

Germany Declares War on Belgium

Germany Demands Right to Cross Belgium--King Albert Says Belgium Will Oppose as Long as a Man is Left Alive--Heavy Firing Heard on English Coast.

LONDON, August 4.—Germany as the result of Belgium's refusal to accede to her demands that German troops be allowed to use Belgian railways to cross to France, has declared war on the little kingdom.

Special to The Ontario.

LONDON, August 6.—Great Britain and Germany are at war. Russia routs German force in big battle. French victories on every hand. Lord Kitchener likely to command expeditionary army. Canadian troops mobilizing—expect to have 20,000 troops ready by Sunday.

SECOND ULTIMATUM TO BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, August 4.—Germany served a second ultimatum on Belgium late last night, demanding that Belgium consent to German forces using her railways to cross to France declaring that if the demand was refused, war must be declared. King Albert has replied that under no circumstances will Belgium consent to the violation of her neutrality and declaring that his army will oppose Germany's passage so long as a man is left alive.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp announced last night that the Germans had invaded Limburg, Holland, and that the Province as a result had been placed under martial law.

ANOTHER INVASION OF BELGIUM.

LONDON, August 4.—German troops made a further invasion of Belgian territory near Versiers to the east of Leige to-day according to a despatch received by the French Embassy here. The Germans are reported to have seized the railway and to be advancing in force.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD ON ENGLISH COAST.

LONDON, August 4.—Reports received from the life saving and coast guard stations along the Yorkshire coast say that heavy firing was heard there at day-break, and it is believed here that at least a part of the German and French Fleets have clashed.

SERVIANS REPULSE AUSTRIANS.

PARIS, August 4.—Three regiments of Austrian infantry comprising nearly 10,000 men supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Servians, but were repulsed leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

GERMAN BOAT TURNS BACK.

BAR HARBOR, MAINE, August 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer, Kron-Prinzessin Cecilia, which sailed from New York last Tuesday with more than ten millions in gold on board and which had not been heard from since, arrived in the harbor here this morning after a forced run of four days, her officers, fearing capture.

GREAT PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION IN PARIS

PARIS, August 4.—News that Germany had actually declared war on France was made public to-day and caused one of the most patriotic demonstrations in the history of the Capital.

KING ALBERT WILL TAKE COMMAND.

PARIS, August 4.—Word has been received here that Belgium is to fight Germany and that the King already has left the Capital and gone to the front to assume command of the army. The Belgians are aroused to the uttermost and serious anti-German demonstrations have occurred in every section of the empire.

LORD MORLEY HAS RESIGNED.

LONDON, August 4.—Lord Morley, President of the Council following the lead of John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, has resigned to-day as a protest against the Government's war policy.

The little kingdom. A despatch from Brussels says that German troops already have crossed the frontier at Gemmenic, near the junction of the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers.

BRITAIN PLEDGED TO PROTECT FRANCE FROM GERMAN FLEET

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Great Britain has mobilized her forces and awaits events. To-day she is not a belligerent power, nor is she a neutral one. The Government has given France assurance that the British fleet will not permit the German fleet to attack the French coast. It has not yet pledged itself to contribute an army to the continental war.

The British Government regards with the deepest distrust Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality, but makes no declaration as to whether it considers that measure provocation for war.

This pronouncement of the Government's policy—the result of two days' almost continuous deliberations—was made to the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Therefore the trying hour of suspense for the British people is prolonged indefinitely.

Meanwhile the German Embassy in London is exerting every effort to induce Great Britain to hold aloof from the conflict and to bring public opinion to Germany's side. The counsel of the German Embassy issued a

strong appeal for the neutrality of Great Britain, asserting that Germany would agree to keep her fleet from attacking the northern and western coasts of France if England would pledge neutrality, and argued that England would gain more in the end by standing aside the European war and using her influence as mediator when the moment was ripe.

Referring to this suggestion, the British Foreign Secretary said: "I have only heard that shortly before I came to the House."

He raised his voice and rapped the table before him sharply, declaring: "But that is far too narrow an engagement."

Mr. Edward Grey dispelled the shadows of doubt which flickered over the Triple Entente in the minds of many Liberals by exposing some milestones in the history of the rapprochement, revealing it as essentially a national one with France, without definite obligations.

When the House reassembled the Foreign Secretary made his statement with respect to Belgium. He said:

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TROOPS ARE STILL BEING RUSHED INTO LUXEMBURG

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Germans were still pouring troops into Luxembourg. A force of 100,000 is already massed along the Belgian frontier opposite Dinant. An unconfirmed report was received that the Germans are massing another army on the frontier of Limburg.

May Out Of Paris-Calais Route. LONDON, Aug. 4.—The dominant idea of Belgian mobilization is that Germany will attempt to force a passage across the narrow neck of Belgium territory below Liege and Namur, the main route from Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle into northern France above Rheims. To capture this route southward would mean the cutting off of the Paris and Calais route from the main French forces.

Antwerp In State of Siege. ANTWERP, Aug. 4.—All telephonic and telegraphic communications with the interior are stopped except for war purposes, and all messages are censored. There is no confirmation of the engagement between the French and Germans at Nancy. Tidings of the occupation by the German troops of the Duchy of Luxemburg and of their crossing the frontier into Belgium were received here in an agony of suspense, but with unflinching courage and calm. Business is at a complete standstill, and all the large shops and offices are shut. In every public place notices are posted, signed by the Burgomaster, declaring that Antwerp is in a state of siege and appealing to his fellow-citizens to preserve order. There are no signs of panic, though every family has the flower of its manhood at the front.

Germany Take Polish City. BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The German border troops from Lublinitz, Silesia, yesterday, after a short skirmish with Russians, took possession of Czenstochowa, Russian Poland. Benzin and Kalisz, Russian Poland, also have been occupied by the Germans.

The Germans completely surprised the garrison at Czenstochowa, and before the Russians realized what was at hand they had been almost completely surrounded. The German artillery shelled the fortifications.

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BOY HAD SIDE BADLY CRUSHED

Willie Potter, a little boy of eleven years, is lying in the Belleville hospital in a very precarious condition as a result of an accident which occurred about ten o'clock this morning near the Anglo-American Hotel. A team of horses was being driven out of the gangway on Front street by a Mr. Sine when Willie Potter and a companion not noticing the team ran or hurried to go over the crossing. Willie was struck and knocked down by one of the horses, which jumped and stepped on him, crushing the ribs of his left side. Willie got up and then fell over. He was noticed by Mr. McGuire of the Anglo and the lad was carried into the hotel and Dr. Dolan and the ambulance summoned. The unfortunate victim was conveyed to the hospital. What the result will be cannot be stated for certain until twenty-four or thirty-six hours elapse. There is a danger of pneumonia.

DOGS ENGAGED IN BATTLE

Great excitement reigned at the corner of Bridge and Front streets this afternoon at 1:15 when a bull dog seized for its victim a Scotch collie. The bull proved the better dog and was only separated from the collie's neck by the assistance of a pedestrian who used a club, knocking it down.

DROVE CAR WITHOUT LIGHTS

The police of Belleville are determined to stop careless infractions of the Motor Vehicle Act. This morning Chief Newton had a young citizen before Magistrate Mason for driving on Front street between sunset and dawn without lights on his car. The defendant was fined \$1 and costs. Another man faces the court tomorrow on a similar charge.

ANOTHER GRUESOME DISCOVERY

More Bones Found Near Dr. Robinson's House.

Tamworth, Ontario.—A discovery which adds another mystery and sensation to the disappearance from Stokholder Gibson right away, made by Mrs. George Bell, who found in an ash can, at the rear of the Robinson son home, a human leg bone, about one foot long, with some dried flesh still remaining attached.

With it were several other smaller bones all of which were identified as human by Dr. Wilson of Tamworth. In the can were also a bottle which held ergot, the steel ribs of a purse, several corset steels and some small bits of mattress. It was evident from their condition that all had been there for some time.

The whole matter is the most profound mystery, as the bones which had been severed from Miss York's legs were believed to have been found in the furnace of the house. Her purse had also been found, or what was taken for it. The meaning of this new discovery is causing much speculation.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Belgium's Ruler Calls On Britain For Protection.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The most important feature of the diplomatic situation in Europe yesterday was the appeal of King Albert of Belgium to Britain to preserve the integrity of his kingdom. The message to Britain followed an offer from Germany to Belgium to recognize the latter's neutrality if she would permit the



KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

transportation of German troops across her territory. This was firmly refused, and King Albert sent the following telegram to Britain:

"Remembering the numerous proofs of Your Majesty's friendship and that of your predecessor, of the friendly attitude of England in 1870, and the proof of the friendship which she has just given us again, I make a supreme appeal to the diplomatic intervention of Your Majesty's Government to safeguard to integrity of Belgium."

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In Accident on Front Street—Ran Under Horse.

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FIFTEENTH REGIMENT MAY BE CALLED OUT FOR SERVICE

War Enthusiasm High Here—Meeting of Officers Tonight—Curators of Armouries Receive Instructions—Many British Reservists in Belleville.

The war spirit is fully alive in the city of Belleville. It is the one talk among citizens and military men, officers, non-coms, and privates.

Already the influence has been felt here. Orders were received by the caretakers of the armouries yesterday, instructing them to close those buildings and allow none into the stores unless officers. Sergeant Joseph Douch is curator of the 34th Pattery Royal Canadian Field Artillery armoury on Church street, and Sgt. McGlashan of the Fifteenth Armouries. They have complied with the instructions.

It is altogether likely that the Fifteenth Regiment, A.L.I. will be called out such has been the feeling in town since Sunday. Some of the officers have already written the Hon. Col. Saw. Hughes, Minister of Militia offering their services for King and country.

An official meeting of Lt. Col. Marsh and his staff will be held this evening in the armouries when steps will be taken in regard to the attitude of the regiment.

Some of the officers held an unofficial meeting last evening and one and all expressed their willingness and desire to serve.

The expression of opinion is that the services of the regiment as one body will be tendered the Department of Militia and Defence.

The young enthusiastic officers of the Fifteenth think there will be no difficulty in filling up the ranks.

While they express a wish to see active service against the British foe, they believe their duty as a regiment will be mainly garrison duty in coast defence.

One officer said: "The Fifteenth will not be behind. When you see us marching off, you will be proud of us."

If the Fifteenth goes as a unit, it will be pleasant for all members, knowing one another as they do.

Offers have been received from young veterans who served in the Spanish-American War in the Philippines.

The names of dozens of prominent young men who have not been soldiers have been mentioned as having offered their services.

There are a good number of British reservists in Belleville, stated Sgt. Harman of the police department this morning. These men have at every quarter to send their reservist papers in to draw their pay. They are expecting to receive notice at any moment.

The Thirty-Fourth Battery R.C.F.A. the new organization which has made such wonderful strides under the command of Major Wm. Roy Rierdon formerly of this city, now of Madoc, will hold a meeting to-night to discuss fully the situation and the attitude to be taken by the battery.

Over one hundred men are in waiting anxious to get away from Belleville to enter the army.

A rumor was on the streets this morning that the Forty-Ninth was ordered to leave for Halifax by Saturday. This report is premature.

Col Rathbun of Deseronto of the Ninth Brigade R.C.F.A. has expressed his readiness to serve.

An officer of the Thirty-Fourth stated that the Battery was able to move at short notice.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BYLAW CARRIES.

In Proportion of 80 to 20.

In the ratio of over thirty to one, the Electric Light by-law was carried at the polls yesterday. There was no opposition to speak of, and two divisions had not a single vote opposed. In no poll were more than three adverse votes registered. Six hundred and eighty seven votes in all were cast. This is considered excellent, owing to the lack of personal interest in the election. In Bleecker Ward No. 9 where G.T.R. employees live only 6 votes were polled, 4 in favor and 2 against.

Strong efforts were made by Messrs. W. MacLachlan and Oswald Scott of the Trenton Electric and Water Company, to get out the vote.

The polling by divisions was:

Table with 3 columns: Ward, For By-law, Against By-law. Lists wards 1-14 and totals.

Majority of 643 in favor of By-law.

BELLEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

Information for the Guidance of Those Wishing to Attend the Normal Schools or the Faculty of Education.

Information for the guidance of those wishing to attend the Normal Schools or the Faculty of Education. Candidates who desire to attend the coming sessions of the Normal Schools are notified that their applications for admission must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto, Ont. not later than Tuesday, August 25th. The Normal Schools will open on Tuesday, Sept. 1st at 9 a.m. at which time all candidates must present themselves. Applicants are required to be at least eighteen years of age before Oct. 1st.

Candidates who desire to attend the coming sessions of the Faculties of Education at the University of Toronto or Queen's University, Kingston, must make application to the Dean of the Faculty of Education at Toronto or Kingston, from whom may be obtained the forms of application. The sessions of the Faculty open Oct. 1st.

when all candidates must be present. Applicants are required to be at least 19 years of age before Oct. 1st.

MOTOR VEHICLES IN ACCIDENT

Last night Mr. Harold Davis, riding a motor cycle on the Trenton road met with an accident which was not so serious as might have been expected from the circumstances. He was returning to Belleville from Trenton and it is said sound the horn, the occupants of the car ahead, not giving any notice of having heard the signal. He then made an effort to pass, but the other machine seems to have turned in front of him. A collision was inevitable.

Mr. Davis was thrown into the ditch. On recovering, he found the car gone. His motorcycle was twisted ed in front.

As a result of the accident he received a severe cut on the leg. He was able to be out this morning. The number of the car which was struck is not known.

Mr. Walter Alford of Toronto is in the city.

# CONSERVATIVE POPULAR VOTE REDUCED

Special to the Ontario.

Toronto, August 3rd, 1914.—That the vote polled by the Conservative government at the recent Provincial election was less than 54% of the total is shown by deduction from the figures which have just been issued by the Clerk of the Crown in Council. The Conservatives received 218,160 votes or slightly less than 54% of the total; the Liberals received 198,169 votes or about 43%; third party candidates, 16,159 votes or slightly less than 4%. The total vote cast was approximately 402,450 as compared with 355,738 in the Provincial General Election of 1911.

The attention of politicians throughout the province is being focussed upon the fact that if proportional representation were in force in this Province the Liberals would have 48 seats in the next house instead of 25; the Independents 4 instead of 2; the Conservatives 59 instead of 84. This would give the government a majority of only six after the appointment of the speaker.

In preparation of these statistics Liberal and Temperance votes have been counted in the same column inasmuch as practically every avowed temperance candidate was directly or indirectly endorsed by the Liberal Executives in the constituency in which they ran. In Toronto, where elections have two votes, only one vote is counted for each elector, and that the highest vote in each riding. The disparity between the aggregate votes in 1914 and 1911—about 107,000—is in certain respects due to the fact that three years ago there were 18 acclamations and on June 29 there were 4, but if the 1914 figures are counted in for the 18 acclamations of 1911 and the 1911 figures added in for the 4 acclamations this year—which is probably the fairest way of treating the question—it will be seen that this year's vote is about 65,000 in actual figures more than three years ago.

Also it is worthy of notice that the recent provincial vote is within approximately 1% of that same vote which was cast three years ago during the reciprocity campaign and there was only one acclamation in that election. Thus it is observed that this vote is the largest ever polled in any Provincial election in this Province, exceeding, if allowances are made for acclamations, by almost 45,000 the total vote in 1905 which was the record up to that time.

The Government's popular major over all its opponents is shown to be 33,837. In these figures Evansford is classed as an Independent; the Hon. Mr. J. J. McLaughlin in North Norfolk is classed as an Independent; the second candidate in Rainy River is placed in the non-partisan category; and the Independent Conservative candidate in Prince Edward is put in the Conservative column.

## ADDRESS AT MEDICAL ASS'N.

We have been requested to publish the following address delivered at the last meeting of the Ontario Medical Association by the president, Chas. F. McGillivray, M.A., M.B., Whitby:

Sir James Wilton, in his short address at the opening ceremonies of the new general hospital, announced that the provincial legislature had decided to appoint a commission to investigate the whole subject of medical education and the practice of medicine in the province. Two most important questions over which so many words have been said, viz., the education and the practice of medicine.

This announcement of the Premier was a most satisfying one. Whether or not such a commission would be helpful in solving the vexed problem of what is absolutely essential in the way of medical education of the future practitioner is very doubtful, for the view of those physicians graduated by the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the views of the irregular practitioner are as far apart as the poles. Let me illustrate the difference by a concrete example of two boys from my own town in small communities. It is easy to follow the career of our boys, O. and B., passed up through the high school, matriculated into Queen's University, took two years in Arts, then took the double course of Arts and Medicine and graduated this year B.A. and M.D. At the end of his six years' university course, standing on the threshold of the practice of medicine, knowing his own limitations and disagreeably conscious of how little he knows of the great field of medicine, he knows that before him, much of which is still a veritable terra incognita, he has cleared an interior of one of the Montreal hospitals. The other young man, C. D., barely reached the fourth reader in the Public School, never got within walking distance of the High School, went into life, got married, married a nurse, is said to have taken a six months' course in Chiropraxy by correspondence; then hung out his shingle in one of our flourishing western towns as a full-fledged, duly qualified Chiropractor, and in the case of the former young man, conscious of his own limitations, but bold, aggressive, cock-

## WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



## DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

sure; the poet's maxim: "A little learning is a dangerous thing. Drink deep or taste not the Pierian Spring."

does not appeal to him, and, worst of all, he is recognized by the people as a regularly qualified practitioner. How long will this deplorable difference in the medical education or lack of medical education of the regular and irregular practitioner be allowed to continue? Down through the centuries the medical profession has claimed to be, and has prided itself in being, one of the learned professions and this claim down to the present time has been universally recognized as a just claim. How long will the world continue to recognize us as one of the learned professions if the door to our profession is wide open to all who have little or no primary education before the study of medicine is begun and whose technical studies are practically negligible. Let us keep our ideals high, let us strive to live up to the reputations that the centuries have given us.

NOTE—Our Dominion is being invaded by several mushroom medical outfits or concerns which claim their origin in the United States. Flexner's Reports for the Carnegie Foundation researches have established the low grade condition of such commercialized medical (7) cults. When we consider the high standard of our medical courses established by our eight universities in the Dominion it is a wonder to educated and thinking men why the correspondence and other graduates of bogus U.S. medical outfits are allowed to place "Dr." before their names and practise, when an M.D. of Toronto or Queen's University, if not the possessor of the license of our Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons would be fined or imprisoned. We blame Sir James for allowing such notions to be fostered or exist in this our enlightened Province. He would not allow a lawyer, such as to practise law in Ontario.

—J.S.S.

## WELL-KNOWN HOTEL HAS BEEN CLOSED

Thursday last witnessed the closing of the Victoria Hotel, one of the oldest hotels in Tweed, one that might well be termed the daddy of all inns on the road extending from the extreme north to the city of Belleville. Erected over 50 years ago as a licensed house by Mr. Lacroix, of the province of Quebec and it continued so until the advent of local option, since which time it has been conducted as a boarding place, affording excellent accommodation to the farmers both in serving meals and furnishing shed room for horses. In succession the license and ownership of the property passed from Mr. Lacroix into the hands of the late W. O'Connor, the late Felix Gabourie, the late Gustavus Spencer, R. Coulter, Thos. Sexsmith and Levi Bradshaw. Since the local option measure was introduced in Tweed Mr. Bradshaw sold to F. W. Cournoyer who afterwards re-sold to Simon. Morrow. Shortly after Mr. Morrow leased the premises to Mr. John Provost who continued furnishing accommodation to the public up to Thursday last when the ownership of the place was transferred to Mr. Felix Raabotte who will have the building remodelled and made into a garage and show rooms, thus closing a public house a place that will be missed in no small degree by a big percentage of the people, especially residing to the north and east of Tweed. The building is by no means a palatial one, but by the many years of accommodation it afforded for its farmers and it is feared by many of our merchants that the closing of its doors and yards may seriously affect trade from the sections above mentioned. Metaphorically speaking, the Victoria Hotel was a veritable free and easy, go as you please, and home of the friends, where a warm welcome was offered to one and all great and small, where as good meals were served as was ever tacked beneath the belt of any one that ever went down the pike, and where the farming population could crowd the waiting rooms in cold weather and toast their shins by a constantly warm hearth without a dissenting murmur being heard from the proprietor, which made for it a most popular stopping place and one that will be greatly missed by its former patrons.—Tweed Advocate

## AN OIL THAT IS FAMOUS—Through Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence, for in all these countries it is on sale and in demand.

Mrs. C. M. B. Holton left for Portland, Maine, today, thence she will go to New York.

## RUSSIANS IN GERMANY.

Kaiser's Officials Complain of Violation of Assurances.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—An official statement issued yesterday says: "In consequence of a Russian attack on German territory, Germany is in a state of war with Russia."

"The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfactory character."

"Moreover, France has mobilized, and an outbreak of war with France must, therefore, be reckoned with any day or any moment."

Another statement declares that Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace, "in flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

"The Russian column which crossed the frontier at Schwidlen was accompanied by artillery."

"Two squadrons of Russian Cossacks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg, in East Prussia, fifteen miles from the frontier."

"The Russian patrol which entered near Eichenheid attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over the Warthe. The attack was repulsed. Two Germans were slightly wounded."

The above information was given out by the Imperial Staff. The staff at the same time said that the invasion near Schwidlen showed that war had actually begun.

A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an aeroplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities yesterday. In making this announcement the authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

## ITALY STEPS OUT.

She Is Not Bound to Help in Offensive War She Says.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A despatch from Rome says that Italy formally notified the German Ambassador there yesterday evening that she will remain neutral. The text of the despatch follows:

"It is authoritatively announced that the Marquis di San Giuliano, Italian Foreign Minister, has informed the German Ambassador at Rome that Italy will remain neutral, her obligations under the Triple Alliance treaty applying only to a defensive war. Italy, therefore, considers herself released from her Austria-Hungary, support by Germany, being essentially an offensive war."

The Cabinet Council yesterday ratified Italy's declaration of neutrality. A further despatch from Chisasso says the Italian Government is undecided whether actively to participate in the struggle, or to remain neutral if the situation permits, making meanwhile, sub-rosa, all military and naval preparations for defence or possible offence, notwithstanding the strong agitation by the Socialists, who favor abstention, even from preparations.

The Socialists challenge the Government, saying that if only one soldier or sailor is sent against France at this time such a revolution will explode throughout Italy as to overthrow the present state of things.

## AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

German Soldiers Succeed in Hitting French Machine.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A French aeroplane was brought down by German marksmen at Wesel in frontier yesterday.

Saturday night several other hostile air craft were seen in the Rhine province. One was observed flying from Keilich in the direction of Andernach, 10 miles northwest of Koblenz. Others were sighted near Duers flying in the direction of Cologne.

Saturday night a hotelkeeper in Kochem and his son tried to blow up the Prussian state railroad tunnel at Kochem. The attempt failed and the men were shot and killed.

Wesel, where the aeroplane was shot down, is about 140 miles from the northeastern frontier of France. While a train was crossing a bridge at Thorn yesterday a passenger tried to throw a bomb from the window of a coach, probably with the hope of destroying the bridge. He was arrested.

## JAPAN IS WITH BRITAIN.

She Will Defend Far Eastern Interests Against Attack.

TOKYO, Aug. 3.—The Japanese navy has been prepared to meet any emergency, and the Minister of Marine, Vice-Admiral Rokuro Takahiro, Saturday went to Nikko to consult the Emperor on the international situation. In the meantime the second battle squadron had assembled at the naval station, Sasebo.

## A Fair Warning.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In regard to the Far East, the Japanese Ambassador in London said Saturday that as long as the warships belonging to the nations composing the Triple Alliance remained at Tsing-Tau Japan would take no action against them, but should they attack British interests or should Tsing-Tau be attacked a situation would arise which would be dealt with by Japan in the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

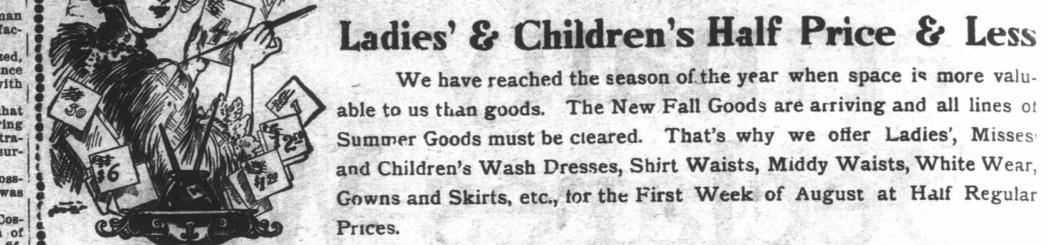
## German Liner Is Due.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 3.—The only German liner in the vicinity of Vancouver is the Saxonia, which is now in Seattle harbor and due in Vancouver this week with a thousand tons of oriental cargo. It is expected that under the present circumstances she will remain in Seattle harbor.

## German Beaten Off.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A late despatch from Paris says that two officers and twenty men of a German patrol were killed at Longwy, and that the German attack was repulsed.

# PRICES TO MAKE QUICK SALES



**Ladies' & Children's Half Price & Less**

We have reached the season of the year when space is more valuable to us than goods. The New Fall Goods are arriving and all lines of Summer Goods must be cleared. That's why we offer Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wash Dresses, Shirt Waists, Middy Waists, White Wear, Gowns and Skirts, etc., for the First Week of August at Half Regular Prices.

**30 Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, White and Colored, All New Styles, \$4.00 to \$17.50, to Clear at 1-3 Off Regular Prices**

There are only 30 of these New Dresses, in Ladies' and Misses' sizes, in Crepes, Muslins, Ratines, Cords and Broches, all this season's Best Summer Dresses, at every price from \$4.00 to \$17.50 each, with a large variety of medium prices, and we place this entire lot on sale, Monday, August 3rd at 1-3 off Regular Prices.

**White Dresses Half Price** | **New Fall Costumes** | **Ladies' Lisle Hose 35c pr.**

We have just a few, about 15 in all. Girls' White Dresses for sizes from 10 to 14 years of age, regular prices from \$4.00 to \$6.00 or clear your choice, Half Price.

We are now showing our first shipment of New Fall Costumes, very smart styles of the "Northway Make," most reliable of all Ladies' Costumes, in Style, Fit and Finish. Prices \$17.50 to \$27.50 each.

At this special price, we are clearing a lot of Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Stockings, double sole, toes and heels, in fact they are regular 50c Stocking, on sale for only 35c or 3 pair for \$1.00.

**Yard Wide Dress Silks Half Price** | **Wash Dresses Less Than Half Price**

We have a number of pieces of 36 inch dress Silks, in black and colored grounds in stripe and fancy figured designs, also a few 36 inch shot Silks and 42 inch Satin Foulards, all \$1.25 dress Silks, to clear at 63c yard.

We have one clearing lot of Ladies' and Misses' colored house dresses, also a few colored null dresses, made of the best wash materials and dresses that is sold regularly at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.50, and we place this lot on sale, for the first week of August. Your choice, \$1.39 each.

# Sinclair's First Week of August Sale Sinclair's

Prices for Quick Sale

**A WINTER SCENE IN THE SCHUSTER CO., LTD., LUMBER YARD**

All the Best Grades of LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, FINISH Always on Hand.

**CHEESE MARKETS SHE HAS THE VERY BEST OF REASONS**

Why This Manitoba Lady Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Bourbonniere had many troubles all of which were caused by Sick Kidneys, and She Found a Simple and Complete Cure.

St. Rose du Lac, Man., Aug. 3rd, Special.—Mrs. D. J. Bourbonniere, an estimable lady of this place, is losing no opportunity to praise Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends. And she has a reason. Here it is in her own words.

"I suffered very much from my Kidneys," Mrs. Bourbonniere says. "I was tired and nervous, my appetite was failing, I had heart flutterings, my back was sore and I was troubled with headaches. Rheumatism was finally added to my sufferings and I was in a bad way indeed."

"I tried one medicine, but it did me no good, and then I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am very glad that I did, for now after taking four boxes I am a well woman again."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Bourbonniere because all her troubles came from sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys cannot do their work of straining the impurities out of the blood, and the result is sickness, depression and lassitude all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured the Kidneys; the purified blood did the rest.

**Visit Our Show Room**

When in need of first-class Plumbing, Heating or Gas Fitting call on

**J. H. DeMarsh**

HAROLD.

**Convenience for Your Trip**

whether it is to the city, lakes or country you will find one of our Wrist Watches the most convenient way of having the time with you.

A Reliable Watch will keep you on time. If you must be late, there'll be no need to blame it on the watch.

The convenience of the wristlet watch is only known by the owner of one.

**ANGUS McFEE**  
Jeweler Optician  
The Store with the Big Clock

**Send us your suits to be DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED New Method**

374 Front Street Telephone 794

**FOR SALE**

That magnificent solid brick residence on that fine corner of West Bridge and Dunbar streets, everything in first-class shape. Large barn, and large lawn. For terms and particulars apply to

**JOHN E. PARKS**  
Agent Manufacturers' Life Inc.  
Office—Dominion Bank Chamber Belleville, Ont.

**BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE**

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 Blocker and Victoria Streets, East Belleville. Telephone 299.

**LATEST**

**BRITISH MOBILIS WARD LIK**

London Aug. 3.—The British Naval force ward said "I consider this crisis of honor and from her own man Fleet boat we cannot stand. We have been that Germany her feet will coast of France remain neutral. Belgium has premeditated a safeguard against the question for I and the respect Sir Edward is was free to attitude in the fleet should be Britian had no anything but FRANCE G

Paris, Aug. 3.—scored a victory engagement a port on the L. A corp of French forces the town. with machine the advance. The Uhlans ch were unable to ing fire of the reced in disc of dead on t were among French also to ers.

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**GERMANY J. CL.**

London Aug. 3.—the French a has issued a throwing on ability for the anything which that Germany and that the t not left Paris. Three Germa France.

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**Canada Na**

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America's G Acres of Ma Exhibits by Exhibits by Exhibits by

**Grenadi**

Dragoons' Auto-Polo Circus and Dozen Show Boy Scouts Canada's

**BA**

Greatest ever pres

Paintings fr United Educational Goods in Pr Athletic Sp Aero-Hydro Grand Water

**Creator**

Score of one Dozen Band Chesapeake Biggest M Peace Year

**Internat 10 Bands**

**Aug. 29 TOI**

# LATEST NEWS OF WAR

## BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY MOBILISED; SIR EDWARD GREY'S WAR-LIKE SPEECH

London August 3.—Sir Edward Grey, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that orders had been issued for the mobilization of the British army and navy. Continuing Sir Edward said "Britain must now consider this crisis from the view point of honor and obligation as well as from her own interests. If the German Fleet bombards the French coast we cannot stand aside and watch it. We have been given to understand that Germany is willing to agree that her fleet will not attack the northern coast of France, provided we remain neutral. The King of Belgium has telegraphed a supreme appeal to England to safeguard her interests. The big question for England now, the question that governs all else is the question of Belgium, her neutrality, and the respecting of her integrity." Sir Edward stated that the house was free to decide what the British attitude in the present European conflict should be. He added that Great Britain had not committed herself to anything but diplomatic support.

### FRANCE GAINS HER FIRST VICTORY.

Paris, Aug. 3.—French arms have scored a victory in a sharp and bloody engagement at Petit Croix, a customs post on the Lorraine frontier. A corps of Uhlans attacked the French forces entrenched just beyond the town. The defenders repelled with machine guns, and mowed down the advance guard of the Germans. The Uhlans charged several times but were unable to withstand the withering fire of the defenders and finally retired in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the field, some officers were among the wounded. The French also took a number of prisoners.

### GERMAN FLEET COMING WEST.

London August 3.—It is reported that the German Fleet has passed through the Kiel canal and is steaming in a westerly direction.

### RUSSIANS INVADE AUSTRIA.

Rome August 3.—Russian troops are reported to have invaded Austria and to be moving against Lemberg.

### GERMANY HAS NOT YET DECLARED WAR.

London August 3.—Paul Cambon, the French ambassador at London, has issued an official declaration throwing on Germany sole responsibility for the present situation and anything which may ensue. He says that Germany has not declared war and that the German ambassador has not left Paris yet. Three German corps are invading France.

The Rev. Robert McCulloch, of Toronto, father of Mrs. Judge De Roche and of Dr. McCulloch, will occupy the pulpit of Bridge Street Methodist Church during August.

## Canadian National Exhibition

### PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show  
Acres of Manufactures  
Exhibits by the Provinces  
Exhibits by Dominion Government  
Exhibits by West Ladies

### Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons Musical Ride  
Auto-Polo Matches  
Circus and Hippodrome  
Dozen Shows in Single Hour  
Boy Scouts' Review  
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

### BABYLON

Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada

Educational Exhibits  
Goods in Process of Making  
Athletic Sports  
Aero-Hydroplane Flights  
Grand Water Carnival

### Creator's Famous Band

Score of other Bands  
Dozen Band Concerts Daily  
Chesapeake and Shannon  
Biggest Midway ever  
Peace Year Fireworks

### International Peace Tattoo

10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14  
**TORONTO**

# FRANCE IS INVADED; GERMAN TROOPS HAVE ENTERED THE REPUBLIC AT TWO POINTS

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A German force traversing Luxembourg is marching on the French fortress at Longwy, according to an official despatch received here shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Longwy is a fortified town of France on the Belgian frontier, 40 miles north-north-west of Metz, in Germany. Germany declared war on Russia Saturday night. One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strasbourg, and another German detachment, probably the 29th Infantry, Saturday night invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory between France and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A despatch from Brussels said there was good reason to believe that this force later in the day entered France.

The German force which came into France near Cirey, which is 40 miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not yet been confirmed. Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, 44 years ago yesterday, that the French and Germans clashed in the first battle of that war at Saarbrücken, where the Prince Imperial, under the orders of the Emperor, received his famous "baptism of fire." It would appear to-day that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of her supposed superiority in rapid mobilization over France. The plan of the German Emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish or attempt to vanquish France in the interval before Russia will be able to create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed that Russian mobilization will take about three weeks. All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels and Luxembourg has been severed. By the treaty of London, signed in

1857, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was declared neutral territory. Its integrity and independence were guaranteed.

A train full of German soldiers arrived at the station at Luxembourg during the night. The troops seized the station and the bridges on the Treves and Trois Vierges line in order to secure the regular passage of military trains across the Grand Duchy.

According to an evening newspaper published at Liege, twenty thousand German troops crossed the French frontier yesterday morning near Nancy. They encountered French forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

The French Embassy yesterday issued the following statement: "French territory has been invaded at Cirey, and German troops are marching on the fort at Cirey. This act has been committed without a declaration of war. The German Ambassador is at present in Paris."

Germany declared yesterday that she was unable to answer the question put by the British Ambassador at Berlin as to whether she is prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium. This statement appeared in a communication issued by the French Embassy.

The neutrality of Belgium has been guaranteed by Great Britain, and she is bound to protect Belgium for her own safety, as Belgium under German rule would be a never-ending menace to England.

No Hostile Intent. LUXEMBOURG, Aug. 3.—The Minister of State of Luxembourg has received a telegram from the German Imperial Chancellor declaring that the military measures taken by Germany in Luxembourg do not constitute a hostile act against the grand duchy. They are simply measures, the chancellor states, to protect a railroad connected with the German system against possible attack.

# CABINET IS BUSY; OTTAWA IS A HIVE OF INDUSTRY IN PROSPECT OF WAR

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—The Cabinet has been in session almost continuously since the Prime Minister's return to Ottawa on Saturday morning, and every phase of the situation has been discussed. All of the Departments concerned are giving closest attention to everything that requires to be done both in the matter of the coast defence and the possible sending of a contingent. Every official and technical man in the Department may be at all affected by the present crisis has been notified to remain on duty until 5 p.m., and on Saturday afternoons and in every case to let it be known where he can be reached at any hour.

The return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the capital yesterday from his summer home at Arthabaskville, Que., is an indication that in the face of the present crisis all party lines are wiped out. Sir Wilfrid will lend his counsel to the Government and support them to the utmost of his ability in their purpose of aiding Britain to the limit of the Dominion's power.

The members of the Cabinet will all be here to-day except Hon. Geo. Perley, who is in England, Hon. Dr. Roche, who has not sufficiently recovered from his recent operation, Hon. Martin Burrell and Hon. Mr. Loughheed. The two latter Ministers will be here as early as possible. Confidential messages are constantly being received from London and these will be considered by the full Cabinet. Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes was in Quebec yesterday, but he returns here to-day.

A despatch received early yesterday from the Imperial Government necessitated a meeting of the Cabinet to authorize an extra issue of the Canada Gazette containing the Imperial proclamation calling out the Royal Naval Reserve.

Col. Farquhar, military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, arrived here yesterday morning, having left

Barr on Thursday morning. The Duke of Connaught's special train left there Saturday at 11 a.m. and is expected here very early to-morrow.

Dr. Flint, clerk of the House of Commons, and other officials are preparing for a possible special session of Parliament.

The special issue of the Canada Gazette, published Sunday afternoon, contained the following Imperial proclamation:

"Royal Naval Reserve called out." "Public notice is hereby given that His Royal Highness the Governor-General has received a telegraphic despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies announcing that His Majesty the King has by royal proclamation called out the Royal Naval Reserve. Attention is directed to the fact that by this proclamation men serving abroad, whether on shore or in merchant vessels, are required to report themselves to the first British consular or colonial officer they meet or failing that to the nearest registrar on arrival in the United Kingdom.

"Of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly."

By command, (Signed by) R. L. BORDEN, Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Royal Naval Reserve are officers and seamen of the merchant service, who have taken a special course of training in the British navy, have received a certificate of competence, and have pledged themselves to answer a call to serve in the navy.

They are scattered all over the world, there now being many thousands of them in the port of New York and other American ports. This is the first time that such a call has ever been made and it is considered an indication that Great Britain intends to support France.

### MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED IN FRANCE.

Paris August 3.—A decree proclaiming martial law throughout France and Algeria was issued by President Poincaré to-day after a meeting of the cabinet. The President also summoned parliament to meet on Wednesday.

# TODAY WILL DECIDE

## Britain's Position to Be Announced by Premier Asquith.

### CENSORSHIP IS VERY STRICT

Government Has Taken Charge of Cable and Wireless and Bars All Code Messages—Peace Party in Britain Active But Gains Slight Hearing—Chronicle Predicts Britain's Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for generations past.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality. But how long that neutrality can be maintained is an exceedingly debatable question.

The Daily Chronicle (a Government organ) says that the British Cabinet has definitely decided not to send an expeditionary force abroad, but to make every honorable effort to prevent Great Britain from being drawn into the war.

Great Britain's position has already been defined by Premier Asquith in the British Parliament, namely, that she is under no formal obligation to go to the assistance of France in the event of an European war. The British Government, however, has made full preparations in both services for whatever may happen.

No statement of the decision taken by the Cabinet was made last night. Premier Asquith will announce Great Britain's position in the House of Commons to-day. Prior to this announcement another Cabinet meeting will be held.

Censors took charge of all the cable offices in the kingdom last night. All code messages were prohibited even to Australia. Telegraphic communication with the continent was entirely stopped. The Brussels telephone, which was the last line working, was silent last night.

The King issued a proclamation declaring a moratorium for a month, and the suspension of the Banking Act to-day appears assured. Parliament will probably pass a bill for a loan for defensive purposes to the amount of \$250,000,000. A rise in the price of foodstuffs is expected to-day, although the Board of Trade has issued a reassuring statement that there is a wheat supply of four months in the country.

The peace movement continues, but has little popular response. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London both spoke for peace yesterday. A number of Cambridge professors have issued a manifesto denouncing the possibility of war in Germany, while another manifesto emanated from influential quarters quoting Premier Asquith's recent statement that Great Britain had no understanding with France and Russia which would compel her to join with them in war.

The Socialists and a section of the labor union men are strong for peace. Peace meetings were held yesterday in Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park.

The Times, in a special war edition yesterday, said that it is plain and acknowledged that the duty and interest of Britain, which consist in the support of France against Germany and the preservation of the neutrality of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg against German invasion, must be fulfilled.

"There is no room for difference of opinion," The Times continues. "The prospect before the Government is that of fighting for only for its honor, but for self-preservation against attack on the whole foundation on which the peace and civilization of Europe are based."

The Government has assumed control of all wireless transmission. A special Gazette announces this fact and says that the Government in the present emergency has taken over control of wireless telegraphy, and that the use of wireless by foreign vessels in British territory waters will be subject to such rules as may be made by the Admiralty.

The London morning papers are giving plentiful counsels to the public to display self-restraint and to refrain from excitement and to avoid selfish actions, such as laying in large stores of provisions which would tend to raise prices and lead to hardships for the poorer classes.

Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, who was to return to his Egyptian post, is detained in London. According to telegrams from European capitals Great Britain's decision on this point was awaited with the deepest anxiety, especially in Paris and St. Petersburg.

King George held a Privy Council yesterday afternoon. According to the Press Association he signed a proclamation authorizing the suspension of specie payments.

Relieves Asthma at Once.—If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users, you too, would realize the remarkable curing powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased

### BELGIUM REFUSES TO ASSIST GERMANS.

London, August 3.—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph says that the Belgian Cabinet in response to a German Note, offering an entente if Belgium would facilitate the movement of German troops has given a formal refusal.

## THE RITCHIE COMPANY LIMITED

### Making Special Mention About Our Splendid Showing of Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbon and Other Summer Accessories Worthy of Your Particular Attention Just Now



WE would especially draw your attention to our stock of Summer Hosiery and Gloves. Limited space permits us to tell you only of the more seasonable lines we are now showing, such as Lisles, Silks and Cottons, etc. Our stock of these is the largest and most complete we have ever carried and the best makes only are represented, thus assuring you that Hosiery or Gloves bought at the Ritchie Co., Limited, store will be most dependable, and furthermore the prices are extremely reasonable:

- Ladies' Black Cotton Hose in sizes 8-12 to 10, seamless and fast black, excellent value at 2 pair 25c
- Ladies' Gauze Lisle Hose in blacks, seamless and full fashioned and fast color. A special line to sell at per pair.....25c
- Ladies' Silk Boot Hose in white, black and tan. These are an excellent wearing style of stocking, especially for those wearing low shoes. See the special line we are now showing at ..... 50c pair
- Penman's Full Fashioned Seamless Hosiery.....3 pairs for \$1.00
- Black Silk Hosiery with double heel and toe. Penman's make, in black only. Special line at per pair.....\$1.00
- Ladies' Lisle and Cotton Hose, 15c pair

### Some Interesting News About Children's Hosiery

- Children's Pure Silk Hose in white, sky and pink, size 4 to 6-12, special.....38c pair
- Children's Cotton Hose, in 1 and 1 ribbed, good fast black only and sizes 7 to 10, at ..... 15c pair
- The Canadian Girl Hose, 25c pair
- These are an excellent wearing stocking in a 1 and 1 ribbed fast black cotton and special value at only .....25c pair
- Children's Lisle and Cotton Hose, 15c pair
- Black, tan and white, in lace and embroidery effects, worth up to 40c pair, clearing at 15c pair.

They are in black, tan, mauve, reseda, pink, sky, greys, black lace, black embroidery, worth up to 50c pair. Clearing price.....15c pair

### Light Weight Summer Gloves

- LADIES' SILK GLOVES, 16 button length in white and black, double tip fingers .....75c pair
- We are agents for the famous "KAYSER" Glove and are now showing them in black and white silk with patent double finger tips, 12 button length \$1.00 and \$1.25 pr. 16 button length \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair.
- LADIES' LISLE GLOVES in black and white Mousquitaire .....25c and 35c pair
- LADIES' SILK LISLE GLOVES, 16 button length, in black and white .....50c pair
- Ladies' Long Black Silk Gloves, 50c pair
- 75c Ladies' Net Gloves 49c a pair

### New and Pretty Accessories

That Will Immediately Appeal to the Feminine Eye

### Women's Neckwear

- Another lot of Women's Neckwear has just arrived and deserves a few minutes of your time while the section is large. The Lily Roll is one of the new styles priced at 50c to \$1.00 with a special line at 25c. Fancy Crepe Collars trimmed with fancy lace, 50c and 75c. Lace and Net Fichues trimmed with shadow lace, 50c to 75c each, and Linen Roll Collars at 25c, 35c and 50c. The latest in Silk Neck Cords at 25c.
- The New Mure Silk Hand Bags.....\$1.50 to \$3.00
- Silk Crepe and Crepe de Chine Windsor Ties each.....50c
- Tafteta Ribbon, all shades, 5 inches wide, yard.....15c
- Plain and Fancy Motor Veils.....50c to \$1.25
- Roman Striped Silk Ties each.....25c
- Children's Red and Black Patent Belts, each.....50c
- Roman Striped Ribbons, yard.....25c to \$1.50
- Black Patent Fony Belts at, each.....60c
- Fancy Crushed Girdles at, each.....\$2.00
- Fancy Black Girdles at, each.....\$2.00

### Plain and Fancy Ribbons

The latest novelties are now showing at our Ribbon Counter, such as

- Wide Roman Stripes and Dressens, suitable for girdles, bows, or for trimming outing hats, etc., all the newest shades, at 25c to .....\$1.50
- Narrow Roman Striped Ribbon, most appropriate for belts or trimming Panama hats, excellent colors and qualities, at.....20c to 28c
- Plain Satin Ribbon, 6 in. wide, in all the leading shades of the season and very fine quality with nice finish, to sell at.....25c
- Silk Ribbons—a special assortment in plain shades, 5 in. wide, excellent quality and good colors, selling at.....15c yd

# The Ritchie Company Limited

LIBAU BOMBARDED. Berlin, August 3.—The small cruiser Augsburg reports by wireless—"Am bombarding the naval harbor at Libau, and am engaged with the enemy's cruiser. The naval port of Libau is in flames." Libau is one of the principal sea-ports of Russia and is located on the Baltic Sea.

ONE MILLION GERMANS ADVANCING. London, August 3.—Three German armies which includes 23 army corps or nearly one million men, are advancing on France. One is moving from Belgium, whose territory has been violated, the second from Metz in fan-shape formation and the third from a point close to the Swiss border.

The Germans are reported to have taken Basle and to have seized the railway from the Swiss port to the French boundary.

The Weekly Ontario

Published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1914.

A TIME TO SINK PARTY DIFFERENCES. It is deplorable that The Mail and Empire and the lesser satellites of Conservative newspaperdom throughout Canada should seize upon an occasion like the present to build up capital for their party.

When the house is on fire it is a poor time to discuss the merits or demerits of a certain make of fire-escape.

The Conservative papers virtually accuse Sir Wilfred Laurier of being a traitor to his country because he and his party were instrumental in defeating a proposal to present three empty ships to Great Britain.

The fact is conveniently ignored that by the unanimous voice of parliament of 1909 a resolution was passed, which, if since acted upon, would have given Canada an effective defensive force on the sea.

Does anybody in Canada seriously question the loyalty of the Australasian colonies? Is there a citizen of this dominion who would not be filled with patriotic enthusiasm if he were able to say to the imperilled motherland—here is our money, here are our ships, and here are our men, disciplined, equipped and trained to come to your aid?

Pity of pitities that the exigencies of party warfare in Canada caused the Conservative leaders to choose a party expedient instead of building securely for the safety of the Empire.

We refer to this subject reluctantly at the present time only to place the true facts of the situation squarely before our readers, and in hopes that the Conservative press will cease from its mischievous, untruthful, and unpatriotic course, which can do no possible good except gives a doubtful advantage to its party.

Canada and the Empire need now above all else to forget party bitterness, and to unite to repel the common enemy.

FLYING TO EUROPE.

The experts very much doubt the success of the experiment of flying from Newfoundland to Europe by means of the airship America. In a most elaborate discussion of the subject, Lincoln Beachy declares that the attempt can be successful only by a combination of chances, such as one can never look for in air navigation.

Your most intimate friend in everything that can be seen on the surface—in form, complexion, clothing, personal habits, even in the workings of his intellect and sympathies—may be almost the twin of the person you don't want to have anything to do with.

parative safety. The trial trips of the America have simply been over Lake Keuka, which is about as wide as a good wide river. The projectors of the enterprise ought to take their airship and go over the Great Lakes under various weather conditions and give the boat the best trial that can be had in that way.

They should go into the upper air as well as along the lower levels of the atmosphere. The lack of such trial trips may be sorely lamented if the great voyage is undertaken without such preliminaries. The Wellman experiment was a drifting affair. Lieutenant Porte will make his trip the first time, if he makes it at all, by means of a power machine. Every day brings news of some addition or change in the air boat and thus we get an idea that there is still a great deal to do about the experiment, even if there be great confidence in success.

THE FRENCH METHOD.

We could easily have as dramatic trials in this country as they have in France if only we would conduct them in the same way. In France, a court trial seems to be a fair field for repartee and word fencing, in which everybody at the bar, witnesses as well as lawyers and judges, can take a hand.

And today all over the city men are speaking his name with respect and with reverence. "There is that maketh himself poor yet hath great riches."

James Whitcomb Riley in one of his matchless dialect poems thus delineates "Jim," a mechanic whose bigness of heart and life creed found their expression in ministering to the happiness of others.

Now there was a man 'at jes' peared-like, to me. 'At orn't a never a-died! But death hain't a showin' no favors' the old boss said— 'On'y to Jim,' and cried:

Now that Russia is into the fray, please call in the simplified spelling board.

A queer thing is race prejudice. The Slavs and Teutons have been living side by side in southeastern Europe for many centuries, yet neither can suppress the impulse to fly at the other's throat. It is all very illogical and foolish when examined under the eyes of reason, but not more so than many of the likes and dislikes that prevail among folks of our race and color.

So long as there is room on this old globe to give each race group a place by itself without crowding, it's better to have them friends at a distance than enemies in each other's wool.

HENRY PRINGLE

It is at a time like the present that many of us who are in the midst of the struggle of life, planning, and working, and hoping, are apt to stop and ask ourselves, "What is worth while?"

There is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing; there is that maketh himself poor yet hath great riches.

He was talented as a business man and had he chosen at the outset of his career to pile dollar upon dollar he would beyond doubt have attained an important position in the commercial world.

His ability to form great friendships, to adhere to the straight line of duty, to sacrifice principle, and yet to retain the good will and even the affection of those whose aims and principles were directly opposed, was a marvelous gift.

His greatness of heart was well illustrated last winter, when at the Masonic banquet on St. John's night he delivered a magnificent tribute to one who had been an active political opponent—Sir Mackenzie Bowell—upon the occasion of his ninetieth birthday.

These instances serve but to illustrate the fact that Henry Pringle was animated by a kindness of heart far surpassing the claims of conventional courtesy.

A noble character, a gentle spirit has gone from among us and to-day our civic, our social, and our religious life is poorer than it was before.

One less at home! A sense of loss that meets us at the gate; Within, a place unfilled and desolate; And far away our coming to await, One more in heaven.

LT. COL. KETCHESON OF 49TH REG'T VOICES HIS PATRIOTISM Hastings Rifles Ready For Service in Aid of Motherland

The Forty-Ninth Regiment is practically ready to take up arms in aid of the Motherland, Col. Ketcheson has forwarded the following expression of opinion to the Montreal Star:

Fire on Street Fire last evening at 7:30 raged along the grass on McDonald street between Bridge and Queen streets, and did slight damage to the board walk.

And Wigger, who puts up the best work in the shop—

Er the whole blame neighborhood, — He says, "When God made Jim, I'll bet you he didn't do anything else that day But jest set around and feel good!"

Mr. Flint in his admirable appreciation published in yesterday's issue said that Henry Pringle had not an enemy in the world. This remarked of the ordinary man would be scant praise, or rather, mild condemnation.

His honesty of motive was so apparent, his sincerity of purpose was so convincing, that opposition was disarmed and possible enmity turned into friendship.

When the cabinet was formed, it was not because he was a trimmer or moral weakling, but rather because his fairness of mind, candor and earnestness, combined with rare unselfishness, human sympathy and gentleness of heart, destroyed the very ground work of suspicion and enmity.

His ability to form great friendships, to adhere to the straight line of duty, to sacrifice principle, and yet to retain the good will and even the affection of those whose aims and principles were directly opposed, was a marvelous gift.

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Motorists should observe rules. The following sections of the act governing motor vehicle traffic are taken from R.S.O. 1914, Chap. 207.

Thurloe Trespass Case. Magistrate Mason yesterday afternoon reserved judgment until Sept. 1st in the Docter vs Hulley trespass case, which has aroused so much interest.

Died in Syracuse. On Friday, July 31st, Mrs. L. R. Nolan passed away after a illness of several weeks. Death was due to spinal meningitis. The deceased, who was formerly Miss Theresa Abraham of Belleville, leaves a husband and one child. Her parents and three sisters also survive.

TO ASSIST BANKS

Hon. W. T. White Announces Plans to Meet Emergency.

WILL ISSUE MORE NOTES

Cabinet Decides That Dominion Bill Will Be Put Out Against Securities Offered by Banks Which Will Also Have the Authority to Refuse Payment in Gold— Issue Excess Circulation.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—After a cabinet meeting last evening, Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, issued the following statement: "Having regard to the world-wide financial crisis which has developed upon the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and in view of the action of the Imperial Government for conserving the financial and commercial interests of the United Kingdom, the Minister of Finance announces on behalf of the Dominion Government that while it is not probable that such action on its part will be required, it stands ready to issue Dominion notes to such amount as may be necessary against securities deposited by the banks and approved by the Minister of Finance."

The Minister of Finance further announces that the Government has authorized the chartered banks of Canada to make payments in bank notes instead of cash or Dominion notes until further official announcement in that behalf. This action will tend to conserve the Canadian gold supply against demands from foreign sources, a course now being followed by all the leading nations of the world.

The Minister further announces that the Government has authorized the chartered banks of Canada to issue excess circulation to an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of their combined, unimpaired, paid-up capital and rest or reserve fund on this date until further official announcement.

Any necessary special legislation will be obtained at the next session of Parliament. The Minister further announces that the Government is prepared, if necessary should arise, to give every other possible assistance in order to prevent any avoidable interruption of stable business conditions, and for this purpose it will not hesitate to use to the fullest extent all existing powers, and to ask further powers from Parliament if that course should seem necessary or expedient.

When the Cabinet met at 10:40 o'clock last night the Prime Minister stated that he had no further announcement to make. He had received no news from the Imperial Government.

Yesterday was a day of suspense such as the capital had never seen before. The report of Sir Edward Grey's speech in the British Commons was read with profound interest and it was felt that now it was only a matter of very short time, perhaps only a matter of hours, before Britain would be involved in the great European struggle and Canada's part would be to take her place by Britain's side.

A number of important steps were taken yesterday in preparation for the impending crisis. These included precautionary measures to protect the financial system of the country, the establishment of a system of conscription, including a chief censor and a representative in each of the cable offices, the placing of the shipping passing up and down the St. Lawrence under military supervision, and the calling for volunteers from ex-army men to man the cruiser Niobe.

There was a report here last night that the Government was negotiating for the purchase of three Dreadnoughts now being built in British shipyards for Turkey and Chile. They would be ready in six months. Parliament would be called to vote the money to pay for them.

Naval Recruits Wanted. OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Canadian naval service department is looking for recruits for service at Halifax. George J. Desbarats, deputy minister and controller of naval service, makes the announcement that the naval service department is prepared to recruit experienced and unexperienced engineers, engineers rating services at Halifax, the men to be enrolled as naval volunteers, and to serve just when called out. The department particularly desires men who have served in the British navy, pensioners or reservists who have not been called by the Admiralty.

Manitoba Offers Men. WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—Premier Roblin issued the following statement early yesterday: "At a meeting of the Government House to-night it was decided, in the event of the mother country becoming involved in actual hostilities, to organize and equip a battalion of infantry 10,000 strong, and offer it through the proper channels at Ottawa to the home authorities, as a slight evidence of being a part of the British Empire."

Flour and Sugar Go Up. MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Flour and sugar prices have gone up. A bulletin received yesterday afternoon states that the flour millers have advanced the prices by 30 cents a barrel, owing to the increased demand from wholesalers and retailers. Sugar has made an advance of 10 cents per hundred pounds for the same reason.

PERSONAL

Mr. Geo. Meyers is here from Toronto. Mr. Edward Farrow of Oshawa is in town. Mr. Bird of Toronto was in the city yesterday. Miss Agnes Thompson of Deseronto is in town. Mr. Ewart Jones of Trenton was in town on Sunday. Mr. Roy Shorta spent Monday with his parents, Newburgh. Mr. Thos. Ramsay of Toronto was in Belleville on Monday. Mr. Carl Spangenberg of Toronto was in Belleville yesterday. Mr. P. J. Wims has returned from Montreal to enter business here. Mr. Thos. Bowie has returned from his holidays spent near Lake Skugog. Miss May McCarthy of Toronto is spending two weeks in Belleville the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cox and little son have returned to Toronto after spending a few days visiting Mrs. D. L. Lucas, North Front Street.

Police Court. A stranger named John Smith was accused of being drunk and was let go this morning.

Faultless in Preparation. Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

OUR daily letter

Trouton, Jul Kydd and Mrs spending a few Mrs. W. H. G. Mr. H. P. Bank staff is Ontario. Dr. Bernard Connolly of Ontives here. Mr. H. B. i. new Studebaker Hendricks. Mr. Charles Toronto last of the following tainties for the August 5th. C. Sullivan and oers will also be est is being ta. siders. Mr. John T. Saskatoon lsten on a bu two weeks M leave for the their permane a staunch wo government a will be greatly Mrs. Jarmar Mrs. A. D. M for Jackson, M for Harry J. Marjorie, of the summer h Mr. Nelson has been visit Young at "The returned home Fire is reject in the grass of property in N far a few of their joining proper damage. The ste Committee steps to have A sly, sight month color of this afternoon and Dundas S

Trenton, J. Thompson, of yesterday, call R. C. Brett. A meeting of the Lloyd O will be held on Wednesday. The C.P.R. expropriation sate to secure rriage Compe Squires' Arbit now under wa At the annu ern Firemen's Lindsay yester dell was appo H. James, A. Brigado took a dell Cup comp Napanee. The held at Bellev The seat in ton. Fire Depo F. Rixon over connection Boys' celebr drawn. Mr. and Mr ronto, have 4 days visitin The Trent week's issue, mentis column ten article de The ideas of point, but in are concerned years before t Rev. D. E. H church, retur today.

Miss Jessie is spending weeks from manse, Marm Mrs. Russell of Montreal, bank. Mr. Gordon mented the residence, at street and Ca Mr. G. Sw yesterday. W plain George the Swat and the additions

Trenton, A automobilists, to the number best. House to A car accid the tower. Fri wheel of the Wet no one w Mr. H. F. h holidays toda Mrs. W. H. h millinery An incipien

Big D of Sec B All T

THE FIN AND B Rubber





Interesting News from the Suit Department

The Suits Must Go!

Price No Object!

Profits Sacrificed in Order to Make a Final Clearance

There must be no suits to go up in our new department which is rapidly approaching completion, so while they last a general

Discount of 35 p.c. is Allowed

This brings any suit down to less than 1-3 of its former selling price and away below the original wholesale cost

Ketcheson & Earle

Our \$15 Blue Suits



We wish again to call your attention to our grand blue suits at the above price. We pay far more for these suits than we ought to, but we are determined to keep up the reputation of having the very best \$15.00 blue suit in Belleville.

Norfolks Also

We have just received a very fine line of young men's blue Norfolk suits at this price, made right up to date with the New York style, sizes 33, 34 and 35. Don't pass this store for your new blue suit.

Oak Hall

An advertisement in The Ontario will bring good results

PERSONAL EXCURSIONS

Mr. and Mrs. James Dyer of Toronto are in town.

Mr. Bruce Bottom of Hamilton was in the city on Saturday.

Miss Eva Hogle of Napanee is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. G. Burns left today to spend a few days in Toronto.

Mr. M. R. Doyle and party spent Sunday at the Sandbanks.

A large number of Napanee excursionists were in the city yesterday.

Miss Troy of this city has gone to Rochester and intends spending the winter there.

Mr. Gerald Vanvorwort and bride of St. John N.B., are in Belleville on their honeymoon.

Misses May and Ruby Wallace of Lindsay are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Snell, Charles street.

Mrs. Allan Maynes and daughters of Ameliasburg spent Sunday at the Thousand Islands.

Miss Wallace of London, Ontario, has been the guest of Miss Day for the past few days.

The editor was pleased to have a call this morning from his old friend, Dr. D. E. Reid, Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. Ward Duffin of Toronto is in the city visiting his parents (Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffin Murney Street).

Mrs. Fred Wright and children are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Cairns Deseronto.

Miss May Thompson of this city has returned to her home after spending two weeks holidays in Warkworth.

Miss Tatford, Mr. Wallace, Miss E. McKnight, and Mr. H. J. Ryde, spent Sunday last with Foxboro friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rathman and daughter Margaret left this morning for Kingston on their return trip to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hallman of Toronto are in the city for a few days at Mrs. Hallman's parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hampton, 184 Foster Avenue.

Mrs. A. A. Perley and little son of Wolseley, Sask., are spending a few weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bonsteel, Avondale.

Mrs. Geo. C. Geddis, jr., accompanied by her mother-in-law, Mrs. Geo. C. Geddis, sr., and her daughter, Miss Bernice are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vanderwater, near Rednersville.

Rev. R. McCulloch is a guest at the home of his son, Dr. McCulloch, Campbell street. He is taking the work at Bridge Street Church for Rev. H. S. Osborne during the latter's absence on his holidays.

Dr. D. E. Reid, head of the chemical laboratories of the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N.Y., accompanied by his son, James, and his father-in-law, Mr. E. B. Siger, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reid, of Foxboro.

Some people are always shoving their most conspicuous facial appendage into other peoples' business and in many cases get well repaid for their trouble, but Chas. Carleton certainly got more than was coming to him one day last week when he pushed his nose up against the iron arm of Mr. Newton's awning when the latter was in the act of raising it. The result was that Charles carried a nice scar on his forehead for several days after—Tweed Advocate.

The members of F. company will meet at the company's room at 7:30 on Tuesday, 4th inst. E. D. O'Flynn, Capt.

Moderate northerly winds, fair and much the same temperature today and on Tuesday.

ROBINSON NOT FAR AWAY.

Kingston Report Says He Is Near The Border.

Kingston, Aug. 2.—It is reported here that Dr. C. K. Robinson, wanted at Tamworth for the death of Miss Blanche York, is not far from Kingston, though across the border. His mother's house here was searched, as it was thought he might be hiding there.

Not Mr. Thomas Ritchie.

A letter in Saturday's Ontario headed with capital letters "Mr. Ritchie replies to Mr. Robinson," has given the impression to some persons that it was Mr. Thos. Ritchie of this city who is referred to as writing the letter. Of course this is an utterly absurd mistake, as the latter is signed A. J. Ritchie, Brooklyn, N.Y.

WATER TRIPS

Moontlight excursion Monday, Aug. 3rd, 7:30 p.m. steamer Brockville to Twelve O'Clock Point. Dancing, no charge, good orchestra.

Steamer Brockville to Presque Isle on Tuesday, Aug. 4th at 9 a.m. Five hours at Presque Isle. Return fare each excursion 40c; Children half fare.

Fire in North East.

There was a grass fire at Doctor's farm and the old Catholic cemetery this morning.

Stock Pattern Dinner Sets

Before buying China the economical house keeper should consider the advantages of open stock patterns.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of stock pattern China ever seen in this district of Ontario, which includes bridal rose, rose-bud designs, plain gold and gold and blue bands, and many other beautiful designs.

On Sale at Exceptionally Low Prices

Because they are stock patterns you can buy \$1.00 worth or \$10.00 at a time as you see fit. If you break any piece it can be quickly replaced, and you can always keep your set complete. We can't explain in an advertisement how dainty these sets are. Come in and see them for yourself.

All Summer Goods at Special Sale prices. Clearance prices on Hammocks, Underwear, Wash Goods, Embroideries, etc., etc.

McINTOSH BROTHERS

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA  
"GOING TRIP WEST" \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG  
"RETURN TRIP EAST" \$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES  
August 11th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Astida and South St. Marys, Ont., to all points in Manitoba.  
August 14th—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba.  
August 18th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Astida and South St. Marys, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.  
August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc. see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A. M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

S. Burrows, General Agent, Belleville

CANADIAN NORTHERN

FAST SERVICE TO MUSKOKA  
BELLEVILLE—Leave 6:42 a.m., connecting at East Don with Lake Shore Express.  
Observation Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Connecting at Bala Park and Lake Joseph for all points on Muskoka Lakes.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE  
[Between Toronto and Napanee]  
Leave Belleville 8:45 a.m. & 4:17 p.m.  
Returning leave Toronto 20 a.m. & 6:40 p.m. (except Sunday).

WEEK END FARES  
FROM BELLEVILLE  
Bancroft ..... \$1.15  
Bloomfield ..... 1.25  
Coe Hill ..... 2.75  
Maynooth ..... 1.25  
Piston ..... 1.25  
St. On ..... 2.45  
Wellington ..... 1.25

For our Book of "Where to Fish and Hunt," other literature, information, tickets and reservations, apply to J. A. Burke, Town Agent, or L. W. Buller, Station Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS  
August 11 and 18  
Via Chicago and Duluth  
From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west.  
\$12.00 to Winnipeg  
Plus half cent per mile beyond.  
First excursion applies to all points in Manitoba.  
Second excursion to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.  
RETURNING—Half cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$1.00 from Winnipeg to destination in Eastern Canada.  
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg-Saskatoon-S Edmonton.  
Full particulars at all G.T.P. Ticket Offices  
Toronto, C. E. Horning, U. P. A., G. T. Ry., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.  
H. C. Thompson, City Passenger Ticket Agent, phone 482, T. H. Coppin, Depot Ticket Agent, phone 336.

Canadian Northern

Farm Laborers Wanted

\$12.00 to Winnipeg  
Tues., Aug. 11  
From all points in Ontario, Sydenham to Sparrow Lake inclusive, to points in Manitoba only.

For full particulars apply to J. A. Burke, City Agent, or L. W. Buller, Station Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

GOING WEST  
Belleville local daily except Sunday—Leaves Belleville 7:00 a.m., arrives Toronto 11 a.m.  
Ottawa—Toronto Express, daily.—Leaves Ottawa 19 a.m., leaves Belleville 2:54 p.m., arrives Toronto 6:50 p.m.  
GOING EAST  
Belleville Local, daily except Sunday—Leaves Toronto 6:50 p.m., arrives Belleville 10:25 p.m.  
Toronto—Ottawa Express, daily.—Leaves Toronto 8:05 a.m., leaves Belleville 11:58 a.m.; arrives Ottawa 4:50 a.m.

An Ideal Vacation Trip via Great Lakes Steamships.

At this season of the year when so many are planning their vacation trip the question "Where To Go?" naturally arises—What could be more delightful than a Great Lakes trip, where the air is pure, the sun shines and cool refreshing breezes blow?  
Five sailing weekly from Port McNicoll for Sault Ste Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamship Express leaves Toronto 12:30 p.m. sailing days, making direct connection.  
If you are contemplating a trip don't let this slip your memory, Canadian Pacific Steamships make the fastest time, have the best accommodation, and the table is unexcelled. Full particulars and reservations on trailers and ships, at every Canadian Pacific Ticket office. J-24, 14th & W

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS. \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG. AUGUST 11 AND 18.

The Grand Trunk Railway System will run Harvest Help excursions via Chicago and Duluth on August 11 and 18, from all the stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west at low rate of \$12.00 to Winnipeg, plus half cent per mile from Winnipeg to destination. First excursion on August 11 applies to all points in Manitoba. Second excursion on August 18 to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.  
RETURNING—half cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18.00 from Winnipeg to destination in Eastern Canada.  
The route via Chicago is an attractive one, many large cities and towns being passed en route, which breaks the monotony of the journey. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton and traverses some of the best farming country in Manitoba and the most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.  
Full particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Office or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Ostarck that cannot be cured by Hall's Ostarck Cure.  
E. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O  
We the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.  
WARREN KINNEEN & MARVIN  
Wholesale druggists Toledo, O  
Hall's Ostarck Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SISTER



REV. H. I. GALL

At his home, on Saturday, August 1st, the late Rev. H. I. Gall, of the Methodist Church, died at his home, 108 St. George Street, Toronto. He was 88 years of age. He was a native of Newburg High School, Belleville, Ontario. He was a member of the Methodist Church, Toronto, and was a prominent member of the same. He was a man of great energy and courage when it came to the defence of his rights. He was a man of great courage when it came to the defence of his rights. He was a man of great courage when it came to the defence of his rights.

We Need

THE HOGAN Leading Our exclusive and several new line of furniture our partners at late in Canada night. 891 FRONT ST.

C



THE SMITH HARDWARE CO.

Big Reduction in Lawn Mowers Hammocks and Ice Cream Freezers

ROSES! ROSES! ROSES!

Come and see them in bloom now and make your selections for next year.

THE BELLEVILLE NURSERIES

Cooling Beverages  
Roy's Ale and Porter, O'Keefe's Special Malt Ale, Gold Label Ale, Lager and Stout; Carling's Ale and Porter and Half and Half Dyer's Ale and Porter, Daves Black Horse Ale, Molson's Ale and Porter, Regal Lager, Bear's Ale, Guinness's Stout, Budweiser Lager, Kegs of Ale, Lager and Porter.  
W. A. RODBOURN  
807 Front Street, Phone 86. Uptown Liquor Store. Orders delivered promptly to any part of the city.

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.



I am a woman. I know a woman's trials. I know her need of sympathy and help. If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, and feel unattractive for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs; with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor; and thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, catarrhal conditions, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitations, hot flashes, weariness, yellow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send today for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free of cost. I will send you a plain wrapper by return mail. To save time you can cut out the offer, mark the places that tell your feelings, and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment today, as you may not see this offer again. Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 87, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

REV. H. I. ALLEN IS CALLED BY DEATH

At his home, 80 Park Ave., Ottawa, on Saturday, August the first, there passed to his eternal rest one of the old-time honored veterans of the Methodist ministry in the person of Rev. H. I. Allen. The late Mr. Allen was born on August 28th, 1837 at Odessa, Frontenac County. He was educated at Newburg High School and Albert College, Belleville. For over 50 years he labored continuously in the Bay of Quinte Conference and had charges at such places as Foxboro, Trenton, Napanee, Belleville, Kingston, etc. He leaves behind him to mourn his loss a widow and three sons—George H., manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., Toronto; Dr. J. Ross, Olean, N.Y.; and Ernest H. of the Interior Dept., Ottawa. Besides his family Mr. Allen leaves a host of friends who will greatly miss him. He was of a kind and happy disposition and many a drooping heart he inspired with new hope and fresh courage when the road seemed rough and the burden too heavy to bear. Although suffering more or less for some time he was cheerful up to the

last and a benediction to those who visited him during his last days.

John Street Jottings.

St. Andrew's and John Street congregations worshipped together yesterday in the latter's church. This excellent arrangement of services has been in operation during July and will continue through August. John Street Sunday School will have its annual outing on Wednesday at 12 O'clock. The steamers Brockville and Varuna will leave Schuster's wharf at 8, 9, 11.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Let us try and get the first boat. Pupils of the school will procure tickets from Mr. D. V. Sinclair or Mr. J. W. Cook at once.

Charge Was Dismissed.

On Saturday in police court Mrs. Gould of Plainfield charged James W. Jackson of the same place with using abusive language to her son Floyd. The case lasted from 11.20 to 1.15 p.m. The evidence was contradictory and the magistrate dismissed the charge. W. Carnew for plaintiff and W. D. M. Shorey for defendant.

Police Notes.

There were no arrests made during the night. Antonio Pelong, the Italian accused of scrapping being allowed out on bail until this morning. A bicycle was found outside a store and claimed this morning.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Farnley's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

FOXBORO.

An Original Poem by Alice Fyne, Mc Davitt, Foxboro. Around this country village Many pleasant memories cling. The whitely painted houses, And the bells' inviting ring.

The brick churches—two in number. Where the congregations meet, And the pastors' cosy dwellings, And the long and shady street.

'Tis now a Sabbath morning And I think of years ago, And our beloved members, Who to-day are absent now.

Aggie Songwell in the choir With her rosy face aglow, As she sang the well-loved anthems—Now heaven's hymns do know.

Mr. Burrows—gone so quickly. In a moment had come the call, But he was prepared for going, We know—though tears will fall.

Thomas Clarke—so wise, but seldom Did he suggestion make, And his counsel wise with wisdom, And we sought to hear him speak.

Ben. Rud and his wife—long absent, And Almon—with the dead, Oh! sad does prove the roll-call, And tears will mar—when read.

Mr. Frederick—gay and others We now remembrance send, And above—we hope to meet them, When our journey here shall end.

And there are many—living, Who meet with us no more, But when in our kirk we gather We think of them—as of yore.

Neil and Mrs. Vanallen, And Karl and the girls fair, Frank Faulkner and his sister Ella No longer worship here.

Arthur McDavid and his brother Percy, As children we see them there, Milford Burrows and the lads and lassies, From Foxboro travelled far.

Solemn words I would say in closing, May we—who are living still Gather again in the vine-yard —To the Hills of God ascend. July 1914.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

C. P. R. passenger trains leave C. N. R. Station for Toronto and West, 7 a.m. and 2.54 p.m. For Ottawa and Montreal, 11.58 a.m. daily, except Sunday. S. Burrows, C. P. R. Agent.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Currie have returned from a very pleasant vacation spent with old friends at Richmond Hill and other places in that vicinity.

Mrs. W. R. Vallance, Miss Elsie Mrs. Fred Burke and Miss Gussie Taylor went to Rochester last night for a few weeks' vacation.

POLICE RECEIVE CIRCULAR

\$500 Reward Offered for Capture of Dr. Robinson.

Chief Newton this morning received a circular from Detective Roger of Toronto containing a cut of Dr. C. K. Robinson late of Tamworth and a description of the missing physician who is wanted on a charge of murder in connection with the Blanche Yorke case. \$500 reward is offered for his capture.

FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Herbert H. Sayers was charged in the Police Court this morning with having assaulted on July 25th Mr. Mathison, Grand Trunk yardmaster.

The plaintiff told details of the alleged assault by being struck on the cheek. In defence Sayer said he had called to Mathison "Say, I would like to have a word with you" as Mathison was going up to the track leading from the freight shed to the yard.

He asked "What made you handle me so roughly the other day?" because he was laying a case against the G.T.R.

Plaintiff pushed him off the track and said "Now go away, I don't want anything to do with you" but defendant threw off his hat and coat and was going after him. Mathison turned and ran away. Witness picked up his hat and coat and said a lawyer would fix him next week. Witness denied striking the yardmaster.

Two men, Gravnall and Barber gave similar testimony to Mr. Sayers. Constable Donovan testified he saw a mark on the yardmaster's face.

The magistrate replied that he was impressed with the story of the prosecution and fined Sayers \$5 and costs forthwith.

Mr. O'Flynn for Sayers stated that it seemed stringent to have had a man arrested for common assault.

The magistrate replied that the information had been that there had been a threat made by the defendant.

COMMUNICATION.

Belleville, August 3, '14. Editor Ontario,—Standing at the corner of Front and Bridge street on Saturday forenoon last, I was amazed to hear the command "move on" from a big burly policeman.

Wondering if this command was really meant and wishing to see what effect further orders would have, I wrote took up a position on the opposite corner to watch events. To my amazement the said policeman merely took the place I vacated and for ten minutes he was engaged in friendly chat with various friends of his.

The magistrate replied that the information had been that there had been a threat made by the defendant.

I am a frequent visitor to the city and hope on my return, when Front street has more modern appearance, to find that both pedestrians and police are compelled to "move on."

Bellevillians in Europe. There are many Bellevillians in Europe. One party including Mrs. Thea Ritchie, her sister, Miss Holden, her brother, Mr. Holden of Montreal, his daughter, and her husband and two children are in England and expected to return on Sept. 12th.

Rev. A. R. Sanderson and Mrs. Sanderson are believed to be somewhere on the continent which they were to travel up Aug. 10th or 12th.

Messrs. John Elliott, G. J. Bowell, H. F. Ketcheson and L. E. Allen are in Europe. Their itinerary was Great Britain, Norway and Sweden and possibly Belgium if time allowed. They were to leave on the return on August 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Reid were to sail home at this week-end. Mr. McRae, a young Scotman is in his native land after 7 years' absence.

Capt. C. F. Wallbridge of the 15th is in England. He intended sailing on August 18th and is accompanied by his wife and little daughter and by Mrs. Lewis.

Stage's Last Run. The Ivanhoe stage, which has for many years been connecting link between the C.P.R. and Belleville made its last regular trip on Saturday last, the C.O. and W. Railway having taken over the express. The stage will make two trips a week hereafter.

Messrs. Tanner Bros. the owners, will devote their attention to business in Madoc.

Berry picking is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Mrs. B. McGinnis is on the sick list. We all wish for a speedy recovery.

Messrs. D. Tighe and M. Callahan of Belleville spent Sunday at P. Tighe's.

Mrs. P. Hart and daughter Rosaline are visiting friends at Read.

Mrs. T. McDermott is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Candon.

Miss C. Murphy is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brennan.

Miss M. Gaffney is visiting friends in Melrose.

Quite a number of youngsters attended the Lawn Social at Halston on Wednesday last.

Rev. H. S. Osborne and family leave today for Shabot Lake, where they will spend their holidays.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS OF HIS ACTION

Came to Himself in Police Court Here.

William A. Wheeler, who hails from Massachusetts told an interesting and queer story to the police yesterday morning after recovering his consciousness.

On Saturday night the authorities received a sudden call to the Grand Trunk depot it being reported that a man was behaving queerly among the travelling public. An officer went up and found the man who was unable to give his own name.

He was brought to the station. A physician at the station examined the man who was continually striking his forehead and complaining of pains. The doctor found his pulse normal.

Yesterday morning the man came to himself. He gave his name as W. A. Wheeler. He last remembered being in Montreal with a companion and had \$8 in his pocket and a ring on his finger. He sent his companion to get some food. The latter returned with some "beats" and coffee in a bottle. This he drank and oblivion settled on him. It was wondered whether he was drugged.

He found his money and ring gone and he was wearing his companion's coat. Wheeler had been stripped of everything. He was allowed to go this morning.

WEDDING BELLS.

LONGEVIN-DELORE

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Edmund's church, Stoo, by Rev. Father Quinn, on June 22nd when Celia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Delore, of Sulphide, became the bride of Mr. Paul Longevin, of Bogart. The bride was prettily attired in sky blue silk with beaded trimmings with hat to match and was assisted by her sister, Miss Marie who also wore a beautiful dress of sky blue silk. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Simon Genore. After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, the guests being only the near relatives of the contracting parties. In the evening a very enjoyable time was spent by those present after which the young couple left amid showers of rice for their future home near Bogart taking with them the best wishes of their many Sulphide friends for a happy and prosperous future.

Trespass Case for Thurlow. William J. Watkin was the first witness at the resumption of the Doctor trespass case this morning. He had known Herghimer Ave. for many years. As a boy he knew the land west of the avenue in 1860. It was then open. Coming back in 1884 after many years absence, he found a stile and path across the field. He and his neighbors and friends always used the path. No one had ever objected to this.

To Mr. Carnew—Most of the people did not use Dundas street. He never remembered a time when the field was worked. The land had been used for pasturage.

Mrs. James Jones gave testimony as to the use of the path.

Child Dead. John Alfred Whiteman, infant son of Mr. Wm. Henry Whiteman, 23 Mill street died on Sunday, August 2nd. The funeral took place this afternoon, interment being at Plainfield.

A Masonic Funeral. The funeral of the late James McKee took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence, Rev. E. C. Currie conducting the service. The obsequies were under Masonic auspices. A large number attended to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased and many floral tributes were received. Interment was in the Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Bro. J. Newton, McGinnis, Malloch, McLaughlin, T. Marshall and Wm. McIntosh.

15th Officers Will Meet. The officers of the Fifteenth Regiment are holding a meeting this evening at which the war situation will be discussed.

Motored Past Funeral. An automobilist, who drove past a funeral yesterday may be brought in to court for breaking the Motor Vehicle Act.

Great-grandpa Cournoya, aged 94 years, indulged in a little exercise during the past week by sawing a cord of hardwood with a buckaw and afterwards splitting the blocks. He's sure some "bon Canadien."

READ. Mrs. P. Hart and daughter Rosaline are visiting friends at Read.

Mrs. T. McDermott is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Candon.

Miss C. Murphy is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brennan.

Miss M. Gaffney is visiting friends in Melrose.

Quite a number of youngsters attended the Lawn Social at Halston on Wednesday last.

Rev. H. S. Osborne and family leave today for Shabot Lake, where they will spend their holidays.

CUSHION SOLE SHOES



Don't neglect your feet. Ease and comfort is to be found in Cushion Shoes. See our elegant lines.

Men's, priced at - \$4.00 and \$5.00 Ladies', priced at \$3.50 and \$4.50

Cool in summer. Warm in Winter. To wear them once is to wear them always.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Belleville, Napanee, Trenton Smith's Falls

20 Per Cent. Discount beginning August 1st on all

Verandah Furniture, Gas Stoves, Refrigerators, Go-Carts and Carriages. Also on Kitchen Cabinets

Watch Our Windows for Specials

The Thompson Furniture Company

Undertakers Phones: Day, 82; Night, 295

Don't Swim After a Fish Use Sulman's Tackle!

Also Paper Plates, Paper Cups, Paper Napkins Paper Table Cloths, Bathing Suits, Picnic Baskets, Hammocks, Golf Goggles, Tennis Goods, Baseball Goods, Velocipedes, Toy Carts, Toy Sail Boats. Everything you want to help you enjoy your outing.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

Big Bargains This Week

Special clearing of all our Ladies' waists, all over net with silk linings, lawns, and muslins reg. \$1.50, to 4.50, choice for 89 cents Ladies' skirts, serges and tweeds in black, navy, grey, fawn, special sale \$1.49 and \$1.98 House dresses, clearing price 79c and 1.25 Big hosiery sale, black and tan fine ribbed hose, colors fast see them on sale 10c Lovely range of wash goods Crepe cloth, ratinae, volles, mulls, piques, organdies, repps, white and colored muslin all at special sale prices Ladies' whitewear, sample goods at half price Swiss embroideries and corset cover embroidery at cut prices. Men's shirts, braces, overalls, all sale price. Special summer socks, see them at 5c, 10c and 15c Neck ties, reg 25c on sale 10c hook on style Summer underwear, special sale 25c Fruit soakers all sizes at the right price, Suit cases, valises, lunch baskets, china, soaps, tinware

W. McIntosh & Co.

Get Wise and Advertise.

We Never Sleep THE HOGAN BURIAL CO. Leading Undertakers Our exclusive lines of caskets and several new additions in the line of funeral equipment makes our parlors one of the most up-to-date in Canada. Open day and night. Phone 774 891 FRONT ST. BELLEVILLE

COOL CLOTHES Eer careful dresser gives Special Attention SOutfitting during the Summer Season! It's the time of the year when the things a Man wears are very conspicuous! Summer fabrics, being light in weight, must be carefully tailored. Our Suits come from the Shops of the most careful Tailors in Canada. Come and see what Summer Comfort we have provided for you! Suits of Worsted, Serges, Flannels, Home-spun and many other summer effects. You'll find the fabrics new, the cut correct, the fit perfect, the tailoring excellent. Single and Double Breasted cut, also the Norfolk and the Two-piece styles. Then, to complete your comfort, we've choice Soft Shirts, Thin Underwear, Summer Neckwear, Hosiery, Straw Hats, Caps and many other Summer Things in choice and exclusive Toggerly. Always at Your Service - Looking or Buying Quick & Robertson APPAREL OF CLASS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURES RHEUMATISM GOUT BRUISES AND SWELLINGS DIABETES BACKACHE

Trustworthy Goods

No Seconds

# J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

## TRENTON, ONTARIO

### Second Semi-Annual Sacrifice Sale

#### Commences Friday Aug. 7th at 9.30 a.n.

## Be on Hand—The Goods and The Prices Will Demonstrate Why

### MR. ROBINSON REPLIES TO HIS CRITIC

Editor The Ontario,

Dear Sir,—I have read the reply in your last Saturday's issue of The Ontario, to my letter as Pastor Russell's religious views which appeared in The Ontario of July 20. It seems strange that the answer should come all the way from Brooklyn, N. Y., considering the fact that I had called the attention of no less than three individuals here, who had been public school teachers, to my letter. And these persons being followers of Russell and teachers of his doctrines one would think that it would not be necessary for a reply to travel such a long distance.

Mr. Ritchie, the writer of the production referred to, evidently did not scrutinize my letter very closely as he has left some important things contained therein severely alone, and in fact, in the opinion of the writer of this Mr. Ritchie has criticized the whole letter in a very perfunctory manner. But after all perhaps he has done as well as could be expected with the Bible against him.

Mr. Ritchie says "none of the animals had intelligence enough to deceive the perfect woman." He also says, "we know that it was Satan who tempted Adam." He also says, "the way in which he (Satan) apparently did this was by using the serpent's body, or materializing as a serpent." In the above Mr. Ritchie completely ignores and contradicts the record referring to the temptations and also treats Paul's declaration concerning this event, which I quoted in my previous letter, with contempt. The record says "the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said unto the woman, etc. Or as it reads in the Septuagint version—"Now the serpent was the most crafty of all the brutes on the earth, which the Lord God made, and the serpent said to the woman, etc. Paul's language in reference to this is right to the point and is perfectly harmonious with the above quotations. He says (2 Cor. 11:3) "the serpent beguiled Eve THROUGH HIS SUBTILTY." But now come Mr. Ritchie and Pastor Russell nearly two thousand years later and in a few feet tell us that instead of there being a real serpent the tempter was a very powerful and intelligent Satan or devil. Now, whom should we believe in this connection? God's word or Paul's confirmation of the same or Pastor Russell's teachings that are out of harmony with the inspired account? It is plain from the above passages, if God's word is to have any weight with us, we are bound to believe that the serpent at that time had quite sufficient intelligence to act in the capacity of a tempter. The result shows that he had the necessary craftiness which necessitated a high order of intelligence. Will Mr. Ritchie be kind enough to tell us how he knows that none of the animals at the time of creation had intelligence enough to deceive the perfect woman?

Mr. Ritchie says that it was Satan who deceived our first parents. This he offers as proof of that theory. Well the thing Mr. Robinson desires is Bible testimony not the opinions of so-called "Bible students." Mr. Robinson has had considerable experience in connection with "Bible students" of recent years of a kind too that causes him to decide that not much reliance can be placed on a great deal of their teachings and opinions. To many of these Bible students and teachers Heb. 6-12 seems to be applicable. Mr. Ritchie next refers me to "what say the scriptures about spiritism?" by Pastor Russell. I have to inform Mr. Ritchie that I have read Pastor Russell on spiritism and was by this forced to conclude that Mr. Russell did not know the A.B.C. of the teaching of the Bible about spiritism. What were called evil spirit possessions at the time of Christ are now understood to be diseases and infirmities, by all intelligent physicians and others who have discarded the superstitions of the heathen.

How does Mr. Robinson know that the angels do not have wings? asks Mr. Ritchie. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." Heb. 13:2. How could angels be entertained unawares if they had wing attachments? This difficulty can be easily surmounted by Mr. Russell and Mr. Ritchie. According to their

theory the wings could be dematerialized for the occasion. See also Gen. 18 and chap. 19. Mr. Ritchie has referred me to Ezek. for proof that angels have wings. I have not been able to find anything there about angels. Please give chapter and verse as to this, Mr. Ritchie. Mr. Ritchie wants to know if Mr. Robinson ever saw an angel. Yes, several of them, all but the wings. Mr. Robinson actually keeps one living with him, and like the Bible angels, she is a tangible, material being. She also like the Bible angels, eats and drinks too, so also did Christ, after his resurrection as well as before.

Now, Mr. Ritchie, do not evade that question again in reference to the "angels who kept not their first estate," who, according to the Russell teaching took wives of the daughters of men and propagated children. Please grapple with this in its fullness and give us the evidence commensurate with the things promulgated in this respect, or else give up this immoral, repulsive teachings as regards the angels. In my previous letter I asked for the identification of these angels that kept not their first estate. Please do not lose sight of this again. Also please give us some positive proof that the angels and Jesus Himself had the power to dematerialize and again materialize as will. Also be kind enough to give us some Bible evidence proving that a spiritual body is not a material body. Notwithstanding the fact that I showed that Lucifer was the king of Babylon, Mr. Ritchie still holds that Lucifer was Satan. For the present I will just add, to what I said before, what Young says in his Analytical Concordance as to Lucifer, he says, "A translation of HELEL applied to the king of Babylon by Isaiah. In reference to his glory and pomp." This exactly confirms the belief that Young is a very much better authority than Pastor Russell in matters of this nature.

Yours in search of truth,  
—A. ROBINSON

### SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is the report of the promotion examinations in S.S. No. 4, Trenton, Ontario, for the year ending June 30, 1914.

To Junior Fourth  
Edna Henderson  
To Senior Third  
Mabel McLaren  
To Junior Third  
Arthur Miller  
To Senior Second  
Harold Chapman  
Gerald Swan  
To Junior Second  
Malcolm McLaren  
Clarence Hagerman  
To First Class  
Franklin Sherman  
Promoted at Christmas  
To Senior Primer  
Carman Milligan  
Clarence Corrigan  
Margaret Anderson,  
Teacher.

### Front of Thurlow.

Front of Thurlow, August 4th.—A large number from here attended the lawnsocial at Mr. D. MacDonnell's under the auspices of Quinte Branch Women's Institute on Thursday evening and report a good time.

Thieves again entered the home of Mr. J. Wickert one day recently, but fortunately didn't get anything of very great value.

Miss Margaret Fuller of Shannonville is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Harry Greatrix.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bradshaw and children of the 2nd. concession spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradshaw.

Meers, W. and R. Gibson of Belleville, visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Cooper on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bunt spent Sunday in Belleville.

### J. L. R. GORMAN

#### Real Estate and Insurance.

Office Over Dominion Bank. Phones: Office, 603; Residence, 553.

WE SPECIALIZE IN CITY PROPERTY.

### MEET ME FACE TO FACE

\$3500—Up to date brick house, Charles Street, just north of Victoria Avenue. This house has every possible convenience, hard wood floors, basement cellar, stationary wash tubs, excellent furnace.

\$4500—Brick house, Queen Street, nine rooms, four good sized bedrooms, every possible convenience, excellent cellar.

\$2800—Solid brick house, nine rooms, large veranda, good barn, large lot, with excellent garden, Dundas Street.

\$1200—Frame dwelling with good shop in connection, West Bridge Street.

\$600—Summer Cottage at Presquille, with two large bedrooms, living room, kitchen, two enclosed porches, veranda on three sides, screen doors and of the best repairs.

\$6500—One of the finest residences situated on Bridge Street, east every possible convenience, six bedrooms and bath, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, sun mer kitchen, basement cellar, hot water heating, large veranda. House and grounds in the best of repair.

\$5500—Will buy a magnificent home situated on Albert St., every possible convenience, hard wood floors, hot water heating, and basement cellar.

\$5000—Up to date Bungalow, situated on Blecker Ave., every possible convenience, hot water heating, one acre of land.

\$4500—Will buy one of the finest situated homes on East Bridge Street.

\$4500—A magnificent home situated on William Street, hard wood floors, hot water heating, and basement cellar, front and back stairs, three bedrooms and bath, double parlors, hall, dining room, and kitchen.

\$4500—Will buy one of the most up to date Bungalows in the city situated on Albert Street.

\$4500—Will buy a fine brick residence with extra large corner lot, situated on East Bridge Street. This house has every possible convenience, hardwood floors, basement cellar, large verandas.

\$400—Double house on Everett Street, renting for thirty dollars a month, three minutes' walk from Front St.

\$4000—Solid brick house, large verandas, every possible convenience, nine rooms, situated on Forin Street. House in best of repair.

\$4000—New solid brick house and hard wood floors, basement cellar, every possible convenience, large lot, four bedrooms and bath, double parlors, dining room, kitchen, and large veranda, Great St. James Street.

Station Street, an ideal spot for a boarding house.

\$4000—Will buy a fine residence on East Bridge Street.

\$3500—Solid brick double house, Dundas Street, all conveniences, good barn, renting for thirty dollars.

\$1200—Frame house, Benjamin St.

\$1200—Frame house, Elm Street.

\$1900—Frame house, two acres of land, good barn, hen house, hard and soft water. Located at Wallbridge.

\$1000—Good house, eight rooms, large lot, fruit trees, Frank St.

\$1600—Will buy a good home on Cannifton Road, excellent garden.

\$800—Frame house, Everett St.

\$550—Will buy an acre of land on Yeomans Street.

\$350—Excellent building lot on Cedar Street.

FARMS.

\$8500—159 acres, eleven miles from Belleville, fifth concession of Tyendinaga, new frame house, ten rooms, five bedrooms, cellar, telephone, furnace, R.M.D., 3 barns, cement basements, hog pen, drive house, milk house, ice house, one hundred acres of work land, three acres of woods and the balance pasture, well drained, water in barns.

\$6200—107 acres, second concession of Thurlow, five miles from Belleville, close to school house and church, excellent house, two good barns. Call in about this.

\$5500—100 acres eighth concession of Thurlow, brick house, bank barns, up to date in every way.

\$3500—75 acres sixth concession of Thurlow, good house, barn, and drive house, well watered, fifty acres of work land, balance in pasture.

\$2500—100 acres, third concession of Huntingdon, good house and barn, 75 acres of work land and the balance in pasture and wood, plenty of water.

\$7000—169 acres, Township of Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County, brick house, good barn drive house, up to date farm in every way, fifteen acres of orchard.

\$5500—100 acres, second concession of Sidney, brick house, other buildings in best of repair.

\$10,000—200 acres, first concession of Sidney, buildings in the best of repair, and all first class land.

\$21,750—300 acres, first concession of Sidney, ten acres of orchard, this farm is strictly up to date in every particular.

TERMS.

We are in a position to give you easy payments on all properties we are offering for sale.

IF you are considering buying a farm, or city property, call in and talk this ingmatter over with us as we have many properties on our lists that are not advertised.

TENANTS

If you have a house to let and desire a first-class tenant call in and talk it over as we have a long list of reliable people looking for houses.

FIRE.

Before renewing your Insurance get our rates.

ACCIDENT. Let us cover you with one of our Accident Policies.

AUTOMOBILE. Ask for rates on Automobile Insurance.

LISTINGS. We want listings of houses in all parts of the city.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres good tillable land; deep soil and level; generally clean, has grown all kinds of grain; 30 acres of farm in woods which is also good land. This farm is situated on south side of Big Island, half a mile west of bridge, and is west part of lot 10. Call on the owner on the premises, Orville Allison, R.M.D. No. 1, Demorestville. at-8td

C. P. R. passenger trains leave C. N. R. Station here for Toronto and West, 7 a.m. and 2:34 p.m. For Ottawa and Montreal, 11:58 a.m. daily, except Sunday. 8, Barrow, C. P. R. Agent.

### Notice!

Owing to Wednesday, Aug. 5th, being Civic Holiday we are forced to leave out a number of country correspondence. They will appear in our next issue.

ZION

Zion.—Rain is much needed in this locality.

Miss S. Bronson has returned to her home in Madoc after spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Herman Lloyd.

A number from here took in the excursion to Twelve O'Clock Point on the 30th and a very enjoyable day was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steinburg spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. J. C. Clapp.

Mrs. J. Lloyd has gone to Trenton to spend a few days with her son, Mr. E. Lloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hawley entertained a number of young people on Sunday.

A number from here attended the garden party at Foxboro.

Miss Blanche Sills who has been spending her holidays at home has returned to Toronto.

Bayside.

Bayside, August 4th.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Daniels of Foxboro are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. Maggison.

The late Mrs. T. Hagerman was buried today in White's cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Curtis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bonsteel.

Mr. R. Meyers and Mr. John Harry spent a few days fishing on the lake.

Mrs. C. B. Richmond of Alberta, Miss F. Richmond of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. C. Richmond of Trenton, spent a few days with Mr. Robert Meyers and son.

Mr. W. Jones and Miss J. Harry, Mr. W. Bennett and Miss D. Walker were the guests of Miss Edith Curtis on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Curtis had a few friends from Point Anne visiting them on Saturday.

OAK HILLS.

Oak Hills, Aug. 3.—Mr. R. Chambers and family motored to Trenton, Sunday and Monday, Mr. Milton Bird accompanied him.

The stark visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McMullen and left a lovely baby girl, both are doing nicely. Congratulations.

The hum of the thrashing machine is heard in our land, Mr. Frank Stapley has two in operation, Frank, is nothing slow.

Mrs. L. Dodds, visited her uncle, Evert Puff's, Madoc, last week.

Mr. Dan Ketcheson, Belleville, called on Mrs. Joe Bronson, Friday evening.

Mr. Robt. Chambers has purchased a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Carr visited at Mr. Stapley's, Sunday.

Mrs. L. Dodds was the guest of Mrs. J. Bronson, Tuesday evening.

Current Comment.

It does seem to a landlubber as though there ought to be room enough on the Atlantic for two ships to get by.—Binghamton Press.

North polar expeditions are still being organized. Having been discovered the north pole will now be investigated.—Washington Star.

Servia will fight with Greece if the latter goes to war with Turkey. And when the war is over the rest of the world will, as usual, be appealed to to settle the cost of the damage to humanity.—Baltimore American.

Animal Oddities.

The grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length.

Young condors cannot fly within twelve months of being hatched.

The largest egg laid by any European bird is that of the swan, the smallest that of the golden crested wren.

At their best salmon can jump at least ten feet above the surface, a feat achieved by slapping the water with the powerful tail and flexing the body, until the head and tail all but meet.

The Royal Box.

The Prince of Wales has taken up pipe smoking.

Queen Mary of England is an expert judge of lace.

King Alfonso of Spain is five feet seven inches in height.

King George of England is an earnest student of meteorology.

In the Austrian emperor's palace at Schonbrunn there is the finest collection of orchids in the world. There are about 18,000 plants.

Town Topics.

There are times when even the stockyards breeze is welcome.—Chicago News.

St. Louis has a saloon that sells whisky at 2 cents a glass, which explains some of the things that happen in St. Louis.—Detroit Free Press.

New York is moving to get rid of its lake music teachers. If it follows up the innovation with war on fake music it will deserve a medal.—Exchange.

Vacation Hints.

Your vacation? Yes. It's fun going, isn't it? But, oh, the coming back!

Remember that winter is coming and don't let your daily vacation expenses amount to more than the price of a ton of coal.—Washington Herald.

Experienced vacationers never fail to buy a round trip ticket, realizing that there was never enough money in the world to last through an ordinary two weeks' outing and leave the price at the ride home.—Chicago News.

### Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

### Clear The Complexion

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. 10 boxes, 25 cents.

### THE DATE OF FA

Issued by the Agricultural Branch of the Ontario Branch of Agriculture, Wilson, Superintendent.

- Aberfoyle—October
- Abingdon—October
- Acton—Sept 23 at
- Ailsa Craig—Sept 7
- Alexandria—Sept 2
- Alfred—Sept 15 at
- Alliston—October
- Almonte—Sept 22
- Alvinston—October
- Amherstburg—Sept
- Anaester—Sept 29
- Arden—October 6
- Arnprior—Sept 1
- Arthur—October
- Ashworth—Sept 1
- Astorville—Sept 1
- Aylwood—Sept 1
- Ayton—October 6
- Bancroft—October
- Barrie—September
- Bar River—October
- Bayville—October
- Beachburg—Sept 1
- Beauville—Sept 1
- Beaverton—Sept 2
- Becton—October 5
- BELLEVILLE—Sept
- Belwood—Sept 29
- Berwick—Sept 24
- Binbrook—October
- Blackstock—Sept 1
- Belheim—October
- Blyth—September
- Bobaygon—October
- Bolton—Sept 23 at
- Botwells Corners
- Bowmanville—Sept
- Braesbridge—Sept
- Bradford—Sept 23
- Brampton—Sept 22
- Brigden—Sept 23
- Brighton—Sept 10
- Brookville—Aug 1
- Bruce Mines—Sept
- Bruceville—October
- Burk's Falls—Octo
- Burford—October
- Burlington—October
- Caledon—October 3
- Calverton—October
- Campbellford—Sept
- Carleton Place—Sept
- Carp—Sept 30 and
- Castleton—October
- Cayuga—October 1
- Centerville—Sept 1
- Charlton—Sept 15
- Chatham—Sept 21
- Chatsworth—Sept
- Chesley—Sept 22 at
- Clarence Creek—Sept
- Clarksburg—Sept 2
- Coldwater—Sept 2
- Coldwater—Sept 2
- Collingwood—Sept
- Comber—Oct 5th at
- Cookstown—Sept 2
- Courland—Oct 8th
- Cornwall—Sept 3-5
- Delaware—October
- Delta—September 2
- Demorestville—Octe
- Desboro—Sept 17 at
- Dorchester—October
- Drayton—Sept 29
- Desden—Oct 1st at
- Drumbo—Sept 29
- Dundalk—October
- Dunchurch—October
- Durhamville—Sept 17
- Durham—Sept 24
- Elmira—Sept 22 at
- Elmvale—October 2
- Embro—October 15
- Enno—September 2
- Ennisdale—Sept 29
- Englehart—Sept 17
- Erin—October 15th
- Essex—Sept 23-25
- Essex—Sept 31 at
- Fairground—Octob
- Fenelon Falls—Sept
- Fenwick—Sept 29
- Feverham—Octob
- Fleisherton—Sept
- Florence—October
- Fordwich—October
- Forest—October 1
- Fort Erie—Sept 23
- Fort William—Sept
- Frankford—Sept 17
- Frankville—Sept 2
- Freelton—October
- Galeta—Sept 23 at
- Galt—October 1st
- Georgetown—Oct
- Glencoe—Sept 21 at
- Goderich—Sept 21
- Gooderham—Octob
- Gordon Lake—Sept
- Gore Bay—Sept 29
- Gore Valley—Oct
- Gravenhurst—Sept
- Guelph—Sept 15-17
- Haliburton—Sept
- Hamilton—Sept 16
- Hanover—Sept 17
- Harriston—Sept 24
- Harrow—October
- Harrowmuth—Sept
- Hepworth—Sept 1
- Higgate—October
- Holstein—Sept 29
- Huntsville—Sept 2
- Hymers—Sept 1
- Ingersoll—Sept 23
- Inverly—Sept 1
- Iron Bridge—Sept
- Jarvis—October 7th
- Keene—October 6th
- Keene—October 6th
- Keble—Sept 29th

THE DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent.

- Aberfoyle—October 6th
Abingdon—October 9th and 10th
Ableton—Sept. 23 and 24
Ailsa Craig—Sept. 17 and 18
Alexandria—Sept. 22 and 23
Alfred—Sept. 15 and 16
Alliston—October 1st and 2nd
Alton—Sept. 22-24
Alvinston—October 1st and 2nd
Amherstburg—Sept. 30 & Oct 1
Ancaster—Sept. 29 and 30
Arden—October 6th
Arnprior—September 2-4
Arthur—October 7th and 8th
Ashworth—September 25
Astorville—September 24
Atwood—September 22 and 23
Ayton—October 6th and 7th
Bancroft—October 1st and 2nd
Barrie—September 21-23
Bar River—October 1st
Bayville—October 1st
Beachburg—Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2
Beaconsfield—Sept. 24 and 25
Beaverton—Sept. 28-30
Beeton—October 5th and 6th
BELLVILLE—Sept. 7-9
Belwood—Sept. 29 and 30
Berwick—Sept. 24 and 25
Binbrook—October 6th and 7th
Blackstock—Sept. 29 and 30
Belleville—October 8th and 9th
Blyth—September 29th and 30th
Boboyagon—October 2nd and 3rd
Bolton—Sept. 28 and 29
Botwell's Corners—Sept. 24 and 25
Brampton—Sept. 22 and 23
Brantford—Sept. 28 and 29
Brighton—Sept. 10 and 11
Brookville—Aug. 30, Sept. 2
Bruce Mines—Sept. 23
Brussels—October 1st and 2nd
Burk's Falls—October 1st and 2nd
Burford—October 6th and 7th
Burlington—October 8th
Caledon—October 8th and 9th
Caledonia—October 8th and 9th
Campbellford—Sept. 29 and 30
Canboro—September 24th
Carp—Sept. 30 and Oct 1st
Castleton—October 8th and 9th
Cayuga—October 1st and 2nd
Centerville—September 12th
Charlton—Sept. 15 and 16
Chatham—Sept. 21-23
Chatsworth—Sept. 10 and 11
Chesley—Sept. 22 and 23
Clarence Creek—Sept. 22
Clarksburg—Sept. 22 and 23
Cobden—Sept. 24 and 25
Cobourg—Sept. 22 and 23
Cochrane—October 1st and 2nd
Colborne—Sept. 29 and 30
Coldwater—Sept. 29 and 30
Collingwood—Sept. 29-31
Comber—Oct. 1st and 2nd
Cookstown—Sept. 29, 30, Oct 1st
Cornwall—Oct. 8th
Cornwall—Sept. 3-5
Delaware—October 14th
Delta—September 27-29
Demorestville—October 10th
Desboro—Sept. 17 and 18
Dorchester—October 7th
Drayton—Sept. 29 and 30
Desden—Oct 1st and 2nd
Drumby—Sept. 29 and 30
Dundalk—October 8th and 9th
Dunthorn—October 2nd
Dunnville—Sept. 17 and 18
Durham—Sept. 24 and 25
Elmira—Sept. 22 and 23
Elmvale—October 6-7
Embo—October 1st
Emo—September 23-25
Emmendale—Sept. 29 and 30
Englehart—Sept. 17 and 18
Erin—October 15th and 16th
Essex—Sept. 23-25
Exeter—Sept. 31 and 22
Fairground—October 6th
Fenelon Falls—Sept. 10 and 11
Fenwick—Sept. 29 and 30
Feverham—October 6th and 7th
Flesherton—Sept. 29 and 30
Florence—October 12 and 13
Fordwich—October 3rd
Forest—October 1st and 2nd
Fort Erie—Sept. 23 and 24
Fort William—Sept. 15-18
Frankford—Sept. 17 and 18
Frankville—Sept. 24 and 25
Freelton—October 16
Gait—Sept. 23 and 24
Galt—October 1st and 2nd
Georgetown—Oct 1st and 2nd
Glencoe—Sept. 21 and 22
Goderich—Sept. 21-23
Gooderham—October 1st
Gordon Lake—Sept. 25
Gore Bay—Sept. 29 and 30
Grand Valley—October 1st and 2nd
Gravenhurst—Sept. 17 and 18
Guelp—Sept. 15-17
Haliburton—Sept. 24
Hamilton—Sept. 16-19
Hanover—Sept. 17 and 18
Harrington—Sept. 24 and 25
Harrow—October 13 and 14
Harrowmuth—Sept. 19 and 11
Hepworth—September 23rd
Highgate—October 2nd and 3rd
Holstein—Sept. 29 and 30
Huntsville—Sept. 22 and 23
Hymers—September 23
Ingersoll—Sept. 23 and 24
Inverary—September 9th
Iron Bridge—September 23
Jarvis—October 7th and 8th
Kagawong—October 8th and 9th
Keene—October 6th and 7th
Kemble—Sept. 29th and 30th

- Kempville—Sept. 24 and 25
Kilgilly—October 1st and 2nd
Kinsardine—Sept. 17 and 18
Kingston—Sept. 24 and Oct 1st
Kinmount—Sept. 14 and 15
Kirkton—Sept. 24 and 35
Lakelfield—Sept. 15 and 16
Lambton—Sept. 24
Lambeth—October 6th
Langton—Oct 10th
Landowne—Sept. 17 and 18
Leamington—October 7-9
Lindsay—Sept. 17-19
Lion's Head—October 1st and 2nd
Listowell—Sept. 7th
Lombardy—Sept. 12
London Western Fair—Sept. 11-10
Loring—October 2nd
Lyndhurst—Sept. 15 and 16
Maberly—Sept. 29 and 30
Madoc—October 8th and 7th
Maganetawa—Sept. 28 and 29
Manitowaning—October 1st and 2nd
Markdale—October 13 and 14
Markham—Oct. 7-9
Marmora—Sept. 21 and 22
Marshall—Sept. 24 and 25
Massey—Sept. 24
Matheson—Oct. 10
Mattawa—Sept. 24
Maxville—Sept. 15 and 16
Maynooth—Sept. 29 and 30
McIntosh Corners—Sept. 25
McKellar—Sept. 22 and 23
Meaford—Oct. 1 and 2
Melbourne—Oct. 6
Merlin—Sept. 24 and 25
Merriekville—Sept. 17 and 18
Metcalfe—Sept. 22 and 23
Middleville—Oct. 2
Midland—Sept. 24 and 25
Midway—Sept. 28
Millbrook—Oct. 1 and 2
Milton—Oct. 6 and 7
Milverton—Sept. 24 and 25
Mindon—Sept. 24
Morrisburg—Aug. 4 and 5
Mount Brydges—Oct. 2
Mount Forest—Sept. 17 and 18
Murrillo—Oct. 6 and 7
Napanea—Sept. 15 and 16
Neustadt—Sept. 16 and 17
Newboro—Sept. 17 and 18
New Hamburg—Sept. 17 and 18
Newington—Sept. 15 and 16
New Liskeard—Sept. 10 and 11
Newmarket—Oct. 6-8
Niagara-on-the-Lake—Sept. 15 and 16
Noelville—Sept. 15
Norwich—Sept. 22 and 23
Norwood—Oct. 13 and 14
Oakville—Oct. 1 and 2
Oakwood—Sept. 21 and 22
Odesa—Oct. 2
Oshawekin—Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2
Otonago—Oct. 5 and 6
Orangeville—Sept. 17 and 18
Orillia—Sept. 17-19
Orono—Sept. 15
Orono—Sept. 21 and 25
Orville—Sept. 27
Oshawa—Sept. 14-16
Ottawa (Central Canada)—Sept. 11-19
Otterville—Oct. 2 and 3
Oven Sound—Oct. 7-9
Paisley—Sept. 29 and 30
Pakenham—Sept. 21 and 22
Palmerston—Sept. 22 and 23
Parham—Sept. 22 and 23
Paris—Sept. 24 and 25
Parkhill—Sept. 24 and 25
Parry Sound—Sept. 15 and 16
Perth—Sept. 2-4
Peterboro—Sept. 17-19
Petrolia—Sept. 16-18
Pilot Knob—Sept. 17 and 18
Pinkerton—Sept. 25
Port Carling—Sept. 17
Port Elgin—Sept. 24 and 25
Port Hope—Oct. 6 and 7
Port Perry—Sept. 21 and 25
Powness—Sept. 29 and 24
Precoat—Aug. 25-27
Priceville—Oct. 1 and 2
Queensville—Oct. 13 and 14
Rainham Centre—Sept. 22 and 23
Renfrew—Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Riverview—Sept. 23
Richards Landing—Sept. 29
Richmond—Sept. 23-30
Ridgeway—Oct. 13-15
Ripley—Sept. 29 and 30
Robbins Mills—Oct. 2 and 3
Rocky—Oct. 6 and 7
Rockton—Oct. 13 and 14
Rockwood—Oct. 1 and 2
Rodney—Oct. 5 and 6
Roseneath—Sept. 24 and 25
Rosseau—Sept. 18
Sarnia—Sept. 29 and 30
Sault Ste Marie—Sept. 30 Oct 1 & 2
Scarboro (Agriculture)—Sept. 23
Schomberg—Oct. 15 and 16
Seaford—Sept. 24 and 25
Shannonville—Sept. 19
Shedden—Sept. 22
Shequidnah—Oct. 1 and 2
Sheburne—Sept. 29 and 30
Simcoe—Oct. 13-15
Smithville—Oct. 1 and 2
South Mountain—Sept. 11th and 11
South River—Sept. 30, and Oct 1
Spencerville—Sept. 29 and 30
Springfield—Sept. 23 and 24
Sprucedale—Sept. 24 and 25
St. Marys—Sept. 22 and 23
Stella—Sept. 29
Stirling—Sept. 24 and 25
Stratfordville—Sept. 16
Strathroy—Sept. 21-23
Streetsville—Sept. 23
Sturgis—Sept. 24
Sundridge—Oct. 6 and 7
Sunderland—Sept. 23 and 24
Sutton—Sept. 21 and 25
Tamworth—Sept. 10
Tara—Oct. 6 and 7
Tavistock—Sept. 21 and 22
Teeswater—Oct. 7 and 8
Thamesville—Oct. 7
Theford—Sept. 29 and 30
Thessalon—Sept. 23 and 24
Thornhill—Sept. 23 and 24
Tilsonburg—Sept. 29 and 30
Tilverton—Oct. 3
MONDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1914

GREAT NEED FOR CHRIST'S KINGDOM Bible Says World Needs Strong Monarchy.

THE RULE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS Earth the One Rebellions Province of the Divine Empire — Not Ready For its Own Control—Selfishness and Discontent About to Bring a World-wide Crash — Different Gospels Offered to Mankind — "The Hope Set Before Us in the Gospel" of Christ, Not Anarchy — Not Socialism — Not the Gospel of Discontent — The Desire of All Peoples Shall Come.

August 2—The Photo-drama of Creation continues to draw large crowds wherever it is presented. Many have voluntarily expressed their satisfaction at having their faith in the Bible as the Word of God restored by the Drama's reasonable explanation of Scriptural difficulties hitherto misunderstood by them.

To-day Pastor Russell's text was, "And I will shake all nations, and the desire of all peoples shall come."—Ezra 1:11. The Pastor began with the declaration that the only proper contentment is that which is combined with godliness and which sees from the standpoint of Scripture the Divine Power able to correct the difficulties which assail mankind.

On the other hand, he declared, those who either do not know of the Power Divine, or have lost their faith in Divine Wisdom, chafe more and more under present conditions. The more discontented they become, the greater is their tendency toward ungodliness, doubt of the Divine Love, Wisdom and Power. Self-dependence is a poor substitute; and as disappointments come, those inclined to combativeness find anger, malice, hatred, envy and strife surging through their minds.

Again, the speaker continued, we have those who term themselves Christian Socialists. These well-meaning souls perceive the situation of their brethren and say, "Yes, the world should be transformed socially. Its riches should not flow, as at present, into certain favored channels, but should be scattered everywhere for the general refreshment and comfort of mankind as a whole. This class philosophize on what God surely would, and surely would not, approve amongst men, and then declare that all Christians should at once set about to secure to the world of mankind a just division of God's bounties. The love and zeal of these well-meaning right principles we should admire and commend, the Pastor said. But we cannot commend their course, their hopes, their preaching, by which they seek to obtain the ends desired. Recognizing the principles of Divine Justice, they seek to apply these, forgetting that they have not the Divine wisdom necessary to a proper application.

Next was shown that this class seem to forget also that human justice has been the landing for thousands of years past, and that Divine Wisdom has not yet seen fit to establish Divine Justice amongst men. If they think that this is neglect on the part of the Almighty which they are wise enough to rectify, their thought is evidently an erroneous one. If, on the contrary, they believe that the time for the establishment of Justice has now come, they should be able to find a Divine revelation to this effect and point it out to us—no practical application of it to take their stand for Socialism, and explaining that the due time for the prosperity of justice has now come, and telling how they shall proceed and what will be the outcome.

The Pastor then discussed the world from the Bible standpoint. According to the Word of God, the world is not properly ready for its own control under any form of government. It is a rebellious province in the Divine Empire—one in which sin, selfishness and death constitute the ruling elements. The Bible declares that what the world needs is a monarchy—a strong, centralized government, in which the masses must not be allowed to have a voice at all, because the fallen condition they do not know what is for their own highest good.

Furthermore, the Bible tells us that present institutions, under the power of selfishness driving the wealthy in one direction and the masses in the opposite direction, are about to bring a universal crash—anarchy. This and atheistic Socialism and Christian Socialism, and in a larger sense general selfishness and discontent, are urging on the two great combatants, both of whom will fall in the struggle, never to rise again. However, according to Scripture, they will be succeeded by the Kingdom of God's dear Son.

That strong Government, that Democracy to which every knee must bow and every tongue confess, to the glory of God, is the Kingdom of the

world needs. Its rule of righteousness alone will bring to mankind the joy and peace and blessing which all crave, but which none of us are wise enough to know how to bring about—not even our Socialist friends! The part of faith and of wisdom is to look to the Lord, from whom cometh our help. Nor should we look to Him to approve our methods, but rather to be informed respecting His methods and to co-operate to the extent of our abilities.

The Pastor next considered the views held by many who favor what is known as Christian Socialism. He read an extract from an old number of the "Christian Socialist," in which a Rev. Dr. Elliot White is reported to have said as follows: "Let us answer: Hasten the day when Labor, united, shall shake off its chains! Our part as Christians is to help men out of every bondage! We are not perturbed that Socialism, in its eagerness to rid Labor of material bondage, has not yet realized the weight of bonds spiritual. That realization will come in good time, and Christianly must be ready to show the workers of the world how to be rid of all these fetters of the soul which hinder their progress, and render more apparent. But for Christianity, as too often now, to profess desire to free men from spiritual bondage, while repudiating any call or need to strike fearless blows at the material bonds which are to lay itself open to justifiable charges of hypocrisy. This must yield to braver counsels, though the striving be unto blood against the sin of slavery which still defiles modern industrialism.

"With widest meaning, then—inclusive of all his views—should be willing to concede that if now is the proper time to get Labor out of 'the slavery of modern industrialism,' then surely God is as much interested in that release as they or any others could possibly be—yes, and more so. If, then, the Christian minister and others have received some special commission authorizing them to preach a new Gospel or a new addition to the old Gospel, they should produce the proofs of this authorization. If not, the proofs we must doubt their existence.

Next the Pastor showed that, on the contrary, the Scriptures declare that there is but one Hope set before us in the Gospel, even as there "is but one Lord, one Faith and one Baptism, one will have succeeded in making the world happy by preaching the Gospel of Discontent. Labor to-day is a hundredfold better fed, better clothed and better housed than in the days of our forefathers and, it is safe to say, a hundredfold more contented. The author of the above extract, with doubtless the very best intentions, is really doing harm by his gospel of Socialism; for he has neglected to consult the Word of God on this important subject.

Our Lord, it was pointed out, was surrounded by conditions of sickness, sorrow, poverty, etc., so that He could properly declare, "The poor ye have with you always." The Apostles were similarly situated. Yet have we any excuse for expecting that any of them attempted to "break the chains of the slavery of Labor?" Assuredly not! Many instances were cited from the life of Jesus, as recorded in the Gospels, to demonstrate that He did not set an example for the well-meaning but mistaken Christians. While the Master went about doing good and healing many sick folk, He by no means healed all the sick or comforted all that mourned. His favors were special, for instance, take the case of the impotent man at the Pool of Bethesda. The record is that "there were multitudes of impotent folk there." But only one was miraculously healed by our Lord.

Again, many widows were bereft of their sons; but only the widow of Nain was restored to her by the all-powerful word of our Redeemer. Our Lord came into the world, not to heal the sick, but to die for the race of Adam. The great work, the important work, of healing the sick, the mending of the physically sick—and of awakening all the dead, He left until the establishment of His Kingdom.

It was then pointed out that Christians likewise may do good to all men as they have opportunity. They must, however, wait for God's time and manner to: the general healing of the world's sorrows and woes. When the prayer which our Master taught His disciples to pray, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in Heaven," shall have had fulfillment, then all the blessing, all the helpfulness, necessary to the full recovery of our race will be brought into operation. Meantime, it is not possible for any man or any set of men, Christians or otherwise, either to improve upon God's great Plan of the Ages or to hasten that Plan.

Frequently reference is made to the fact that at its beginning the early Church established a communistic society. The Pastor demonstrated that this was not a worldly organization nor was it made by those who recognized worldly principles, but that it was merely a social arrangement whereby the Church at Jerusalem sought to deal with its members as a family. The project was not successful; it did not persist; it did not have Apostolic commendation to other ecclesias. The conclusion, therefore, is that the arrangement was Divinely permitted in order to show the people throughout the world this Gospel Age the impracticability of such an arrangement at the present time.

Christian Socialists would probably tell us, said the Pastor, that Socialists are crying out that they do not want "Heavenly" hopes satisfactory; that they desire earthly hopes, riches and comforts, and intend to have these; and that what the people desire is what the pulpit must supply. They add the intimation that unless the people get what they wish, the influence of religion will wane and ministers will become back numbers, whom no one will care to hear, much less to heed. His reply was that this is all very true. But the difficulty, he claimed, is that the Gospel Message is not properly presented to the people. The Message which our Lord and His Apostles taught is a consistent one; whereas the message from the majority of pulpits to-day is inconsistent. The people are told, by both Catholics and Protestants, that there is a Heaven for the saintly who, before dying, shall become firmly established in the graces of the Holy Spirit; but that with the masses it is different. These are told by Catholics that after death centuries of torment await them in Purgatory, and by Protestants that they will have an eternity of torment without hope of release. Then both Catholics and Protestants unite in telling the poor world that such an arrangement is the provision of a just and lovely God, for which they should be deeply thankful; and additionally, that the troubles of this present life are partial penances for sin.

Then the Pastor turned from the false conceptions of the Dark Ages to the Gospel presented by our Lord and His Apostles. The Truth is so much more reasonable, so much more just, loving and wise, he declared, that whoever hears it experiences a satisfaction which error can never produce. He declared that the Scriptures clearly teach that ours is a convict race, condemned to death because of Father Adam's disobedience; for as his children we have inherited a share in his guilt sentence—not in an eternal torment sentence. He reminded his audience that the Bible tells that Satan, who misled our first parents by misrepresenting God and His Word, has continued to misrepresent the Christian message, and that it is the Adversary who is responsible for the "doctrines of devils" (1 Timothy 4:1) respecting the torture of the dead, who, the Scriptures declare, "know not anything."—Ecclesiastes 9:5.

The speaker then pointed out that the Scriptures tell us that God, seeing that many of our race, dying because of Adam's disobedience, would gladly return to fellowship with their Creator and be recovered from sin and death conditions, has made provision for them. Our Lord Jesus by His death has purchased the lives and liberties of Adam and his entire race.

It was next shown why the Messianic Kingdom was not set up immediately after our Lord's ascension. Scriptures were cited to demonstrate that before the Kingdom is established amongst men the Kingdom class must first be found—the little flock, to whom it is the Father's good pleasure to give the Kingdom, as Jesus declared. This class is to be composed of the saintly few who form positive characters for righteousness by faithfully following in the footsteps of their Redeemer. The Kingdom will not be established until this class is completed—very soon, the speaker believes.

In conclusion, the Pastor called attention to the prophecy which declares that the desire of all peoples shall come, and expressed his belief that all the world would desire the coming of the glorious Messianic Kingdom if they only knew about it. All ministers of God should hold up before the people the glorious Gospel of Christ. This will bring joy and peace to all hearts, notwithstanding the incidental trials, difficulties and weaknesses of this present time of anarchy. Socialism, he believes, stirs up the minds of men to dissatisfaction, worry, fear, strife and is leading them on into the great time of anarchy trouble. The Gospel Message, on the contrary, is helpful, comforting, sustaining.

So then, the work of Christian ministers, as Divinely appointed, is to let the world alone to be dealt with in God's due time, and to comfort, sustain and instruct—merely those who they find to have the hearing of faith. These are to know the Truth, and the Truth will make them free from error and superstition, and also bring them to the place of full consecration to God—sanctification. Such are to be informed respecting the Kingdom of which they are invited to become members, by becoming members of the Body of Christ through faith, consecration and obedience unto death.

The Pastor believes that Socialism will be the Divine arrangement amongst men in the ages following the Messianic Age during which the race will be lifted to perfection by the great King of Glory. Then Socialism will be a grand success; for all unworthy of life will have been cut off in the Second Death.

An Awful Disaster! Mr. Harold Hilton, the well known English golfer, tells a story of a Scotch caddy who always wore a "deerstalker" cap with the flap tied tightly down over his ears. One day somebody noticed that the flaps were up, and he naturally asked the reason for the change. "I henna had them down since ma accident," replied the caddy. "Accident!" exclaimed the golfer; "what accident?" I haven't heard about it."

"Ab, well," the caddy explained, "ye see, a gentleman offered me a drink out of his whusky-bask, an' I didna hear him."

Heavy Damage By Insects. That damage to the extent of fifty million dollars is done to Canadian crops every year by insects is stated in a bulletin of the Conservation Commission. Birds and parasites are the natural enemies of these destructive insects, as many as 5,000 being found in the stomachs of a single bird.

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MR. FRANK TERRACE, ADDRESSING THE Good Roads Convention at Tacoma, Washington, gave the following enthusiastic testimony in favor of good roads:

"I am a cabbage grower. I haul my produce to the sauerkraut factory at South Seattle. Before the road over which I travel was built, I had to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to start on my journey. The limit of the load I could haul with a team of 1800 pound horses was 2500 pounds, and after visiting the factory I would arrive back at my home late in the evening. But look at the difference now that a permanent hard surface has been laid down. I start on my trip about 8 o'clock and need only a team weighing 1400 pounds to haul a load of 5000 pounds of cabbage, which is double my previous capacity. And, best of all, I find on my return to the house early in the afternoon, that I have finished the day's work without the horses having turned a hair."

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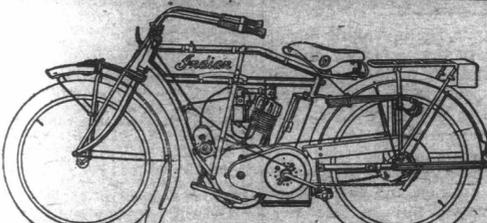
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## FOREST CONSERVATION CONVENTION

Ottawa, July 29th.

Mr. James Lawler, Secretary of the Canadian Forestry Association, has returned to Ottawa from a month's visit to the Maritime Provinces, where he has made preparations for the forthcoming Canadian Forestry Convention at Halifax, September 1 to 4. Mr. Lawler visited Prince Edward Island and lectured in fifteen of the principal cities and towns of Nova Scotia. The attendance at these lectures indicated very general interest in the subject of forest conservation and there is every prospect of a successful convention in Halifax. The number of leading men from Canada and the United States who will attend indicates that the papers and discussions will be valuable and full of interest. Mr. Lawler will now remain in Ottawa about a month before returning to Nova Scotia to complete the work there.

One point that is now attracting attention is that while Nova Scotia does not depend mainly on lumbering, yet her coal mining, fishing and agricultural industries require pit props, apple barrels, fence posts and fish barrels by the million feet, and consequently, people interested in these industries are discussing how the timber may be preserved to provide for these industries in perpetuity.

## MOIRA LAKE DOINGS

(From the Madoc Review)

Mr. George Sills in camping at Henderson's. Miss E. Anley, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Lola Cox last week. Master Marshall Sills is visiting Mrs. T. Tamely at "U Need A Rest". Mrs. T. Tamely moved to camp at U Need A Rest Cottage Cove.

Miss Victoria Robinson, of Eldorado, is visiting Miss Mary Watson at "Sagonsak". Cottage Cove. Mr. Guy Erick, of Belleville, is visiting his uncle, Mr. B. Carter, at "Can-Yan Camp", Cottage Cove. Misses Jessie Campbell and Ora Wickware spent Friday with friends in the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayne moved into their cottage, "Restholme", Cottage Cove, on Tuesday. Mr. Harry Barker and his mother, Mrs. C. H. Barker, of Charlotte, N.Y., are camping at Cottage Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Smith, of Niagara Falls, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Carter at "Can-Yan Camp". Miss Helena and Master Max Hill, of Melrose, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. G. W. Carter, at Cottage Cove.

Miss Robertson, of Niagara Falls, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Carter, at "Can-Yan Camp" Cottage Cove. Mr. and Mrs. Jas Kincaid and family spent a day last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kincaid at "Nest-o-rest".

The A.B.C. mediators, who have been meeting nightly at "U Need A Rest Camp", have left and peace is now assured.

Mrs. E. E. Lancaster made her debut as an angler on Friday last when she landed her first fish, a pickerel weighing 3 lbs. 5 ozs.

Mrs. (Dr.) Kay and children, of Schomberg, who have been camping at cottage cove for the past month, "broke up" camp on Monday.

The fishing this year is very good, and although we have not heard of many very large catches very few have come home without a fair reward for their efforts.

Considerable excitement was caused on Friday when two men at Perry's Landing saw far out in the lake a man struggling in the water and hallooing. Upon investigation it was discovered that Mr. Hunt, of Niagara Falls, formerly an expert distance swimmer of England, was answering the call to dinner at "Can-Yan Camp".

During the healthy breeze on Sunday many sail boats were seen dotting the lake. To a person standing on terra firma the graceful actions of the boats, under skilful handling, was both exciting and inviting.

It appeared thus to two inexperienced young lads, who thought that, to sail a boat, all one had to do was to hold the sail rope and steer the boat. Having got their vessel properly fitted up proceeded to show the campers how the work should be done, and just as they were passing on review in front of several cottages calamity befell them in the form of a rather strong gust of wind which promptly upset their craft, unstepped their mast and scattered several cushions, a sail and the two hopefuls into the water. Several boats came to the rescue parties were immediately on the scene and succeeded in gathering up the strayed articles and starting two bedraggled and wiser occupants safely on their way again.

## BELLEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL'S RECORD

The following have passed the upper school examination for entrance into Faculties of Education at the University of Toronto and Queen's University Kingston. This school has established a record as only one failed. E. M. Alger, Part I; J. Armstrong, Part I; J. S. Armstrong, Part I; A. R. Arnot, Part II; J. S. Barbour, Part I; L. I. Bartlett, Part I; A. L. Campbell, Part I; H. V. Clarke, Part II; F. G. Curran, Part I; C. Grant, Part I; L. Grant, Part II; A. M. Roberts, Part I; H. M. Simpkins, Part II; A. E. Thrasher, Part B; H. E. Welsh, Part I and II.

Mr. John Stokes of Tweed, was in the city yesterday. Mrs. A. Healy, of Moira, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. John Barlow, of Havelock, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bateman, Sidney Street.

Mrs. Thomas Lingham of Lloockport, N.Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Moira street.

## WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

## WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. In fact, the Skin is the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## CHRISTENING CEREMONY

An interesting ceremony was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman, Moira street, when the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan of Chicago, was christened by the Rev. G. Clarke, B.A. in the presence of a number of friends and relatives. After the ceremony had been performed, refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Mrs. Ryan and two children are visiting the former's mother and sisters here for a few weeks.

## POLLUTED LAKE WATER

Typical Mortality in Ontario Cities and Towns.

In an interim report rendered by the International Joint Commission on the pollution of boundary waters between the United States and Canada there is an exceptionally interesting compilation of statistics regarding the typhoid mortality in the Ontario cities and towns drawing water supplies from the Great Lakes. The reference to the commission was to investigate "to what extent and by what causes, and in what localities have the boundary waters between the United States and Canada been polluted so as to be injurious to public health and unfit for domestic or other uses." The Provincial Board of Health made an exhaustive return for the leading lake-front cities and towns of this province, covering the period from 1903 to 1912, inclusive, and the ten-year average of deaths per 100,000 is stated to be: Port Frances, 111; Rainy River, 103; Port Arthur, 175; Fort William, 183; Sault Ste Marie, 133; Sturgeon, 29; Sarnia, 90; Walkerville, 17; Windsor, 49; Amherstburg, 32; Sandwich, 78; Fort Erie, 29; Niagara Falls, 40; Niagara-on-the-Lake, 16; Hamilton, 16; Grimsby, 13; Oakville, 37; Toronto, 37; Whitby, 17; Bowmanville, 37; Brantford, 37; Cobourg, 20; Belleville, 45; Trenton, 7; Kingston, 43; Gananoque, 6; Prescott, 31; Brockville, 47; Cornwall 60.

## DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER CASE

A young man of town named Laing was accused by Joseph Shatella, Esq., of stealing a watch from his establishment on St. George Street. Mr. Laing resented Mr. Shatella's imputation and summoned the latter to court to appear before Magistrate Bedford on Monday morning for defamation of character. Mr. Shatella secured a legal light from Belleville in the person of Mr. O'Flynn, and Mr. Laing secured another legal light from Niagara in the person of Mr. Herrington. Result: Joseph Shatella, Esq., mulcted with a fine of five dollars and costs, and the lawyers will of course get a pretty fair fee for their service. If money counts, as we are all pretty well agreed that it does, it would seem as though the lawyers got the best end of the deal—Descento Post.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mesinger and son, Allan, 9 Octavia Street, are leaving this evening for London, Ontario, to attend the Old Boys Reunion. While in London they will be the guests of Mr. Al Wheatley of the London Free Press and Mrs. Wheatley, 421 Ottawa Avenue.

## HAVE BEEN MARRIED EIGHTY-TWO YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Miller, Todmorden, Celebrated Wedding Anniversary

Todmorden, July 8.—The sixty-second anniversary of their marriage is being celebrated today by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller at 142 Don Mills road, Todmorden. Sixty-two years of happy married life, in which time they have seen Canada grow from a colony to a Dominion. Both are hale and strong, and the bridegroom of 62 years ago is now within a month of 87 years, while the bride of that time will soon be 82.

Two years ago they celebrated their diamond wedding at which time a reception was held, and their children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren gathered to render their homage. They have lived in Todmorden for over nine years to which place they moved to be near their children. Previous to that they lived in Trenton, where twelve years ago they celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Miller saw Trenton grow from a small village to a large lumber town and later a railway center. He too, played a large part in the building up of that place.

When he came from Scotland in 1830, he settled in the village. It was then a small clearing in a great forest. Two years later he built Gilmore's sawmill, which for many years was the largest mill in Canada. Stores and houses sprang up, and Trenton became a town of no small importance and at that time being one of the greatest sawmill centers in the country. He then became superintendent of the mill, and occupied that position for twenty-six years in which time the town spread out and, with the black forests dwindled away, and the logs had to be hauled long distances to the mill.

When he left Gilmore's mill and he and family moved to a farm near Trenton, and for many years he was tiller of the soil. His family grew up, the three daughters married, and the sons moved to Toronto. About the end of the nineteenth century Mr. Miller and his wife decided that they had done their share of the world's work, and lived in Trenton until 1905, when one of the two sons, Mr. Edward, caretaker and section, moved to Toronto, where they could more be all together. This they did and Mr. Miller bought two lots adjoining his son's house at 142 Don Mills road and built their home there where they have lived ever since.

## LITTLE BAND OF GOLD.

Mrs. Miller wears a little thread like band of gold on the third finger of her left hand, her wedding ring. It is a frail little thing, and it is so pale from age and wear that it looks like the palest silver. Every day since that day in July, 1832, when Alexander Miller, the glazier, young Scotch bridegroom, kissed the bride for ever on his little bride's finger, she has worn the ring. At first the ring was broad and strong, but the wear of years, and of years have slowly worn it away until now it is but a mere thread of gold. A few years ago another band of gold like the first one was bought and the old lady wears them both, emblems of their happiness. On occasions, too, she wears a ring set with a large diamond which she received from her husband on the 80th anniversary of her wedding.

## LONG DRIVE TO THE PARSON.

"I remember the day that we were married, it was very warm, just like today. We were married the same year that I built the mill," added Mr. Miller. The young Scotch mill superintendent courted his bride for over a year. Her name was Sebe Jane McCol, and she was but twenty years of age when married. The husband was five years her senior. There was no Presbyterian minister in Trenton at that time, and as they were both strict adherents to the Presbyterian faith, they had to drive twenty miles over the rough roads to the village of Belleville, to get the nuptial knot tied. They were met in the village at that time, and they returned back to Trenton where they set up house. They had nine children, five of whom survive. They also had four grand children, and four great-grand children. The names of the children are Mrs. John B. Miller, of British Columbia, whose husband for many years was superintendent of the Don Valley Brick Works, Toronto; Alexander Miller, of St. Catharines, Toronto; Mr. George Miller, of Campbell Ave., Toronto; Mrs. E. Dame, of Wellsville street; and Mrs. Annie Bush, of Stirling, Ontario.

Today packages with presents and congratulations from old friends and relatives are pouring in. Three red roses, an emblem of the regard that their children in British Columbia feel for them, were received this morning.

## HAD PURCHASED WEDDING RING AND LICENSE

But Fate Ruled Otherwise in This Case.

Orrin Dean, aged 24, son of Mr. Stephen Dean, formerly of Campbellford was drowned while swimming in the Bay of Quinte on Sunday afternoon. The young man was employed in Kingston and was visiting his fiancée at Bardolph, to whom he was to have been married next week. The wedding ring and license were found in his pockets.

Miss Alida J. Lapp is visiting her brother, T. C. Lapp, Chatham Street, before returning to Midale, Sask.

Mr. J. R. Elliot is recovering from a rather serious indisposition.

Mr. Arthur McGinnis has returned from a holiday trip to Mount Clemens, Mich.

## AEROPLANE FACTORY ON YONGE STREET

Land Purchased in Kingsdale and Material for Building Now on Ground.

Toronto is to have a new industry—the manufacture of aeroplanes. The Folly Aeroplane Company, which has had its headquarters at Belleville, is to establish on a much larger scale in Toronto. A factory site has been purchased in the Kingsville subdivision, North Yonge Street, and materials are now on the ground for the erection of a two story brick factory, 50 by 180, which will be used exclusively for the manufacture of aeroplanes, hydroplanes, and flying-boats.

The company which is incorporated over the charter of the old Aero Club, and the sole right to license aviators in the Dominion, will not only manufacture aeroplanes, but also teach the intricacies of flying to ambitious Toronto youths. The school has already been started and ten scholars are in attendance, most of them being Toronto boys. A course in this novel educational institution costs \$250 and includes not only the flying but also the manufacture of aeroplanes.

One airship is already on the ground and another will be taken from Belleville. In addition the company has on hand two eight cylinder 120 h.p. engines. It is stated that they can build a machine in six weeks.

## GRASS IN GRAVEYARD WAS ALL ABLAZE

Firemen Finally Called Out to Keep Flames Back From Fences

At three-thirty yesterday afternoon the fire alarm sounded and in a couple of minutes reports became current on Front Street, that St. Thomas' Church was on fire. But an investigation showed that only a grass fire was in progress in the old cemetery.

Mr. Edwards, caretaker and sexton, in order to clear the grounds had set fire to some grass which he had found impossible to cut. The blaze spread widely and covered a great portion of the graveyard from the ravine to the church and from Church Street to the west end of John Street premises on the East side. Sergeant Harman seeing that it was approaching the fences close to the residences and in one case working its way into Lee road, sent in the call for police and fire stations. Hose was hauled from John Street and soon the blaze was extinguished. The grass was not stubborn in keeping up the fire, but some old cherry tree roots smouldered away for some time.

## WEDDED AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Mabel Euphemia Staples to Mr. Gerald A. Vandervoort son of Mr. A. Vandervoort, deputy registrar of Hastings County on Wednesday, July 28, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. A. Vandervoort and daughter Marion were present at the ceremony which took place at St. John, New Brunswick. The groom is a well known young man.

## WHERE THE HEATHER BLOOMS IN CANADA

The visit of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to Jasper Park has served to draw the attention of the travelling public of Great Britain to the magnificent asset Canada possesses in her great national reserves. Mr. J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Dominion Parks, is also carrying on a campaign to make these immense playgrounds better known and has just issued from the Department of the Interior a most attractive souvenir of the mountain parks. This is a booklet entitled "Just a Spring of Mountain Heather." Attached to its cover is a piece of real purple heather taken from the alpine meadows of the Canadian Rockies. It is a novel and very effective way to capture the tourists' interest in Canada's National Parks. Mr. Harkin treats in the booklet of the significance of these reserves and of the Dominion's natural heritage of beauty in the form of majestic mountains, peaceful valleys and emerald lake. Jasper is the latest of the Dominion Parks to be established. It comprises an area of a thousand square miles in the wonderful district recently opened up by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific through the Yellowhead Pass.

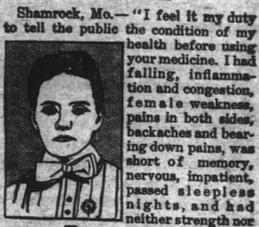
## A TREATISE ON THE HORSE—FREE!

We offer you free this book that tells you all about horse diseases and how to cure them. Call for it at your local druggist or write us.

**KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE**  
It is irrefutable. It cures Spavin, Chalk, Splints, Ringbone, Sore Shin, Curbs, Windcups, and all small ailments. Read what Leo Collins, of Brantford, Ontario, says: "I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure on my horse that had Ringbone, and it cured him in four weeks time."  
Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at the uniform price of 25c a bottle. If you cannot get it in your town, send for it to our New York office.  
Dr. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY  
Essexburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

## REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.



Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had no strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."

Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

## THE DUST NUISANCE

Ever since last April, the residents along Station Street have been living in hopes of having something done to remedy the dust nuisance. This matter has been brought to the attention of the city council and medical health officer repeatedly, but has elicited nothing but promises. The filthy condition of this street and the dust stirred up by the heavy traffic makes it a menace to health, as one cannot sit or walk out doors without having the eyes and throat irritated beyond endurance.

Being an old resident with experience in this kind of nuisance in such matters, I do not expect the improved methods of other cities, the size of Belleville to be adopted, but surely the taxes are high enough to enable our competent council to spend a few dollars of the tax on a little crude oil, to safeguard the health of the residents and stop the depreciation of the value of property. If they could not adopt such a radical for Belleville's improvement, they might take a trip to Coryville and try to bring conditions up to the standard they will find in that village.

Hope you will find room for this letter in your valued paper. I remain, Yours respectfully, WM. ADAMSON, 15 Station St.

## DEBT GROWS REVENUES FALL

First Quarter of Fiscal Year Brings Increasingly Serious Conditions.

The Borden Government, with all its many changes of front and shifting of policies, is establishing a record for consistency in one respect at least. Under Borden administration the national debt continues to increase, the national expenditures continue to advance, and the national revenues to fall away.

Last year, there was an increase in the national debt of \$21,695,032, or about \$3 per head of Canada's population in the month of June just past, according to official figures recently given out at Ottawa. The debt was increased by almost \$6,000,000 or \$20,000 per day. Apparently, the increase of last year is to be far surpassed during the present fiscal twelve-months—a condition which must mean a further great increase in taxation which will be none the less burdensome because it is indirect.

During the first three months of the current fiscal year there was a drop of \$9,602,301 in the national revenue as compared with the corresponding period of the year 1913-14. The truth is plain though alarming that under the administration of the present Government, national conditions grow steadily worse, not better. A continuation of the present rate of revenue decrease throughout the year must mean a total decline of more than \$35,000,000 in the twelve months.

On the other hand, despite the alarming drop in income, the Government goes merrily on its spendthrift way adding millions to the national outlays. During the past three months alone, the expenditure on current account have run \$2,259,631 in advance of the expenditure of the corresponding months of last year. At the time of all times when it is essential that economy and care be exercised in the handling of Canadian affairs, the administration of Premier Borden and his colleagues are marked by inefficiency, extravagance, waste and recklessness, and the interests and the pockets of the people suffer.

## The Weekly Ontario

MORTON &amp; HERITY PUBLISHERS

## BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE

It was our good fortune to be present last Saturday afternoon at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the most sanguinary contest of the War of 1812—the Battle of Lundy's Lane. It is not our purpose to give a detailed report of the day's proceedings, interesting and impressive as they were, for we would only be repeating what has already been given with considerable elaboration in the Toronto daily papers.

We would merely say that the procession with its brilliantly varied military display, in which were commingled the descendants of those who were locked in deadly conflict upon the same ground one hundred years before, was a sight that could never be forgotten.

The orators too came from both sides of the border. Sir John Gibson, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, delivered a masterly address. He was succeeded by Col. Peter A. Porter of Niagara Falls, N. Y., a descendant of General Peter B. Porter, who commanded one of the divisions at Lundy's Lane. Col. Porter's address was a marvel of inspiring eloquence, conveying a message of international good-will and amity. Perhaps the most valuable oration of the day from the historical standpoint was that of Dr. Alexander Fraser, Ontario archivist. He gave from his rich store of knowledge and trustworthy information, a carefully prepared historical review of the causes and issues of the war. Mr. C. M. Warner, the enthusiastic Bay of Quinte historian of Napanee, spoke briefly. Of the singing of the school-children, the participation of the Six Nation chiefs from Brantford and the other features of the day it is not necessary to speak further.

With the thought that perhaps at this particular time a somewhat detailed report of this momentous contest of arms might be profitable and interesting we have endeavored to gather from the most reliable sources a true account of the battle.

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The scene of the battle itself is an inspiring one. Lundy's Lane which gave the name to the battle is a narrow roadway passing to the westward from the main highway that originally connected Fort Erie and Queenston. The battle raged about the slopes of a gently rising hill of which the British possessed the summit. This is the highest elevation in the Niagara peninsula. Half-a-mile away is the world's greatest cataract giving a fit setting for the deciding contest of this unequal war.

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It is remarkable that the three greatest battles that have taken place on Canadian soil were fought amid scenes of the greatest natural magnificence. What more appropriate, stage setting could be imagined for one of the world's greatest military dramas than the Plains of Abraham, where Wolfe achieved his epoch-making victory above the ramparts of Quebec? Not less remarkable for its imposing natural grandeur is the field of Queenston Heights. And lastly there is Lundy's Lane where the mighty cataract, as Colonel Porter, eloquently remarked, sings its perpetual requiem beside the graves of those who fought so well on that July night a century ago.

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The Battle of the Plains of Abraham measured by the results that were directly traceable to it, was one of the most momentous that has ever taken place in any part of the world. It not only established the dominance of the Anglo-Saxon in this Canadian northland but by removing the French menace from the British colonists along the Atlantic seaboard and the further necessity for British protection, was a determining factor in leading to the Declaration of Independence and the establishment of the American republic. The example set by the United States was later followed by nearly all the American colonies of European powers.

Queenston Heights administered the first decided check to the military ambition of the United States in this war of aggression.

Lundy's Lane fought nearly two years later was the decisive blow that convinced the government of the United States that the loyalists of Canada could never be conquered. After Lundy's Lane the United States desired nothing more fervently than honorable peace. There were no further attempts to invade Canada.

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To understand properly the situation at Lundy's Lane it is necessary to go back a few days in the previous history of the campaign.

The two campaigns in the years 1812 and 1813 had both proved disastrous to American arms and prestige. Except for the compara-

tively unimportant successes on the water, the United States forces almost everywhere were decisively beaten. Still unconvinced that the conquest of Canada was an impossible proposition, they resolved to try once more to invade the Upper province by way of the Niagara frontier.

Their want of success hitherto by land had taught the Americans caution and great exertions were made to have their troops better drilled and better officered than before. Major-General Brown, who now commanded, was an officer of much greater resolution and ability than any of those who had preceded him, and the brigadiers under him were of the same stamp.

On the third of July two strong brigades, under Brigadiers Scott and Ripley, crossed the Niagara river from Buffalo to Fort Erie.

Here a small garrison of one hundred and seventy men had been left, more with a view of giving a temporary check to the enemy. These were compelled to surrender to the Americans after the exchange of a few shots.

To resist this formidable invasion there were only about 1700 British regulars along the entire Niagara frontier. Major General Riall, the commander of the British forces, who by way was a grand uncle of Mrs. (Lieut. Col.) W. N. Ponton of this city, determined nevertheless to do what he could to check the advance of the enemy.

General Brown pushed on to Chippawa, a village about two miles above Niagara. Here he took up a strong defensive position.

On the morning of July 5th, Riall having received reinforcements from Toronto, very foolishly decided to attack the Americans in their entrenchments. The result was a decisive defeat, Riall losing in killed and wounded nearly 500 men.

He retreated in good order to Twelve Mile Creek while Brown advanced to Queenston and remained there until July 23rd.

Brown had expected the co-operation of Admiral Chauncy and the American fleet on Lake Ontario, but being disappointed in this he again withdrew to Chippawa on July 23rd followed by Riall who established himself at Lundy's Lane.

The chief command of the British forces in Canada at this time was in the hands of General Drummond, a master strategist, and, aside from Brock, the greatest military tactician of the war.

Drummond was at Kingston when news reached him of the invasion at Niagara and of Riall's defeat. He immediately hastened to Toronto and then proceeded to Fort Niagara with what forces he could collect, reaching the mouth of the Niagara in the early morning of the 25th. Here he learned of the retreat of Brown on the preceding day and of the advance of Riall.

Drummond hastened forward with 800 regulars to support Riall at Lundy's Lane. He reached the neighborhood of this position at half-past five o'clock in the evening and found that Riall instead of occupying the hill as he expected, had already commenced a retreat, his advance guard being a considerable distance away on the road to Queenston. Despatching an aide to recall these troops Drummond at once took possession of the little eminence at Lundy's Lane, on the summit of which he placed five field guns in battery a little in advance. His line of battle was formed with rapidity and skill. At the commencement of the battle his entire force amounted to 1600 men. Scott's brigade advancing against him was 2000 strong with cavalry and artillery in addition. The second brigade under Ripley which came up to Scott's support three-quarters of an hour later was nearly of equal strength, while the militia under Porter and Brown's cavalry made up the total of Brown's army to fully five thousand men.

And now began the greatest battle of the War of 1812.

When Drummond arrived on the hill at Lundy's Lane, Scott's brigade was already within six hundred yards of the advantageous position of which he at once so promptly and skillfully took possession. He had barely time to complete his formation when the whole front was warmly engaged. This was about half-past six o'clock. But the decision and skill of the British general had already half won the battle. The battery, so judiciously placed, was admirably served, and swept the field with terrible rapidity, while the sharp rolling volleys of the infantry held Scott's superior numbers effectually in check.

For three quarters of an hour did the battle rage upon something like equal terms in point of strength; then Ripley's brigade came on the ground, with another battery of artillery, and Drummond's little army had to contend against three times its number. Brown at once availed himself of his superior force to outflank his opponent's line. The 25th American regiment swept round the British left, forced it back at an angle with the centre, gained possession of the road, and the enemy's cavalry, following behind, made several prisoners, and General Riall, who had been severely wounded and was passing to the rear, among the rest. But the Canadian militia-

men gave way no further, and though hard pressed by immensely superior numbers, they gallantly held their ground, and effectually covered the rear of the centre and right.

Meanwhile the battle raged furiously at the centre of the British line, on which the Americans made fierce and repeated attacks, but were repulsed again and again with steady valor, to be afterwards smote down with terrible carnage, by the fire of the artillery as they fell back to reform.

Presently night drew its sable pall over the field, and still the combat raged with desperate obstinacy. The assailants maddened by their losses, pressed forward repeatedly to capture the British guns, and even bayoneted the gunners in the act of loading, but were as often repulsed. They next pushed up their own guns within a few yards of Drummond's battery, and thus maintained a combat of artillery. At one time led by Col. Miller a party of Americans crept up under cover of darkness and captured six of the British cannon, but a vigorous bayonet charge recovered them all, and captured an American gun in addition.

About nine o'clock there was a brief lull in the battle, while Scott's brigade which had suffered severely, was being withdrawn by Brown and placed in reserve, and Ripley's fresher troops pushed to the front.

Luckily at this time the remainder of Riall's division, whose retreat had been countermanded by Drummond, came up twelve hundred strong. This brought the total of the British forces up to 2800 men.

The contest was again resumed. Long thin lines of fire marked the discharges of the hostile infantry, while ever and anon the artillery shot out a red volume of flame, and then its thunders reverberated across the bloody field, to waste themselves in fitful echoes amid the continuous roll of the Niagara.

A momentary pause now and then succeeded and the cries of the wounded for water fell ominously on the ears of the still uninjured.

Till midnight did this terrible combat continue and then the moon rose dimly over the battle-field, and flung its uncertain light from behind a mass of thin feathery cloud on the hostile ranks, enabling the eye to scan the slope in front of the British position, strewn thickly with the dying and the dead, the plaintive groans of the wounded mingling sadly and chillingly with the dull, yet terribly voluminous roar of the mighty cataract close by.

And then Brown finding all his efforts fruitless to force the British position, retreated to Chippawa, leaving Drummond in full possession of the battle-field.

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Such was the battle of Lundy's Lane. The Americans as we have seen had largely the advantage in point of numbers, the British the better position. Still it is difficult to imagine how 1700 men could have resisted an army of 6000 men for nearly three hours had the latter been more ably commanded.

The battle was in the open ground. There was no bush fighting, no breastwork of any kind. The eminence held by the British was only a trifling height and easy of ascent. The nature of the ground should have made it easy to outflank the British position.

The Americans showed desperate courage worthy of their British descent, and had Brown wielded his large columns more skillfully, Drummond could scarcely fail to have been beaten. He committed a blunder in not knowing more of the British force in his front, and Scott committed a still greater blunder in commencing the battle before Ripley's brigade came up.

Had the whole American army been at once thrown skillfully against the British line, it must have been outflanked, and hemmed in and Drummond compelled to retreat, or have his small force destroyed.

While their troops behaved admirably, neither Brown nor Scott displayed the genius of the skillful military tactician, and literally fought the battle by detachments to be repulsed in detail. They sought to win a victory by the mere physical courage of their men, while their superior members should have decided the contest in their favor with one-half the loss they sustained in being beaten.

Two days later, after throwing heavy baggage into the river, Brown retreated to Fort Erie and took up a position behind its walls.

Fort Erie was evacuated the following November and Canada saw no more of the American invader.

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The Americans claim to have won a victory at Lundy's Lane, though on what ground it would be difficult to imagine. An American school history in our possession gives the following illuminative account of the battle,—

Generals Brown and Scott gained a brilliant victory at Lundy's Lane near Niagara Falls, where General Riall was made prisoner. Seeing that a hill crowned with cannon was the key to the British position, General Brown said to Col. James Miller:—"Colonel, take your regiment, storm that work, and take it." "I'll try, sir," was the reply and marching steadily up the hill he took it.

This history omits the very essential sequel to the story that a few minutes afterwards

the guns were all recaptured and an American gun in addition.

The American supplement to the Encyclopaedia Britannica has this still more untruthful report,—

The battle of Lundy's Lane (July 25, 1814) brought 3000 Americans against 3500 British. Scott made a harder fight than before and was wounded. His successor drew off his men in the ensuing night. So the British General Drummond, though dislodged and put to flight, soon returned and always claimed a victory.

American official statements show that their force amounted to fully 5000 men. The British as stated above fought from half-past six until nine o'clock with a force of only 1600 men. Then reinforcements brought their total up to 2800 men of all ranks.

There is no evidence whatever that General Drummond was at any time dislodged from his position. He had possession of the hill continuously while the Americans retreated shortly after midnight to their old camp at Chippawa and made no offer to renew the fight.

The loss of the Americans too was the more severe, amounting to 930 killed and wounded and 300 prisoners, while that of the British, prisoners included, amounted only to 870 men.

The destruction of its heavy stores and the retreat of the American army so soon after the battle of Lundy's Lane, present clear evidence that it felt it had sustained a defeat. But if additional proof on this point is required, it will be found in the fact that Brown's VICTORIOUS troops were soon cooped up in Fort Erie, by a force little more than half their number. The curious spectacle was thus presented to the world of the larger force besieged by the smaller, and rendered useless for the remainder of the campaign.

o o o o

One of the American speakers at the celebration humorously remarked that the Battle of Lundy's Lane was the lowest battle in all history. It began July 25 1814 and had lasted one hundred years.

The reference was of course to the disputed claims of victory made by the rival Canadian and American historians.

We are now far enough away from the event to view it with dispassionate eyes, and to be willing to listen to the truth however disagreeable that truth may be.

The first aim in the writing of all history should be truth and accuracy. Otherwise we deceive ourselves.

There is now no object to be gained by misrepresenting the American position, and international animosities are better allowed to die out. American friendship is a much more valuable asset to Canada and Britain than American antipathy. The truth of this has been amply borne out by the events of the past few days in Europe.

The foregoing account of Lundy's Lane was not written with any desire to stir up that ancient ill-feeling that is much better lying buried beneath the sod of the battle-field. Our sole object was to place before our readers, whether they be Canadian or American as trustworthy and reliable account as we were able to obtain of one of the momentous events in our history.

The misleading accounts of this great battle that have gained such currency in the United States are, we believe, due to the no less misleading official reports sent to his government by General Brown.

It must be observed that the War of 1812 was extremely unpopular with a very large and influential section of the people of the United States, particularly in the east. Therefore official reports were very often colored so as to influence political opinion and hence General Brown in common with the others, distorted facts to favor the war party. He laid the blame on General Ripley for failure to follow up the "victory" at Lundy's Lane, but how general Ripley could return the next morning and defeat a victorious army, General Brown did not explain.

Magna est veritas praevaleret

More rain clouds and fewer war clouds would be appreciated.

Surely it is enough trouble for us to have a war with the Triple Alliance on our hands without the further complication of a strike among the dagoes.

The German emperor may force his men to wear whiskers, but he has undertaken too much when he attempts to keep society from dancing the tango. The old fellow has overestimated his power.

If you make some slight remark about the frank gown worn by a lady and it develops that she is the wife of the man you are talking to, your cue is to look like a fool.

## TRUE RICHES

If I can leave behind me, here and there  
A friend or two to say when I am gone  
That I had helped to make their pathways fair,  
Had brought them smiles when they were bowed with care,  
The riches of this world I'll carry on.

If only three or four shall pause to say  
When I have passed beyond this earthly sphere,  
That I brought gladness to them on a day  
When bitterness was theirs, I'll take away  
More riches than a billionaire leaves here.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson VI.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 9, 1914.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xi, 12-26. Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, Matt. vii, 20—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Having spent the night at Bethany, they returned on the morrow to Jerusalem. Probably they returned early in the morning, and He at least seems to have had no morning meal, for He was hungry. See His real humanity in that He hungered, thirsted, was weary, wept (John iv, 6, 7; xi, 35). See His humility in that He consented to be thus dependent upon others on this earth, which He Himself had made. Though He was rich, for our sakes He became poor that we through His poverty might be forever rich (John i, 10, 11; II Cor. viii, 9). He was no doubt literally hungry, but as there was meat of which His disciples knew not (John iv, 32), so there were a hunger and thirst of which they knew not. He hungered for fruit from Israel, who proved to be an empty vine, bringing forth fruit unto himself, a bad vine, bearing only wild grapes (Isa. xl).

This lesson is recorded in Matthew and Luke, as well as in Mark, or at least part of it. Matthew says that He saw a fig tree in the way, and Mark says that He saw it afar off. Both phrases are suggestive of the facts that, while Israel professed to be to the way, she was really afar off. Having leaves was a profession of fruit bearing; His finding nothing but leaves was disappointing barrenness. The parable of the fig tree in Luke xiii, 6-9, shows His patience with His fig tree. His saying in Matt. xii, 44, teaches that it requires a real fig tree to bear figs. The first reference to fig leaves in the Bible shows man's vain effort to substitute something instead of the beautiful garments of light which he had lost (Gen. iii, 7), while the reference in Hab. iii, 17, 18, shows that, though all that is of nature should fail, yet we may find real cause of rejoicing in the Lord Himself. Young translates "forever" (verse 14) to "the age," and we know that, while Israel as a nation has borne no fruit since she rejected Christ, the time is coming when "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the world with fruit" (Isa. xxvii, 6). He came to Jerusalem and went into the temple and began to cleanse it, as He had done at the beginning of His ministry (John ii, 13-17). Jerusalem was the national center, and the temple was the spiritual center, as the heart is the vital center of our being, and true cleansing must be from the center outward. Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. He says: "I, the Lord, search the heart. I try the reins even to give every man according to his ways and according to the fruit of his doings" (I Sam. xvi, 7; Jer. xvii, 10). See a beautiful and appropriate prayer in Ps. cxxxix, 23, 24. In the cleansing in II John He accused them of making His Father's house a house of merchandise, while here He says that instead of its being a house of prayer they had made it a den of thieves (verse 17). The reference is to Isa. lvi, 7, "Mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people," and to Jer. vii, 11, "Is this house which is called by my name become a den of robbers in your eyes?" The question is asked in Mal. iii, 8, "Will a man rob God?" And it is also answered. Instead of recognizing all things as given us by God to hold for Him and use as His stewards many are more apt to say: "One lip (and all things) are our own. Who is lord over us?" (Ps. xii, 4). The only right attitude is that of David when he said, "All things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee" (I Chron. xxix, 14).

The temple was originally built for the Lord that He might dwell there in the midst of His people Israel and that all people of the earth might know Him and fear and serve Him: (I Kings viii, 48-50), but now that the Lord had come to His own temple He was crowded out by business and self seeking. It is even so still in the churches, which are supposed to be for His worship, but from which He is excluded by many things and by worldly ways and in which there is often no room for Him. He is often, as in Rev. iii, 20, inquiring if any person will open his heart's door to Him, hardly expecting that a church will welcome Him.

The chief priests and scribes were increasingly determined to destroy Him because His teaching was so opposed to theirs. He taught daily in the temple and at night went out to the Mount of Olives, for there seemed to be no more of a home welcome for Him anywhere than there was in the temple (Luke xxi, 37; John vii, 53; viii, 1). It was and still is the same old story. "No room for Him" (Luke ii, 7). His thoughts and ways are so far from ours that in our low and unworthy way of looking at things we cannot seem to welcome Him as we should. In the morning as they returned to the city the disciples marvelled to see the fig tree withered away. Then came His great word about a mountain being removed if we only had faith (verse 23; Matt. xxi, 21). Compare Matt. xvii, 20. Notice His "Have faith in God" and the "Have faith and doubt not" of Matthew and His "Whatsoever he saith" and "What things soever ye desire" of lesson verses 22, 24.

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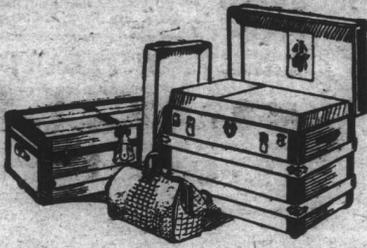
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**TRIBUTE TO DECEASED CITIZEN WAS IMPRESSIVE**

Remains of Late Henry Pringle Laid to Rest in Belleville Cemetery by the Craft—Public Service in Bridge Street Church.

A remarkable tribute to a great man's memory was that paid on Friday afternoon to the late Henry Pringle by all creeds and classes of citizens. The obsequies although under Masonic auspices were attended by men and women of every walk in life, and every shade of opinion so wide has been the sphere of his influence. A short service was held at the Bridge Street family residence after which the cortege formed and proceeded to Bridge Street Methodist Church. The brethren of the compass and square attended in large numbers in honor to their deceased past-district deputy grand master. One carriage was required to carry the numerous floral offerings.

The church was well filled when the funeral cortege moved up the aisle, Rev. H. S. Osborne ahead, reading "I am the Resurrection and the Life." Following, came the floral bearers, the pall bearers—five past district deacons, and on present D.D.G.M. Rt. Wor. Bros. Col. S. S. Lazier, Wm. Webster, Arthur McGinnis, Col. Wm. Ponton, John Newton, and H. J. Clarke; then the casket bearing deceased's apron worn at District Deputy, the members of the craft, and mourners. The flowers formed a solid bank within the communion rail. The choir was augmented for the occasion and the pulpit had been draped in mourning.

The Class, scholars at the Sunday School, the church boards were all present to pay their last token of respect.

The opening hymn "Rock of Ages," a favorite of the late Mr. Pringle, marked the commencement of the service. Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A., B.D., of the Tabernacle in prayer praised God for the gifts bestowed in the lives of men, expressed gratitude for His creative power, for His manifestations of power and glory and wisdom, for the new creation in the image of God, the wonder of the ages; for the church which utters its warnings, judgments, to call all the world to repent for all divine agencies and results, for the life of him who had just completed his work surrounded and upheld in his last moments by the prayers of a vast community. Though he rest from his work, his works shall follow him. His voice of character, and clearness of vision were praiseworthy. The community recognizes that a Prince in Israel has fallen. The speaker prayed for blessing on the fraternal organization in which he stood so high in council, so blessed in his influence, on those who mourn a true brother whose glorious example speaks so strongly to-day. How much we shall miss him from our streets, the count of our churches, how much we shall miss him everywhere! While we rejoice in the excellencies in the character of our deceased brother, he would be the first to attribute them to the Saviour, Who was slain that he might live eternally.

The Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. H. S. Osborne of Bridge St. from Revelation XXII 1-5.

Following the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee" Rev. Dr. Baker of Albert College, who had known Henry Pringle for forty years said "he could not think him of him as dead. He bore his own burden, great soul. Recently we talked about the bank of whiskeys and that his nature. I think of him as I knew him forty years ago as a student, as I knew him twenty years ago as pastor and as I have fellowship with him now. He needs no eulogy. He was not my friend alone. He was everybody's friend. What a soul he was, what a winsome attractive soul. He just threw the mantle of charity and love over a man's business man, he was a great speaker." There was nothing selfish in his character. He had faith in God and humanity. He believed that by a loving touch men and women could be brought into harmony with God and it was often his hand that touched. We have lost one of the best citizens.

His Honor Judge Deroche, superintendent of the Sunday School, with which Mr. Pringle was associated for many years, bore testimony to his close communion with God. "He was a great man in making breathing spots, where free from our joys and sorrows, we may think of the eternal." He needs no eulogy. His life was a eulogy of himself. There are not many men who reach nearer the perfection of human character.

Had Mr. Pringle's strength allowed he would have been superintendent of the Sunday School Judge Deroche quoted to incidents in his career as teacher to show his magnanimity and high character.

Mr. Dan A. Cameron sang sweetly "Face Bright" Miss LaVoie playing the accompaniment.

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn who was closely associated with the deceased bore great tribute to his memory. He had known Mr. Pringle for 19 years. The first the speaker saw of him was a manifestation of his wonderful magnetic personal influence even as a youth.

Mr. Pringle and Mr. O'Flynn had kindred sympathies in politics, society, and in the fraternal orders. In his close intimacy Mr. Pringle had been a guide to him.

The last message to the congregation and brotherhood was one of his heart's best love, in politics, society. In all his life Mr. O'Flynn knew no one who was so unselfish as Mr. Pringle. He had always excuses for the shortcomings of others. The speaker urged the brethren, the citizens and the church members to work

so that his great loss might be lightened. Mr. Pringle had spoken of death and the future as he spoke of matters of everyday life.

What man is there that ever went to him, that was not relieved, what boy was not encouraged, what old man was not strengthened," asked the Rev. J. P. Wilson of Peterborough, who knew Mr. Pringle for four years. "He caught the very end of service, not to command service but to render it. No one ever doubted where he stood on any great subject. He wore the liveliest of his King. His life was short in years but not in accomplishment and deeds.

"These men are the assets of every town and every city. Harry Pringle is living to-day. He was a Christian everywhere. He cast about him in the lodge a Christian influence.

He passed through a great crisis in the death of his son Angus, and his soul turned to young men.

Strength and beauty like two pillars were wonderfully illustrated in his life.

He was true to his family, his city, his lodge and his church.

Rev. H. S. Osborne said, "It is a thing of tremendous importance to live the kind of life that makes it impossible to believe that death ends all. Henry Pringle's optimism stood out strongly.

"Grow old along with me  
The best of life is yet to be,  
The last of life for which the first was made."

That was his thought. "I cannot die because I must live for ever and live aright." His daughter had said, he had given her one great thought: immortality.

In the restoration of the church, the board always waited upon his judgment, three great men had gone from the church in the past two years Wm. Johnson, James C. Moynes, and now Henry Pringle.

Hymn "Lead Me Lightly."

After the benediction the floral offerings were carried out by members of the craft and the casket was returned to the hearse and the cortege set out for Belleville Cemetery via Church, Great St. James, the upper bridge, Moira, Coleman, Bridge, Commercial Streets and Trent Road.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Arthur McGinnis conducted the Masonic service at the residence. At the grave the last rites were directed by Rt. Wor. Bro. Col. S. S. Lazier.

**SIX WERE FINED.**

Magistrates E. C. Hubbell and Wm. Ponton, presided over police court Marmor, which lasted nearly all day last Friday. Eight summons to answer to the charge of being drunk and disorderly on July 13th, the date of the big Orange Celebration, had been issued and the cases came up for a hearing on this occasion.

A great deal of contradictory evidence was given and the Magistrates had great difficulty in sifting the facts from the conflicting stories that were told. This probably accounted for the light sentences on those found guilty. Stanley McInroy, Murney McInroy, Stanley Jackson, James Leonard, Jr., and Chas. Kennedy were each fined five dollars and costs.

The case of Howard Hawley was adjourned until Monday owing to the serious charge made against him. He was accused of having struck Edward McInroy on the head with a bottle. At the adjourned hearing on Monday the evidence was given that McInroy was the aggressor and that Hawley did not have a bottle when he struck the former. As a result of this evidence Hawley was also let off with a fine of five dollars and costs.

The evidence of young Heagle, one of the witnesses was worthy of investigation by the license inspector. He admitted under oath that he purchased a bottle of whiskey amounting to six dollars. He was fined five dollars and costs.

**FOXBORO**

Foxboro—Our garden party given by the League was a complete success. Miss Clarissa Hubbell of Ransomville, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Mrs. MacFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beninger of Belleville, and niece, Mrs. Beninger of Detroit are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Westcott of Edmonton is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Susan Gossell.

Master Fred Cornelius is at the home of his grandfather, Mr. Jos. Bryant.

Mrs. Rita Brenton who is staying with her mother, Mrs. Alonzo Bird has been painting a beautiful table decoration for some ladies in Toronto. She will soon have it finished and has kindly consented to exhibit it at her mother's home to her many friends and those who wish to see it on August 7th from 1 to 5 p.m. When we know that she took prizes at the Paris exposition, we may be sure it will be a rare treat to see what she has been doing now.

Mr. J. C. MacFarlane is visiting at his home in the village.

Miss Lily Ketcheson of Moira is spending some time at the home of Mr. Percy Foster.

Miss Katie Strong of Watertown is visiting her aunts, the Misses Enyes.

**Italian Was Fined.**

Antonio DeJago, the young Italian who was in the row on Front Street following yesterday afternoon's strike, was this morning arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct which he pleaded guilty. He was fined five dollars and costs by the magistrate.

**STRIKE BREAKERS AT \$1.50 A DAY**

Pavement Work Resumed Early This Morning by Contractors.

Strike-breakers went to work on the Front street pavement this morning for Messrs. Foley and Gleason at the rate of \$1.50 per day. Most of the men are Italians but a few Canadians are numbered among them.

Those who struck yesterday are around town today.

The new men do not seem to have become accustomed to the heavy barrow work this morning.

Bridge street up to the lower bridge has had its base laid.

The farmers had difficulty today in finding their way around, and learning what streets to avoid on account of the blockade. Sidney and Prince Edward people were greatly inconvenienced by the necessary closing of the lower bridge to traffic.

**MARMORA POLICE COURT**

**REX vs. EASTWOOD**

An important trial was held at the town hall, Marmor, on Tuesday, 28 before Justices Hubbell and Bonter. It appears that one Davison, from Belmont, entered into a contract to exchange or trade horses with John Eastwood of Rawdon, at the village of Marmor on the afternoon of Friday, July 24. The parties had been drinking considerably during the afternoon, and as a consideration of the trade Davison paid to Eastwood the sum of \$18 as boot money to Eastwood. It was also alleged that Eastwood forbade Davison to take away his (Eastwood's) horse, because he had not received the money agreed upon. Davison laid information against Eastwood for the alleged fraud.

It was shown very clearly that Eastwood had been very badly under the influence of liquor, and upon the police officer searching him shortly afterwards found on his person only \$6.

One Lake and one Parcells swore that they were present and saw Eastwood receive the money, but owing to the discrepancy in the evidence of the complainant Davison and his companion, Lake, as to the money, considerable doubt was raised as to the payment of the money to Eastwood for the alleged fraud.

Counsel for the defence urged an important legal reason for the acquittal of the accused Eastwood, as a man so greatly under the influence of liquor as was shown in this case, possessed the idea of any knowledge or criminal intent, as there could not be a criminal intention without a sound and disposing mind and knowledge. This he urged was entirely absent on the part of the accused and especially as the evidence was contradictory and somewhat weak and suspicious. The court, after mature consideration, dismissed the charge and acquitted the prisoner. F. Coakley, of Belleville, for the crown. A. A. McDonald for the prisoner.

**DIED IN THURLOW**

The death occurred yesterday morning of Mr. Peter O'Carroll, aged eighty one years. The deceased had been in his usual good health, but on Thursday was the victim of a paralytic stroke to which he succumbed. Deceased was born in Thurlow Township, where he spent all his life. He was a member of St. Michael's Church and in politics a Conservative. Deceased is survived by one brother, Thomas of Thurlow, and three sisters, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien of this city, and Mrs. Henry Gavin and Mrs. Benjamin Ockerman of Camilton. The funeral was given this morning at St. Michael's Church where High Requin Mass was celebrated and interment took place in St. James cemetery.

**MARKETS**

The market this morning while not large was of very satisfactory proportions. Buying was fairly brisk on the start but in some lines selling became very dull. Potatoes which started at 30c per peck were very slow, offers to sell at 80c per bushel attracting but few.

Eggs are down to 20c, while butter is up to 32c per pound.

The supply of fowls was large but prices were down. Spring chickens by the pair brought 45c.

Cucumbers, beets, onions, vegetables, marrow, and some blue berries sold at the regular prices. Cherries were 10c per berry basket.

New hay is fairly cheap at \$13 to \$14 per ton here. A few loads were offered this morning.

Hide prices are as follows—Lambskins 35c; butchers' hides 12c; farmers' hides 11c; shearlings 35c; and horsehides \$3. deakins 75c; veal skins 3c, was wool fleece 25c lb.

Hogs are higher at \$8.75 live, and \$11.50 to \$12 dressed.

Beef is wholesaling at \$11 per cwt by the carcass.

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WHELAN & YEOMANS

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Offer the Following Properties for Sale

HOUSES FOR SALE

- 6400—Strachan street, 7 room house, in good repair. City water in house, outside shed.
6100—Two story frame house, South Pinnacle Street, water and gas and hot water heating. Large lot with barn.
200—One and one half story frame house, Pinnacle Street, Large lot, city water.
1600—Solid brick house, Bleeker Ave. three minutes walk to G. T. R. station. Large lot. Will make first class boarding house.
3500—Up-to-date eight room, brick house on John Street. Electric light and gas. Full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front Street.
500—Solid brick house, George St., full view of bridge street. All modern conveniences and five basement. One of the best located homes in the city.
A bargain at \$2600 on Dunbar Street, eight room brick house with verandas, modern conveniences, electric light and gas, large lot 65x150, with barn. Land suitable for gardening. Seven minutes' walk from Front Street. Apply to Whelan and Yeomans, 29 Bridge St.
Double brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled up-to-date with plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stable suitable for livery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage. Whelan & Yeomans.
\$1,000—Eas. Moira Street. Frame house, 6 rooms, summer kitchen, electric light and gas for cooking. All in first class repair.
Fine up-to-date frame house on Great St. James St., large verandah, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath. Large lot. Whelan and Yeomans.
\$2,400—Alice Street, 2 story frame house 10 rooms, electric light and all modern conveniences.
\$750—Frame house with large lot West side Yeomans Street.
\$2,000—2 story 7 room brick house near Albert College. Easy Terms and handy to G.T.R.
\$650.00—Five acre block near Albert College, just outside city limits. For particulars apply to Whelan & Yeomans.
16 room brick house, corner Bleeker Ave. and Myers St. bath electric light, gas, city water and spring heated well. Two large building lots and first class barn. Good terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.
\$1,600 Brick 10-room house, Commercial St., gas, water and bath, also small barn. Apply to Whelan and Yeomans.
\$1,100—Roughcast house, Olive Street.
\$1,500—Frame house, Great St. James Street.
\$1,500—Seven-room frame house and store, barn and drive-sheds. Large lot. Close to G. T. R. Station on St. Charles Street. Good grocery location. Good terms. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans 28 30, J.2.
\$1,100—Five 7 room frame house with gas and water in house, good large lot with shade trees on South St. Charles Street.
\$1,500—New 2 story, 8 room frame house electric light and water, large lot. South St. Charles Street.
A new 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas full size cement basement. Five minutes from Front Street on North John Street.
A bargain block of 12 lots on Sidney Street.
\$950 cash Small frame house and lot, Lingham Street.
\$4,000.00—Eight-roomed solid brick house, just off Commercial St., on Warhan St., three large lots, finest view of the bay and harbor in the city.
1,800—On Sinclair St., fine 7-room brick house, with verandah, large lot and barn. About 70 foot frontage. Terms arranged. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.
\$4,500.00—Large lot on east side of South Front Street, about 80 foot frontage with two houses and other buildings.
\$200 each—Burnham Street, 5 lots, 42x132.
\$12 per foot—Cor Bridge and McDonald Avenue.
\$350—Albert Street 60x100, West side.
\$10 per foot—Foster Avenue, North of Bridge.
\$1,200—8 room, roughcast house and lot, near Albert College and G. T. R. Easy terms.
\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Pine Street and Victoria Avenue, 5 lots about 68 feet frontage.
\$500 each, two large lots on Chatham Street North.
\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 60x88.
\$250—Lot 65x135, Lingham Street just north Victoria Avenue. The best factory site in the city about 6 acres on bay shore, good dockage and along C.N.R. Double frame house on grounds.
\$750—East Moira Street, about 3 large lots, also fine water power, in good repair. An ideal spot for small factory.
\$2,500—Lot 34 Con. 5, Tyendinaga, mile north of Lansdale, 113 acres, 3 drive sheds 14x18; shed 24x34; barn 24x54; timber for about 12 years' use.
\$900 Frame seven-room house, Catherine street. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

- \$3000—80 acres, lot 22, Con. 2 Ameliasburg, good frame house, barn, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered; plenty of fire wood. 5 acres orchard, about 60 acres of work land. Soil clay loam.
\$3000.00 for 70-acre farm near Wallbridge Clay and sandy loam soil. Wood for number of years. Good fences and well-fencing 600 ft. Good fences. Two story eight room house. Cement floor in cellar. Two basement barns. Drive-house, machinery house etc. Good fruit. Will sell machinery and crop if required. Good terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.
Lot 1 and 2, 159 acres in the 5th Con. Tyendinaga, over 100 acres clay loam work land, 3 acres bush and maple timber, small orchard, balance in pasture, well fenced and watered, large basement barn with cement floor, windmill for barn, silo, etc. New 10-room house, frame with verandah and hot water heating, may be bought with or without crop on easy terms. Apply Whelan and Yeomans.
Blacksmith shop and wood-working shop with all up-to-date machinery for carrying on business, drilling machines, planers etc. This place for sale at a bargain on easy terms. Good reasons for selling. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.
Big island on bay shore, brick house about 75 acres of land, well fenced and good barn, well except one quarter down, balance easy terms.
56 acre farm 4th Con. of Thurlow, 3 story frame house, and two barns, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit 5 acres in fall wheat balance fall plowed; all first-class soil. Wells and well fenced. Easy terms. Apply Whelan and Yeomans.
110 acre farm 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered and fenced, 10 room frame house, 3 barns, sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard.
\$4,000 for 100 acre farm, lot 30, 3rd Con. Thurlow. 5 room frame house with woodshed 20x20; barn 30x50 and 20x22; drive house 22x27; 4 wells all good water; 10 acres swamp with timber, 2 acres apples and other fruit. 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land; one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applied for 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.
\$7,000—Township Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barns 30x30-30x50-24x10, stone basements and cement floor, drive house hog pens, hen house, implement shed etc., well fenced and watered and all in good repair. Easy terms.
\$6,500—First class 106 acre farm, 5th Con. of Thurlow, 9 room house with kitchen and woodshed attached, large basement barn, drive shed etc., never failing well with windmill, R.M.D. and Telephone. Easy terms.
\$7,500—Farm, 130 acres, Fourth Con. Hillier, on Concession Lake, with maple and cedar grove, good crops, well fenced and watered, two sets of buildings all in first class condition. Easy terms.
\$5,500—First Con. Tyendinaga, 100 acres of good farm land, with 9 room frame house, barn, silos, drive house etc. All in good repair. Well fenced and watered, close to cheese factory and three villages, Free Rural Mail Delivery at door. Terms easy.
\$3,600—First Con. Hungerford, 4 miles west of Heslop, 370 acres, well watered and fenced with good house and barn. Over 150 acres of good timber (saw mill 1 1/2 miles).
100 acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barns. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Anne markets. Would also make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first class condition.
\$5,000—For a good 125 acre farm, 5th Con. Thurlow, 1 room house, barns 24x45; 36x54; and drive house 18x24; hog pen, hen house, etc., 4 good wells and springs, about 40 apple trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and 11 acres in wheat. All well fenced. R.M.D. and main telephone.
Farm 100 acres close to city, first class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.
\$3,500—Lot 2, 6 Con. Township of Hamilton county of Northumberland 100 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two story brick 8 room house, cement barn, drive shed etc. 7 acres good pine lumber, worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and watered.
160 acres, Concession, the canner district of Prince Edward, good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.
\$2,500—Three miles from city, 9 1/2 acres good land, first class buildings and fruit.
\$3,500—95 acres Thurlow near Iatta P.O. Good house, barn, and drive house. Possess after harvest.
\$4,600. Hundred acres, Lot No 12, Con 2, Tyendinaga, 60 acres work land, 2 acres sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 30x50 and 35x45 new drive house 24x36, hen house, hog pen etc. about 20 apple trees, two story 9 room frame house. Three miles from two R.R. stations about 25 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.
\$150 each for two lots east side of Ridley Avenue, size 40x170 feet.
\$125 each for two good building lots 40x174, on Ridley Avenue, next to Bridge Street.
\$75 each—North Coleman Street, lots, 40x100.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Imperial Year Book for Canada. Price \$1.00 Paper Cover, \$1.50 Cloth Cover. Remittances payable to Imperial Year Book, 492 Coristine Bldg. Montreal.
Wherever possible Statistics are given in 10 year periods since 1867. Eleven page index compiled and cross-indexed with special care to facilitate instantaneous reference.
Clear classification has been aimed at in every section.
Statistics secured from Official Blue Books of the Imperial Dominion 576 pages—Three years in preparation—thework of one man.
Published on Dominion Day, making it a sort of a national birthday book.
Canada's trade with other parts of the Empire is given wherever the figures are obtainable.
First book dealing specifically with the Empire published in Canada.
Calendar of national and imperial events, giving dates of birth and death Fathers of Confederation.
CONFEDERATION. Short history of Confederation, with names of men responsible for the movement and known as the "Fathers of Confederation."
IMPERIAL AUTHORITIES. The two houses of the Imperial Parliament, with a resume of the Parliamentary standing of Senate and House of Commons since 1867, their procedure and relation to each other, also the names and politics of present members.
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT. Constitution of the Legislature, with numerical standing of Senate and House of Commons since 1867, their procedure and relation to each other, also the names and politics of present members.
ELECTORAL STATISTICS. Returns of General Elections of 1904-8-11, giving results of polls and politics of candidates. Constituencies are arranged alphabetically in provinces. Returns of all by-elections since 1904 are also given, with comparisons of previous contests.
MINISTRIES. Personnel of Dominion ministries since Confederation.
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. Over 150 pages devoted to their constitution, work and personnel, as well as carefully compiled tables showing growth and development of Dominion since 1867.
KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL FOR CANADA, according to seniority.
JUDICIARY.
CANADIAN TRADE. Total trade, Empire trade. Foreign trade. Exports and Imports 1868-1914. Exports of Products in groups, viz.: Mines, Fisheries, Forests, Animal Products, Agricultural Products, Manufactures, etc.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS. Capital invested, rolling stock, traffic returns and other statistics, as well as aid given to railways by the Federal and Provincial Governments, also by municipalities, in the shape of land, cash subsidies, loans, guarantees of bonds, etc. (An interesting feature in view of recent parliamentary discussions.) Canals are treated with similar thoroughness, each canal in Canada being separately described.
FINANCE SECTION. Revenue and Expenditure. Provincial Subsidies. National Debt. Its origin and present position. Investments of British and Foreign capital in Canada. Banking System, Government Savings Banks. Life and Fire Insurance. Loan Companies and Building Societies, alsoobscure of Canada and the Empire.
SHIPPING. Sketch of shipping development from 1831 to present day. Steamship lines running from Canadian ports, ocean and coasting steamers now in Canadian trade, showing those in receipt of Government subsidies. Canadian dry docks.
CRIMINAL AND DIVORCE STATISTICS.
MILITIA & DEFENCE. History since 1867, also general statistics. Composition of Permanent and Non-Permanent Forces. Establishment and cost. Cadet Corps, Rifle Associations, etc. Canadian record at Wimbledon and Bilsley 1872-1913.
IMMIGRATION. Regulations, returns 1897-1913. Particulars of nationality, occupation and destination. Rejections and deportations. Japanese and Chinese immigration. Monthly comparison.
LABOUR. Organisations. Particulars of disputes; number by Provinces loss of time in days, magnitude number of employees affected, trade groups, causes and methods of settlement, all shown in well prepared tables.
CHURCHES AND RELIGIONS. Historical sketches of various denominations, with statistics of present position.
EDUCATION. Outline of educational system in each province, also historical notes of Canadian universities, in the order of their formation.
PRESS. Number of periodicals, classified according to frequency of publication, politics or character, language, etc. List of daily papers in each province.
SPORT. Comprehensive review of Canadian Championships, Test Records in sport and athletics, with descriptive notes of each sport and its position in Canada.
SOCITIES. Classified list of societies whose organisation covers the whole Dominion.
PROVINCES. In separate sections varying from 5 to 13 pages each, with official, commercial and general statistics. The special characteristics of each province, although noted in the general tables for the whole Dominion, received detailed treatment in provincial sections.
Empire. Descriptive introduction particulars of Government, Navy and Army. Separate sections for each part (as with Canadian Provinces), United Kingdom and self-governing dominions first, followed by other parts (in order of continents—Europe, Asia, Africa and America) closing with Empire of India.

MR. DANCEY ON HOME RULE

Mr. S. N. Dancey made a flying visit to his home in Picton over Tuesday night, while en route from Chicago to Philadelphia. Mr. Dancey is just completing a lecture tour of Canada and the United States in the interests of the Ulster Cause, representing the Irish Unionist Alliance at Dublin. He has spoken throughout the length and breadth of the British Kingdom and his meetings in America have been attended by thousands and have awakened a wonderful enthusiasm, as indicated by press reports from the larger centres. After addressing further meetings in Philadelphia New York and Boston, he sails on Tuesday next for Ireland having been recalled by Sir Edward Carson in anticipation of a general election. Mr. Dancey has been fettered in nearly every large city in the States and as tokens of appreciation he has received many valuable gifts, including a solid gold watch chain and diamond set locket, and a beautiful silver ring containing an inscribed message from the Irish Home Rule. Mr. Dancey was emphatic in his declaration that it could never permanently succeed. "Without Ulster, a home rule parliament in Dublin will not live twelve months," he declared and it is now generally conceded that Ulster must be excluded. The most amusing feature of the situation as presented by local critics is that those who know least about the question do most the talking.—Gazette.
Mr. Dancey was once a valued employee of The Ontario Staff.

WARNING AGAINST FAKIRS

In view of the fact that Havelock has been invaded on two or three occasions by fakirs who are making the rounds of the churches collecting for alleged missions in Asia Minor, and of the further fact that one of these imposters was in town this week, The Standard warns the public against such humbugs. They are here armed with "credentials" that are utterly worthless, and being in clerical attire, induce clergyman and prominent citizens to endorse the "credentials" and so deceive the public in the belief that they are what they represent themselves to be. Rev. J. R. Brown, Baptist Foreign Mission Secretary, is issuing an exposure of these fakirs and states that a mission board representative who has been in Havelock to investigate found a system of "fraud and humbug almost past belief."—Havelock Standard.

TO WIND UP BUSINESS

At a meeting of the stockholders of Sine Creamery Association it was decided to wind up the business, as sufficient milk could not now be obtained to make it pay. The reason for this is that the farmers now ship their cream to Belleville, Toronto, or Lindsay, as they find it more profitable to do so, retaining the skim milk for feeding to hogs and calves.

HARRY CLEMINSON RESIGNS POSITION

Mr. Harry Cleminson has resigned his position as road commissioner for Prince Edward County. Mr. Cleminson was appointed to this office at the January meeting of the County Council. The committee of management for the county roads of Prince Edward was this year composed of Mr. Harry Cleminson, road commissioner; Mr. Andrew Wellbanks, road superintendent; and one representative from the County Council, Mr. Ed. Purcell, reeve of Bloomfield. Under this system of management, the ratepayers of the county were looking for a more businesslike and economical management in the building and maintenance of our county roads. It is said that Mr. Cleminson's resignation was due to friction between the members of the road committee. Since handing his resignation to the Warden, a meeting of the County Council has been called for next Tuesday, Aug. 4th, to consider the matter.—Picton Gazette.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Cooper motored to Melville and had a pleasant visit.

FAMILY RE-UNION

On Saturday last a remarkable family gathering took place at the home of Mr. J. E. Huff, Chisholm, when five of the members of his family met almost by chance, as no invitations were given. The combined ages of the three sisters and two brothers total three hundred and eighty-two years. The following comprised the group—Mrs. Lydia Leavens, aged 83; Mrs. Hannah Haskins of Medicine Hat, Alta.; age 80; Mr. Smith Huff of Toronto, aged 77; Mrs. Mary Champeide of Niles' Corners, aged 75, and Mr. J. E. Huff, aged 67. Another sister, Mrs. Lucy Clark, of Lang. Sask., also survives out of a family of eight.—Picton Gazette.

TROUBLE AMONG PAVEMENT MEN

Struck for Higher Wages at Two o'Clock—One Locked Up for Assault.

The Italians at work for Foyle & Giessen, contractors on the Front and Bridge street pavement, threw down their shovels as by magic at two o'clock this afternoon and struck for higher wages. The noxer in a few minutes ceased operations and the carts unloaded their concrete on Bridge street.
It was the noxer and barrow men who struck. They were offered \$1.75 but refused.
It seems they thought they were getting \$1.75 per day and some one discovered he was getting only \$1.50. The rest learned of it and struck for two dollars.
The foreman's first order was to double up the carts and atis he countermanded as he set out to see about hiring another gang.
About 2:15 trouble broke out. One Italian with nickname "T. George No. 6" went on working and Antonio Deign went up and it is said, assaulted George.
Constables Corrigan and Thompson took both men to the station and secured an explanation whereafter George was let go and Deign was locked up charged with assault.

TOLD TO GO ELSEWHERE

Three Men Looking For Work But Did Not Find It.
Three men were run in by the police last night in answer to a call and charged with vagrancy. They were James Richardson, colored, thirty-two years, laborer; Howard Palfieker, white, stationary engineer 28; and Chas. Collard, white, printer, 28. This morning Chief Newton after giving them a severe warning let them go with two hours time to get the dust of some other district on their boots. Richardson and Palfieker told of riding on a freight and all three said they were looking for work.

BELLEVILLE HAS BEEN CHOSEN

As Next Place of Meeting for Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association.
Lindsay, July 30.—The Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association and band tournament was held here today. Early trains from all parts came in crowded. Firemen and their friends from outlying towns were met at the station by the 45th Battalion Band of Lindsay, and escorted to Victoria Park, where they disbanded for dinner. A procession took place to Exhibition Park, where sports and a band tournament took place. In the band competition Weston band took first prize in the special class; Barrie second and Peterboro' third. Class A. "Fort Credit, 30th Regiment, first; Braebridge and Orillia divided second money. Class B.—Midland L. O. O. F. Band winner. The judge in the band contest was Bandmaster Waldron of the "Frenchie's" Band, Toronto.
Other results were: Northern Association hose wagon race,—1, New Liskeard, 1 minute 7 seconds; 2, Burk's Falls, 1 minute 8 2/3 seconds; 3, Pennetang, 1 minute 10 seconds.
Ladder race—1, Orillia, 16 seconds; 2, Parry Sound, 17 4/5 seconds; 3, New Liskeard, 18 seconds.
Eastern events—Hose reel dry race—1, Napanee, 34 2/5 seconds; 2, Trenton, 36 1/2 with Napanee; 3, Port Hope, 35 4/5 seconds.
Ladder race—1, Port Hope, 17 1/5 seconds; 2, Gananoque, 17 2/5 seconds; 3, Deseronto, 18 5/8 seconds.
Peterboro Band, first prize in marching contest; Barrie second.
In the hose race Thomas Sheridan, Parry Sound, broke his leg and was removed to the Ross Memorial Hospital.
The day wound up with a promenade band concert in the armory. Last evening the Eastern Firemen's Association met in the Town Hall here and elected as officers for the coming year: Hon. President, Robert Wadell, Trenton; President, W. H. Hearty, Deseronto; Vice-President, James Bell, Lindsay; Secretary-Treasurer, W. H. James, Trenton. Two brigades were admitted to membership, Bowmanville and Belleville G. T. R. Brigades. The delegates and other visitors were addressed by his Worship, Mayor Beale who read the civic address of welcome, which was responded to by President Vannastine of Napanee.

INQUEST IS BEGUN; SEVERAL TESTIFY AT PROBE INTO THE TRAGEDY AT TAMWORTH

TAMWORTH, Ont., July 30.—That the death of Blanche York, the dressmaker, whose body was found in Dr. Robinson's house, resulted from hemorrhage and loss of blood, caused by an illegal operation, was the finding of Prof. W. T. Connell, of Kingston, who performed the post-mortem examination at the inquest held here yesterday.
Shortly before the inquest opened Provincial Detective Miller slipped away quietly and is now supposed to be on the trail of Dr. Robinson.
Bruce Richards, one of the men who first discovered traces of the crime, told the jury of his visit to the Robinson house with J. Taylor and the bailiff to seize furniture. He outlined the manner in which the discovery of blood stains on the bed railing and floor was found. He volunteered the information that after a search of the house he and his companions located in a laundry bag a blood-stained towel and clothing. His evidence was corroborated by the other members of the party.
"Who told me she was going to Dr. Robinson's office to get some medicine," said Miss Walsh, one of the last persons to see Blanche York before her disappearance. She also told of a visit to the office of Dr. Robinson the evening when Miss York was last seen. She waited in the doctor's office for fully ten minutes while he was working in his small office. She saw a telescope grip passed in and out by the doctor, but saw no other person.
A few minutes later Mrs. Irwin came into the doctor's office and the doctor talked to them both for a time quite coolly. This was about 8:30 the evening on which Miss York disappeared.
Mrs. Irwin's story followed along the same lines, but she also saw a satchel said to have belonged to Miss York. The witness made two trips to Dr. Robinson's office that evening and on both occasions saw the hand satchel.
Two days after Miss York's disappearance, Mrs. Wager the next witness, who lives across the road from the Robinson house, saw black smoke coming from the furnace chimney. She remarked to her husband that the doctor must be cold, and that it was unusual to see such smoke in July.
Mrs. Gertrude Redden, who lives east of Dr. Robinson's house told of seeing a light between 9 and 10 o'clock in what was probably the cellar room in which the body was found. The same day she saw smoke issuing from the furnace chimney. This was the night before the doctor's disappearance.
The inquest then adjourned until to-day.
At eleven o'clock yesterday morning the partly dismembered and badly mutilated body of Blanche York was dug up in the cellar of the home of Dr. Clarence Robinson by Provincial Inspectors John Miller and Greer, following its recovery Tuesday night. After searching the house thoroughly the detectives located two partly burned limbs together with burned clothing and personal effects in the furnace.
The only theory that the provincial police have as to why the body of Blanche York was not located when the house was diligently searched on Dr. Robinson's request two weeks ago is that it must have been sawed up in the bed mattress, parts of which were scattered around in the transfer to the cellar.

DR. ROBINSON FOUND GUILTY

Chapman, July 30.—Mr. Andrew Kirk has been engaged in threshing with his machine during the past week.
Mrs. Mykes Trampour and son, Hilley spent Thursday with Chapman friends.
Little Miss Helen Hawkins has returned home to Stirling after spending the past week with Miss Helen Emerson.
Master Harry Blake is spending his holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. James Adams.
Miss Lola Fluke has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. Laughlin.
Miss Mary Morton, Antiochite, spent the past week with Miss Gladys Coulter.
Miss Marion Graham spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Helen Emerson.
We are pleased to see Mr. George Way about again after his severe illness.
We are sorry to hear of the illness of Mrs. Stephen Fluke but hope for a speedy recovery.
Mr. Peter Labarge and two daughters have returned home after spending the past week with Montreal and Quebec friends.

TRACES OF RADIUM IN TWO PROVINCES

Traces of radium bearing ores have been found in small quantities in Maisonneuve, Wakefield, Villeneuve and Murray bay in Quebec; and at Madoc, Manasse and Snowden, in Ontario, according to a bulletin just issued by the Geological Survey. The quantities, however, are insufficient to be of any commercial value. It is pointed out that the difficulty in recovering the radium from the mineral and the superior skill required in the operation make the cost of separation extremely high, and account for the fabulous prices paid. Careful searches where there are traces of the ore are counselled, and several methods of testing are prescribed. The electroscope, for instance, detects the metal through electrical action, while the scintillescope registers the action of radium on zinc sulphate. Photographic plates also detect it.

A DOG IN THE ASPHALT.

A small dog, partly through curiosity, got into the hot asphalt on Prince street this morning, in its endeavors to get out of the hot material it went straight up the street into hotter material. The animal was not a dog, but a superior toy spaniel, and it was so hot that it was pathetic to a degree. Finally it exhaled itself and ran out Wellington street howling loudly.—Kingston Standard.

HARVEST OPERATIONS.

Harvesting has begun in Manitoba. It is said that there will be no call for harvest hands this year such as there has been in past years. The crops are good in the northern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, but very poor in the southern parts on account of the drought. Later sections state the railways are making arrangements to transport 20,000 laborers to the West.

C. P. R. passenger trains leave C. M. R. Station 1:15 for Toronto and West, 7 a.m. and 2:34 p.m. For Ottawa and Montreal, 11:58 a.m. daily, except Sunday, 8, Burrows, C. P. R. Agent.

The  
**RETURN**  
of  
**TARZAN**  
... By ...  
**EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS**  
Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman

"Here is water," he said. "But first let me remind you that you must be before the girl; that you kept her to yourself and would not share her with me."  
Clayton interrupted him. "Stop!" he cried. "Stop! What manner of cur are you that you traduce the character of a good woman whom we believe dead? I was a fool ever to let you live! You are not fit to live even in this vile land!"

"Here is your water," said the Russian, "all you will get." And he raised the basin to his lips and drank. What Mrs. left he threw out upon the ground below. Then he turned and left the sick man.  
Clayton rolled over and, burying his face in his arms, gave up the battle. The next day Thurman determined to set out toward the north along the coast, for he knew that eventually he must come to the habitations of civilized men. At least he could be no worse off than he was here, and furthermore the ravings of the Englishman were getting on his nerves.

So he stole Clayton's spear and set out upon his journey. He would have killed the sick man before he left had it not occurred to him that it would really have been a kindness to do so.  
That same day he came to a little cabin by the beach, and his heart filled with renewed hope as he saw this evidence of the proximity of civilization, for he thought it but the outpost of a nearby settlement. Had he known to whom it belonged and that its owner was at that very moment but a few miles inland, Nicholas Rokoff would have fled the place as he would a pestilence. But he did not know, and so he remained for a few days to enjoy the security and comparative comforts of the cabin. Then he took up his northward journey once more.

In Lord Tennington's camp preparations were going forward to build permanent quarters and then to send out an expedition of a few men to the north in search of relief.  
As the days had passed without bringing the longed for succor, hope that Jane Porter, Clayton and M. Thurman had been rescued began to die. No one spoke of the matter longer to Professor Porter, and he was so immersed in his scientific dreaming that he was not aware of the elapse of time.

Occasionally he would remark that within a few days they should certainly see a steamer drop anchor off their shore and that then they should all be reunited happily. Sometimes he spoke of it as a train and wondered if it were being delayed by snowstorms.  
"I didn't know the dear old fellow so well by now," Tennington remarked to Miss Strong. "I should be quite certain that he was—or not quite right, don't you know?"

"If it were not so pathetic it would be ridiculous," said the girl sadly. "I, who have known him all my life, know how he worships Jane, but to others it must seem that he is perfectly callous to her fate. It is only that he is so absolutely impractical that he cannot conceive of so real a thing as death unless nearly certain proof of it is thrust upon him."

"You'd never guess what he was about yesterday," continued Tennington. "I was coming in alone from a little boat when I met him walking rapidly along the game trail that I was following back to camp. His hands were clasped beneath the tails of his long, black coat, and his top hat was set firmly down upon his head as, with eyes bent upon the ground, he hastened on, probably to some sudden death had he intercepted him."

"Why, where in the world are you bound, professor?" I asked him. "I am going into town. Lord Tennington," he said as seriously as possible, "to complain to the postmaster about the rural free delivery service we are suffering from here. Why, sir, I haven't had a piece of mail in weeks. There should be several letters for me from Jane. The matter must be reported to Washington at once."

"And would you believe it, Miss Strong," continued Tennington, "I was hand upon the wall. Her captors now watched her with increasing interest. The day was approaching, and the victim was gaining in strength.  
Presently the day came when she could walk and a young woman whom Jane Porter had not seen before came with several others to her dungeon. Here some sort of ceremony was performed. That it was of a religious nature the girl was sure, and so she took new heart and rejoiced that she had fallen among people upon whom the refining and softening influence of religion evidently had fallen. They would treat her humanely, of that she was now quite sure.

And so, when they led her from her dungeon through long, dark corridors and up a flight of concrete steps to a brilliant courtyard, she went willingly

"Yes," she replied, "I could have loved Jane Porter no more had she been my own sister."  
Tennington did not show the surprise he felt. That was not at all what he meant. He had been much with this fair daughter of Maryland since the wreck of the Lady Alice, and he had recently come to him that he had grown much more fond of her than would prove good for the peace of his mind, for he recalled almost contentedly now the confidence which M. Thurman had imparted to him that he and Miss Strong were engaged. He wondered it, after all, Thurman had been quite accurate in his statement. He had never seen the slightest indication on the girl's part of more than ordinary friendship.

"And then in M. Thurman's loss, if they are lost, you would suffer a severe bereavement," he ventured.  
She looked up at him quickly. "M. Thurman had become a very dear friend," she said, "liked him very much, though I have known him but a short time."  
"Then you were not engaged to marry him?" he blurted out.

"Heavens, no!" she cried. "I did not care for him at all in that way."  
There was something that Lord Tennington wanted to say to Hazel Strong. He wanted very badly to say it, and to say it at once, but somehow the words stuck in his throat. He started lamely a couple of times, cleared his throat, became red in the face and finally ended by remarking that he hoped the cabins would be finished before the rainy season commenced.  
But, though he did not know it, he had conveyed to the girl the very message he intended, and it left her happy—happier than she had ever before been in all her life.

Just as the further conversation was interrupted by the sight of a strange and terrible looking figure which emerged from the jungle just south of the camp. Tennington and the girl saw it at the same time. The Englishman reached for his revolver, but when the half naked, bearded creature called his name aloud and came running toward them he dropped his hand and advanced to meet it.  
None would have recognized in the filthy, emaciated creature, covered by a single garment of small skins, the immaculate M. Thurman the party had last seen upon the deck of the Lady Alice.

Before the other members of the little community were apprised of his presence Tennington and Miss Strong questioned him regarding the other occupants of the missing boat.  
"They are all dead," replied Thurman. "The three sailors died before we made land. Miss Porter was carried off into the jungle by some wild animal while I was lying delirious with fever. Clayton died of the same fever but a few days since. And to think that all this time we have been separated by but a few miles—scarcely a day's march! It is terrible!"

CHAPTER XXVII.  
How Tarzan Came Again to Opar.

How long Jane Porter lay in the darkness of the vault beneath the temple in the ancient city of Opar she did not know. For a time she was delirious with fever, but after this passed she commenced slowly to regain her strength. Every day the woman who brought her food beckoned to her to arise, but for many days the girl could only shake her head to indicate that she was too weak.

But eventually she was able to gain her feet and then to stagger a few steps by supporting herself with one



Hope Left Her Entirely, and She Trembled in an Agony of Fright.

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Presently the day came when she could walk and a young woman whom Jane Porter had not seen before came with several others to her dungeon. Here some sort of ceremony was performed. That it was of a religious nature the girl was sure, and so she took new heart and rejoiced that she had fallen among people upon whom the refining and softening influence of religion evidently had fallen. They would treat her humanely, of that she was now quite sure.  
And so, when they led her from her dungeon through long, dark corridors and up a flight of concrete steps to a brilliant courtyard, she went willingly

—even gladly—for was she not among the servants of God? It might be of course, that their intention of the supreme being differed from her own, but that they owned a god was sufficient evidence to her that they were kind and good.  
But when she saw a stone altar in the center of the courtyard and dark brown stains upon it and the nearby concrete of the floor she began to wonder and to doubt. And as they stooped and bound her ankles and secured her wrists behind her doubts were turned to fear. A moment later as she was lifted and placed across the altar's top hope left her entirely, and she trembled in an agony of fright.

During the grotesque dance of the rotaries which followed she lay frozen in horror, nor did she require the sight of the thin blade in the hand of the high priestesses as it rose slowly above her to enlighten her further as to her doom.  
As the hand began its descent Jane Porter closed her eyes and sent up a silent prayer to the Maker she was so soon to face. Then she succumbed to the strain upon her tired nerves and swooned.

Day and night Tarzan of the Apes raged through the primeval forest toward the ruined city in which he was positive the woman he loved lay either a prisoner or dead.  
In a day and a night he covered the same distance that the fifty frightful men had taken the better part of a week to traverse, for Tarzan of the Apes traveled along the middle terrace high above the tangled obstacles that impede progress upon the ground. The story the young bull ape had told made it clear to him that the girl captive had been Jane Porter, for there was not another small, white "she" in all the jungle. The "bulls" he had recognized from the ape's crude description as the grotesque parodies upon humanity who inhabit the ruins of Opar. And the girl's fate he could picture as plainly as though he were an eyewitness to it. When they would lay her across that grim altar he could not guess, but that huge lion into the midst of the rotaries.

Seeing a cudgel from the nearest priest, he laid about him like a veritable demon as he forged his rapid way toward the altar. The hand of La had paused at the first noise of interruption. When she saw who the author of it was she went white. She had never been able to fathom the secret of the strange white man's escape from the dungeon in which she had locked him. She had not intended that he should ever leave Opar, for she had looked upon his giant frame and handsome face with the eyes of a woman and not those of a priestess.  
In her clever mind she had concocted a story of wonderful revelation from the lips of the flaming god himself, in which she had been ordered to receive this white stranger as a messenger from him to his people on earth. That would satisfy the people of Opar, she knew. The man would be satisfied, she felt quite sure, to remain and be her husband rather than to return to the sacrificial altar.

But when she had gone to explain her plan to him he had disappeared, though the door had been tight locked as she had left it, and now he had returned—materialized from thin air—was killing her priests as though they had been sheep. For the moment she forgot her victim, and before she could gather her wits together again the huge white man was standing before her, the woman who had lain upon the altar in his arms.

"One side, La!" he cried. "You saved me once, and so I would not harm you, but do not interfere or attempt to follow, or I shall have to kill you also."  
As he spoke he stepped past her toward the entrance to the subterranean vaults.  
"Who is she?" asked the high priestess, pointing at the unconscious woman.  
"She is mine," said Tarzan of the Apes.  
For a moment the girl of Opar stood wide eyed and staring. Then a look of hopeless misery suffused her eyes.

"I killed them, and with a little cry, I shall have to kill you also."  
As he spoke he stepped past her toward the entrance to the subterranean vaults.  
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at a slight angle, so that instead of falling straight back into the shaft again it grazed the far edge, tumbling over the edge beyond.  
Tarzan dragged for a moment upon the slack end of the rope until he felt that the stone was lodged with fair security at the shaft's top, then he swung out over the black depths beneath. The moment his full weight came upon the rope he felt it slip from above. He waited there in awful suspense as it dropped in little jerks, inch by inch. The stone was being dragged up the outside of the shaft—would it catch at the very edge or would his weight drag it over to fall upon him as he hurried into the unknown depths below?

For a brief, sickening moment Tarzan felt the slipping of the rope to which he clung and heard the scraping of the block of stone against the masonry above.  
Then, of a sudden, the rope was still—the stone had caught at the very edge. Gingerly the ape-man clambered up the frail rope. In a moment his head was above the edge of the shaft. The court was empty. The inhabitants of Opar were viewing the sacrifice. Tarzan could hear the voice of La from the nearby sacrificial court. The dance had ceased. It must be almost time for the knife to fall, but even as he thought these things he was running rapidly toward the sound of the high priestesses' voices.

Fate guided him to the very doorway of the great roofless chamber. Between him and the altar was the long row of priests and priestesses awaiting with their golden cups the spilling of the warm blood of their victim.  
La's hand was descending slowly toward the bosom of the frail, quiet figure that lay stretched upon the hard stone. Tarzan gave a gasp that was almost a sob as he recognized the features of the girl he loved. And then the scar upon his forehead turned to a flaming band of scarlet, a red mist floated before his eyes, and with the awful roar of the bull ape gone mad he sprang like a huge lion into the midst of the rotaries.

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CHAPTER XXVIII.  
Love in the Wilderness.

On through the passageways he trotted, past the first door and through the treasure vault; past the second door and into the long, straight tunnel that led to the lofty hidden exit beyond the city. Jane Porter was still unconscious.  
At the crest of the great boulder he halted to cast a backward glance toward the exit. Coming across the plain he saw a band of the hideous men of Opar. For a moment he hesitated. Should he descend and make a race for the distant cliffs, or should he hide here until night? And then a glance at the girl's white face determined him. He could not keep her here and permit her enemies to get between them and liberty. For aught he knew they might have been followed through the tunnels, and to have almost certain capture since he could not fight his way through the enemy burdened as he was with the unconscious girl.

To descend the steep face of the boulder with Jane Porter was no easy task, but by binding her across his shoulders with the grass rope he succeeded in reaching the ground in safety before the Oparians arrived at the great rock. As the descent had been made upon the side away from the city, the searching party saw nothing of it, nor did they dream that their prey was so close before them.  
By keeping the kopje between them and their pursuers Tarzan of the Apes managed to cover nearly a mile before the men of Opar reached the granite sentinel and saw the fugitives before them. With loud cries of savage delight they broke into a mad run, thinking doubtless that they would soon overtake the burdened runner, but they both underestimated the powers of the ape-man and overestimated the possibilities of their own short, crooked legs.

By maintaining an easy trot Tarzan kept the distance between them always the same. Occasionally he would glance at the face so near his own. Had it not been for the faint beating of the heart pressed so close against his own he would not have known that she was alive, so white and drawn was the poor, tired face.  
And thus they came to the flat top of the mountain and the barrier cliffs. During the last mile Tarzan had let himself out, running like a deer that he might have ample time to descend the face of the cliffs before the Oparians could reach the summit and hurl rocks down upon them. And so it was that he was half a mile down the mountainside ere the fierce little men came panting to the edge.

With cries of rage and disappointment they ranged along the cliff top, shaking their cudgels and dancing up and down in a perfect passion of anger. But this time they did not pursue beyond the boundary of their own country. Whether it was because they recalled the futility of their former long and irksome search or after witnessing the ease with which the ape-man swung along before them and the last burst of speed they realized the utter hopelessness of further pursuit it is difficult to say, but as Tarzan reached the woods that began at the base of the foothills which skirted the barrier cliffs they turned their faces once more toward Opar.

Just within the forest's edge, where he could yet watch the cliff tops, Tarzan laid his burden upon the grass and, going to the nearby rivulet, brought water with which he bathed her face and hands, but even this did not revive her and, greatly worried, he gathered the girl into his strong arms once more and hurried on toward the west.  
Late in the afternoon Jane Porter regained consciousness. She did not open her eyes at once. She was trying to recall the scenes that she had last witnessed. Ah! She remembered now. The altar, the terrible priestess, the descending knife. She gave a little shudder, then she thought that either this was death or that the knife had buried itself in her heart and she was experiencing the brief delirium preceding death.

And when finally she mustered courage to open her eyes the sight that met them confirmed her fears, for she saw that she was being borne through a leafy paradise in the arms of her dead lover. "If this be death," she murmured, "thank God that I am dead!"  
"You speak, Jane!" cried Tarzan. "You are regaining consciousness!"  
"Yes, Tarzan of the Apes," she replied. "And for the first time in months a smile of peace and happiness lighted her face."  
"Thank God!" cried the ape-man, coming to the ground in a little grassy clearing beside the stream. "I was in time after all!"  
"What do you mean?" she questioned.  
"In time to save you from death upon the altar, dear," he replied. "Do you not remember?"  
"Save me from death?" she asked in a puzzled tone. "Are we not both dead, my Tarzan?"  
He had placed her upon the grass by now, her back resting against the stem of a huge tree. At her question he stepped back where he could the better see her face.

"Dead?" he repeated, and then he laughed. "You are not Jane, and if you will return to the city of Opar and ask them who dwell there they will tell you that I was not dead a few short hours ago. No, dear, we are both very much alive."  
"But both Hazel and M. Thurman told me that you had fallen into the ocean a hundred miles from land," she urged as though trying to convince him that he must indeed be dead. "They said that there was no question but that it must have been you and less that you

could have survived or been picked up."  
"How can I convince you that I am no spirit?" he asked, with a laugh. "It was I whom the delightful M. Thurman pushed overboard, but I did not drown—I will tell you all about it after awhile—and here I am very much the same wild man you first knew, Jane Porter."  
The girl rose slowly to her feet and came toward him.  
"I cannot even yet believe it," she murmured. "It cannot be that such happiness can be true after all the hideous things that I have passed through these awful months since the Lady Alice went down."  
She came close to him and laid a hand, soft and trembling, upon his arm.

"It must be that I am dreaming, and that I shall awaken in a moment to see that awful knife descending toward my heart. Kiss me, dear, just once before I lose my dream forever."  
Tarzan of the Apes needed no second invitation. He took the girl he loved in his strong arms and kissed her not

CHAPTER XXIX.  
The Passing of the Ape-Man.

That night Tarzan built a snug little bower high among the swaying branches of a giant tree, and there the tired girl slept, while in a crotch beneath her the ape-man curled, ready, even in sleep, to protect her.  
It took them many days to make the long journey to the coast. Where the way was easy they walked hand in hand beneath the arching boughs of the mighty forest, as might in a far gone past have walked their primal forbears. Where the underbrush was tangled he took her in his great arms and bore her lightly through the trees, and the days were all too short for they were very happy. Had it not been for their anxiety to reach the coast Clayton they would have drawn out the sweet pleasure of that wonderful journey indefinitely.  
On the last day before they reached the coast Tarzan caught the scent of men ahead of them—the scent of black men. He told the girl and cautioned her to maintain silence. "There are few friends in the jungle," he remarked dryly.

In half an hour they came stealthily upon a small party of black warriors flying toward the west. As Tarzan saw them he gave a cry of delight. It was a band of his own Wasiri. Basuli was there and others who had accompanied him to Opar. At sight of him they danced and cried out in exuberant joy. For weeks they had been searching for him, they told him.  
The blacks exhibited considerable wonderment at the presence of the white girl with him, and when they found that she was to be his woman they vied with one another to do her honor. With the happy Wasiri laughing and dancing about them, they came to the rude shelter by the shore.

There was no sign of life and no response to their calls. Tarzan clambered quickly to the interior of the little tree but, only to emerge a moment later with an empty tin. Throwing it down to Basuli, he told him to fetch water and then he beckoned Jane Porter to come up.  
Together they leaned over the emaciated child that once had been an English nobleman. Tears came to the girl's eyes as she saw the poor, sunken cheeks and hollow lips, and the lines of suffering upon the once young and handsome face.  
"He still lives," said Tarzan. "We will do all that can be done for him, but I fear that we are too late."  
When Basuli had brought the water Tarzan forced a few drops between the cracked and swollen lips. He wetted the hot forehead and bathed the pitiful limbs.

Presently Clayton opened his eyes. A faint, shadowy smile lighted his countenance as he saw the girl leaning over him. At sight of Tarzan the expression changed to one of wonderment.  
"It's all right, old fellow," said the ape-man. "We've found you in time. Everything will be all right now, and we'll have you on your feet again before you know it."  
The Englishman shook his head weakly. "It's too late," he whispered. "But it's just as well, I'd rather die."  
"Where is M. Thurman?" asked the girl.  
"He left me after the fever got bad. He is a devil. When I begged for the water that I was too weak to get, he drank before me, threw the rest out and laughed in my face." At the thought of it the man was suddenly animated by a spark of vitality. He raised himself upon one elbow. "Yes," he almost shouted; "I will live! I will live long enough to find and kill that beast!" But the brief effort left him weaker than before, and he sank back again upon the rotting grasses that, with his old ulster, had been the bed of Jane Porter.

"Don't worry about Thurman," said Tarzan of the Apes, laying a reassuring hand on Clayton's forehead. "He belongs to me, and I shall get him in the end, never fear."  
For a long time Clayton lay very still. Several times Tarzan had to put his ear quite close to the sunken chest to catch the faint beating of the worn-out heart. Toward evening he aroused again for a brief moment.  
"Jane," he whispered. "The girl bent her head closer to catch the faint message. "I have wronged you—and him," he nodded weakly toward the ape-man. "I loved you so. It is a poor excuse to offer for injuring you, but I could not bear to think of giving you up. I do not ask your forgiveness. I only wish to do now the thing I should have done over a year ago." He fumbled in his pocket of the ulster beneath him for something that he had discovered there while he lay between the paroxysms of fever. Presently he found it—a crumpled bit of yellow paper. He handed it to the girl, and as she took it his arm fell flumply across his chest. His head dropped back, and with a little gasp he stiffened and was still. Then Tarzan of the Apes drew a fold of the ulster across the upturned face.

As they rose and stood on either side of the now peaceful form tears came to the ape-man's eyes, for through the anguish that his own heart had suffered he had learned compassion for the suffering of others.  
Through her tears the girl read the message upon the bit of faded yellow paper, and as she read her eyes went very wide. Twice she read those startling words before she could fully comprehend their meaning.  
"I, C. Tarzan, Baltimore, Md.:  
Flager prints prove you Graystoka. Congratulations.  
D'ARNOT."  
She handed the paper to Tarzan. "And he has known it all this time," she said, "and did not tell you!"  
"I knew it first, Jane," replied Tarzan. "I did not know that he knew

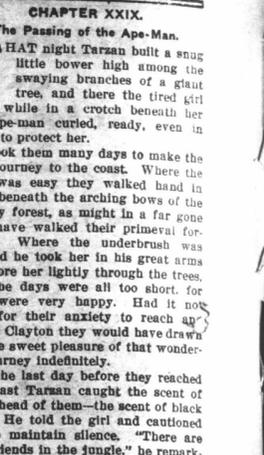
once, but a hundred times, until she lay there gasping for breath. Yet when he stopped she put her arms about his neck and drew his lips down to hers once more.  
"Am I alive and a reality, or am I but a dream?" he asked.  
"If you are not alive, my man," she answered, "I pray that I may die thus before I awaken to the terrible realities of my last waking moments."  
For awhile both were silent, gazing into each other's eyes as though each still questioned the reality of the wonderful happiness that had come to them. The past, with all its hideous disappointments and horrors, was forgotten, the future did not belong to them, but the present—ah, that was theirs. None could take that from them. It was the girl who first broke the sweet silence.

"Where are we going, dear?" she asked. "What are we going to do?"  
"Where would you like best to go?" he asked. "What would you like best to do?"  
"To go where you go, my man; to do whatever seems best to you," she answered.  
"But Clayton?" he asked. For a moment he had forgotten that there existed upon the earth other than they two. "We have forgotten your husband."  
"I am not married, Tarzan of the Apes!" she cried. "Nor am I longer promised in marriage. The day before those awful creatures captured me I spoke to Mr. Clayton of my love for you, and he understood then that I could not keep the wicked promise that I had made. It was after we had been miraculously saved from an attacking lion." She paused suddenly and looked up at him, a questioning light in her eyes. "Tarzan of the Apes," she cried, "it was you who did that thing! It could have been no other."  
He dropped his eyes, for he was ashamed.

"How could you have gone away and left me?" she cried reproachfully.  
"Don't, Jane!" he pleaded. "Please don't! You cannot know how I have suffered since for the cruelty of that act or how I suffered then, first in jealous rage and then in bitter resentment against the fate that I had not deserved. I went back to the ape-man after that, Jane, intending never again to see a human being."  
He told her then of his life since he had returned to the jungle—of how he had dropped like a plummet from a civilized Parisian to a savage Wasiri warrior and from there back to the brute that he had been raised. She asked him many questions, and he narrated every detail of his civilized life to her, omitting nothing, for he felt no shame since his heart always had been true to her. When he had finished he sat looking at her as though waiting for her judgment and his sentence the better to see her face.  
"Dead?" he repeated, and then he laughed. "You are not Jane, and if you will return to the city of Opar and ask them who dwell there they will tell you that I was not dead a few short hours ago. No, dear, we are both very much alive."  
"But both Hazel and M. Thurman told me that you had fallen into the ocean a hundred miles from land," she urged as though trying to convince him that he must indeed be dead. "They said that there was no question but that it must have been you and less that you

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He Took the Girl He Loved in His Strong Arms and Kissed Her.

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For awhile both were silent, gazing into each other's eyes as though each still questioned the reality of the wonderful happiness that had come to them. The past, with all its hideous disappointments and horrors, was forgotten, the future did not belong to them, but the present—ah, that was theirs. None could take that from them. It was the girl who first broke the sweet silence.

"Where are we going, dear?" she asked. "What are we going to do?"  
"Where would you like best to go?" he asked. "What would you like best to do?"  
"To go where you go, my man; to do whatever seems best to you," she answered.  
"But Clayton?" he asked. For a moment he had forgotten that there existed upon the earth other than they two. "We have forgotten your husband."  
"I am not married, Tarzan of the Apes!" she cried. "Nor am I longer promised in marriage. The day before those awful creatures captured me I spoke to Mr. Clayton of my love for you, and he understood then that I could not keep the wicked promise that I had made. It was after we had been miraculously saved from an attacking lion." She paused suddenly and looked up at him, a questioning light in her eyes. "Tarzan of the Apes," she cried, "it was you who did that thing! It could have been no other."  
He dropped his eyes, for he was ashamed.

"How could you have gone away and left me?" she cried reproachfully.  
"Don't, Jane!" he pleaded. "Please don't! You cannot know how I have suffered since for the cruelty of that act or how I suffered then, first in jealous rage and then in bitter resentment against the fate that I had not deserved. I went back to the ape-man after that, Jane, intending never again to see a human being."  
He told her then of his life since he had returned to the jungle—of how he had dropped like a plummet from a civilized Parisian to a savage Wasiri warrior and from there back to the brute that he had been raised. She asked him many questions, and he narrated every detail of his civilized life to her, omitting nothing, for he felt no shame since his heart always had been true to her. When he had finished he sat looking at her as though waiting for her judgment and his sentence the better to see her face.  
"Dead?" he repeated, and then he laughed. "You are not Jane, and if you will return to the city of Opar and ask them who dwell there they will tell you that I was not dead a few short hours ago. No, dear, we are both very much alive."  
"But both Hazel and M. Thurman told me that you had fallen into the ocean a hundred miles from land," she urged as though trying to convince him that he must indeed be dead. "They said that there was no question but that it must have been you and less that you

could have survived or been picked up."  
"How can I convince you that I am no spirit?" he asked, with a laugh. "It was I whom the delightful M. Thurman pushed overboard, but I did not drown—I will tell you all about it after awhile—and here I am very much the same wild man you first knew, Jane Porter."  
The girl rose slowly to her feet and came toward him.  
"I cannot even yet believe it," she murmured. "It cannot be that such happiness can be true after all the hideous things that I have passed through these awful months since the Lady Alice went down."  
She came close to him and laid a hand, soft and trembling, upon his arm.

"It must be that I am dreaming, and that I shall awaken in a moment to see that awful knife descending toward my heart. Kiss me, dear, just once before I lose my dream forever."  
Tarzan of the Apes needed no second invitation. He took the girl he loved in his strong arms and kissed her not

once, but a hundred times, until she lay there gasping for breath. Yet when he stopped she put her arms about his neck and drew his lips down to hers once more.  
"Am I alive and a reality, or am I but a dream?" he asked.  
"If you are not alive, my man," she answered, "I pray that I may die thus before I awaken to the terrible realities of my last waking moments."  
For awhile both were silent, gazing into each other's eyes as though each still questioned the reality of the wonderful happiness that had come to them. The past, with all its hideous disappointments and horrors, was forgotten, the future did not belong to them, but the present—ah, that was theirs. None could take that from them. It was the girl who first broke the sweet silence.

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