belleville 24 years ago and at the time of enlistment he was working at Frankford on canal construction. He was the youngest of the family and was unmarried. Mr. B. A. Sandford of Belleville is a brother. He leaves four other brothers, George, Fred, Nolton and Randall.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

CHAPMAN.

A good shower of rain would be most beneficial as it would enable the farmers to continue their fall ploughing.

Mr. James Adams who has been confined to Western Hospital, Toronto for the past few weeks by undergoing a very critical operation has returned home and we are glad to say he has greatly improved. We will be greatly pleased when we see him enjoying himself in our midst again.

Owing to the Teachers' Convention which was held at Tweed, our school was closed on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Adams, Thom- asburg, spent one day recently with Mr. and Mrs. James Adams.

We are glad to say Mrs. Thomas Adams is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton McCameron and baby Eva, spent last Sunday with Mrs. McCameron's mother, Mrs. Jas. Flemming.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Casey spent last Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mitch. Rashotte.

FOXBORO.

The farmers are busy ploughing in our vicinity.

Miss Hilda Pyne of Madoc, returned home on Saturday after visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Burrows, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickett returned home on Monday after attending the funeral of her father, Mr. Taylor, of Rimington. He had been ill for some time. Our deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Wickett and the family in their sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Snider and son, Willie, is visiting friends in Madoc.

Miss Mabel Bird spent last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Nell Davis, 6th Con. Sidney.

Our sectionmen are busy laying new ties on the G. T. Railroad.

Mrs. Wm. Burd and Miss Lillie Burd spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. Reuben Wait.

Mrs. VanAllen and Mrs. William Vincent of Belleville, spent last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Peter Van Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Muner and family have moved on the Doctor Brothers farm on the 2nd Con. Thur- low.

Master Melville French is slowly improving at the Belleville Hospital.

Mr. Ollie Lowery, of Toronto, and Mr. T. Thompson, of Belleville, visited in our neighborhood on Thursday.

Halloween was certainly celebrated in our village.

Mr. W. W. Jones entertained our Boy Scouts to a chicken supper on Tuesday night. They certainly had great fun. They managed to capture five prisoners and we think they will soon make good soldiers under such a good leader.

DESERONTO.

Mr. Harold Barrett, of Belleville, was in town on Thursday last on business.

License Inspector R. C. Arnott of Belleville was in town on Saturday on business.

Mr. Goode Campbell, Indian Agent, left on Monday for Belleville where he will join the others and go for a few days' deer hunting.

Deseronto's contribution to the funds of the British Red Cross Society amounts to \$814.08. There may be a few belated subscriptions yet to come in, in which case a secondary remittance will be made to cover them. There were but few large amounts in the above total, which goes to show that the subscription was participated in by all the people.—The Post.

ZION NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Caverley and Miss Mabel of Foxboro spent Sunday with Mr. Percy Caverley.

Mr. W. Caldwell has purchased a new Buick car.

Mrs. Roy Sills of Foxboro, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. G. Sills.

Dr. Caldwell of Belleville, visited his brother, Mr. D. Caldwell on Sunday last.

Mrs. M. B. Spencer has returned after visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilman Sills spent one day last week with Mrs. Ward of Holloway.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

The Red Cross meeting for the election of officers for the coming year was held at the home of Mrs. J. G. Sills on Wednesday, October 25th. Mrs. (Dr.) Faulkner, president of the Thurlow Red Cross Society, presided. The officers elected were:—

President—Mrs. J. G. Sills.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. Casey.
Secretary—Mrs. H. Hawley.
Treasurer—Miss Blanche Sills.

Owing to the decrease in the milk supply our cheese factory is running only every other day.

Miss Neva Sills and Miss Badgley spent Thursday evening with Mary Caldwell.

Miss Emma Sills has started to Belleville High School.

Mr. Hartford Parliament and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. H. Casey.

HANCROFT.

Mr. Jas. Thompson has sold the dwelling which he purchased recently from Mr. Jas. Price to Mr. M. Steenburg, who has moved his family here. Mr. Steenburg will still continue his work in the graphite mill at Harcourt.

A public meeting for the purpose of reorganizing the Liberal party in the nine northern townships will be held in the town hall next Wednesday evening.

The deer season opened yesterday and there is a big exodus of hunters to the woods.

Rev. H. B. Herrington spent last week among his old parishioners in Monteville. On Monday morning he received word that Mrs. Herrington's father had been instantly killed at Merrickville.

Rev. D. Fluke, who has been engaged in missionary work here for some time for the Presbyterian church, left this morning for Preeceville, Sask., where he has been stationed. Mrs. Fluke accompanied him.—The Times.

PICTON.

Mr. C. F. Smith, who is looking after the interests of the J. C. Wilson Company in the erection of new buildings for their shell manufacturing plant at Belleville, spent over Sunday at his home in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson have been advised by cable that their son Lt. A. L. Wilson met with an accident at the front in France and is now in Manchester Hospital suffering from a broken leg.

Very pretty in all its details was the marriage which took place at 8 o'clock last evening in St. John's Presbyterian Church, when Margaret Dorothy May, daughter of the late Alexander McMorine and Mrs. McMorine of Vancouver, was united in marriage to Mr. J. Garfield Gillespie son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gillespie of Picton, Ont. A company of guests and other less intimate friends of the young couple gathered at the church to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Smith. The "Bridal Chorus" and "Wedding March" were played by Mr. Milne, organist of the church. The bride was given away in marriage by her mother and was attended by one bridesmaid, her sister Miss Eva McMorine. Mr. Davis W. Lusk, Jr. acted as groomsmen.—Vancouver World.

Rev. David Ross has severed his connection with the Picton Baptist church having accepted a call to the Calvary Baptist church, New York. Although Mr. Ross engaged with the Baptists here for only a limited time, he has done a good work and much regret is expressed that the church is to lose so able a speaker. Best wishes go with him for his continued success in his new and broad field of labor. Mr. Ross preaches his farewell sermons Sunday, Nov. 5th.—The Times.

TWEED.

Tweed is losing one of its best-known families in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Dyoume and family, who have moved to Hamilton where Mr. Dyoume conducts a Barber shop. He has been there some months and also some of the younger members of the family. Mrs. Dyoume left with her household goods last week. Miss Margaret, who has filled so efficiently the position of saleslady in Mr. Taylor's store will leave for that city in the course of a couple of weeks. Mr. Dyoume has been away from here for many months. He and his family will be greatly missed; they were ever vivacious, happy and industrious and were popular members in their various social circles.

Among the visitors to town friends these days is Mrs. (Rev.) Andrew Gordon, of Winnipeg. She is at present the guest of her nephew, Mr. J. E. Gordon. Rev. Gordon is now 87 years of age. It is about 17 years

since Mrs. Gordon saw Tweed. She is delighted with the many evidences of progress and development that she sees all about. Rev. and Mrs. Gordon lived here in 1870. He was pastor in the Methodist church here. Nearly all the people she knew so well then, have "crossed the bar." In those days the Methodist church was on Metcalf street, near the present Salvation Army Barracks, and the parsonage was near Mr. Garrett's house. Mrs. Gordon is in splendid health and bears her four score years like a much younger person.

Mr. A. C. Barnett received word Tuesday announcing the death of Pte. Harold Barnett, at the front. Pte. Barnett was a young man 18 years of age, a son of Mr. F. W. Barnett, of Leslie, Sask.

Rev. Mr. Terrill passed through town Wednesday on his annual outing north. We believe he is not quite able to enter into all the activities of the chase this year but he will at least be an interested spectator.

Miss Pauline Huyck spent the week-end with her sister, Miss Dorothy, at Belleville.

Mr. Fred Maines, head of the Y. M. C. A., Barrielsfield Camp, Kingston, was an over-Sunday guest with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Maines. He left on Monday for Hamilton, where he is in charge of the Y.M.C.A. work. Fred assisted in the Methodist choir on Sunday and sang a solo both at the morning and evening services which were greatly enjoyed.

On Monday, Mr. Allen Houser started two teams plowing in the Bonck farm, Madoc Township. Mr. Houser purchased this farm some months ago for \$6,500. He and Mrs. Houser expect to take up their abode there in a short time. Their many friends and neighbors wish them unbounded joy and success in their new home.

A popular fur buyer from Tamworth was up through the northern part of this district in the vicinity of Plinton and thereabouts with his car seeing what he could purchase. He became the happy possessor of a fine big fat wild duck which he stowed away in a secret place in his auto with visions of joy and dreams of the delectable feast he would have when he got home. When he arrived home he brought out his prize package to show his family and friends and what do you think he found? A big rag doll with big goo-goo eyes and a card attached on which was written in feminine scrawl, "Your dollie, my duckie."—The News.

PICTON.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dancy left on Saturday morning for Norwood, where they will spend the winter, later making their home in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dancy came from Belleville thirty-three years ago and have made many warm friends in Picton and will be much missed. Captain Stanley Dancy of Ottawa, paid a flying visit to Picton on Wednesday last to bid farewell to his parents, Captain Dancy came from Prescott where he had been addressing a patriotic meeting, returning to continue his work in Brockville.

On Tuesday evening, Pte. Clifford Love, another Picton boy who has seen service at the front, returned to his home town on the 10 p.m. train. Prior to enlisting Mr. Love was employed for some time at the Royal Hotel. He was one of the first to volunteer and left this country with the first contingent, going overseas in October, 1914, and spending eight months in the trenches. He was wounded in the chest and leg at the battle of Loos some few months ago and has since been in the hospitals in France and England, there recovering sufficiently to return to Canada. A number of the citizens of the town met him at the station Tuesday evening and escorted him downtown.

Mrs. Garfield French, after spending several months with friends in the home, left on Tuesday last for her home in Hanna, Alberta. She was accompanied by her aunt, Miss Anna Arthur, Coneseon, who will spend the winter with a sister, Mrs. Scott, of Moose Jaw.

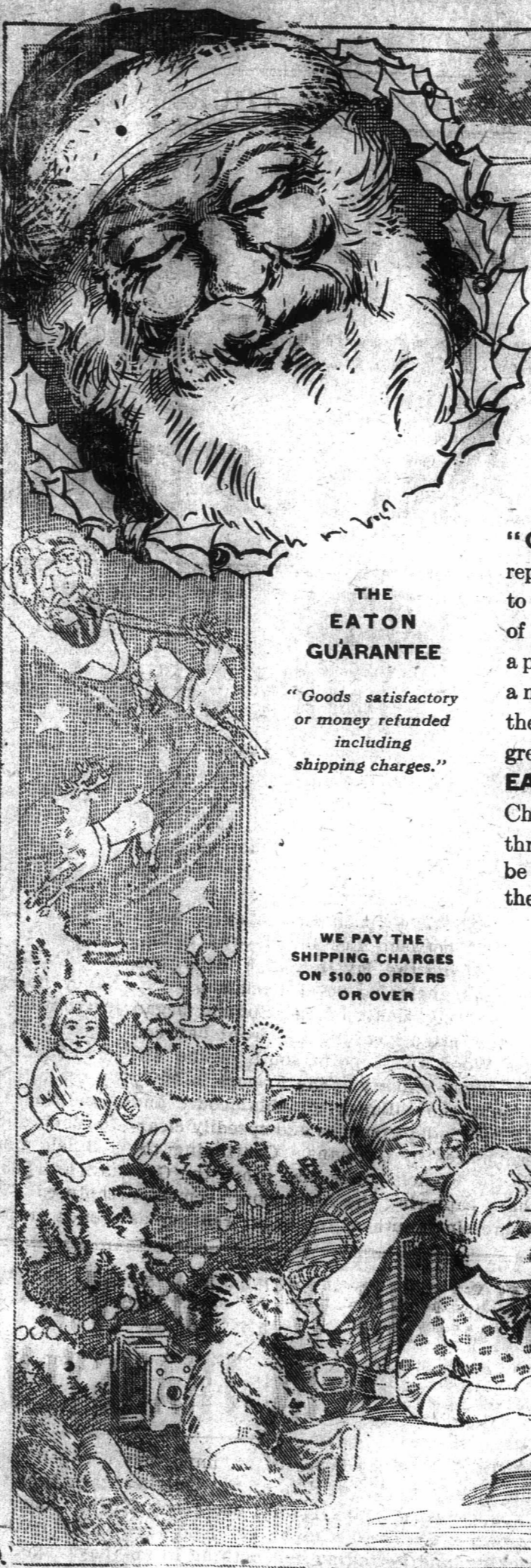
On Thursday evening last the annual meeting of the Picton Curling and Bowling Club was held at the club rooms with a good attendance. The financial statement presented by the Secretary Mr. G. B. McMullen, showed the Club's finances to be in a satisfactory condition. It was decided to improve the rink by leveling it with sand before being flooded this fall and the Ice Committee were instructed to proceed with this work. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

President—John Hubbs.
Vice-Pres.—G. M. Farrington.
Sec.—Treas.—S. G. Smith.
H. W. Bedell.
R. G. K. Hepburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davison motored to Belleville to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Horsey and daughter, Mildred, Ottawa, expect to come to Picton next week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson have



EATON'S

CATALOGUE MAKES CHRISTMAS SHOPPING PLEASURABLE, EASY AND ECONOMICAL

"ORDER EARLY" are two words worth repeating many times when used in reference to the buying of Yuletide gifts. To most of us the importance of this advice is quite apparent, and the purpose of this announcement is but to remind YOU that the best time to do your choosing is NOW. The great shopping medium for you is, of course, EATON'S Catalogue, with its multitude of Christmas Gifts, and if you will but "stroll" through your copy of this Catalogue you will be more than interested—you'll buy and, in the buying, save while you spend:

THE EATON GUARANTEE

"Goods satisfactory or money refunded including shipping charges."

WE PAY THE SHIPPING CHARGES ON \$10.00 ORDERS OR OVER

T. EATON CO LIMITED TORONTO - CANADA

been advised by cable that their son Lieut. A. L. Wilson met with an accident at the front in France and is now in Manchester hospital suffering from a broken leg.

The recruiting meeting held on Main street, Picton, in front of the Royal Hotel on Saturday evening last was rather an innovation, as this is practically the first outdoor meeting that has been held in town. Several of the officers of the 235th Battalion motored over from Belleville for the occasion. The meeting was held at 8.30 p.m. and a crowd of some two or three hundred people gathered to hear the speeches. Fluent addresses were given by all four speakers: Capt. McDonald, Capt. Lane and Capt. Dickson, also by Mrs. Parsons, a well known Women's Institute lecturer, who for some time past has been engaged in recruiting work, everyone of whom was apparently up to public speaking. All speakers made strong appeals to their hearers and urged the need of enlisting to help make up Canada's quota to the half million men who would probably all be needed before the great struggle comes to an end.

Rev. M. B. Williams, eldest son of Mr. Levi Williams, Police Magistrate is one of the young men from this county who have become prominent in the religious life of the United States. Mr. Williams received his early education at the Picton High School, securing a teacher's certificate and teaching in the public schools of the county for a time. He then entered the Methodist ministry, going to Chicago, where he received his theological education. He has filled the pulpits of some of the largest churches in the States and for the past few years was Superintendent of the Lincoln District in the State of Nebraska. He was recently invited to the First Methodist Church New Castle, Penn. This church has a membership of 1200 and pays a salary of \$3,000 to its pastor. New Castle is one of the industrial centres of this state and has several steel plants large tin mills and machine shops of all kinds. It is about fifty miles from Pittsburg and two hundred from Buffalo.—The Gazette.

MADOC.

Mrs. S. Thompson and two children left yesterday for their home in Vancouver after spending the past two years in Madoc with relatives.

A heavy rain spoiled the plans of the small boys on Hollowe'en night. A few pranks were indulged in. A number masqueraded and gave some of the citizens a friendly call.

Mrs. Breakell received word that her son, Harry, who has been invalided from France, reached Quebec Saturday night. He must go before a Medical Board of Examiners to determine whether he shall be sent to a hospital or come home.—The Review.

HAVELOCK.

Davis, Russel and Katherine Hill and Mrs. Clarence Sampson of Drummer, have been arrested on a charge of stealing cattle from farms in that township. Clarence Sampson is also wanted on the same charge, but up to date has managed to evade the officers. Inspector Loyd of Toronto, who is working on the case, accompanied by Detective Newhall, Peterborough and some county constables, visited Havelock on Monday night in search of Sampson. It is said that a strong chain of evidence has been formed and the purchasers of the stolen animals traced to certain butchers and drovers far from the pastures from which they were taken.

Pte. Wm. Heenan, formerly of town, returned to Havelock on Monday having received his discharge from the effect of being "gassed" and suffering from shell shock.

A large congregation in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning used a tribute of respect and honor to the memory of Ptes. E. J. Jones and Clifford Easton, who met death at the front recently.

A cable has been received from the militia authorities in England stating that Sergt. Bush of town, who was so severely injured at the front recently is in a very serious condition at present.

Havelock is experiencing a coal famine and the situation is rapidly

becoming serious. Dealer Wood has had orders in for months and is unable to get them filled because of the great scarcity of cars. Wood, too, is very scarce here at present, and some house-holders are at their wit's end as to how to obtain a supply of fuel.—The Standard.

CAMPBELLFORD.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education Mr. Moffat stated that owing to the increase of work and attendance four teachers could not do justice to the pupils. Feeling that Campbellford High School should be made one of the best High Schools in the Province the board decided to engage a fifth teacher provided accommodation could be secured for the extra class.

A few carloads of potatoes have been brought to town lately, some coming from the west and some from the maritime provinces. There is said to be an abundant crop both in the west and in the provinces down by the sea.

The marriage of Miss Lydia Dickson, youngest daughter of Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Cobourg, and Mr. George Edgar Dunk, son of the late George M. Dunk of Seymour, took place at Toronto on October 21st, Rev. William Patterson officiating.

Mayer Armstrong has definitely decided to withdraw from municipal life at the close of the present year. His decision will give a chance to some of the other councillors to move up.

Mr. Chas. Payne of Belleville, spent Sunday at home.

Corp. Kenneth Hay, of the Army Medical Corps, is home on lat leave before going overseas. Corp. Hay has been at Camp Borden all summer.

Mrs. J. E. Donald of Hoard's Station, had the misfortune to fall and fracture her right arm at the wrist. We are glad to say that the arm is doing nicely.

Mr. Edward Nancarrow received a message on Monday morning containing the sad news of the death of his son, Fred., in England. Some ten days previously Mr. Nancarrow was informed that Fred was seriously injured and since then word was received that he was likely to recover.

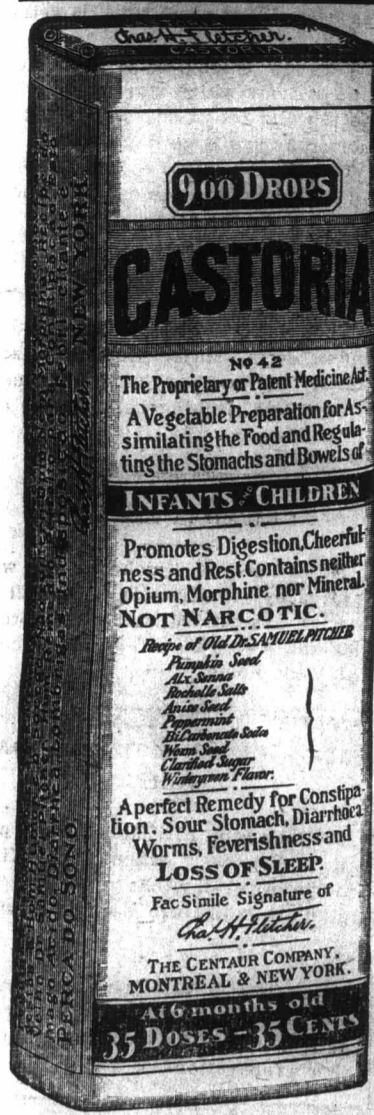
Gunner Nancarrow with his brother Harold enlisted in Toronto and had been overseas for a few months. The cause or nature of his injuries are not yet known. He is survived by his father, one brother, Gunner Harold, now in England, and three sisters. Mrs. Wilsner, Mrs. John Linton and Mrs. T. McManus, for whom the deepest sympathy is felt. Deceased was very popular with his young associates here. He was a member of the Anglican Church. It is not yet known whether the body will be brought home or buried in England.

Another of Campbellford's heroes gave his life for his country when George Ernest Dooxee, youngest son of the late Champion Dooxee was killed in France. Deceased, who was almost universally known as "Duke" following the example of his elder brother, stent. Wm. Dooxee, enlisted with the 59th Battalion and went overseas last spring. He had been in the trenches and some time ago was reported wounded. The wounds could not have been severe for he was in the trenches only a short time when he was killed. He was born in Campbellford and lived here all his life having been for a long time engaged with his brother, the late Lieut. Dooxee, in the planing mill here. About ten years ago he married Miss Varcoe, from which union four children were born, the two eldest being drowned about four years ago. One brother, Fred, of California, and three sisters, Mrs. Chas. Macoun of Seymour, Mrs. LeCroix of Saskatchewan and Miss Grace of town, survive. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Dooxee, whose brother, Pte. Carl Varcoe, is reported missing, as well as for all the near relatives of the deceased.—The Herald.

RIFLE SHOOTING

The Belleville Rifle Club last evening held their regular shoot with the following results:

- A. Harman 100
- H. Douch 99
- C. J. Willis 98
- A. R. Symons 97
- C. C. Hayes 97
- H. Hall
- J. S. Peck



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Hanson
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

If you want Choice Ripe Potatoes for Winter Storage, examine our Stock before buying elsewhere. We have a quantity of very excellent Delaware Stock.

W. D. Hanley & Co.

Phone 812 329 Front St. Belleville

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Phaetons | Painting |
| Auto Seat Top Buggies | Repahing |
| Platform Spring Democrat Wagons | Upholstering |
| Platform Spring Democrat Wagons | all kinds of Automobiles Repaired |
| Canopy Top Democrat Wagons | Painted, and Upholstering, |
| Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons | commere al Bodies for Ford Cars |
| Cheese Factory Wagons | |
| Royal Mail Wagons | |
| Grocer Wagons | |
| Coal Wagons | |
| Boilster Springs | |

The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co.
Belleville Ont



Home-seekers Excursions
Every Tuesday, March to October
"All Rail"
Every Wednesday During Season Navigation
"Great Lakes Route"
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Particulars from any Canadian Public Travel Agent, or write W. R. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

S. Burrows, General Agent, Belleville

Why not try "The Ontario" Want Columns for house you want to rent, or article for sale?

COL. SCOBELL'S CAR STOLEN

But Was Recovered in Damaged State—Boys Were Joyriding.

Last night Lt.-Col. Scobell's automobile was stolen from in front of Griffin's Theatre about nine o'clock while the recruiting meeting was in progress. The discovery of the loss was made about ten o'clock at the close of the meeting.

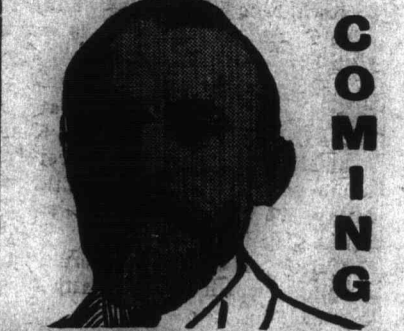
The car was located on Donald street, back of Albert College. Mr. Geo. A. Bennett was able to assist in the discovery as he found five or six boys working around a car in front of his residence. They claimed it would not run. They were advised to go to a garage for help. The boys set out, but did not return. Thinking something was wrong as the time passed without the boys coming back, he phoned the police that a car was left on the road. Sergt. Naphin and Corporal Jones went to the scene and found that they would be unable to get the machine to run on its own power. It was put on Mr. Bennett's premises until this morning.

The police are hot on the trail of the young thieves. They believe the boys intended bringing the car back before the meeting was over, but met with the mishap and they had to make their escape.

It has just been learned by the police that among the fresh young element of Belleville boys from fourteen to seventeen years of age, there is a form of pleasure which these lads take to themselves in the evening. They deliberately take cars from in front of theatres and hotels and return them after joyriding.

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)



Truss Torture

Once Thought Necessary, but Now You Search for Relief is Ended
Wonderful Method Retains Rupture Without Knife, Danger or Pain
J. V. EGAN, Specialist of Toronto
Old-fashioned trusses are no longer necessary. Gallies, slipping trusses and barrows with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one affliction. The marvelous new "SCOBELL'S" gives to the ruptured instant relief, rest and security where all others fail. It stops all irritation and restores every part to its normal position as soon as it is used and for all time and old style trusses are thrown away. "SCOBELL'S" gives relief absolutely without operation and the cost is small. Hundreds of cured men, women and children testify. Also endorsed by many physicians. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Nothing complicated, no pain or irritation. Immediate relief guaranteed. No false hopes. Just straight business. Do not lay this aside, or delay, but fear of truss coupon now.

Free Consultation Coupon.
This coupon, upon presentation to J. V. Egan, rupture specialist, (office, No. 21, 1/2, King Street, Toronto) who will visit the towns on dates mentioned below, will entitle bearer to free consultation and examination of samples at hotel office for number of my room. Note dates.

Belleville, Crystal Hotel, Monday (afternoon and night); Tuesday (all day till 4 p.m.) 1 1/2 days only, Nov. 20, 21; Picton, Globe Hotel, Nov. 22.

WINNERS IN FIELD DAY SPORTS

Queen Alexandra held its first field day on Friday afternoon, Nov. 3rd, the sports commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp and just finishing as dusk gathered. For the first field day of this school it was a notable success in every way, so great a success in fact that it will most likely be an annual event.

A number of visitors were present, and enjoyed the various sports nearly as greatly as the children themselves. We especially appreciated the presence of Judge Deroche who not only was deeply interested in all the events, but kindly acted as starter in many of the races.

The competition was especially keen among the senior boys and a special event was necessary to give Gerald Vermilyea the championship, with Jack Marshall just a point behind. Desmond Beamish is the intermediate victor with Allan Bongard a close second while Douglas Marshall, is the junior champion.

A very pleasing feature was the deep interest of all the children and their commendable spirit of keen, yet friendly rivalry. The coveted laurels were badges of gold and black the school colors. The boys and girls were very proud of the double honor of having a gold or a black ribbon pinned on their breast. Following are the winners:

- Girls**
- Races—50 yards
(a) under 8 years—Vivian Lewis, Marjorie Smith.
(b) 8 to 10 years, Carrol McArthur, Lenore Smith.
(c) 10 to 12 years, Barbara Gillen, Nora Tett.
(d) over 12 years, Theresa Hutchinson, 2nd, Helen Jones, 1st.
Throwing Base Ball
(a) under 10 years, Gertie Sager, Ada Reeves.
(b) 10 to 12 years, Dora Kincaid, Ivy Ruston.
(c) over 12 years, Helen Duesberry, Helen Jones.
Finals in Medicine Ball
Mr. Mott's room won from Miss Fleming's.
Finals in Basket Ball
Mr. Mott's room won from Miss Fleming's.
- Boys**
- Senior Events (over 12 years)
(a) 100 yards dash, Jack Marshall, Elmer Chesher.
(b) high jump, Gerald Vermilyea, Jack Marshall.
(c) Running, hop, step and jump, Gerald Vermilyea, Jack Marshall.
(d) putting the rugby, Gerald Vermilyea, Willie Hogle.
(e) pole vault, Gerald Vermilyea, Jack Mille.
(f) half mile, Elmore Chesher, Desmond Beamish.
(g) 1 mile bicycle race, James Ketcheson, Jack Marshall.
(h) standing broad jump, Jack Marshall, Gerald Vermilyea.
(i) Throwing baseball extra event, Gerald Vermilyea, Jack Marshall.
Intermediate Events 10 to 12 years
(a) 100 yards dash, Desmond Beamish, Sandford
(b) running broad jump, Desmond Beamish, Allan Bongard.
(c) Bicycle race, 1 mile, Harold Harns, James Cook.
Junior Events, (under 10)
(a) 100 yards dash, Willie Carter, Homer Townsend.
(b) High jump, Douglas Marshall, Arnold Orr.
(c) Bicycle race, half mile, William Deroche, Ralph Smith.
(d) Wheel barrow race, Ray Arnot and Tiby Ketcheson, D. Marshall and H. Bradley.
Other Events
(a) 50 yards dash, 8 years and under, John Kerr, George Sandal.
(b) Three legged race, Jack Marshall and W. Hogle, S. Curry and K. Henderson.
(c) wheel barrow race, E. Chesher and J. Ketcheson, D. Marshall and R. Hutchinson.
(d) horseback race, G. Vermilyea and Babeck, J. Ketcheson and Tiby Ketcheson.

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, another with strung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Miss Devina Laliberti, St. Jerome, Que., says:—"Last year I seemed gradually to grow weak and run down. I did not sleep well, had a poor appetite, and grew pale and generally languid. I consulted a doctor who told me I was anemic, and gave me a tonic. This I took faithfully for some time, but it did not help me, and I appeared to be growing worse, and finally I was hardly able to go about the house and almost wholly incapacitated for work. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got several boxes. It was not long after I began their use when I could see an improvement, which manifested itself in an improved appetite and better rest at night. From this on the improvement was rapid and I was not long in regaining perfect health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing for all weak aegirs."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Knelt by Dead Brother.
You will never know how I felt then, when the full realization came home to me. I got down on my knees beside him and I thought my heart would break. I got my arms around his neck and I think I went just about crazy for the next thing I remember I was being led in the trenches. I realized then I had work to do and so went on to headquarters with my message. After handing over the despatch to the officer I had down beside the dugout and had another cry, but was kept busy after that rushing from the line to headquarters and back with messages.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon I was sent with a message to brigade headquarters, back of the trenches, and when I got there I went to pieces entirely and was sent back to camp by the doctor. I had had nothing to eat for 18 hours and had been going on the run for a good ten. The

CARD OF THANKS.

H. W. Greenleaf, C. O. Greenleaf and sisters, wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their kindness on the occasion of the death of their mother, the late Mrs. O. C. Greenleaf.

KNELT BY HIS DEAD BROTHER ON BATTLEFIELD IN FRANCE

Pathetic Episode of the Somme Drive That Touches All Hearts—Torrance Turner Tells His Parents of Brother's Death.

The following story we copy from next morning I came in again and we a recent issue of The Winnipeg Free Press. Torrance and Wilmot Turner are the sons of Mr. H. E. Turner, who is a native of Belleville and a well known in Belleville. He is a past Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. for the province of Manitoba and one of the most prominent citizens of Winnipeg. The death of his gallant son, Wilmot, was recorded a few days ago in The Ontario. Wilmot was a most promising young man of splendid parts. He was one of the best known athletes of Winnipeg.

He was a grandson of the late John Turner of Sidney township, and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Morden of Chatterton. Mrs. R. B. McMullen of Holloway is a cousin.

Following is the report from the Free Press—
Winnipeg has become accustomed to hear of the war in cold, official reports confined almost exclusively to the operations of the Allies on a broad scale. Only an occasional item of news filters through conveying an impression of the real pathos underlying the mighty struggle of telling of deeds of valor and self-sacrifice that are of such daily occurrences as to be looked upon in the war zone as commonplace.

Writes of Brother's Death.

The letter is written by Pte. Torrance Turner to his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Turner, 71 Sherbrooke street and gives particulars of the tragic death of his brother, Wilmot. Both boys belonged to the same Winnipeg unit and both took part in the charge of the Canadian early in the morning of Sept. 15 as already described in other letters which have been published. Pte. Turner writes as follows:

On Friday morning, Sept. 15, at 6.20 a.m. we went over the parapet. Wilmot and I were in the same line. In fact our whole company were together. Our artillery opened up a bombardment on the German lines that was little short of terrific—hellish. The moment we were out of our trench the Germans saw us coming and opened up what seemed to be a thousand machine guns on us. The boys dropped around us like flies. It was a grand sight to see the determined way in which the line charged, but it was heart-breaking to see such brave boys go down. Not a man flinched but went for the first German line like heroes. In the rush I was separated from Wilmot but when we had cleared their first line we went on. I caught sight of Wilmot again, going for the second line, right in the front of our boys and we were running in order to be there with the first. He was struck by a shell before it exploded and I am satisfied was instantly killed. I thought I would go crazy when I saw it and yet was forced to go on at all costs. We cleared the second line and went on. When we reached the third line, over half a mile from where we started it was deserted. Fritz did not wait to meet us but ran like the cowards they are.

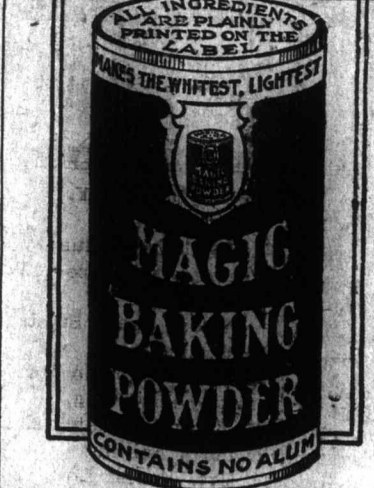
No Officers Left.
When I got to the final objective there were no officers left, but a few seconds later one of our officers came along the line and got us started digging ourselves in. Being a runner I reported for orders and after we were finally dug in sufficiently to get cover from the snipers and machine guns, I had to go back for reinforcements as we were pretty badly hit and there weren't many left. On the way back I made for the spot where I had seen Wilmot go down. He was stone dead and was lying on his back and looked for all the world as if he were sleeping.

STIRLING.
A. D. MacIntosh, W. S. Martin and Robt. Langan, Pres. of Stirling Cheese Board were in Belleville last week attending the banquet given by Mr. Elliott, manager of the Standard Bank at Belleville.
Mr. J. J. Gould who purchased the property owned by the late Miss Ruth McMurray is making extensive repairs to the house and when finished will be one of the most up-to-date properties in our town.
The Patriotic fund in Stirling for the British Red Cross will reach the \$2,000 mark. Stirling has responded nobly to the cause.
Messrs. Meagher and Brickman, Miss Laura Holden of Belleville and Miss Fluke of Peterborough, were in town for the tea meeting on Monday night.
The Rev. B. F. Byers leaves on Monday for Marmora where he will be busy for a few days in church work.
Mr. Robert Saylor and family of this town have removed to Belleville. Mr. Harold Simmons, of Belleville was in town on Monday.
Messrs. J. S. Morton, R. A. Elliott and Chas. Dracup with a party from Peterborough left Monday morning for the Sudbury district in quest of deer.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haight, Mrs. (Dr.) Bert Faulkner and Miss Laura Embury of Foxboro were in town for the tea meeting on Monday night.

Knelt by Dead Brother.
You will never know how I felt then, when the full realization came home to me. I got down on my knees beside him and I thought my heart would break. I got my arms around his neck and I think I went just about crazy for the next thing I remember I was being led in the trenches. I realized then I had work to do and so went on to headquarters with my message. After handing over the despatch to the officer I had down beside the dugout and had another cry, but was kept busy after that rushing from the line to headquarters and back with messages.

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NO ALUM



Miss Maud C. Bailey and little sister Dorothy, are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Fred E. Nichols, Coe Hill.
Among those who left for the north country, deer hunting on Tuesday were: Rev. Mr. Terrill, Albert Weaver, A. M. Hagerman, Elgin Jackson, Bert Nix, Wellington Spencer, Hiram Rosebush, Peter Palmer, Wm. Haggerty, R. E. Gould, Jas. W. Haggerty, Richard M. Haggerty, Thomas L. Fleming, Ivanhoe; H. C. Windsor and Chas. Kelly, Holloway, Geo. E. Reynolds and Robt. Campbell.—The Leader.

Famous Trapper Tells His Story

OF WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING UP NORTH
They Cured His troubles and Gave Him a Reputation as a Medicine Man Among the Yukon Indians.

Glacier Creek, Via Dawson, Yukon, Can. November 6th.—(Special)—Up in the land of the midnight sun Dodd's Kidney Pills are following up their great work of curing the aches and pains that come from diseased kidneys. Listen to what the famous trapper, Thomas Pilkey, has to say of them.

"Last fall" Mr. Pilkey states, "I was so sick I did not think I would be able to follow my occupation as a trapper."
"But after taking six doses of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was able to make a round of my traps, which entails a walk of eighty miles in the hills and snowshoeing in the valleys with the temperature at 40 below zero."
"In the course of my travels I came across an Indian encampment. One of the Indians was very sick and from his symptoms I concluded he had kidney trouble. So I gave him some Dodd's Kidney Pills and left him half a box of them."

"When I returned in two weeks the Indian was fit and well and the Indians all claimed I was a great medicine man."
Dodd's Kidney Pills are no respectors of persons, places or climates. They simply cure kidney disease, no matter where it is found.

BOY CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Constable Ellis last night arrested a West-Belleville boy 13 years of age on a charge of having stolen \$7.02 from a residence on Hillside St. The boy was one of a party of four who went to the residence in question on Halloween night. They were admitted and welcomed. While the lady of the house went to get some apples to treat the boys, this one youth abused the hospitality, it is alleged, by taking a purse from a lady's coat in the hall. The other boys it is stated knew nothing of the theft. The boy, according to the story told a brother at home that he had found the money and then went and deposited it in the savings bank. The case will come for hearing on Thursday.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

POOL ROOM CASE

The mother of Isaac Selych, who himself had to answer to answer to a very serious charge in the County Court today, was complainant in an action before Magistrate Masson this morning against Mr. Pappas, proprietor of a Front street pool room, for allowing a boy below the legal age of 18 years to frequent his establishment. As though only 17 years of age he might easily pass for 21, the magistrate took a lenient view of the case and imposed nominal fine of \$1 and costs.

PRESENTATION

At a recent monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary of St. Andrew's church, a life membership was presented to Mrs. James Buchanan, the efficient Secretary.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

6TH LINE SIDNEY.

No preaching here on Sunday on account of Quarterly Service at Wallbridge.

Mrs. F. Foster spent Sunday at Mr. Charles Scott's.

Mrs. Robert Dufos, who sprained her hip is slowly improving.

Mr. J. A. Lott is spending a few days in the north hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lott spent Sunday at Mr. C. Pearson's.

Mr. Glenn Beatty has gone to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell spent Sunday with relatives in Cannifton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott spent Sunday at Mr. Claud Acker's, Oak Hills.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the Live Wire Class at the home of Mr. J. Beatty's to bid farewell to his son Glenn, who is to leave shortly for Toronto.

The address was read by Cecil Frost and the presentation was made by Frank Moon.

Following is the address.— Dear Glenn,—Having heard, with regret, of your departure from our midst, we, as an organized Sunday School class, feel we cannot let you leave us without recognizing in some measure your worth as a fellow worker.

During the time of your stay with us you have been unceasing in your efforts to better the condition of your class and you have fully upheld the true manly principle in all class work.

It is with deep regret we contemplate your departure from our midst and feel it will cause a blank in all our social gatherings and will be a source of great regret to all your old friends here.

But we know that wherever your lot is cast that you cannot be happy unless you are working in the Sunday school and we feel our loss will be some one else's gain.

As a parting reminder we would ask you to accept this bible and if trials and trouble do come we know you can find in its pages, "A lamp unto your feet and a light unto your pathway."

Signed on behalf of your class and teacher— Mrs. J. A. Lott.

CROOKSTON.

The Fifth of November passed off rather quiet. A number took in the Orange sermons at West Huntingdon and Thomaburg.

Mr. Ernest Bateman and Miss Lena Bateman, Farnsworth Corners visited Miss Lena Tummon on Sunday.

A number of the members of the Epworth League attended the convention held in Beulah church last Tuesday.

Nurse Tweddy of Madoc is attending Mrs. Lancaster.

Mr. Aulden Emerson and friend of Springbrook spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mullet and son visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kilpatrick on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Heagle visited his sister, Mrs. David Calvert last week.

A number of hunters went north last week to the hunting grounds.

Mr. N. Fleming has purchased the farm of Mr. James Chambers.

CENTRE.

Messrs. W. Coulter, H. G. Stafford, W. Redner, D. T. and D. M. Stafford motored to Whitty on Thursday.

Mr. H. Fox and Mr. and Mrs. N. Parliament, M.P.P., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles.

Cyrus Giles is hunting deer in the north country.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wood motored to Whitty on Thursday.

MARMORA.

Mrs. Simpson and two children of Trenton, Mrs. Davis of Glen Ross, Mrs. Williamson and Mr. Earl Warren of Belleville are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. H. H. Warren, to meet their brother, P. O. Warren, who has been in the west for some years.

He has been sick for some time with nerve trouble.

Mr. Jack Bush has built a lovely new wagon to draw grain in.

We are sorry to learn of Mr. Chas. Mill's loss. He had a large hay stack worth about \$75 burn up on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Webster is leaving our midst. He has secured a position with the Acacia Chemical Co., Drummondville, Que.

Mr. Roy Houston, who has been employed in Lindsay in a munition factory for Toronto, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Abe Gonsouls.

Mrs. A. Stott of Belleville has gone to her home in Belleville after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bush.

Miss Isabel Bishop of Moira street Belleville, who has been engaged with the Corby Distillery Co., for the past six months intends boarding

Isaac Wright, Isaac Sellyeh and Thomas Smith, the trio who were sent to Belleville last week on a charge of burglarizing Mr. Fitzgeralds store at Malone will come up for trial before Judge Deroche Tuesday of this week.—The Herald.

CARMEL.

The regular quarterly service was well attended on Sunday last. Rev. Pimlott of Belleville, conducted the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hall, Belleville, spent the week-end with Mr. R. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Derbyshire spent Sunday at Mr. J. B. Robinson's, at Corbyville.

Miss Leah Gilbert spent the week-end at Mrs. J. Pitman's.

Mr. W. Stimmom's house on Sunday last was destroyed by fire.

AMELIASBURG.

Mrs. B. Gamble is spending a few days at Roblins Mills.

Rally Day was held on Sunday last by our school. A large number attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dempsey motored to Brighton on Sunday last.

Henry Ayrhart visited at Trenton and Belleville during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Alyea and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Vandervoort were visitors at Mr. Geo. Alyea's on Sunday.

Mr. Holmes spent the week-end at his home in Picton.

A number of our young people masqueraded on Halloween.

Mrs. J. Lont and Mrs. M. Snider visited Mrs. W. Carrington on Sunday.

Mrs. W. West also Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Alyea were at Trenton on Tuesday last.

Some of the farmers here have purchased new Oliver ploughs.

W. C. Pulver and family visited M. Carrington on Sunday evening.

TURNER SETTLEMENT.

The monthly meeting of the Chatterton Women's Institute will be held at the home of Miss Giffin, on Thursday Nov. 9th. A good programme is in course of preparation.

There were no services in the Sidney Baptist church owing to the Anniversary Services at Holloway.

A goodly number from our neighborhood attended the Anniversary Services at Holloway last Sunday.

Those who were present report the Sunday Services most inspiring and beneficial. They also thoroughly enjoyed the Monday evening program.

We are pleased to welcome back among us Mr. Sam Ward after his two years' absence in the West.

The ladies of the Chatterton Women's Institute have been remembering the boys who enlisted from here for service at the front. They have prepared and shipped to each a substantial Christmas box containing necessities and comforts for trench life.

The Annual Business Meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Sidney Baptist church was held at the home of Mrs. L. D. Reid on Thursday of this week. The members were much gratified at the report presented by the Secretary of the work accomplished during their first year. They have to their credit the sum of \$71.16 besides some \$18 worth of goods unsold. The ladies are applying this sum on the repairs recently put on the parsonage.

CORBYVILLE AND CANNIFTON.

Mr. Wilson, senior teacher, made a flying trip to Kingston on Thursday last. Miss Myrtle Archibald taught in his place.

Miss Kate Roseward spent last Wednesday with her friend, Miss E. Turner of Belleville.

Miss Ida Vandewater of Moira is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Smiths.

Mrs. Peter Palmer of Belleville, was in the village on Sunday.

Mr. Dan Gonsouls of Belleville is spending a few days with his sister Miss Drucille Gonsouls. The latter has been sick for some time with nerve trouble.

Mr. Jack Bush has built a lovely new wagon to draw grain in.

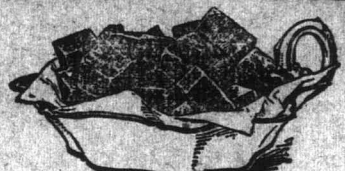
We are sorry to learn of Mr. Chas. Mill's loss. He had a large hay stack worth about \$75 burn up on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Webster is leaving our midst. He has secured a position with the Acacia Chemical Co., Drummondville, Que.

Mr. Roy Houston, who has been employed in Lindsay in a munition factory for Toronto, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Abe Gonsouls.

Mrs. A. Stott of Belleville has gone to her home in Belleville after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bush.

Miss Isabel Bishop of Moira street Belleville, who has been engaged with the Corby Distillery Co., for the past six months intends boarding



University Fudge

The Lantic Sugar Cook Book gives the recipe for this and many other new sweets. Send a red ball trade-mark, cut from a Lantic package, for a free copy.

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with Mrs. Web. Clapp during the winter.

Mrs. Robert Fenn of Toronto has returned home after spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. J. Bush.

Mr. Geo. Garrison of Gilead is spending a holiday with his grandfather, Mr. Ketcheson.

A number of the young men from around here spent an hour one night last week with Mr. Royal Mason.

Mr. Ed. Shorey has been putting a new window in his store after the accident which occurred one day last week. Mr. Bill Davis and Mr. Jack Bush were carrying an iron rod down the street when one end of the rod slipped, breaking several panes of glass. The other end flew up and struck Mr. Bush in the face bruising it badly, but medical aid was not required. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bush will soon be able to be around again.

Mr. Geo. Shorey is ill with appendicitis. Dr. Bert Faulkner is attending him. About four weeks ago he had the misfortune to break his arm.

STOCKDALE.

Mr. B. W. Powell and Mr. Edward Walt attended the cheese board banquet at Hotel Quinte, Belleville on Thursday last.

Mr. Oscar Walt has moved to Frankford in Mr. T. Sweetman's house.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gay visited at Mr. J. Williamson's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ralph have moved in the house lately vacated by Mr. T. Sargent.

Mr. Chas. Anderson has purchased a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush have moved to Frankford and Rev. R. M. Paterson is moving in the house which they vacated.

Mr. Chas. Sherwood of Brighton spent a few days with his niece, Mrs. N. Bates.

The choir met at the home of Mr. Wm. Johnson on Friday evening and presented Mrs. Johnson a former member of the choir with a handsome clock in appreciation of her services.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chas. of Frankford also Mr. and Mrs. Edward Way spent Sunday at Mr. D. A. Chas's.

Mr. John Sargent spent Sunday at his brother's, Mr. Tom Sargent's.

Mrs. G. Sanborne visited at Mrs. Thos. Floud's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Way spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Morley Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson visited at Mr. Chas. J. Andrews on Sunday. Quarterly sacramental service was held here on Sunday evening. The church was well filled and a goodly number remained to partake of the sacrament.

FOXBORO.

We are certainly having excellent weather for November. Our Quarterly Service was largely attended on Sunday at the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Herberston, of Chatterton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wickett.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis and Jack, spent Sunday with his mother at Madoc.

Mr. Earl Prentice returned home on Friday after spending a few months with relatives in different parts of the North West.

Mrs. Utman of Stirling, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joe Danick. Mr. Gordonier of Belleville, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Shaw.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Susan Gossall, who has been ill for some time, caused from a bad fall, is somewhat improved. Her daughter, Miss Marie, of Belleville, is staying with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell, of Chatterton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fenn.

Master Melville French returned home from Belleville Hospital Saturday. We will all be glad to see him around again.

Quite a number from here attended our Epworth League Rally Thursday evening.

Miss Hazel Gardner has returned home after spending several months in the States.

OAK HILLS.

Mr. Fred Smith and family who are under the medical treatment of Dr. Faulkner, Stirling, are gaining nicely.

Mrs. Russell Stapley and children have returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Brintnell and friends at Corbyville.

Messrs. Carl and Gordon Jarvis of Belleville spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jarvis.

The threshing machine is making its last call on our fair hills. Potatoes and apples are all gathered in and the farmers just sing and plough the day through.

HILLIER.

Mr. Roy Wright spent Sunday with friends at Borman's.

Mr. and Mrs. King Terry spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster.

Mrs. Alex. Rattray was in Trenton on Saturday.

Master Clifford Smith spent the week-end at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie and Mrs. D. Lord were the guests of Miss D. Young on Sunday evening.

Master Alex. Rattray, entertained his young friends at a Halloween party on Tuesday evening.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Flindall is improving.

Mr. Albert McKinnon has purchased a new Brisco car.

Miss Meehan and Miss H. Gilbert spent the week-end with Mrs. P. A. Vandewater, Wellington.

MOIRA.

Quite a number in this neighborhood are suffering with bad colds. We are having very fine weather for the time of year and the farmers are taking advantage of it by hustling on with their fall ploughing. Some have already finished.

Halloween passed over very quietly in our town.

Mr. Freeman Thompson of Alberta is visiting his parents and other relatives here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. D. Thompson, also Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollinger and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Salisbury attended Quarterly Service at Eggleton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kingston of Chapman visited the latter's mother, Mrs. M. J. Morton on Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. L. Burk of Fuller are very sorry to hear of her illness.

Mr. Geo. Hollinger and Mr. John Morton left for Toronto this morning with a shipment of cattle.

Mrs. M. Hudgins visited friends in Belleville over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Derry have gone to Trenton where they expect to spend the winter.

Mr. Cleworth Foster took dinner on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Salisbury were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster on Sunday.

HALSTON.

Rally Service was well attended at Mt. Pleasant Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall of Latta were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. McCraay on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Chas. spent last week with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. A. Crawford visited Mrs. T. Parks on Wednesday.

Miss Edna Lawrenson of Gilead spent last week at her grandfather's, Mr. J. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mott spent one day last week at Mr. T. Park's.

Miss Laura Sherry and Miss Lottie Goodman visited Miss G. Belcanquet on Thursday.

READ.

In spite of the rain the goblins were out Halloween.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanley, Mrs. K. Meagher and Denis spent Wednesday last week with Mrs. Meagher's daughter, Mrs. Thos. Shannon, Latta.

Messrs. J. V. Walsh and J. Ford were present at the banquet given last Thursday afternoon at the Quinte, Belleville, by Mr. John Elliott, to the glesmen of the different cheese factories.

Miss Rose A. Walsh held the lucky ticket in the lottery on a binder held last week at the Lonsdale branch of

the Red Cross. Congratulations—Who?

Mr. and Mrs. P. Donovan returned to Belleville on Monday after spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

A few from here motored to Belleville last Friday evening to see "Hobson's Choice," at Griffins Opera House and report a most enjoyable evening.

Miss Aggie McGinnis is seriously ill at her home with typhoid fever. Dr. Hill is in attendance. We all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brennan were the guests of Miss Bridget Donovan, Forest Mills, last Sunday.

Mr. W. P. Buckley is in the north country deer hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hart, Mr. J. Carson and Miss E. Carson, Stoco, spent Sunday with friends in this locality.

Willie Buckley, Melrose, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. W. Power, on Sunday last.

AMELIASBURG S. S. NO. 18.

The Sunday School Rally Service on Sunday last was fairly well attended. A number were present from Young's Neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alyea and Mr. John Vandervoort and wife spent Sunday at Geo. Alyea's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Irvine spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Elvin.

A large number were present at the Red Cross meeting last week at Mrs. Burton Adams'. There will be a meeting on Thursday next at Mrs. Edgar Alyea's.

Several from this neighborhood attended the funeral of Mr. Jas. Carridge on Tuesday last at Salem church.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. DeLong spent Sunday with their son Frank, at Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Adams spent Sunday with Mrs. Broad at Massassaga.

Miss Grace Adams is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Onderdonk, Albury.

Mrs. Edgar Alyea spent Saturday last with Mrs. Manson Gould, Melville.

The farmers in this neighborhood are very busy with their fall ploughing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Onderdonk and children visited on Sunday at Mr. Joseph Adams'.

Miss Myrtle Spencer spent Saturday with Misses Myrtle and Verna Weeks, South Lakeside.

FRANKFORD.

The rebuilding of the cheese factory that was burned two weeks ago is started. Also the Graham Co. have started to rebuild their evaporator that was burned on Tuesday morning.

On Wednesday they had a car-load of lumber on the siding and a number of carpenters are on the job. Other men are clearing away the burned ruins.

Messrs. P. H. Oserhout and H. Parry have moved and Rev. Knox will soon be occupying the new parsonage bought from Mr. Parry. Mr. William Bush of Stockdale will be the new addition in our town he having purchased the old parsonage.

A number of our townsmen and the surrounding country left on Monday and Tuesday morning for the north hunting grounds.

Miss Edna Wager of Tamworth is the guest of her friend Miss Jessie Smith in town.

Mrs. Graham of Trenton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bowen.

Service was held at 11 a.m. in the Trinity church on Sunday by Rev. B. F. Byers.

Mrs. Wensley was the guest of Miss Clarke and Mrs. H. T. Miller on Saturday.

Miss Eva Bush spent the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Percy Utman at River Valley.

Quarterly Service was held in the Methodist church on Sunday at 10 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. Knox, and the evening service was taken by the Rev. Dixon, of Rawdon.

Mrs. E. G. Sills and daughter, Miss Dena, were in town on Monday afternoon.

Miss Lena Parry and Lela Meyers were at Stirling on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osterhout of Lovett, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. J. Osterhout.

Mr. and Mrs. Stullman Herrington have returned home after spending some months in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Caves accompanied by W. R. Carrite and wife, Rossmore, were the guests of the Misses Lucy and Sarah Blakely on Sunday.

VICTORIA.

The Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. Stoneburg's on Thursday last. The next meeting is on Thursday Nov. 16th at the home of our president, Mrs. H. calnan. A box will be packed.

Mr. Everett Brickman made a good shot on Saturday when he brought down two wild geese on his own farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman and Audra motored to Picton on Saturday afternoon and spent the evening at Mr. David Lambert's. On Sunday they motored up to Gilead and spent the day at Mr. Carl Bryant's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox, Mrs. H. E. Brickman motored to Trenton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox spent the week-end in Trenton with Mr. and Mrs. Delbert McCall.

Misses Lulu and Nora Rathbun, Messrs. Henry Ayhart of Young's and Lambert Whaley of Trenton were guests of Miss Vera Brickman, Sunday.

Mr. P. Dixon and Miss M. Roberts of Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brickman and boys visited on Sunday at Mr. Norman Weese's.

A Christmas box was packed last week and sent to Pte. Geo. Taylor. Somewhere in France.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox spent Sunday at Mr. Henry Parliament's, Mountain View.

Mrs. Will Elliott and sons have returned after spending three months with her husband at Armstrong, B.C., who is running a large evaporator for Mr. R. J. Graham.

MASSASSAGA.

Quarterly Service was held at this appointment on Sunday. There were representatives from Mountain View and Ameliasburg.

M. Moy and family took dinner at J. Holliday's on Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Sprague, Mountain View spent the past week with her granddaughter, Mrs. H. Wallbridge.

Mrs. Heath of Madoc intends to spend the next few weeks the guest of her cousin, Mrs. H. Broad.

H. Huff spent Friday of last week with friends in Toronto.

Geo. Wallbridge has purchased the Massassaga plains, just west of the park.

A. Phillips and wife, Rednerville, spent Sunday at A. J. Anderson's.

W. Wheeler who lost his horse last week has purchased another.

Mrs. B. Osborne and son, Welbert, motored to Port Hope on Tuesday to see Mr. B. Osborne.

Mrs. J. Howatson has gone to Brighton to spend the next three weeks with her sister.

Mr. Wheeler and family spent Sunday at B. Simond's.

Harry Wall

A Night in the Trenches

BY PTE. J. M. CARL, FORMERLY OF THE 80TH BATTALION.

The following very interesting and valuable letter was written by Pte. J. Miller Carl, formerly of the 80th Battalion, but now with the signalling corps in France. It has very kindly been handed to The Ontario for publication by Pte. Carl's father, Mr. J. G. Carl of Chatterton, Sidney township.

A melancholy significance is given to the letter because of the fact that of two brothers who went into the trenches prior to Sept 5 only one now remains. Lance-Corporal Herbert Carl was yesterday reported among those killed in action.

The two brothers were both teachers in Hastings county and they enlisted at the same time with the colors of the 80th Battalion. A few weeks ago we published a letter from Pte. Carl giving his impressions of London, and previous to that another letter telling of the voyage over.

Somewhere on the Map, Sept. 5th, 1916.
Dear Mother and Father,—I'm giving you a detailed description of a night's adventures in the trenches without names of whereabouts.

As it is much safer to do work in the night on active service, we are given the greater part of the day off for rest and do our work which is exposed to the enemy's view, in the night. For the different parts of the work to be accomplished, a party required for each different phase is warned in the afternoon for the following evening.

On this particular day, a number were warned for that evening to go

to the front line trenches for the purpose of reconstructing a dugout and I happened to one of the number. After we had our supper (tea in civilian life) we got prepared for the evening's work and about 8.30 started for the front line trenches about one mile's walk. Now this communication trench is very crooked and I can't see over it, so you see it is seven feet deep at the least. It has a board walk all the way, which is about one foot at the least from the bottom of the trench, so as to allow the water to have it's course when it rains, and that is nearly every day.

We arrived at the front line about 9.30 and had to wait a little while for our detailed orders. We were split up in still smaller parties and six of us including myself were put to work on the dugout. Of course we didn't work too hard, as that is a soldier's policy, but always kept moving especially when the overseer or the officers are inspecting or passing by. Duty must be done!

Now, you people have read about the great gas used in this war—gas. Of course each soldier is provided with a gas helmet, which must always be on his person. These gases that are used by the Germans are phosgene and chlorine, which mean death if inhaled for one minute or even less sometimes. One breath is sufficient to asphyxiate a man. When gas is started by the enemy, an alarm is given by the attacked to put on helmets. These alarms are hooters and can be heard for miles and it is always safe to put on the helmet

when this alarm is heard, although the gas may not be on the part of the line in which you are working.

Well, we were working and talking among ourselves, bullets whizzing above our heads; flares being sent up constantly, artillery shells could be heard bursting in the German front, which was less than two hundred yards away, when suddenly someone says "Listen! What's that?" Again it went and still again, then a number of these hooters started. No one needed to be told to put on their helmet, but in less than ten seconds the helmets were on our heads and everyone was wondering if the gas was around us yet. Of course our work ceased and there we sat looking more like a bunch of divers than half a dozen soldiers. Well there we sat, five minutes, ten minutes and the watch said half an hour, before we got orders to remove our helmets. My, what a relief to breathe some fresh air again, and of course as often happens the gas went somewhere else, but not where we were. To tell the truth about the matter it makes fine practice in case an attack does come.

In a few minutes we were at our strenuous work again, with no lack for conversation as such occasions always furnish plenty of material for all of us. About twelve o'clock we were ordered to quit our work and we prepared to return to our place of abode. Just then an officer says, "We want you fellows to help us on a wiring party." That is to put up wire entanglements between our front line of trenches and the front line of our neighbors, the Germans.

Away we went up the trenches about a mile and when we got there, four of us were not needed, and as four of us came from the same group of dugouts, we were told to beat it. We didn't need the second telling and away we went, bumping into sticks and stubbing our toes, wondering what time we would get into our dugouts. After an hour's stubbing along we arrived at the communication trench. We started down this

trench—then suddenly those hooters started again. "Well", one says, "It's gas this time for sure, so get on those helmets," and in a few seconds we were looking the same as we did a few hours previous. It was bad enough to wend our way down the trench without those gas-bags on our heads, but not to be compared when they are on our heads. We started along the trench and our first excitement was that one fellow stepped off the sidewalk and into the water. A person couldn't laugh because the helmet would nearly smother a person. On we went down the trench supposing the gas was all around us, and what convinced us more was the rate the rifle and machine-gun fire was kept up. It kept getting darker until finally we had to take hold of each other's rifles in order not to be separated as there were so many turnings.

When we arrived where the guard was stationed, we noticed that he hadn't his gas-helmet on. Then he told us that he had had it off for the last twenty minutes. My, didn't we fix and spatter among ourselves for being fooled the second time, and more especially the trouble to which we had been put in getting down that crooked communication trench. More than that, it didn't take long to put those gas-bags in our sacks, hoping that we wouldn't be bothered with them again as long as the war lasted. They are an excellent preventative against gas, but an awful nuisance when it is only a false alarm.

We reached our place of abode in a few minutes only to find everyone from the officer to the private standing or sitting in comfortable positions, waiting for the word to remove helmets. They didn't mind it until we arrived, but then they wanted them off, because they knew it was a farce and like ourselves, were very much annoyed to think they had been fooled the second time. In a few minutes a message came that the gas had passed and helmets could be removed. It was now 3.30 a.m. and we were

allowed to go to our beds, which were the soft ground covered with a few humps and bumps to keep you from moving about too much in your sleep. And what a sleep it was! At 4.30 a.m. we were aroused for duty again which lasted about one hour and then we were allowed to sleep until breakfast which was brought in at seven o'clock.

From this description of a night in the trenches, it would lead you to think that we have a hard time, but remember all nights are not of the same medium. We enlisted to serve our King and Country and that same serving causing many adventures in a soldier's life.

Hoping this will give you a faint conception of our doings and that soldier life is not as bad as anticipated by the populace who have friends and relatives connected with this great struggle to prove that right is right, not that might is might, as was shown by our enemies in the early part of the theatre of this war.

I will close for now with love to all and a warm heart in Canadianism.
Your loving son,
Miller.

KILLED IN ACTION

Pte. Eric W. Cousins, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cousins, 128 Clinton street, Toronto, died of wounds in his head on October 22. Pte. Cousins was 18 years of age, and was born in China, where his parents, as missionaries representing the London Missionary Society, were then stationed. He came to Canada at the age of eight years and was employed as a drug clerk at Belleville. He enlisted in the 80th battalion. He had been at the front two months when he received the wounds that caused his death. His eldest brother, Pte. Reynolds Cousins, 20 years of age, who was a clerk in the Standard Bank at Bowmanville when he enlisted in the 21st battalion, has been suffering from shell concussion since June.

Progress on The Maple Leaf Tire Company's Plant Now in Course of Erection.

The accompanying illustration represents the Maple Leaf Tire Company's plant as it appeared last Monday being photographed from the bridge on the Concession Road.

The scene of operations seems to be a favorite rendezvous for the citizens to visit, especially on Sundays, and several hundred people took advantage of the fine day on Sunday to stroll up to the plant and look things over.

Of course the illustration above does not depict in full the way the plant looks today, as since this photograph was taken there is approxi-

mately eight feet more of the walls up and many other changes have taken place.

The foreman in charge of the works (who until very recently was one of the assistants on the new Ford Factory at Detroit) informs us today that he has just received another large concrete mixer from Mr. Patterson, and he hopes to have the concrete work finished within the next three weeks. In fact he states with this extra mixer that the walls will be finished within the next 15 days. The Company is trying to get things in shape so that if possible

they can utilize part of their plant before the first of the year. The force shown in the accompanying photograph consists of some 62 men and several teams, and this staff is getting the best results possible in rushing the building through before the hard weather sets in. Steel frames for the windows are expected to arrive in a day or two and the place will soon take on the looks of a finished factory, and as it will be of the latest modern construction and fully equipped with the latest of machinery, it should be a factory of which the citizens should feel proud.

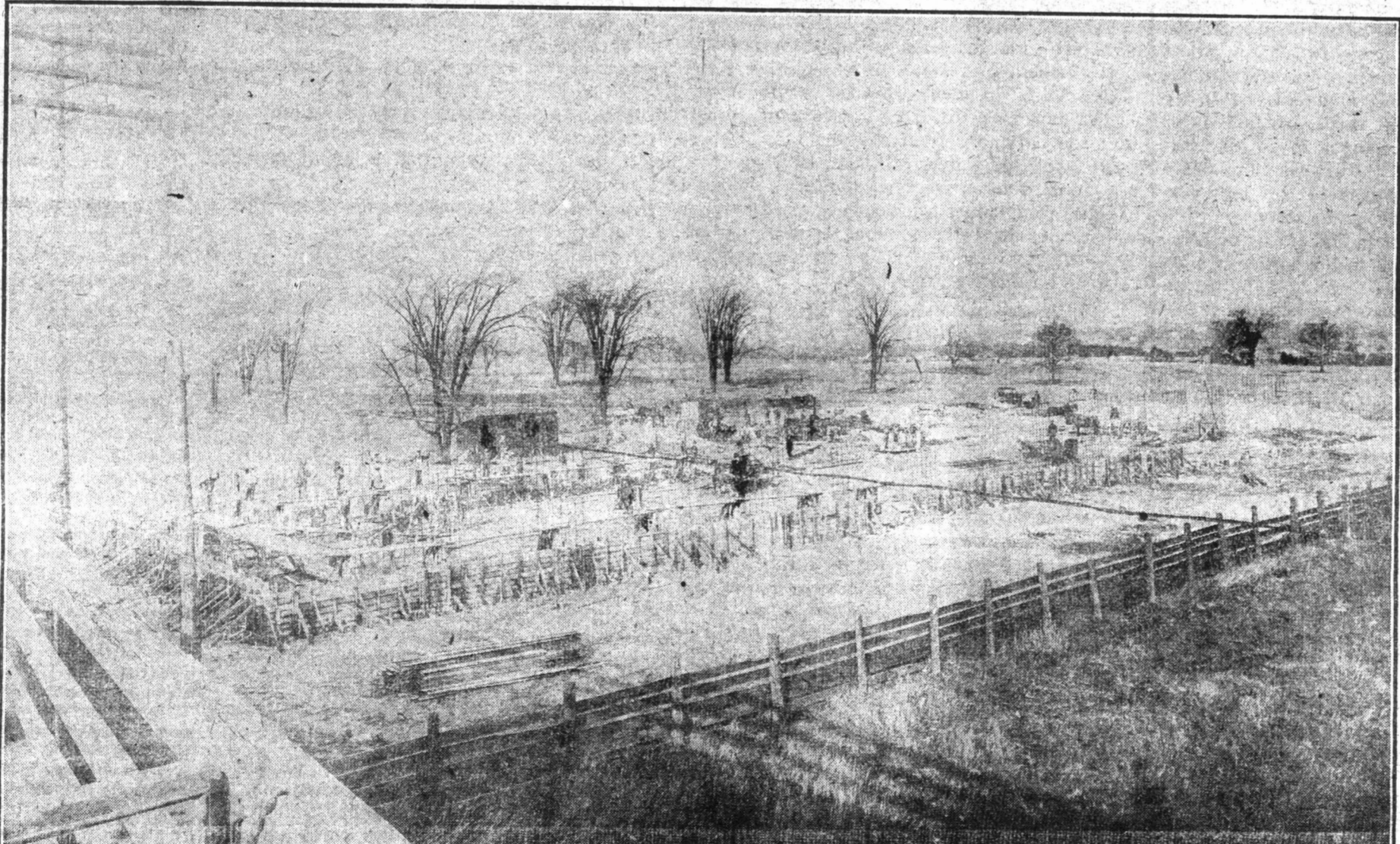
The Akron rubber companies manufacture in addition to tires and tubes enormous quantities of rubber cloth, mackintosh, boots and shoes, hose, belting, surgical and druggists' goods, and an almost unlimited variety of other soft and hard rubber articles. It is said that these companies in Akron make not less

1881 and since that time many other additions have taken place. The Company started in 1869 has grown to be the biggest rubber factory in the world, covering a space of 90 acres. The Akron rubber companies of to-day have a capitalization of \$212,000,000; they reclaim 60,000,000 pounds of scrap rubber annually in which are included nearly 3,000,000 old tires.

Now with the possibilities ahead in this country, (where there is practically no competition and where the demand exceeds the supply by nearly 600,000 tires a year) it is

ence, as they control the sole rights for using many formulas in this country, and especially one which is very likely to take the place of the majority of rubber used now in the manufacture of flat rubber goods.

Maple Leaf Tires, Limited, will be glad to answer any questions regarding the rubber industry or anything pertaining to the manufacture of rubber goods, to any citizen who will call at their office. A sample of their very fine waterproofing work turned out by their British expert for Their Royal Highnesses, the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, is



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Very few people in Belleville seem to realize the enormity of the tire and rubber industry, and the possibilities of such a factory as is being erected in our city by Maple Leaf Tires Limited. With this end in view we will give a little synopsis of the City of Akron, Ohio, and the factories which have practically made that city. Akron bases its claim to the title "Rubber Center of the World" on the fact that it has 24 active independent companies within its boundaries, turning out over 40,000 tires a day or over 12,000,000 tires per year. These 24 factories

than 8,000 different and distinct rubber articles; this can hardly be realized, and if the reader will take a lead pencil and a piece of paper and try to put down 25 consecutive articles made from rubber which they personally are acquainted with and then think that there are 7975 other articles manufactured in the city of Akron, they would then realize how large an industry this comprises.

The first rubber company in Akron was established in 1869 in a building 100 ft x 40 ft. and with 25 employees. The second one was started in

very reasonable to suppose that the rubber industry in Belleville will soon enlarge itself to fill the requirements of the Canadian trade, especially when Maple Leaf Tires, Limited are manufacturing a tire which is guaranteed for 7000 miles and sells at the same price as the ordinary tires which are guaranteed for 3500 miles.

The connection the Company has in Liverpool, England, and their expert on flat rubber goods, who has been in this country for some time, enables this concern to compete with any other rubber company in exist-

on view at the office, which consisted of two very fine mackintosh coats waterproofed on very fine silk and wool, which is so thin that you can almost see through it, and the whole coat can be put into an ordinary pocket.

Wifely Solitude

Husband—I'm certain the rest will do me good, if only the bottom doesn't drop out of the stock market while I'm away.

Wife—You surely didn't forget to turn off your ticker, I hope!—Puck

EXPERIENCES IN SERBIA

Dr. Catherine Travis Tells Women's Club of Work of American Hospital.

Before the Women's Canadian Club last evening, Dr. Catherine Travis, who went overseas with an American hospital unit, told of her experiences in Serbia before and after the occupation by the Huns and Bulgarians. The assembly room of the Belleville High School was crowded with ladies who were deeply interested in the message brought by the Red Cross doctor from storm swept Serbia. Mrs. W. C. Mikell occupied the chair.

Dr. Travis told her story of the most trying experiences in a simple manner, which carried conviction.

During the evening she recited several songs in the original Serbian tongue.

"I felt as if I could not stay another month after war broke out" she said no one was looking after the babies and mothers in Serbia and we decided to found a hospital for them. Arriving at Nish we found no one in taxicabs to meet us but a boy with an o'-cart. This is an old town. The streets are paved with cobble stones. The houses are one storey high and contain little wood; they are rough-cast houses. In the streets are squares in which are fountains. The water in many was polluted." In August, 1915, when the speaker arrived Nish was greatly overcrowded. The Serbians are a good people, but they are not clean. In the restaurants crumbs were thrown on the floor and rough looking dogs hung around to eat up these pieces of bread. The Serbians are good cooks. The rooms of Dr. Strong were put at the service of Dr. Jones and Dr. Travis. These rooms were afterwards taken by Mackensen, the German general when the foe arrived. Nish is extremely picturesque. The hospital tents were set up on a hill. The Serb priests advertised the ambulance work. Many women walked, carried babies for miles to the American hospital. The trouble with the babies was malnutrition. Much of skin disease and tuberculosis was seen.

Serbia was full of Austrian prisoners at the time. The services of fifteen or twenty Austrians were secured in cleaning the old folks' home which was handed over to the American hospital. The old paupers had to be sprayed to get rid of the vermin. The hospital equipment arrived at the baby hospital and the Serbian women never tired of looking at the white beds.

Twelve hours were taken to reach Belgrade. The speaker saw the bridge blown up. All the factories along the waterfront were quite destroyed. The city was again and again bombarded. Just as the hospital was ready the Germans began their drive. The hospital was closed after two weeks, as the hospital unit was needed at the lines in the north. Dr. Travis was the only Red Cross doctor now with the unit. On the way north, the two cars of supplies were lost.

The unit got up close behind the lines and opened up a hospital in a store. Next morning the Serbian soldiers began their retreat. The hospital stayed only one day and was then moved south on the last train down. Everywhere the wounded lay on straw. They had little food. In the retreat pathetic groups of peasants were seen on the roads in their ox-carts. The hospital car was opened at three different stations on the retreat and finally Nish was again reached after eleven days. The officials and the well to do had left Nish. The party decided to remain and nurse the wounded Serbians who were in thousands at Nish. Outside the city was an old hospital covering a large area. The operating room was as good as any anywhere. There was however, no water service in the buildings. The hospital was overflowing with wounded. The day after arrival, the American unit was left alone, the Serbian staff carrying off all the instruments for army purposes. The electric lights went out. All the orderlies, several hundred were withdrawn. Old men and boys were left to help. They ran away as did many of the wounded during the nights, because the Bulgarians were coming. The Serbs on Nov. 5th blew up the powder magazines, the bridge explosion shattered every window in the hospital. The wounded had to be moved from the windows to escape the cold and rain. The Bulgarians came in on Nov. 5th. For the next two days chaos reigned. The stores were looted previously and the wounded got cans of condensed milk, which they ate. Patients died daily. They were carried out into the morgue. There they lay for some days, piling up higher and higher. Serb sisters and Bulgarians at last buried the bodies in the cemetery beyond the hospital.

"We saw sights that would make us almost never smile again." Suppuration and gangrene were prevalent.

After a while the Bulgarian wounded took the place of the Serbians who recovered were sent away as prisoners of war. The Bulgarians did not give supplies and did not like the American unit. The latter asked to be allowed to return to America. They were started on their way but a guard was put over the unit although it was an American hospital. He was not fierce but fell asleep in the car. His despatches and gun could have been stolen. Finally Sofia was reached. The Bulgarians kept delaying the granting of a passport. The American representative was notified. For three weeks, the turmoil went on. The party was arrested and went on to police headquarters, the official order demanded to leave within 48 hours. Passports were got ready, and after a trying time with frontier officials, Rumania was reached. Dr. Travis returned by way of Russia, Sweden and Norway.

The Serbians are handsome people and grateful. The women are industrious. Pigs are driven or carried by the hindleg on the streets. As the people go along the street, they knit, with a little distaff in their hands. Serbian customs are interesting. Markets are held every day. There is pig day, fruit-day, etc.

The hospital was at the gate of the cemetery. The people mourn at the cemetery, walling for the dead. The experience was harrowing.

The dream of every Serb is the great Empire of United Serbia, the home of fifteen million people. Mrs. S. D. Lazier in moving a vote of thanks paid tribute to Dr. (Capt.) Travis who had remained at the post of duty when all others fled. Mrs. MacLaurin seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1915.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."
W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

After a while the Bulgarian wounded took the place of the Serbians who recovered were sent away as prisoners of war. The Bulgarians did not give supplies and did not like the American unit. The latter asked to be allowed to return to America. They were started on their way but a guard was put over the unit although it was an American hospital. He was not fierce but fell asleep in the car. His despatches and gun could have been stolen. Finally Sofia was reached. The Bulgarians kept delaying the granting of a passport. The American representative was notified. For three weeks, the turmoil went on. The party was arrested and went on to police headquarters, the official order demanded to leave within 48 hours. Passports were got ready, and after a trying time with frontier officials, Rumania was reached. Dr. Travis returned by way of Russia, Sweden and Norway.

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At Peterborough today 1800 boxes of cheese were boarded. All went at 23c.

PROHIBITION TRIUMPHS IN STATE OF MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Prohibition, which is regarded by many voters in Michigan as the most vital issue of the campaign, seems to have carried the State by an overwhelming majority. Even the liquor interests are ready to concede that their fight against the "dry" which has been fought by the most prodigal use of newspaper space in the city's history, is a lost cause.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c

J. White, who
time, is getting
to Mr. Benj.
was caught when
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Pettingill thresh-
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NOTES

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BROAD DAY.
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ERS

D.C.
DISCOUNT
Drug Store

ERA HOUSE
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CLIFFORD'S

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326

DRAMA

ERN" AT GRIF-
LE, FRIDAY

"the whirligig
n the LaSalle op-
comes to Crif-
Belleville on Fri-
with the Jolly
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umber 8th, James
aged 2 years,
of Mr. and Mrs.
Corbyville, Ont.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

BY NO MEANS ONE-SIDED.

Though it is too early yet to say that the worst of the Teutonic drive upon Roumania is over, yet for some days past it has been noticeable that the drive's fierceness seems to have lessened. In the Dobrudja sector for tactical reasons the Huns and Bulgarians are still seeking to force their way but the outset pace has not been maintained. The object of this drive is to prevent an invasion of Bulgaria on that side which would most easily permit of crossing its territory and approaching the Turkish frontier. The campaign had two aims, one to protect Bulgaria, and the other to protect Turkey from being invaded through Bulgaria. So far as that aim is concerned, it has admittedly succeeded for the moment, but as has frequently been pointed out, the case of Roumania is not that of Serbia. Bulgaria may be protected from invasion on the north, but there is a powerful army hammering at its doorway in the south, and an army, which is ever increasing in numbers and in munitions, and an army too which will be heard from in the no distant future.

Even accepting the enemy admissions, it is evident that the fighting is by no means one-sided. It will be recalled if the reader's memory is not too short that in the earlier stages of the war when the Teutons commenced a drive, there were practically no two-sided encounters when the force of their drive was once at its zenith. It was a mere march over. The encounter was one-sided as shown in the cases of Belgium and Serbia, and it may be added Montenegro when once the drive was under way. To give the details of these fluctuating phases of the fighting would convey little information, but the very fact that they are fluctuating at this comparatively early stage of the German drive is not without ground for encouragement to the Allies.

THE VICTORY AT VERDUN.

Speaking of Verdun, the greatness of the French victory there cannot fairly be gauged by the acreage of terrain regained. Its significance lies in the fact that within the course of a few hours the French regained ground, which it had taken the Germans many many weeks to capture, combined with an enormous loss of man power. It is dangerous to say that the enemy is weakening because too many people fail to accept the statement in a qualified sense. It is merely a weakening of the enemy, in the sense that the effect, will be felt more in its scope of attrition at some distant day than in the present. It is the accumulation of such attritions, which must eventually tell against the enemy, but the enemy is still strong. The French victory at Verdun, however, was nevertheless important in the fact that included captures which wound the pride of the German people. Possibly this can be shown better by quoting a summary contained in a cable despatch recently published as follows:—

How complete was the victory of Tuesday (October 24) may be gathered from the capture by the French of ten unwounded German Battalion Commanders of the Seventh Prussian Grenadiers, 108 other officers, 4,500 men and more than 100 machine guns.

Thirty-one German battalions from nineteen different regions occupied the front line when the battle opened. At the end all these had been destroyed or captured at a loss to the French of casualties amounting to only about one-third the total number of prisoners.

CONSTANTINE'S INFLUENCE.

When the inside history of the actions and influence of King Constantine and Greece are fully revealed by-and-by, it will clearly be recognized how effective was that influence in thwarting the success of the Allies not merely on the Gallipoli peninsula, but also in the safe-guarding of Serbia, and the use of Saloniki as an Allied base in the Near East military operations. Happily the situation is becoming clearer, though still somewhat obscure. But the uncertainty of Greece's attitude has compelled the Allies to make other provisions involving delay, which would have been avoidable but for the Grecian uncertainty. A cable correspondent of The Providence, R.I., Journal throws this interesting light, however, upon the situation:

"The real movement of troops is to come through Greece and Serbia into Austria, and French officers in command at Saloniki have never doubted their ability at any time during

the past two months to move forward and occupy Serbia whenever they are prepared to begin the campaign.

"But they have been held back by the knowledge that facilities at Saloniki for dockage of transports and arrival of supplies, guns and ammunition have been entirely inadequate for the continual support of an advancing victorious army gradually getting farther from its base.

"In order to change these conditions the leading dockage engineers of Great Britain and France have been for months working with thousands of laborers on plans which will, when completed, create at Saloniki the greatest system of wharves and receiving sheds in existence."

WHITE PINE FORESTS THREATENED.

The American Forestry Association has sent a warning broadcast throughout the United States and Canada, urging that every precaution be taken to prevent the spread of the white pine blister rust; a disease which threatens to destroy the \$261,000,000 worth of white pine standing in the United States.

The disease is already progressing in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota and in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

New York and Wisconsin have established a rigid quarantine, and various State agricultural boards have urged that no infected white pines, or currant and gooseberry bushes be shipped; that infected bushes, and infected pines be destroyed, and in some cases that there shall be no shipment from State to State of white pine seedlings, gooseberry or currant bushes whether they are known to be infected or not. There is no known cure for the disease. It kills the white pines infected and it spread steadily. The spores or seeds of the disease are blown from diseased pines to currant and gooseberry bushes. They germinate on the leaves of these bushes. These leaves then produce millions of spores or seeds of the disease which are carried by the wind from bushes to the pines, and trees are infected, become diseased and die.

The white pines in New England are worth \$75,000,000; in the Lake States \$96,000,000; in the Western States, \$60,000,000; and in national forests, \$30,000,000, or a total of \$261,000,000.

The American Forestry Association urges people in all sections where the disease has been discovered to destroy currant and gooseberry bushes, diseased pines and those exposed to infection. This will help to stop the spread of the disease.

THE WAY OF THE BRITISH.

The English speaking people of the adjoining republic and those directly descended from the British race, may be misled by designing politicians at times, but there is little question that their hearts are sound. They are waiting with anxiety to know whether the story is true that the commanders of U.S. destroyers actually stood out of the way when ordered to allow a German submarine to sink a British ship and endanger the lives of its crew and passengers. The statement made in the British parliament has sent a thrill of indignation through the heart of many a loyal American. They feel ashamed of the transaction, but at present console themselves in the hope that there is some mistake about the statement. The story told by Earl Grey in the House of Lords, how the British warships in the harbor of Manila, steamed between the German warships and American ships and prevented the latter from being attacked in the rear during the bombardment is unquestionably true. Earl Grey stated his authority as being that of Admiral Dewey himself. It has been more than once told, but never with such circumstantial details and on such authority as at present. But these cases are not alone. Poultney Bigelow, in a letter to The New York Times, also recites the Manila incident and confirms it and says that the friendliness of the British fleet towards the American fleet in the war was most manifest. He writes:

And as the Yankee fleet steamed past that of England in Hong Kong, the British bluejackets manned the rigging and cheered us heartily—a most unneutral and yet most generous act.

After the war I found myself in Chee Foo, waiting an answer from the Russian commander at Port Arthur, to whom I had applied for permission to cross Siberia. The Palace revolution was in full swing at Pekin and the fleets of the Great Powers controlled every bucket of coal in the treaty ports.

Then it was that our Consul Fowler ran up and down the streets and begging for a few tons of coal—but not a lump could he buy. He showed me the cable in which he was ordered to coal his cruiser, expected every moment on a hurry call to protect American lives and property in Tien Tsin. He told me he could not do anything—money could not buy an ounce of coal. "Nonsense," said I, "the British admiral has plenty of coal."

"True," said Consul Fowler, "but what of that?"

Our consul, you see, was another of that strange species who think that good things can be bought by money only. Then I told him to state his case to Admiral Seymour at Wei Hai Wei, forty miles to the eastward. He snifed suspiciously, but finally yielded, and together we concocted the cable to which in an hour came the joyful news: "Certainly, help yourself—as much as you wish,"—or words to that effect. I wonder if England has ever been paid for that coal, for I'm sure that no bill would ever be sent by John Bull.

PUBLICITY OF EPIDEMICS.

Dr. John F. Anderson, President of the American Public Health Association, in an address before that body at Cincinnati criticised the attempts made to conceal epidemics and urged absolute frankness with the public on all phases of local health work through the press.

"The old attitude of concealment is rapidly giving way before a new appreciation of the value of frankness in the handling of epidemics," said Dr. Anderson. "The progress of this new idea, however, must be greatly accelerated if we are to avoid the many evil effects of the policy of concealment."

He quoted recent experiments in combating the epidemic of infantile paralysis to show the invaluable aid given by newspapers by daily statements of the progress of the disease and the necessary steps to take for its prevention and treatment. Owing to this frank publicity hundreds of cases were reported to the health authorities, especially in the larger cities, that otherwise never would have been brought to their attention. Parents were led to exercise unusual care of their children and brought them to the attention of the officials on the slightest symptoms of illness. Early diagnosis allowed treatment to be given which proved successful, where delay might have been fatal.

This newspaper publicity caused the establishment of a new confidence between the people and the health authorities, the former accepting the announcements of the latter with regard to the epidemic with authority and acting accordingly.

HELPING THEIR CHANCES.

The farmer who gets a good crop of fruit is pretty sure to be the one who gives a certain amount of expert and individual attention to his trees. The individual child requires the same attention and both the parent and the State are awakening to the fact. For generations our educational system has recognized the need of the intellectual side of a child's training, now the State is giving its attention to the fact that it has a similar responsibility in regard to the physical fitness of the child.

The careful and systematic examination of the pupils for physical defects by authorized medical men and nurses have disclosed some remarkable facts. It has been shown that one in twenty children has adenoid growths, one in seventeen enlarged tonsils, one in fourteen defective vision and two out of three defective teeth. These physical defects, usually unsuspected, have been the cause of educational wastage; the child has been unable to do its best work when hampered with these things.

Under similar treatment—glasses supplied to those troubled with headache caused by poor vision, adenoids removed from the dull and listless—the percentage of marks for the pupil so relieved has shown great gain.

Parents should co-operate with the authorities along this line or as much as possible. Everything should be done to protect the health of the child while in school, for a good, healthy child, free from the above defects, secures the maximum good from our educational institutions.

GO OUT AND TASTE NOVEMBER JOYS.

November, like March, is a boisterous member of the year's brotherhood. The winds blow strong and frequently cold in November and complete the disrobing of the trees except that of the oaks, whose garments are sewed on to stay until springtime. There is a prejudice against November. It is hard to tell why. The wind is one of nature's cleansers, and is busy in this month. The wind hurts no one. It is no heroic effort to walk against it. November winds make the blood tingle and the cheeks flush. Moreover, November has its gentle days which have the likeness of spring. Dandelions bloom the second time in November, and occasionally the hepatica is daring and puts forth a flower "to take the winds of the month with beauty."

The last of the birds which go to the Southland every year leave us in November, and the same month sees the coming of the birds of the far North to whom the middle country is a land of warmth and plenty. The last myrtle bird goes south in the gray month and the redpoll comes to take its place. November is far from being a forbidding month. The man who clings to the fireside cannot know its joys.

The later returns in Australia do not lend much encouragement to the supporters of conscription. Over 1,800,000 votes have so far been

counted and the majority against conscription is 83,000. It looks as if the soldiers' vote would decide the question, but even that vote cannot give a majority sufficiently strong to warrant conscription's enforcement. Already there is a very acute ministerial crisis in Australia and the government of the commonwealth has virtually been broken in twain on the issue.

The newest coin in the slot machine is a camera which takes your picture and finishes in post card style while you wait. You stand in front of the machine facing the camera and slip a quarter into the slot. The same mechanism that registers the money releases the film which takes your picture. An ingenious contrivance of light and chemicals makes the print upon sensitized paper and in less time than it takes to write it, three photographs drop out through a slide near the bottom of the machine. These photos are as clear and distinct as the average snapshots made at pleasure resorts and the mechanical camera saves the expense of an operator.

Since the war began the total enlistments have been 371,595. Ontario leads, with 152,995 men for the three military districts. The Manitoba and Saskatchewan military districts come second with 74,748; Quebec Province third, with 39,907; British Columbia fourth, with 36,580; the Maritime Provinces fifth, with 33,694, and Alberta sixth, with 33,671.

Is it the same Deutschland or another, which arrived recently at New London, Connecticut, with a crew of twenty-five men and a cargo of chemicals? The bad odour which surrounds the former trip of a submarine bearing the name Deutschland is not such as to make the American authorities feel comfortable respecting this second visitor. These trips are spectacular. They show ingenuity and a certain degree of courage, but they do not solve the problem of the food shortage in Germany or even of the growing shortage in munitions.

One of the passing effects of the war is the precipitation of a ministerial crisis throughout Australia over the conscription question. The conscription question is much more serious than the casual reader may imagine. It has actually been suggested by military men in this country that the military should take charge of the country's administration during the war period. In other words that the civil jurisdiction should be subordinated to the military, that responsible government should be temporarily effaced. This doctrine of course, has not been publicly propounded, but it is suggested among military men in Canada. When a military officer was first heard making the suggestion, a hearer was simply astounded at the incident as showing how dangerous is the peril which the war threatens to bring in this country.

A PRIVATE'S SOLILOQUY.

Everybody wants us, and that's the reason we who started in quite modest chaps to learn the way to be
Just good and loyal soldiers, fighting for the King,
Feel that just at present, we're the whole blame thing.
Talk about your swanking, wouldn't anybody swank?
First we're pulled to Belleville, then with a powerful yank
We're pulled about for Cobourg, then a pull that's mighty strong
Lands us back again in Belleville—we don't know how long.
Everybody wants us, and if it were to be left to us to settle, 'tis to be feared that we who love you both so dearly, could only sigh and say,
We could happy be with either, were the other dear away.

—Pebbles in Cobourg World.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE?

The following poem written by J. Lewis Milligan appeared in Monday's Toronto Globe. Mr. Milligan was formerly on the editorial staff of the Peterboro Review, and previous to that a Methodist minister at Actinolite. He is now on the editorial staff of The Globe.

The poem which is dedicated to the cause of the Red Cross, is particularly appealing.

There are men in a muddy trench tonight,
Holding the line where our freedom ends.
Men, like you and me, who fight
For all we hold dear in the world tonight.
What have we done, my friends?

There are men in "no man's land" tonight,
In travail, under a starless sky;
Men who wonder if it be right
That we lie snug in our beds tonight
While they suffer alone and die.

Ah! what will you give for your home tonight—
For your wife and child whom the fight defends?
There are men who yearn for so fair a sight,
Who will give their lives for our homes tonight.
What have we given, my friends?

Other Editors' Opinions

USING THE FLAG

IS IT NOT about time Canadians ceased to use the flag for the base purposes of partizanship? Is it not time to stop using the flag in connection with mere election trickery, as a device to gain or retain power? There is increasing talk of a Dominion election. No one wants one, excepting some of the politicians, but evidently the contest may come in the near future. Undoubtedly there are signs of it. If it comes it must, can it not be run on the real issues of the day? Why it is necessary—how can it be anything but ill-advised and dangerous—to try to trump up a loyalty and disloyalty issue? Sir Willoughby Laurier and Sir Robert Borden are loyal Canadians. Their followers, with few exceptions, are loyal Canadians, loyal British subjects. Quebec is not a Liberal problem or a Conservative problem; it is not a partisan issue between the Government and the Opposition. It is a Canadian and an Imperial problem, the treatment of which demands prudent and far-sighted statesmanship and high courage.—St. John N. B. Telegraph.

"RELIEVING" GENERAL SAM.

THE ROSS RIFLE mistake and the glorification of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison were examples of misplaced courage. Sir Sam Hughes cannot escape, and should not escape, the good or evil consequences of his own courage. The supreme failure of Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., was Sir Sam's failure to make the fighting men of the overseas forces his friends or the friends of the Borden government. A German Minister of War could not remain in the Kaiser's government if he became as unpopular with the German army as Sir Sam Hughes is unpopular with the rank and file of the Canadian army. If a German Kaiser could not retain a Minister of War who was unpopular with the soldiers of an autocratic country, how can a Canadian Premier retain a Minister of Militia who has made himself unpopular with the soldiers of a democratic country?

Canadians will welcome the signs of returning strength revealed in Sir Robert Borden's transfer of Canada's overseas forces to the administrative control of Sir George Perley. The rank of a civilian administrator is the highest dignity to which Sir George Perley aspires. The appointment of Sir George Perley as overseas Minister should and the reign of terror and favoritism that has embittered the whole Canadian army against a Premier and party responsible for the government of this country. That government and that party are inspired by no other wish than the desire to give justice and fair play to every man in the ranks of Canada's heroic army.—Toronto Telegram (Con.)

A RESISTLESS RIFLE BULLET.

AN AMERICAN discovery is said to have made the rifle bullet practically irresistible. Experiments at Sandy Hook have shown that the new missile, a bullet of only .30 caliber, fired from a regulation Springfield rifle, uniformly penetrates three-fourths of an inch of steel plate at fifty yards, and has enough life left in it after that astonishing feat to demolish a target.

It is believed that this bullet, fired at the short range customary today in trench-fighting, would pass through a solid row of ten to twenty men, if so many happened to be in its line of flight. Certainly it would penetrate a steel helmet or shield like so much paper, and sprayed from a machine gun it would quickly riddle a British "tank" and kill every occupant.

The driving charge back of this bullet seems to have little to do with its penetrating power. It is said to be an ordinary steel bullet, different from others only in that it is thinly coated with lead. The lead acts as a lubricant, letting the steel core bore through obstacles easily, without being mashed or deflected.

It's a wonderful discovery, if these details are true as reported. But the question naturally arises, if the account is true, why was it reported at all? If the discovery is so extremely simple, anybody can grab it and use it, and we shall have no advantage left. Other nations safeguard their discoveries. It has always been a weakness with us to let such things leak out. Is the United States to have no military secrets at all?—Oswego Palladium.

The Cause of Bad Luck

"We had very bad luck with our garden this year."
"So?"
"Yes. Very poor results, indeed. You know the weather was too hot for the men folks to work in it."

Don't Forget Your Rubbers

IT'S Rubber time, the damp rough weather is coming and it is necessary to have extra precaution in the matter of keeping your feet nice and warm. Our Rubbers are the best we can find on the market. We are showing Rubbers for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children in the latest styles and widths to suit every taste, whether you want them to cover the entire shoe or merely the sole. We carry a complete range of Men's Rubber Boots in different lengths and widths. Call in and inspect our goods before you buy elsewhere.

VERMILYEA & SON

Store of Quality and Service

Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies

Slater Shoes for Men

Phone 187

McINTOSH BROS.

Sale of Dependable Serges

All This Week

Offers You Immense Values

at the old prices

This showing represents an unusual attractive display of serviceable Serges of the old dyes and quality and best of all at old prices. This week we offer you Serges that are worth 1.25 yd. today price this week per yard 65c. Colors Red, Brown, Blue and Black.

Dress Velveteens

In a handsome showing of Silk Colorings, suitable for Dress Trimming etc., comes in shades of Navy, Royal, Copenhagen, Black, Plain and Green Regular 75c yd. Sale price this week 60c yd.

Corded Velveteens

In all the wanted Colors fashions decreed for Suits, Coats, Skirts etc. or the Fall and Winter Season's, Sale price 65c yd. A few pieces of Coatings to clear at 1.49 yard.

McIntosh Bros.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Keep the Family Savings in a Joint Account

In the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.

It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.

Belleville Branch J. G. MOFFAT, Manager
Picton Branch C. B. BEAMISH, Manager.

The Standard Bank of Canada

Quarterly Dividend Notice No. 104

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Thirteen Per Cent Per Annum upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 31st day of October, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of November, 1916, to shareholders of record of the 23rd of October, 1916.

By order of the Board
G. P. Scholfield, Manager

Toronto, September 25th, 1916.

BELLEVILLE BRANCH,

JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager.

Shannonville Office open Mondays and Thursdays
Picton Office open Tuesdays and Fridays

If you are in need of a new servant try a want adv. in The Ontario and get good results. Others have. Just try.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY ROADS AND HOW SYSTEM WAS STARTED

Few Communities Can Boast of Finer Highways, Linking Town to City and Farm to Town, and the Enterprise Has Progressed Steadily Until Now Ninety-six Miles Are Completed.

By Geo. H. K. Mitford in Toronto Sunday World.

Few places there are which can boast of a finer system of county roads than can the County of Prince Edward, whose middle name is "Good Roads." In this beautiful stretch of garden, completely surrounded by water, separated from the main land only by the Murray Canal, and whose shores are bathed in the waters of Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, it is only fitting that its highways should be of the class that invites travel.

Prince Edward County lies south of Trenton, is the home of world champion cattle, supports more canning factories than perhaps any other county of its area in Canada, and is dotted almost at every corner with a cheese factory. It is one of the biggest cheese exporting counties in the Dominion, and the revenue derived reaches immense proportions.

There are two things which mark its progress: good roads and motor cars. The two are closely related, and, perhaps, it is because the number of cars in the county is beyond numbering that its mileage of good roads is so extensive.

It started in 1907. At that time the county roads system, as it is known today, was established and 58 miles of road were assumed by the county council. The actual work began the following year under the management of the late William B. Leavens, reeve of Hallowell, at the time chairman of the good roads committee. Mr. Leavens was a thorough good roads enthusiast, and the present system is largely the outcome of his energy along these lines.

Debentures were issued and the money pooled, expenditures being made according to the needs. The result of this financing was that continuous stretches of road were built. In 1911 an additional 66 miles was included in the system, making a total of 124 miles in three years, and of this number 96 miles are completed.

Cost of \$292,000.

This accomplishment has not come without the expenditure of much money, and up to the end of 1915 the cost had totalled \$292,000 but this has meant the construction of highways linking town to town, village to village, and farm to farm. They are graded 24 to 32 feet between ditches and covered with crushed stone 3 to 12 inches deep to a width of nine feet. In the case of this system \$1,500 and \$3,000. In the total figures, \$292,000, there are included \$11,000 for bridges and \$33,000 for machinery.

There are two complete road outfits one comprising a roller, crusher, traction, stone bins and screens, the other two crushers, one grader, one grading engine, dump carts, scrapers and so forth. Repairs to this machinery cost from \$800 to \$2,000 a year, depending upon the use and nature of work undertaken.

Prince Edward is not blessed to a great extent with gravel pits except in the western portion, throughout which gravel is used entirely. It has been found cheaper than crushed stone, easier to maintain and better for horses' feet. As an alternative, stone quarries have been purchased by the county from which material is taken and these have cost from \$100 and \$200 per acre. There are 21 such quarries and each located as nearly as possible at the centre of a three-mile stretch. Consequently, the longest haul rarely exceeds one and one-half miles, and experience has shown this to be the most economical way.

Two gangs are employed, consisting of a foreman and 11 men to quarry and crush the rock, and in addition the requisite number of teams for hauling. Two rollers are kept in operation throughout the season and besides the engineer there is one man to spread the top dressing and another with a team to draw water to sprinkle the road. A grader outfit is used, and during the past summer some thirty men and eight to twelve teams were on the job.

System of Unit Costs.

In 1913 a system of unit costs for all departments of county road work was inaugurated by the warden of that year, H. D. Gleimison, who is the present road superintendent, and the expenditures were placed upon a more definite basis. Reports on forms supplied by the committee are made by the foreman every two weeks showing the progress made and the cost of the work. In this way a close check is kept on excessive expenditures.

During the first year of good roads

JOHN S. ROUGH WAS ORDAINED

Baptist Ordination Council Met in Belleville—Address by Rev. Dr. Wallace.

An ordination council of the Baptist church was held on Monday in Victoria Avenue Church for the examination and ordination of John S. Rough, superintendent of the Marchmont Home to the work of the ministry. Baptist ministers and laymen were here from all sections of Eastern Ontario. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. O. C. S. Wallace of Westmount, Montreal, examined the candidate and Mr. Rough read his statement, bearing testimony to his call and his mission, and giving a comprehensive statement of his belief. After complimentary remarks by Dr. Wallace, the statement was adopted. The evening was set for the ordination.

Rev. John S. Rough, who was last evening ordained will be minister of a church at Sutton, Quebec. There he has purchased a farm. He still retains his superintendency of the Marchmont, Mrs. Rough being in charge.

The service of ordination was most impressive. The ministers bore tribute to the sterling qualities of Mr. Rough and held out the brightest hopes for a successful pastorate. Rev. John Simmon of Lakeside, clerk of the council, read the minutes of the afternoon session. Rev. W. F. Spiddell, of Port Hope, moderator, presided over the ceremonies. The Scripture reading was taken by Rev. A. A. Tremblay of Cobourg. Rev. W. S. Barker, of Sidney led in invoking the Divine blessing.

Ordination Sermon

The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. O. C. S. Wallace, of Westmount, Montreal, a personal friend of the candidate and formerly chancellor of McMaster University. He preached from the text Isaiah VI, 1.

This was the year of crisis. King Uzziah was before Solomon, the most glorious king that reigned in Israel. He ruled fifty years. Prosperity beget worldliness, worldliness beget easy morals, and easy morals beget religious decay. Moral decay was marked in the character of the king. He became a leper and remained in the leper house until he died—a glorious reign with a ghastly end. This made a great impression on the prophet and induced him to be a preacher.

Bras are not always clearly marked, but others are apparent to contemporaries. There has been such an era in Canada. This country seemed once a mere appendage of the States. Goldwin Smith thought that Canada's destiny was annexation and there was a propaganda in the States for annexation. It was a dark day. But it was the beginning of a new era. That was 25 years ago. A new vision opened up in this country. Rev. Dr. Wallace referred to the change in religious doctrine within the last half century.

Up to two years ago the world was remarkably prosperous and fabulous in its wealth. Nobody dreamed up to fifty years that there could be such vast accumulations of wealth. Throughout the world, it led to decay. The end of this era came a little more than two years ago. Since then there have been rivers fed by tears. The wealth of the world has gone apace, and millions of men have been engulfed in an awful sea of blood. The year that the war began is the year the world will remember.

Isaiah had a vision of God but not that of a tribal God, like that of the Kaiser exulting in blood, pleased with the cry of women and children who went down with the Lusitania. No such God did the prophet see. Nor was the God he saw only a father of mercy. He was a God of majesty and holiness, glorying in the cleansing of men and of the nations.

Our great visions of God are bound to come in times of great emotional experience. The philosophers, moralists, sentimentalists, have never had a true vision of God. It is only where mind, imagination, conscience, affection—the whole being—are stirred. Rev. Dr. Wallace referred to letters from boys at the front to show how emotion develops intellect. This accounts for the improvement of poetry since war began. A perfect vision of God is only possible to those whose hearts have been wrung. An atheist in France has caught a vision of God in the hour of his country's agony. It is when the skies are dark, and the thunders roar, that we find God. Messages are from God at noon and midnight, in catastrophes of individuals and nations. But there is no message from God like a man. No man knows himself until he knows God. The man of unclean lips, desires and imagination, is standing beside the abyss of an unclean life and a little puff, he goes into the abyss of immortality. Isaiah's self-discovery came from looking to God. He consented to be purified. Isaiah did not slun the coal of fire with his lips. Do we cry, 'O Heaven burn me, scorch

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me, but cleanse me! When purified, Isaiah hear God and says "Here am I, send me."

Referring to the candidate, the preacher said he begins his ministry at a time when many things are in chaos, but he will be upheld by God.

The Ceremony

Mr. Rough came to the platform and knelt while Rev. Dr. Wallace, surrounded by the ministers, conducted the ordination ceremony. All placed their hands on the head of the candidate, as a symbol of the placing of God's hands upon him.

Rev. D. Brown, of Park St. Baptist church, Peterboro, extended to Rev. Mr. Rough the hand of fellowship on behalf of the Baptist Ministry. The church was glad that he had been called and that he had responded. Mr. Brown referred to the burdens and joys of the ministry.

Rev. J. R. Webb, of Murray Street Baptist Church, Peterboro, delivered the charge to the candidate, admonishing faith in God and man and respect for small things.

Rev. John Galt of Peterboro, spoke to the congregation. Whatever the preacher is, he must have a message from God, the message is urgent, the minister is under authority.

During the service appropriate hymns were sung, a quartette sang, and Mrs. MacLaurin rendered "The Plains of Peace." After the singing of the National Anthem, benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. S. Rough.

At the close of the afternoon meeting, the ladies of the congregation served tea to the delegates, visitors and invited guests in the church parlors. Rev. Dr. Wallace gave an address on the Baptist work in Montreal and Mr. R. C. Read of Montreal, also spoke on the work of the Baptist Church in that city.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed in Action

R. A. Bolin, Keene.
Guy Provins, Deseronto.
R. D. Pomeroy, Castleton.

Wounded

J. Winters, Warkworth.

MILITARY NOTES.

No. 4 company of the 235th in company with the Bugle Band left yesterday afternoon for Cobourg where they will go into winter quarters.

They were accompanied to the G. T.R. station by band and the remaining companies of the battalion, who gave them a royal send-off. Capt. Lane and Lieut. Buckley, both barbers, were in command.

They will carry on an active recruiting campaign in Cobourg and throughout the United Counties.

Col. Scobell reports fine success in recruiting. Today seven men reported and all passed medical and military examinations. This makes eleven men to date this week.

The 235th band will be out tonight to head the procession which is to do honor to Ptes. Walters and Stitts.

Col. Scobell and staff have completed arrangements for the permanent recruiting organization for the counties of Hastings and Prince Edward. The following officers will be in charge at the places specified.

Lieut. Mills, Picton.
Lieut. Clarke, Wellington.
Lieut. Marshall, Trenton.
Lieut. Salton, Marmora.
Lieut. Thompson, Madoc.
Lieut. Gooderale, Tweed.
Lieut. Richard, Bancroft.
Lieut. Beith, Deseronto.
Lieuts. Shaughnessy and Atkinson, Belleville.

At each centre somewhat the same system will be pursued as brought such excellent results last year. The men will remain in the home town until a considerable number are enlisted before being brought to Belleville.

YOU NEED

to aid nature occasionally when your liver is sluggish, your stomach disordered or your bowels inactive. Let this safe, mild, dependable remedy regulate these organs and put them in a sound and healthy condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

BELGIANS CALLED TO THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

Notice to the Belgians Resident in Canada.

The Consulate General of Belgium at Ottawa has just addressed the following communication to the editor:

A ministerial order dated the 15th of October, 1916, extends to the Belgians living in Canada the provisions of the Decree of the 21st of July last.

As a consequence all Belgians born after the 30th of June 1876 and before the 1st of July, 1895, shall before the 1st of December 1916 duly fill registration forms and address same either to said Consulate General or to the nearest Belgian Consul.

Registration forms will be supplied by the nearest Belgian Consul on either verbal or written application.

Married men born after 1894 and single men born after the 30th of June 1894, will be summoned to the nearest Belgian Consulate, where their obligations will be explained to them. If fit for service, they will be transported to the Belgian Recruiting Commission of Folkestone, England.

Married men born before 1895 and single men born before 1895 and single men born before the 1st of July 1886, may apply for a delay provided since any date prior to the 21st of June they have been in the employ of either of concerns engaged in the production of war material or of any service of general utility. Such application shall be made in the registration form. Those who have not applied for a delay or who have been refused same will be summoned to the nearest Belgian Consulate, on a date to be determined by future provisions, to be examined and if found fit, transported to the Belgian Recruiting Commission of Folkestone, England.

RECEPTION TO RETURNED BOYS.

A reception to Roy Walters, Geo. Still and A. Poynter, Belleville soldiers returned from France will be given this evening. The 235th band will head a procession which will parade the streets.

George Still is a Princess Patricia boy. He enlisted in Toronto and passed through many grueling episodes in the war with Canada's premier battalion. He was wounded in the face with shrapnel and has been invalided home. He was formerly a plumber in Belleville.

Roy Walters had the experience of being buried by a shell and being dug up. This caused an injury to his lung, which necessitated his being invalided home.

OBSEQUIES LATE MR. OLIVER

The funeral of the late Francis Richard Oliver of Mountain View, took place this morning from his late residence near Mountain View. The cortege proceeded to the Stone Church, 4th of Sidney where service was held, interment taking place in the cemetery adjoining.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

Word has been received by some friends in this city that Corporal A. E. Clifford, of the 44th Canadian Battalion, has been recently admitted to Durston War Hospital, Northampton, suffering from shrapnel wounds in the left arm. Corp. Clifford left with the 80th Battalion last spring.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action

Lance-Corporal D. W. Carl, Stirling.
J. H. Kellar, Crookston.
S. Sanford, Frankford.

Missing

P. E. Mallory, Belleville.

Wounded

R. B. Hudson, Great St. James St. Belleville.
Reginald Hill, Picton.
Capt. E. C. Hudgin, Picton.
A. J. Sparrow, Newburg.

Britain Has Solved The Rubber Riddle

Rubbers and Overshoes Are Cheap as Ever Today, While Other Necessities, Particularly Shoes, Have Nearly Doubled In Price.

Rubber has been one of the most insistent and intensely interesting problems of the twentieth century—and its solution is proving of vital importance to the Empire in this great war. Until 1910 the world depended for its crude rubber on the forests of South and Central America and Africa. The supply increased slowly, if at all, while consumption, since the advent of the motor car, has grown enormously. From an average of \$1.00 a pound in 1908, the price jumped to \$3.00 in 1910. Manufacturers of rubber kept pace—no doubt you remember what rubbers cost for a year or two—and the situation looked alarming.

The search for synthetic rubber was redoubled in vigor. German chemists had been working on it, and the world seemed to expect them to come through with some ingenious process for manufacturing rubber from its known ingredients, on a commercial scale and at a low cost. But the world still waits—and so does the Kaiser, judging from his indignation over Britain's refusal to let him import rubber by registered mail.

Relief from a rubber famine came instead from the far-sighted development policy of Britain's Empire builders, who for years, in spite of general ridicule, had been encouraging the growth of plantation rubber on a large scale in Ceylon, Sumatra, Java and the Malay States. Money was advanced to planters to carry them through the seven-year period before the trees started to produce, and hundreds of thousands of acres were planted.

By 1910, when the pinch came, British plantations produced 8,200 tons—11% of the world's output. The next year saw 14,000 tons of plantation rubber—nearly 20%. In 1912 it had grown to 29%—in 1913 to 44%—in 1914 to 59%—last year to 68%—or 107,867 tons. This year's production is estimated at 150,000 tons, or 75% of the world's supply.

With three-quarters of the rubber production thus controlled by Great Britain, and the seas in the grip of her mighty fleet, the Allies are assured of an abundant supply for war purposes, while the Teutons' troubles from lack of it are growing daily more serious.

Having a practical monopoly of the supply, and the power to impose such prices as she chose, Great Britain has made it, except to her enemies, a benevolent monopoly, and has set the price of crude rubber lower than it was before the war.

To Canadians this is doubly important, because the climate makes rubbers and overshoes a necessity. Now, when shoe prices are soaring, while rubbers are as cheap as ever, it is clearly economy to protect expensive shoes to the limit by systematically wearing rubbers at every sign of bad weather. Even with heavy soled shoes this pays, for shoes so protected will wear far longer, saving the cost of the rubbers several times over. Besides the big money saving, there is the valuable protection to health. Wet feet and colds go hand in hand, with a ghastly train of ills—easily avoided by wearing rubbers.

Then there is the patriotic side. Vast quantities of leather are absolutely necessary for the army, and the scarcity is growing. Every pair of shoes we save helps to ease the situation, and so serves the Empire to which we owe this welcome cheapness of rubbers.

Save your Shoes and Serve the Empire!

THREE YEARS FOR SELLYCH

For Malone Robbery—Companions Remanded in Order to Enlist.

There young men, Isaac Sellich, Isaac Wright and Thos. Smith, came before Judge Deroche today and pleaded guilty to breaking and entering and robbing Fitzgerald's store at Malone some weeks ago and with stealing a horse, buggy and harness.

Mr. W. Carnew, represented the crown. Mr. A. Abbott, Wright and Sellich and Mr. W. D. M. Shorey, represented Smith.

Messrs. Abbott and Shorey pointed out that two of the boys, Wright and Sellich could enlist. They had had military training.

The case was not of boys falling innocently into crime in a moment of weakness said Mr. Carnew. They showed collusion in the manner in which they entered the store. Once having committed the offence, they withdrew to an isolated place and in a sense set themselves up as outlaws or bandits. It was reported they had guns but no guns were found on them. After much trouble to the authorities, there were found two constables, Messrs. Soule and Barnes who were ready to secure the men and who actually made the arrest. The constables did not take up the job because of the report of damage likely to be incurred. If men are ready to enlist and fight for us, we ought to let them go, said Judge Deroche, if they will fight. Smith and Wright were never in court before. It would not be wise to permit men to enlist in a new battalion. They have lived on the country long enough. If there is any method by which they can be joined to any battalion going overseas within a few weeks or months. The battalion taking them must know all the facts of the case and of the desertions. "If I think they are going overseas, I am willing to let them go. As far as Smith and Wright are concerned, I shall reserve judgment until the sixteenth inst."

Regarding Sellich, the judge said he felt he was the man to blame for the robbery. One would have thought nine months in the reformatory would have sufficed to teach him. On the three charges of breaking and entering, stealing, the theft of a horse, buggy and harness, Sellich was accordingly sentenced to three years

APPOINTED TWO NEW CONSTABLES

To Belleville Police Department—Increases in Salaries—Good Conduct Rewards.

Two police constables have been appointed to Belleville police department to take the places of Messrs. Donovan and Corrigan who recently left the force. The new men are Edgar S. Smith, formerly of the G.T.R., a young man married man, and Carl Roscoe Jarvis, a single young man of Madoc who is now living on Dunbar street with relatives. They will report at once for duty.

New Scale of Salaries. According to a recent decision of the police commissioners all new men joining are taken on probation for six months, and the salary for this term will be \$55 per month.

All constables on permanent appointment are paid as follows:— For first year—\$60 per month. For second year—\$65 per month. For third year—\$70 per month. All Sergeants are to be paid as follows:— For first year—\$875 per annum. For second year—\$900 per annum. For third year—\$960 per annum. For fourth and subsequent years—\$1,000 per annum.

An innovation has been made in the police department. Good conduct rewards have been made to apply to constables and sergeants:— After 10 years' service—10c per day extra. After 15 years' service—15c per day extra. After 20 years' service—20c per day extra.

The chief of police is to be paid a salary of \$1200 per year and \$120 additional for services as police court clerk. Sergt. Harman has been raised from the position of constable to that of sergeant.

BELLEVILLE LIBRARIANS TO MEET. All Librarians and members of the Hastings Liberal Club are invited to attend a meeting of the club on Wednesday next (Nov. 8.) at 8 o'clock. A fine program of music, singing and brief addresses is being prepared.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

Social and Personal

Mr. Clarence Burgess is in Toronto today.

Automobile painting and varnishing at Scantlebury's carriage and auto's paint shops, 312 Front St. d&w

Messrs. Wm. and T. C. Thompson were in Napanee yesterday.

At Scantlebury's carriage paint shop we have for sale the following:— one covered phaeton, one covered surrey, one open cutter, all in best of condition and at bargains. d&w

Mr. Wm. Vincent has returned to Toronto after spending the week-end at Mr. John Harris', 29 Herchimer street.

Bring along your Christmas picture framing now, do not wait until the last hour. Economize this year by having photos or pictures framed for Christmas gifts, giving Scantlebury at the new up street store for good framing, choice moulding, artistic work. d&w

Mrs. Wm. Vincent has returned home after spending a pleasant two weeks among relatives and friends at Foxboro.

You have a lot of pictures tucked away, hidden from sight, get them out and get them framed at Scantlebury's—they will make fine Christmas gifts. d&w

BRITISH CONSULAR OFFICE AT NEW YORK CONTROLS IMPORTS OF CRUDE RUBBER TO THE STATES

How Great Britain Prevents Enemies From Getting Valuable Product and at the Same Time Has Reduced the Price of This Staple in Canada.

Few of those of us who shake our heads and bemoan increasing cost of living know, or appreciate, what Great Britain is doing for us in the way of keeping down the price of at least one staple article—rubber. Few of us realize how completely the British Government has the rubber market under its control and what that control means to us, and also to the neutral countries of the world.

Handicapped on every side, baffled by this question and that problem, Great Britain has found a means of keeping her finger on the rubber situation and a way to give Canada crude rubber at a price—not only low by comparison, but at half the price paid for it at the outbreak of the war.

The real purport of this is not appreciated until one stops to consider. This is a rubber age. Without rubber thousands of persons would be idle and millions would suffer inconvenience beyond comprehension for no synthetic substance to replace rubber has ever been discovered, in spite of repeated efforts along that line.

Through her foresight Great Britain began in 1893 to finance and subsidize rubber plantations in Ceylon, Sumatra, Java and the Malay States. Previous to that time all rubber used came from South America and Africa and exclusively from the wild trees. Today that supply constitutes but 23 per cent of the whole and Great Britain controls the market with the rest.

So closely does she guard this privilege that in order to cut off the

German supply she refused to admit rubber to the United States at the outbreak of the war, until finally an agreement was reached with American rubber manufacturers, whereby all rubber is shipped to the States through the British consular office at New York. Canada's rubber comes direct, but the Dominion can export none except through the British Consul at New York. With this advantage and with the fact that England is using thousands of tons of rubber to supply her army she has benevolently and patriotically reduced the price from \$1.25 to 67 cents a pound, which is a considerable decrease from the price in 1910, when it was three dollars a pound.

The soaring price of leather is fast bringing boots and shoes to the point of luxuries, but Britain has solved the question by giving us rubber—the only satisfactory substitute for many leather goods—at a price within the reach of all. To be sure chemicals and fabrics used in rubber manufacture have increased and also the price of labor, but the decrease in the crude rubber price has kept rubber goods and particularly rubbers and overshoes at about normal.

Here is an opportunity for the patriotic man. The mother country is generously giving us rubber at a reduced price in return for the fact that she must have leather. The approach of winter gives us an opportunity to use more rubber in our footwear, buying at a lower price and at the same time saving on the more costly leather footwear.

OBITUARY

HANNAH M. VERMILYEA.

There passed away at Pittsburg, Pa., on Wednesday, Oct. 31st a former esteemed resident of Belleville in the person of Hannah M. Houlett, relict of the late Solomon Vermilyea. Mrs. Vermilyea's illness was very brief she having been stricken with pneumonia but a few days previous to her demise.

The remains were brought to Belleville for interment. The funeral was conducted on Friday by Rev. Dr. Scott of Bridge St. Methodist church of which Mrs. Vermilyea was a member in former years. A large number of relatives and friends attended the service, which was held at the home of Mrs. W. Rose on Dundas Street.

Two daughters survive in the persons of Mrs. (Dr.) A. L. D. Campbell of Jamestown, N.Y., and Mrs. Henry B. Cooper of Columbus, Ohio, and the many acquaintances and friends in this city extend to them their heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement.

MRS. GEORGE G. SPRAGUE.

The death of Mrs. George G. Sprague on the 25th ult. removes from our community one of its oldest, best known and much esteemed members. The news of her demise came as a great shock to all. Up to within two weeks of it she was in her usual health, not very rugged, but for several years fairly robust. Her malady quickly developed, and pronounced hopeless from the first, soon ended in her passing from earthly scenes. Her long life has been spent on Big Island. Born in Thurlow, she came with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Badgley, when she was six years old to Big Island. In course of time, she married George Sprague who survives her, and provided to him a most helpful wife and counsellor and to her children, who have risen up to call her blessed, an affectionate and wise mother. Her home was always open to friends, and hers was an hospitable board. In kindly acts, in readiness to help with the sick, in all neighborly helpfulness she was ever ready. And when the summons came, she was prepared with Christian hope and resignation for the Master's call.

Her funeral was very largely attended and the service was conducted at the house by Rev. E. J. Craig, assisted by singers from Knox church and Big Island choir. The organ was played by Mrs. John Clement. The interment took place at Picton. Her sons, Stanley at home, Charles of Syracuse, were present, and her daughters Mrs. Stafford of Syracuse and Luella at home. One son, James, was absent in the west, unable to attend much to his regret, and one sister, Mrs. L. Curlett of Calgary. Her brother, W. G. Badgley, and sister, Mrs. F. A. Sprague and Mrs. E. Wagner were present.

The sympathy of his many friends

is extended to Mr. George Sprague in his deep sorrow, and to the mourning relatives.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 87, Windsor, Ont.

BOY TIED WITH ROPE.

Outside Dwelling on Station Street—People Were Surprised at Sight.

A boy tied with a rope to a building set some people talking on Station street yesterday evening about seven o'clock. The sight was so unusual that they notified the police. Sergeant Napkin investigated and found that a stranger family moving into town had an eight year son who was not altogether right in his head. They were moving their furniture into a house on Station Street, and had tied a little fellow outside so that he would not hurt himself or get into danger as the parents could not give all their attention to him. There was no suggestion of ill-treatment.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Last night's scores made by members of the Belleville Rifle Association in the Armouries were as follows:— A. R. Symons—99. H. Hall—99. J. C. Willis—99. J. Douch—98. J. S. Peck—97. W. J. Andrews—97. C. J. Willis—95. C. C. Hayes—91.

INSTANT RELIEF

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

AT GODALMING CAMP.

The 155th Battalion is now stationed at Godalming in Surrey, not far from London.

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ASSAYERS.

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Ores and minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention, all results guaranteed. Office and Laboratory corner of Bleecker and Victoria Avenues, East Belleville. Telephone 598.

CLERK'S ADVERTISEMENT OF COURT IN NEWSPAPER

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, at Township Hall, Melrose, on the 14th day of November, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Tyendinaga, for 1916.

Dated the 6th day of November, 1916.

P. SHAUGHNESSY, Clerk of the Municipality of the Township of Tyendinaga.

AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock, Implements, Hay, Grain, Household Goods, residence of Michael J. Hart, Lot 32, 6th Concession Tyendinaga, Tuesday, November 14th, 1916, at 12.30 o'clock. John L. Palmer, Auctioneer. 1tw

RED CROSS PENNY BAG COLLECTIONS FOR OCTOBER.

We wish to thank our citizens most heartily for rising so nobly to make up the deficiency in our Penny Bag collections this month.

Not only have we again reached the two hundred dollars which has from the first been the aim of our monthly collection, but we have equalled and exceeded by a few cents, the highest amount ever collected since this plan for raising funds for soldiers' comforts was adopted.

Baldwin ward is to be especially congratulated on the immense stride it has made in achieving the lead of all the wards in its giving.

The total amount collected this month was \$218.87. A comparison of the October collection with that of September is interesting:—

Wards	Sept.	Oct.
Baldwin	\$19.15	\$47.59
Sampson	35.71	40.75
Ketcheson	40.52	38.41
Murney	38.96	38.38
Bleecker	19.10	21.52
Coleman	16.91	19.00
Foster	13.60	13.27

In some way a mistaken idea has gone forth that with October the Penny Bag collections ended. We consider this one of the best ways of including everybody in doing a "bit" for our brave soldiers. Every cent is used in procuring necessities and comforts for our own boys at the front who are fighting for us.

No amount given is too small to be acceptable, and none too large.

The Red Cross Penny Bag collections will therefore be made on the last Wednesday of every month until the end of the war, which, we pray, may be soon.

CHILD ON A TREE.

A little boy wandered away from his home on Coleman street and was found on John street last evening. Mr. R. Templeton took the child to his residence while the parents were being located. The little lad was soon claimed by his mother.

Don't always follow the example of your minister. He's human, you know.

HELP WANTED.
BOY WANTED
BRIGHT BOY FROM 15 TO 18 years old to learn printing business. Apply Ontario Office.
CHEESEMAKER WANTED.

Applications will be received by the undersigned until Nov. 22, 1916 for the manufacture of cheese for the Melrose Cheese Manufacturing Co. for the season of 1917.
T. A. McFarlane, Shannonville, P.O. 8-2td 3tw

NOTICE

We beg to notify the farmers of this district that the Quinte Produce Co. Ltd., are in a position to buy all kinds of clover, alike and Timothy seeds.
Bring us your samples and we will guarantee you the highest cash price.
Call at office 302 Front St. Phone 183.
8-1td 1tw

FOR SALE

Two good general purpose horses, four-to select from, ages five to eight years old, weight thirteen to sixteen hundred pounds, also record of performance Ayrshire cows, heifers and bulls of choice dairy type and breeding at moderate prices. T. C. Treverton & Sons, R. R. No. 1, Latta, Ont. n7,9,11d,3tw

In township of Rawdon, lot 6, concession 3, consisting of 100 acres, 2 miles from Stirling, about ¼ mile from school, ¼ mile from Evergreen Cheese Factory, good frame house, new bank barn, all good work land, in good state of cultivation, well watered. Rural mail. Fall plowing nearly done. Possession at once. Will sell with stock or without. For further particulars, apply to Jas. Lanigan, Stirling. o30-2td,2tw

A NUMBER OF PURE BRED AYRSHIRE CATTLE. Registered. Apply to W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg. o23-3td,wf

1-2-ACRE LOT, BEAUTIFUL Building Site, on Purdy Street, Belleville. Enclosed and used now as garden. Retiring Farmers should investigate. A. Bargain, C. H. McMullen, 249 Coleman Street. w-87-tf

FOR SALE.
Farm comprising 280 acres, lot 13, 7th and 8th Con. Thurlow, about 230 acres under cultivation, balance wood and pasture, close to cheese factory, church and school. Telephone and rural mail. All modern conveniences in house, water in stables and litter-carriers. All buildings first-class. Good orchard, farm well watered and in high state of cultivation, soil, clay loam. Eleven miles from Belleville, good roads, splendid neighborhood. For further particulars apply to W. S. Caldwell on premises or Halloway, Route 1.

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FARM TO RENT
CONTAINING 50 ACRES, ALL work land. Building and fences in good order. Three wells. Close to church and school. Apply to Mrs. C. Curran, Corbyville, Box 82, R. M.D. o30,31d&w

FARM FOR SALE.
100 acres of good land in a square block, well watered and fenced, five acres of orchard, good buildings, etc., in County of Prince Edward the village north-east of Picton in the village of Demorestville. Further references apply to U. Nelson, Demorestville, Ontario. A31-wf

FARM FOR SALE.
Good 300 Acre Farm 1st Concession Sidney, 3 miles from Belleville. Reasonable terms. Apply to F. S. Wallbridge, Barrister, Belleville, or Miss Ida M. Jack, 148 Victoria ave., Belleville. 826- 6td. wf

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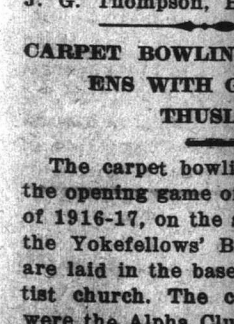
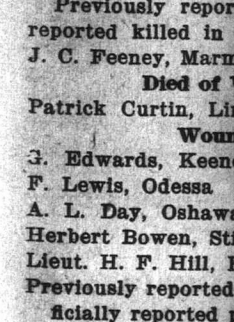
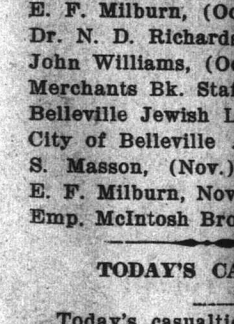
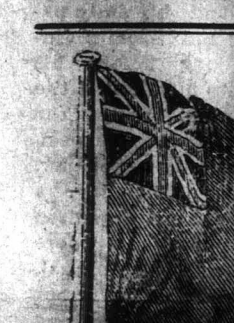
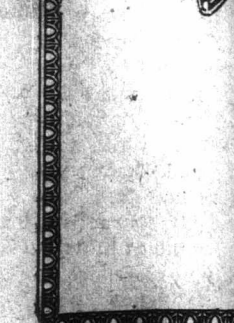
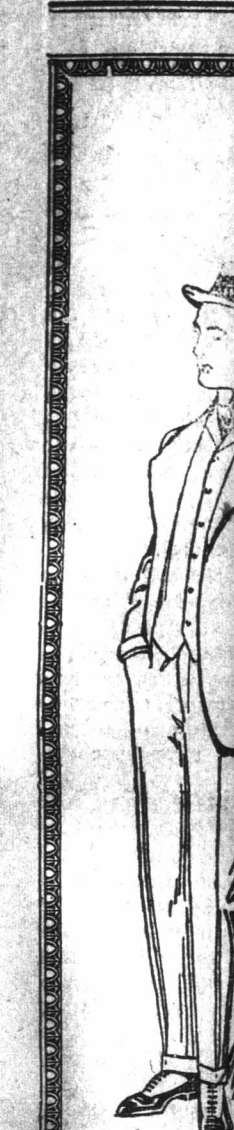
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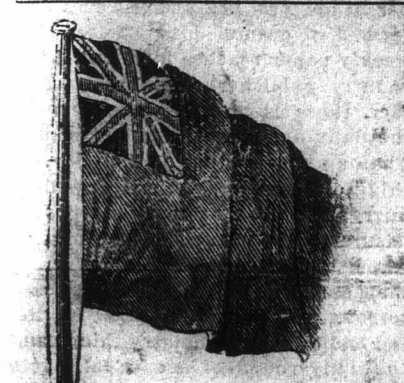
Men's \$15.00 Suits



This is a popular price for Men's Suits. When we saw last season that all kinds of wools were going to be dear, we bought everything at old prices, we could lay our hands on, styles do not change much on Men's Suits, and we were safe in laying in large quantities. We packed them away and held them. Now we are in a position to sell you as good a \$15 Suit as you ever bought.

This also applies to Overcoats. We advise you to buy early Before prices get broken.

OAK HALL



BELLEVILLE BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments received between 7th October and the 4th of November:

J. W. Walker, (Oct.)	10.00
E. F. Milburn, (Oct.)	1.00
Dr. N. D. Richards	25.00
John Williams, (Oct.)	5.00
Merchants Bk. Staff, Oct.	5.00
Belleville Jewish Ladies	5.00
City of Belleville	5000.00
S. Masson, (Nov.)	10.00
E. F. Milburn, Nov.	1.00
Emp. McIntosh Bros., Oct.	3.80

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Today's casualties are: Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action: J. C. Feeney, Marmora. Died of Wounds: Patrick Curtin, Lindsay. Wounded: J. Edwards, Keene. F. Lewis, Odessa. A. L. Day, Oshawa. Herbert Bowen, Stirling. Lieut. H. F. Hill, Peterboro. Previously reported missing, now actually reported prisoner of war: J. G. Thompson, Belleville.

CARPET BOWLING LEAGUE OPENS WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The carpet bowling league played the opening game of its new schedule of 1916-17, on the splendid courts of the Yokefellows' Bible Class, which are laid in the basement of the Baptist church. The competing teams were the Alpha Club and the Yoke-

fellows' Class and both teams had a delegation of rooters on hand to enliven the proceedings. The following are the players and scores:

Alpha Club	Yokefellows
Skip	Skip
Mr. B. Kelley	Mr. W. J. Kelley
Mr. Robinson	Mr. H. Salisbury
Mr. Ashley	Mr. H. Cook
Mr. Gross	Mr. Hart
Mr. Frederik	Mr. Rowlands
Mr. Naylor	
Total Shots 36	Total Shots 51

Mr. Jas. Moon refereed the game to the entire satisfaction of both players and spectators. It is expected the S. O. E. and the Business Men's Class will play their opening game next week.

DRUGLESS HEALERS.

Editor Ontario. Those who have investigated and gathered statistics claim that among the drugless "healers" (?) there are: Suggestive and magnetic "healers" 10,000; patients 3,000,000. Christian Science 5,000; patients 4,000,000. Mental Science 2,000; patients 2,000,000. Osteopathy 5,000; patients 3,000,000. Neuropaths 2,000; patients 3,000,000. Physical Culture 2,000; patients 1,000,000. Chiropractics 500; patients 280,000. Faith Healers 100; patients 150,000. Food Scientists 100; patients 200,000. Emmanuel Healers 100; patients 100,000. There are over a thousand Christian Science Churches in the U. S. alone. The Boston "Mother" Church has 40,000 members. Over twenty million people in this country are treated by drugless "healers" (?). There are 200,000 doctors in U. S. and they must live off of about 50,000,000 people and protect the National health, the Army and Navy, and the tools from self injury. It has been said an imbecile is born every minute and now and then twins. If so, these baseless cults (?) will flourish and new ones arise, for fakirs must thrive, and asylums must ever exist for their brainless victims.

LIEUT. BALFOUR A PRISONER.
Lieut. Harry Balfour, son of Rev. David Balfour, of Janetville, who was a few days ago reported missing, is now learned to be a prisoner of war in Germany. The message acquainting Rev. Mr. Balfour with this fact came from a friend in London, and is presumed to be reliable.
Lieut. Balfour was a member of the 49th of Edmonton, and, before enlistment was principal of one of the large public schools in that city.

MADOC JUNCTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Carre of West Huntingdon spent Sunday with some friends here.
Corp. Burton LaRoy of the Signal Training Depot, Ottawa, Ont., spent the week-end with his uncle, A. W. Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Eggleton spent last week with friends here. Mr. Eggleton has been making cheese at Frankford and the loss of the factory by fire will mean a loss to him as well as the stock holders.
Our pastor will conduct the Quarterly Service here next Sunday in the morning. Friends are expected from other appointments.
Some of our people here attended the anniversary services at Moira last Sunday and had the pleasure of hearing a former pastor, the Rev. R. Edwards of Rednersville.
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ashley entertained friends from Holloway and West Huntingdon last Sunday.
Quite a number of our W. M. S. members attended the convention at Foxboro recently and we wish some of those who sang and spoke could know the inspiration some of our members received from this convention.
Several of our people attended the anniversary services and social at Holloway and report one of the best anniversary days and programmes ever given at Holloway. The talent from Belleville and Foxboro was much appreciated, especially the selections by Miss Jean McIntosh and Miss Bell.
Mrs. Fichette returned home from Picton last week where she had been attending the funeral of her step-father.
Friends here were very sorry to hear that Melville French had been taken to the hospital in Belleville last week suffering from an acute attack of pleurisy.

HOME WAS AT CASTLETON.
The sad intelligence of the drowning of Mr. Ross Taylor, a well known resident of Castleton, was received last week. It appears that Mr. Taylor who had been engaged in a cheese factory in Hastings county, was starting on a hunting expedition with two companions and while crossing Deer Lake it is supposed that the boat upset and all were drowned. The hats and some of the clothing was found floating in the water. The deceased is a son of Mr. Jos. Taylor, formerly a cheesemaker at Castleton, and leaves a widow and four small children who reside in Castleton. Mrs. Taylor had received a letter from her husband stating that the factory had closed for the season, but he was going to accompany some friends on a hunting expedition before returning home—Colborne Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hughes entertained a number of friends last evening at their home, Front Street.

PRINCE EDWARD FARMER VICTIM OF LEVEL CROSSING

Frances Richard Oliver of Mountain View Struck by C.P.R. Express and Instantly Killed on Saturday Evening—Inquest Will Be Thorough.

Frances Richard Oliver of Mountain View, Prince Edward is the first victim of the bay bridge level crossing. The tragedy occurred on Saturday evening just before six o'clock, when Mr. Oliver who was driving with a single horse and buggy over the C. P. R. crossing was struck by the Canadian Pacific passenger train and instantly killed, his body being flung sixty feet into the marsh north of the track and the rear of the buggy being smashed to pieces. The horse escaped and ran off, being caught in West Belleville on Moira Street, the shafts being attached to the harness.

Mrs. Oliver has been visiting at Mr. Henry Jeffrey's in Sidney and her husband set out on Saturday afternoon to drive to spend Sunday with Mr. Jeffrey. He came as far as Rossmore and there purchased some sweetmeats. At the bay bridge Miss Ethel Baker, daughter of Mr. Chas. Baker, who leases the bridge got into the buggy and drove across. When approaching the western end of the roadway, it started to rain and Miss Baker got out and assisted in putting up the buggy top. A shunting engine was at work near the new siding leading into the Wilson foundry. Mr. Oliver paid particular attention to the movements of the engine which was close to the crossing as his horse was restive. Miss Baker decided to walk across not waiting to drive as Mr. Oliver was waiting for the engine to move on. When Miss Baker had reached Dundas street, a few feet north of the crossing she heard a crash. Mr. Oliver had started to drive on and unknown to him the C. P. R. passenger train due at 5.32 p.m. and nearly half an hour late slipped up the tracks and struck the buggy in which Mr. Oliver was seated. The train was under good headway and the result was that the body of the buggy was smashed to small pieces. Mr. Oliver was hurled sixty feet north east by the engine into the marsh. The injuries to Mr. Oliver were mainly on the head. He was quite dead when reached, the body being in the water and rushes, six feet from the foot of the embankment. The train was brought to a standstill before the bridge was reached. Coroner Dr. Yeomans was notified and handed the remains over to the coroner's constable, Sergt. Naphin. The body was later taken to Messrs. Tickell and Sons' morgue.

Inquest Opens
This morning at nine o'clock coroner Yeomans opened an inquest at the morgue. The jury is composed of L. C. Yeomans, foreman; Chas. L. Walters, J. Laferty, C. M. Hall, C. Rathman, W. Britton, G. T. Woodley, J. B. Archibald and B. J. Black. After viewing the remains, the jury heard evidence.

Sergeant Francis J. Naphin testified that on the coroner's order he took charge of the body at the marsh and handed it over to Messrs. Tickell and Sons' Company. It was found fifty or sixty feet east of the crossing. The track is quite high. The body lay in the rushes on the north side of the embankment. The place has been marked. The Sergeant could not say whether the body had been disturbed before his arrival.
Nature of Wounds
Dr. E. O. Platt, who had made an examination of the remains at the morgue on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock gave results of his finding. There was a wound two or three inches in length on the forehead. The left arm was broken. There were abrasions at the right eye and the back of the skull. The neck was broken by the impact. The body was well preserved. The cause of death appeared to be a fracture of the neck. The cut on the skull was sufficient to cause death. There was no doubt whatever but that the death was due to a violent blow.

Deceased Highly Respected
John Tucker, of Wallbridge, had known deceased for 40 or 50 years, Mrs. Oliver being a cousin of witness. Mr. Oliver was an industrious and hard-working man, straight forward and honest. He was a teetotaler and always had been. Witness identified the body. Mr. Oliver's home was at Mountain View.
Henry Jeffrey, Sidney, gave evidence as to the life of the deceased but knew nothing of the accident. He had known Mr. Oliver for about 25 years. The last witness saw of the deceased was some time ago at his (witness') home. Mr. Oliver was well then. He was a church-going man with no bad habits, and was always a temperance man. Witness was expecting him on Saturday evening at his place as Mrs. Oliver was there. Mr. Oliver intended to stay over Sunday.

"How was his hearing?"
"His hearing was good."
"Hearing and sight both?"
"Yes."
He was in good bodily health, having no weakness.
Testimony as to deceased's character was given by Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, who had been his pastor for four years, and had known him for twenty years. He was a member of the quarterly official board of the church at Wallbridge.
"He was a strong temperance and moral reform man," testified Mr. Wilson. "He was an exceptional fine man, I had no man on my board that I respected more highly than Francis Richard Oliver." His physical condition was always good.
The coroner stated that this was all the evidence that he purposed taking at this session. The court would adjourn to Thursday evening at 7.45 p.m.

Jury Visits Scene of Tragedy
Dr. Yeomans instructed the jury to go over to the scene and observe the situation. There is a fence near the track and a siding has been put into the new Wilson foundry. The body had been thrown fifty or sixty feet or three rail lengths.
The switch of the new siding is very near the road. Some times a shunting engine might have to cross the road.
Once it was thought necessary to keep a night and day flagman at the crossing. An alarm bell is now there. But alarm bells are not very satisfactory, some had found. Apparently the wiring is easily damaged in such bells. The condition of the bell at the bay bridge he did not know.
The question of the view up and down the racks should be considered. The volume of traffic over the bridge was an important consideration. The whole Prince Edward traffic is condensed on the bridge road and extraordinary precaution should be taken for the public's safety.
The public has the right of way, as the road was there long before the railways came. Whether there had been made any arrangements where by the bell was substituted for the guard would be inquired into.
The jury deeply regretted having to investigate the death of such a sterling man. Rarely does one find witnesses who can speak in the highest praise of a man after many years of acquaintance as Mr. Oliver's friends have of him.
Sergeant Naphin and the jury visited the bay bridge road at 10.30 this morning.

Frances Richard Oliver was born near Picton sixty-six years ago. He lived on the fourth of Sidney for the greater part of his life, but two years ago last February, he removed to a large farm which he had purchased near Mountain View. He was a Methodist. Besides his widow he has two sons, Thomas James Oliver of Moosejaw and Delmore Bruce of Mountain View. He was a sterling citizen of the highest repute.
The inquest was attended by many of his friends.

Sinclair's Sinclair's

BEAUTIFUL PLUSH COATS

Never before have we shown such variety in Ladies' and Misses' Plush Coats, and these are made in styles specially designed for slight, medium and stout figures, also in Misses' Models. These Coats sell at many prices from \$15.00 to \$87.50 each.

Girls' Coats
For Girls from 6 to 14 years we are showing special values in New Styles in Belted Coats, are lined throughout, Plush Trimmed and sell from \$7.50 to \$8.50 each.

Serges and Broadcloths
We are still showing our Two Special Values in All Wool Serges and All Wool Broadcloths, in-Black, Navy, Brown, Plum, Purple, Rose and Green Colors, all at the Old Price, only 75c yd.

See Our Ladies' Fall Suits at \$15.00



MR. W. SIMMONS'S HOUSE BURNED

Serious Loss by Fire to Well Known Thurlow Farmer

Mr. Wallace O. Simmons, one of Thurlow township's best known farmers, suffered a heavy loss by fire which yesterday afternoon destroyed his fine, two-storey brick residence.
The fire arose from a super-heated stove-pipe. Its progress was comparatively slow, and this enabled a large number of workers who quickly assembled to remove nearly all the contents.
The house was a very comfortable and commodious home with solid brick walls, and though erected some years ago it was still practically as good as new.
The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$4,000.

TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM YIELD TO THIS REMEDY.

A Marvel of Speed, an Unfailing Cure for Old Chronic Cases.

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE TODAY.

With reliable old Nerviline you can rub out the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or Neuralgia—rub it away so completely that you feel like new all over.
It matters not how deeply seated the pain is, or how long you have had it—rubbing with the king of all liniments "Nerviline" will cure you.
Nerviline is highly concentrated—about five times stronger than the ordinary white ammonia liniment—therefore it penetrates quickly—sinks in deeply—and gets right at the core of the pain at once—draws out the lameness, takes away the stiffness—eases the joints that have hurt you so much.
Out comes the pain every time you rub on Nerviline, which contains some of the most valuable pain-subduing remedies known to science. Worth its weight in gold to every family in the land, and sure to cure the emergent and minor ills of a hundred kinds that constantly arise. Get to large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c. Nerviline is sold by every dealer, everywhere.
Capt. Strachan of the Gooderham yacht Oriole has taken up his residence in Belleville.

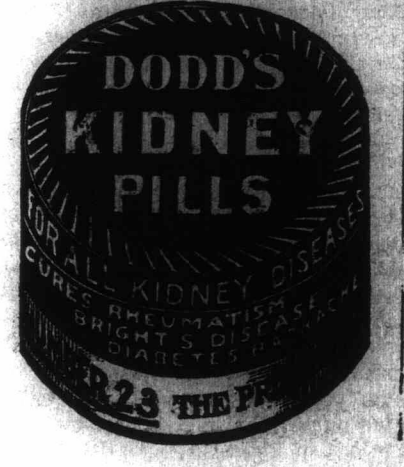
Social and Personal

Mr. R. S. Bell, of Toronto is in the city.
Mr. W. Hitchon of the G.T.R. is in town today.
Mr. Ernest Lockie, of Huffs' Island was a visitor in the city yesterday.
Capt. Ingram, West Bridge Street is spending the present week at Deseronto.
Mrs. (Dr.) Sprague, George St., has gone to Perth to spend a few days visiting friends.
A sum of money was left with the police on Saturday for some undelivered apples.
Mr. Frank Price of Chesterville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Price, on William Street.
Miss Tessa Carr of Prince Edward County, spent Sunday with friends in the city.
Mrs. James Vance of Roslin claimed a handbag and small sum of money left at the police station.
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Sherman very pleasantly entertained a small party of friends last evening at dinner.
Mrs. George Vantassel complained to the police that a boy named John Seemark had a coat belonging to her son. The little lad claimed "a kid gave him the coat." The vestment was recovered.
Capt. (Rev.) W. G. Clarke spent Sunday in Bowmanville where he took charge of the Quarterly service at the Methodist church of which he is pastor. He reports a very successful service, more than 300 partaking of communion.
Mrs. Henry Cooper of Columbus, Ohio, arrived in the city to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Solomon Vermilyea and is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Rose, Commercial street.
Mr. S. W. Benner and Mr. Richard Irving, evangelists, held gospel meetings in Bethel Hall, Sunday at 7 p.m. and nightly next week at 8. Come and hear these men tell sinners how to get saved.

WIM'S STORE NEWS

Splended Values In Every Department

Womens Sweaters
Children's Sweaters
Mens Sweaters
Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children
The best values we ever offered
Mens, Womens and Children's Underwear at old prices
Underwear at old prices
Womens fine serge Skirts \$3.95 to \$4.25 to \$6.50
Underskirts 75c to \$6.00
Sample Neckwear, now on sale at 15c to 65c worth 30 per cent more
BLOUSES
Silk Blouses
Crepe de Chine Blouses
Lingerie Blouses
Right Style—Right Value
Wims & Co



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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916.

SHOWING UP THE TIGHT WADS.

Belleville's experience with Red Cross and other collections of a patriotic nature show that about only one per cent. of the population will walk to the city hall and turn in their subscriptions; the other 99 per cent. have to be chased around and asked for their subscriptions. In these respects we are no worse than other places more's the pity, but that doesn't make matters any the better so far as the real principle of giving is concerned.

What is required is a different system of impelling all parties to give to these good objects—the present system of taxation lets the bulk of the burden fall on the property owner and the taxpayer. The generous-hearted bear some of the burden, but a large number of the people escape without paying a dollar, while the single fellows—at least the bulk of them—who have no one depending on them escape the most of all. Ninety-five per cent. of them puff more in smoke each day or spend in luxuries at each meal more than they contribute in a year to the Red Cross or patriotic funds.

About the only good point of the voluntary system is that it shows who are the real tight wads. We have quite a few wealthy men in Belleville who have given unsparingly of their cash and time, but don't talk about the others—they couldn't be separated from a nickel if by giving they could save a dozen lives.

What is wanted is a system that will tax everyone according to their earnings or incomes. Then no one would escape, and those with generous impulses could still give more if they chose. As things are now there are nearly as many shirkers in monetary giving as there is in man giving. Sometimes we appear to be a nation of shirkers.

A CYCLONE IN SOCIETY.

The proposition that Billy Sunday visit New York and shock the people out of their wickedness is variously regarded. But out of one hundred and fifty bishops and clergymen who have been interviewed only thirty have expressed their disapprobation. A few are non-committal. They do not like Sunday's vaudeville methods they allege. They appear to be scandalous at times. Yet it is admitted that Mr. Sunday is intensely earnest, and they will forgive almost any impropriety if he can stir up the people religiously.

Two men practically represent the minds of their class. One is the rector of St. Stephen's, who says "that the power of the gospel as preached by the regularly ordained is sufficient of itself." The regularly ordained may be vigorous, but they must be decorous, and the people will only wake up in the pews when the men in the pulpit throw brick-bats at them.

The second class is represented by the pastor of Holy Trinity. He says that if Sunday can cause "one capitalist to ask if he got his riches righteously it will pay if it takes six months for the task and costs a hundred thousand dollars." Billy usually does not want so long a time in which to arouse the people. The millionaire, the man of affairs, and the man of no reputation go to see him "perform." They laugh as he partially disrobes and frees himself of all hampering impediment. They wonder what there is about him to move the masses. Presently they discover that he is personally offensive. He talks about them. They ought to leave the place. But some one says, "See him through," and adds, "If God Almighty can get along with Billy I can." And the sequel follows.

Men who went to scoff remained to pray. Billy turned the trick. It took time to work the transformation in him, but it is complete. He does not care what is said about him. He goes right on hammering the hypocrites and the sinners alike, and wherever he travels there is a clean streak in society as if a cyclone had passed through it.

WARS AND THE BIRTH RATE.

As the great war drags on toward another New Year, as it becomes more and more the business of the whole world, too many persons incline to take a comfortable view of it. They accept it as the inevitable, as if it were a convulsion of nature, as much beyond human control as an eruption of Vesuvius.

Falling back on Malthus relieves the "strictly neutral" and some who profit much by war's commerce of any responsibility for an opinion as to "who made the war."

Malthus, a hundred years ago, warned mankind that population tended to exceed subsistence unless war, famine and pestilence were to have sway occasionally.

And between the war and the extraordinary rise in food prices man seems to be caught somehow, in the actual working out of old Malthus' pet problem.

But peaceful persons who believe that it is a nation's duty to keep out of war maintain that the present struggle can not be justified on any theory of the over-population of any country.

Old Malthus did not have very good birth statistics to figure from, but the National Council of Public Morals in England has them, and in their recent report they state that the birth rate is declining.

"If the birth rate were maintained at anything like its natural level all over the world, the population of the globe, which is now 1,700,000,000, would in 120 years have reached 27,000,000,000 or about ten times as great a number as the earth could support," runs the report.

But the birth rate invariably falls as a nation becomes enlightened. In England, within 35 years, the birth rate has decreased one-third; in France and Belgium it has become stationary; all the rulers of Europe have been alarmed at the rapid decline of births in the last century.

And the English report says that "the decline has been more marked in the more prosperous classes," that "wherever political and social conditions bring a man or a class into a position in which he hopes to rise or fears to fall, the family will be restricted," and that "the birth rate varies inversely with the income."

Evidently persons who fear war or defend it as an unavoidable process of nature must hereafter ignore the birth records and overlook the conscious limitation of fertility which develops in nations in proportion to their culture or status of civilization.

A RECORD-BREAKING TRIAL.

Court procedure was once a simple matter. The judge sat at a city gate or in a baronial hall, heard cases brought before him without formality, gave his decision after a few minutes' interrogation of the interested parties and the thing was done. It's a big jump from such simple, prompt rendering of justice to the case of the Amalgamated Properties of Rhodesia (Ltd.) against the Globe Mining Company (Ltd.) which was recently concluded before a British court.

The hearing of the case occupied 144 days. Mr. Upjohn, leading counsel for the defense, addressed the court for forty-five solid days. He rather felt that his speech might be regarded as a bit tedious; yet, he said, he didn't see how he could help it, for he had to go through more than 50,000 questions and answers, 5,000 pages of printed evidence and 256 exhibits.

He may have been excusable from a strictly legal viewpoint, what nonsense it is to present a case in such overwhelming detail! What human mind can grasp and hold 50,000 questions and answers, 5,000 pages of printed evidence and 256 exhibits, or follow with unflinching interest and discrimination an address lasting for forty-five days?

Psychologically the thing is absurd. Such procedure seems to pre-suppose that judges and juries are supermen of limitless energy and capacity. We all know that they are fallible human beings, who in a long-drawn trial grow weary, lose interest, miss details, ignore arguments and decide merely according to vague, general impressions they gather from the whole confusing business.

Nearly all court trials in England and Canada could be greatly shortened, with distinct advantage to efficiency, economy and justice.

HOW MERCANTILE LOSSES ARE BEING OVERCOME.

As illustrating how rapidly Great Britain is more than overcoming her losses in mercantile shipping, it is noticed that during the quarter ending Sept. 30, there were under construction in the British Isles 29 more vessels with 259,000 more tonnage than in the corresponding quarter of last year. The increase is fairly well distributed over vessels of all classes. When the curtain is drawn aside after the war and no military or naval reason longer exists for concealment, the world will learn with amazement of the unparalleled achievement of the British Isles since hostilities began. A great naval base on the east coast of Great Britain, which was not in existence on August 4th, 1914, is today complete in every respect. Notwithstanding losses during the war, which have conveyed courage and hope to the enemy's heart, the strength of the British navy at the present moment is much greater even than at the war's beginning.

Additional information sustaining this view has come by telegraph. Apart altogether from the warships, which were under construction when war broke out and which were completed a year or so ahead of their schedule time, it is now claimed that Great Britain has twelve new battleships of the super-dreadnought type practically reary for sea. Four of these are the largest and most powerful vessels ever placed on the water. They are eight hundred and fifty feet long with a speed of over thirty knots,

and are armed with twelve, eighteen-inch guns. In this latter fact lies cause for public amazement. A few years ago twelve-inch guns were the rule. Then a fourteen-inch gun appeared and during the development of the war, it was the British sixteen-inch guns, which gave her capital ships the advantage in naval engagement, but now we are told that eighteen-inch guns have been placed upon battleships. This means that a battleship can be out of sight and yet by means of direction from seaplanes bombard an unseen vessel without that vessel knowing of the presence of the hostile warship.

ANOTHER GREAT "VICTORY."

Like rats in a trap the Germans are now in their desperation and fright running amuck. Their policy of frightfulness has failed, and the virus with which they sought to inoculate other nations has taken a firm grip of themselves. Fright marks their temperature. The desperate effort made to raid the English-Channel on Thursday night and interrupt the transport service between Boulogne and Folkestone was probably aimed at stimulating courage in the hearts of the German people rather than the hope of obtaining marked naval or military advantage. A raid always can secure by its unexpectedness a certain measure of success, but that the success was much less than the Germans anticipated is shown by the bulletins which they sent by wireless over the world. These bulletins claim a victory which was not secured. They claim that the raiders sunk eleven outpost steamers, two or three destroyers or torpedo boats and captured some members of the crews. Several other guard vessels and at least two British destroyers were heavily damaged by torpedo and artillery fire is a further claim. The German boats returned to German waters without any losses as usual.

Such is the story told by the Germans, evidently sent broadcast over the world before these boats positively could have reached German waters and reported. On the other side Great Britain as in the case of the battle of Jutland admits immediately her own losses. Her losses were one transport vessel instead of eleven, one torpedo boat sunk instead of several. The British Admiralty disputes the German claim that all the German boats returned to German waters without any loss. This latter is the usual German claim. Zeppelins make a raid on England and they always return to Germany without any loss in the first reports, but two or three days or a week later there comes a belated admission that one or more Zeppelins did not return. It will be the same in the present case. But the object of the raid will fall inasmuch as British troops and munitions will continue crossing to France as if Admiral Tirpitz had never been born or his wasp fottilla never built.

THE GREAT CLINIC.

Dr. Alexis Carrel's discovery of a new method for healing wounds is a striking example of real benefits in directly conferred by the war. With millions of wounded men to care for, and the world's best surgeons attending them, the whole war zone has become a great medical clinic. And out of that clinic is coming knowledge that will benefit the human race forever.

Dr. Carrel will be remembered as the young French-American surgeon who by his brilliant work in the Rockefeller Institute won the Nobel prize for medical research. His special field is aseptic surgery—the surgery that obtains marvellous results merely by keeping out the destructive bacteria and letting nature do its work without the hindrance of these invisible enemies.

He has for the past two years turned all his laboratory knowledge to the practical healing of wounds. He has worked out a process of "complete irrigation" of a wound, by means of a rubber tube with numerous branches perforated with many small holes. Every corner or pocket of a wound is thus cleansed. When the cleansing is completed, the wound is closed, instead of being left open to suppurate according to the usual method.

"In a sterilized cavity thus closed," says Dr. Carrel, "nature's healing process goes on with a rapidity hitherto unknown. The duration of the treatment is abridged about two-thirds and the number of amputations diminished fifty per cent. In certain cases complete healing occurs in one-tenth the time required under ordinary treatment."

It would have been possible, it seems, for the last twelve months, to suppress suppuration of wounds in all the military hospitals, thereby saving suffering, crippling, deformity and death on an enormous scale. The medical profession, conservative even in France, fought the innovation. It is now reported that the Carrel system may be adopted in all the hospitals of the Allies. If it will accomplish what is claimed for it, it should be adopted in every hospital in the world.

Whitewashing a reputation won't remove the stench of a rotten life.

Polliteness is the art of choosing among one's real thoughts.—Stevens.

The Italians have occupied Northern Epirus in Greece for the purpose of protecting the left wing of the Entente army and replacing the Greek soldiers there, who were under King Constantine's command. In other words it was to guard against an act of treachery by the hen-pecked pro-German King of Greece.

The dog is a faithful friend, but he is a dangerous animal when he roams about killing sheep. In 1915 nearly 10,000 sheep in Pennsylvania were killed or injured by dogs. The Wool and Textile Association has undertaken a "more sheep" campaign and recommends a bill forbidding the running of dogs at night. The wool industry of the country should not be allowed to decline because of bad dogs.

Undertakings for so long that things which in other regions would be considered memorable are quite commonplace there. But just now there is under way in that State an enterprise which must appeal to the imagination even of those who have been sated with wonders. Briefly the biggest bridge in the world is to be constructed between San Francisco and Oakland. The cost of this monster bridge is expected to be \$22,000,000 and it will be five and a half miles in length. Upon it will be three roadways and four railroad tracks. It will consist of sixteen spans, two of which will be high enough to allow the passage of any ship. The relief which this will furnish to the five ferry systems now in operation between these cities is not difficult of comprehension. Time was when such a proposition would have been considered a dream, but of late years so many dreams of this character have been coming true that the boldest departures from the ordinary are given respectful consideration. So, now the it is suggested, we take the building of this bridge as a matter of course.

California has been familiar with great milk in New York milk is being sold twenty per cent. cheaper at the distributing stations, where customers carry their supply home, than it is to persons to whom milk is delivered. There ought to be no reason why the cost of delivering milk is greater than the cost of delivering other things which one buys, and logically one would think that the merchant could afford to sell goods cheaper to those who were willing to carry them home than to those who demand that the goods be delivered.

However, the habit of having all things delivered has become firmly fixed; it has a place among modern conveniences from which it is not easily dislodged even by the otherwise attractive prospect of a material decrease in the cost of living.

At the same time one can not but give thought as to how much of the price of our daily necessities go into the cost of delivery.

CARING FOR THE HORSES.

One of the features of the present war has been the example which was originally set by Great Britain in the matter of caring for the horses which are the enforced participants in the war. An organization was established by the government in connection with the army which possessed every facility for caring for the poor unfortunate beasts which were wounded and might be restored to health or if not, provided means for humanely putting an end to their suffering. It says well for the British army and the British people that the men at the front co-operated with the authorities in this respect and really had in many cases affection for the dumb companions of their adventures. "Henry Chappell," in an English newspaper gives a poetic description of an actual incident on the road to a battery position in Southern Flanders, which incident by the way has been immortalized in more than one work of art. The poem reads as follows:—

THE SOLDIER'S KISS.

(Description of an actual incident on the road to a battery in Southern Flanders).

Only a dying horse! Pull off the gear,
And slip the needless bit from frothing jaws,
Drag it aside there, leave the roadway clear—
The battery thunders on with scarce a pause.

Prono by the shell-swept highway there it lies
With quivering limbs, as fast the life tide falls,
Dark films are chasing o'er the faithful eyes,
That mutely plead for aid where none avails.

Onward the battery rolls, but one there speeds,
Headless of comrade's voice or bursting shell,
Back to a wounded friend who lonely bleeds
Beside the stony highway where it fell.

Only a dying horse! He swiftly kneels,
Lifts the limp head and hears the shivering
sign,

Kisses his friend while down his cheek there
steals
Sweet Pity's tear; good-bye, old man, good-
bye.

No honors wait him, medal, badge or star,
Though scarce could war a kinder deed un-
fold;

He bears within his breast, more precious far
Beyond the gift of Kings, a heart of gold.

Other Editors' Opinions

THE WEEKLY EDITORS.

In the current issue of Printer and Publisher, Editor Herety of the Belleville Ontario laments the decline of the editorial column in the weekly newspapers. He believes that each community would be enriched by the discussion of local affairs by the weekly editors as in the past, and holds out to the rural publisher the promise of broad influence and usefulness in his community.

Mr. Herety's remarks will find echo among those newspapermen in daily positions who in the past found pleasurable and profitable reading in the editorial columns which are now filled with advertisements, tax notices or editorials clipped from other papers. Every country newspaper editor should be the philosopher of his district, and, if he fits the part, may cast a spell over his community that will be reflected in the opinion of outside observers. He is much closer to his readers than the editor of a daily newspaper, and he can transmit the very pulse-beats of the village and countryside to his editorial columns if he has the working brain and the wholesome heart.

There are many weekly papers which do not vegetate, and their influence is felt in provincial affairs. The St. Marys papers are both excellent examples of live weekly journals, and their pages give evidence of the fact that they flourish in a progressive community. The Simcoe Reformer and the Ridgeway Plaindealer are other examples, while Amherstburg, Strathroy and Essex papers and many others maintain the best traditions of weekly journalism.

One cause of the decline of individuality in the weekly press may be that the big city daily has been brought to the door of the country home. The farmer finds his daily paper in his mail box and becomes informed of events long before his weekly paper reaches him. But if the country publisher would realize the fact, there is no cleavage between the daily and the weekly newspaper. The one is a product of the day, a thing of vast interests and organized hurry; the weekly paper is a more leisurely, less time-slaved journal, which can act as a mirror, rather than as a searchlight. The joys and sorrows, the quaint things of life, the mellowness of country things and the daily round of events fall into the natural scope of the weekly editor. A daily newspaper hasn't any space to wish the bereaved family "the heartfelt sympathy of the community in the loss of a faithful father," but a weekly newspaper with good grace can enter the bereaved home as a friend of the family. In all its relations it may be the friendly counsellor and critic of its parish. It is to be hoped that rural journalism will become more typical of its surroundings and more powerful because of the first-hand thought its editors may give the country, than which there is nothing more quickly seized by wide-awake editors of the daily press. Why not give us a chance to quote you a bit, country cousins?—London Advertiser.

LEST WE FORGET.

Public opinion will heartily support the policy of the Dominion government in giving preferential treatment to returned soldiers in filling vacancies in the federal civil service. Provincial and municipal governing bodies, please note!—Montreal Star.

HOMAGE TO THE BRITISH.

The courage of our admirable "Poilus" has been extraordinary, but let us render homage with profound gratitude to the British army. In the course of time it will come to be recognized how formidable has been Great Britain's effort in every respect—army, war material, munitions and her flying corps. It would be impossible to exaggerate the importance of the successes achieved by the troops led by Sir Douglas Haig—L. Echo de Paris.

HADN'T HEARD OF WAR.

Two men caught in a recent "slacker" round-up in England swore that they did not know a war was in progress. There are plenty of persons in this country who do not seem to realize it, either.—St. Thomas Journal.

NAUGHTY! NAUGHTY!

The Kindersley Clarion tells of a benedict of that town who has kept a record of the number of kisses exchanged with his wife since their marriage, which has been given out for publication, is as follows: First year, 15,949; third year 119; fifth year, 2. Since he has ceased keeping any record, but has promised to give for publication as a later date, his record of kisses given to other women.—Exchange.

WILL BE AUT

Maple Leaf Tr Factory Mi Ont Three Princess P to Complet Dollars.

It begins to lo had in Maple Lea industrial organie limited possibilie ville factories as y have concluded n ders that will agrs tion dollars. One alone will require of \$300,000.

All this sounds the documents are company on Bridg for themselves. Furthermore rctires will be turv ville by the middl month.

This week repr company secured unused Burrill Ax on Mill street. Th modious quarters once install mach doing things for chinery is now on pected to land in The Burrill factoring, two stories i very substantial b been unused for s aside from broke excellent condition

In this factory v of the machines f fires of the size o cars. The cores a Akron, Ohio.

Excellent progr with the main fa Grand Trunk trac now about eight f therefore rather m pleted. There are 7 teams on the pa ing their best to r

ALLOWE CASE

Young Men Cha ing Auto Adm

This morning P Joseph Connolly v police court before on the charge of th ble, the property of which met with suc Hallowe'en night, young men wore p on their faces over Johnson's nose bet in batting and th friend's left eye v patch.

Mr. W. C. Mike for the accused ab ment of one week they be admitted t a case of criminal The most that coul it was a Hallowe'e out disastrously.

"It is well to kno pranks lead to" su trate. "In the Anglo seems" said Mr. M e'en is a time wh mandments are su list—

"Cut that all o magistrate. "The Finally ball was each in themselves each and the youl liberty. The case Thursday.

CANON FO HAS P

Rector of St. L Eleven Years Priesthood O tury

Yesterday Rev. nert, M.A., B.D., h nation as rector of Kingston, to the B It was 52 years l 35, since he was priesthood in the in the eleven ye been in Kingston b dreds of friends a hearts of all by h lent efforts on the Canon Fornari w parentage, 73 year

WILL BE MANUFACTURING AUTO TIRES IN BELLEVILLE BY NOVEMBER FIFTEENTH

Maple Leaf Tires Limited Have Acquired Option on the Burrill Factory Mill Street and Have Machinery on the Way to Turn Out Tires—Order From the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia—Main Factory Building Will Be Rushed to Completion—Orders Already Aggregate Nearly a Million Dollars.

It begins to look as if Belleville had in Maple Leaf Tires Limited an industrial organization of almost unlimited possibilities. With their Belleville factories as yet incomplete they have concluded negotiations for orders that will aggregate nearly a million dollars. One order from Montreal alone will require an annual output of \$300,000.

All this sounds like fairy tales, but the documents are at the office of the company on Bridge street to speak for themselves.

Furthermore real, live automobile tires will be turned out in Belleville by the middle of the present month. This week representatives of the company secured an option on the unused Burrill Axe Factory building on Mill street. This will provide commodious quarters where they can at once install machinery and begin doing things forthwith. The machinery is now on the way and is expected to land in Belleville any day. The Burrill factory is a large building, two stories in height and with very substantial brick walls. It has been unused for several years, but aside from broken windows, is in excellent condition.

In this factory will be set up some of the machines for turning out auto tires of the size used on the Ford car. The cores are on the way from Akron, Ohio.

Excellent progress is being made with the main factory north of the Grand Trunk tracks. The walls are now about eight feet in height and therefore rather more than half completed. There are now 62 men and 7 teams on the payroll, who are doing their best to rush the building to

completion before severe freezing. It is expected that everything will be ready and the machinery installed for operation not later than 90 days from now. Here the manufacture of the larger-sized tires and army blankets, waterproofs, etc., will at once begin. The Ontario representative was shown some exceedingly fine and beautiful silk cloths that have been treated by the process of which this company controls the exclusive patents. He was also shown other that the company has received for macintoshes made of this silk material and waterproofed, from the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia. No such perfect waterproofing of silk fabrics has ever before been successfully established on a practical basis.

It appears that this Belleville factory will in reality be a part of a branch of another large factory that is already in operation in Liverpool, England. It was here that these wonderful fabrics were produced.

Already the Liverpool factory has turned out several large orders for rubber army blankets for the New Zealand government. In future all such orders will be filled from Belleville. On Tuesday of this week, 42 sample blankets were shipped from the office in this city to New Zealand for testing by the government.

The \$300,000 order from Montreal will keep 25 spreading machines going every day for 18 months. These machines are also on the way here now.

Mr. H. C. Long is in Ottawa today. He was invited there by the department of militia who experts desired to test out a device that Mr. Long has invented for detecting and catching submarines.

No further word has been received as to the future work of enlistment in these counties and until such arrives the recruiting system will not have opportunity to get into operation. Some recruits are voluntarily enlisting with the battalion.

Major Campbell, chief recruiting officer for the 3rd Division is in the city today in consultation with military men regarding his department.

The 235th are busily engaged these days in musketry and bayonet fighting drill.

The men of the 235th are being vaccinated.

OLDER BOYS CONFERENCE.

Toronto, November 10th to 12th

"A twentieth century conference of older boys is an evolution; it is a unique feature of the religious life of a country; measured by its possibilities or by its actual fruits, it stands unequalled among delegated bodies."

"This is not a snap judgment; twenty years of constant touch with any institution is time enough in which to form a just judgment, and for more than twenty years I have been attending boys' conferences in the United States and Canada."

These are the words of one of the foremost boys' workers on the continent, George W. Hinckley, who has built up a "town of boys" at Hinkley, Maine. They should sink deep into the consciousness of loyal Canadians at this time when we should place increasing emphasis upon the effort to help our boys to find themselves. What is to become of our country if our older boys are not helped to develop into strong, virile, Christian men to take the positions of responsibility that are being made vacant by the death of our heroic young men?

Think on this statement about the war, made by Baden Powell: "The true victory will lie not so much in the actual tactical gains on the battlefield today as in the quality of the men who have to carry on the work of the country after the war. War kills off the best of a nation's manhood. We must conserve and strengthen our raw material. Non-combatant men have here (in raising the standard of these men of tomorrow) as big a national work behind the scenes as the men who are playing their part so gallantly on the stage in Flanders and elsewhere."

It is for the purpose of raising the standard of these men of tomorrow that the Older Boys' Conference is being held in Toronto on November 10th to 12th. Any boy fifteen years of age or over may go. The responsibility and opportunity belong to the churches. Will the churches of Belleville fall in this task? We believe they will.

Particulars about the conference may be secured at the Y.M.C.A.

MONTGOMERY ESTATES

Letters of administration of the estate of Walter Montgomery, late of the township of Madoc, who was murdered, have been granted to Archie D. Campbell, of the township of Hillier, Prince Edward, the nominee of the next of kin, W. Cross, solicitor for administrator.

Letters of administration of the estate of Joseph Montgomery, late of the township of Elzevir, yeoman who committed suicide, have been granted to Archie D. Campbell, of the township of Hillier, Prince Edward, the nominee of the next of kin, W. Cross, solicitor for administrator.

TWO MORE FIREMEN HAVE QUIT THE JOB.

Cannot Serve the City any Longer Under Such Low Wages.

The Kingston Fire Department is minus two more men.

In these days of high cost of living Stanley Christmas and Stephen Watts felt that they could serve the city no longer in the capacity of firefighters, so they jumped the job. Christmas has been on the department for three years, and Watts since last spring.

It certainly looks as if the Council will have to take immediate action in the matter or one of these days the citizens will awaken to find that they are without fire protection, and this would be a serious matter. Members have remained on the job with the expectation that the Council would boost their wages, but they claim that the recent rate is not worth while, and for this reason they will have to seek other positions.—Kingston Whig.

FOUNDRY BUILDING PROGRESSES RAPIDLY.

The Wilson Bros. foundry is rapidly making headway under the supervision of Mr. L. E. Allen, contractor. Already the steel is in position and a few weeks will see the walls erected. The building will be ready for occupation in a few weeks. The weather has so far been very favorable.

MORE KINGSTON HOTELS TO CLOSE

Bar Trade Shows Great Falling Off Under the Ontario Temperance Act—Two Per Cent. Beer Not at all Popular.

Although no announcements have been made as yet, it is understood from those who are in a position to know, that within a very short time Kingston is to lose some more of her "standard" hotels. Just how many will close their doors has not been mentioned, but the information is that a few will go out of business. The cutting off of the liquor trade is given as the cause.

"Without the bar trade the hotels are up against it good and hard," said one man who is in close touch with the hotel business. "Two per cent. beer has been given a fair trial, and you can say for a certainty that it is not going to make the 'hotel-keeper' rich. Since the 'strong stuff' was cut off the bar rooms are practically deserted and it is the bar trade that keeps up the business. The money derived from board and lodgings will not keep the hotels going. Some of the hotels may be able to struggle along for a time, but those under heavy expenditure will have to close their doors. There is nothing else for them to do."

The British-American hotel closed its doors on Saturday, and the proprietor, F. A. Hanley, stated that he was compelled to do so on account of the cutting off of the sale of liquor. This hotel did a big business, but as soon as the Temperance Act came into effect there was nothing doing in the bar. With foodstuffs at the top notch price and the price of fuel going up, the hotels will have their own trying to make ends meet.

The hotels will have to depend entirely on their trade from travellers, and it is stated that this part of the business is not very brisk at the present time. Today when a traveller hits the city he does not stay the length of time he usually did, and the reason given for his short visit is that he has not the big supply of goods to offer that he formerly had. Manufacturers are suffering from shortage of help, owing to so many going overseas, and this has cut down the output.

At the best the hotel business today is not a promising one in Kingston.

NO RECRUITING AT MADOC.

Clash Between Two Units As To Which Has the Field.

MADOC, Nov. 3.—Lieut-Col. Johnston of the 247th Peterboro County Battalion called a meeting of Madoc citizens at the Armouries here for recruiting purposes. About 80 representative citizens responded and formed a committee to assist the officer sympathetically and financially in the work of recruiting for the 247th. Little or nothing was accomplished for various reasons, one of which was that the jurisdiction was disputed, some claiming that the 235th (now at Belleville) had the right to recruit in this district, while Lieut-Col. Johnston stated that he was authorized to work here. Another objection was that the present method of recruiting had proved unsatisfactory, and that from the time that the platoon raised here last winter had been removed to Barriefield scarcely a recruit had been obtained, although two men had been left for the purpose of recruiting, and a machine gun section and bugle band had attended the fall fairs for the same purpose.

The consensus of opinion seemed to be that all voluntary efforts would be futile unless the military authorities quartered some troops here as a nucleus of a company, and a resolution was passed to that effect.

ATTENDED PLOWING MATCH

Messrs. T. C. Thompson and Henry Taylor, of this city were at Whitby yesterday and witnessed the provincial plowing match on Mr. R. J. Fleming's farm, three miles west of the town. They state that it was an event worth seeing. Thirty traction plows operated in the presence of eight to ten thousand people. Henry Ford had a plow which worked over an acre in fifty-six minutes. Horse plowing matches were also included in the program.

A FOWL RIDE

Large White Rooster's Trip on C.N.E. Cowcatcher.

When the C.N.E. train from Picton pulled into Belleville station at 10.55 this morning, a fowl was seen lying on the beam of the cowcatcher or pilot. As the engine approached, the bird was seen to be alive as it moved its head to look around. When the brakes were applied and the train stopped, a citizen ran to the engine

and caught the bird. It was a fine large white rooster, almost adult grown. His leg had been injured a little when it was struck by the pilot. He was able as soon as caught to give all the signs of life. The bird was put into the baggage car and went on the east trip.

BODY BROUGHT FROM PITTSBURG

The remains of the late Mrs. H. M. Hullett Vermilyea, widow of the late Solomon Vermilyea, arrived in Belleville last evening from Pittsburgh, where she passed away of pneumonia. The casket was accompanied by the daughter of deceased, Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell and was taken to the residence of her niece, Mrs. William Rose on Commercial street, whence the funeral was held this afternoon.

CHRIST CHURCH A.Y.F.A.

The first meeting of this season of the A.Y.F.A. of Christ Church was held at the Parish Hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1st. There was a large attendance of the old members and a number of new members were enrolled.

A short talk on Russia was given by Mr. H. Sneyd, the first of a series of talks on Russia that will be given during this winter.

Miss Elva Buchanan, Convener of the Social Committee presented a very interesting contest, the prize being won by Miss Henrietta Penn. A fortune telling table was greatly enjoyed by those present.

After refreshments Rev. Dr. Blagrove gave a few minutes' talk and welcomed the wife of the popular President of the A.Y.F.A., Mr. J. B. Boyce.

The singing of the National Anthem closed a very enjoyable evening.

PLAINFIELD.

A large number from this vicinity attended the memorial service held on Sunday morning last in the Thurlow Presbyterian church in connection with the death of Earl Wallace who died of wounds in France. The Methodist service here was withdrawn and the Orange Lodge attended in a body.

Miss Keitha Parks left this week for Toronto where, we understand, she expects to make her home.

Mr. Archie McDougall of Winnipeg who visited his cousin, Miss Annie Hamilton, has returned west.

Mr. Peter Hubble has returned after visiting friends at Odessa and Kingston.

Mr. Arthur Hall drives a new Maxwell car.

DEATH OF RESPECTED STIRLING LADY

Mrs. Morden Bird, one of the best known and most highly esteemed ladies of Stirling, passed away this morning after a lingering illness from general paresis.

Deceased was the daughter of the late S. G. Faulkner and was a native of the Turner Settlement in the township of Sidney. Here she remained until her marriage.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by one son, Donald Arthur, Toronto, department of Canadian customs, and two step-sons—Frank and Wilmot Bird of Vancouver. She is also survived by five brothers, Dr. G. W. Faulkner, Stirling, Dr. D. W. Faulkner, Foxboro, W. H. of Belleville, A. C. of Edmonton, and S. G. of Montreal.

Deceased at a very early age united with the Baptist church in Sidney. She was a lady of fine intellectual worth. She was devoted as a wife and mother and very popular in the community because of her many fine qualities of heart and mind.

COUNTY COURT, OCTOBER SITTINGS

Union Bank vs. Agnew.—This action was tried before His Honor Judge Deroche on the 3rd inst. and judgement was reserved pending the filing of written argument. The witnesses came all the way from Winnipeg to Quebec City. The action arose through some triangular dealings between Mr. John F. Agnew and one Skinner, contractor for the building of his house on Bridge street and the Union Bank, by which it was sought to make Mr. Agnew liable for the debt of Skinner to the bank. Judge Deroche Tuesday delivered a written judgement dismissing the bank's action with costs. W. Carnew and C. A. Payne appeared for the bank, the plaintiffs and Wm. N. Ponton, K.C. for the defendant, Agnew.

ANOTHER RECORD FOR CHEESE

Cheese made another record on Belleville board today selling at 22 1/2 c. Fourteen hundred boxes were bought by Messrs. Cook & Son and Alexander.

Mr. G. A. Publow, chief dairy instructor for Eastern Ontario addressed the board at some length.

SUN SURGERY IN SERIOUS CASES

Wonderful Cures Are Reported, Including Growing of Bones.

CHATEAU DOAK, Switzerland, Nov. 2.—That sunlight is actually recreating lost bones of wounded British soldiers was the statement of Dr. Brustlein, chief surgeon of this resort. Five hundred officers and men are undergoing treatment here.

"There is our chief physician, said Dr. Brustlein, pointing to the sun. 'The sun is responsible for some really remarkable cures here. Sun treatment is not a novelty in medicine, but never before has any organized attempt been made to adopt it for wounds, fractures, and other surgical cases. What doctor, a few years back would have imagined that the sun could reform lost bones? Yet this miracle is actually being performed in the case of British soldiers interned here.'

Process of bone formation by the sun is extremely slow, but the fact remains that bones shattered by shell or surgically removed, are being replaced by new bone substances. The rule "no bandage" is strictly in force at the clinics, and wounds after many months' ineffective treatment in Germany are speedily healed after exposure to the rays of the sun.

Splinter and minute particles of shell whose presence in the body has defied detection by the Rontgen rays are not only detected but actually loosened and eventually removed by the sun, while defective blood circulation, frequently occasioned by bullet wounds, is remedied. The sun regime is a severe one, and patients who now spend the whole day basking in the sunshine began by merely undergoing a few minutes' exposure at sunset or sunrise.

An Irish soldier arrived at Chateau d'Oax with a fracture in one of the principal bones of the left arm which had defied treatment by several eminent German surgeons. Examination at Chateau d'Oax showed that portions of the bone were missing, and today a new bone has been formed, and save for a little stiffness the arm is almost normal.

A Scotsman arrived with his right side paralyzed—a condition due to nervous shock. Daily exposure to the sun during the month following arrival, entirely removed the paralysis.

An officer who lost a shinbone "somewhere in France" is now watching the interesting process of the formation of a new bone. The doctors believe that the leg will be entirely restored before Christmas.

WAS NOT THE MAN.

Toronto Man Held, Proves That He Was Not in Belleville.

The man who was under surveillance in Toronto as perhaps connected with the robbery from a boarding house in the southern part of Belleville did not happen to be the man wanted in this city. Chief Newton went to Toronto yesterday and had the landlady go up to the Queen City for identification purposes. A thorough investigation by the Toronto detectives and the fact that Mrs. Bryce could not identify the boarder held as the one who visited the boarding house in Belleville and secured \$40 or more from the pockets of the boarders.

In connection with the case, it may be stated that a part of an envelope was found with the name of a Toronto citizen found in the vicinity of the robbery not long after the theft was committed. The local police communicated with the Toronto detectives who located the individual. He was held by the police.

The suspect explained that he had given his address to a French-Canadian friend, whose family name he did not know. He admitted the signature, but proved an alibi that he was not in this city at that time of the boarding-house episode.

ARTILLERY MAN RETURNS

Alex. Poynter, 95 Church street, has arrived home from the front. He went overseas with the 34th Battery and has seen nearly two years of fighting. He is on convalescent leave for three months.

THE NEW ROAD SCHEME.

A. M. Rankin, M.P.P. was in Toronto on Monday discussing with Deputy Minister A. W. McLean the details of the Kingston-Frontenac suburban road area scheme. The system covers approximately forty-five miles of roadway.

A PRISONER OF WAR

Mrs. James Hodgins, Dunbar St., has received word from Ottawa that her brother, George Thompson, of the 70th battalion, who was listed as missing some weeks ago, is now known to be a prisoner of war in Germany.

A NOTEWORTHY CHANGE.

The most outstanding thing about prohibition is not the ease with which it is being enforced, but the easy acceptance with which it has been met and the generally welcome attitude adopted with regard to it. Enforcement of any law is easy under such conditions. It would appear as if people had grown thoroughly sick of the liquor traffic and the generality of mankind is really glad that he no longer has the excuse of asking someone to "come on in and have a drink." Now he has to take his friends in for an ice-cream or a dish of oysters, but of that there is not a great deal to be said.

Our experience rests on a peculiarity that is not confined to but is particularly identified with the liquor traffic. It is an almost universal law of political economy that supply follows demand. But in the liquor business it is the supply that creates the demand. Horace Greeley used to refer to the "ever-receding point of satisfaction." The presence of liquor tempts to the use of it, and in the use of it, a constantly increasing quantity must be taken to produce the same effect. If a man is a slave to the cup, even in a mild degree, he imagines that he could not get along without it. Once it is placed beyond his convenient reach, he is surprised to find how little he needed it. Better in health and pocket, he congratulates himself upon the involuntary reform.

It is scarcely possible that bars will ever return, and it is probably a recognition of the fact that is causing hotelmen to get out of business. Those who depended solely on the bar trade cannot do anything else, and though we regret the dropping out of some jovial men who were foremost in sport, still the dawn of better things for a large number of men who were nearly down and out through drink, will more than make up for this. So reconciled to the new order of things are the majority of men that it is not impossible that prohibition will have the effect of making a popular idol of Premier Hearst, who has undoubtedly been subjected to storms of abuse, even from friends, for having gone wrong on the temperance question. The way things are turning out the Premier seems to have been a seer who could look a big bit further than some of his followers.—Guelph Herald.

FALL FROM BED RESTORES VOICE.

GOBOURG, Nov. 3.—Pte. Bell, who was brought to Cobourg Sanitarium about a month ago suffering from shell shock received in France, and who had lost both his voice and his hearing, has had a remarkable recovery. Last Thursday night when asleep he fell out of bed and he shouted "Whoa." Naturally the other patients in the ward were amazed, but on the doctor being called it was found that Bell had got back the use of his voice.

LOST AND FOUND

Constable Jack Trausch was yesterday the happiest man in Belleville. During some of the rapid sprinting about the G.T.R. yards on Hallowe'en night he lost his purse containing the tidy fortune of \$52. A vigilant search yesterday forenoon however returned the missing roll to its rightful owner.

STIRLING RED CROSS

At a public meeting some time ago it was resolved to raise \$1000 for British Red Cross. A general canvass was made, lodges were asked to donate, young ladies gave teas in Agricultural hall, young men a concert in town hall, and \$1900 is now in hand. Stirling is naturally elated at the response.

ENTERS CONVALESCENT HOME.

Mr. Charles Walters has returned from Toronto whither he accompanied his brother Pte. Roy Walters, on his way to London Convalescent Home. Roy expects to come to Belleville his old home in a few days on leave.

S. S. NO. 12, SIDNEY.

(October Report.)

IV Class—Leslie, Holmes, George Ketcheson.

Senior III—Jennie Bowers, Clarence Holmes.

Junior III—Elena Hinchliffe, Ralph Ketcheson.

II—Lillian White, Laura Cassidy, Ralph Purdy, Willie Austin, Herbert Cassidy, Kenneth Massey.

I—Marion Ketcheson and Leighton Smith, equal; Bert Spencer.

Primer—Hudson Ketcheson, Daisy Austin, George Pope, Mary De Mill, G. I. Roblin, Teacher.

ALLOW'EEN CASE IN COURT

Young Men Charged With Tacking Auto Admitted to Bail

This morning Percy Johnson and Joseph Connolly were arraigned in police court before Magistrate Masson on the charge of theft of an automobile, the property of Col. L. W. Marsh which met with such a misfortune on Hallowe'en night. Both accused young men wore patches of plaster on their faces covering their injuries, Johnson's nose being wholly encased in banding and the vicinity of his friend's left eye wearing a smaller patch.

Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C., appearing for the accused asked for an enlargement of one week and requested that they be admitted to bail. It was not a case of criminal intent, he argued. The most that could be said was that it was a Hallowe'en prank which ended disastrously.

"It is well to know what Hallowe'en pranks lead to" suggested the magistrate.

"In the Anglo-Saxon world, it seems" said Mr. Mikel, "that Hallowe'en is a time when the Ten Commandments are supposed not to exist."

"Cut that all out," laughed the magistrate. "The question is bail."

Finally bail was settled at \$1,000 each in themselves and \$500 bonds each and the youths were given their liberty. The case comes up next Thursday.

CANON FORNERI HAS RESIGNED

Rector of St. Luke's For Past Eleven Years—Ordained to Priesthood Over Half Century Ago.

Yesterday Rev. Canon R. S. Forneri, M.A., B.D., handed in his resignation as rector of St. Luke's Church Kingston, to the Bishop of Kingston. It was 52 years last Saturday, Oct. 28, since he was ordained to the priesthood in the Anglican Church. In the eleven years that he has been in Kingston he has made hundreds of friends and has won the hearts of all by his unselfish and alert efforts on the behalf of others. Canon Forneri was born of Italian parentage, 78 years ago, his father

being the late Dr. Forneri, who occupied a chair of Moderns at the University of Toronto. Over 52 years ago he entered Trinity College and took the course in Divinity. He was ordained to the priesthood by the late Bishop Strachan, in the city of Toronto on All Saints' Day.

His first pastorate was at Penetanguishene from 1866 to 1870, next at Uxbridge, 1870 to 1873, then Christ church, Belleville, 1873 to 1876, St. John's church, Belleville, 1876 to 1883, Adolphustown, 1883 to 1899, Merrickville and Burritt's Rapids, 1899 to 1905. In 1905 he went to St. Luke's where he has since worked.

Recognition of his painstaking efforts came to him in 1914 when he was made canon of St. George's Cathedral by Bishop Bidwell.

KHAKI CLUB

The usual Wednesday concert was much enjoyed by the men of the 235th battalion last evening. In addition to the bright program in charge of Miss Strehel Walton, Mrs. Parsons addressed the men. The Battalion possesses some clever musicians and much fun was derived from some of the numbers and choruses. Mrs. Borbridge was convener of refreshments and was assisted in the canteen by Miss Borbridge, Miss Panter and Miss Archibald. The following program was given:

Song, "The Home Bells are Ringing," Miss S. Walton
Duet, The Misses Walton
Song, "Lovelight in your Eyes," Miss L. Walton
Songs by Corp. Raglin, Pte. Knight Pte. Lowe, Bandsman Collins, Pte. Skerritt.

Miss Keitha Woodley was assistant accompanist.

YOUNG VETERAN GREETED.

Roy Walters of C.M.R. Met at C.P.R. Depot.

Pte. Roy Walters of a C.M.R. unit from Calgary passed through Belleville this afternoon on the C.P.R. He was greeted at the C.P.R. depot by his brother, Mr. Chas. Walters and many of his old friends.

Although inviolated home he is looking well. His destination is London, and his brother accompanied him as far as Toronto.

NO ORDERS YET

Enlistment Practically at Standstill Major Campbell in City Today

The 235th battalion are practically at a standstill as regards recruiting.

No further word has been received as to the future work of enlistment in these counties and until such arrives the recruiting system will not have opportunity to get into operation. Some recruits are voluntarily enlisting with the battalion.

Major Campbell, chief recruiting officer for the 3rd Division is in the city today in consultation with military men regarding his department.

The 235th are busily engaged these days in musketry and bayonet fighting drill.

The men of the 235th are being vaccinated.

OLDER BOYS CONFERENCE.

Toronto, November 10th to 12th

"A twentieth century conference of older boys is an evolution; it is a unique feature of the religious life of a country; measured by its possibilities or by its actual fruits, it stands unequalled among delegated bodies."

"This is not a snap judgment; twenty years of constant touch with any institution is time enough in which to form a just judgment, and for more than twenty years I have been attending boys' conferences in the United States and Canada."

These are the words of one of the foremost boys' workers on the continent, George W. Hinckley, who has built up a "town of boys" at Hinkley, Maine. They should sink deep into the consciousness of loyal Canadians at this time when we should place increasing emphasis upon the effort to help our boys to find themselves. What is to become of our country if our older boys are not helped to develop into strong, virile, Christian men to take the positions of responsibility that are being made vacant by the death of our heroic young men?

Think on this statement about the war, made by Baden Powell: "The true victory will lie not so much in the actual tactical gains on the battlefield today as in the quality of the men who have to carry on the work of the country after the war. War kills off the best of a nation's manhood. We must conserve and strengthen our raw material. Non-combatant men have here (in raising the standard of these men of tomorrow) as big a national work behind the scenes as the men who are playing their part so gallantly on the stage in Flanders and elsewhere."

It is for the purpose of raising the standard of these men of tomorrow that the Older Boys' Conference is being held in Toronto on November 10th to 12th. Any boy fifteen years of age or over may go. The responsibility and opportunity belong to the churches. Will the churches of Belleville fall in this task? We believe they will.

Particulars about the conference may be secured at the Y.M.C.A.

British and French Make Big Advance

235TH SOLDIER FROM THE NAVY

Battalion Resumed Recruiting Campaign at Monster Meeting in Opera House—Mr. Northrup's Appeal.

The 235th again opened up the campaign for recruits in Belleville, when a huge crowd gathered in Griffin's theater last evening on short notice. The events of the past week in military circles have been exciting and depressing and when the battalion found that all uncertainty was gone, Lt.-Col. Scobell and his staff arranged for a resumption of the quest for volunteers.

That the hearts of the people are with the unit in its endeavors to secure recruits was evidenced by the packed theater and the interest with which the program was followed.

Capt. Evan MacLean was chairman on the platform with him were Capt. MacDonald, Lt. Buckley, Pte. Barry, Mr. W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P., Mr. J. W. Pearce, ex-M.P.P. and the 235th brass band.

The chairman in his happiest mood referred to the difficulties just overcome in the way of enlistment privileges and on behalf of Lieut.-Col. Scobell expressed the delight of officers and men that after all the sea-sawing, the 235th was to be allowed to recruit in Hastings. "We know that the County of Hastings boys make good soldiers," he said.

Sailor Who Fought at Heligoland.

Jack Tar who is now a Tommy Atkins was one of the speakers of the evening. He is Pte. Barry, who was heralded as "a better fighter than speaker." His story of the deeds of the British navy proves him not only a fighter, but somewhat of a speaker also, although this was his first attempt as an orator. Capt. MacLean told how Barry fought on the North Sea, was badly wounded and discharged as unfit. He tried to join the British and Australian navies but was turned down and when he enlisted with the 235th.

"I was on the H.M.S. Hogue on the 22nd of September 1914," said Pte. Barry. "I was sunk on the Hogue and remained in the water until the life-boat of the Crey picked us up and took us to the Crey. Five minutes later the Crey was torpedoed and I went again into the sea. Later the Aboukir was sunk. Of 1700 men, only 300 were left."

"What is the navy doing? It is protecting our Empire. Before war was declared I was in the six cruiser squadron and were ordered down the channel. We saw the German high seas fleet coming. On the fourth of August when war was declared, we saw the Germans flying into Kiel canal."

"I was in the battle of Heligoland,

when a German fleet came out. Where did they go? A few got out and of these seven vessels were sunk.

"I was at Antwerp and saw children with arms and legs off. I asked 'What right has Germany to declare war on women and children?'"

Pte. Barrett's address was followed by round after round of applause.

Lieut. Buckley, a young man of 220 pounds in weight, gave a lively speech. He said:

"We are at war. Our mother, Great Britain has declared war. Her daughter Canada, is with her. We are fighting for our own existence."

"We are at war. But are we doing our share? Is everybody trying to win the victory over this devil that has ravaged the fields of Europe."

"I appreciate and congratulate the sacrifices of the women of Canada, but there are hundreds of women in Canada who think more of a pink tea than of the success of the Allies. There are women who have not yet been able to sacrifice their sons to the call of Empire and of God."

Canadian Youth is Not Yellow

Men over 45 years are not doing their part until they assist in recruiting and in rounding up those men in positions who are fit and yet have not enlisted.

"When we do what England has done, we will place 900,000 men not 500,000 as planned. What are you doing to get the half million?"

"Why don't the men enlist? They are not afraid. The real Canadian is not yellow, but the trouble is he does not realize. Don't you know you are needed. All in all ages must bear the cross. Today all physically fit men are called to bear the cross of Christianity in France."

Mr. W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P., was introduced as one to whom the 235th owes a great debt of gratitude, in keeping the 235th in Belleville.

Canada's Heritage

It was Mr. Northrup's pleasure to say that the 235th has now the same privilege to recruit in Hastings as the new battalion shortly to be authorized. He painted a glowing picture of Canada as the greatest land in the world, with a superior race. Canadians have written many a glowing page in the world's history.

Britain gave us a great land and has protected us by investment in war and in diplomacy. Before the war Canada had \$400,000,000 of commerce afloat on the sea and not any to protect us.

Now we are no longer a colony, but an overseas dominion. It is a question of whether there is any land so free as Canada.

Britain has demanded no troops from Canada but has asked us to do our bit.

"When I hear people regretting the death of young men, I feel like hitting them. I do not regret I envy their 'death.' 'What are all our churches for, if not to prepare us to die?'"

"What of the future of the young man who falls with a sense of duty in defence of Christianity?"

"I do hope we shall forget the cutting off of a few years, but think of the reward."

He hoped that the youth of Hastings and Belleville would now rally to the 235th.

The band rendered a number of selections and Capt. MacDonald sang "Angus MacDonald."

AMERICAN COLONEL GIVES FREE ADVICE TO RHEUMATICS

Says it's Sheer Folly For Anyone to Suffer These Days.

Rheumatism can't be cured so long as your system is weak and run down. You must first build up and get strength to fight off the disease.

Ferrosone cures because it builds up, because it renews the blood and dissolves the Uric Acid and the poisons that cause rheumatism.

It is proved right here that Ferrosone does cure.

Col. H. M. Russ, of Edwards, St. Lawrence Co., one of the fine old heroes of the Civil War, was completely restored by Ferrosone. Read his statement:

"I couldn't get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty. 'Rheumatism took complete control of my limbs.'"

"Suffering was more intense than hardships on the battlefield. 'When my doctor had done his best I got Ferrosone.'"

"Then came a quick change. 'Ferrosone gave me comfort at once, eased the pain and took the stiffness out of my muscles.'"

"I am well today. Ferrosone cured me completely. I can jump and run like I did forty years ago." Be sensible about your case. If your present medicine is useless give

FRENCH ADVANCE FROM VERDUN AND TAKE DAMLOUP VILLAGE

High Ground Near Warlencourt, Village of Saillisel, and Part of St. Pierre Vaast Wood, Taken in Series of Simultaneous Attacks Against Best German Troops, Who Could Not Withstand Artillery Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Resuming the battle of the Somme in stormy weather today in the form of many isolated local actions, the British and the French made appreciable advances at many points and captured much valuable ground, including the high ground in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warlencourt, the village of Saillisel, and a great part of the strongly defended St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

These positions had been strongly fortified by the Germans with trenches constructed of the French pattern at Verdun. These types of defences had proved practically unbreakable to the Germans, and when the advance of the Allies along the Somme became really formidable the foe remodelled his new defences on the pattern of those which had resisted so long at Verdun. But to the allied high command, these new German positions have proved no mystery to overcome.

The day was opened by the British with a burst of artillery activity, and the French batteries soon joined in the fanfare. Then the soldiers leaped from their trenches, armed with the deadly bombs, and went for the Germans. Before these missiles the Teuton soldiers wilted away, but temptation of the allied soldiers to pursue the flying enemies over far was promptly checked by the officers.

The British attacked the enemy at several points simultaneously, but their chief object was to secure the high ground near the Butte de Warlencourt in order to surround this hill and capture it. This eminence once in their hands, the British will be a beleaguered German batteries in the upper valley of the Ancre.

The advance made by the British centre upon the Butte de Warlencourt was on a front of 1000 yards. In addition they cleared a pocket of Germans on their extreme right and this enabled their line to advance with the French, who had become active on the front between Les Boeufs and Saillisel.

On this front of Les Boeufs-Saillisel the French made excellent progress over the sodden ground. The advance made here measured several hundred yards by nightfall and it brings them close to the pocket of Le Transloy, which somewhat resembles Ginchy, which retarded the allied progress in August.

East of Saillisel and the Bethune road, just across the way from the scene of the foregoing fighting, the French instead of driving north along the Bethune road, drove eastward. They captured the greater portion of Saillisel village, from which they are still engaged in clearing the Germans, who are lodged in the last houses.

The fighting in Saillisel was pretty lively. The French bombers did tremendous destruction among the ruins of the houses with their explosives, and they fought the Germans as they attempted to emerge from their dugouts. Next the French turned their arms against the strongly fortified St. Pierre Vaast Wood. There the Germans had dug deeply, and constructed an almost unbelievable maze of trenches. But French bombs again did the work they were constructed for. The French infantry massed on three sides of this wood and they drove into it with great elan. The Germans had entrusted its defence to some of their very best troops and these put up a bitter opposition. The French would not

be stayed, but driving forward from the north and west they carried three lines of trenches, and driving into it from the southwestern outskirts they overcame the whole line of the German positions. Seeing their best troops give way before the French onslaughts, the Germans sent forward troops to counter-attack the French. Though these were caught in a curtain of fire and were punished severely, they came on in great force and the French soldiers met them with the bayonet. The result was that the Germans went down to defeat.

So far these actions have brought the French 522 prisoners and the British an unestimated number. As a great many of the Germans were still in their dugouts by nightfall and had not emerged, it is believed that the allies will triple the number of prisoners already recorded.

French patrols have penetrated far beyond Fort Vaux into the lines hitherto held by the Germans, but were not able to get in touch with the former defenders. It appears probable that the Germans have retired their lines considerably to the rear, their artillery positions being untenable since the French drove them out of Douaumont after silencing 90 of their batteries. Military observers point out that the Germans were forced to withdraw from Fort Vaux within eight days after Douaumont fell, whereas the French held Fort Vaux four months after the Germans had captured Douaumont. The same observers regard the German claim that they were preparing to withdraw to stronger lines before the battle of Douaumont as untenable unless the Germans are ready to admit that their withdrawal was one of the most unsuccessful operations of the campaign, as it cost them more than 6000 prisoners and the annihilation of 22 battalions.

Signs that the Germans are preparing for a counter-stroke are entirely lacking.

NINETY-ONE LIVES LOST IN IRISH SEA COLLISION.

BELFAST, Nov. 6.—The death list as a result of the disaster to the steamers Connemara and Retriever Thursday night is now set at 91. Eighty-two persons lost their lives on the Connemara and nine on the Retriever. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered.

The collision occurred at 8.30 o'clock in the evening a mile off the coast. The sole survivor, one of the crew of the Retriever one of the crew of the Retriever, James Boyle, was in the water half an hour clinging to an overturned boat which was washed ashore.

ITALIANS DRIVE TEUTONS BACK STILL FURTHER.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In fighting of the past four days the Italians have captured the whole of a strong line of Austrian positions on the Carso plateau, and southeast of Gorizia they are consolidating their positions and they are proceeding by regular siege methods towards the reduction of the next line. The total number of prisoners taken in the past four days of fighting on this front is 8992, including 270 officers. Since the offensive began on Aug. 6 the Italians have taken in all 40,365 prisoners, including 1008 officers.

The Italian success has attracted to this front a great number of Austrian batteries, and these have opened an intensive bombardment on the front down to the sea with shells of all calibres.

A whole transport column with large quantities of materials of all kinds, fell into the hands of the victors.

all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

BRITISH RED CROSS

The British Red Cross collection in Belleville will be taken on Friday, Nov. 24th. This is later than planned owing to the Y.M.C.A. campaign. A rousing meeting will be held in Griffin's theater on Sunday, Nov. 19th, to stir interest in Red Cross work. Division Court was held today before Judge Wills.

GERMANS REGAIN PORTION OF GROUND LOST AT WALENCOURT.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Gen. Saig reports that a strong German attack during the night forced the British to evacuate a portion of the territory recently won in the neighborhood of Butte de Warlencourt.

FRENCH LOST SOME NEW GROUND BUT INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The French War Office announces that a violent attack was made by German troops last night on the positions captured by the French between Saillisel and St. Pierre Vaast Wood in which the Germans gained some ground in the wood and in Saillisel, but with very heavy losses.

On the Verdun front there has been active artillery fighting in the Damloup region but no infantry engagement occurred.

RITCHIE'S

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF LADIES' SUITS

Regular up to \$16.75 for **\$11.95**



Every Garment bought for this Season's selling, therefore reflecting the latest Style tendencies. Made up of Whip Cords, Serges and Cheviots in the leading shades of Burgundy, Brown, Black, Navy and Copenhagen, sizes 16 to 38. A number of new and different styles to choose from and every one a decided bargain at \$11.95.

See Them In Windows Tonight

HALF PRICE FUR SALE

We have decided that this shall be our last Season to handle Furs, and to make a sure and final clearance of present stocks which consists of Stoles, Muffs and Capelines, we make this drastic reduction of exactly half.

(Mantle Room)

The Old **LADIES' WINTER WEIGHT** Price **VESTS AND DRAWERS**

\$1

"Penman's" famous make in natural color. We have a large stock in sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5, marked at the old price which means a great saving to you

(Mantle Room)

AFTERNOON DRESSES

Made in Our Dressmaking Department

From any Silk, Wool or Serge Materials up to \$2.00 yd., complete **\$25** except Trimmings.

The Ritchie Company Limited

RITCHIE'S MEN'S STORE

BOYS BLUE SUITS

At The Old Prices

We are fortunate to have a large stock of Boy's Irish Serge Suits to sell at prices which prevailed about 2 years ago. We cannot replace them at any where near such low prices and we would advise Mothers to come in and choose one for your Boy now

size 28 to 35

BOYS OVERCOATS

In all styles to fit Boys of all ages from 3 to 16 years. Good warm winter weights, well made and of splendid materials, priced \$4-\$5-\$6-up to \$10

RITCHIE'S

COBOUR AND T

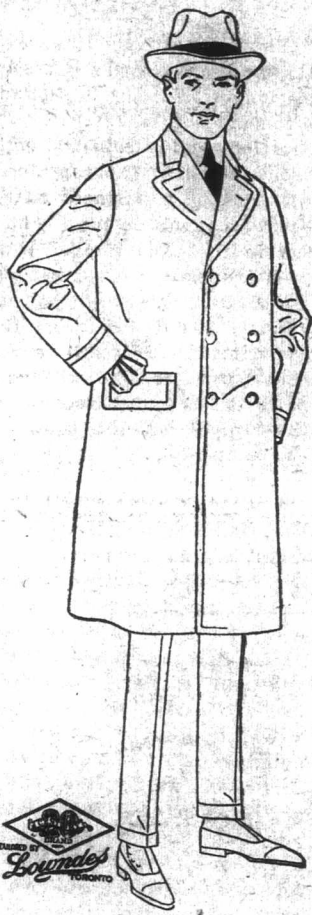
Gives Cobour Reasons

The Belleville articles that have 235th battalion presses surprise deed any other Counties should be made the head tallon. With the game there be, the connection with the purpose of his

When in June bell was author 235th it was give be a battalion for of Northumberland such every loyal these counties at an interest in the pride in its adv look around at the other districts it careless observer made a progress which Col. Scobell staff of officers and of which the United Counties Taking Peterboro ings counties as a Johnston was at the 247th Battal two months re strength, it is cu but eight officers Victoria and F where Col. Grass two months' work exists. Is it any the excuse was m with a strength o ing for four mor land and Durham to Belleville beca a standstill here, naturally arose, v tion against two done so well, wh grass had been m Peterboro countie

In Northumb which we can sp (not beln quite r regard to statisti hee been a contin call for men sine it is doubtful if any Cobour or any Northumberland response as has be ust 1914 saw the tery to a man get on 24 hours no where their des They were the called out and Co it. Shortly after hundred men and 40th Northumberl nearly as many f land Field Batter Valcartier. These large drafts from

Men, it is Overcoat Time!



And this is the Overcoat Store where correct, new, stylish Overcoats, the kind of Coats men and young men want are to be found.

Our long experience in the clothing business has taught us that Belleville men don't merely want overcoats, but the right kind of overcoats—right inside as well as outside, right in style and service, right in fit, quality and appearance, and above all in price.

We know and guarantee that the coats we offer fulfil these conditions, and we court investigation, because the more you look the surer you are to buy here.

So you men, who want nobby overcoats that you can rely on looking well not only for a month or even a season, but for several years, and hold their shape until worn out, we ask you to come in and take a peep.

Quick & Robertson

COBOURG WORLD AND THE 235TH

Gives Cobourg's Opinion in a Reasonable Article.

The Belleville press in numerous articles that have appeared since the 235th battalion went to that city expresses surprise that Cobourg or indeed any other town in the United Counties should present any claim to be made the headquarters of this battalion. With the game of politics, if game there be, that is being played in connection with the 235th, it is not the purpose of this article to deal.

When in June 1916 Lieut.-Col. Scobell was authorized to recruit the 235th it was given out that it was to be a battalion for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham. As such every loyal minded citizen of these counties at once began to take an interest in the battalion and a just pride in its advancement. When we look around at the progress made in other districts it is patent to the most careless observer that the 235th has made a progress in recruiting of which Col. Scobell and his splendid staff of officers may well be proud and of which the citizens of these United Counties may also be proud.

Taking Peterboro and North Hastings counties as an example, Lt.-Col. Johnston was authorized to recruit the 247th Battalion there, yet after two months recruiting his total strength, it is currently stated, was but eight officers and thirteen men. In Victoria and Haliburton counties, where Col. Grass is recruiting, after two months' work, a similar condition exists. Is it any wonder that when the excuse was made that the 235th with a strength of 500 after recruiting for four months in Northumberland and Durham, had been removed to Belleville because recruiting was at a standstill here, that the question naturally arose, why this discrimination against two counties that had done so well, when scarcely any progress had been made in Victoria and Peterboro counties?

In Northumberland County for which we can speak with authority (not being quite so well informed in regard to statistics in Durham) there has been a continuous response to the call for men since August, 1914. It is doubtful if any town the size of Cobourg or any county the size of Northumberland has made as loyal a response as has been made here. August 1914 saw the Cobourg Heavy Battery to a man get ready and get out on 24 hours' notice, not knowing where their destination would be. They were the first Canadian unit called out and Cobourg is proud of it. Shortly afterwards about one hundred men and 25 officers of the 40th Northumberland Regiment and nearly as many from the 14th Midland Field Battery left for Camp Valcartier. These were followed by large drafts from this county to the

39th Batt., the 21st Batt. and the 80th Batt. which wintered in Belleville. A draft also went from Northumberland to the 77th battalion at Ottawa and many men to the Field Batteries at Kingston and elsewhere. Then the 139th was recruited in our midst and during last winter some nine hundred men were comfortably taken care of in this county alone.

The Cobourg Heavy Battery has appealed strongly to the men of Cobourg and Northumberland County and has five drafts already overseas, with a sixth organizing. The town of Cobourg with a population of only 4,457, according to our last assessment, has now 500 men in khaki, all bona fide residents of the town, or more than one-tenth of her population. Taking these things into account, is not Cobourg worthy of some consideration in the disposition of our own counties' battalion for the winter?

Cobourg not only can furnish sufficient housing accommodation for the entire battalion, but has also good grounds for drilling purposes, good water, first-class armouries, and the most up-to-date hospital in the province.

While the I.O.D.E. of Cobourg has been actuated only by the most patriotic motives in their work since the outbreak of the war, it still remains that throughout the summer they have held semi-weekly teas at the Khaki Club rooms here, which were carried on exclusively for the funds of the 235th battalion, which with another contribution from the Ladies of Cobourg and other contributions by citizens totalled about \$2,000 raised in Cobourg for the battalion funds since its organization.

The Belleville Ontario in commenting upon the arrival of the battalion in that town says: "The presence of these men here through the winter will mean an expenditure well in excess of \$50,000. Do our merchants and business men want the money and the stimulation to trade that is indirectly brought about?"

What about Cobourg merchants and business men? Are they not to be considered in the matter? Are the claims of the Belleville merchants greater than those of our Cobourg business men? In short what possible claim can Belleville advance as an argument that the 235th should remain there? If, as the Ontario hints, the 235th has been sent there "partly out of compliment to a city that has done so well in recruiting," why then the Militia Department, if it wishes to do the right thing, and it is not for us to say that it does not, should send Cobourg, not a battalion alone, but a whole brigade.

When the 235th Batt. visited Cobourg in September last officers and men from Lt.-Col. Scobell down to the youngest recruit were kindly and heartily welcomed by our citizens generally. The conduct and bearing of the men during their week's stay in Cobourg was most exemplary and when the battalion left town citizens were reluctant to see them go and they carried with them heartiest good

wishes. The general impression given the town at that time was that the battalion or at least a part of the battalion would return to spend the winter in Cobourg. Under this impression Cobourg ladies continued their teas and raised in all some few hundreds of dollars more than the amount which they first set as their objective. It is now rumored that some of the most active ladies are in favor of demanding a return of their money if the battalion does not return to Cobourg. Indeed a deputation of Cobourg ladies to interview Sir Sam Hughes and state their case, which we have neither time nor space to enlarge upon, is not beyond the bounds of possibility.

It has been stated that when Lt.-Col. Scobell received orders when on trek with his battalion through the counties, to entrain for Belleville, that there was not sufficient accommodation in any one town in these counties for his 500 men. If Cobourg was at all dilatory in this respect it arose largely out of a desire not to press too prominently our demand for the whole battalion to come here, as it was felt by many Cobourg citizens that Bowmanville, the original headquarters of the 235th, had some claim also. Cobourg has however, sufficient good accommodation for the entire battalion.

Last winter some one hundred and twenty-five men recruited in Northumberland County spent the winter with the 80th battalion at Belleville and previous to that this county sent large drafts to other battalions which wintered at Kingston and other larger centers. Cobourg and Northumberland county are loyal to the core. We have given of our men and of our money, as many larger cities in the Third Military Division, have not done, and asked for no return as it was a work of patriotism and loyalty to our King and to the noble and just cause for which Great Britain and the Allies are fighting. The hearts of the men and women of our town and county are with the boys in the trenches in Flanders, and the constant prayer of our people is for their safety and their success. We know, alas, that very many will never return. Many lost their lives on the glorious road to Ypres early in the war, many others have since made the supreme sacrifice. The stories of their bravery, their resourcefulness and devotion to duty are priceless. We treasure them as something that can never be taken from us, and our great pride lies in the fact that in the hour of the Empire's need our town and our county responded loyally to the call for men.

It can scarcely be expected, however, that when a community like Belleville that has no claim whatever upon the Northumberland and Durham battalions begins to estimate the advantage in dollars and cents to its merchants and business men, in the battalion spending the winter in their midst, and to regard its disposition as a game of high politics in which the man with the biggest pull wins out, that the mothers, fathers and

wives of our town and county should naturally ask, Why then should we longer labor and sacrifice?

DELIGHTFUL BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On Saturday afternoon, Master Garnet Rowsome, 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rowsome, No. 12 W. Moira Street, entertained a few of his young friends in honor of his birthday. A very enjoyable time was spent by the young folks and Master Garnet, received many nice presents.

STIRLING

Mr. A. D. McIntosh received word on Friday last of the death of his father, Mr. Norman McIntosh of Winchester Springs and he and Mrs. McIntosh left for there in the afternoon returning Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Doak have removed to Belleville to reside.

Miss Elma Watts has returned from Toronto to take a position in Mr. G. G. Thrasher's office.

Mr. J. T. Weaver and his brother Charles, and Mr. Jas. Cartright, enlisted last week in the 235th Batt.

The anniversary services of the Methodist church, which were continued on Sunday, October 29th were largely attended. The Rev. W. D. Harrison, of Trenton, gave two excellent discourses. The choir rendered special music in their usual pleasing style. On Monday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Union a sumptuous repast was served, followed by a splendid program. The special music by the choir consisted of anthems, a solo by Miss Mae Currie and a duet by Miss Mae Sables and Mr. Hagerman. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church, Belleville, delighted his audience with a very interesting and instructive address. Mr. O. K. Pimlott of Belleville rendered several solos which were very much appreciated by everyone. Recitations by Misses Geneva Wright and Gertie Graham were well received. Lieut. Raymond of the 247th Battalion spoke on recruiting. A ten-cent tea was given on Tuesday evening. The receipts were, Thankoffering \$985.85 and social \$195.00, making a total of \$1180.85. Some amounts have been promised which it is expected will make up the total to \$1200.—The News Argus.

CAPT. O'FLYNN FOR 247TH

Major Johnston who is in command of the 247th battalion, Peterboro, is resigning at his own request and will be succeeded by Major Chas. Ackerman. Major Ackerman went overseas with the 2nd battalion, was wounded and invalided home. He has lately been identified with the headquarters staff, Ottawa. Captain O'Flynn, of Belleville will be given second in command of the 247th. He is also a veteran of the 2nd battalion. Major Ackerman and Captain O'Flynn are both well known in Kingston.—Kingston Standard.

Captain O'Flynn when seen by The Ontario had nothing to say regarding the truth of the report.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

JOSEPH ADAM MASTERS

Joseph Adam Masters, aged 25 years died on Sunday in this city, of an abscess on the brain. He had been in the hospital for two months. Mr. Masters was formerly employed at the Point Anne Cement works. He leaves to mourn his loss his mother, three brothers, W. of Belleville, J. of Tweed, R. of Coe Hill and one sister, Mrs. Woodcock, Point Anne. The Belleville Burial Company have taken charge of the remains. The interment will be at West Plain Cemetery.

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to eradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchia tubes. It is sold everywhere.

THE NEW BATTALION

The feeling is abroad that the new Hastings and Prince Edward Battalion is soon to be authorized. Major Allen will likely command.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

SERIOUS FIRE AT ACTINOLITE

John Stewart's Barn and Stables Burned With Loss of \$3,000.

Actinolite village, which the people still persist in calling Bridgewater, was yesterday morning the scene of a fire occasioning serious loss to Mr. John Stewart, proprietor of one of the general stores in the village.

About three o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Stewart was startled by the glare of light in his bedroom window as if upon looking out was startled to see his fine barn and outbuildings a mass of flames. An alarm was given but it was too late to save either the building or contents. The barn and the adjoining stables and outbuildings were destroyed together with their contents consisting of a horse, a cow, a pig, a number of hens, sleighs, wagons, implements, hay, feed and goods of various descriptions.

Mr. Stewart estimated his loss at \$3000 with only \$1000 insurance.

Mr. D. R. Leavens, of Belleville, was a guest at the hotel next door. This fire brought to his mind another fire at Actinolite three years ago at almost the same hour in the morning. At that time Mr. Leavens was a guest at the hotel, when the stables caught on fire and spread to the hotel, some of the guests barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Leavens' horse and buggy were burned.

The hotel has partially been restored and Mrs. Chapelle, the landlady is conducting a model hostelry that is much sought after and patronised by the travelling public.

Mr. Stewart is thoroughly convinced the fire was of incendiary origin though he does not know that he has an enemy in the world. He visited the barn at nine o'clock the preceding evening and left everything all right.

CROOKSTON'S HEROIC RECORD

Two Killed in Action, Two Prisoners of War, Two Seriously Wounded.

Special to The Ontario.

CROOKSTON, Nov. 6.—Word has just been received here this morning from the Record Office at Ottawa that Private Jas. Kellar, son of Mr. O'Flynn, and Mrs. Fred Kellar of the 12th concession, who was previously reported missing, is now officially reported killed.

Of Crookston boys who went overseas two, Segt. Ellis and Pte. Kellar have made the supreme sacrifice, while Privates George Holland and Kenneth Hagerty are both prisoners of war in Germany. Pte. Norman Kilpatrick and Pte. Elton Mitts are seriously wounded and in hospitals in England.

NO. 4 COMPANY LEAVE TODAY

With 235th Bugle Band For Cobourg to Enter Winter Quarters.

This afternoon at 4.55 o'clock No. 4 company and the bugle band of the 235th battalion will entrain at the Grand Trunk Depot for Cobourg and there enter winter quarters. The entire battalion will parade and give them a send-off. Captain M. C. Lane will command.

The remainder of the battalion and headquarters will remain at Belleville.

Such is the final disposition of the tangle over the 235th.

"IT SHIVERED THE WINDOW PANE."

It was not a Confederate troop firing on Barbara Fritchies' flag of the Union. A rifle shot rang out on Front street at 2.25 p.m. Sunday. Chief Newton made an enquiry and found that at No. 303 1/2, Mr. Fred Phelan was examining a rifle and in letting the hammer down, his finger slipped, the cartridge exploding with the impact of the hammer. The bullet broke through the glass in a Front street window and struck the sill, losing thereby much of its power. Fortunately no damage was done except to the glass.

It has been found that the anxiety of some people to obtain seats for the recruiting meetings has interfered with their attendance at church. In consequence of this the officer commanding the 235th, battalion has given orders that hereafter all Sunday meetings shall commence at 8.45 p.m. This will give every one ample time to get seats after church.

HAINES 1864

Waterproof Footwear

*Rainy Days—Wet Feet—Sickness—
The usual sequence—For fifty years—
Haine's Water Proof Footwear has robbed
wet winter weather of its terrors.*

Absolutely dependable to keep Dry
Feet—let your next pair be from HAINES.

1916

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON NAPANEE SMITH FALLS

CLEAN UP OF LADIES' SUITS

The season's newest and most favored styles have been shown here throughout the season, in ample assortments, and at uncommonly low prices. We still have some of our very best Suits left. The time has come when they must all go, hence the prices have been decidedly reduced.

<p>Suits at \$9.95</p> <p>Suits of Serges and Cheviots in Navy, Black and Brown, regular \$15.00 to \$16.50. Clean up price \$9.95.</p>	<p>Suits at \$14.95</p> <p>Suits in Navy Black and Green, made of good quality of Serges and Cheviots, regular \$18.50, \$19.50, \$22.50 and \$24.50, clean up price \$14.95.</p>
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Suits in Broadcloth, Serge and Cheviot, regular \$28.50, \$30.00 and \$32.50, clean up price \$22.50.

<p>Dress Skirts</p> <p>We are now showing a full range of this season's newest Skirts in Serges, Tweed, Checks, and Broadcloths, priced at \$3.50 to \$11.50.</p>	<p>Chin Chin Crepe</p> <p>This is a new Fabric produced by the Japanese to supply the demand for a Silk Material at a popular price, suitable for a popular price, suitable for a popular price, suitable for a popular price. We have it in the following Shades—White, Maise, Fresh, Old Rose and Black, 36 in. wide only \$1.00.</p>
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See our range of Ladies' Blouses at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50.

EARLE & COOK

Now is The Time to Buy Stationery

All kinds of paper, including Stationery has advanced in price to double and over.

As we have a very large Stock of Stationery on hand we are clearing it all at the Old Prices, and would advise you if you want to save some money to buy it now, Notepaper, Envelopes, Pads, Papatrics, Pass Books, Blank Books Etc.

Chas. N. Sulman

The Beehive

E. J. Podd

AGENTS FOR

Knabe Pianos
Wills Pianos
Dominion Pianos
and Organs
Raymond and
White Sewing Machines
Pianos and Organs tuned—
\$2.50
Player Piano Expert.

Intending Purchasers should call and compare prices, it will be worth your while.

150 Front St.
Next to Queens Hotel.

ANOTHER BELLEVILLIAN WAS WOUNDED.

Raymond Carr, formerly brakeman on the G.T.R., who enlisted at Kingston, and went overseas a year ago, has been wounded in the leg and back. His wife received word from Ottawa to that effect. She is living in Newcastle with her parents. He is a brother of Corporal Ernest Carr, who it will be remembered was so severely wounded.

RETURNED SOLDIER IN TOWN.

Roy Walters of the 2nd British Columbia Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifle, is in the city today visiting his home town and his brother Mr. Chas. Walters. On Thursday he went to London to enter a convalescent home. He is on convalescent leave.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

DOGS OF ALL SORTS ARE PLAYING PROMINENT PART IN GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Caniines are Doing Excellent Work on Battlefields in all parts of Europe—Many of Animals Well Deserving the Coveted Cross

When the historian records the story of this great war one chapter will be devoted to the great work done by dogs.

Practically all the European nations have used dogs in one way or another. They have been on the battlefield attached to the ambulance corps; on patrol duty. They have been despatch carriers and scouts and when the invasion of Belgium took place they drew the quick firing guns to the front line of action.

In addition to their work on the battlefield, dogs did much to aid refugees. They took their masters and their families out of the line of invasion.

War correspondents have told how much sagacity and courage the Belgian draught dogs displayed upon the battlefield at Haelen, where with the aid of Col. Isaac Newton Lewis's machine gun they held back for a time the German advance through Belgium.

Just how many wounded men on both sides of the firing line have been saved by sheepdogs and other breeds probably never will be known. These dogs have been trained to search for wounded, and by taking a man's cap to headquarters in the field a trained nurse or doctor follows the dog who leads back to the place where the man is lying. Frequently a wounded man with his last ounce of strength will use it to drag himself out of the line of fire. It is the out-of-the-way places that the dog has been particularly valuable.

Aid to Humanity

Europe has been training dogs for years to the work which they did upon the battlefield. Prizes were their reward, but when the war broke out they aided humanity.

These trained dogs immediately became attached to the Red Cross work, and many of them gave up their lives in aiding humans.

There is a story told of Belgian dogs which aided their masters. The Belgians, surrounded so that it seemed hopeless to break through, probably would have been destroyed but for the idea of a captain in charge of what was left of the machine gun section. He gave orders to loosen the dogs from the guns and to encourage the dogs to find themselves upon the enemy. The dogs did it with such telling effect that they made a lane through which some of the Belgian gunners escaped.

If dogs were given medals for valor or for distinguished services on the battlefield, doubtless thousands would have won the coveted cross of war for there have been instances without number on both sides where they have distinguished themselves.

Artemus, a Real Hero.

Sergt. May Poussigne's dog Artemus was wounded in the Argonne. This is how it happened: Lying beside his master in the trench at a listening post he smelled the German advance guards and indicated a warning of the enemy's approach. Sergt. Poussigne ordered the dog back to warn the regiment to be on the alert, when suddenly there was a slight noise behind the listening soldier and Artemus sprang over the parapet and flung himself at the throat of a German soldier. In the fight between man and beast, a bullet went through his right front leg. Later the dog recovered.

On another occasion, when his master was attached to the Ninety-fourth regiment of infantry in the Ypres sector, the soldier was having a fierce hand-to-hand fight with one German, while another was slipping up to bayonet him from behind. Artemus leaped at the latter's throat and finished him. The dog's master also go the better of his adversary.

Other dogs which deserve medals for their work are Marquis which carried a message around his neck to a far-off detachment, arriving breathless and panting at his destination only to die; Stop, of the Fifteenth Army Corps, which saved many lives by his activities, and Flora of the Twelfth Alpine Chasseurs, which did linking work for two days, running under a rain of shell-fire.

Gave His Dog.

The French war department has on record a letter from the father of a family who wrote saying: "I already have three sons and a son-in-law with the colors; now I give my dog, and vive la France!"

Dogs on both sides do sentry duty

at night, carry messages back to line with moer security than men and give notice of the advance of the enemy by barking. These dogs are trained to bark whenever a stranger approaches within 200 yards, and surprise attacks have often been frustrated by this advance knowledge.

According to the Gazette de France a certain French regiment possesses a dog which is sent out from advanced sentry posts at night with a telephone strapped over his mouth and a wire connecting the instrument with the post. If the dog hears the Germans approaching he barks quietly into the telephone.

The use of dogs in war is merely history repeating itself. In earlier times the use of the dog was far more extensive. Both Greeks and Romans used them as actual fighters arming them with coats of mail and fearsome spiked collars.

In the border wars between England and Scotland both sides employed dogs to track fugitives, and Wallace and Bruce had narrow escapes from English bloodhounds, old chronicles testify.

BELGIAN BOY THE MASCOT OF BRITISH REG.

Receives Visit from King Who Tells Him He Will Soon Become a General

LONDON, Nov. 2.—King George recently visited the Northampton on the battle front near the Somme and become interested in their little mascot, Joseph Lefevre, a twelve-year-old Belgian boy, whom they have adopted and placed on the enrolled strength of their regiment. Joseph is the son of a Belgian soldier who fought for his country two years ago, was wounded, and taken prisoner, while Joseph's mother, so the Northampton say, was killed by German troops.

Originally Joseph was found by some men of the Black Watch wandering around Ypres, and for a good many months now he has been with the Northants men, who have put him in khaki and conferred upon him the rank of a lance corporal. The king approached the Northampton, who pushed little Joseph in front of them. "I believe," said his majesty, "I have found you at last my youngest soldier. How old are you, my boy?" "Please, your majesty," said a burly private of the regiment who seemed to constitute himself the personal guard of the mascot, "he don't understand much English, though we're teaching him, but he speaks French."

The king accordingly interrogated Joseph in the French language. "Do you like being a soldier?" he asked. "Oui, Monsieur le Roi," replied the boy. "And do you think you will still like to be a soldier when you are grown up?" "Ah, but yes, sir," was the answer in French. "I want to fight the Boches."

"You are getting on," said the king. "I see they have made you a lance-corporal already. You will soon be a general."

The king expressed the hope to the Northampton that they did not lead the boy into dangerous areas. "He's quite willing to go anywhere, your majesty," said one of the men, "but we don't let him. When we are in the trenches we leave him with the transport."

CORPORAL FACES DEADLIEST PERIL

Soldier's Story to King Sounds Like Most Extravagant Fiction.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An extraordinary story was told to the king and queen at the Edward VII hospital, Windsor, by Corporal George Bennett Burleigh, son of the late war correspondent. The corporal was with one of the famous London regiments, and he had a remarkably narrow escape from death.

"We went over the top," he said to their Majesties, "on September 15. I was charging quite close to a tank and by the time we got to the German first line I had killed eleven of the Huns, then I was spun round and fell to the ground, a bullet having passed through my left thigh. I started crawling toward a shell hole. When within two and a half yards of the hole a German major of the

Russian gun set, six inches apart, and lifted his rifle to his shoulder, the barrel being quite near my head. A bullet passed through my left jaw, but owing to a good set of teeth the bullet was deflected and came out of my chin, knocking one of my teeth out en route.

"I lay perfectly still for an hour, and when I lifted my head I saw the German major picking off our wounded with his rifle. I watched him go to the other side of the shell hole, and not being able to stand it any longer I picked up a bayonet and crawled to the edge of the shell hole. I made a great effort and flung myself into the hole and rammed the bayonet through him, but it did not kill him and he fought like a wild cat. I made a last effort and gripped his throat with my hands. He shrieked for mercy, but fought like a devil all the time. However, I managed to throttle him and he fell dead across me.

"I lay there helpless underneath the German for two days without anything to eat or drink and I lost a lot of blood. On the evening of the second day another wounded man came along and pulled the dead German off me, but he could not take me with him, as he was too badly wounded himself. At about eight o'clock that night the Germans' curtain fire stopped, as our army had pushed them on. I then crawled about a mile, which took me four and a half hours to accomplish. Eventually a New Zealander picked me up and carried me to our advanced dressing station."

PTE. A. J. ROSEBUSH WOUNDED.

Pte. Alvin Jacob Rosebush was wounded Oct. 1st according to a telegram received by his mother at 345 Younge Street, Toronto. A letter received from Pte. Rosebush dated October 13 makes no mention of his wound. He enlisted and went overseas with the 88rd battalion, but was later transferred to a Mounted Rifle unit. He is with the machine gun section of that unit. Pte. Rosebush was born in Shirling, Ont., thirty years ago and before enlisting he was employed as a freeman by the G.T.R. A brother, Pte. George W. Rosebush, and a brother-in-law, Pte. W. Gage, are both serving and are both recovering from wounds.

MILITARY NOTES.

Major J. M. Wilson, A.D.C. is finding no difficulty in obtaining dentists for overseas work. Among the applications accepted is that of Dr. J. F. O'Brien, of Banoroff.

Lieut.-Col. C. W. Gorrell, Brookville, is to remain in England until after the court-martial of Warrant Officer Archibald Gillies, who is accused of defalcations in the accounts of the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, of which Lieut.-Col. Gorrell was in charge.

Giving as a reason that "he was unable to procure officers in Kingston, Capt. Bowen, Lansdowne, recently appointed director of National Service for this military district, has decided to locate at Brockville.

A movement is gaining ground in the Peterborough district to have the band of the 93rd returned from England to take part in a recruiting campaign in that district. The Speakers' Patriotic League has the matter in hand and from appearances the band will be shortly back again. It is pointed out that the instruments and about \$300 worth of music was given them by citizens and it is felt that it is unfair to have the city deprived of their services.

A board of officers composed of Major R. D. Ponton and two officers appointed by the Special Service Committee Tuesday in the orderly room of the 14th Regiment, P.W.O.K. for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of clothing of N. C.O.'s and men of this regiment.

Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, G.S.O., is engaged making plans for the winter's scheme of training and his staff are working out the details necessary for the work.

A new class in bayonet fighting and physical training will commence on November 7th and Lieut. J. Bewis is now getting things in readiness.

Authority has been given the 230th battalion to recruit all over Canada. The headquarters of the 230th battalion (Forestry) is at Montreal.

WELCOME TO DR. IRVING

Cobourg turned out an immense yesterday to welcome Captain Irving, who as a surgeon at the front won the Military Cross for gallant rescue from mine and trench of many wounded and asphyxiated men. The Cobourg Heavy Battery under Major McKinnon and Sergt. Major Ponton, formed the military escort for Capt. Irving to his home from the G.T.R.

GREATEST HOPE FOR THE CHILDREN

Splendid Address at Children's Aid Annual Meeting by Rev. T. D. McCullough of Port Hope.

The Children's Aid Society held its annual meeting on Tuesday night. Despite the rain there was a very satisfactory attendance of those interested in the good work. The meeting was held in the Assembly room of the Y.M.C.A.

The President's Address. After the preliminary exercises, the president Mr. A. E. Bailey gave a brief address. This had been a year of great trial and testing not only with the Society but with the nation. Some homes had been bereaved of those especially interested in child welfare. Others, like Mrs. A. G. Vermilyea, who had been exceedingly helpful, had been compelled to desert from their former activity.

Through the public-spirited generosity of one of our foremost citizens we were soon to have at our disposal what was said to be the finest and most complete shelter in Ontario. They had sustained a serious loss through the resignation of their former superintendent, Mr. Wrightmeyer, but the new superintendent, Mr. Ruston, had taken hold of the work nobly.

Mr. Bailey in conclusion complimented the treasurer for his unselfish and devoted labors and also the committee whose onerous duty it was to look after the construction of the new building.

The Treasurer's Statement.

The Treasurer, Mayor H. F. Ketcheson then read a summary of the annual statement. It showed in brief a total receipt of \$4,624, and a balance on hand of \$315. The following considerable donations had been received:

- Senator Corby \$100.00
- H. W. Ackerman 10.00
- Mofra Lodge, No. 11 A.F. & A.M. 20.00
- Belleville Lodge, No. 123 A.F. & A.M. 10.00
- Estate of Helen C. H. Emberson 50.00
- Margaret Robertson 5.00
- Mr. & Mrs. R. J. Graham 10.00
- Misses Hatt 15.50
- Shannonville Ep. League 1.00
- Miss A. I. Sutherland 7.50
- Mrs. Geo. F. Stewart 5.00
- Dr. & Mrs. Ackerill 5.00
- A. E. Bailey 5.00

The mayor thought the Society should have a membership of at least a thousand and suggested an active campaign to secure an increase. His concluding remarks were as follows: "During the year we lost our former inspector, Mr. W. H. Wrightmeyer, who has enlisted in the Canadian forces for Overseas Service. While we were sorry to lose so capable an official we are proud of the course he has taken and wish him every success.

"A handsome and well appointed new Shelter is being provided through the generosity of Mr. Thomas Ritchie and will stand for all time as a monument of his love and care for the homeless and dependent little ones."

Inspector Ruston's Report.

The new inspector, Mr. Thomas D. Ruston gave the following tabulated details of his work for the year ending Oct. 31, 1916:

- No. children in the Shelter at the close of last year 27
- No. of children committed during the year 40
- No. of children not wards cared for in the shelter 17
- No. of wards returned during the year 53
- Making a total of children cared for in the shelter 135
- Complaints received 137
- Investigations made 171
- Police court attendance 47
- Calls in the interest of children 614
- Personal and phone interviews 965
- Pieces of mail received 854
- Pieces of mail sent out (including annual reports) 3517
- Wards visited in foster homes 138
- Mileage covered (approximate) 2917
- Places outside the city visited 56
- Wards in foster homes heard from 62
- No. of applications for children received 129
- No. of children placed out in foster homes 66
- No. of children sent to Industrial School 5
- No. of children died (wards) 0
- No. of children involved during the year; those visited, dealt with and cared for 819
- No. of wards in the shelter at the close of the year 12

Mr. Ruston also told of some interesting experiences in the prosecution of his work.

One of the most important functions of the state, said Mr. Ritchie, was to see that the children are looked after and provided for so that they may have opportunity to grow up into good citizens. The children should be looked after physically, mentally and morally. The state is doing much but not all that is necessary. The C.A.S. was engaged not only in benevolent work but patriotic work. It was the first duty of every citizen to see to it that every child should become a useful and honorable member of society. We earnestly desire to see that the coming generation is better than the preceding generation.

Rev. Mr. McCullough

Rev. Mr. McCullough of Port Hope is a forcible and impressive speaker and he told his story well. He was only one of the younger superintendents of the province and he therefore spoke with diffidence.

Every child, said Mr. McCullough, had the right to favorable surroundings and conditions. It was not fair that our own children should have so much better opportunity than those born in the midst of poverty and vice. Every child should have the chance to grow up and make good.

Prevention and rescue work were the two great functions of the Children's Aid. Of these prevention was by far the more important. It was better to build a fence around the edge of the precipice than to try to rescue children after they had fallen over.

Fifty per cent. of the criminals came from unfit homes. It is more humane and less expensive to save boys and girls than it is to maintain jails and penitentiaries.

The rescued children were making good. It was the highest kind of patriotism to engage in such work. It was good economics. It should be easy to secure the support of men and women for such a cause.

Mr. McCullough during the course of his address made many effective illustrations from the work under his charge.

At the conclusion he was tendered a hearty vote of thanks on motion of Rev. A. M. Hubby and Rev. J. N. Clarry.

The Elected Officers

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:— Hon. Pres.—Thomas Ritchie. President—A. E. Bailey. Vice-Pres.—C. R. McBride. Secy.—W. W. Mott. Treas.—H. F. Ketcheson. Auditors—E. P. Frederick and P. C. McLaurin.

INCREDIBLE ARE SCENES ALONG THE FRONT

Famous Cartoonist Laid in Praise of English Fighting Force—Officers Proud of Tommies.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—One of the latest visitors to the British western front is Louis Reamakers, the famous Dutch cartoonist, to whose head the Kaiser has set a price.

"I have seen most incredible things," he said today, "almost as soon as I had set foot on French soil I was shown a British shoemaker's shop in which 300,000 pair of shoes are repaired every day, and a bakery which bakes half a million loaves daily.

"I have travelled along marvellous new railroads filled with a constant stream of immense motor trucks, travelling night and day by the 10,000 between the front and the bases. I have seen big armies moving forward systematically and irresistibly, and I have seen regiments returning from bloody combats in the Deville Woods, where for days in succession they had reloaded furious onslaughts by Prussian and Bavarian elite troops. They came back covered with blood and dirt, but with their heads high and singing with all the strength of their lungs.

"I have seen soldiers working in captured German trenches turned down by Lloyd George's artillery working under shrapnel fire and when the shrapnel or the big shells come too close for comfort they would simply look up for a moment, while those among them who showed the slightest sign of nervousness became the target of ridicule on the part of their comrades.

"Talk to the English officers about their Tommies and their eyes will grow brilliant with pride, although all they will say is that they are 'an awful fine lot.' Words equally fall when I want to say what I think of the English officers.

"At home in Holland, where we have a corps of officers of whom we are justly proud, I have often heard it said in military circles that it was impossible that the great new British armies could have officers who knew their profession well enough to render first-class service in modern fighting.

"I now ask myself what they think of the judgment rendered by captured German officers about the preparations for and the execution of the present great offensive: 'Es war entfach alles tadellos, tadellos!' (It was all simply beyond criticism)."

EXPERIENCES OF SAPPER KNIGHT

Belleville Boy Writes Home—Heroic Deeds of the Engineers.

Mr. W. W. Knight of the Belleville High School, has received from his son Sapper Harold W. Knight an interesting letter in which he relates some of his experiences at the front. Harold enlisted in June of 1915 with the Engineers of Ottawa and arrived in England on January 10th of this year. Six months ago he went to France and has since been under fire. The letter is as follows:—

"It is some time since I wrote to you personally, but, of course, when I write to any of you I am writing to you all. "At present we are having a rest some distance back from the front lines and, believe me, it is a treat to get away from the noise of the guns and the whistle of shells. I think we shall be here for some time.

"Last week we laid buried cable to the front line. I was out twice with all-night working parties and was there when we finished the job. Three Imperials and one Canadian were sent up to man the station, and the three Imperials were taken prisoner, the Canadian escaped; how, he doesn't know. He saw eight men sniped in a trench in which we had been working.

Two of the corporals in our section have won the Military Medal. Two of the officers in charge of the work won the Military Cross. One of them was badly wounded and will probably lose his leg. He was the coolest and most fearless man I ever saw. After he was hit, while lying on the stretcher waiting to be taken to the dressing station, he continued to direct the work. Four members of that section now have the Military Medal.

Some of our fellows have had wonderful escapes. One man will be blown to pieces while another not three feet away does not get a scratch. Of course you see the casualty lists as fast as they come out. They must take up a lot of space in the papers, when battalions go in almost full strength and come out like platoons.

"I received a parcel the other day containing cake, cigarettes, soap, etc. The cake was great and we all enjoyed it. I expect the other parcels you mention will arrive soon. I get the papers you sent—"Life" and the Belleville papers. Thanks for the money. I can get it changed at the Y.M.C.A. and it will come in very useful.

"I have had a letter from Mr. Milburn. It was very good of him to think of me. I shall answer his letter soon.

"I have not seen Cyril (McBride) or Walt (Badgley) since we moved and don't know where to look for them. I have not met Jim (Marshall) or Ray (Tuite) for some time either. "Reddy" Service is in this town, but I haven't located him yet. I saw him when he came through here before.

Don't worry about me; we expect to be at this place for some time and it is hinted that there is a pleasant surprise coming for us soon. "Love to all, will write again soon "Harold."

COAL MAY BE LOWER.

Residents of the town should not be unduly alarmed over the present and prospective price of coal. The situation may improve in a short time when the owners of the American mines are able to get a sufficient supply of cars to move their product after the crop is taken care of. The owner of one of the largest coal companies in Pittsburg is quoted as saying that the high price of coal is due almost entirely to the car shortage. While there is a scarcity of miners, he said, there are enough to operate the mines of the Pittsburg district to 80 per cent. of their rated capacity, but they are in reality operating less than 50 per cent. because it is impossible to obtain cars.

SOON BE CORRECTED.

A customer in a local boot store complained that the shoes she was being fitted with were too thick in the soles and was politely advised that if she put the shoes on the objection would soon wear away—Saskatoon Phoenix.

WON CROSS, WOUNDED

Captain H. S. Jeffs, of Toronto, son of Dr. W. H. Jeffs, formerly of Hoard's Station, has been wounded in action on the Somme. For bravery he has been awarded the Military Cross. He is a native of Peterborough County.

OUTLOOK MOST ENCOURAGING

Steady Progress in Y.M.C.A. Campaign—Final Canvass To Be Week Later.

The campaign to raise \$15,000.00 for the Young Men's Christian Association of this city is assuming definite shape. An effort will be made to complete eight teams of eight men each, including the captains. There will also be a business men's or executive committee team who will assist in the canvassing. It has also been proposed to have one team composed entirely of young men and possibly two teams from the Boys' Department. This will represent the active workers who will go out in pairs to raise in three or four days the \$15,000 which is the goal set for the campaign.

A meeting of the executive committee was held last evening at the Y.M.C.A. building, and meetings in the interest of the campaign will be held every evening from now until the close of the campaign. General chairman of the executive committee, Dr. H. A. Yeomans presided last evening and many matters of interest regarding the campaign were considered. The importance of completing the members of the teams by Saturday of this week was emphasized. Efforts are being made to secure at least two very prominent men from out of town, one to speak in the churches on Sunday, November 12th, the other to be the guest of honor at a proposed banquet to be given on Nov. 13th upon which occasion the campaign will be launched.

It is felt by all that the matter of raising the \$15,000 necessary to put the Y.M.C.A. upon a business basis is depending almost entirely upon perfecting the above organization. The executive committee urge the business men of Belleville to respond favorably to the calls which are being made upon them, and be willing to take a place upon one of the teams being organized at this time. It is believed by all that the securing of the funds called for in this campaign will place the Belleville Y.M.C.A. in a position where they can enter upon an entirely new era and be able to extend its work in new directions and thus increase its usefulness in its service to our young men and boys as never before in its entire history.

In connection with the above, it will be interesting to the citizens of Belleville to learn that the City of Guelph is conducting a campaign for its Y.M.C.A. and for the same amount—\$15,000.00, that Belleville will undertake to raise for its Association. In two days Guelph has raised \$7,500 and there is every prospect that in the remaining two days they will raise the balance of their fund. Surely Belleville ought to do as well as Guelph and it is believed that when the final test is made that our city will take no second place in the campaign that means so much to the welfare of the community.

THE WORKING OF PROHIBITION

Convictions for Drunkenness About One Fifth of Old Record.

A comparison of convictions for drunkenness under the old system of license and the Ontario Temperance Act tells a story all its own. A remarkable change has resulted. From the records of the Belleville police, the following facts are gleaned:— 1915—Sept. 16 to Nov. 1—22 convictions for drunkenness in Belleville Police Court under license. 1916—Sept. 16 to Nov. 1—5 convictions for drunkenness in Belleville Police Court under prohibition.

These only deal with cases that come before the police. The contrast is still greater when the condition of the streets is considered.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Missing: W. H. Roleau, Kingston. Wounded: Jas. Barkley, Ingoles, J. J. McLaughlin, Napanee, G. H. Walker, Napanee.

DEATH OF FORMER RESIDENT

The father of Captain E. F. Lynn, of the Canadian Engineers and of Lieut. Lynn of the 156th battalion, died yesterday in Toronto. Captain Frank Lynn won the Military Cross for a succession of gallant deeds. Col. Ponton and Major W. W. Pope rendered feebly to this at a large meeting in Toronto last night. The Lynns were formerly members of the 13th Regt. A.L.L., when under their command.

DAIRY

Mr. John Ell

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The annual convention of the Ontario Dairy Producers' Association was held at the Hotel Cecil, Toronto, last evening. The convention was opened by Mr. J. H. Mcintosh, president of the association, who presided over the meeting. The convention was held in the afternoon and evening sessions. The convention was a success and the association is confident that the coming year will be a profitable one for the dairy industry.

It required the spacious dining-room of the hotel to accommodate the guests who came to the convention. The convention was a success and the association is confident that the coming year will be a profitable one for the dairy industry.

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DAIRYMEN OF BAY OF QUINTE DISTRICT WERE ENTERTAINED

Mr. John Elliott's Tenth Annual Dinner the Most Representative Ever Held in Belleville—Becoming a Function of National Prominence Said C. F. Bailey of the Department of Agriculture—A Decided Note of Patriotism.

The annual complimentary dinner tendered by Mr. John Elliott, the energetic, wide-awake and capable manager of the Belleville branch of the Standard Bank of Canada, to those prominently connected with the great dairy industry in the Bay of Quinte district is becoming an event of national reputation. Such was the declaration of Mr. C. F. Bailey, assistant deputy minister of agriculture for the province of Ontario in the course of his brief but appreciative speech at the function held yesterday afternoon at Hotel Quinte.

It required the full capacity of the spacious dining-room of our splendid hostelry to accommodate all the guests who came in response to the invitations. Fully one hundred and fifty surrounded the tables and among them were the men who have helped to make Canadian cheese the standard of excellence all over the world. Seated at the host's table were Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, Mayor H. F. Ketcheson, A. D. McIntosh, district representative of the department of agriculture, Stirling, Mr. Chas. Ketcheson, ex-warden of Hastings, Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., Prince Edward county, Prof. Publow, principal Dairy School, Kingston, Capt. E. D. O'Flynn, Archdeacon Beamish, Mr. J. W. Johnston, M.P.P., West Hastings, Major Campbell, Kingston chief recruiting officer, Eastern Ontario, Ald. W. B. Deacon, president of the Deacon Shirt Company, Capt. W. G. Clarke, chaplain 235th battalion, Dr. Coughlin, principal of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, Dr. E. N. Baker, principal Albert College, W. S. Martin, manager of the Standard Bank, Stirling, Mr. E. J. Graham, president of the Graham Company, Limited, among the guests we also noticed Mr. A. E. Calnan, publisher of the Gazette, Pictou, Mr. Macyannell, district representative of the department of agriculture, Prince Edward County, Mr. W. W. Anderson, reeve of Ameliasburg, Mr. Walsh, deputy reeve of Tyndinaga and Mr. F. R. Mallory, secretary Belleville Holstein Breeders' Association, Mr. John Holgate and Mr. Thos. Holgate, Bowmanville, and many others.

Letters of regret were received from Mr. J. W. Willkinson of the White Star Line, Montreal, D. O. Wood, the Allen Line, Montreal, W. A. Cope, another steamship line, Montreal, N. F. Bradley, Mr. Nicholson, president Madoc cheese board, Sandy Grant, M.P.P., Tweed, R. R. White and J. V. Illsey, manager of the Standard Bank, Windsor.

The Most Representative Gathering. This said Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, the solicitor for the bank who for the tenth time had been asked to serve as toastmaster, was one of the finest and certainly the most representative dinner that had ever been held in this city. Mr. O'Flynn was in a very happy mood and he caused a spirit of vivacity to pervade the gathering such as has surpassed his very successful efforts on previous occasions. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins were complimented upon their fine hotel which the chairman believed was the best in the Dominion. The waiters and the gentleman in charge of the dining-room had carried out their onerous duties in an unexceptionable manner.

For ten years this splendid banquet had been a feature of our civic life. We had never before had a man with the genius to prepare an occasion of this kind. He and Mr. Elliott had crossed the ocean together. He knew the interest our host had taken in the cheese industry and the great work he had done in the old country. He felt in better spirits today than he had done a year ago or two years ago. Then his son was away on the firing line and his heart was heavy. But now Capt. O'Flynn had returned and was with us today. (Just at this point one of the guests arose and called for three cheers for Capt. O'Flynn which were given in a manner that showed how heartily the company appreciated that gallant officer's great service to his country.)

But, continued the chairman, the feeling of elation was mixed with sadness for some of our finest young men had gone forward and would not return. Capt. Hudson had been a regular weekly visitor at his home and he almost seemed like his own son.

Mr. John McIntosh, at this point sang that stirring ballad, "The March of the Cameron Men."

A Note of Optimism. The call of the chairman to drink to the health of the host was responded to with great enthusiasm and the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. Elliott upon rising was accorded an ovation. After order had been restored he proceeded in an optimistic tone to tell of some of the good things that he thought were in store for Belleville and for the great dairy industry for which it was the marketing centre. It never afforded him greater pleasure than upon this occasion to welcome his guests to the splendid dinner provided by Mr. Jenkins.

He had been in Belleville now a little over ten years and this was the tenth annual gathering of the patrons of Belleville Cheese Board. He congratulated himself upon his ability at the end of that time to bring together so representative a body of men as today. At first his guests had numbered 30. Then it arose to 50. Then it became so large that he had to arrange an overflow. And now the 10th annual dinner was being celebrated at Hotel Quinte.

It was a real pleasure to do business in a city like Belleville. It was also a pleasure to look back upon an experience of the kind he had had here. It would be hard to please a man not satisfied with his lot here. He hoped that when he came to celebrate the 20th dinner that Belleville would have a population of 20,000. If we should all put our shoulders to the wheel the deed could be accomplished. We can never accomplish more than we aim to do.

The world had its eyes upon us. Look at our churches, our schools, our colleges. Are there any better in Canada? There was Albert College, known from ocean to ocean. St. Agnes School had this year doubled its attendance. The Ontario Business College had a reputation all over the American continent.

By James A. McMullen, president of the board. He was very pleased to be one to join in doing honor to Mr. Elliott. He had heard him described as a booster. Belleville Cheese Board was perhaps the best board in Ontario and had the best salesmen, the best buyers and the best banker.

Third District Must Still Raise 9000 Men.

Major Campbell of Kingston, the chief recruiting officer for the Third Military Division, was very grateful for the opportunity of meeting so many representative men. The British Army in times of peace was not an important body. In England, prior to the war, it had numbered 100,000 men. There were besides 70,000 men in India. After the battle of Mons the British Army had almost ceased to exist. Six divisions had gone into action but at Mons and in the retreat following these had practically been annihilated. Today the British Army numbers 4,650,000 men, or, including the colonial forces, 5,200,000. These had mainly been secured by the voluntary system. We should be proud of such an army.

As chief recruiting officer he was endeavoring to raise to full strength 21 units and battalions in the Third Division. This required at least 9000 more men. This was no easy task. We were making a wonderful war and had to keep up the industries of the country, particularly agriculture, but we must win the war at all costs.

A Fight for National Existence.

Capt. E. D. O'Flynn stirred the hearts of his listeners in a brief address that went straight to the point. The fact that stood out clearly, said the captain, was not who caused the war, or who had violated the rules of warfare, but that it was with Great Britain a fight for her national existence. To his mind there were extremely few valid reasons why strong healthy young Canadians of military age should not be in the ranks. Those who had gone had thought more of their honor than they had of their skins. The war will be won. Who will be in it? Who will share in the glory of final victory.

Hydro Will Pay The Taxes

Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., made the important announcement in his brief address that the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario would pay the taxes for this year on the property lately taken over from the Trenton Electric and associated companies.

Canada's banking institutions continued Mr. Johnson were among the best in the world. The system itself was the best in the world. There was no other so good in providing legitimate accommodation for business and commerce. The people had faith in it. Personally he had always received the greatest possible courtesy and fair treatment from Mr. Elliott.

Service and Duty. Service and duty were the keynote of an eloquent and earnest plea by Nelson Parliament, member of the legislature for Prince Edward.

Service and duty never meant so much as they did now. When Capt. O'Flynn and Capt. Hudson had gone to the front they knew what they were facing. They did their duty. We as Canadians should not be satisfied if we did not measure up as men and citizens in this world crisis. It was not going too far to say that after the war we would be compelled to change many of our viewpoints. We could no longer live unto ourselves. The moment Germany built around herself a wall of national conceit and self-satisfaction moral deterioration began to set in.

Message of Condolence. On motion of Capt. Clarke and Ald. Deacon a resolution of condolence was unanimously passed to convey to Hon. James S. Duff a message of sympathy on the death of his son on the field of action.

A Vote of Thanks. Mr. Mark Sprague and Dr. Baker were the sponsors for a hearty vote of thanks to the host for his generous hospitality and public-spirit in again honoring so many guests. After Mr. Elliott had briefly reviewed the gathering concluded by singing of the National Anthem.

MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY EVENING. Private William Andrew Dingman of the Second Battalion, recently killed in action was a communicant of St. Thomas' Church. A memorial service will be held at that church on Sunday evening next, Nov. 5th, venerable Archdeacon Beamish officiating.

HEAVY FINES. Edward Taylor was this morning fined \$10 and costs for being drunk or 30 days and \$200 and costs for 3 months for carrying liquor.

Mrs. Richard Oliver, Mrs. W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Massey and Master Kenneth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. Reddick.

Mrs. N. Bonisteel of Belleville is visiting her daughter Mrs. W. Sharp. A number from this line attended the funeral of Mr. James McPherson at Aokin's church.

Mrs. G. A. Ketcheson spent Wednesday at Mr. O. Reddick's. The Halloween party was out on Wednesday night on account of the rain on Tuesday night.

CLEANER POLITICS.

Politicians who have kept their ears close to the ground have heard the rumblings of the rapid advance of the great movement for cleaner politics, which is fast gathering momentum in this country. Honest, straightforward, clear-thinking Canadians have decided that it is time they called a halt to the inroads of graft, patronage and party pilfering. It only remains now for politicians to do their part. The people are ready.

In the past the general custom has been to blame everything upon the men elected to represent Canadian constituencies in legislatures and federal parliaments, but the common people—the electors—are beginning to see things in their proper light. Legislatures and parliaments are not so very different from the people represented by them. Public life cannot be purified unless the people attend to the cleaning up. There is no reason why it should be necessary for an honest business man to become dishonest in order to be rated as a successful politician. If it has been necessary in the past it has been largely the fault of the electors. Let the electors demand clean politics and Canada will get clean politics.

Premier Norris of Manitoba, speaking in London a short time ago, sized up the situation admirably in the following words: "I have never believed it necessary to be dishonest in public life, while being honest in private life. I believe the people of Canada are looking for better things and are expecting service from the public men, men who occupy positions of trust in the different provinces. And never in the history of Canada has there been a more opportune season than when the struggle is on. Our people are in a thoughtful mood, and they are anxious for our public men to give better service to our country. To do this, however, we must have the support of the electors. It must not be left to the public men to purify public life. We must have the assistance of the electors themselves. It is just as easy for politicians to be made honest as any other class of men, but it is up to you to make them honest. Let us have cleaner politics, more honest business in the conduct of our public affairs."

How can politics be made honest? Only by voters selecting none other than honest, straightforward, clear-thinking, upright men of integrity and stamina to represent them. Crooked sticks cannot be made straight, but straight sticks may be selected and kept straight. When men of integrity are selected and elected, strengthen their hands by supporting them in right doing, frowning upon the man who seeks patronage, graft or any position or money for which he is not capable of giving honest value. Select honest men, elect them and help them to remain honest. Canada is ready for cleaner politics.—Farmer's Advocate

NILES CORNERS. Mrs. Frank Wannamaker from near the Carrying Place is spending a few days with her brother, Mr. H. Pettigill.

Mr. Benj. Ellis spent the weedy-end with friends at Massasauga.

Very sorry to hear of the illness of Mrs. Albert Pettigill of Lake Shore. Mr. and Mrs. H. McConnell of West Lake, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. May and son Eugene of Little Kingston, Mrs. J. Morden and Mrs. Joe Brown of Rose Hill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan on Sunday.

Glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Joe, Ellis and son Clifton back to our neighborhood after a two-years' stay in the West.

Mrs. Benj. Ellis has returned home after spending a few days at Melville with her daughter Mrs. Rose Cruickshanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill Ouborn of Melville spent Monday at Hillcrest with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clapp.

Niles Corners people extend sympathy to Mrs. Ed. Bowerman, Wellington, in her sad bereavement.

Mrs. W. Moy has returned to her home at Massasauga after spending a week with friends here.

It is understood that the 230 Battalion now stationed at Ottawa, and which has been recently reorganized to form a Forestry Battalion, under Col. de Salaberry, is going to Brockville to take up winter quarters.

NEW DAIRY ACT WAS EXPLAINED

Prof. G. G. Publow, Kingston Dairy School gave illuminating address.

Prof. G. G. Publow, the very capable head of the Dairy School at Kingston, explained to a large gathering of the members and patrons of the Belleville Cheese Board yesterday the probable workings and intent of the new Dairy Act that goes into effect next year all over Ontario.

The new act in brief is a scheme to pay the patrons of cheese factories for their milk according to its quality rather than by the pooling system that has been in effect from time immemorial. The milk will be tested by the Babcock system for butterfat contents and this will afford the basis for payment. In the past it has been presumed that the man sending rich milk of high quality has been unjustly suffering in pocket because of the neighbor who sent a large quantity of milk that was rich in water.

Prof. Publow had an interesting exhibit of four small cheeses that he had manufactured at one of the cheese factories in the Brockville district. In each case 100 lbs. of milk was used to make the cheese, but the milk varied greatly in butterfat content. The first 100-pound lot tested 3.2 lbs. fat, the second showed 3.5 lbs. fat, the third 4 lbs. The 4th lot was obtained from a herd of Jerseys and tested 5.5 lbs.

The qualities of cheese obtained from each of these four lots of milk was almost startling in the differences shown. From the first lot yielded only 8 1/4 lbs. cheese, the second 9 1/2 lbs., the third 12 1/2 lbs., but the rich milk gave the extraordinary yield of 13 1/2 lbs. of cheese.

Valued at 20 cents a pound it will be seen that the man with the lowest milk would be paid \$1.66, the man with the Jerseys \$2.65 or a cent a pound more than the one supplying the milk testing only 3.2 lbs. fat.

This gave a very practical illustration of the injustice of the pooling system.

The arguments in behalf of the new Act are brief: It pays for the cheese-producing content of the milk and not for water. It removes the temptation to send milk to factories that has been skimmed or watered.

It is an inducement to dairymen to work for quality rather than quantity. It will ultimately tend to reduce cost of haulage and handling.

It will in the end result in better cheese being manufactured.

"Richer milk means better cheese" said Prof. Publow.

He had doubts about the ability of some cheesemakers to handle the testing apparatus satisfactorily. The average maker is not so well qualified as he was 20 years ago. "Why is this so?" inquired Mr. Mark Sprague. Prof. Publow thought it was largely because the remuneration to makers was too low, and there was not the inducement for the best men to remain at the business.

The new test was not a knock at the Holsteins as some conjectured. Often the lowest testing herds were scrubs. The whole question was to ascertain whether the individual cow was producing fat economically.

"Will we be able to secure secretaries," inquired another.

Mr. J. A. Kerr explained that the new system entailed little, if any, more bookkeeping than the old. All that was necessary was to ascertain the cost of a pound of fat instead of a pound of milk.

It was good enough for him, and he was going to vote as he has always done when the election came. Next night Alderman O'Brien, a political stripling, when called upon to speak, insulted the liberals by intimating that they were not loyal. He fell foul of the liberals at once, and at their meeting later, they proceeded to warn him that he and his friends had not a monopoly of loyalty and that his acronyms would be remembered. He had no occasion to cast aspersions upon the loyalty of men, who, putting their politics to one side, had enlisted for the defense of their country and had suffered for it.

Ward Five Conservative Association, when it met, was accurately under restraint, and no one was expected to say a word which could be challenged. But Mayor Church was there, and he was not to be muzzled. He was not going to stand for any disloyalty talk. "I want to say," said he, "that I am proud of the citizens of Toronto, all of them. All the loyalty is not in one party, and anyone who says so does not realize what he is saying. In the good, patriotic, noble enlistment that has gone on in Toronto, the liberals deserve great credit. For all recruiting work and generous gifts of money the liberals and conservatives have shared alike. Both parties have reason to be proud of their loyal and patriotic records."

Perhaps the O'Brien faction will hold their peace in future, or if they must talk avoid the intimation that the conservative party only is fighting the battles of the emburc.—Kingston Whig.

DO WE PROPERLY REGARD OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM?

So much has been said and written about the unseemingly spectacle so often presented when many assemble at public gatherings ignore the National Anthem that it seems almost time and space wasted to say anything more. People—and they are in no way unpatriotic—have got into the habit of donning their wraps and starting for the door as soon as the first strains of "God Save the King" are heard. It is difficult to break them off their unthoughtfulness but it is undeniable that every loyal Canadian should remain standing in his seat until the strains of the anthem die away. It would show respect just as the existing habit shows disrespect. We cannot believe that this disrespect is intentional however. The best way to test this idea is to omit the National Anthem at the close and put it on at the commencement of the meeting. Then, we are willing to wager, the audience will arise en masse to its feet and remain standing while the anthem is being played.

And what is more, we believe if came one would start the singing going, all would speedily join in. The fact of the matter, it is high time we regarded our National Anthem too sacredly to permit it to be used as a sort of "good night", or intimation that the performance is over. That is what it really is used for now, and it is just as much out of place when used for that sort of thing as it is reprehensible on the part of the public when it disregards the obligation that rests upon everyone to show due respect whenever and wheresoever the National Anthem is played.—Tweed News.

OUT OUT THE DIRT. The stage is supposed to be run on the principle of giving the public what they want, or as near to it as the management can come. While in the cities there are different houses for different classes of entertainments in the country town there is usually one hall for all classes, and it is impossible at times to know what one is running into. The travelling show knows this, and where some of them get their conception of what an average audience appreciates some times puzzles us. We attended a show not long ago and must confess there were songs and actions that added nothing to the performance and being omitted. Showmen would find that a clean performance would take as well as one with touches of vulgarity and suggestiveness. Cut out the dirt.—Uxbridge Journal.

FUNERAL. BIRD — In Stirling, Ont., on Thursday, Nov. 2nd, '16, Maria Faulkner Bird, beloved wife of Mr. Morden Bird.

HULLETT — The funeral of Mrs. H. M. Hullett, widow of the late Solomon Vermilyea, will take place from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Wm. Ross, Commercial St., tomorrow, (Friday, Nov. 3rd.) Service at the house at 2 p.m. Funeral at 3.30. Interment Belleville cemetery.

DAIRY PURCHASES MILK ROUTE. The Citizens Dairy has purchased the milk route of Mr. James Boyd, of Furlow.

235TH LIKELY TO BE REMOVED

Kaleidoscope Today Says the Odds Are in Favor of Removal to Cobourg.

The disgraceful farce-comedy, in which the 235th battalion are being made to play the role of goats, is not yet ended. It was assumed on Saturday last that the curtain had been rung down on the final act. But those who were stupid enough to believe that the resources of the playwrights were exhausted will have opinions to revise. The denouement has not yet been reached. There is behind the scenes an amount of stage-craft, finesse, astuteness and by-playing that would all be very edifying as well as mirth-provoking if the farce-comedy were not being enacted in the very midst of the most horrible tragedy of war.

As it is the comedy instead of having an appeal to the humorous sense of the audience is inspiring the most casual onlookers with nausea and disgust.

As we have observed above, it was assumed on Saturday that affairs were finally determined. Why should we not think so? We had the word of the Minister of Militia to the effect that the 235th battalion would be asked to remain in winter quarters at Belleville in accordance with the original order delivered to Col. Scobell.

Then on Monday afternoon came that amazing order to the 235th—"Stop Recruiting."

Could any friend of the Kaiser ask for any better pro-German assistance than that?

On Tuesday evening a still more emphatic order arrived informing Col. Scobell in effect that Headquarters had learned that he and his officers were still guilty of the treasonable offence of asking men in Belleville to don His Majesty's uniform and help Great Britain to win the war. RECRUITING MUST STOP FORTHWITH.

To Senator Corby and Mr. W. B. Northrup M.P., such an order appeared to be so far past the bounds of all ordinary commonsense that they left for Ottawa the following day. Clearly Col. Scobell and his men could not remain at Belleville if not allowed to recruit. The force would fade away and gradually die unless it could be maintained as a live, going organization.

So to Ottawa these two public-spirited gentlemen went in hopes of having the senseless restriction removed.

The result of the interview with the Minister of Militia was not very definite or satisfactory. He now favors sending one company of the 235th to Cobourg and leaving one company at Belleville.

This is an impossible arrangement. The regimental organization cannot be divided without losing the force that comes from unity. The battalion will practically be compelled to go in its entirety to Cobourg or remain in its entirety in Belleville.

In the meantime it may be asked what our Dominion representative representative, Mr. Porter is doing to assist and carry out the wishes of his constituents in Belleville.

Is the City Council asleep? What move has the council made to hold this important business advantage? But more important still is the result to one of the finest bodies of men that have yet put on uniform and the effect upon recruiting in at least four counties.

BOYS MUST PAY THE PIPER. Boys who destroyed various properties in the city on Halloween night are being prosecuted. Summonses are being issued for their appearance before the police magistrates.

PUMPING WATER AT SALONICA. For ages the Macedonian plain North of Salonica has been dry and barren. When the allied armies encamped there, they had to have their water hauled laboriously from a distance. Greek engineers failed to provide a supply. Then Campbell Hunter an American who opened up the oil fields of Peru was called on.

THE CONDITIONS IN RURAL FRANCE

Primitive Farming Implements—Excerpts From a Letter From Private Dickinson.

I wish you could have seen the view I had last night from up at headquarters. One could see for miles over the harvest fields, hop yards, hedges and tree rows. Away in the distance the hills were crowned with queer old buildings or great old-fashioned windmills. Part of it was French, part Belgium—somewhere there were inscriptions on sundry pillars that gave this information, but there was no natural barrier. It was all one beautiful and exceptionally fertile country. The few fruit trees around the farms here are usually poorly cared for, but look as though they could be brought to give ample returns for any labor expended on them. I imagine that the reason there are so few trees lies in the fact that few farmers own the land which they till, and immediate returns are the only things of interest.

The women and children work pretty hard these days. I suppose they are doing more than usual, but since I have come over here I've been constantly comparing conditions with those in Canada. I used to enjoy The Tale of Two Cities and Les Misérables. No doubt a great change has taken place in France since the Revolution, but even yet I sometimes imagine I see the image of "the mender of roads" in some of these working away day after day for a miserable wage and without any hope of change. I know of one old man who used to work from six in the morning till about nine at night for a franc and a half (thirty cents) a day. The son-in-law was a prisoner of war and his daughter and two granddaughters lived with him. The girls were only about ten and eleven years old, but had picked up quite a little English as had also their mother.

I had quite a surprise recently regarding farm implements. Up till that time I had seen a few binders but the greater portion of the crop was harvested by hand. The most common implements for cutting grain are short scythes with crooked handles. This is wielded in the right hand and the grain is pulled into sheaves with a hook held in the left. All the harvests I had seen were of wood teeth, so there are not as many stumps and stones on the land here as in parts of Ontario. I had seen none but such primitive implements as these, so imagine my surprise recently, after a somewhat long march, to see Massey-Harris binders in use! I had not supposed there was such a thing in the country. I don't know why some parts are so much ahead of others, but such is the case.

One of my sections is a member of the Roman Church and we were out for a walk at night. We came to the village church and he took me in. I saw one yesterday that bore the date 1790. It was built of soft chalky stone and many names had been rudely carved on it. We also passed the cemetery where Major A. E. McLaughlin was buried. Few officers are more sincerely mourned by those who have served under him. His first concern was for the men in his command, and as a Bowmanville boy I have plenty of reason to know how big-hearted he was. He never forgot us, and scattered as we were, he tried to keep in touch with us. I think it was the last time I saw him he was asking if any of us knew where young Moore was—or the time he had lost track of the hearts of his men.

Address: Pte. R. G. Dickinson, 133-178, 3rd Division, 8th Brigade, M.G. S., 4th C.M.R. in France, Army P.O. London, England.—Bowmanville Statesman.

WILL GIVE RECRUITING A PAIR OF BLACK EYES.

It seems to be a case of "Off again, on again, gone again," with the removal of 235th Batt. from Belleville, but the chief cause of wonderment is how the battalion in the first place was ever sent there. It is probably the first case in the present war in which a battalion, organized in one or two counties, has had its headquarters changed to another county. Ever since the battalion was sent to Belleville the move has caused considerable bad feeling, and whoever was responsible for the move evidently did not give the question much thought. Whether Belleville politicians thought the move would prove a help to their aspirations does not seem quite clear, but it looks that way from here. As far as recruiting goes it will give recruiting a pair of black eyes in this district. Practically every town of any importance in the counties was promised a company for the winter, and it is not expected it will encourage recruiting for the 235th Battalion by the way the battalion has been sent out of the counties.

The counties towns have provided equipment and money for the battalion, in excess of \$5,000, and it was provided on an understanding the 235th would be a counties battalion. However it looks now as if the battalion would return to the counties and companies stationed in various parts of the counties. This plan was pursued by the 159th Battalion last winter, and their recruiting record will more than compare favorably with that made up to date by the 235th.—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

POLITICIANS MAY CRUCKLE, BUT WHAT ABOUT RECRUITING?

Capt. Geo. W. James, Quartermaster 235th Battalion, and 8 pioneers,

235TH WILL RECRUIT HERE

Battalion Authorized to Enlist Men in Hastings and Prince Edward—City Will Remain Centre—One Company Goes To Cobourg.

The 235th Battalion is authorized to recruit in Hastings and Prince Edward. So read a message received shortly after noon today by Mr. W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P., who was notified to inform Lt.-Col. Scobell, O.C. the 235th of the decision. Orders will follow.

Surely this is the last act in the tragic-comedy which has been going on for the past ten days. The latest decision rescinds that of Tuesday, when the battalion was authorized to cease recruiting with the consequent upset of all the plans of the unit. Through the maze of bewildering orders last evening came instructions from Kingston to Lt.-Col. Scobell to move out to Cobourg one company of the 235th immediately, one company to remain in Belleville. This order had been sent from the Department of Militia to the divisional headquarters.

Last evening's order to send men to Cobourg still stands good in the face of today's instructions to recruit in Hastings and Prince Edward. The latter however means that Belleville will still be the headquarters and the location of one company for the battalion as a unit would have to leave if recruiting were not allowed here.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senator Coby, and particularly Mr. W. B. Northrup have been indefatigable in their endeavors to keep Belleville as the recruiting center of the 235th and the latest turn in affairs is due to their labors. The men assigned to Cobourg will likely leave at the beginning of next week. The 235th has now four counties to recruit in and the quest for men will be resumed at once in Belleville and district.

SERGT. E. JONES IS RETURNING

Surprise Message to Mr. and Mrs. N. Jones from Ottawa.

Mr. Nelson Jones, Yeomans Street yesterday afternoon received a message from Ottawa stating that his son, Sergt. Ewart Jones of the 21st Battalion had left England for Canada on Saturday last, October 28th. This is the family's first intimation that he would soon be at home and it is a delightful surprise. Why he is coming, they do not know. Sergt. Jones enlisted as a private at Trenton and went overseas with the 21st Battalion. A few months ago after nearly a year in the trenches, he was wounded in the arm and thigh, but has recovered. His brother Stillman Jones is with the 155th Battalion and had arranged to meet him in England, but apparently they missed one another as the sergeant left England the same day as the 155th arrived.

SAD FATALITY.

A sad fatality occurred on Sunday last when the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers of Centerton was smothered. It appears that the parents and child were on their way to attend the Anniversary Services at Fenella and when they arrived there they were greatly shocked to find that the little one had passed away. It is supposed that the child had been wrapped up too closely.—Cobourg Express.

SILVER TEA.

A Silver Tea was given on Friday from four to six o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. L. Tickell, 181 Charles St. in aid of the fund to provide comforts for the Christ Church boys who are now overseas. The affair was very successful, many calling during the afternoon and evening. Some

homemade cookery was disposed of. The program included instrumental music, vocal solos by members of Christ Church choir and readings by Miss Frances White and Miss Jennie Bishop. The interior of the home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Nearly \$50 was realized. His many friends are greatly pleased to see Mr. Jack Mackie able to be out on the streets once more after his severe illness.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MET

Received Reports and Elected Officers for Ensuing Year's Work.

The annual meeting of the Belleville Horticultural Society was held last evening in the city building, the president, Mr. A. R. Walker in the chair. The annual financial statement was as follows:— Receipts—Balance on hand 1915, \$74.42, Legislative grant \$93, Civic grant \$50; membership \$82, miscellaneous, \$5.22, total \$304.44. Expenditures—periodicals \$7.35, seeds and plants \$128.71, secretary-treasurer \$25, working expenses \$35.74, miscellaneous expenses \$22.10, balance in savings bank \$85.54, total \$304.44.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Horticultural Association will be held in Toronto on Nov. 22nd and 23rd. Officers were elected as follows:— President—Harry Weddin 1st Vice—A. E. Thrasher 2nd Vice—M. W. Mott Directors—A. R. Walker, F. D. Diamond, John Harris, W. R. Vallance, W. J. Diamond Jesse Harris, S. J. Weddin, H. J. Clarke, B.A., Rev. Dr. Scott. Auditors—A. E. Thrasher, M. W. Mott.

The directors met and appointed Mr. W. J. Diamond secretary-treasurer, and delegates to the Ontario Association meeting were selected as follows—H. J. Clarke, B.A., John Harris, S. J. Weddin. A committee was appointed to arrange for the purchase of bulbs and to prepare inducements for the coming year, to report to the board.—S. J. Weddin, John Harris and W. J. Diamond.

FINE NIGHT OF ENTERTAINMENT

W. S. Herrington, K.C., Gave Splendid Address—Hero of Mons Also Told of War Experiences.

Last evening a very enjoyable program was given in the Queen Mary School under the auspices of the Purple Knitting Circle. The main feature was a most interesting and illuminative address on "Russia and the War," by Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., of Napanee. In graphic sentences the speaker depicted the vastness of the Russian Empire, its inexhaustible resources, the present status and the future possibilities of the nation. He brought out clearly the salient features of the origin and development of the Russian people, and their outstanding national characteristics, sketched briefly the history of the country, and emphasized the devotion and courage of the Russian soldiers in the present war. He then threw on the canvas a large number of beautiful colored views of Russian scenery and architecture, and pictures illustrating the costumes, habits and manners of life of the people. He also showed a number of views of Italian Alpine warfare and other features of the war at Saloniki and on the western front.

JUST THE THING FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation and indigestion, relieve colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and had them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROF. DOBENWEND COMING.

Ladies and gentlemen afflicted with thin hair and baldness should remember that he will be at Hotel Quinte on Monday, Nov. 6th where he can fit Ladies with his fine hair styles of switches, transformations, water waves, etc., also Gentleman bald should see his wonderful natural hair toupes and wigs as natural as life and can be worn all the time.



PRICES STILL HIGHER TODAY

Butter, Eggs and Poultry Rare Very Dear—Beef and Pork Declining.

The butter situation this morning reached a climax, when a record price for Belleville was reached 48c to 50c per pound. The sudden advance was not quite looked for because although the pasturing is nearly finished, the cheese factories are about to close. Today's jump was from three to five cents. Eggs had a similar rise, this commodity going up to 45c per dozen, an unprecedented price for this time of the year.

By eleven o'clock butter and eggs had been entirely bought up. Chickens alone remained and they went high 90c to 1.25 per pair. Ducks were offered at 75c to \$1 each. Potatoes also went up a little. The wholesalers are now charging \$2.25 per bag, because an increase in price is made in New Brunswick, where the rot and the American demand have cut into the available supplies. Onions at 65c and wheat at \$1.70 are all high water signs of the times.

Beef is almost a drug on the market, \$10 per cwt. wholesale for hind quarters being the high price to be secured. Lamb is a little steadier at 13c wholesale. Hogs have declined today, the price ranging between \$10.25 and \$10.50. Pigs brought \$8 per pair this morning. There was quite an assortment to pick from.

Onions sell at 50c per peck, carrots 30c, beets 40c, turnips 30c, potatoes 45c, parsnips 30c. Citrons were quoted at 10c to 25c each, cabbage 5c to 15c, cauliflower 5c to 20c each. Green peppers are worth 5c per dozen.

The fish market quotations are as follows—herring 3c for 25c, whitefish 12c lb., pike 10c lb., mudcats 12 1/2c lb., small suckers 50c dozen, eels 15c to 25c each. Good fresh cider brought 25c per gallon today. The supply was soon depleted as it was eagerly bought up.

IN OUR TOWN.

By Walt Mason. In our small town there is no bar; no booze is sold, in tank or jar; no signs announcing ice-cold beer upon our long main street appear. When we'd saunter our dusty thirst, we quote the motto, "Safety First" and to the nearest hydrant trail, and drink three quarts of Adam's ale. Ten thousand people, good and bad, are dwelling in our lovely grad, and when the week of toil is done, and they set forth to have some fun, not one of all that cheerful throng goes seeking liquor, red and strong; there is no liquor here to seek, and so the seeker'd be a freak. Of course, it makes a strong man groan, to have some money, all his own, and find he cannot blow it in for cool, refreshing square-face gin; and oftentimes in his despair, he buys his children shoes to wear, or gives his wife a large green bill, which should be in the brewer's till. Or, driven frantic by the law which bars the bugle from his maw—a law devised by some fool crank—he puts his money in the bank, or buys himself a house and lot, while he's with indignation hot. The news our papers print is stale; there are no doings at the jail; our people lead eventless lives; our husbands seldom beat their wives; not once a year are prison bunks engaged by plain or fancy drunks. It is a stupid life we lead, and much I fear we'll go to seed; we ought to have a boozing ken, and put our jail in use again!

Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, but they never get the welcome that is given angels.

The trouble with a boose fighter is that he's always out of condition.

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ESTABLISHED
TEUTONS
NE

Former Hungary in Germany—positions and Counter-Off

CHINA
LONDON, Nov. 9. Col. B. Fairfax to the command. This is the first corps in the Br

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS
BERLIN, Nov. 9. The coming winter, a Hungarian leader visiting Germany

WINNIPEG ASSEMBLY
WINNIPEG, Nov. 9. The legislature for fuel business

GENERAL STRIKE
WINNIPEG, Nov. 9. The miners have the companies say

BRITISH
LONDON, Nov. 9. See today that the woman said had taken would send a more

HUNGARY
LONDON, Nov. 9. The Germans are determined to reinforce

SERBIANS MADE
LONDON, Nov. 9. been won by the Serbians and German positions near Tepa so far the Serbs have The Serbian official Salonki is as follows "On Monday v Bulgarians and German concluded. The certain trenches are the day we were in positions near Tepa "Apart from taken 1000 prisoners battalion command is important, but d

BRITISH KEEP
LONDON, Nov. 9. on the Somme from erful drive begun number more than "The village of prisoners reported more are coming in Today a local court; practically a prisoners were taken The bloody battle The British wave s Beaumont has been way steadily tow strong as Sebastopol ingenuity has fallen Sir Douglas Haig o

KEMP OR CLAR
OTTAWA, Nov. 9. to the officers of the military affairs. Yes His two private gan, will remain in branch. Gen. Hughes w and set his affairs. E since war began. F It is understood but only Sir Robert either Hon. A. E. Ke that an Ontario n

Worms in children, attended to, cause often death. Mother Gr Extremities will prote ren for these distress