

R. J. GRAHAM
(The People's Candidate)

Mr. Graham's Committee Rooms, Robertson Block, Front Street are open every evening except Sunday, for the convenience of all interested in seeing Mr. Graham elected to represent this constituency.

Political Meetings

In the Interest of R. J. Graham, the People's Candidate, will be held on the following dates at 8 p.m.

Sidney Town Hall	Tuesday, November 27th
Acme Cheese Factory	Wednesday, November 28th
Turner's School House	Thursday, November 29th
Springbrook	Friday, November 30th
Frankford	Saturday, December 1st
Coe Hill	Tuesday, December 4th
Bancroft	Wednesday, December 5th
Maynooth	Thursday, December 6th
Moira	Friday, December 7th

Belleville Band will attend at Trenton, Stirling and Mar-mora; Frankford band at all Sidney Meetings. Good music will be supplied at all other meetings. Ladies specially welcome. Mr. Porter or his representative will be welcome.

GOD SAVE THE KING

R. J. GRAHAM

To The Lady Voters of West Hastings :

Your boy and mine volunteered for service overseas in the defence of our country and for national liberty.

Some have made the supreme sacrifice, others are permanently disabled, many have been wounded, and returned to the fighting line to hold up the honor of our fair Canada. We are all proud of what our boys have accomplished and the name they have made for themselves on the battlefields, wherever they have been engaged.

We honor these brave boys and desire that their services be fittingly recognized. We owe them a debt of gratitude and when the war is over it is our duty to see that all public offices vacant are given to them in so far as they can do the work efficiently. It will be a pleasure for those of us who employ laborers to place our returned heroes in any positions they are capable of filling and whether elected or not it will be my duty to place these boys in employment whenever I can do so.

When the wastage at the front became greater than the volunteers and there were not enough recruits to fill the gaps it became necessary to adopt another method or leave the boys at the front to fight it out as best they could without adequate support. Loyal Canadians cannot do this, hence the present Military Service Act and a Union Government to enforce it and win the war. I offer myself as a candidate in West Hastings as a supporter of the Union Government and if elected will do my utmost to win the war and promise that my earnest efforts and such ability as I possess will be devoted to the first duty of all Canadians to win the war.

You will doubtless weigh carefully the respective merits of my opponent and myself as to which of us is in your opinion is best qualified to concentrate the energies of this country for the all important business of winning the war. My executive business ability should count for something, my experience in the employment of labor and connections with large industrial establishments, farming operations, personal knowledge of what a day's work is and where jobs may be secured also invested capital in many business enterprises together with my sympathy with those bereft and who have sons at the firing line at this time should enable me to be of some service to our boys and those at home. Whoever can do the most to win this war quickly and bring your boy and mine home is the one that should be sent to represent you in parliament at this time. I am quite agreeable to leave this matter in your hands to decide for yourself.

R. J. GRAHAM

McINTOSH BROS.

7 GREAT 7
Day Sacrifice Sale Day

Intense interest is being manifested in this great sale by those who know the values and low prices when they see them. No more striking example of this could be demonstrated than to visit this store and see these bargains snatched up by the eager crowd of thrifty buyers.

Come down at once and share in these special bargains that will be offered in the remaining 5 days of this

Great Sacrifice Sale

Ladies' Hats at Bargain Prices

Every hat must be cleared out within the next five days, consequently you can look for some sharp bargains.

SEE the Great Values at \$1.49
SEE the Great Flannelette bargain 8 yards for \$1.00
LADIES' SEPARATE SKIRTS, \$3.75 values off \$2.97.
\$1.00 LADIES' Flannelette Night Gowns 75c
\$3.50 CHILDREN'S Serge Dresses sale price \$1.99
SEE the great values we are offering in Dress Goods of every description.

OUR special 49c table is a wonder.
DOLLS DOLLS DOLLS
A great variety to select from with a big range of prices. SEE display China Department.

Buy Victory Bonds

MONTH END SALE

Plenty of things around the store deserve special mention. The following will answer for now.

SWEATER COATS
For Men Women and Children— all reduced for our month end sale prices \$1.25 to \$10.50—splendid values.

FLEECE HOSE
5 doz. Women's Fleece Hose on sale to-morrow at 19c pr. don't miss these

UNDERWEAR
For Men Women and Children right prices.

SKIRTS
3 doz. Women's Serge Skirts in Navy and Black \$3.50 to \$7.00 worth the money.
50 pairs Flannelette Blankets at \$2.00, \$2.25 \$2.50 splendid values.

NEW BLOUSES
Latest styles Crepe-de-Chene Blouses, Silk Blouses, Lingerie Right styles.
100 dozen Christmas Handkerchiefs Now in Stock.

Wills & Co

SOCIAL EVENT

Madame Gardin Tendered a Reception at the Belleville Club Wednesday

On Wednesday afternoon, November the 28th inst. at 4 o'clock at the Belleville Club, the Patriotic and Red Cross Society, the Chapters of the Daughters of the Empire and the Knitting Circles are tendering a social reception to Madame Gardin who appears that night at the opera house for the benefit of the Belleville branch of the Great War Veterans' Association and take this opportunity of extending a cordial invitation to all the members of these societies and their friends. This reception is to take the form of an afternoon tea and the ladies in charge have left nothing undone, which can in any manner, add to the beauty and success of the occasion.

It is expected that the ladies of Belleville will turn out in large numbers to welcome Madame Gardin to the city at the Belleville Club tomorrow afternoon. A silver collection will be taken at the door and the proceeds will go to the War Veterans' Association.

The appearance of Madame Gardin will not only be enjoyed by our ladies for the international reputation which she enjoys, but upon the beautiful gowns she will wear upon this occasion; among the number of superb creations which will be worn by her at the reception, and at the concert which she gives at Griffin's opera house on the evening of Nov. 28th. The wonderful costume worn by her in "Madame Butterfly" will create wide admiration among the ladies of this city. This gown was selected and imported by Mme. Gardin direct from Japan and is indeed a work of art. If being embroidered as are only the famous Manderin costumes of Japan.

MACHULLEN—SHARP

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Sharp, Rawdon, when their only daughter, Pearl, was united in marriage to James Edward MacMullen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah MacMullen, of Stirling.

The bride, unattended, entered the parlor on her father's arm, Miss MacMullen, cousin of the groom, playing the wedding music. Rev. J. T. Hall, of St. Andrew's church, Stirling, conducted the marriage service. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present and the presents were valuable and useful.

The bride was charmingly gowned in ivory chiffon silk with embroidery and pearl trimmings, and the groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls.

After the marriage service was concluded and congratulations received the company sat down to a bountiful wedding breakfast, after which the bridal party motored to Sidney en route for Toronto and their points west and north, the bride travelling in a suit of brown cheviot with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. MacMullen on their return will reside in the MacMullen homestead on the 4th of Rawdon, and the many friends of the estimable young couple unite in wishing them a happy and successful life.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair, of D. V. Sinclair and Co., is in Montreal on business.

Miss Jean McTavish, nurse-in-training here, spent a few days last week at her home in Medoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Foster and son, Melvin, Oshawa, spent the week-end with Mrs. E. Herity, Louis St.

MILLION AND A QUARTER MARK NOW PASSED

County is Doing Better than City Now — Only Five More Days Left to Buy Bonds.

Hastings county is still in 9th place in the Eastern district counties but yesterday was a decided improvement in position. There were only three other counties that reported as much as Hastings yesterday, and if the workers of Belleville would only get right down to hard grinding for the balance of the campaign Hastings would outstrip the most of them yet. Yesterday only \$12,750 was reported at all, and their total was \$12,750 or just \$100 less than the Township of Thurlow which turned in \$12,750 by only two canvassers. These two are some hustlers and have turned in nearly \$150,000 so far. This represents hard work as their territory is large, but is being thoroughly covered.

The total for Hastings county is \$1,299,650, and for Belleville \$518,904. The city has done nobly, and the people know their duty and are doing it. Yesterday there was \$21,600 turned in by the banks. This amount represents the uncollected offerings. It is up to the canvassers to at least beat the banks. Some of the workers in Belleville have been working earnestly and hard while others have been laying down. Now let every worker put aside every consideration for these last few days and make Belleville triple its objective, or make \$551,000 in all. The people are willing, so go to them.

While the parade Saturday night lacked music, it made up in fireworks and enthusiasm what it lacked in music. The members of the band were unable to parade because of other obligations, and because of the wear and tear of electioneering throughout the week.

Thurlow is certainly doing its duty with a vengeance. On Saturday night the Thurlow hustlers brought in \$23,400. This makes over \$125,000 for this township since the campaign started. In spite of the fact that the hustler, Geo. Reid, has been in the public department, the names of the hustlers and the papers for sale, as well as the appropriate amount of the worthy associate, Harry Doyle, were not Don't let this stop you Geo. go to it.

The first week for a Victory Loan at Griffin's Opera House was concluded on Saturday night and Mr. W. B. Deacon, County Chairman and Mr. W. L. Doyle, County Publicity manager were there on behalf of the Victory Loan committee. Mr.

Deacon gave the very large audience present a good strong talk on the necessity of buying Victory Bonds, and also advised them to go to hear Mme. Gardin on Wednesday evening, thereby helping the Great War Veterans' Association to get established in Belleville. As Mr. Deacon explained to the audience that every cent of the proceeds, ever added above the actual expenses would go to the Veterans, Mr. Doyle then drew the lucky number which was 1618, and was held by Mrs. Geo H. Taylor, 110 Pinnacle St. Mrs. Taylor upon her appearance on the stage, to receive her script, was greeted with enthusiastic applause, showing that the decree of fate had been a popular one. The Griffin Company will present another show Monday (Saturday) night next. This time every one purchasing a seat in the Griffin Opera House, either 10c or 25c will receive a coupon and will have an even chance of getting the Bond.

Last evening a number of the office staff of the County Headquarters, Canada's Victory Loan, together with a few interested friends, had the pleasure of attending an unique gathering in the school-house of No. 23 School Section, Sidney Twp. The splendid program put on by the teacher and scholars was to celebrate their investment in a Victory Bond. The crowded school-house gave unmistakable evidence of especially vital interest to every Canadian at this time, if the evidence of the interest of the whole event.

As far as we know, this is the first school to take such a step and the clever young teacher, Miss Grace King, of Frankford, is to be congratulated on so happy a thought, combining as it does a patriotic duty and a fine opportunity of educating these young people in the principles of true citizenship and sound business.

The development of our young people into the highest type of honest Christian citizens is a subject that should be of our first concern. The ranks of our fine young men and women are to be worthily filled in the next generation. What more effective method could be found of making a bunch of live intelligent boys realize that they have a personal stake in their country than that their toil and savings should contribute in their country's need? What better way of teaching a group of bright clever girls that they too must learn to share the responsibilities of the nation, than by giving them a chance with their own efforts and a little self sacrifice, to help secure their country's peace and liberty?

BELLEVILLE LINES UP STRONG FOR GRAHAM

City Strongly Organized and Big Majorities are Assured in Every Ward for the Union Candidate, Mr. Graham.

The long heralded Graham offensive has now commenced in real earnest and to use a popular phrase "not only have the first line trenches been taken but many of the old Conservative strongholds are fast seeing the wisdom of supporting Mr. Graham in the present campaign and it is easily within the bounds of reason to say that Mr. Graham" is assured of an overwhelming majority in the City of Belleville when the polls are closed and the ballots are counted on the 17th day of December.

Every night sees many staunch old Conservatives march into Mr. Graham's committee rooms and show their colors as a supporter of the truly "union" candidate. For as one of these very men remarked — "There could be no 'union' where there was no union and as Mr. Graham's candidature is a popular one with all classes, creeds and politics, then he must be considered the real union candidate regardless of government sanction."

Mr. Graham's committee rooms could not have held a more representative gathering than the one that assembled there last evening and as the organization is complete in every detail the various committees got down to work after several of the men present gave short optimistic speeches.

The chairman of the local committees are hard and seasoned campaigners both from the Conservative and Liberal ranks and their persistent efforts are sure to be crowned with success.

Side Lights on the Political Campaign

Mr. Graham chose a most desirable set of rooms for his campaign headquarters but they have proven very inadequate to accommodate the large crowds that gather there every night to do their "bit in making Mr. Graham's election sure."

One man remarked last evening that "there were too many lawyers at Ottawa now and what we most needed in this crisis was level headed business men of Mr. Graham's stamp and calibre."

Another staunch old Conservative was heard to remark that "Mr. Graham would do credit to himself, his supporters and to his constituency if sent to Ottawa as our representative and that we think is the honest opinion of all level-headed electors."

Mr. Graham invaded Sidney township last evening and reports are of the most enthusiastic and successful meetings he has yet held. Sidney is making a strong effort to show Mr. Graham a handsome majority on election day.

Tonight Mr. Graham speaks at Sidney Town Hall and he has been assured of a great reception by his many supporters in that vicinity. The Frankford band is supplying the music at all of Mr. Graham's meetings in Sidney.

SINCLAIR'S

Knitted Wool Goods

This is the weather that suggests Knitted Wool Goods, and we show these in wonderful variety in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Brushed and Plain Knit Wool Coats in all the colors as worn this season, and in every size from that for Little Girls right up to the largest sizes for Women; also Wool Spencers, Brushed Wool Cap and Scarf Sets, Knitted Wool Undershirts, Wool Caps and Tams, Children's Wool Pullovers and Teddy Bear Brushed Wool Sets for Little Tots.

We advise buying your Knit Goods now, as these lines cannot possibly be repeated. See our Ladies' Brushed Wool Coats at \$1, \$5, \$6.50, \$7 and \$7.50. Girls' Brushed and Plain Knit Wool Coats at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Salt's Plush for Ladies' Coats

It's because Salt's Coats Plushes carry with them a Guarantee of Perfect Satisfaction that we show these Fabrics, all 50 inches wide, to sell at \$6.50, \$8, \$8.50 and \$9 per yard.

Special Coat Values

These Special Coat Prices apply to Girls' Cloth, Plush, Velvet and Corduroy Coats, in sizes from 4 to 14 years of age, all this season's New Styles, especially priced to sell from \$4 to \$12.50 each.

Fancy Silks in Stripes & Plaids

For Ladies' Dress Skirts and Taper Waists we are showing a very choice selection of the latest Silk Novelties in Colored Stripes and Fancy Plaid Silks. These are by all odds the richest Silk Fabrics we have ever shown, and sell in 36-inch Wide Silks from \$2 to \$5 per yard.

Buy Your Plush Coats Now

We have now in stock about Fifty Ladies' and Misses' Plush Coats, in every size from 16 years in Misses' to full 44 inch for the large Woman and with every size between these two extremes.

These Coats range in Price from \$27.50 to \$67.50 each, and we know there is not a Coat in our Stock that we could replace for the money. That's why we say, "Buy Your Plush Coats Now!"

New Silk Crepe Waists

Our New Crepe Silk Waists for the Christmas Season's shopping are now here and we can say we have never before shown such Beautiful Waist Creations. These New Waists are shown in many colors at every price from \$3.50 to \$16.50 each.

See Our

Cuddle Doon Cotton Blankets

at \$1.35 and \$1.65 per Pair

White And Grey

SINCLAIR'S



How many Victory Bonds have you bought?

Have you put yourself to any real inconvenience to buy Victory Bonds?

Have you denied yourself some purely personal gratification, so that you could invest the money saved in Victory Bonds?

Have you realized the urgent need for personal self-sacrifice to make the Victory Loan a great success?

Until you have bought Victory Bonds to the very limit of your ability, you have not done your duty.

Campaign Closes Saturday Night What Answer Will You Give?

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

DAIRYMEN OF DISTRICT IN ANNUAL MEETING

Inspector H. Howey's Report of Milk and Cheese Conditions—Address by Mr. Lowery on Testing—Duty of Exempted Farmer Made Clear by Dominion Experimental Farm Official—Winter Feeding Urged—Cheese Factories May Have to Employ Women Assistants.

"To my mind the cheese factory season just closing has been a very profitable one for the producer of the raw material but quite the reverse with some of the makers. Furnishings of all kinds went up in price by leaps and bounds and some of the cheesemakers were at a standstill whether to discontinue making or not. In many cases factory meetings were called by the cheesemakers to discuss the high cost of furnishings and in nearly every case compensation was agreed upon and the business was continued," said Mr. Hugh Howey, dairy inspector and sanitary inspector for Belleville district, in delivering his fifteenth annual report to the dairymen at the annual meeting held on Saturday afternoon in the city hall, Belleville. Mr. F. R. Mallory, of Frankford, the director, occupied the chair. Quite a few dairymen

selves with proper facilities for such deliveries." Mr. Howey considers that the milking machine would be a success if kept in a sanitary condition. "But the majority of patrons do not seem to realize the importance of sound milk for cheese-making purposes."

Proper Care of Milk

The proper care of milk is still one of the weak points in dairying. The loss sustained through improper deliveries is not noticeable to the on-looker or the majority of cheesemakers until the by-product is being inspected by the dairy inspector. According to my findings, many cheesemakers are handicapped in producing the best workmanship by having faulty curing rooms to contend with. "Spring and fall cheeses were all cool cured, and in the heated season only six factories in my section were provided with these advantages." The by-product is being very carefully handled. Three factories pasteurized their whey.

About 13,000 in the District

Mr. Howey's district in Hastings and Addington includes factories patronized by about 1,500 patrons, who send the milk from about 13,000 cows. The average per cent. of fat from these cows was 3.61. The loss of fat in the whey was 28, which is .04 greater than in the year 1916. The inspector made over 2,000

tests for adulteration and found several cases of tampering. Prosecutions made these patrons pay dear for their folly. Mr. Howey in conclusion said the weakest point in the dairy business is to get competent cheesemakers to manage the factories.

Director Chosen

Mr. J. A. Kerr was selected director by acclamation. Mr. A. Moore, of Plainfield, recognized the value of the district meetings. He hoped this would be brought to the notice of the public. "To my mind there are thousands of dollars lost every year by farmers by lack of knowledge," said Mr. Moore.

Mr. G. G. Pablow, chief dairy instructor for Eastern Ontario, also those from Stirling and vicinity who were patients of mine while in civil practice, and of whom you have so great reason to be proud. Yours Sincerely, C. F. Wait, Capt., C.A.D.C., 12th Can. Field Ambulance, B.E.F.

emphasized the importance of the meetings. He hoped that Belleville district would be well represented at the Dairymen's Convention by dairymen and cheese, the quality of which he well knew. Mr. Kerr thought Belleville should be the centre of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association. His plan was to have the meetings take place in the county, by means of rivalry among the dairy sections he hoped to spur up interest.

Dairy Testing Methods

Mr. Lowery, of Frankford, the official dairy tester for six years, said he had been testing this year about three times as many cows as he was in the first year. Any cheese factory guaranteeing 150 cows could have the work started and organized if the cheesemaker cannot conduct it. Mr. Lowery explained the nature of cow testing work, the purpose of which is to find out what the individual cow is producing.

Mr. Rothwell, assistant at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, delivered a capital address. The dairymen had a hard row to hoe, not only in labor, but in the price he has secured. "Fortunately recently it began to be learned that it cost something to produce milk. It seems to have taken the greatest war in Christendom to bring the public to realize that they have got to pay a little more for dairy products. At the present time of good prices, there still remains to be considered one thing. Lord Northcliffe recently said Britain and her allies depend on the North American continent for the supply of food. There is a possibility, he added, that we may lose this war through shortage of food. It is easy to say, 'produce more food,' but hard to carry out the advice with the present situation of labor. But the need of food is brought home to the man who has a son at the front, for he realizes that whatever dairy work is done at home is not to be compared with the sacrifices of the men at the front.

The Duty of Exempted Farmers

Today we are losing some men, some are being exempted. It is to be hoped that most farmers will be exempted. But those who are relieved through age or disability or are being exempted, feel "well, thank God I don't have to go anyway." Those left at home must realize that they are left there for the express purpose of producing. They are soldiers in overalls. The Allied countries have lost millions of head of livestock. The dairy cow will be the most valuable animal about the farm. Many wise men are realizing that the day is coming when cows will be very valuable. If we have got to cut down our cattle, now is the time to concentrate our labor on best cows. If we are going to be the mainstay of Great Britain in dairy products, we must depend upon the best stock.

Urges Winter Feeding

Unfortunately the question of improving the herd is one of preparedness which takes time. "This year above all years, give the cows a chance this coming winter. If you feed a cow this winter on the gamble that she may live to next spring and pay you back, it looks like taking a chance, but it is not. It is the wisest plan. Next summer we want at all costs the supply. It appears the height of folly to start the cow this winter. I am a great believer in silos and ensilage. A pound of meal expended on a dry cow is going to do more than at any other time. Farmers are also too careless about feeding the calf. It will be the basis of the future dairy business. It will pay to give anything within reason to the calf, for the cow's future depends on her first six months' care

as a calf. Calf meals are excellent milk substitutes." The problem of the saving of labor was touched on by Mr. Rothwell with particular reference to the milking machine. Dairymen criticize it on the work it does. But they are able to do the work they were designed to do, provided the man operating them knows how to run them and keeps them clean. Unfortunately some farmers, through lack of knowledge or time, do not know what cleanliness means. The milking machine properly handled will give just as cleanly commercial milk as hand milking. "I would look upon them as a good wartime measure."

"I believe there were thousands upon thousands of pounds of cheese lost by the farmers not being prepared for the fall drought. The farmers were caught napping without feed this fall. The consequences was that milk production went down," said Mr. Mallory. District Representative A. D. McIntosh of Stirling, emphasized the advisability of young men attending a short course in farm power at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph and announced that the instruction cars would visit Belleville Dec. 5th and Stirling Dec. 11th. Preparedness for the next year's larger production of milk and cheese was urged by Mr. McIntosh.

Introduction of Oleomargarine

Chief Dairy Instructor Mr. G. G. Pablow of Eastern Ontario stated that what farmers needed was not so much advice but a stimulation to carry out what they already know. There is a crying demand for increased production. "I think that next year the price will be sufficient to give you a fair remuneration for your labor. I appeal to the dairymen of this country to do as well as possible." The admission of oleomargarine is a war measure. Margarines must not be colored. He would like to see the man who would sell margarine could not sell but so that the public would know what it is buying. The large loss of fat in whey was due to the coagulants. But the present situation will likely be better next year. Those who cannot get rennet should buy pepsin instead of the ready-made coagulants. Enough should be used. Supplies should be got in early.

Women for Cheese Factories?

The factories generally are not sufficiently manned with the result of loss of thousands of dollars. It may be that women will have to be secured as assistants. In trying to be too economic there is a heavy loss in curd by harsh treatment in the early stages. The skimming of the whey robs the whey of 25 per cent. of its value. Generally the factories that have installed whey butter plants, and divided the butter up among the patrons, are not paying any more than others.

Produce More Next Year

Mr. Pablow appealed for an increased production of cheese. People do not realize what the war means in the sacrifices of men and the need of foodstuffs. Dairy products, meats and some grains are in special demand for export. The farmers should concentrate on these. He closed by expressing the hope that the coming year would be the most prosperous the dairymen had ever had. Mr. Mallory pointed out the wisdom of producing what they knew best to produce. "If you are not hog men, don't keep hogs. If you are a cow man, get more cows." Every farmer's duty is to do the thing he knows best. The same is the practice at the front. A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers for their addresses at the meeting which broke up with the National Anthem.

NO INTERNAL INJURIES

The condition of Mr. William Clark, who was badly hurt when attacked and thrown down by an infuriated bull on Friday evening at Picton, is improved today, although he is still very sore. He will likely be confined to the house for some months. It was at first thought he had suffered internal injuries but fortunately he did not. His knee, however, is injured and his whole body bruised.

JESSE W. HARNIS

Jesse W. Harnis, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Prince Edward died on Saturday evening at his home in the Fifth Concession of Hillier township. He was 62 years of age and was the son of the late J. Harnis. Since July last he had been in poor health with heart trouble. He was a Methodist in religion. To mourn his loss he leaves three sons, Blake, of Belleville, Gladwyn and Jesse Ewart, of Hillier, and one daughter, Mrs. C. Pearson, of Wellington. The family have the deepest sympathy in their loss.

GREAT RALLY FOR GRAHAM AT MARMORA FRIDAY EVENING

Hall Crowded to the Doors—Prominent Conservatives on the Platform—Addresses by Mr. Wright of the Deloro Reduction Co., Mr. F. S. Pearce and Others

Perhaps the most enthusiastic and successful rally yet held in Mr. Graham's interest was held Friday night at Marmora village. The town hall proved altogether inadequate to accommodate the crowds who desired to hear Mr. Graham, the People's Candidate and the other able speakers of the evening. Mr. S. B. Wright, general manager of the Deloro Mining Co., kindly consented to take the chair. The citizens' band of Belleville marched through the main street and played several spirited selections before the beginning of the meeting. They also contributed several other numbers to the program.

Bandman Wilkinson gave some patriotic songs which brought a tremendous demand for encores. Mr. Wm. McIntosh, of Belleville, rendered a number of selections on the pipes which were hugely enjoyed and applauded. Mr. Wright, the Chairman, who is a highly accomplished violinist, rendered a most delightful solo on the violin. Mr. S. Burrows, of Belleville, rendered a patriotic solo, "The Union Jack of Old England." The admission of audience joining heartily in the chorus. Mr. S. B. Wright kindly consented to be accompanist for the evening and performed her part most gracefully and acceptably.

The Chairman, who is an ardent and life-long Conservative, in his opening remarks reviewed the record of Mr. Porter, the late member for West Hastings and he failed to see that he had made a successful representative. He thought there had come for a change. He thought they should elect a business man. There were too many lawyers already representing us at Ottawa. More than fifty per cent of the membership at Ottawa was of the legal profession. This was disproportionate and unfair. He knew the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

KILLED IN ACTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Barriph, received the sad news last week that their son, Pte. Everett E. Miller, had been killed in action in France on October 26th. Deceased with his brother Overton, joined the 14th Battalion at Napanee, but after reaching England was transferred to the C. M. R. and later made a bomber. He was 26 years of age and a general favorite among the young people of the neighbourhood where he lived—Picton?? Express??

DIED

FRY—At Belleville, Sunday, Nov. 25th, Mrs. Cecelia S. Fry, aged 72 years and 2 months, widow of the late Robt. E. Fry.

SUDDEN DEATH OF STEPHEN M. FLAGLER

Stephen Miles Flagler, 211 Coleman street, died very suddenly this morning at his home, collapsing in the kitchen. Death was due to heart failure. He was born 63 years ago in Prince Edward and was a son of the late Solomon Flagler. He leaves his wife and family to mourn his sudden passing.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through service which is being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Picton, Belleville, Kingston and Tweed, via Trenton, Harrow and York. Trains leave Belleville for Kingston 8.00 a.m., 1.10 and 5.45 p.m., and for Picton 8.10 and 3.25 p.m. For further particulars see latest Time Table. Fold left of page to V. Nicholson, Tour

respectful and attentive hearing. Mr. F. C. Pearce, president of the Pearce Lumber Co. and one of the most prominent Conservatives of West Hastings was the first speaker following the Chairman. He was glad to have an opportunity to appear before the people of Marmora who knew him as a staunch Conservative. Although an out-and-out Conservative he was convinced that a change was required. He himself was prepared to drop politics and to support a candidate favorable to the Union government and the winning of the war. He knew Mr. Graham for many years as a business man, and did not hesitate to trust him with his vote. He hoped that the people would weigh the matter very carefully in their own minds apart from party politics. If they gave Mr. Graham their votes they could depend on getting a square deal.

F. A. Bapty secretary-treasurer and director of the Deloro Reduction Co., was a Liberal and had come a Liberal section. The condition of things made it plain to him to which side he should support. He was in favor of the Union government. He knew Mr. Graham somewhat but had heard much of his accomplishments as a business man and a manufacturer. He was there to enounce that he would support Mr. Graham and give him his vote.

At this juncture the Chairman invited Mr. Porter or any of Mr. Porter's representatives to come to the platform if they desired to make a statement. There was no response. Mr. S. Burrows, of Belleville, Mr. J. Higgs, manager of the Steel Co. of Canada, Belleville, Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, managing director of the Mackintosh Rubber Co., Belleville and the Candidate were the remaining speakers and spoke along the lines taken at other meetings. Mr. Burrows, before the close of the meeting addressed the audience in behalf of the Victory Loan. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Dr. Cameron Wilson leaves in a few days to return to duty in England. Mr. G. B. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich., is here to attend the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. G. N. Smith. Miss Anita Gallagher has accepted a position in the Agricultural office. E. A. Alfred Rox, Newburgh, is reported killed in action—Express

When Women are Weak

Women who feel weak, languid and depressed—who look pale and dull-eyed, and have lost appetite and fresh looks—need a tonic that will purify the blood, help the organs of digestion, regulate the liver and bowels, and strengthen the system. It long has been known that

Beecham's Pills

are a blessing to weak women, for they quickly correct womanly ailments, improve the appetite, purify the blood and re-establish healthy conditions. They are safe to take as they are purely vegetable and without any harmful drug. A few doses will bring better spirits, improved health and a feeling of fitness.

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold every where in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Weekly Ontario

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

Among the builders of the modern world as we know it and the greatest benefactors of the human race are the captains of industry. These men are much maligned, misrepresented, misunderstood. They are described as pirates and grab-balls. They are said to be oppressors of labor and monopolisers of wealth.

Has labor suffered from the higher organization of industry? We assert that it has not. Only one hundred years ago labor in Canada, in Great Britain and elsewhere was toiling and slaving for twelve to fourteen hours a day and being paid a few cents for the day's toll.

Today the mechanic works eight, nine, ten hours a day, as the case may be, and he has in his home pleasures and comforts and even luxuries that were not enjoyed by royalty a century ago.

These things have become a commonplace and we no longer stop to think of them. The wonders of modern invention, the vast and far-reaching processes of modern manufacture have all been brought to our homes and firesides by the captain of industry.

The daily paper that gives us several hours of reading, much wholesome entertainment and a synopsis of current history, all for one cent or two cents is an illustration of the wonderful advance of mechanical processes and the cheapening of knowledge.

The electric force that brings to our homes the exhaustless and tireless power of the mighty Trent and gives us light and heat, performing such domestic tasks as washing and ironing and moves the great wheels in our manufacturing plants and even transforms the crude iron ore, that comes to Belleville from the township of Tudor, into the finest of steel—these and the multitudinous other triumphs of the electrical age have been made possible to us only through the organizing and developing ability of the captain of industry.

Without the genius of the captain of industry all these marvelous resources would be lying about us as useless as they were to the Indian aborigines that roamed our forests two hundred years ago but never knew how to compel nature to perform their tasks.

Education, books, travel have well played their part in lifting us out of savagery but the true engine of progress has been the concentrated force of invention, commerce and manufacture, combined and set in motion by the greatest of benefactors, the captain of industry. Without his work and his varied methods to supply us with clothing, food, books and means of locomotion we would soon be as helpless children of nature as were the Algonquin Indians.

One of the greatest of the captains of industry in Ontario is Mr. R. J. Graham. He has brought to Belleville a vast manufacturing enterprise that was previously unknown on this side of the Atlantic ocean. That industry has grown so rapidly that now more than four thousand men and women are on his pay-roll. The class of labor that is employed is largely of the unskilled variety. The laborers who have difficulty in securing work in other industries come to Mr. Graham and they are given steady employment, under clean, wholesome conditions. They are paid good living wages. Mr. Graham must, of necessity, pay the market price for labor or he could not secure it, but he usually does better than that. His helpers are contented and prosperous and their work has done more than anything else to bring about the success of the business and their own success as well.

When business was dull and hundreds of laborers were out of employment in this city, in the depression prior to the war, Mr. Graham kept his factories running, though at a loss to himself, in order to keep the hearth fires burning in many needy homes.

The result is loyalty, such as is seldom seen, on the part of his working staff. Strikes and labor troubles are unknown at the Graham factories.

The natural consequence is that Mr. Graham's most ardent helpers in the present election are the mechanics and workmen in his varied industries.

A certain journalistic critic has got the idea into that wooden head of his that Mr. Graham should carry on his huge business enterprises in defiance of all business principles. He goes on to try to spatter Mr. Graham with mud because he does not divide up his "profits" with the farmer and the laborers.

What the aforesaid journalistic critic probably wishes to do is to introduce into Belleville the German-made Marxian idea of co-operation and division of profits. The same idea has lately been introduced by Lenine, with admirable results, into Russia. But we are probably not yet advanced enough at Belleville to have a general divvy and nobody do any more work.

What Mr. Graham does is to give to both the laborer and the farmer a square business deal. That is he pays to both the market price or better for what they have to sell. The one man sells his labor. The other man sells the produce that he grows. Both are benefitted by having a remunerative market right at home.

It is quite true that Mr. Graham made some money out of contracts with the French and the British governments in the year 1915. But he did not make money because he had any special pull or because he was shown any special governmental favors. It happened there was a large vegetable crop that year and vegetables could be obtained at a very reasonable price.

It is not generally known, however, but it is none the less a fact, that in the year 1916 Mr. Graham suffered heavy losses on his contracts for France and Great Britain. He made his contracts in the winter expecting a normal vegetable crop. But a general failure over America brought famine prices. Mr. Graham lost money but he filled his contracts to the last pound.

Not only that but he found that while he had taken contracts for eight million pounds of desiccated vegetables at 19 1/2 cents a pound, his British Columbia rivals had been paid over fifty per cent more or 31 cents a pound for the same line of goods, because of favoritism or worse.

Mr. Graham's margin of profit in 1917 is likely to be very close indeed. But when Mr. Graham makes profits what does he do with them? Does he allow them to lie idle in the banks? Does he go pleasure jaunting over the world? Does he lend his "profits" out to poor farmers on mortgages and screw them down with excessive interest charges?

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Electors of West Hastings, who is the more worthy of your support, the man who builds up our city and community, provides a home market for produce, gives employment to large numbers of workmen, creates trade for the merchants and taxes for the city treasury, or the man who merely practices a parasitic profession?

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The Union Government. The latter person, to whom I allude in these vague general terms, is—myself. Vote for him.

As the hour is now growing late, and there are several other speakers to follow I wish you all a very hearty, good night.

WHERE MR. GRAHAM STANDS

In certain interested quarters they are sedulously trying to create the impression that Mr. R. J. Graham, the Unionist candidate in the election in West Hastings, is a Grit, a Liberal, a Laurierite, an anti-conscriptionist, and a dozen or more other awful things, depending on the person to whom the misrepresentation is being made.

Mr. Graham's past record is before us. Present professions count for little only as they accord with past performances. That is to say we can only judge of what Mr. Graham is likely to do in the future by what he has done in the past.

Has Mr. Graham been true to his principles and professions in the past? We challenge any one to prove that he has not.

Mr. Graham is exactly what he describes himself to be, an "Independent Conservative, supporting the Union Government."

An Independent is a man who uses his brains. The party-machine hand is a man who does not use his brains, or who has no brains to use. He merely takes orders.

Mr. Graham is neither Grit nor Laurierite and can never be. He is neither Tory nor Conservative and can never be. For why? Simply because Mr. Graham has that sturdy type of mind that will decline to take orders from Little Tammany or any narrow gauge political machine be it Grit or Tory. Mr. Graham holds to the principles of the Conservative party as far as those principles accord with common-sense and good public policy. He does not hold to them one minute longer than that. He does not regard any party machine as a sacred institution with which it is treason to disagree. Machines are man-made and the majority of them are made by very inferior men. Mr. Graham is too broad-minded to be held within the limited confines of any regular political party.

Mr. Graham says that he stands squarely upon the Unionist platform. As an independent Conservative he can well afford to stand there. There are no planks in it but what can heartily be endorsed by both Liberals and Conservatives of independent views. Mr. Graham will stand true to Unionism as long as Unionism stands true to the principles it has espoused.

Mr. Graham is no trimmer. He does not hedge about to procure support from as many quarters as possible. He thoroughly believes in the policy of conscription, the enforcement of the Military Service Act and the adoption of all the means at our command to assist us to win the war. He wishes to gain no popularity that might come to him were he silent, upon these questions. His attitude is not compromising but eminently straightforward. We know exactly where he stands, and his past record has shown us that he will carry out exactly what he has promised to do.

Those who question Mr. Graham's honesty are little politicians and little newspapermen who would do well to look to their own honesty in making the accusation.

It is the easiest thing in the world to impute low or dishonorable motives to a man whose motives are highly honorable.

WHERE DID MR. PORTER STAND?

Many temperance people of West Hastings have occasion to remember Mr. Porter's activities in the Local Option election in Belleville in January 1916. Mr. Porter was then, and probably is yet, on very intimate terms with what Lloyd George has described as Great Britain's greatest enemy. On the day of the Local Option contest Mr. Porter was out the greater part of the day buttoning voters on their way to the polls to induce them to vote to retain whiskey. His automobile was also out during the day to convey anti-temperance voters to the polls. In the face of the opposition of Mr. Porter Local Option carried in Belleville by 306 majority. It carried in Mr. Porter's home poll by the greatest majority in the city. An even more decisive defeat is awaiting Mr. Porter in the coming election.

Haig has a taking way with him.

Prof. Snider, an American almanac maker, prophesies a hard winter, one of the severest ever experienced. He says: "The coming winter will be a long, hard, cold one, for driving sleet storms and heavy snow storms will occur over various sections of the country, followed by great cold waves turning into severe blizzards that will reach far into the south. December will be known as the sharpshooters' month, for the cold waves will be so piercing. The coming Christmas will be a white one, for many snow storms will occur, all to be followed by a sweeping cold wave that will make man and beast take notice."

Canadiana Receive Decorations. LONDON, Nov. 27.—The following Canadians have received distinctions: Bar to Military Cross—Capt. Harold Portal, Burrell, railway troops. Military Cross—Capt. Oliver Marten of the infantry. Capt. William Derring Clark; Lieut. Thos. Wallace Clark, railway. Distinguished Conduct Medal—Sergeant A. Hunter, railway; Corp. H. Percival, infantry; R. E. Sharpe, artillery.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Nov. 27.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday: Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Fort William, including 5% Tax). No. 1 northern, \$2.25; No. 2 northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 3 northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 1 wheat, \$2.19; No. 2 C.W., \$2.19; No. 3 C.W., \$2.19; Extra No. 1 feed, 75c; No. 1 feed, 72c; American Corn (Track, Toronto), No. 3 yellow-Nominal; Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside). No. 2 white—7 1/2 to 7 5/8, nominal; No. 2 white—No. 2, 7 1/2 to 7 5/8, nominal; Ontario Wheat (Basic in Store Montreal). No. 2 white, per car lot, \$2.22; No. 2 white, per bushel, \$1.25; No. 2 white, per bushel, \$1.25; Barley (According to Freight Outside). Malt—\$1.22 to \$1.25; Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside). No. 2 (According to Freight Outside). Manitoba Flour (Toronto). First patent, in 48 lbs. bags, \$1.50; Second patent, in 48 lbs. bags, \$1.40; Strong bakers', in 48 lbs. bags, \$1.40; Ontario Flour (Toronto). Winter, according to sample, \$3.00 Montreal, \$3.70 Toronto, \$3.70 bulk, sea board; Milled (Car Lots Delivered, Montreal Freight, 4% included). Bran, per ton, \$37; shorts, per ton, \$12; middlings, per ton, \$15 to \$16; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.50; Hay (Track, Toronto). No. 1, per ton, \$15 to \$17; mixed, \$12 to \$15; Straw (Track, Toronto). Car lots, per ton, \$10 to \$11; Fall wheat—\$2.05 to \$2.10 per bushel; Goose wheat—\$2.05 to \$2.10 per bushel; Barley—Malt, \$1.22 to \$1.25 per bushel; Oats—7 1/2 to 7 5/8 per bushel; Buckwheat—Nominal; Rye—According to sample, nominal; Hay—Timothy, \$17 to \$19 per ton; mixed and clover, \$15 to \$16 per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK MARKET. TORONTO, Nov. 27.—Trading in the Union Stock Exchange today was practically all classes of cattle and small stuff as sheep, lambs, and calves, was marked by a good steady to strong demand, with an advance in nearly all lines of cattle from 25c to 40c per cwt. The receipts were 278 cars, 4,329 cattle, 222 calves, 441 hogs, and 6,020 sheep and lambs.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—Beef, extra India mess, 25s; Port prime mess, western, 20s; Hams, about cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 13s; Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 28 lbs, 12s; Wilshire cut, 12s; Clear hales, 10 to 15 lbs, 10s; Long clear middles, light, 25 to 28 lbs, 10s; Short clear backs, 15 to 20 lbs, 15s; Shoulder square, 11 to 13 lbs, 12s; Lard, prime western, in tins, 12s; American refined, in tins, 15s; Turpentine spirits, 10s; Rosin, common, 9s 6d; Petroleum, refined, in tins, 5s 6d; Wax kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2 1/2; Cottonseed oil, 6s 6d.

CATTLE MARKET

East Buffalo, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,200; active and firm. Prime steers, \$12 to \$13; shipping steers, \$11.50 to \$12; butchers, \$9.50 to \$12; yearlings, \$11.50 to \$13; heifers, \$7 to \$11.25; cows, \$4 to \$10; bulls, \$5.75 to \$11.75; steers, \$8 to \$10; \$11; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$6 to \$14. Veals—Receipts, 800; firm, \$7 to \$15. Hogs—Receipts, 13,500; easy. Heavy, \$17.75 to \$18; mixed and Yorkers, \$17.00 to \$17.75; light Yorkers, \$17.25 to \$17.50; hams, \$16 to \$17.25; rough, \$14.25 to \$15.50; pigs, \$14 to \$15.

CALGARY CATTLE MARKET

Calgary, Nov. 26.—Cattle receipts were very light today and all were steady. Top steers, \$10 to \$10.50. Demand was keen. Over 300 cars of stock were shipped from this market over Sunday, the largest business ever done in twenty-four hours at this place. Hogs are steady at \$15.00, and sheep are firm.

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WHO MAY VOTE THIS ELECTION

Lists for 1916 Will Apply Outside of the City. 1917 Lists in The City

In response to many inquiries The Ontario publishes the following resume of the Dominion Franchise Act which applies to this election.

Outside of Belleville we understand the Voters' List for 1916 will be used in West Hastings. In the city, the 1917 list will be taken. In the city there will also be registration, the time for which will be advertised in a few days.

Qualifications for Males

Residence one year in province and for thirty days in the constituency, immediately prior to Nov. 1st, 1917.

Qualifications for Females

(a) Same as male persons: That they shall be British subjects and not Indians, and 21 years of age.

(b) They shall be either wives, widows, mothers, sisters or daughters of persons, male or female, living or dead, who are serving or have served out of Canada in any of the military forces of Canada or of Great Britain or within or out of Canada in any of the naval forces of Canada or of Great Britain in the present war.

(c) No female relative of military or naval persons, who have been discharged for dishonourable conduct shall be placed upon the list.

(d) No female relative of persons who joined the naval forces of Canada since the passing of the War-Time Election Act on the 20th of September, 1917, shall be placed on the lists.

Disqualified Persons

(a) Every naturalized British subject who was born in an enemy country and naturalized subsequent to the 31st March, 1902.

(b) Every naturalized British subject who was born in a European country (whether or not the sovereign or government thereof is in alliance with his Majesty in the present war) whose natural tongue (otherwise described as "mother-tongue") is the language of an enemy country, and who was naturalized subsequent to the 31st March, 1902.

(c) Any person who shall have applied for a certificate of exemption from combatant military service on conscientious grounds, whether or not a certificate of exemption shall have been granted, and unless and until it has been refused.

(d) All persons belonging to the Order of Monks or of Doukhobors who have not volunteered for and have been placed on active service in the present war.

(e) Shall not apply to persons who are serving or have served without Canada in the military or within or without Canada in the naval forces of Canada or of His Majesty, or of any of his allies in the present war.

(f) Shall not apply to those who produce a certificate signed by the commanding officer of the military district stating that the person is or has been a member of any such force, is within or without Canada during the present war.

(g) Or who is a person who has applied for enlistment as a member of such forces to go to serve, and has been rejected only because medically unfit, or is a grandparent, parent, son or brother of a person who is or has been engaged in active service, or is a person who has so applied, and been rejected.

INDIANS PETITION KING FOR EXEMPTION

London, Ont., Nov. 24.—Chief Cornelius Logan, of the Muncey Reserve, and Chief Frank Fisher, acting secretary of the Chippawa Band of Indians, are forwarding petitions to Premier Sir Robert Borden and other members of the Government, asking that the Indians be released from compulsory military service on the ground that the Middlesex Indians have been willing to go to war voluntarily and have enlisted over 12 per cent. of their male population.

The petition will be circulated among the Indians and forwarded to the King. The lengthy preamble sets forth that "According to the population of Indians in Canada, we did more than any other nation. We claim we did more, our Indian women, known as Her Cross Society, make socks and shirts, etc., for

our soldiers at the firing line. "If an Indian conscript, some have a wife and children, will suffer from want, keep clothing, they have no money to depend on for living, only to raise crop for their food."

The treaty made by the British in 1794 pledging the Indians protection "as long as rivers flow, the grass grows and sun shines, because the Indians have done a great deal for the British crown" is quoted, and in concluding the document sets forth—"All the Indian nations of Canada defended the British Crown. That shows we fulfill our agreements. We remain as a loyal body of Indians."

"Now, we therefore ask you that Indians should not be conscripted at the present war. Hoping you will grant our wishes and ask the Canadian government not to conscript the Indians."

MR. NORTHRUP IS IN THE FIGHT

To the Finish—Triangular Fight On in East Hastings

All rumors notwithstanding, Mr. William B. Northrup, K. C., ex-M. P. for East Hastings for many years, is still a candidate for that riding. The rumors are utterly without foundation. Mr. Northrup begins his campaign in earnest on Monday and he is in the fight to the finish as he announced at a convention about ten days ago.

East Hastings will have a triangular contest with Mr. Northrup, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Cross as the candidates. It is said that Mr. Northrup has some surprises in store for the public.

LINE ON THE DEATH OF CARMAN JOHN GOW

Who Died Nov. 19, 1917.

Farewell parents, you will miss me. When the lamps are shining bright. You will often think of Carman. When you sit alone at night.

But remember I am happy in the presence of my Lord. And when death shall call you parents. May our union be restored.

Farewell again, I hope to meet you. When the day of life has fled. Then in heaven with joy to greet you. Where no farewell tear is shed.

But there is a heaven of quiet rest. And its portals are open wide. And one by one at the angels call. We will meet on the other side.

Farewell sister and kind brothers. How I loved you. But there's one that loves you dearer. Who hath shed His blood for you.

Give your all, at once to Jesus. Live a life of faith and prayer. Then when you are called to heaven. You will find your Carman there.

From a school mate, Sherman Parks

HE WANTED JAIL TERM

John Ireland, aged 57 years, got what he wanted on Friday afternoon in Belleville police court. The advent of sorrow had its inevitable frock. "Good bye Summer" and with that thought came visions of a few months' paradise in jail. John got reckless. Nobody knew he did it but he said he did smash a window in order to be sent to jail. He reported the "accident" and got his five months in jail. The little birdies will be singing about Johnny's cage door by the time he regains his freedom.

BADLY INJURED BY INFURIATED BULL

Wm. Clark, Belleville's well known butcher had a narrow escape from death at Picton about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was loading some cattle at the station for shipment and was in the yard when a bull became infuriated, charged Mr. Clark and threw him down. Before Mr. Clark could be rescued the bull injured him very seriously. His knee was dislocated, his shoulder badly injured and his whole body bruised. He was brought home last night. It will be two months before he is around again.

DEATH OF MR. JAS. P. ROBLIN

James P. Roblin, the father of the Hon. Rodmond Roblin, former premier of Manitoba, died yesterday at his home at Demorestville at the great age of 95 years. The Rev. W. D. P. Wilson will conduct the funeral, which takes place tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at Demorestville.



OBITUARY

ELIZABETH MCL. DINGLE

Toronto Telegram.—The death occurred on Monday afternoon, November 19th of Elizabeth MacLaurin Dingle, 169 Galley avenue (formerly of Lindsay) daughter of the late John MacLaurin of Napanee, and great great granddaughter of Col. John MacDonnell, U.E.L. Speaker in the first Parliament of Upper Canada, Attorney-General and A.D. C. to General Sir Isaac Brock in 1810. Deceased was born at Napanee and was married in August, 1891. For some years she resided in Lindsay before coming to Toronto.

With best of thanks for the socks and best of wishes, I remain, Yours respectfully, R. C. Donalson, Lt. Col. Machine Gun Corps. Ontario Ward, No. 2, Canadian Stationary Hospital, France.

WELLINGTON McWILLIAMS

After an extended illness Mr. Wellington McWilliams passed away at his home here last Thursday night at the age of forty-six years. He was born in Rawdon township, his father being the late Nelson McWilliams, but most of his life was spent in Marmora. Few men now residing in the village have been in business as long as the deceased, and he was widely known and respected for his business integrity. His early demise will be regretted by a large circle of friends. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Minnie Eastwood and is also survived by one brother, John and two sisters, Mrs. H. J. Clarke of Tweed, and Mrs. Annie Blecker of Windsor. The funeral was held on Sunday and was attended by a large number from outside points as well as from the village. Service was conducted in St. Paul's Church by Rev. C. M. Harris, after which the remains were interred in Marmora cemetery.

PRICES REMAINED HIGH

Market prices remained steady today. Potatoes stayed up at \$2.00 per bag and not many were offered. Eggs reached as high as 40c per dozen, but sold down to 35c. The butter market was firmer at 48c to 50c per pound.

Cheekens were quite plentiful at \$1.25 to \$2.00 per pair. A few ducks sold at \$1.00 each. Hogs sold at \$16.75 this week but are a little easier. Beef and lamb sell at 17c and 25c cents wholesale respectively. Northern sp. apples of good variety were offered at \$1.25 per bushel. Oats are selling wholesale at 75c per bushel, wheat at \$2; buckwheat at \$1.25 to \$1.50 and barley \$1.15.

DEATH OF MRS. C. S. FRY

Mrs. Cecilia S. Fry, relict of the late Robert E. Fry, passed away after a week's illness at an early hour yesterday morning. Deceased was the eldest daughter of the late Geo. Roblin. She was born in Sidney 72 years ago, but spent the most of her life in Belleville, with the exception of a few years in the U.S.

She was an American in religion and a member of Christ Church. She is survived by two brothers, John and Geo. W. of Belleville, two sisters, Miss Ethel Roblin of Belleville and Mrs. Richard Kelly of Picton.

During her residence on the American side she was an active member of the Eastern Star, a ladies branch of the Masonic order.

ASSAULT CASE SETTLED

A charge of assault being a domestic affair in which Mr. Husband and Mrs. Wife were the contending parties was settled on Saturday afternoon in police court, the parties agreeing to an amicable arrangement.

LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

Miss Blanche E. Sills, Holloway, has received the following grateful letter from a soldier in England—

Dear Miss Sills, It is with the greatest pleasure I take your invitation to write a line in return for the splendid pair of socks I had with your line inside for which I send you my heartiest thanks.

I am at present in Hospital through running against two of Fritz's bullets, one through the right arm and the other through the shoulder; that happened on the 20th, and I am getting along first rate, so well that I am writing this with the right arm, so that talks for itself, but this is a class hospital I have struck for we have the very best treatment in every way. I think after this war I shall be a Canadian for I like the style. I am a Seattle or Jock is a common name for us out here.

Fighting is going strong just now and Fritz is having the time of his life which I hope will be a short one for everyone wouldn't mind if they were home again. I for one wouldn't be sorry to get home again as I have had almost three years out here and hope to be in it at the finish.

I hope you are in the best of health. Now I must finish, my arm has done well, though just a scrawl.

With best of thanks for the socks and best of wishes, I remain, Yours respectfully, R. C. Donalson, Lt. Col. Machine Gun Corps. Ontario Ward, No. 2, Canadian Stationary Hospital, France.

Letter From Dr. walk

British Armies in France and in Belgium. In the Field, Oct. 31st, 1917. The Editor, News-Argus, Stirling, Ont.

Dear Sir,— It may be of interest for your readers to know that Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham, C.M.G., Director of Medical Services, Invicta, C.E.F., late A.D.M.S., Second Canadian, in an article contributed to the British Medical Journal on the "Canadian Army Medical Service" has the following words of commendation for the "Dental Services with the Canadians here:—

"No account of the work of the C.A.M.C. would be adequate which failed to recognize the good work of the dental officers."

"The dental profession in Canada is entirely distinct from the medical in respect of both training and control. There are separate acts of Parliament for each of the professions in all the provinces. It may be that these circumstances underlay the decision of the late Minister of Militia to establish a separate Canadian Army Dental Corps. Members of the dental corps are posted one to each field ambulance in the field and to each casualty clearing station and latrine and general hospital. In addition, there is a corps dental laboratory, where artificial dentures are made and repaired with very little loss of time or delay, such as was the case when there was no laboratory nearer than the base in France. The loss of military time from dental causes has been reduced to a minimum."

As part of the value of their professional services to the troops at the front, which cannot be overstated, the dental officers with field ambulances take their full share of field military duty in their units, on the same footing as the medical officers, and have thus still further proved their indispensability."

"In France the dental service has been placed completely under the medical service as it was realized that only one channel would be permitted for which a man might, for reasons connected with his health, be allowed to escape duty. The arrangement has been completely effective and satisfactory to both dental and medical officers."

I could give a somewhat detailed account of my work with the Canadian forces in England, which continued through the first ten months of last year, and of my even more important duties with the British Forces in France through the twelve months that have elapsed since leaving England, but do not feel justified in thus taking up valuable space in your columns. It may be sufficient for the present for me to say that I have been able to give treatment to parades totalling over five thousand men while in France, this including a goodly number from Imperial units who for the time being, were in the vicinity of our Canadian Forces, and of these, as you may well believe, none have been more welcome than

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914. "For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN. 50c. a box; 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

VICTORY BONDS

Pointers

Increase your income by over 2 1/2%. Only a small payment down—Economy will meet future payments. Your Bank will advance you the larger part if you are stuck. Don't let it be said that you would not LEND your Country in her need any money, even at 5 1/2% and on best security.

Lend all the money you have. If you run short afterwards your Bank will lend you money on the Bond—or you can sell at any time. Give up something and lend to Canada. 15c. covered up every day will pay for a \$50. Bond in 11 months.

\$10 down and 15c. a day will pay for a \$50 Bond in only nine months and you will get \$2.75 interest per annum. You will never miss the 15c. If you do not invest your savings in this Loan and gain over 2 1/2% your Bank will and get the difference between 3% and 5 1/2% them selves.

The Germans have to give us every thing their door looks to their Government for guns and ammunition, etc. Surely you can do something. Many merchants are advertising that they will take War Bonds in all payments of accounts or purchases.

Insurance Premiums can be paid in War Bonds as well as cash. War Bonds are better than cash as they pay over 5 1/2% and can be used in most cases. Who wouldn't take a "Canadian Victory Bond" in place of its equivalent in cash.

If you are saving money for any special purpose buy War Bonds and our savings will increase much faster.

Don't overlook the children's savings. If they haven't enough to buy a Bond lend them the difference and let them own one.

Get the family together and buy a Bond. Buy anyway. If you can't meet the final payments—sell. You have done your best and at least made an effort to help your Country.

You only get at most \$3 per hundred from your Bank. This will bring you \$5.00 per hundred.

Buy one for your wife, child relative or sweetheart for Christmas. Do as well as the Germans at east. Sell something and buy a Victory Bond.

Buy a Bond. Wear the button and advertise yourself as doing your bit.

CENTRE

Mr. Douglas Redner motored to Trenton on Wednesday night.

Mr. D. T. Stafford is visiting his son, D. M. Stafford in Detroit for a week.

Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P., and his wife attended Mr. Horsey's meeting at Wellington on Saturday night.

The birth-day tea of the W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. D. W. Redner on Wednesday and a delightful lunch was served by four of the members. There were about twenty present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stafford and daughter, Marie spent Sunday at D. T. Stafford's.

Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin visited her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Fox on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles visited at Mr. B. Adams, Concession on Sunday.

RITCHIE'S THE CHRISTMAS STORE

THE PROBLEM OF What To Give? IS EASILY SOLVED AT RITCHIE'S

Immense Assortments Of Practical Gift Suggestions Throughout This Christmas Store

Every department of our large store displays a brilliant assemblage of Gift Things which fairly sparkle with real Christmas expression. Here you will find bounteous stocks of Christmas Gifts for the Family, Relatives and Friends and on the second floor scores of appropriate ideas for the Home Beautiful. Our large staff of salespeople assures you of quick and cheerful service.

Why not enjoy a greater happiness this year in your giving by starting to do your shopping early? I am sure you'll agree that it will lighten the burden of the salespeople during the holiday season by shopping in the early days of the month; but these of all year'll get the things you really want at a price you want to pay and not be forced to take second best selections and thus disappoint your friends.

Hand Painted NIPPON CHINA 15c

This new Gift Section of our store has proved decidedly popular with lovers of dainty Hand-painted China. There is a host of different pieces to make your selection from, such as Plates, Bowls, Bon-Bon Dishes, Salts and Peppers, Tea Trays, Mustard Holders, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs, etc., which are priced at 15c each piece, with the Cups and Saucers selling at 25c, a set. —Main Floor, Centre.

Buy Your Victory Bond Today

The RITCHIE Co. Ltd.

MARYSVILLE
The frost has put a stop to the plowing and some of the farmers have turned their attention to getting up wood.
Hogs and cattle are shipped from this station three or four days some weeks.
Many went out to the fishing grounds and got their supply of fish. Hog killing is now on. Several around here have paid the penalty.
Mr. and Mrs. T. Hayes spent part of last week with friends at Belleville.
Mrs. Maggie Cassidy attended the Ball at Centreville last Friday night.
Mrs. Maggie Kermay spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

TO-DAY'S CASUALTIES
Killed—
P. C. Reddick, Concession
P. M. Broadworth, Madoc
John Docherty, Peterboro
A. C. Mindie, Coe Hill
Wounded—
H. A. Twigg, Lindsay
Kenneth Kermay, Kingston
W. F. Davy, Bancroft
E. A. Sayer, Bobaycon
H. T. Connors, Colborne

Church
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, Belleville, held their regular meeting on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. M. J. McLean. The report of the year's work was given by Mrs. F. J. McLean, and was well received. The next meeting will be held on Monday evening, December 3rd, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

SID UP

Great Hon. Speaks

Mr. F. J. Meagher

Mr. C. J. Meagher

Mr. J. C. Meagher

Mr. D. T. Stafford

Mr. Nelson Parliament

Mr. Douglas Redner

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stafford

A TIP ABOUT Our Good Clothes!

Any Clothing Store can sell a Man a Suit or an Overcoat!

But Few Stores can dress him however, as this Store can!

Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats of real quality, that not only clothe a Man but dress him, are here in unstinted variety.

More labor was put into them than into any Garments similarly priced.

Some people may think this great pains-taking unnecessary, but we don't!

If you think it is worth your while to have Clothes made better without adding to their price, you will wear one of our Suits and Overcoats this Season!

Have You Bought Your Victory Bond Yet?

Quick & Robertson

SIDNEY LINES UP TO SUPPORT R. J. GRAHAM

Great Rally at Gilbert's School House Last Night — Enthusiastic Reception for the Speakers, Messrs. Harry Ketcheson, F. R. Mallory, Chas. Hess, Wm. McIntosh and the Candidate.

Mr. R. J. Graham, the Union People's candidate, opened his Sidney campaign last night with an enthusiastic rally at Gilbert's school house. The voters of Sidney came out in full force to hear the words of the day discussed by a strong line-up of speakers, three of whom were prominent and leading Conservatives of Sidney.

The meeting was Graham all the way. There was absolutely no dissent but the utmost harmony of sentiment and unanimity of opinion. Rapt audiences are a rule not so democratic as the town meetings but last night's gathering was notable for its enthusiastic endorsement of the points made by the various speakers.

The Frankford band was present and played a number of spirited selections.

Bandman Wilkenson, of Belleville, also sang very acceptably.

Mr. Wm. McIntosh gave a fine exhibition of playing on the pipes and also gave a brief address and was being cordially received by both performers.

Mr. Chas. Hess, one of the best known Conservatives of Sidney, occupied the chair. He gave a brief but excellent address outlining the reasons why he could no longer support Mr. Porter, but came out in favor of Mr. Graham.

Councillor Harry Ketcheson, also a leading Conservative, and member of the township council, gave a 15 minute address and gave the electors to understand in no uncertain manner that he would be backing Graham until the last vote was polled on Dec. 17th.

Mr. F. R. Mallory, leading farmer, stock-raiser and also an ardent Conservative, spoke for half an hour telling why he thought it was much more to the farmer's interest to support a man like Mr. Graham instead of a man engaged in a parasite occupation like that of law.

A splendid address by the candidate was followed by the deepest respect and attention.

VICTORIA
Church next Sunday at 2:30 p.m. The Ladies Aid will meet on Thursday, November 29th, at the home of Mrs. Rae Fox.

Mr. Mary Vandervoort of Stirling, is visiting her brother, Mr. Will Bush. Mr. Everett Brickman is on the sick list.

Several from this way were in Belleville on Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush are visiting.

Put your money in the front line trenches by buying a Victory Bond.

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

ARTHUR OSTROM KILLED IN BATTLE

Well Known Belleville Boy Falls in Action

Arthur Ostrom, son of Mr. Arthur D. Ostrom, of Vancouver, has been killed in action. Arthur went with reinforcements to the Princess Patricia's and fell on October 30th. A few years ago the family resided on Cedar street, Belleville. Arthur was a member of Christ church during his residence here. He was wounded in action over a year ago. His brother, Gordon, is in the flying corps.

COOK HELD ON ARSON CHARGE

Former Proprietor of Trenton Hotel Arrested in Belleville

Police Sergeant Arthur Harman at 4:40 on Monday afternoon arrested Henry Alexander Cook, former proprietor of the King George Hotel, Trenton on the charge of arson. It is charged that on March 28th, '16, at the town of Trenton in the County of Hastings, Henry Cook, "contrary to law unlawfully and wilfully without legal justification or excuse and without color of right and with intent to defraud, did set fire to a certain building to wit a hotel known as the King George Hotel belonging to B. W. Powers and H. A. Cook."

A young man named Boyle was tried here but was found not guilty by the jury. The main evidence was given by private American detectives.

For some time after the fire, Mr. Cook operated a hotel on the American side at or near Detroit. He has been living in Belleville for a month or so.

The warrant is from the Provincial Detective Department. Cook was remanded by Magistrate Masson in court yesterday afternoon until Dec. 3rd.

ERNIE FINKIE IS WOUNDED

in Shoulder and Abdomen — Formerly Bandmaster of the Beavers

Mrs. Anna H. Finkie, 123 Dundas street, Belleville, has received a telegram from Ottawa relating to her husband, as follows: "Sincerely regret inform you 237080 Lance Corp. Ernest Degoon Finkie, infantry, officially reported admitted Ninth Field Ambulance Nov. 15th, 1917. Gashed wound in right shoulder and abdomen. Director of Records."

Ernie Finkie went overseas as bandmaster with the 204th Beavers Battalion of Toronto and served to the ranks of the infantry in order to get into the firing line. His wife and four children are living in Belleville. His brother, William H. Finkie is with the artillery on the firing line. It is sincerely hoped that Ernest Finkie may soon recover from his wounds.

Sgt. T. V. SPARLING KILLED
Cobourg, Nov. 23.—(Special)—Mr. M. Sparling has received a message stating that his brother, Sgt. Thomas Vincent Sparling, a son of Rev. W.W. Sparling, formerly of Toronto, was killed in action on Oct. 30th. Sgt. Sparling was one of three brothers overseas, the others being Lieut.-Col. H. O. Sparling, 4th Divisional Headquarters Staff, who was recently awarded the B. C. M. and Lieut. R. Sparling, 16th Battery, 5th Brigade, C. F. A., Sgt. Sparling enlisted in Toronto, and trained with the artillery at Kingston, afterwards transferring to the Cobourg Heavy Battery. Besides his parents and brothers mentioned he is survived by a brother, P. P. Sparling, at Billings, Montana, while another brother, H. H. Sparling, is with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Graham, Ont.

REYNOLDS AND BLAKER KILLED
Cobourg, Nov. 23.—(Special)—Pte. John Reynolds, of Cobourg, and Pte. Victor William Blaker, son of George Blaker, Alderville, are reported killed in action. Official despatches have been received stating that a large number of Cobourg men have been wounded in the recent fighting.

WOMEN TO ORGANIZE
Meeting on Wednesday afternoon in Mr. Graham's Interest

The ladies of Belleville, particularly those who will exercise the federal franchise on Dec. 17th for the first time in their lives, the members of Women's Clubs and institutes, Red Cross branches and knitting circles, are urged to attend the organization meeting of women to be held on Wednesday (tomorrow) afternoon at 2 o'clock in the city hall when Mr. R. J. Graham, the Union Government war candidate will explain the present situation. Mrs. D. V. Sinclair will occupy the chair. Addresses will be delivered by Mrs. (Dr.) Faulkner of Foxboro, who has been at the head of the Red Cross activities in Thurlow and has been a most energetic war worker, Miss M. B. Faulkner, of Belleville, whose war work is well known and Mrs. (Dr.) Alex. Ray, who has been a leader in women's work, particularly with reference to the supplying of comforts for the soldiers. There will be a fine musical program in charge of Miss Joy Higgs.

G. T. R. SHOPS DAMAGED.
Brookville, Nov. 27.—Fire did damage to the extent of several thousand dollars to the G. T. R. shops here Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Breaking out in a frame building used as storeroom for oil, the flames spread to the stone building facing William St., which housed the machine and blacksmith's shops. This building with its contents, was practically destroyed. Two locomotives in the shop at the time of the outbreak were saved.

WOMAN'S RIFLE CLUB
Miss McCarthy—96
Mrs. Symons—98
Miss Falkner—94
Miss Pantor—92
Miss McLean—87
Mrs. Allen—87
Mrs. N. McLean—77
Miss. H. Rathbun—69

DEATH
Mr. James Hayton, aged 62 years, died in Madoc township on Tuesday November 26th. Deceased had been in poor health for some time. The funeral took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Ferguson, on Wednesday, 21st inst. at 1 o'clock to Hazzard's church where service was held.—Review

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache, but flashes, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your medicine to all my friends." — Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2312 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, tinnitus, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and incontinence, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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LWS ACROSS THE BORDER

DAY'S EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Canadian Readers.

Woman laundry drivers have made their appearance in Brooklyn. U. S. troops are to guard all harbors from New York to Virginia.

Shippers across the border are urging the nationalization of railroads.

Diphtheria has broken out at the U. S. submarine base at New London, Conn.

The Y.M.C.A. military fund across the line may reach a total of 50,000,000.

The Boston and Maine R. R. has wanted an increase of 40c a day to 5,000 employees.

Senator H. F. Ashurst, of Arizona is urging the heavier fortification of the Hawaiian Islands.

Suffragettes in New York State have vowed to defeat all legislators who have "anti" leanings.

Constitutional prohibition was defeated in the State of Iowa by 932 votes on a total poll of 430,318.

All war goods destined for Russia have been held up pending the formation of a stable Government.

Hurling red pepper in the eyes of a Cleveland factory superintendent, bandits made off with the company's \$10,000 pay-roll.

Short term 4 per cent certificates to a value of four million, maturing June 25, 1918, are to be issued by the U. S. Government.

A German reservist has been arrested by the New York bomb squad with full photos of forts and bridges in the vicinity in his possession.

The "round up" of J. W. W. in Kansas has begun with the arrest of 50 in the oil fields. Government agents plan to seize three thousand.

A Canadian anti-conviction delegate was sharply rebuffed by Sam Gompers at the American Federation of Labor convention at Buffalo.

Rockefeller has again refused to pay taxes on his \$5,000,000 home in Cleveland, on the grounds that he is a resident of New York city.

With the launching of the 3,800 ton freighter Seattle at that port on Saturday next, the first of the emergency fleets programme will take the water.

Reg. Walsh, of Massachusetts, is urging consideration of a bill which will force friendly aliens in the States either into their own or the U. S. army.

Food Administrator Hoover denies the likelihood of a shortage of flour.

A western syndicate is to build a five-million-dollar hotel in Longacre square, New York.

Congressman Meeker, of Missouri, has been granted a divorce by Judge Javonche at St. Louis, claiming that is the result of her jealousy he was subjected to indignities.

The exodus of alien enemies who have come to Washington since the declaration of war has begun. German clerks in all executive departments are also being forced to quit.

The Huntington, N. Y. Trolley Co. has been granted the right to increase its fares to six cents. Several other concerns are also applying for the right to increase charges.

Capt. H. E. Sullivan, U. S. Field Artillery, has been sentenced by courtmartial to a month's suspension for causing Otto Gottschalk, of his battery, to be flogged at Spartanburg, S.C.

Ten thousand tons of sugar, purchased by the late Russian Government has been seized and sold by Federal authorities. It was attached this week in part payments of a debt of the late Emperor.

For refusing to allow the extradition of John Johnson, a Charleston W. Va., negro, on a charge of assaulting a white girl, Gov. McCall, of Mass., is strongly criticized by Gov. Cornwell, of Virginia.

Laden with six tons of coal, a great motor lorry crashed into the waiting room in the Reception Hospital, 70th street and East River, N. Y. yesterday, injuring three women and endangering 4 score.

Twenty-seven automobile loads of German and Austrian diplomats, the bulk from the Orient, were placed aboard the liner Bergensfjord in N.Y. yesterday. They will be submitted to further examination in Halifax before being allowed to cross the Atlantic.

What good would your money be if the Germans landed in Canada? Then buy Victory Bonds and help keep them out.

FELT FOOTWEAR

There's a big shortage of Felt Footwear this season, but fortunately we placed our order at old prices at the right time.

Juliet Slippers in Back, Red and Brown at \$1.50

Cozy Slippers all Colors \$1.00 and a very large variety of other handsome lines

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR VICTORY BONDS?

BUY NOW!

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE, WAPANE, TRENTON, SMITH'S FALLS

BEAUTIFUL New Coats

Are on display at our Store. Every woman who likes to see the newest creations of fashion will enjoy looking at the garments.

SUPERB IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY REASONABLE IN PRICE

NEW COATS priced \$15.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$21.50 and \$25.00

STYLISH VELOUR COATS at \$25, \$27.50, \$29.50, \$35, NEW PLUSH COATS at \$25, \$31.50, \$35 and \$49.50

NEW DRESSES
We are showing a number of very pretty Dresses in Serge, Silk and Crepe de Chine.

Serge Dresses at \$15.50, to \$18.50
Silk Dresses up to \$17.50
Crepe Dresses at \$14.50 to \$17.50

DAINTY BLOUSES
Voile Blouses at \$1.25 to \$4
Silk Blouses \$1.25 to \$5
Crepe Blouses \$2.50 to \$7.50
Georgette Blouses \$5.00 to \$9.50

BRUSHED WOOL SETS
A large assortment of these cosy brushed Wool Sets to choose from:
Brushed Wool Togue & Scarf at \$1.50 to \$2.50
Brushed Wool Tam and Scarf at \$2.50

MITTENS
Hundreds of pairs of nice warm Mittens to select from, priced at 25c, 45c and 50c.
Brushed Wool Mittens at 35c to 65c.

Earle & Cook Co., Ltd.

Clothing Bargains

Our customers are saying every day:

"How can you sell so cheap with prices for Clothing all over the country soaring so high"

Our Suits and Overcoats are priced at Old Prices yet

Our Secret

And we are doing the Business

If You Really Want to Save Money

Come and See

OAK HALL

C. H. Vermilyea

Some of the Things Mr. R. J. Graham Has Done For Belleville, West Hastings and For Canada.

EIGHT FACTORIES IN NOVA SCOTIA

1. Owns and operates eight factories in the Province of Nova Scotia with docks at Windsor, N.S., including extensive coal sheds etc.

STARCH AND DESICCATING FACTORIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

2. One factory in the Province of New Brunswick with vegetable storage and a factory adjoining for the manufacture of starch from potatoes.

THREE FACTORIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

3. Three factories in the Province of British Columbia, two of them in the Okanagan Valley, and one near Vancouver. All large factories, using from twenty to forty tons of vegetables per day.

SIX FACTORIES IN ONTARIO

4. In Ontario, there are factories at Frankford, Consecon, Mimico, Currie's, Stirling and Belleville (North), all running to capacity except Stirling.

MAIN PLANT AND COLD STORAGE AT BELLEVILLE

5. Main packing plant in Belleville with capacity of four carloads of dried vegetables per day, (representing 600 tons of raw vegetables per day) including can-making department, ex-

tensive storage, box-making and thoroughly modern cold storage plant with three floors and basement. This cold storage plant, which is not quite completed, will be a great convenience to the local cheese buyers, egg buyers, and others.

STARCH-MAKING PLANT FOR BELLEVILLE

6. Is installing a starch-making plant at Belleville and will be able to use all the farmers' potatoes, that are not suitable for marketing, by manufacturing starch from them.

BROUGHT ANOTHER LIVE INDUSTRY TO BELLEVILLE

7. Brought Fruit Machinery Company, Limited from Ingersoll to Belleville, later amalgamating it with the Walker Foundry. Both of these plants are now operating under the name of Fruit Machinery Co. Ltd.

FOUNDED DOMINION FRUIT EXCHANGE

8. Founded Dominion Fruit Exchange, Ottawa, of which Company he is President, and which still handles fruit and vegetables from Belleville District and North.

BUYS ALL SURPLUS VEGETABLES FROM LOCAL GROWERS

9. Buys every year all the vegetables that the farmers in West Hastings care to grow, including potatoes, onions, carrots, turnips, beans and peas. Also buys and handles the growers' apples.

FOUNDED FRANKFORD COOPERAGE COMPANY

10. Started the Frankford Cooperage Company, Limited, Frankford, and is still largely interested in it.

FARMS BOTH EXTENSIVELY AND INTENSIVELY

11. Also operates and owns a two-hundred-acre muck farm, devoted to vegetable growing, near Wellington, Ont., and about three hundred acres in Sidney Township; also over two hundred acres of black muck vegetable land, every inch of which is producing vegetables, at Middleport, New York, along with storage warehouse and two large evaporators.

HAS A LARGE FACTORY AT ELBA, N.Y.

12. Also one very large canning and evaporating factory at Elba, New York.

HAS TWO OTHER LARGE FACTORIES IN THE U.S.

13. One vegetable factory at Mayville, Michigan, and one at Caribou, Maine.

OWNS SECOND LARGEST CANNERY ON THE FRASER

14. Owns the Scottish-Canadian Cannery at Steveston, B.C., which is a very fine plant and about the second largest on the Fraser River.

FOUNDED NEW BRUNSWICK COLD STORAGE CO.

15. Founded and built and operated the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company, Limited, St. John, N.B., and was President for five years. Plant cost \$180,000.00.

FOUNDED BELLEVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

16. Promoted, organized and started the Belleville Hardware & Lock Mfg. Company and is still a shareholder.

PROMOTED THE SPRINGER LOCK CO.

17. Assisted in forming the Springer Lock Mfg. Company and is one of the largest shareholders.

PROMOTED BELLEVILLE VINEGAR COMPANY

18. Promoted and operated for some time the Belleville Cider & Vinegar Company.

A LARGE SHAREHOLDER IN TIVANI STEEL COMPANY

19. One of the largest shareholders in the Tivani Electric Steel Company of Belleville.

A SHAREHOLDER IN GREELEAF'S, TWEED QUARRIES, ETC., ETC.

20. Is a shareholder in Greenleaf's Limited, Tweed Quarries, Limited, as well as a number of other concerns.

BROUGHT MILLIONS OF FOREIGN MONEY TO SPEND IN CANADA

21. Mr. Graham for twenty years, until the war commenced, has done a very large export business and has brought hundreds of thousands of dollars from Russia, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Holland, England, France and other European countries, which money has been spent in Canada for cheese and other products of the farm, and is still bringing into this country large amounts of money from other countries which is being spent all through Canada in buying vegetables, etc., from the farmers.

WHAT HE PAYS OUT IN FREIGHT

22. In Belleville alone he pays about four thousand dollars per week freight to the C.P.R., and from five hundred to a thousand dollars per day to the G.T.R.

HIS ADVICE SOUGHT BY FOOD CONTROL OFFICE

23. Had deputation from Food Control Office at Ottawa to get his advice and assistance in connection with Nova Scotia apple crop and vegetable crop throughout Canada this year.

HAS ALSO BEEN ASKED TO ADVISE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS

24. Has been in communication with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Herbert Hoover, U.S. Food Controller, and the British War Office authorities at their special request to advise on important details in connection with the conservation of the country's food supply.

IS ENGAGED ALSO IN SHIP-BUILDING

25. Is trying to assist Britain and the Allies by building two ships in Nova Scotia for trans-Atlantic trade. One of these ships takes the water in about two weeks, and in this way Mr. Graham will do what he can towards providing space to take Canada's food products to Britain, where they are badly needed.

HAS GIVEN ASSISTANCE TO MR. HANNA

26. Has been giving advice and assistance to Mr. Hanna, the Canadian Food Controller.

OFFERED FACTORIES FREE OF CHARGE TO CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

27. Offered all his Canadian factories to the Canadian Food Controller free of charge, to win the war, together with the operative staff of each of these factories.

SIMILAR OFFERS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

28. Similar offers were made to Food Controller Hoover, the British War Office, and U.S. Government, and these offers are still open.

HAS ASSISTED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT REGARDING FOOD PRODUCTS

29. Has been actively co-operating with the U.S. Government in assisting them regarding food products.

WAS THREE TIMES MAYOR OF BELLEVILLE

30. Was Mayor of Belleville three years, during which term he purchased for the city at great advantage the city of Belleville gas works, one of the city's most useful assets today.

PURCHASED ZWICK'S ISLAND FOR THE CITY

31. Purchased for the city Zwick's Island for a city gravel supply to build sidewalks, pavements and roads, and also was intended as a filter for the water works intake.

CONSOLIDATED CITY DEBENTURES

32. Sold the water works bonds and consolidated city debentures at over par on a 4 per cent. interest basis for which the city is still getting the benefit.

EXPOSED MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

33. Personally audited the tax rolls which were then outstanding several years and as a result found the tax-collector had used large amounts of the city taxes for his private use, and as a result of much negotiating secured every dollar of these funds for the city.

PUT SINKING FUND ON SOUND FINANCIAL BASIS

34. Put the Sinking Fund on a sound financial basis; cleaned house in all city offices; and made a new start with city officials on a business basis with duties defined.

PROMOTED PORK-PACKING INDUSTRY

35. Promoted a pork-packing factory for Belleville which was not built for want of financial assistance from Belleville citizens.

To the Electors of East Hastings:

LADIES & GENTLEMEN:

Your vote and influence are respectfully requested for T. H. Thompson, Unionist Candidate, officially endorsed by the Premier and the Union Government.

I am in hearty accord with the platform of the Government, and for every measure of the Government to win the war.

I am for the abolition of the patronage system, food control and the regulation of the prices of the necessities of life, limitation and regulation of profits the best treatment for returned soldiers, and for the dependents of those who are fighting our battles overseas.

I believe that wealth should bear a greater part of the financial burden than it has done in the past, and that Labour should have a just share in the Government of the country. I believe in the franchise for women equally with men, and am for any measure that will aid in a better social and economic re-construction of Canada.

T. H. THOMPSON

Public Meetings

Mr. William Cross, the Liberal Candidate for East Hastings at the coming Dominion Elections, announces that meetings will be held at the following places for the discussion of the public questions of the day, as follows:

- Millbridge at the Town Hall on Nov. 30th at 5 o'clock p. m.
 - Maynooth at the Odd Fellows Hall on Dec. 3rd, at 8 o'clock p. m.
 - Monteagle Valley at the School House on Dec. 4th at 8 o'clock p. m.
 - Fort Stewart at the Town Hall on Dec. 5th at 8 o'clock p. m.
 - L'Amable at the Town Hall on Dec. 6th at 8 o'clock p. m.
 - Gilmour at the School House on Dec. 7th at 4 o'clock p. m.
 - St. Ola in the Town Hall on Dec. 7th at 8 o'clock p. m.
 - Eldorado in the Town Hall on Dec. 10th at 8 o'clock p. m.
- Everybody welcome, ladies invited to be present.

ELECTION DECEMBER 17th, 1917

GOD SAVE THE KING

Political Meetings

- Turner's School House, Thursday, November 29
- Springbrook Friday, November 30th
- Frankford Saturday, December 1st
- Coe Hill Tuesday, December 4th
- Bancroft Wednesday, December 5th
- Maynooth Thursday, December 6th

Three meetings will be held in Huntingdon, at Molra, Ivanhoe and Crookston, in week beginning Dec. 10. Dates announced later.

Belleville Band will attend at Trenton, Stirling and Mar-mora; Frankford band at all Sidney Meetings. Good music will be supplied at all other meetings. Ladies specially welcome. Mr. Porter or his representative will be welcome.

GOD SAVE THE KING

R. J. GRAHAM

"THE BRAT" LOIVER MOROSCO'S WHOLESOME COMEDY. AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW

An event of unusual interest is to take place in Belleville tomorrow night when "The Brat" will be presented at Griffin's Opera House. This brilliant comedy which ran at the Harris and Mowseco Theatres in New York and gave over two hundred performances, will be presented for the first time on the road. The play, which is by Maude Fulton, tells of MacMillan Forrester, a self-centred and cynical novelist, who in searching for types in the police courts finds a young girl, who appears to be just the model he needs. He obtains her discharge and takes her to his home to live in order to study her ways. She upsets the household with her ideas and peculiar behaviour but scatters sunshine about, and in reforming the younger son, Stephen, who has fallen into a life of drunkenness and uselessness, works out her own salvation. A life of promise lies before her as she leaves with "Steve" for his ranch in Wyoming.

IN MEMORIAM

LANCASTER—In loving memory of Francis Lancaster, beloved wife of Mary Lancaster, Crookston, who died November 22nd, 1916.

Her spirit has fled, all her sufferings are o'er,
At the hearth of our home she will join us no more,
Though her loss we do mourn, yet we know she's above,
Waiting for those whom, on earth, she did love.

APPROACHED HALF MILLION YESTERDAY

Yesterday Very Successful for the Victory Loan—Belleville and the County Both Report Well.

\$1,421,000 was the amount reported to date in the County of Hastings last night. Belleville to date is \$612,000. More than three times the objective that is going some, and the best is yet to come. This amount does not include the \$20,000 from the city or the large amount which Belleville should be given credit for that is being subscribed by the G.T.R. employees, the C.P.R. employees or the employees of the Steel Co. They have subscribed well over \$100,000 and the local committee is fighting to get credit for this, and not to help swell Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto. Neither one of these cities have passed their objective as yet, while Belleville is absolutely sure of going four times the objective which would be \$748,000. Belleville objective was \$187,000. There was a meeting of the workers of Belleville at the headquarters last night and every man was present. Mayor Ketcheson occupied the chair, and it was decided that from now until the end of the week every man would put aside all considerations and get right down to hustling, so that they would be combed clean. It is possible to set a further objective for the good old city of Belleville, we don't know where it will stop. The sky is the limit. Yesterday was one of the best days in the city reported, and the total for the day was \$61,000. Only one county in the Eastern division had as large a day as Hastings and that was Leeds and Grenville.

SINDEN — HOPKINS

A wedding of much interest to his many Pictou friends was that of Mr. Richard G. Sinden, which took place in Savannah, Ga., October 14th, 1917, to Miss Carrie J. Hopkins, of Fitzgerald, Ga., at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. W. Moore Scott of that city officiating. The bride, who is a lovely young Southern girl, was charming in a gown of blue satin and Georgette crepe, and wearing a gray velvet hat and shoes, and carrying a bride's roses. Mr. Sinden has lived in Savannah for six years, but is at present holding a very responsible position as field auditor with the construction department which is building the Cantonment at Greenville, S. C., and they will make their home there for the present. Mr. and Mrs. Sinden left immediately after the ceremony for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida, the bride wearing a travelling suit of navy blue broadcloth with seal collar and cuffs, and gray Georgette crepe with bead trimmings.—Times

Rev. W. B. Tucker, Madoc, president of the Bay of Quinte conference is in the city today.

To The Electors Of West Hastings:

Having been solicited to become a candidate for West Hastings in the present election by many prominent electors of the constituency, both Conservatives and Liberals, and having been advised that the executive of the Conservative party refused to join the executive of the Liberal party in endeavoring to avoid an election, by the selection of a candidate that would be acceptable to both parties, I have decided to offer myself for election without any political party recognition, as an independent supporter of the present government, to win the war, and solicit the support of all those who think it is time to drop party politics and unite our efforts to overthrow the Germans. I believe in this most serious time, that we should adopt what the Romans did, "When none were for the party and all were for the State."

R. J. Graham.



Buy a Correct Time-keeper. We sell them.

Do the children always get to school on time? Are you ever late for a train or any other engagement? Yes, often. Just throw away that "old family clock" and come, in and buy a new one which will keep CORRECT TIME. We have the new styles in clocks and watches which are not only up-to-date but "correct time-keepers." Buy your boy a new watch.

ANGUS McFEE

MFG. Jeweler

Watchmaker

216 Front St.

The Weekly Ontario

Subscription Rates: One Year, \$1.50; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, \$0.50.

THE STANDARD OF A MAN: There is a large class of voters who will tell you that they always vote for the man and not for the party.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

THE STANDARD OF A MAN.

There is a large class of voters who will tell you that they always vote for the man and not for the party.

As a matter of fact the vast majority of people vote party, regardless of whom the party's representative may be.

In an election such as we have in West Hastings both candidates for popular approval announce that they will support the Union government headed by Sir Robert Borden.

In arriving at a decision, the elector must necessarily use his own best judgment as to which of the candidates is likely to give the better service to his constituents.

Here are some of the characteristics that should be looked for in a parliamentary representative.

He should have good ability as a speaker and debater.

He should be public-spirited, taking a keen interest in all movements tending to benefit his own local community and the country at large.

He should be broad-minded in his opinions and have sufficient independence to form his own conclusions regardless of party alliance.

He should be above dictation from any section, clique or faction and serve the whole people who elect him.

He should be clean in his private life and honorable and straightforward in all his business affairs and dealings with the public.

Self should not be the big consideration in the representative's make-up but the good of the people.

He should have business training and the ability to grasp the outlines of public questions in a big way.

These are a few of the qualities we ought to look for in a representative for the House of Commons.

Mr. Porter has been in parliament for seventeen years. The public knows pretty well the history of those seventeen years and the kind of service he has given.

Mr. Graham has been before us in various public activities and in manifold business movements. We are also well acquainted with his career, the setbacks he has received, the obstacles he has overcome, the success he has finally achieved.

Electors, you know the men, form your own conclusions.

"LYING FOR LAURIE"

"The Laurier organ which is so anxious to encompass the defeat of Mr. E. Guss Porter, the Union Government representative for West Hastings, that it is giving the truth some rude jolts these days, uttered a glaring falsehood in its issue of yesterday in an attempt to help the candidature and campaign of Mr. Graham, which it is so apparent had its inception in that office and is being directed under cover by the versatile 'Editor-in-chief' whose paper has had nothing but sneers for Union Government."

"Last night's Ontario in its report of the West Hastings nomination proceedings gives what purports to be a list of names appended to Mr. Graham's nomination paper, under this caption:

"Among the names appearing on Mr. Graham's nomination paper were:

"Then follows a long list of names of

electors which The Ontario says were appended to Mr. Graham's nomination paper. The list is an impudent falsehood, containing one hundred and seven names which did not appear at all on Mr. Graham's nomination paper.

These tactics savor of the crooked methods for which Quebec is so well and unfavorably known but West Hastings might be such ill-smelling misrepresentation even if the candidate opposed to the Union Government is endorsed by the Laurier organ."

There, there! Don't get excited! Keep your hair on! The news from the Western front was decidedly better yesterday. Possibly, in the course of a few days, the news from the Western front of Hastings may also assume a more cheerful tone.

What if The Ontario is a good liar? There is no peculiar distinction for us in having ability along that line in Belleville. That characteristic of ours need not excite anybody's jealousy.

Before our arrival in this city we were rather proud of our accomplishments in the field of prevarication. But we soon ascertained that our prowess in the world of fiction was amateurish enough. We had won our previous triumphs over the buccolic clumsiness of a rural settlement. But in Belleville we have been pitted against performers in romance who could cause Machiavelli, Baron Munchausen and Doc Cook to turn green from envy.

But habitual liars do sometimes tell the truth. In this particular instance we were not trying to put over any 'impudent falsehood on our confiding readers. We actually stumbled on the truth. The explanation is really very simple.

Almost at the last moment it was discovered that there was a slight irregularity in Mr. Graham's nomination papers. There were 148 names, nearly all of good Conservatives, duly signed and attested, just the same as were published in Tuesday's Ontario. On a number of the sheets, however, the signatures were witnessed by several individuals, not by a single individual as the statute requires. These sheets of names were not officially used at the nomination but to all intents and purposes they were bona fide nomination papers.

If there is any man, whose name appears in that list of 148 signatures published in Tuesday's Ontario, who will come forward and say that he did not, to the best of his belief, sign Mr. Graham's nomination paper, The Ontario will apologise to him in sackcloth and ashes.

Mr. Porter's record speaks for itself. Editorial Daily Intelligencer, Nov. 21.

Mr. Porter's record sure does.

Again the Hindenburg line has been smashed. The withdrawal of British troops from the western front for service in Italy has not prevented Halg's men from making an advance on a very wide front—32 miles. The great new drive is proceeding successfully, and it is likely to have important results.

ENEMY AND FRIEND

If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend, I'd tell you that the Kaiser's sway was swaying to its end;

I'd lull your anxious fears about the menace of the U's, And hint that German battleships had only rebel crews.

I'd say the Huns were short of men their conquests to defend, If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend.

If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend, I'd say the Boches had no more brass their Government to lend;

I'd tell you they were packing up in Belgium to retreat, And that they had not food enough to give their troops to eat.

I'd say that soon the German hordes will break where now they bend, If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend.

If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend, I'd say the Huns themselves would soon the robes of Caesar rend;

I'd say that German frightfulness had all its fury spent, And let John Bull unset his teeth and smile in calm content.

I'd say in view of early peace his savings he could spend, If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend.

If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend,

If I were England's enemy and you were England's friend,

Other Editor's Opinions

NORTHCLIFFE ON REVOLUTION

We have a more kindly feeling toward Lord Northcliffe, now that he has been in Cleveland and spoken his piece, than we had before he came. Although owner of the ultra-Tory London Times, Northcliffe talks like a real Democrat—he sees that merry old England is again laboring in revolution and evidently realizes that he and his class can't stop it.

The greatest social revolution in British history, greater even than Magna Charta, the Civil War or the Reform Bill of 1832.

Labor has behaved magnificently and labor will never go back to where it was before the war started. The present high wages, the result of a more equitable distribution of wealth, which is apparent in this, as well as in other countries, will endure after the war."

The country has taken over every essential thing the nation possesses. The people have seized the mines, the mills and the railways.

"Any storekeeper who over charges can be put out of business. The fines are enormous for profiteers."

"One farmer who overcharged for potatoes only last Monday was fined \$25,000. In addition to the fines there are heavy jail penalties and the man who gets a jail sentence in Great Britain serves every day of the sentence."

"There are no such things as suspended sentences in England. Any fine imposed is paid forthwith or the prisoner immediately goes to jail."

Perhaps the great democrats can learn something from a British Tory. At least the English appear to be several years ahead of us in the matter of abolishing capitalistic waste and dispensing justice.

—Cleveland Citizen.

UNION SACRED IN FRANCE

At the opening of the session of the Council General, the newly elected president in their inaugural speeches all 'rejected every proposal of German peace, and straddled the need of maintaining the Union Sacree. M. Barthou (ex-premier) alluding to Stockholm and the papal note said: 'Let no invitations which would be opposed to our honor turn us from our hard task. Let us listen to no voice, from whatever height it may come, if it puts on the same level the bandits and the heroes, the tyrants and their victims, the assassins and the martyrs. The responsibility for the war must dominate and regulate the conditions of peace. France will accept none but French peace.—Le Journal (Paris, Radical)."

THE REJECTED

It gives my soul a wrench, that I can't join the boys and excavate a trench, and make a waste noise. I stick to my shoddy and do my daily grind, because I'm pigeon toed, knock-kneed and color blind.

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G.T.N. WRECK AT WHITBY

Grand Trunk passenger and express train No. 19 from Montreal, due at Whitby Junction at 4.52 a. m., collided Sunday morning half a mile west of the station with a freight car from an eastbound train, which had broken from its trucks and had plowed its way on to the north track. The passenger train which was fifteen minutes late, had stopped as usual at the Junction, and had got up a speed of probably fifteen miles an hour. The passenger engine was thrown into the ditch north of the track, but was not upset completely.

The engineer and fireman, who occupied their seats, escaped without a scratch. The passengers in the day coaches and sleepers, though rudely shocked, were reported uninjured. The coach next the tender was a fish express car; this plunged into the side of a freight car loaded with bran and shorts; the shock of the following coaches was thus much reduced, which may account for the lack of injuries amongst the passengers.

Nine freight cars loaded with bran and shorts were in the mix-up. Two were smashed to atoms, and six were torn from their trucks and thrown across the tracks. The ground was considerably ploughed up underneath and about the cars.

The wrecking crew from Belleville arrived at 9 o'clock and a large gang of men got busy removing the bags of feed from the smashed cars.

The passenger coaches were sent on to Toronto via Port Perry and Manilla Junction, engines from Lindsay arriving for that purpose. Other trains east and west during the day also went around of were cancelled.

DROPPED LAMP BURNS CLOTHES

Mrs. Webster Meets Horrible Death—Entire Community Shocked by the Tragedy.

Norwood Nov. 22.—A most shocking and terrible accident occurred in Norwood on Sunday evening, by which Mrs. Wm. Webster lost her life. While preparing to go to church as was her wont, Mrs. Webster, while handling a lamp in her home by some unaccountable means let the lamp fall which ignited her clothes and in less time than it takes to tell it her whole clothing was in a mass of flames. While prompt aid was given, the unfortunate lady was so terribly burned that death relieved her of her suffering on Monday forenoon about eleven o'clock.

When the accident occurred, Mrs. Webster was alone in the room, her daughter being upstairs and the victim of the accident rushed out doors and threw herself on the lawn and tried to extinguish the fire by rolling on the grass. The neighbors rushed to her assistance, but her clothing was all on fire and before it could be extinguished she was so terribly burned that no hope was entertained for her recovery. Doctors Ford and Sutton were hastily summoned and did all in human power to help her but without avail.

The whole community is deeply moved by the terrible occurrence and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of all. Mrs. Webster is survived by her daughter, Miss Fannie, who resided with her, and three sons Herb and Franklin, both of Asphodel and William John of Calgary.

FORMER COBOURG BOY SENTENCED

Restaurant Keeper Fined For Selling Cigarettes to Minors

This week Chief Ruse received a card from the warden of Iona, Mich. Reformatory, stating that a former resident of Cobourg, going by the alias of Fred Brown, had been sentenced for from one to five years in that institution on a charge of larceny. He is 23 years of age and gives his occupation as butcher and baker and that he lived in Cobourg on Church street. His parents reside in Cobourg.

This week a restaurant keeper appeared in police court for selling cigarettes to minors. He was assessed \$10—more than the profits on a few packages of dope sticks.

Victory Bonds—Best investment in the world. Best returns on your money—Best cause in civilization's history.

If you have money and fail to buy Victory Bonds you are not a good Canadian and a bad business man.

Do you want absolute security and good return on your money? Then buy Victory Bonds.

ROTS IN BERLIN

Mob and Police Clash on Sunday last Causing Casualties.

London, Nov. 22.—Serious rioting took place in Berlin last Sunday. The message of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that fighting between the mob and the police was very fierce and that there was heavy casualty lists as the police used their fire arms.

The wireless press says military and police were called upon to oppose the progress of the independent Socialist demonstrators. In the riotous scenes which followed the police were forced to fire with their rifles and revolvers and the organizers of the meeting responded with fire arms and knives.

The German press despatches have been forbidden to publish details of the affray. No newspapers have arrived in Amsterdam from Berlin.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Samuel Seabrook, aged 60, died Monday at the family residence in Hearst, Northern Ontario. She is survived by her husband. Also three sisters: Mrs. Hugh Fletcher of Peterboro; Mrs. Arnold French of Hearst; Jennie Seabrook of Toronto; four sons: Harry, of Smith; Benjamin of Peterboro; Wesley and Herman of Hearst. Three sisters: Mrs. Maybee of Combecon; Mrs. A. Weymark of Havelock; Mrs. B. Seabrook of Fraserville. Three brothers: Albert Sanders of Hillier; George Sanders and William Sanders of Havelock.

The remains will be brought to Peterboro for interment in the Little Lake Cemetery.

COMMUNICATION

Trenton, Nov. 26th, 1917. To The Ontario.

Last week in discussing the political situation in reference to candidates in West Hastings, The Ontario had the following lines in reference to myself:

"The latest possibility along this line is Mr. W. H. Ireland, Mayor of Trenton, who is being seriously proposed by influential backers in that town as an independent Liberal candidate. Mayor Ireland is exceedingly popular in his own town and well known outside. It has not been ascertained as yet whether he will favorably consider the proposal."

In a later issue of your paper you were pleased to state that I had retired from the field and had announced myself as a supporter of Mr. R. J. Graham.

Permit me to say (1) That I never for a moment entertained the idea of being an independent Liberal candidate in West Hastings, and (2) that I have not announced myself as a supporter of Mr. R. J. Graham.

W. H. Ireland. Editor's note—What The Ontario stated in reference to Mayor Ireland as a proposed candidate was strictly true. As one of the prominent and popular Liberals of Trenton his name was frequently mentioned both in Trenton and outside of Trenton as a possible candidate. Mr. Ireland may not have been aware of the fact himself and, of course, he knows what his own attitude would be were any such proposal made to him.

The second matter, in reference to support of Mr. Graham, was published merely as a report or rumor. We trust that Mayor Ireland, being a level-headed, practical, business man will soon see his way clear to get definitely behind Mr. Graham and remain there until the last vote is polled on Dec. 17.

THE MAN THAT HATH NO MUSIC

is fit for "treasons, stratagems and spoils," so come and prove that you are in hearty accord with our War Veterans, who, remembering what trench and seeking to help their organization, efficiently helpful to their comrades, have secured Madame Gardinal and company an artistic treat for the citizens of this district. Come to the opera house on Wednesday night next, it will be inspiring. A good cause and a good program combine in their appeal.

GREAT WAR VETERAN WEDS

Charles Robert Fisher, a Great War Veteran of this city and Miss Edith Viola Bradley, of Wallbridge, were quietly wedded last evening at Halloway St. Methodist parsonage by the Rev. J. N. Clarry, B. A. The happy young couple were unattended. Mr. Fisher will join the postal service shortly.

ENDORSONATION OF T. H. THOMPSON

Premier Announced Names of Candidates Endorsed

Sir Robert Borden last evening in Toronto announced the candidates officially endorsed by the Union Government. Among them are: Hastings East—T. H. Thompson; Hastings West—E. Guss Porter; Prince Edward—E. R. Hepburn; Kingston—W. P. Nickle; Northumberland—C. A. Munson; Lennox and Addington—W. Paul; Frontenac—J. W. Edwards.

Social and Personal

MARRIED

At the parsonage, by Rev. W. W. James, Shannonville, November 26th, Mr. Edgar Stanley, of Belleville, to Mrs. Victoria Mary McMullen, also of Belleville.

At the home of the bride's father, on the evening of November the 14th, in the presence of some seventy invited guests, by the Rev. W. W. James, Mr. Claude Noble Clark was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Henderson, both of the Shannonville Circuit.

LONDON—FITZGIBBON

On Wednesday, Nov. 7th, Miss Ethel May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Fitzgibbon, 4th, Concession of Sidney, was united in marriage to Mr. Earl London, of Millbridge. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage by Rev. Mr. Sharpe. They were unattended. The bride looked charming in a white gown trimmed with lace and pearls. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold pendant set with pearls. After the interesting ceremony, the happy couple motored to the bride's home where a formal reception was tendered them, after which they left for a short honeymoon.

The bride's travelling costume was of navy blue silk with hat to match. Her many friends on the Hill and elsewhere wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Col. Ogilvie, chief inspector of the Imperial Ministry of Munitions Ottawa, visited the city yesterday en tour of local shell factories.

Mrs. H. J. Waddie, formerly Miss Martha Elliot of Belleville, received yesterday afternoon for the first time since her marriage, at 51 Markland St., when she looked exceedingly well in a gown of nattering blue-crepe de chine, with beaded embroidery on the corsage. The rooms were fragrant with beauty roses and chrysanthemums, and the tea table in the dining room was prettily arranged with sunset roses. Mrs. H. H. Champ and Mrs. C. W. Graham poured tea and coffee, assisted by Miss Nora Elliot, of Belleville, Miss Joan Hamilton, of Winnipeg and Miss Naomi Grant. Mrs. Waddie will receive on the first Friday of the month.—Hamilton Herald.

MRS. J. HANNERS

Mrs. J. Hanners, whose death was reported yesterday after a short illness, was about thirty years of age. Her maiden name was Annie Ferguson. The family lived in Coe Hill, but for a year past had resided on the Cannifton Road. Her husband and two small children survive.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed: Percy Godfrey, Tweed; W. A. Hill, Bobcaygeon; Alex. Gillies, Brockville; E. W. Gregory, Peterboro; W. F. Jones, Kingston; G. A. Leggett, Perth; J. E. Logan, Hastings; John Miller, Belleville. Died: A. E. Poole, Belleville; Joseph Tuck, Bloomfield; Wm. ... Adam Sodem, Peterboro; E. Hudson, Cornwall; M. Stanford, Kingston; P. Thorogood, Kingston.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolescence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for such sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

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

HISTORY OF THE HAPSBURGS HAS BEEN TALE MURDER AND ROBBERY

In our desire to free the world from the nightmare of Hohenzollern autocracy we frequently forget that much worse despotism of Vienna and the Hapsburgs, says the Slav Press Bureau. Before the Hohenzollerns came to real power, the Hapsburgs had been engaged in their trade of murder and robbery for centuries. During the seventeenth century in the Bohemian and Alpine lands they ruthlessly suppressed any semblance of freedom of thought and endeavored to Germanize Central Europe, by the introduction of the German language into the schools of Bohemia and Moravia. The drove the Czech nobility into exile and Germanized its remnants. Thus they prepared the ground for the modern German schemes of Middle Europe and world domination.

The Hapsburgs not only permitted, but actually encouraged a division of the Austro-Hungarian Empire into two parts, in one of which the non-German nationalities were turned over to the tender mercies of the German minority, supported by Berlin, while in the other the Magyars reigned supreme, Magyarizing the Slavs and Roumanians, and endeavoring to make veritable slaves and helots of them.

This partnership will not be voluntarily dissolved, for the Germans and Magyars will never surrender the position of privileged and ruling nations in Austria-Hungary. Even if they should give way partially and concede to a measure of autonomy to the non-German and non-Magyar nationalities, this would be merely temporary. As soon as the Allied armies disband what is there to prevent the Germans and Magyars in resuming their old methods with the support of Berlin? If there is to be permanent peace the Hapsburgs must go and Austria must vanish from the roll of existing States.

The Hapsburg dynasty is much more conservative than the House of Hohenzollern. The latter at least endeavored to aid the economic and social development of the German nation by means of social amelioration and economic improvement. But the Hapsburg policy was evaded by a dynastic ambition, resulting in a series of intrigues with the military and court camarilla, this intrigue resulting in the distraction of the economic life of the monarchy and impoverishment of the various Austrian nationalities.

The Hapsburgs are adepts in juggling with constitutions and in making promises, but they are still more expert in violating their pledges and oaths. The short-lived, repressive, democratic constitution of 1848 was followed in Austria by a decade of the most cruel reaction. The milder regime of the latter fifty years of the nineteenth century was followed by ruthless oppression in the sixties and by systematic attempts at Germanization and Magyarization of the non-German and non-Magyar nationalities of Austria-Hungary.

During the present war Austria always promised reform whenever things looked bad on the battlefield but as soon as they changed and assumed a somewhat more encouraging aspect, she returned to her felonious ways and methods. Recently we had an example of this. When in the early summer the Russian army resumed its offensive and gained its notable victories in Galicia, there were promises of internal reform and of justice and fairness to the various component nationalities. But after that came the Russian rout. Russian troops refused to fight; the Austrian chameleon assumed a new color. A despatch from Copenhagen told us that the Teuton victories in Galicia and Bukovina have thrown a veil over the promised new order in Austria, that the powers that be find the question of reform far less urgent owing to the improved military system. In other words, the criminal promises to mend his ways when the policeman has him by the collar, or when he is about to lay his arms on him, but as soon as the policeman is at a safe distance, or if the criminal so thinks, the felon again commences his trade of murder and robbery. This may be a harsh comparison but it fits the case. We have thus afforded an illustration of the utter futility of the hope still persisting in some quarters as to the possibility of Austrian reform. She must be rendered them powerless in only visiting Canada to ask that aid which half the task we have before us, given to his countrymen. England and Without the Hapsburgs there could have been done so much already, he says, be no Hohenzollerns. Without the that it is felt no further appeal

German-Magyar Austria-Hungary there would not be dreams of German dominion; there would not be the present war. The Hapsburgs must be removed, even as the Hohenzollerns. If we are to be consistent, when we cry "Down with the Hohenzollerns" we must also cry "Down with the Hapsburgs." It is an utter absurdity to speak of democratizing Germany without realizing at the same time that democracy cannot be achieved without liberating the suppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary. This is all the more evident when we realize that the German nation so far shows very little desire to be liberated, but that in Austria-Hungary, with the exception of the German and Magyar minorities, everybody else asks not only for democracy but believes that democracy cannot be achieved without the dissolution of the bankrupt, Germanized and Magyarized Hapsburgic Empire.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Important as Roumania has been, and is, in the war, she will be yet more important when peace comes, according to Lt. I. C. Ioanidu, special representative in America of Her Majesty the Queen of Roumania, and entrusted by her with the furtherance of Roumanian interests in this country. Lieut. Ioanidu is the guest in Montreal of the Rev. George Adam, Emmanuel Congregational Church, and outlined his plans yesterday to a representative of The Star. Briefly, his mission is to get help in the form of money, clothing and supplies for those of his countrymen who are in need; but in making this clear, he touched upon many interesting points in the history of his country since the war began. Roumania is, he says, the key of the situation in the Balkans. Mr. Lloyd George has spoken of this and Roumania's geographical position is such that after the war the Allies will find it advantageous to strengthen Roumania for the general good. "The help we were promised from Russia has not come," said Lieut. Ioanidu, "and we are fighting Turks, Bulgarians, Germans and Austro-Hungarians, all alone."

ROUMANIA WILL BE PROMINENT AFTER THE WAR

Says Queen Marie's Envoy now in Montreal — People now in Dirg Need.

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Helped at Verdun

Roumania was of immense assistance to the Allies at the time the Germans were trying to take Verdun, for the forces which the Germans were obliged to send into Roumania were drawn from the Verdun district and so relieved the pressure upon the French armies. The German drive into Roumania was less profitable than has been supposed for the retreating Roumanians dynamited the standing crops and Great Britain sent a special commissioner to destroy the rich oil wells. "Imagine the position of my country," said Lieut. Ioanidu in his liquid English, "acquired, incidentally, in four months."

"At the beginning of the war our army was 700,000 strong; and now Roumania has lost of her population about 2,000,000 persons. But the army has been reorganized and is full of enthusiasm, and although perhaps 400,000 soldiers were lost in the German drive, the army is now 400,000 again. Very few prisoners were taken for most of the soldiers killed themselves rather than fall into enemy hands."

Have Latest Equipment

At the beginning of the war the armaments which had been furnished by Germany, were much inferior to the armaments which the German soldiers used in their invasion of Roumania; but since then, England and France had sent equipment of the very latest patterns into Roumania and "our soldiers are fighting day and night."

Less than one-half of the area of the country remains in the hands of the people; and many are pushed from that over-crowded territory into Russia. The suffering among the Roumanian civilians is great, and Lt. Ioanidu is half the task we have before us, given to his countrymen. England and Without the Hapsburgs there could have been done so much already, he says, be no Hohenzollerns. Without the that it is felt no further appeal

LANARK FARMERS MAKE PROTEST

Strong Resolution Passed — Claim Made that Boards are Drafting Farms Help Contrary to the Act.

Perth, Nov. 21.—Under the auspices of the Farmers' Club of Perth, five hundred farmers paraded the streets of the town the other night to the town hall and later many of the townspeople joined in voicing their opposition to the way the military service tribunals were affecting them in depleting their farms of needed help and in some instances requiring that the farmer either sell or rent his farm inside of, in the majority of cases, two months, and be ready to go when drafted into the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

This is the first case in the Dominion of any organized effort along this line being made by the agriculturalists. A chairman and secretary were appointed. T. A. Poole, one of the leading farmers in Lanark county, acted as chairman and briefly explained the objects of the meeting when he said: "The farming community is not getting a square deal. The help problem has handicapped us seriously but now we are confronted with a more serious problem, the taking of many men who are urgently needed in order that production may be kept up. The exemption tribunals here have not been exempting men whose services are just as important on the farm as on the battlefield. Are we to have justice?"

Dr. Hanna Supports Protest

Dr. A. E. Hanna, ex-M.P., also championed the movement, and referred to the exemption tribunal at Perth as not using good judgment in not exempting men who are needed on the farm, notwithstanding the fact that he thoroughly endorsed conscription. It was not the purpose of the Military Service Act to take the boys off the farms. He had personally told a number of farmers that their boys would not be taken, but when they appeared before the local tribunal exemption was not granted them. The local exemption tribunal was composed of honorable and upright men, but all men could not see alike.

Resolution of Protest

As a result of the meeting a resolution was drawn up and forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture explaining the grounds of complaint. The resolution read as follows: "Mr. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, we, the united farmers of the county of Lanark, surrounding the town of Perth, wish to protest against the manner in which the local tribunals are interpreting the Military Service Act.

"In your recent speech in the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, before the Live Stock Breeders' Conference, you declared that men necessary for production would in no case be taken from the farms. Before the tribunal in Perth during the four days' sittings approximately one hundred applications for exemption have been considered. About twenty have been ordered for immediate service and about eighty have been granted exemption of varying periods of from two to six months. About 75 per cent. of the total applicants are farmers' sons. In view of the acute shortage of farm labor, which the farmers of this district have to contend with, this matter is of serious moment to them and we would ask you to use your utmost endeavor to have most specific and more definite instructions in regard to the drafting of farm labor, forwarded to this and other tribunals, and we would be glad to have your attention directed to the fact that the exemption at another tribunal."

A FINE MEETING

A patriotic meeting was held in the town hall at Marmora on Monday evening in connection with the campaign to sell Victory Loan Bonds. The hall was fairly well filled by an interested and appreciative audience. The speaker of the evening was Col. W. N. Ponton, of Belleville, and evolvable as is his reputation as a public speaker, he has seldom appeared to better advantage. While he showed very clearly the value of the Victory Bonds as an investment and their absolute security, his great appeal was on the higher grounds of patriotism. It was a masterly address and we are satisfied that when the campaign is closed Col. Ponton will feel that Marmora and district has lived up to the ideal he set before them.

Reeve Gray also made a few remarks in regard to the Victory Loan. He reported that they had sold over \$13,000 worth of bonds on the first day and said he was satisfied they would exceed the figure of \$42,000 set for Marmora Village and Township and Deloro.

U.S. TO COMPEL ALIEN ENEMIES TO REGISTER

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson is expected to issue a proclamation soon requiring every enemy alien within the United States to register, as a step toward fixing the country of spies and saboteurs. The Government has virtually decided that this procedure is the only way open for sifting from the million Germans in the United States the few who are believed to be causing fires in munition plants, grain elevators and warehouses and promoting propaganda injurious to America's prosecution of the war. Attorney General Gregory took to the Cabinet meeting yesterday for President Wilson's consideration a draft of regulations under which the registration might be carried out, following the program adopted in England and France for keeping a close watch over the activities of enemy subjects. The recent increase in the number of disastrous fires and indications of renewed enemy propaganda has prompted officials to consider more radical steps against German residents than restrictions heretofore imposed barring them from a half mile zone about munition plants and Government property without special Government permits. Under the proposed registration plan, Germans would be given a specified time in which to report their names, occupations, and family or business connections to postmasters or some other Government agency. Those not registered then would be rounded up and prosecuted, and officials believe that the failure of some to enroll would give valuable clues to whose conduct and interests might be carefully scrutinized. Only Germans could be compelled to register by a presidential proclamation.

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TO MOTHERS, WIVES AND SISTERS



See that your heroic deeds have not been in vain; see that the cry of the living heroes for assistance is answered. Your ballot is sacred.

\$13,000 worth of bonds on the first day and said he was satisfied they would exceed the figure of \$42,000 set for Marmora Village and Township and Deloro.

Miss Ponton, daughter of Col. Ponton, sang a solo which was greatly enjoyed. The people of Marmora hope to hear her again at an early date.

Master Charlie Ponton Sankey, of Belleville, gave two recitations which won great applause. He is exceptionally good for a lad of his age. Another very pleasing feature of the meeting was a violin solo by Mr. S. B. Wright. Altogether the meeting was a big success. Herald.

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SIX MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

One of the big motor lorries of the Canadian General Electric Company which yesterday plunged into the river at the Waterworks pumping station has not yet been recovered from its precarious position. The car will not be severely damaged. The six men and the driver who were on the truck at the time had a narrow escape. As it was, several of the men were thrown into the water and five minutes had elapsed before the last man had been drawn out. The spot where the truck broke through was directly over one of the wheel pits on the north side of the pumping station. The wheel pits are covered with planks which are set into the cement at each end of the pit.

The big car carrying six men and a couple of casings, got over the first pit safely, and was negotiating the second pit when the planks broke through, letting the truck down into twenty feet of water. The front end of the truck had gained a footing on the cement and the rear portion of the truck was still on the planks when the crash came. Driver Hill threw on more speed and jumped clear of the truck just as the rear wheels of the big machine sank and the truck rolled back into the wheel pit, which is twenty feet deep and full of water.

This morning the men had the tackle in shape for lifting the truck out of the water. Stop logs have been placed in position and the water will be run off to facilitate holding operations. Peterboro Review. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, returned to London from the Continent, accompanied by Ellipheios Ventzoles, the Greek Premier.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF

tidings from all over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way Holland is seeking wheat from Argentina. Close watch is now being kept on Count Luxburg in South America. An American ship was sunk by a submarine and five of the crew were killed. A big meeting in Toronto Tuesday night cheered for Laurier and his policies. Sir George Foster was nominated as Union government candidate in North Toronto. Hugh Chambers, for many years M.C.R. car inspector, was killed by a train at Niagara Falls. All strikes on American government work were ordered discontinued by the Federation of Labor. Hon. H. D. Hanson, late Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was sworn in as Chief Justice of New Brunswick. Sir Edward Kemp was nominated for the Commons by supporters of the Union government in East Toronto. Six-cent bread has been placed on sale at ten local retail stores as an experiment by the Minnesota Pledge Society Commission. The Canadian Government will take half of the packing house profits above seven per cent. on capital and all profits over fifteen per cent. Pressure is being brought to bear on Mayor Church to become the win-the-war candidate in both Parkdale and West Toronto. At Hamilton the grand jury in the case of four men accused of the death of Dr. D. G. MacRorie, brought in a true bill on a manufacturer's charge. Belleville City Council decided to buy about 35 acres of land and give it to Albert College on condition that building costing not less than \$200,000 be erected. Mrs. William Cleaver, an elderly lady, was struck and instantly killed by the propeller of an airplane which was rising from the ground at Georgetown. The United States is about to add several hundred thousand tons of shipping to a stream of ships carrying American troops and supplies to the aid of the Allies. Howard G. Kelley, president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, has issued an appeal to all the officials and employees of the G. T. R. to subscribe to the Victory Loan. Demands for wage increases averaging forty-two per cent. are involved in a secret strike vote being taken this week by conductors and brakemen on all railroads in the United States. Learning by law to raise funds to secure 5,000 acres for sugar beets was carried.

The Weekly Ontario
Subscription Rates
Daily Edition
Business Manager

SOME OF THE BENEFITS MR. PORTER HAS SECURED FOR WEST HASTINGS

Mr. Porter at the nomination meeting at Stirling told some of the direct "benefits" he had been instrumental in securing for his constituency. They present rather a formidable list and are reproduced in detail in a front-page editorial of last night's issue of The Intelligencer. Some of the more important of the "benefits" are specified as follows:
The new wharf at Belleville costing \$250,000.
A fine new bridge at Trenton costing \$87,000.
The British Chemical Works at Trenton costing \$5,000,000.
Other benefits of a less tangible nature such as house-to-house mail delivery at Belleville.
There are several other important items that Mr. Porter, in his hurried and modest resume, has probably overlooked.
These are the Trent Valley Canal, the Lake Shore lines of the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific railways, the new dormitories at the Ontario School for the Deaf, the Grand Trunk round-house and the improvements to the Bay Bridge.
All these have come during the last parliamentary term of six years. If we went beyond that to the preceding eleven years of Mr. Porter's stewardship we might find on the credit side of his account such important public works as the Armouries at Belleville and the addition to Albert College.
All of this looks well for our late member and shows him to be a live hustler for favors. But the point to consider is this:—Were the expenditures wise and necessary and were they in the public interest or was the money spent merely for the sake of spending?
Little or nothing could be said against the expenditures on Olbert College or the Ontario School for the Deaf or against Mr. Porter's efforts in their behalf. They are useful educational institutions and are doing grand work for the students. Similarly the bay bridge, forming as it does the connecting link between two counties, is a public improvement that ought to be sustained. Expenditures upon it are indeed wisely placed.
Some doubt may be expressed in regard to the Trent Valley canal. It has been seventy-seven years to date in building. Perhaps by the end of another seventy-seven it may be completed. We will then be able to understand by actual demonstration whether it was prudent on Mr. Porter's part to recommend its construction.
In regard to the Lake Shore lines of the C. N. and the C. P., we think it would have been a better plan on Mr. Porter's part to have ordered the railways to build a double-track route all the way through, the same as he had them do in Belleville. This would have saved money on the construction of stations and avoided cutting up the farms with two independent lines.
We don't know what to think of the Belleville wharf. It is a nice place for Sunday promenaders to walk out upon and get fresh air. But for commercial purposes it has not yet attained any great notoriety. It cost the taxpayers of Canada a quarter of a million dollars and it sticks out in the bay like a sore thumb, but as far as we are aware not a single ton of freight has ever been received or shipped at the capacious warehouse that adorns its surface.
B. R. Hepburn ex-M.P. secured a very similar "benefit" for Prince Edward county. He has a new concrete dock at Wellington that cost a hundred thousand or more and the people of Wellington are debating how they ever managed to get along without it for so many years. The only trouble is they can't persuade any ships to come that way to use it and the drifting sands of Lake Ontario have already sealed the entrance, and threaten to bury the "benefit" out of sight.

An "improvement" of this nature was suggested during the past session of parliament for the constituency of W. F. Carroll, Cape Breton, N. S. Mr. Carroll plainly told the House of Commons that he didn't consider the "improvement" pressing necessary and the matter could wait until after the war. At last reports Mr. Carroll was still at large.
The idea of statesmanship in the Bay of Quinte district is very different from the ideas of the Nova Scotian. If the Bay of Quinte statesman cannot bring the mazuma to his constituency he is soon relegated to the scrapheap. It makes little difference whether the aforesaid mazuma is dumped into the Lake or the Bay after we get it. The only thing is, it must be got.
But we should not forget that there are other successful mazuma hunters at Ottawa besides Mr. Porter. Hastings county taxpayers are sweating to pay the bills for wharves, docks, armories, and similar "benefits" for the statesmen from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and the other provinces.
Is statesmanship, after all a great game of grab, and the most successful looter of the Dominion treasury to be considered the greatest public benefactor?

WILL MR. PORTER ALSO TELL US?

Mr. Porter in his nomination address at Stirling told the electors of many things that they already knew, the "benefits" he had conferred upon his constituency, the offices he had secured for his "friends," and of his disinterested efforts to promote the general welfare of the country.
All this is very good as far as it goes but there were several other important points not touched upon.
Frinstance it has been suggested that Mr. Porter has not been very regular the past six years in his attendance at parliament.
Here are a few points upon which the voters would like enlightenment and perhaps Mr. Porter will favor them in his next public address:—
On how many days during the six months' session of 1917 did Mr. Porter put in an appearance at the House of Commons? For how many days did he draw pay during the session of 1917?
What was his total attendance and the total pay for session of 1916? of 1915? of 1914? of 1913? of 1912? of 1911?
Did Mr. Porter also draw his pay while he was absent in the midst of a session on a tour to England?
How many speeches has Mr. Porter made in parliament in the past six years?
How many bills has he introduced into parliament in the past six years?
How many times has he voted in opposition to the government in the past six years?
How many public, non-political meetings or functions has Mr. Porter attended in West Hastings in the past six years?
A hundred similar inquiries might be made but these will do as a beginning. They are pertinent inquiries and all have a direct bearing on Mr. Porter's fitness or unfitness to represent us during the next parliament.

AN UNFAIR COMPARISON.

Owing to the flood of ditch-water that gushes forth every evening from a certain source on Front street some critics have been unkind enough to name the aforesaid source, "The Little Tammany Eye-Opener."
This is very unfair to its more-famous Western namesake. The Western organ of the salacious and the frothy has a few lucid intervals and is occasionally clever.
Among the Mohammedans and certain of the tribes of Central Africa it is customary for individuals and even groups to work themselves up into a frenzy, so as to give evidence of the superior brand of religion they possess. The inevitable result is, sooner or later, an unbalanced mentality.
The frenzy of the Eye—we mean our local contemporary is different. It seems to come naturally and at periodic intervals and is not self-induced. Lately it has been having recurrent attacks every afternoon.
Our readers must not expect us to dignify all this senile drivel with a reply.
It is difficult to carry on a discussion with a parrot whose sole contribution to the argument is the continuous chattering, over and over again, of "Yer a liar."
We thought we had explained in the plainest manner possible how it was that several sheets of names of the nominators of Mr. Graham had not been used officially at the nomination. But our plain statement of fact has apparently had no other effect than to produce a fresh spasm at the Opener's—
we mean at our contemporary's office. Such horrible epithets as "falsehood," "lying," "liar," "untruth," "Laurierite sheet" and the crowning blood-curdler of "fiction factory" are flung in the direction of The Ontario office with reckless profusion.
As a grand finale a most unusual document

is produced, signed by the returning officer for West Hastings, M. B. Morrison, in which it is stated that Mr. Porter's nomination paper contains 73 names and Mr. Graham's paper 39 names.

What Mr. Morrison says is true, but it is only part of the truth.
At the risk of wearying our readers we reproduce the list of names 148 in all, with the witnesses to the signatures, who signed Mr. Graham's paper.

We challenge The E. O. to prove that any one of these signatures is not genuine, that every name is not on a regular nomination blank and not part of a "petition" that there was any other reason why they should not be used except that in ignorance of an unimportant technicality there were several witnesses to signatures instead of a single individual, and that for that reason and no other these forms could not be accepted by the returning officer.

And, furthermore, the great majority of those 148 signing are ardent, active Conservatives, and are now out as ardent, active supporters of Mr. Graham.

A number of those on Mr. Porter's paper were signed before it was known that Mr. Graham was in the field. They are now among Mr. Graham's strongest supporters.

Here are the names. If there is one man represented on this list who will say that he did not in good faith sign a regular nomination form for Mr. Graham, will he please come forward and say so, before The E. O. has another attack—

Table with columns: Nominator, Residence, Witness. Lists names of supporters for Mr. Graham's nomination.

W. J. Lynch, Belleville
G. F. Orr, Belleville
Jas. Clement, Belleville
Percy Lambred, Belleville
Harry Gorham, Belleville
W. H. Geary, Belleville
F. Howell, Belleville
S. M. Sprague, Belleville
N. Storms, Belleville
Chas. Stewart, Belleville
H. S. Parry, Belleville
R. Slavin, Belleville
J. Hoarn, Belleville
John Brock, Belleville
A. Horton, Belleville
F. S. Montgomery, Belleville
Geo. A. Stitt, Belleville
George Martin, Belleville
S. C. Chapman, Belleville
C. W. Saylor, Trenton
Geo. Sprenthal, Trenton
Robt. W. Weller, Trenton
W. M. Reynolds, Trenton
H. Hanna, Trenton
J. A. Sutcliffe, Trenton
J. H. Ketcheson, Sidney
J. A. Wright, Sidney
Geo. W. Bush, Sidney
Donald Gunn, Sidney
E. B. Mallory, Sidney
A. L. Burk, Sidney
W. W. Rush, Sidney
L. A. Wilson, Sidney
J. L. Donaldson, Sidney
F. Jeffrey, Sidney
C. Jeffrey, Sidney
W. Yateman, Sidney
C. M. Finkle, Sidney
W. C. Reynolds, Sidney
R. Wright, Sidney
Thos. B. Watt, Sidney
Herbert Watt, Sidney
Robert Watt, Sidney
Addison Coulter, Sidney
J. Downey, Sidney
E. B. Finkle, Sidney
G. Palmer, Sidney
James Fargey, Sidney
George Barton, Sidney
F. J. Bird, Sidney
W. Holmes, Sidney
Chas. Bailey, Sidney
F. H. Jeffrey, Sidney
T. C. Mills, Sidney
F. Reid, Sidney
Arthur Calfan, Sidney
Everett Rush, Sidney
Percy Mott, Sidney
W. S. Davis, Sidney
D. Booth
R. R. Stiver
A. D. Naylor
W. Case Walters
H. Sanders
C. H. McMullen
G. Wims
G. Wims
R. Tickell
G. E. Frederick
Geo. K. Graham
F. S. McCan
John G. Meagher

E. Rowsome
Thos. Long
G. Barrie
J. Grant
G. W. West
H. H. Geddes
N. VanBlaricom
W. H. Finkle

Only the sheet of names secured by Mr. Finkle was used at the nomination, as this was more than ample to fulfil the statutory requirements.
The Act requires that nomination papers must be signed by not less than twenty-five electors. Mr. Graham with 39 names to his official credit is as truly and legally nominated as though he had 39,000 names. The securing of 123 additional names has merely increased the candidate's prestige and shown his popularity with that many more of the leading citizens.
Now, then, let's have the next hallucination.
President Wilson's indorsation of Lloyd George's program should help the latter considerably at this time.
Disreputable journalism descends to the most sordid depth when it makes a cowardly attack upon the man who has given eighteen years of the best part of his life to the faithful service of the party that saffron sheet represents.
This is but a fair continuation of the work of the portlions who, without cause, six years ago dismissed a poor cripple from office at Belleville.
While Mr. Porter is named as their candidate by the Government he is not the Union candidate. He is the Conservative candidate, having been nominated by the Conservative convention and by no other body and his spokesmen having absolutely refused all offers of united action he cannot in any respect be described as representing the spirit of union so essential in a candidate at the present time.
The Union candidate for West Hastings is Mr. R. J. Graham, whose nomination was endorsed by the truly representative and concerted action of 143 of the leading Conservatives and Liberals of West Hastings.
Conservatives and Liberals alike, who desire to see a true Union Government established, should be sure to send to parliament broad-minded, fearless, independent-thinking men and not hide-bound partisans. Otherwise Union Government will be hopelessly wrecked.

Other Editors' Opinions

WHO ARE THE DISLOYAL?

Those who do not agree with the so-called Union Government are being charged with disloyalty. This is not only wrong, but it is foolish. With the exception of a small percentage all the people of Canada are in favor of carrying on the war to the end. There are differences of opinion as to how that can best be accomplished, but it becomes men who have been the authors of such an arbitrary and unfair franchise measure as that which is to obtain in the approaching elections. True loyalty includes advisement of measures that are not arbitrary and also non-submission to such measures as are. The measure to which reference has been made was passed by the Borden government before it was reconstructed, and so great is the indignation expressed at it that it is not confined to those who have hitherto been Conservatives who confess its unfairness.

The Opposition in the House pointed out its injustice and Mr. Carvell moved a resolution condemning it, but the act was passed because the members supporting it talked against time and Mr. Carvell was shut out. Although he voted against the act he later joined the Government that perpetrated the iniquity.
The Borden Government "advised" and passed and Liberals who joined the so-called Union Government "submitted" to this arbitrary and unjust measure. Loyalty in the enthusiasm of some people consists in taking whatever is presented to you and swallowing it without question. There is a revival of the old Family Compact days, which provoked rebellion, and many now admit that it was justified, though, perhaps redress would have been obtained without resorting to such extreme measures.—Stratford Beacon.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S COMPLICITY

The "distinguished" audience at the trial was quite supremely disappointed that the Archbishop was not called upon to testify. It wanted to see "Rome" humiliated, and humiliated "Rome" without dragging in the Archbishop was like dragging Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark.

Counsel for the plaintiff expressed astonishment that his Grace did not go into the box. Mr. Tilley knows the law, knows that the Archbishop might have been placed on the witness stand in answer to his subpoena. If he was so anxious to have his Grace testify, why did he not subpoena his Grace?

The Archbishop was under oath in the examination for discovery. He swore that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the case. He quoted Canon Law to prove that the Superior had the right, independent of the Bishop, to move a subject from place to place. (Sacred Congregation of Religious, April 9th, 1895.)

According to Canon Law the Archbishop had no power to interfere. Even did he possess this power his hands were tied after plaintiff had appealed to the Apostolic Delegate. A letter from the Apostolic Delegate, produced in court, made this clear. His Excellency informed His Grace that the full responsibility rested with the Superior-General.

Counsel for the defence argued that there was no evidence implicating the Archbishop. It was on this advice that His Grace, much against his will, abstained from going into the witness box. "The Archbishop is my client and had to obey me," said Mr. McCarthy. Judge Britton reserved decision on this point. Up to the time of going to press His Lordship's decision has not been made public.—Canadian Freeman, Kingston.

STEWART-JEWELL

At high noon today, in All Saints Church, a very pretty wedding was solemnized, when Mrs. Mary Jewell and Mr. Joe Stewart, both of Peterborough, were united in the holy bonds of Matrimony. Rev. B. B. Gobbie officiating.

The bride, who was prettily attired in a navy blue suit and black picture hat, was given away by her brother, Mr. J. W. Foster. The couple were unattended.
The bride was the recipient of a handsome cameo necklace, set with pearls, the gift of the groom.
The happy couple left on the noon train for a short honeymoon, and will stop at Belleville, Montreal and Quebec.

DIED

VANBERVOORT in Sidney on Wednesday Nov. 21st 1917, Lorenzo H. Vandervoort.

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MR. GRAHAM'S STRONG APPEAL FOR UNION GOVT.

Electors of Stirling Showed Enthusiasm at Mass Meeting in Stirling Opera House Last Evening—Danger of the Laurier Policy of Referendum Explained by Mr Mackintosh—Candidate's Address in Support of Union.

At Stirling last evening Mr. R. J. Graham made a strong appeal to the electors in support of Union government. The opera house was packed with voters from the village and the surrounding country, who listened with rapt interest to the discussion of national problems and the appeal to support Mr. Graham in the coming election. A splendid program of music and song was given, Mr. William McIntosh of Belleville gave a selection on the pipes, "The Cock o' the North," the 16th regiment band of Belleville played several numbers, and Mr. Albert Wilkinson sang a number of patriotic songs.

The speakers of the evening were Mr. R. J. Graham, the candidate; Mr. A. S. White, manager of Marsh and Heathorn, Ltd.; Mr. J. S. Higgs, manager of the Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd.; W. M. Mackintosh, managing director of the Mackintosh Rubber Co., of Canada, Del., and Mr. A. Abbott, Barrister, Belleville and Trenton.

The chairman, Mr. S. Burrows, in his opening remarks laid stress upon the fact that it was most essential for all parties to unite and declare a strong policy of a Union Win-the-War Government.

Mr. White in addressing the meeting urged the necessity of supporting a candidate who through practical experience understood the requirements of the farming and manufacturing communities of the constituency, such as would be found in the person of Mr. Graham.

Mr. Higgs expressed concord in Mr. White's statement of policy and asked his hearers to try and forget party politics and vote for a strong union government to win the war.

Mr. Abbott, who is a well known lawyer, agreed with the previous speakers that party politics ought to be set aside in the interests of the Dominion at large. He knew something about farming and in his opinion there was no other candidate who could represent the electors better in parliament than Mr. Graham. Because he had known him for so many years that he had no hesitation in saying that if Mr. Graham was elected, every one would get a square deal.

Mr. W. M. Mackintosh addressed the gathering laying some stress on the Laurier policy and the danger of a few unscrupulous French Canadians who would sell anything but their lives in the interest of Canada. The speaker referred to the danger of the Frenchman's reciprocity, which meant sell the country. The referendum policy was another stroke against the Win-the-War policy of the Empire, and would allow the Kaiser a free hand to butcher the best blood of our nation.

Mr. Graham who placed before the voters his policy, as hitherto, plainly declared for a union government, and challenged any one to say anything other than that he was in for a straight deal, for all parties for the stamping out of graft in all its forms, and that he would not be a party to any government—no party which is not strictly honest in all their dealings.

"If I am elected by you to represent the constituency of West Hastings you will have a square deal as far as it is in my power to give. I favor votes for women, the care of soldiers on their return home and a position for every soldier who is capable and worthy of it, in priority to all others," said the candidate in closing.

The meeting was brought to an end with the national anthem, the band leading.

self with some of the members of the family who were visiting him, when he was suddenly stricken and dropped to the floor. Before medical assistance could be procured he had passed away. Death was due to heart failure. The deceased gentleman was well-known in Guelph, where he had resided for the past 13 years, and he was highly respected by all who knew him. He was employed for some time as chauffeur for Mr. H. G. Schofield, M.P.P. and recently had been in the employment of Dr. Lucy in the same capacity. He was faithful and efficient and his death will be greatly regretted by a wide circle of friends. He came to Guelph from Belleville, where he lived a great many years, and where his first family was brought up. Following the death of his first wife he went to Guelph. He was 73 years of age and was a veteran of the United States Civil War. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his present wife, four sons by his first wife, William and Earl, of Bryan, Texas; Fred, of the Yukon, at present in Guelph, and Arthur, of Orlinda; and by his second wife Mrs. A. Bell, of Durham. His step-son, Clayton Beckwith, resides in Texas.

AGED LADY DEAD Mrs. Isaac Warner of Napanee, Was Taken Ill While Visiting Her Daughter Here.

Mrs. Jane Warner, wife of Mr. Isaac Warner, died early this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Bell, 243 Bridge St. East. Deceased was in her 87th year. She was born in Richmond township and resided in that district and in Napanee all her life. A few weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Warner came to Belleville to visit their daughter and Mrs. Warner was taken ill a few days ago. The remains will be taken to Napanee tomorrow for interment in the family plot in Riverview cemetery. Besides her aged husband, she also leaves two daughters, Mrs. E. B. Bell, Belleville and Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Napanee, and one brother, Mr. Henry Evans of Napanee. Mrs. Warner was a member of the Methodist church.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through service which is being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Picton, Belleville, Kingston and Tweed, via Trenton, Harrow, and York. Trains leave Belleville for Kingston 8.00 a.m. or 7.45 p.m.; and for Picton 10.45 a.m. and 8.25 p.m. For further particulars see latest Time Table. The morning and was enjoying himself.

DEATH OF THOS. FAIRMAN Death came with startling suddenness to Mr. Thomas Fairman, at his home at 109 Neeve street, Guelph. He was in his usual good health in the morning and was enjoying himself.

2 MONTHS COAL ONLY ALLOWED

Hereafter no citizen will be allowed to store more than two months' supply of coal in his bins, nor will the coal dealers be allowed to sell any coal to any citizen who has already that quantity in storage.

This is the result of a regulation issued by the Fuel Controller at Ottawa, which becomes effective today providing that each coal dealer must take out a license under the Fuel Controller's department. The purpose of the regulation is to prevent any citizen from hoarding coal and the license is issued in order that the controller's office may have a check on the sales and deliveries.

VICTORY LOAN PARADE WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Vast Procession in Montreal Viewed by Large Crowds—Tank Was Great Feature—All Along Route in Metropolitan Monster Evoked a Tempest of Cheering.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—Montreal's great Victory Loan Parade yesterday proved everything that had been expected of it, and a great deal more. In fact the parade itself was so vast, its collection of varied international interests so immense, its sober coloring of war, mingled with the gay trappings of the floats, so far-reaching that few individuals could possibly have gained more than a blurred idea that something greater than Montreal had ever before experienced was transpiring, and that at times it was visible, always surrounded by crowds of people. The parade was in every way as well, even better, managed than could have been possibly expected with so large an affair, thanks in large measure to the wise generosity of Chief Tremblay as chief marshal, and the authoritative manner in which he handled the forces at his disposal.

Due to this, and the military promptness of the brigade of troops, there was no delay in getting the huge parade under way, and from that time on it was one continued roar of cheers and enthusiasm, which could not be dimmed even by the keenness of the first winter day.

On every side the work of the parade was aided by the wonderful enthusiasm of those taking part in it, which led them all to get to their appointed places along and near to the line of route in ample time. This was a wise precaution, because early in the day the people of the city started out to see the parade.

By half-past eight there were crowds around Victoria Square, which were only in order by the steady work of the good sized detachment of police, who kept ample space there for the gathering of the forces devised to start from the square. Along the whole route the same thing happened, from every point of vantage crowds gathering, while on the upper levels of the city there was one continuous mass of people.

It seemed as though everybody in the city, with thousands from outlying points had gathered to see the parade, and the huge congestion of the streets led to great difficulty in getting around, street cars being held up in every direction.

THE FIRST SNOW "The snow had begun in the gloaming and busily all the night had been heaping field and highway with a silence deep and white."

This morning we awoke to find the ground covered with several inches of snow. The earth looked pure and beautiful in its white, spotless covering. The snow had found lodgement on housetops and fences, transforming unsightly spots into a sort of vision of white.

But what a surprise was the snow to this year's chickens! One bold cockerel, with all the bravado of his race, flew from the poultry house and landed precipitately into a soft carpet of cold snow. It was funny to notice his surprise and consternation. Stopping for a moment, he had landed, he then stepped gingerly about, evidently endeavoring to find a warm spot. Then lifting first one foot and then the other to warm them, he seemed looking for a place to light. Spreading his wings, he rose and alighted on the fence, but alas! if too was covered with snow. He then made for terra firma, and spent some time practicing a two-step on the cold carpet of snow, on his way to the coops, from which his mates had not yet been released. Finding himself alone in a cold, cheerless world, he was finally noticed to make his way with a firmer step toward the shelter of some plum tree, where he and others of the flock had sunned themselves in the bright days of the past Indian summer.

THE WAR But there are deeper thoughts that intrude themselves into our

Thoughts by the Way

Scenes From Rural Life

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

A few evenings ago, about the usual hour for retiring, we observed a bright light on the road. As it was motionless, we watched it expectantly. After the lapse of a few minutes it moved quickly down the road and turned in at the gateway where we could then discern that the illumination came from a lantern in the hand of a man who was walking briskly and whistling cheerily. As he drew near we could see some large floppy object held in the other hand, the huge shape showing grotesquely wide in the alternate light and shadow.

Approaching the verandah, he threw it down, when one exclaimed, "What is it?" "Why, an owl," was the ready answer. The sporting farmer then proceeded to relate the story of its capture.

Scattered feathers in the adjoining field had given evidence that his flock of chickens had been plundered, and positive was given when that night on going to the barn, he found one of his finest young roosters lying in the road, with its head off. Apparently it had just been killed. Removing it, the farmer placed it near a log, fastening it there by a strong wire. He then set several traps around it, at the same time making them fast to the log. He then returned to the house and awaited developments. In a short time he found the thief and robber caught securely in two traps, a foot in each. No amount of flapping of the wings could accomplish his release.

It certainly would seem that the owl is not of a suspicious disposition or this one would not have walked deliberately into two traps. The sportsman threw his prize on the floor of the verandah, where the owl lay motionless, staring with round, wide-open eyes. No sound or cry or plaint did he make, and we thought him dead. But he suddenly tried to move, when one of the spectators exclaimed, "Oh, he is not dead!"

I wonder if you ever give a cry or sound of pain. This bird must certainly have been suffering intensely, but no cry escaped him. His feet were tightly caught in the sharp irons of the traps. It was a huge bird and a beauty. "What will you do with it?" was asked. "Oh, nothing," returned the trapper. "It's no good."

He evidently considered it no ornament. "He has a mate," the trapper continued, "which I must try to get. I shall set a trap on top of that high post where he will be sure to light, as it is near the chicken coops. I don't wish to lose more of my young flock."

So the robber was captured. I felt sorry for him, he was such a beauty. But then, he shouldn't steal; rodents are good enough for him.

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THE WAR But there are deeper thoughts that intrude themselves into our

Memorial service in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Carman will be held in the Tabernacle Church tomorrow evening. Rev. Dr. Baker and the pastor will deliver short addresses.

UNION BANK OF CANADA A Savings Account Creates Capital To rise above dependence on the daily earnings, Capital is essential, and the surest means of accumulating Capital is through a Savings account. Face the facts as they are, figure where you can economize, and save money systematically.

Belleville Branch J. G. Moffat, Manager
Picton Branch C. B. Beamish, Manager.

The STANDARD BANK of Canada Head Office, Toronto. Having enlarged our office and vault space at Belleville, and added increased safe accommodations, we are enabled to offer to the people every facility for the transaction of a general banking business. Loans made to aid persons desirous of purchasing Victory Loan Bonds. Government certificates received for safe-keeping free of charge. Full particulars will be given on application.

Help to Finish the War! Buy Victory Bonds THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

Homeseekers Bureau We have all kinds of Properties in every part of City and Country. Good bargains for investment or speculation. Let us show you some nice homes at right prices. Whelan and Yeomans REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE GET UNDER YOUR OWN ROOF BELLEVILLE, ONT.

POTATOES An amateur agriculturist informs us that white potatoes last spring were in the market selling at prices ranging from \$4 to \$5 a bag, he decided to test the productive qualities of a couple of them. To carry out his test he selected two of good size weighing one pound and one containing fourteen eyes and the other thirteen. One he cut into fourteen pieces, each piece containing one eye. These he planted in a row eight inches apart. The other one he cut in seven pieces, six of which had two eyes and one, one eye. These he planted in a similar manner to the one eyed ones, and when the crop was harvested, the fall the result was a yield of 30 pounds and two ounces.

PAINT POISONS SEVERAL CATTLE A. Merryweather of Bridgeburg, lost several animals recently in a peculiar way. The fences of the Niagara Power line through his property were painted by the company, and the painters apparently were careless in splashing paint on the grass along the fence. The grass was eaten by the animals, and the lead in the paint resulted in the death of two valuable cows. Suit has been entered against the company, and is being contested.

Mrs. C. McCann, of Stirling, spent a couple of days last week with friends in the city.



DOWN BY R. E. JOHNSTON. AND PUBLISHED BY THE COURTESY OF "SATURDAY NIGHT," TORONTO

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

An Argument for the War Loan

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high;
If ye be faint with foes we die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

We are the dead; short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

THE DEATH OF ROBT. LANCASTER

A familiar figure passed off the stage Saturday night last, when Mr. Robert Lancaster of Bronson, succumbed to an illness extending over a period of several months.

The late Mr. Lancaster had been a resident of Duncannon Township for over thirty years, coming here as a foreman for the firm of Bronson & Weston, who carried on an extensive lumbering business in this part of the county for a great many years with headquarters at Bronson, where they had a splendid farm. Mr. Lancaster purchased the farm, a block of land comprising about 1,200 acres, when the firm ceased lumbering operations, and since that time had been closely identified with the social and political life of this district. He held the position of reeve of the township of Duncannon for a number of years, and with Mr. W. J. Douglas represented this division as county councillor during the entire period that that system of electing county councillors was in force. He was also honored with the position of warden of the county.

The late Mr. Lancaster was of a whole-souled, generous disposition, and will be very much missed among a large circle of friends. He was seventy years of age, and is survived by a widow and one son, Harry, who have the sympathy of their many friends. The funeral on Tuesday afternoon was very largely attended. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful wreath of roses and lilies from Bancroft friends. The remains were taken to St. Paul's Church, Bancroft, where the pastor, Rev. M. E. Wilson, conducted the services and preached an impressive sermon. Interment took place in the Anglican cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. F. Mullett, Jno. Hawkins, W. E. Deior, J. K. Shephard, Thos. French and L. Weese—Bancroft Times.

HOW CHAPLAINS AID THE TROOPS

Serve out Refreshments—Colored Chaplain with Railway Battalion Also Called Upon to Minister to Other Duties

London, Nov. 20.—Owing to the shortage of chaplains among the Canadian Railway troops at the front, a colored chaplain, the Rev. F. A. White, who has been granted special permission to accompany a

small profits going to various departments of the social service.

"Movie" Shows

These "movie" picture shows are running among the Canadians the "ages" theatre putting on three shows a day. Following is a list of supplies furnished gratis for the movie recreation—Tennis outfit, Badminton, Pierrot costumes, music band instruments, gramophones, draughts, chess, dominoes, cards, squashball, football, snail footballs, complete baseball outfit, running shoes, darts and mats, 500 books, \$125 worth of pictures for decoration of huts, fraz magazines, free stationery.

AS BUSY EYES SEE IT ALL

Canadian General Electric will be Recovered Soon.

The body of Mrs. Thomas Powell was found in Lake Timiskaming near the Halleybury shipyard. She left her home Sunday morning saying she was going for a walk.

The Railway Commission has given judgment on an application for an order requiring the C. P. R. to furnish cars suitably equipped for carrying potatoes from points in Quebec and Ontario.

Three persons were badly injured and a new auto wrecked when a H. C. & B. freight car struck the auto at the "39" crossing on the H. G. & B. line. The auto was driven by Wm. Cosby, of Welland, who was accompanied by his parents, three sisters and a friend.

Rev. Wm. McIntosh, B.D. of Bond Head, has been called to Napier, Ontario. Presbyter. Rev. John A. McDonald, late of Gore Bay, has accepted a call from Bals, and Rev. Thomas Davison, M.A. of St. Ann's and Wellandport, has been called to Arlie and Blackhawk.

A Stratford jury returned a verdict for Mrs. Annie McTavish against Chief of Police Lannin, for slander, and \$500 damages was assessed against him. On a charge of improper search both Lannin and Police Sergeant Altchison were found guilty, and \$20 damages was assessed.

General Sir John Dill's presence of the British Expeditionary Force in France has already had a most pleasant effect upon the nation.

The London Graphic reports that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, separated for many years, are now at Blenheim Palace.

A loan of \$310,000,000 to France to cover expenditures in this country during November and December has been made by the U. S. Treasury.

American army aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany, and have been doing observation duty at various points on the battle line.

France's confidence that the Teutonic drive into Italy has been stopped is expressed in a War Office statement cabled to-day to the French Embassy at Washington.

The Argentine Congress will grant authorization to the Government to arrange for a Military Mission to France and a Naval Mission to England or the United States.

Demands for wage increases averaging forty-two per cent. are involved in a secret vote being taken this week by conductors and brakemen on all railroads in the United States.

The Russian Embassy and all the Russian officials in London "wish it known that they do not recognize the authority of a band of traitors who have temporarily gained the upper hand in the capital and call themselves the Russian Government."

Great Britain's declaration in favor of the Zionist movement to establish a state for the Jews in Palestine, carries with it the provision that the movement shall not in any way conflict with the rights of non-Jewish communities now existing in Palestine.

TWISTED TRAIL OF SERGT. McDONALD

The following story from New York so closely parallels the reported escapade of a bogus military policeman in Eastern Ontario a few weeks ago that the chief actor in both adventures is probably one and the same person:

New York, Nov. 22.—A man describing himself as Sergt. McDonald, of the Canadian Military Police, and accompanied by a private of the Canadian Army and a sergeant of the United States Army, left a prisoner in a cell at Patterson Police Headquarters, last Tuesday, directing that he be detained for them for deporta-

tion to Canada as a deserter. Since then the actions of the two sergeants and the private and the protests of the prisoner have been such that Chief of Police Perry decided to investigate. The result was that last night he listened to a remarkable story as he ever heard, one which he is thinking of embodying in a home-made musical comedy.

After a Patterson Bank had notified the Chief that a Sergt. McDonald, accompanied by a Sergt. McCurley of the American Army, had tried to have a cheque cashed there, Chief Perry sent round to the United States hotel and found there Private Matthew J. Wall, of the Canadian Army, who unfolded the story in an entirely innocent manner.

"Last Friday morning I was doing duty outside the City street barracks in Montreal," said Wall, "when a big automobile drove up. It was driven by a chauffeur and in the rear seat was a man wearing the uniform of a sergeant of the Military Police.

"Jump in here, my man," he says to me, 'and we'll get that deserter in the automobile ahead of us'.

"I never saw him before, but he being a sergeant and my only a private I had to obey my superior officer so I jumped in with my rifle and we pursued the other car all day, out across the river and across the American border. We lost track of it in the dark and I said I ought to go back and report, but he said no, that he was my superior officer, so I obeyed orders and stuck with him. He had a box of cigars and other things and said we probably overtake the deserter by daylight.

"We went through many towns that night and the next day and on Saturday afternoon we reached the town of Enfield, Mass. We drove about town and that night he left me at the hotel and went out alone, saying he was going to get a deserter. He came back late that night with a man named Curtin, who, he said, was a deserter. Curtin insisted that he was not, that he was an American citizen, but he was pretty well frightened and didn't make much of a fuss.

"The next day we had a quarrel with the hotel man about his bill, and Sergt. McDonald—he said that was his name—gave the hotel man a cheque and we left with our prisoner, the Chief of Police there riding to the edge of the town with us.

"The next day we reached Plattsburgh, N. Y. and Sergt. McDonald called on the United States Army officers there, and told them who we were. He said he wanted to borrow a good live deserter to add him to a lot of deserters near there. The officers had us to dinner, and treated us fine. They assigned Sergt. McCurley to accompany us, and on Monday night we started south.

"But at Plattsburgh we got another automobile with a driver, telling the other driver to return to Montreal and collect his bill from the Military Police.

"Well, we kept on coming south until Tuesday morning, when we reached New York City. Sergt. McDonald was for stopping at the Waldorf, but Sergt. McCurley said he knew a lot of deserters and spies around Patterson, and so we came here.

COULDN'T FIND SPIES

Sergeant McCurley went to his home and Sergt. McDonald and I, after looking up our prisoner here, went to the United States Hotel. The chauffeur went with us and put the machine in the garage. Now I've been hunting spies ever since, but couldn't get any. Several days ago, Sergt. McDonald says that our uniforms and my rifle are giving us away; that deserters recognize us and get away. So we changed to civilian clothes the sergeant, getting them somewhere. That also enabled us to get all we wanted to drink.

Sergeant McDonald and Sergt. McCurley told me this morning they stay at the hotel that they were going up in the mountains to get some spies and would be back."

That was about all Private Wall knew of the matter, except it was useless for him to repeat how on Thursday he had marched Sergt. McDonald to police headquarters at Patterson with "Sergeant's" pistol and wanted him locked up for intoxication. Chief Perry smoothed out their troubles on that occasion and they left the station with their arms about each other.

Nor did he know that yesterday afternoon Sergt. McDonald had called Chief Perry by telephone saying he and Sergt. McCurley were in Tuxedo; had caught two spies, and soon would be back. Chief Perry quickly telephoned to Chief Bush at Tuxedo to arrest McDonald and was informed that McDonald and an American sergeant after sending a telephone to the Military Police at Montreal to meet them with a carload of spies at the border, had abandoned an automobile they had brought from Patterson and had taken another to Sloatsburg. Chief Bush last night

AGRICULTURE OUTLOOK NOT ENCOURAGING

Canada Must Produce More Food—Production Cannot Be Increased Without More Experienced Help—Urgent and Sane Action is Needed

There has been a disastrous delay in making a clear announcement as to the intention of the Government in regard to drafting men from the land for foreign service. Within a few days the extent of the foundation for the 1918 crop will have been decided for it lies in the autumn plowing. The weather has been unfavorable, and the prospects of further labor shortage through the draft have, it is feared, led farmers to hesitate in turning over land which they may not be able to cultivate.

Last winter multitudinous promises of labor for the farm were made in the cities, particularly in Toronto; but when the time came for making good, the labor was not at hand. As a consequence, the farmer has no faith in help from this source. Even if the men could be driven to the land from their high wages and short hours in the city, their lack of skill would render them inferior implements to increase production.

There has been much newspaper talk of commandeering those who are not fit for the front line trenches for farm work. But the rejects of the draft will not make good in the places of the experienced farmers that may be taken under the draft. Farming is technical, a fact which editors of our city newspapers, who are apparently the real governors of the country, have failed to realize.

But where are these cereals to come from? Russia is incapable of feeding itself, though transportation seems to be the chief difficulty there. The Mediterranean Sea route is unsafe; shortage of tonnage renders distant Australia an impracticable source of supply. Our Allies in Europe are practically dependent for food upon Canada and the United States. Increased production in this country therefore becomes imperative.

Since the war production has been forced in Canada by methods which cannot be indefinitely continued. On the prairies of the West grain has been sown on stubble, and in Ontario corn has been grown on fields unploughed, and some day the penalty must be paid in crops crowded out by weeds. There is no short permanent road to the production of food stuffs. Every step is marked by the backaches of labor. There is no country in which labor-saving devices have been more widely used than in Canada; but the rising prices of steel and the diversion of the efforts of implement makers into the munition industry have led to increased prices of these necessary implements in production.

The future is dark, and the need of cautious, sane counsel is great. Mark Kelts in "Canadian Farm"

	Million Bushels
1913	1,250
1914	1,057
1915	759
1916	798
1917	777

Acute Situation

Before the war the farm labor situation was serious; since the war it has become acute. The majority of those who went to the front were, as is well known now, of British birth; and no one more keenly felt their loss than the farmers, inasmuch as for years they have been largely dependent upon men of British origin for their hired help.

Comment has been made upon the difficulty of recruiting battalions in the rural districts, and this has been taken as an indication that the man on the land has not volunteered for service overseas—a wholly unwarranted conclusion. From the writer's farm five men went in the first contingent and all of them enlisted from Toronto. This is illustrative of what happened all over Ontario. The attractions of city life during training led the men to prefer the city rather than rural battalions and swelled the city enlistments.

Following the first contingents which went overseas came the demand for munition workers—and a further drain upon farm labor. In some cases men who had been employed on the farm and were totally unskilled in shop work received as much as \$5 and \$6 a day in the munition factories—a wage which would have more than eaten up the total receipts of the average farm, even at the present prices of food products.

Men Needed For Home Trenches

Men are required in the trenches of France and Flanders. Recent events in Russia and Italy tell this story and tell it with alarming force. But men are required for the less spectacular, but quite as necessary, plowshare-made trenches at home. And men are required for the making of munitions. Between the three uses the Government must select its way with careful discrimination. Greater confidence would exist in the soundness of the decision if there were more farmers in the Government. With agriculture the basic industry of the country, with more than half of the population classed as rural, it would have seemed possible to select men for cabinet positions from the land, who would have aided in steering the Government in hot pursuit, he reported. From Sloatsburg he telephoned that the two men had borrowed the hotel owner's automobile and had driven northward at high speed.

Chief Perry asked the Montreal Police to investigate. The prisoner in Patterson, who says his name is William Curtin, a machinist, asserts he was working in a Holyoke machine shop when arrested by McDonald as a Canadian deserter, despite the fact that he had never been out of Holyoke and Enfield in his life. He wonders what his wife and children think of his absence and if he is to be shot at sunrise.

LABOR MEN WILL SUPPORT GRAHAM

Organization Completed at an Enthusiastic Rally last Evening—Representatives from all the Factories in Belleville Unanimously Support Graham's Candidature.

The working men of this city were out on masse Wednesday and discussed their attitude in the present election campaign. Without one dissenting voice the verdict was an enthusiastic endorsement of Mr. R. J. Graham, the people's candidate—as one man put it—"This is to be an election when the laboring men's votes will be a big factor," and as far as he could see there was only one candidate in the field worthy of their support and that was R. J. Graham. So it was up to them to get together and pull together that the result might be to their entire satisfaction. These remarks were heartily applauded and given the serious consideration of those present.

Mr. B. Sanford who was in the room was unanimously appointed as chairman of the evening with Mr. W. Gould, as secretary.

Mr. Sanford in his opening remarks said there never was a time when the working men should be more united than from now until the 17th day of December. He had never worked for a candidate that he had more confidence in than Mr. Graham. Every laboring man he had talked with was for Graham and he thoroughly believed that to send him to Ottawa would be in the best interests of labor and a great benefit to the country at large.

Mr. J. Weir made the statement that the hardest day's work he would ever put in would be on Dec. 17th and it would be in the interests of Mr. Graham.

Mr. E. Rowsome said every man with a franchise should get on his thinking cap at a time like this and realize that Mr. Graham has the interests of the workingmen at heart and get out and work for him morning, noon and night to make his election a sure thing.

Various methods as to the strongest and most effective organization were thoroughly discussed with the result that strong committees of from two to four men each were appointed in every factory in Belleville. These men will thoroughly canvass the situation and report to Mr. Graham's central committee. Ward committees will also be appointed at some date in the very near future. These committees are to act independently of but in conjunction with Mr. Graham's organization already formed on Tuesday evening. This action on the part of the labor men makes Mr. Graham's candidature a truly union one, as he will have the support of all clear-thinking Conservatives and Liberals and these two backed up by the laboring men makes one of the most unique and strongest combinations ever lined up behind a candidate for this riding. The result should and will spell success.

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CAMPAIGN NOTES

Mr. Graham's committee rooms will be open every night from now until election day.

Erroneous Report Contradicted

A report is being circulated about the city that Mr. Porter was instructed in securing the war contract for desiccated vegetables from the Dominion Government for Gramhams Limited.

The report is absolutely untrue. Mr. Graham has had no war contracts from the Canadian government. His dealings have been entirely with the British and French governments, the Hudson's Bay Company being the direct contracting medium. Mr. Porter had about as much to do with securing these contracts as had the King of the Canabial Islands.

The only help that Gramhams Limited remember to have received from Mr. Porter is a speech delivered by the member for West Hastings in the House of Commons in the session of 1908.

That speech Mr. Graham recalls with grateful appreciation. But that is another story that will be given later.

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YESTERDAY'S CASUALTIES

- Killed—
- Daniel Bridgeman, Peterboro
 - Henry Atchison, Cornwall
 - A. Sharritt, Peterboro
- Wounded—
- C. A. Wells, Port Hope
 - F. Miller, Trenton
 - A. Charman, Peterboro
 - W. F. Amond, Brockville
 - O. M. Blair, Brockville
 - Herbert Bowers, Belleville
 - J. E. Owens, Campbellford
 - Sidney Holmes, Pictou
 - J. C. Stoughton, Bancroft
 - W. H. Chamberlain, Belleville
 - R. K. Basting, Kingston
 - A. McTaggart, Thomasburg
 - W. M. Robinson, Lindsay
 - F. Lepalm, Queensboro
 - H. A. Smith, Kingston
 - J. G. McAfee, Deseronto
 - F. Meeks, Peterboro
 - J. E. Keating, Havelock
- Gassed—
- Lt. A. G. McGie, Belleville
- ILL—
- T. H. Bailey, Belleville
 - H. Lebar, Peterboro

ITALIAN SHOT

Toronto, Nov. 20.—Frank Marietta, an Italian workman, was shot four times and instantly killed by a fellow-countryman so far not apprehended, in the Grand Trunk shops here on Monday.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through services which are being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Pictou, Belleville, Kingston and Tweed, via Trenton, Harrow, Smiths Falls, and Ottawa. Trains leave Belleville for Kingston 8:00 a.m.; for Tweed 5:45 a.m.; and for Pictou 10 and 8:25 p.m. For further particulars see latest Time Table Folder, or apply to V. Nicolson, Town

RESIDENCE IN CANADA NOT AN ESSENTIAL

Soldiers or Sailors' Female Relatives Have Votes—Some Indian Women

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Misunderstandings in regard to the women's vote are apparently fairly common. Some returning officers appear to have given the opinion that the female relatives of soldiers or sailors in the British army or navy are not fitted to vote unless the soldier or sailor relatives have been at some time resident in Canada.

The position of the square has also raised some doubt. If she has a husband at the front is she entitled to vote? The answer is that where an Indian has been disfranchised under Provincial law his female relatives will not vote.

SOLDIERS RETURN

Pte. Lewis Reynolds returned one night last week from England. Bandman George T. Dickson who went overseas with the 59th Battalion has returned to Canada. He will be home soon.

Mr. S. A. Maguire of the Herald staff, received word that his son, Pte. J. A. Maguire had arrived in Halifax and later that he had reached Quebec. Pte. Maguire spent several months in the trenches, but was sent to England last spring, having contracted "trench-foot." His arrival in Canada came as a surprise to his parents.

Flight Lieut. Harry B. Free, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Free, surprised his parents last Friday night, by arriving home from England. Lieut. Free enlisted at Kingston in 1914, went overseas and spent several months in the trenches. Some time ago he joined the Royal Flying Corps and was latterly at Montrose, Scotland. His parents were greatly surprised and overjoyed to see him.

In St. Mary's church on Tuesday morning, Miss Jennie Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Collins of Percy, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Jeremiah Mahoney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Mahoney of Seymour, the Rev. Father Whibbs officiating. Miss Maud Collins acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Collins was groomsmen, both of whom are cousins of the bride. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney left on the 9.45 train to Belleville and Toronto.

LONSDALE

On the fifteenth day of November there passed away at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, one of the most highly esteemed residents of this community in the person of Mrs. D. Doyle. She had been in poor health for several months but it was only the past six weeks that she had been confined to her bed.

Mrs. Dan McHenry returned home after spending a week with her mother at Sillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sullivan.

Word was received recently of the death of John J. Seasmith who was killed in action. It was only in April last that he enlisted from the west. The family have the sympathy of the vicinity.

Miss E. Sullivan spent a couple of days last week with friends in Belleville.

Miss F. Kennedy has been visiting Stocco friends.

The wintry days are coming. The snow begins to fly. The clouds aloft and winds denote that fare you'll have to buy. Buy, yes buy; Buy Victory Bonds. That you may well the soldiers treat. But don't forget the cold and wet. And buy something warm for their feet.

The threshing machine is again busy in this vicinity. The hunters from this district were quite successful in bringing home with them the kind of (deer) that seems easy to get. Mr. J. Holmes returned with an extra fine specimen.

A few are laying in their supply of coal for the winter and are hauling it from Belleville, being unable to get it closer by.

Mr. Elmer Brooks is renewing old acquaintances here. Dr. F. Truedale of Vancouver, paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. H. Hubel and his cousin, Mr. S. Holden.

Mr. F. Truedale of Vancouver, paid a visit to his sister, Mrs. H. Hubel and his cousin, Mr. S. Holden. Mr. Elmer Brooks is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Winsor returned to Peterboro last week after spending a few weeks under the parental roof.

Miss Alice Broad has returned to her home in Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. Berries of Oak Lake, spent a couple of days last week visiting their daughter, Mrs. B. Winsor.

Some from here attended the tea-meeting held at Bethel recently. They call it "a good place to go." Mr. J. Grills has built a fine new culvert which improves his property. The C.N.R. Construction gang are repairing the railway bridge crossing the river Trent.

HALLOWAY

Col. A. A. Ferguson is continuing the improvements on his dwelling. Mr. Allan Haight, Wellington, is doing the work.

Miss Oral French is spending this week, the guest of Miss Louise Ferguson, Allisonville. Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean, Consocon, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton.

Mrs. (Dr.) T. Waller and daughter, Lowell, Mass., left on Thursday for home after visiting friends here. They will visit friends at Montreal en route.

Mrs. Burlingham, of Wellington, spent a few days last week at Mr. Fred Morton's. Mr. D. H. Young attended the Conservative mass meeting in Picton on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morton and W. H. Anderson spent Saturday in Consocon. Mrs. J. L. Kinneer was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. Wallbridge, Huff's Island, last week.

The Epworth League is now fully organized and will meet each Friday evening. The officers are as follows: President, Orville Locklin; Sec. and Treas., Harold Zuffelt; Vice-Pres., Literary Dept., Herb Zuffelt; Vice-Pres., Missionary Dept., Mrs. A. Carey; Vice-Pres., Social Dept., Miss Clara Chase; Organist, Miss Edna Locklin with Miss Edna Vance, assistant. On the evening of Nov. 23rd a social evening will be enjoyed. Refreshments served.

The sad news has been received by Mr. and Mrs. D. Bush, North Lakeside, that their son, Delbert Bush, was killed in action on Nov. 5th. This brave young soldier was one of Canada's finest young men and was a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. The sympathy for the bereaved is too deep for words.

Jas. Simonds, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Simonds, Consocon, is also reported killed in action and Pte. Jacob Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Adams, near Consocon, is reported seriously wounded. Thus it was cast its dark shadow over Prince Edward homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wood, Ameliasburg.

DIED

FLAGLER — In Belleville, on Saturday, Nov. 24, Stephen Miles Flagler, aged 63 years and five months.

BELLEVILLE'S NEW RUBBER INDUSTRY

Bar Company of Canada Limited Practically Completed

All over Canada, communities are reaching out for new industries, and while this movement has been somewhat obscured by war conditions the expansion of Canadian industrial activities steadily continues. In fact, the war and Canada's magnificent participation in it has focused attention on the world upon the wonderful possibilities for growth and prosperity sure to follow the reconstruction period.

Among the centres which have a bright future in the industrial world the city of Belleville with its excellent shipping facilities, cheap electrical power and proximity to the best markets, takes second to none, and even now the germs of industrial expansion are stirring in this city. Quietly, without any loving of horns, great promises, or applications for civic assistance, a young industry is rapidly approaching the producing stage in Belleville which has abundant indications of being an important factor in the future prosperity of the city.

A representative of the Ontario visited the site of this new business concern at the corner of Molra and Yeomans streets, north of the G.T.R. tracks, yesterday, and found the large buildings of the company practically completed and ready for the installation of the machinery. The main building is 251 feet long by 61 feet wide, of modern reinforced concrete construction, and there are seven buildings for chemical laboratories, stores, etc. Large windows afford plenty of natural light for the operatives and the factory will be a model one in every respect.

The buildings have been laid out with a view sooner or later of utilizing the whole of the main building for the heavier machinery, the units of which vary from five to thirty tons in weight. An interesting feature of the factory lay-out is the fact that all shafting, pipes, etc., for the heavier machinery will be placed under the floors instead of overhead in the old way, the new method having many advantages, in space saving, and removal of noise and dirt.

All of the machine units will have individual motor drives with motors from one horse power to 70 h.p. A battery of boilers has been purchased for vulcanizing and heating purposes only. The factory will use a large quantity of water for manufacturing purposes and an abundant water supply has been found on the premises from springs located three feet below the surface. A water reservoir with a capacity of 800,000 gallons has been constructed, also a water tower 45 feet high, which will contain 15,000 gallons.

Forty workmen were found busily engaged pitting the finishing touches on the various buildings which are admirably adapted for the use of the industry. The plant being outside of the present radius of the city gas service has erected its own "gasometer" and will manufacture its own gas. The plant will use 30,000 gallons of water daily for cooling and washing purposes alone, and no detail will be missing to constitute a model rubber factory.

Waterproof Clothing Acid and vaporizing chambers have been constructed, detached from the main building for the production of the finest textiles in waterproof clothing, silk textures, etc., which are not now made in Canada. Rubbers, boots and shoes for lumbermen, fishermen and miners will be made, also automobile tires and automobile tops. In waterproof shoes alone the plant will have a capacity of 2,500 per day for the first six months, after which the production can be increased. At one finishing table alone where twelve girls will be kept busy 240 pairs can be turned out each day.

Waterproof coats will be made spread with the new gum known as Galbulose which readily takes any color or shade, and is superior in many respects to rubber. Mr. MacKintosh, the Managing Director of the company, is the discoverer of a secret process for treating Galbulose, and controls its use in this country.

Great Demand for Rubber Goods With the expansion of the automobile industry and improved methods in rubber goods of all kinds the demand has become enormous and the factory alone in the United States employs over 20,000 hands, and has increased its capital from \$100,000 city this afternoon.

WOU D'ATHER GO TO 'HF COOP THAN TO WAR

At the exemption Tribunal in the Council Chamber this morning William Henry Little, R.R. No. 5, Peterboro, laborer, applied for exemption. He has a brother at the front and has to help keep his mother. In discussion as to his actual situation Little claimed "I'll take the coop for it, if I have to go." His mother is getting 340 a month allowance through her other son being at the front. This claim was disallowed, and according to claimant's own attitude he is headed for the "Bastille."

FIRE BURNS WAR ORDER PLANT

A Plot is Suspected

New York, Nov. 21.—Fire which may have started as a part of the German conspiracy against munition plants did \$75,000 damage to the saltpetre and nitrate of soda plant of the Bradley-Knowles Manfg. Co., Nos. 98 to 104 Van Dyke St., Brooklyn, and brilliantly illuminated the entire Erie Basin section.

The product of the plant was used in the manufacture of explosives, principally gun powder, and because of government interest in the product many Secret Service men and agents of the Department of Justice were sent to the scene to investigate.

A series of explosions in vats of chemicals aroused the neighborhood back from the waterfront and spread the flames through the four-story structure. Hundreds of families left their beds and hurried to the scene. A thorough alarm was sent in, as other plants important to the conduct of the war were in danger, and most of the fire-fighting companies of Brooklyn responded. Several fire boats also were called and they sent in lines of hose from Erie Basin.

Where the Flames Started

John Lovison, a watchman, discovered the fire in the private office of Mr. Bradley, the head of the company. He tried to extinguish it but it had gained such headway that he had to retire. He then telephoned an alarm to Fire Headquarters and by the time the first firemen arrived a large portion of the lower floor was in flames. Then a succession of alarms was sent in.

Great impetus was given to the flames when they reached twenty tons of saltpetre and twenty tons of nitrate of soda, which had been prepared for shipment to powder-making plants. The fire seemed to go up with the swiftness of a giant puff reaching the other floors and a dozen vats in which inflammable chemicals were in course of manufacture. Explosions which were at first attributed to bombs later were attributed to the vats. They shook the neighborhood, blew out the windows, damaged walls and wrecked the floors. They sent a column of various colored smoke into the sky and the alarm throughout that section of Brooklyn was increased.

Prompt Investigation Fire Marshal Brophy and government agents were on the scene before the flames were extinguished and began an investigation. The Fire Marshal later expressed the opinion that the fire was started through the carelessness of someone inside the building. The government investigators would not tell what they found, if anything.

For a time the fire caused much uneasiness because of the proximity of other important war plants. Near the burning building was the smelter of Bernard Hess, which is converting 40,000,000 condemned bullets for the A.H.S. Near there is the Robins Dry Dock and the warehouses of the New York Dock Company. Streams of water were kept on these places during the fire.

STIRLING Mrs. Jas. Ackers has received an official message that her son, Pte. J. Ackers has been wounded. Miss Geraldine Conley, who has been home for a three weeks holiday returned to Toronto on Friday.

R. A. Elliot was in Toronto on Friday attending the graduating exercises at the Sick Children's Hospital. His daughter, Miss Hazel Elliot was one of the graduates.

Mr. J. C. Bateman, of Peterboro, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Bateman. The thirty-first graduating exercises of the Training School for nurses in connection with the Hospital for sick children at Toronto was held on Friday last. Among the graduates receiving diplomas were: Misses Geraldine Conley and Hazel Elliot, Stirling, Leader.

DAIRYMEN MET The South Hastings district dairy men's convention was held in this afternoon.

SUGAR IS WASTED IN MAKING LIQUOR

Manufacture of Alcohol Responsible for Abnormal Price of Sugar

The Dominion Alliance has taken up the question of suppressing the use of sugar and sugar products for the manufacture of alcohol. Mr. J. Bailey, acting secretary of the Ontario branch of the Alliance, and Mr. J. H. Roberts, secretary of the Quebec branch, have both petitioned Hon. W. J. Hanna, the food controller, for an order absolutely prohibiting the use of sugar for the purpose of making alcohol. The Alliance throughout the country are joining in the petition.

The Pioneer, the official organ of the Alliance, in its current issue, takes strong ground on the question. Commending the government for its recent order-in-council prohibiting the use of any foodstuffs for the manufacture of potable liquors, the official organ goes further and urges that the use of foodstuffs for the manufacture of alcohol should be stopped for the time being. The Pioneer points out that according to the reports of the inland revenue department close upon 17,000,000 gallons of distilled liquors are held in bond in Canada, sufficient for all industrial purposes, including the making of car munitions, for at least 28 months to come, and urges the Government to exercise its prerogative and seize this liquor for the country's industrial needs.

Sugar Wasted for Liquors While farmers are producing all they can and demanding that some of their produce be wasted, there has developed a discussion over the amount of sugar wasted in the manufacture of alcohol, says the Alliance. Unquestionably its use in that connection has been responsible to a large extent for the abnormally high price of that commodity and for its scarcity at the present time. It has been asserted that one of the great refineries of Canada has for some time been turning raw sugar into molasses, which in turn has been converted into alcohol, thereby reaping a profit that would be impossible were the material refined and placed upon the market as sugar. If this is true it is high time that the public was acquainted with the fact.

In support of the position taken by the Alliance, Mr. Bailey says he has been informed that the Montreal Products Company, Limited, whose manager, Mr. T. S. Gillespie, recently wrote a letter to the newspapers denouncing the use of sugar for the manufacture of alcohol, is itself an auxiliary company to the sugar refinery which is engaged in the business of turning raw sugar and molasses into alcohol. Ten years ago this refinery installed a distilling plant for the purpose of utilizing its by-products in the manufacture of alcohol. The Montreal Products Company, Limited was organized to operate this branch of the refinery's business, the output being sold to the wholesale liquor trade and others through the agency of Gillespie & Co. an old established wine and liquor house of Montreal. Since the installation of this distillery the market for distilled spirits has advanced to such a degree, as compared with the market value of refined sugar, that it has become more profitable to convert sugar and molasses into alcohol than to convert them into edible sugar. As a consequence a very considerable amount of raw sugar which should have found its way to the tables of consumers in Canada has been turned into alcoholic spirits. It is in protest against this misuse and waste of a much-needed food product pointed out by the Toronto World, that the Dominion Alliance is now urging the government to take further action.

Supply Below Normal That the supply of sugar for domestic use is much below normal and is daily becoming scarcer is apparent to all who are watching the trend of the market. In the United States, according to a statement by the International Sugar Commission issued in New York Tuesday, the sugar shortage is becoming more acute daily, amounting almost to a famine. There are only one or two refineries taking orders and these are restricting customers to the smallest possible quantities end. Bring to make as wide a distribution as possible. Retailers in New York and elsewhere are charging as high as 20 cents a pound for sugar and restricting purchases to very limited amounts. An indication of the seriousness of the situation in the States is also to be found in the fact that yesterday the federal food administrator of New York ordered the seizure of 10,000 tons of sugar which had been purchased for the Russian government and which was being held in storage awaiting available transportation. This is now being used to alleviate local conditions.

Situation is Serious While the situation is less acute in Canada, owing to the foresight of some of our refineries in laying in large supplies of raw sugar in anticipation of present conditions, it is sufficiently serious to render it obligatory upon the government, as well as upon the consumers, to do all within their power to prevent any waste or misuse of the raw material as well as of the finished product. Food Controller Hanna called attention to this situation in his address to the Ontario Women's Institute Convention in Toronto on Wednesday when he told of the withdrawal of 100,000 tons of sugar, allotted to Canada and the United States, and its use to help make good a loss of millions of pounds suffered by Great Britain in the sinking of ships bearing a year's production of sugar from Java. Mr. Hanna deprecated the idea of any prospective violent inflation of sugar prices in Canada, but advised the convention to devote part of its time to devising ways and means for the conservation of the present supply of sugar.

Mr. Hanna's optimism as to the future of Canada's sugar supply, he said, rested on his belief in the ability of the International Sugar Commission to control allotments and prices. Canada is represented on this committee whose attention, it is said, has recently been drawn to the fact that a considerable quantity of the raw sugar and molasses entering the Dominion has found its way into distilled spirits. Inasmuch as American sugar refineries are prevented by law at the present time from making alcohol, it is feared by some of our sugar manufacturers that the flow of raw sugar into Canada may be interfered with unless the government takes action to assure the commission that none of Canada's allotment shall be diverted to any other purpose than that of making refined sugar.

STONE CHURCH

With so much plowing yet undone, winter making all preparations for his long siege, and the Military Service Act threatening to demand still more of our rural helpers, farmers are passing through a very anxious period.

Now that the nominations are over, the approaching election is one of the principal changes of conversion. Needless to say Mr. R. J. Graham is very popular among our farmers, as he is looked upon as practically one of them himself, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes and Mrs. Chas. Bailey spent the week-end visiting their parents near Eldorado.

Mrs. C. Pope, who has been ill for some time, left on Tuesday for treatment at Belleville Hospital.

Mr. D. Mattland, of Coe Hill Mines, who has been serving as jurymen, visited his sister at the parsonage last week.

Mrs. S. Phillips and daughter, Maude, who have been spending several days visiting friends at Melrose, returned home Saturday.

Several of our Sunday School workers attended the S.S. Institute at Centenary on Tuesday of this week. They report very profitable sessions.

Our school is very busy these days preparing for a concert to be held Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., to pay for the Victory Bond they have purchased. Success!

CAPT. D. GOUDY WOUNDED

Former Telegraph Reporter Had Just Returned to France

Capt. Donald M. Goudy, formerly on the staff of The Toronto Telegram, is again reported wounded. Capt. Goudy, who is a native of Fredonia, N. Y., was granted a commission in the summer of 1915. Shortly after arriving in France he was placed in charge of a trench mortar battery. He was wounded in January last and had only recently returned to France. He has relatives in Belleville.

THE ANSWER!

If your neighbor advises against the purchase of Victory Bonds he is not only disloyal to his country, but he does not know what he is talking about. If Victory Bonds are not absolutely safe, nothing is safe.

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