

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

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ROUMANIANS OCCUPY TWO FOE CITIES; AUSTRIANS WILL ABANDON TERRITORY

Berlin Message Admits that Scarcity of Troops and Length of Border Line Will Compel Austrians to Abandon Part of Transylvania—Roumanian Cavalry Cross Rottenturm Pass and Near City of Hermannstadt—French Advancing at Fleury—Gains on Vardar River—Greek Garrison Defeated by Bulgars.

ROUMANIAN CAVALRY INVADE TRANSYLVANIA

LONDON, August 30.—A despatch from Zurich states that Roumanian cavalry detachments have crossed the Rottenturm Pass inside the Transylvania border and are but a few miles from the city of Hermannstadt.

ROUMANIAN TROOPS OCCUPY TWO FOE CITIES.

PARIS, August 30.—An unofficial report received in Paris today says that Roumania forces have occupied two important cities in Transylvania.

AUSTRIANS WILL ABANDON TERRITORY TO ROUMANIA.

BERLIN, August 30.—The abandonment of part of Transylvania to Roumania is forecasted in despatches from the Austrian Headquarters owing to length of border line and the shortage of troops.

FRENCH GAINS AT FLEURY AND VARDAR.

PARIS, August 30.—The French War Office reports that another attack launched by the French last night east of Fleury resulted in further progress. It is also announced that severe fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. The French have gained ground west of the Vardar River.

BULGARIANS SEIZE GREEK CITY.

PARIS, August 30.—Another despatch says the city of Drama in Northeastern Greece has been seized by Bulgarians after a battle with the Greek garrison.

VON FALKENHAHN TAKES NEW OFFICE

Berlin, August 30.—General Von Falkenhayn dismissed as chief of the general staff to give place to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will be employed in another capacity according to the Imperial order announcing the change.

AUSTRIANS TRY TO STEW ALPS ON KRONSTADT

ROME, August 30.—The famous Tomos Pass railway tunnel through the Transylvania Alps has been dynamited and completely wrecked by the Austrians to check the Roumanian advance on Kronstadt.

BRITISH SILENCED BULGAR GUNS.

LONDON, August 30.—The War Office announces today that Bulgarian artillery shelled the Kop River bridge Monday night and the following morning when the British artillery retaliated and succeeded in silencing the enemy's batteries.

CONSPIRATOR ROBERT FAY ESCAPES

ATLANTA, Ga., August 30.—Robert Fay, the former German Officer convicted of conspiracy against the United States in connection with munition plots in New York escaped from the Federal prison here yesterday with William Knobloch, another prisoner.

DEATH OF JOHN KING, K.C.

TORONTO, August 30.—Mr. John King, K.C., father of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, died this morning at his home in Toronto.

FULL MILITARY HONORS GIVEN

Private James Clarke Laid to Rest—Soldiers From Barrieffield Fired Salute over Grave

The funeral of the late Private James Clarke of the 155th Battalion was held yesterday. Full military honors were accorded the deceased. The brethren of Oxford Lodge, Sons of England, attended in a body. A large number of citizens were present at the funeral service at the family residence. College Hill, Thurlow, conducted by Rev. J. Egan, acting for the Rev. S. C. Moore of the Tabernacle Methodist church, Capt. (Rev.) Thomas Dodds, chaplain of the 155th Battalion, Barrieffield, and an escort and firing party of soldiers in charge of Sergeant Armitage, had come up from Barrieffield to pay their last respects to the departed soldier. The bearers were six enlisted men of the 155th who are also members of the Sons of England Benefit Society. The hearse was covered with a large Union Jack. Many beautiful floral tributes had been sent by mourning friends. At the grave in Belleville Cemetery Capt. Dodds, chaplain, conducted the impressive military burial rites. "The Last Post" was sounded by a bugler and volleys were fired over the grave.

Rev. Dr. Roscamp, of Newcastle, Pa., uncle of Mrs. Clarke, attended the obsequies.

Miss Mollie Cronk, of New York, is visiting at Moodle Cottage.

SURPRISE AND PRESENTATION

Miss Lulu Dyer, Leaving to Take Trained Nurse Course Pleasantly Surprised

Miss Lulu, daughter of Mr. James Dyer, Commercial street, was last night made the recipient of a very pleasing testimonial by her friends of the Tabernacle Sunday School, the choir and the congregation. Miss Dyer has enlisted among those whose mission it is to relieve pain and ease the suffering ones. She leaves tomorrow to enter upon a course as nurse-in-training at Grace hospital, Toronto. Since Miss Dyer came to take up her residence in Belleville she has been one of the most faithful and earnest workers in the various activities of the Tabernacle church. Last night's unsolicited testimonial was therefore but a fitting recognition of the splendid efforts Miss Dyer has already put forth and the noble work in which she is about to become engaged.

At 8:30 o'clock a large party proceeded to Mr. Dyer's residence and quietly took possession. Soon after they had made themselves thoroughly at home, Mr. J. E. Walmesley, Superintendent of the Sunday School, called the gathering to order and Miss Helen L. Moore read the following address:

Dear Miss Dyer,—
Sorrowfully we learn of your intended departure from Belleville to assume new duties elsewhere.

Your going leaves several departments in connection with the Tabernacle without an experienced and efficient head. Our loss in the choir, Sunday School, Epworth League, Mission Band, etc., is severe, but there is consolation in the knowledge that others will be benefitted as you are constant in good works.

We do not want you to surprise us by "silently stealing away," so come en masse to surprise you by letting you know we know you are going, and to express the regret we feel at the severance of so many ties that bind and to offer you this club bag as that "when the days grow dreary and the heart gets weary" with us, you can pack up and come back again.

On behalf of the Sunday School Tabernacle Church Choir—
—Grace G. Grant.
Belleville, Aug. 29, 1916.

Mr. Walmesley made the presentation of a handsome club bag.

Miss Dyer, though greatly surprised, managed to express a few gracious words in reply.

Following this brief impromptu addresses of a complimentary nature were made by Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Nichol, T. G. Bell, W. A. Esmond, J. O. Herity, J. E. Walmesley and Harry Moor.

Light refreshments were served and the balance of the evening very happily spent in music and conversation.

The guests took their departure at an early hour after singing "Auld Lang Syne," "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and "God Save Our King" and wishing Miss Dyer the best of success in her chosen field of endeavor.

John Barns of Belleville and Mrs. Mary Ann Bommsery, Belleville, were married last night by Rev. Dr. Blagrove at his residence, 80 Commercial street at 8 o'clock. The party were unattended. They will take up their residence in Belleville.

MILITARY NOTES

Lieut. Herbert Fish of the 155th Battalion is in town.

Three officers of the 155th are named for the next draft for overseas—Louis W. Stanley Nurse, W. F. Nugent and Herbert S. Fish. The date of leaving of the above draft has not yet been settled, but it is expected that they will leave within two weeks for the east.

"B" company 155th Battalion, was on the ranges on Monday. This is the last company of the battalion, with the exception of casualties, to take the mousture course.

A new course commenced at the school of bombing on Monday with the usual 100 officers, N.C.O.'s and men in attendance.

Pte. T. A. Miles has been transferred from the 146th to the 155th battalion.

The football and baseball match of the 155th which should have been played last night was postponed owing to the night attack which was scheduled by the G.S.O.

Lt. Col. Lighthall, formerly commanding officer of the 16th Regt. of Pictou, was in camp yesterday and spent a few hours with the 155th battalion.

Mrs. Dodd's wife of Capt. Dodds, chaplain of the 155th battalion was a guest of the 155th battalion to lunch on Sunday.

Capt. O'Flynn, of Belleville, who recently returned from the front, was a visitor to camp Monday.

Dr. Dolan of Belleville spent a few hours in camp on Monday.

Yesterday morning a board was appointed for the purpose of investigating the escape of the two German prisoners from Fort Henry which occurred on the afternoon of Wednesday last. The board is composed of Lieut. Col. Wilson, and Q.M.S. of the Third Division, Belleville, Capt. Allen, and Lieut. of the first battalion, and Lieut. Muncie, Adjutant of the School of Signalling, members. The board commenced its inquiry at Fort Henry at ten o'clock and a most searching investigation will be made into the second escape from the Fort.

Citizens of Kingston in general were alarmed last night over the firing of guns and the flashing of rockets in the sky between midnight and daybreak. Some thought that it was a German invasion, and others decided that it was caused by trouble with the German prisoners at Fort Henry. It was neither, but was simply a night attack carried out by soldiers at Barrieffield camp. The men were given blank ammunition and were supplied with Roman candles for signalling purposes.

The Infantry School of Instruction at Barrieffield camp though situated in rather an out-of-the-way place, is doing excellent work and is well in the line of progress consistent with the policy of Barrieffield Camp.

To increase its efficiency, Lieut. Col. D. Barragar, commandant, has decided that a slight change will take place. Formerly probationers have been entering the school every week in numbers that would keep the total attendance below 100. To lessen the resulting office work and allow better instruction to be given with less strain on the staff, it has been decided that probationers will enter every two weeks. This will also have the effect of bringing the examinations only twice a month instead of every week and it should be a general improvement.

The original scheme of having a progressive course will still be adhered to as it has been found to be a great improvement over the old system. The change from entering every week to entering semi-monthly will be still better for all concerned.

Miss Alice Doyle, reported in a critical condition yesterday following an operation for appendicitis, has taken a decided change for the better during the past twenty-four hours. She has now recovered consciousness and prospects for her ultimate recovery are decidedly bright.

A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own that other oils cannot pretend to though there are many pretenders. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

THE Latest news of the town and surrounding neighborhood given in an interesting manner.

BUSY TRENTON

OUR Daily News Letter from this thriving Town furnished by The Ontario's Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, August 29th.—Mr. Otto Denyes of Belleville visited Trenton friends on Sunday.

Miss Kathleen Finlan left Saturday morning for New York, after spending three weeks in town nursing her sister Margaret, who has been confined with typhoid. Miss Finlan's many friends will be pleased to hear she is recovering rapidly.

Mr. Walter Couch of Cobourg, spent Sunday with his parents in town.

Mr. Chalmers Ayles and Charles Wesse spent Sunday in Belleville.

Miss Smith, of J. Sutcliffe & Sons, has returned after a week's vacation with her parents in Adolphustown.

Mr. J. A. Sutcliffe spent the weekend with his family who are camping at Wellers' Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Verna Ames of Wooler passed through town yesterday morning on their way to Cobourg where Mr. Ames will attend the Collegiate Institute.

Miss Mercia Danford of Coe Hill, has returned to Cleveland, after visiting Trenton friends.

A slight accident occurred this afternoon when one of the front wheels of a big McLaughlin-Buck owned by Mr. Robt. Weddell, snapped off, letting the front of the car drop to the pavement. Fortunately the car was going very slow, which prevented a possible fatal accident. It was put on a time till the car was properly repaired and taken to Mr. Weddell's place.

What a difference a new front and coat of paint will make! Today finished the remodeling of the windows in the stores on Front Street owned by Mr. W. Saylor and occupied by Messrs. Colborne & Croft, Shaker & Co., Long Bros. and Bailey and Reynolds. Deep, narrow windows have been installed, giving the merchants more window display space and making a brighter

store inside. The fronts have been painted white with the door, a mahogany stain. It certainly adds to the appearance of the street and we hope it may be the means of more merchants looking after the fronts of their stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman of Napanee who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Reddick, Front St., are spending the week-end with relatives in Wooler.

Mention should be made of the new building of Mr. McCullough's on Front Street. This popular furniture store had the misfortune to be burned out on the night of May 24, and have lost no time in building a better and more city-like store.

From the street can be seen two sets of plate-glass windows, one on the first floor and one on the second, making one of the finest furniture fronts in Eastern Ontario. The lower storey is finished in white with a dark oak moulding used as a chair rack. The office is elevated and looks semi-circle shaped but in reality sits under the stairs making plenty of office room. At the rear is a section for springs and mattresses. Up stairs is one massive room in which will be shown the smaller articles connected with a furniture store. The electric lights are placed straight down the middle of the floors and at night give a beautiful effect. We learn that in the course of two weeks many improvements will be added to this already beautiful store and that the same reliable goods will be handled.

Regardless of the coolness of the last few evenings "bowling-on-the-green" enthusiasts stay with the game. The green is a delightful one on the lawn at St. John's Rectory.

Mrs. Lawrence, Mercer Street, is visiting friends in Rochester.

The many friends of Miss Nettie Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Cook,ufferin St., will be sorry to hear it has been necessary to remove her to a Toronto hospital. We hope this will be just the move to make a favorable change in her condition.

Rev. S. C. Moore returned from Belleville Hospital on Monday last quite recovered from a slight attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Moore and her young son have also returned and both are doing well.

THE LATE MRS. KEHOE
On Aug. 15th, the death took place of Mary Ann Murphy, beloved wife of Mr. Mark Kehoe at her late residence on the 5th Concession of Sidney. She had been a sufferer for a number of years and her demise was not unexpected. She was a lady of a kind and generous disposition and those who knew her best loved her most. The late Mrs. Kehoe was the only daughter of Richard Murphy, born at the Carrying Place, sixty-seven years ago and had lived on the farm on which she died, since her marriage over forty years ago. She leaves beside her husband one son Morley to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother. The funeral took place on Aug. 17, when a large number of friends and acquaintances gathered to attend the last sad rites. The cortege proceeded to the Church of St. Francis of Assise, Frankford, where Requiem Mass was said by Rev. Father O'Reilly, after which interment took place in the R. C. cemetery. The bearers were: Messrs. E. G. Turley, C. F. Ross, C. H. Ketcheson, Geo. Nicolson, Jas. Jordan and John Armstrong.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which is a guest at the circumcision ceremony and are sure death to worms in any shape.

Social and Personal

Every reader of The Ontario is invited to contribute news of personal and social interest to this column. Let us know by phone or otherwise about the arrival and departure of friends and matters of importance and help us to make this column bright, reliable and interesting. There is, of course, no charge except for formal announcements as of receptions, engagements, etc.

Mr. Mark Sprague is in Toronto attending the exhibition.

Mr. John Stokes, liquor inspector for East Hastings is in town today.

Dr. R. B. Orr, Superintendent of Provincial Museum, Toronto, was in the city today.

Major C. W. James, C. S. R., Sec. Dept. of Education, Toronto, was in the city today.

Miss Helen Byrne has returned home after spending a few holidays visiting friends in Crockston and Thomasburg.

Miss Flo Knight of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Knight, George Street.

Mrs. R. Frchette and little son, George, Belleville, returned home on Wednesday after a few days' visit with Mrs. O'Driscoll, Victoria street.

Mrs. Frchette will leave next week for a few weeks' visit at the coast—Kingston Whig.

Mr. R. Robson, Toronto, is in the city, having attended the obsequies of his cousin, the late Private James Clarke.

Mr. H. Rooney of the Kyle House, was a guest at the circumcision ceremony and are sure death to worms in any shape.

THE NURSE'S STORY

"The general feels as you do," he answered. "Your American affiliations stand you in good stead. But the one fact which makes us consent at all to your going is that we are prepared to surround them by noon to ward. If you can get through and escape suspicion for several hours you will be safe. You may tell them the French 75's are being placed tonight by the big bridge. They will recognize the peculiar bark of that gun and know you are telling the truth. I need not go further. The less you know the easier your task will be, for you are wholly unsuited to such a desperate role," and he took my hand affectionately in his own.

He then questioned me minutely about Captain Frazer's condition and spirits and, looking at me long and steadily, said, "You are the fine!" But he broke off abruptly and handed me a khaki overcoat, puttees, shoes and cap.

"Put these things on over your nurse's uniform when you start. Now get a few hours' rest and at dawn walk boldly out and down the road. Follow it for three miles—the lines break there and when you see me showing a map to a sentry by the aid of my electric flash run quickly by and make for the open. A few shots may be fired, but have no fear, they will be for the benefit of any spies who may be around. The German patrols will be watching for you; however, take no chances; leave your coat and cap and approach their lines with your Red Cross uniform in plain sight. Don't wear your own uniform coat; it is wiser. Once through the wire and to the officer in command, and whatever else you do keep cool. A favorite method of theirs is to humiliate and insult a prisoner until they wear his nerves down and then trick him into a damaging admission. Tell your story, which is a simple one, and stick to it. Always keep in mind that a few hours at best and our men will be there. I don't believe they can connect you with the movement before that time, and their trumped up charge against you will hardly be considered valid by the officers higher up. After all, it's the honors of war. God bless you, my brave child, and I feel we shall meet again, that this is not to be a tragedy."

I slipped back into the room. The old woman was awake and had missed me. For a moment I was frightened, but she had heard, but her words were reassuring. "I have been wondering which of your men was now I know," I wondered when before in the world a good woman had been really happy at being accused of having a lover. But my mind was too occupied to dwell long on that subject and I began thinking of Ian's brother—he seemed so kindly, yet so detached, as if life were a river and he was sitting on the bank watching it go by. I vaguely began to recall incidents relating to him, only his name hadn't come very readily in my memory. About 4 I got up, slipped out into the hall and dressed, crept downstairs and out into the blinding snow. As I trudged along I ate my breakfast—a cake of chocolate which I had bought the day before.

For some time I had gone along, seeing no signs of life, and then moving like a ghostly shadow, I came upon a squad of bombardiers. They made a run into the line and dressed, crept down stairs and out into the blinding snow. As I trudged along I ate my breakfast—a cake of chocolate which I had bought the day before.

Not wishing to be observed, I stood motionless, watching them until they had passed quite out of sight. A little way farther on I was wondering if I might not miss my way in the snow when suddenly from an inn there stepped into the road three khaki figures. One of them fell behind to light a cigarette, and by the fame of the match I saw it was Lord N. He didn't appear to see me, and the three went on talking about the best way to drain a trench without clogging. It was still dark and snowing heavily, and I would undoubtedly never have found my way but for the starlike glare of the German rockets. I heard, too, the big guns as they boomed out now and then, but given they would have left me quite confused as to directions. I had walked hours before I saw any traces of the German lines.

CHAPTER XVI.

A Man's Life. REMEMBERING Lord N.'s admonition, I had intended as soon as I felt the sentry was near to throw aside my khaki

coat, but the snow was so cold and wet it was chilled to the bone and saturated at the thought of leaving it, so I was still wearing it, and I didn't know when I heard the sentry call out, "Who goes there?"

"A friend!" I cried back quickly and advanced and gave the countersign. Evidently I was expected, as he directed me to go a half mile farther down, where I would find some one waiting for me. Passing a little inn, half dead with cold and fatigue, I went in to ask for a hot drink. The landlady was a French peasant, young and appetit. She eyed me curiously, but did not venture to speak. I had to wait, as she was getting breakfast ready for some soldiers. They were fresh from the trenches and were covered with mud from head to heel. I thought idly they looked like football players at the end of the third quarter. I had just begun drinking my tea when the door opened and a familiar figure, bundled in a great coat, came in the room. In an instant I recognized him; it was Von Schulling. He came straight over to me and said very gently, "Fraulein, I've come for you. I am staying tonight for home on leave, and I wanted to talk with you, and this seemed a good opportunity. As soon as you are finished we had better be off. They are anxiously awaiting you down there."

"I no longer wanted anything, and he tossed a coin across the table, and went out to the writing motor. I dreaded the ride. In fact, I shrank from it in a sort of nameless terror, but again I was to find the big black thing that loomed, only loomed and nothing more. We were hardly started before he began. Speaking English, he said, "Monsieur, first I want to ask you to forgive me the many unthinkable discourtesies I have inflicted upon you. I think over and over how dear and kind you were to me when I was ill in your hospital. I am afraid you can't forgive what happened there, but I want you to know that I am sorry. He paused, evidently awaiting a reply. I murmured that it was all forgotten as far as I was concerned.

"You are an angel," he said, with a catch in his voice, "to say that," and then he began anew. "I came to meet you today because you are in danger and I want to help you. I know you far too well to believe for one moment that you placed those guns for me fairly. They," he said contemptuously, "nothing in the direction of headquarters, may believe you are a Latin and can love to the obliteration of all else, but I know you, and I told them so in the beginning."

I parted my lips to speak, but he anticipated my question. "Nobody has told me anything. Not one of us has any reason so far to suspect you played anything but fair, but I am as certain of it now as if I had seen you, every move. You do love Frazer with every strength of your soul. I know, but no love, no passion, no personal sentiment, would ever make you sell out your own. How you did it, that happened. I don't know, and, he hesitated on, "I don't wish to know; but, what ever happened, we shall know it, and that almost at once."

Without waiting for me to speak he continued, "When the firing begins again, if there is not diminished, in fact, not almost annihilated, after our heavy fire that night, they will know the truth—that their guns and gunners are safe, fresh for an attack, while we have been pounding away at dummies and—I don't know what may happen." After a pause, "Perhaps nothing until they know definitely, have actual proof, and then you will be—"

"He turned to me as white as death. "I can't bear to think of it. I've seen so much—things too awful to repeat—I shudder."

He paused, it seemed minutes, and then said gently, "Adele, dear, come with me—marry me—I am afraid I am done for as a soldier—we shall go away out of all sight and sound of war, back to your home in Louisiana, anywhere you say, I am sick of it. I had been so stung at his words; he had said a great deal too much before I had sufficiently collected my wits to speak.

"Then—in a matter of minutes—everything—this is the end of the world," he said, "Holding out my hand, I said, 'Goodby,' and he looked into my eyes with an expression that hurt me."

"I know you," he said, "I know you ever had me they question me. 'Goodby,' little girl, God bless you!" His voice broke, and he turned, ran down the steps, jumped in the car and was gone. I looked at the card. It read, "Prince Hugo von Schulling, Captain—Dragoons, Berlin."

As I climbed the steps, breathless, my anxiety as to Ian and my thought of Von Schulling were interrupted by an orderly calling out to me, "Fraulein, you are wanted at once by his excellency." I followed him. I had no time to get nervous or to think of what to say. Consequently I was calm when I entered. The commander-in-chief was no longer there, and in his place sat an erect dignified man with gray deep set eyes and square chin. He would have been handsome had his face been a little less heavy. All his sternness I felt was a mask.

"Is this the girl?" he said to an officer beside him. "Yes, your excellency." "What is your name, and what was your mission?" he asked. "Telling him my name in full, I added, 'To place the big guns of the English.'"

"Have you succeeded?" he asked. "Have I?" I questioned in turn. "I thought so." "Officer beside him he said, 'Has she?' " "Yes, your excellency, but—" "Good," he said, interrupting. "What were you to receive in exchange for your work, Fraulein?" and wrote out stopping for an answer went on. "The stake must have been a rich one to tempt a girl like you," and he looked at me over slowly from head to toe and then back again. I was still wearing my nurse's cap, and he caught my eye. "Yes, a very rich price. What was it?" abruptly.

"A man's life," I answered, looking at him calmly. "Who is the man and what is he?" "He is Captain Frazer of the Indian army, son of Lord L., and he is my patient." "Your patient?" he smiled. "You were a very devoted nurse, I should say, with emphasis. 'A life,' he repeated. "Was his life in danger?" "He had been accused of being a spy, and I was told that unless I brought back the location of the battery by tonight he would be shot."

"That had he done?" he asked, turning to the officer near him. Before the officer could reply he rang the telephone on his desk, rang loudly, and his excellency took the call. He snatched the receiver from the hand of the man near him and began speaking. After a few monosyllables he passed in the midst of his conversation and said, "Fraulein, you are free to your duties for the present."

Nobility stopped me or molested me, and I literally ran to the room. He was standing at the window, and even laboring under the great excitement that I was, I noticed he was wearing his uniform. I nearly reached his side before he realized my presence, so profoundly lost was he in his thoughts. When he turned and saw me for one brief moment the hard lines around his mouth softened, and over his face there came a fleeting expression of happiness mixed with almost bewilderment, and I heard him murmur, "Adele!" At that moment there came a sound as if a dozen guns boomed off in quick succession. The whole building trembled.

His voice shaking with emotion, he said, "All died tonight they have been going. The din has been so loud that I lost consciousness. At first our guns replied, and then, as the enemy's fire grew heavier and more persistent, ours grew fainter and fainter, until now our batteries do not speak at all. Through it all I have been here and watched their cursed tanks come in, circle around, signal and then they were scattered. It never occurred to me, could they have formed such a thought—that you, you and all beings in the world, were giving the range. Even when I overheard an officer tell another that some one had given it, I wouldn't—couldn't—believe it was you! But as I lay there, tortured like a man on the rack, with my soul torn out of my body, I began to realize that the only reason our Tommies out there were not returning the fire was because these devils must have been given the range or they wouldn't have literally annihilated us. I began to wonder. I could see it in the trenches pounded to pulp and those who were not dead or dying falling back before the deadly fire. Who had done it thoroughly. Even then my feeling brain fought back the hideous suspicion that haunted me. And now—you're here. By the devil's own luck you were able to escape safely. No, it wasn't luck. It was because you traded on the decency in some man who believed in you—your childlike, wistful expression, your frank, innocent beauty! God! That's enough—men are like children, fools, the biggest fool of them all, for I adored you—in the whitest shrine of my soul I enthroned you. But thank God, that has passed! I know you for what you are, and I hate you! Your soft warm arms, your beautiful eyes—my God! How I love them! I would rather have died out there, 10,000 times than to live and love you—and be loved by you. I don't want your kind of love. That is the sort of love women—even since time began—a selfish longing for the pleas-

ures that possession gives. You have adored you, worshipped you, and that if I lived you would be my wife. You wanted that, and to gratify your lusty passion you bought my life with those of my comrades—my men, perhaps even my own brother! Great God! I am going mad! Leave me before I shall never see you again!"

A dozen times I had been on the point of flying to him and screaming the truth, but I was held back not because I feared he might be overheard. That thought never once came to me. Had I been sane I would have known that it was for that very purpose I had been allowed to go to Ian's room. But at that time no thought of any such material thing came to me. I was so absolutely stunned, crushed, that I had no words with which to defend myself. Only one idea came and persisted; Ian had thought me capable of this heinous thing, while even Von Schulling had known better. I staggered from the room and fainted.

It was an hour later when the order had been given for the evacuation of the hospital, and I was desperately needed that I came back to consciousness and found a little German nurse bending over me. Afterward I learned that Ian's speech and my failure to straighten myself probably saved, if not our lives, at least our time being our liberties, for it never occurred to the listeners that I would have accepted his demarcations unless I had been guilty.

So much had happened, so much that was supremely vital in my life, that it was only when I heard the beginning of Lord N.'s speech onslaught that I remembered Lord N. had assured me there would be an attack in force that morning. Galvanized into life by this recollection, I struggled to my feet with some half conscious idea of finding Ian. I had staggered only a few steps when the commander of the hospital called to me that all the patients, motors and carts except half a dozen to whom an order for evacuation would be their death warrant. To attend these men he was leaving myself and another nurse, a German sister. As he turned to go I cried out:

"And, Captain Frazer, what have you done with him?" "Oh," he answered, with a sneer. "His highness Prince E. says you have paid for his life, and that if he escapes the carnage of today he is free as far as he was concerned." He looked steadily at me for a moment and then said hastily, "We have a proverb in Germany. 'When thieves fall out honest men get their dues.' He pronounced the words with biting sarcasm. 'A spy who was desperately wounded in getting through the lines reported that you gave false information as to the guns, but several of the lying men maintain that you passed through the lines and got glimpses through the smoke of the guns and being placed. My patient and that the man were substituted by that fool, Von Schulling, who ever was the man who generated into a sentimental weakness.'"

"And the prince," I asked, trembling. "What did he say to this?" "Oh, he thought that as nobody could actually prove anything his order should stand."

To my great relief, he turned on his heel and disappeared down the stairs. A moment later and his motor dashed out of sight. The attack was becoming furious, the bullets fell on the tile roofs like hail and again and again the old chateau trembled when a shell dropped near it. The ceaseless din terrified and the first time in my life, I longed to fly to Ian, not to comfort him, but to be comforted, but that was impossible. He did not want me. He hated me. He had said it, and besides the thought that he ever could have so misjudged me hurt too deeply.

CHAPTER XVII. The Final Charge. I remained with me, came to me that the men were needed, and they were getting into a panic. I tottered down the ward, trying to nerve myself to be of some help, some comfort to the men. I am afraid the effort would have been a futile one had I not found the bishop close, dressed in his robes, his figure erect, his bright, black eyes flashing. He was at once a comfort and an inspiration. Passing from one man to another, German or French, Protestant or Catholic, he had a ringing word of cheer or a gentle phrase of comfort for all. His own courage was superb. From time to time he went to the window and looked out through the glasses to see how the battle was going. Suddenly he exclaimed:

"The bayonet charge has begun! My children, the danger for us is passed! Saint though he was, he was still human. I ran toward him and asked beseechingly: "Father, are we winning?" "Look!" he said in a voice rendered calm by effort, and he pushed me to the window. I adjusted the binoculars, and there came before my eyes a picture that for all time is graven on my heart. It was the last terrible attack. The Germans had placed numberless machine guns behind hundreds of barbed wire entanglements. As our advanced, sweeping all before them with a rush, the Germans fell back and allowed them to come on with hardly a shot until they were barely a hundred yards away. Then came the rattle of machine guns and the crack of rifles.

bishop moan. Above the din the command of an English officer was borne to us on the breeze, one word—"Charge!" The men responded with demon-like fierceness. I covered my face with my hands and prayed, but I was drawn again by an irresistible fascination. On our men came, but for every one that advanced two fell out. With machine guns firing 750 volleys a minute how could anything be done? The line wavered, but only for a moment. Once again I heard that terrible command—"Charge!" And the men with quick precision made for the gaps in the barbed wire, where by some miracle some biglanders had lived for five minutes, cutting it. The snow had ceased, and the sun came out, picking up the bayonet tips until they gleamed like burnished silver.

Then came the last supreme effort—shots at close range, a desperate rush and finally cold steel at close quarters. I had always heard the bayonet could not stand against the bayonet charge. Would it prove true today? Under the deadly fire of the machine guns the English line seemed once again to waver, but only for an instant; then, seemingly out of nowhere, came a rush of black faced, white turtled necked Sikhs. How they yelled! And how they charged! Nothing but death could stop them. They were so close that through the glasses we could see their eyes flashing and their teeth glistening. As if in a dream I remember hearing the bishop saying, "It is the—Sikhs. They are avenging their captain." Involuntarily my eyes turned to the room Ian had occupied. It was dumfounded at what I saw. He was on the balcony, his head bare, his hands folded. As he stood, tall and marble, his face white as chiseled stone, he seemed detached somehow, as one watching the fearful scene from a great height. A sudden clash of sounds recalled me. The men were very

close now. I could hear their voices. It was contagious, inspiring, if too, it was a barbarian and longed to join them. We could even hear the men shouting, "That's one for Mond!" as an officer fell. I clearly heard his last command, "Come on, you highlanders!" But high above all else was the terrible yell of the Indians. They were no longer fighting for the mad joy of battle; they were going to the rescue of their captain.

The Germans were outnumbered, beaten, and they knew it, and by doing their hands. The officers tried vainly to rally their scattered troops, but Captain Sindhuar rode recklessly and there. By some strange fate he had escaped. I saw him rein up his horse and heard him call to his men "Burradas!" while he himself sat calmly, revolver in hand, awaiting death.

"They may be Huns," said the bishop sadly, "but no man can say they are not brave."

An orderly came hurriedly up and asked the bishop to go downstairs. He was wanted. I turned back to my charges. A German youth called to me for brandy. He had become hysterical. I was giving it when I heard the tread of heavy steps coming up the stairs and voices calling my name. I paused to listen, amazed and rather frightened. The next moment the bishop reappeared and behind him a handful of "Tommyes."

"Come, my child," he called to me, "the men want to speak to you." Lost in wonder, I mechanically went toward them. They were outside the ward in a long corridor. I had hardly reached the door before I heard again the shout, "Sister Adele!" I looked up at the bishop questioning, but he only smiled, patted my hand, and said to the men, "This is Sister Adele." Two of them caught me up and started down the stairs. I probably would have fainted had not the bishop kept repeating: "They are only big children. humor them, humor them big children. They carried me out on the terrace of the chateau, and at a signal gave "Three cheers for Sister Adele." I was dumfounded. Then they told me it was something about the guns. I was embarrassed, confused, humiliated, for I had really done—

"Surely, you don't hate me?"

"My God, it's madness!" I heard the

it turned out. When at last they left me and I pulled myself together I was leaning against a pillar gazing at me. His face was drawn and haggard. I don't remember how I got to him, but in a second I was there. I was no longer angry or even hurt. Self was completely forgotten. I was only frightened at what I saw in his face.

"Ian," I cried, "are you ill?" He did not answer, but looked at me with the most hopeless expression I had ever seen. "Surely, now that you know I didn't—you don't hate me?" Drawing me hastily into a little office near where we were standing, he said passionately:

"Hate you, dearest? The only hate in my heart is for myself. I have known you were innocent ever since I finished that vile tirade and you looked up at me—it was just a moment, but it was enough. I knew the truth. I rushed after you, but when halfway across the room the door closed, and I heard the key turned. Whoever had been listening had looked on me in I rang frantically, but it was all in vain. When the attack began I thought some awful thing might happen and I should never be able to tell you of your forgiveness. I was beside myself in desperation. I broke through the window and got out on the little balcony in the mad hope of attracting the attention of some one who might help you. I was still there when the final charge began."

"Werent they glorious, superb, your Indians?" "They are as brave as the bravest," he replied. "I love every brown face of them. But, oh, Adele, I was too heartstuck at that moment to care very much one way or the other. Will you be able to forget, dearest, the things I said? Can a lifetime of devotion atone?"

He paused, waiting for an answer. I tried hard to think of the right thing to say, but it was hopeless. Looking up into his eyes, all the veils were lifted from my own, and for an instant I felt my very soul was bared to him. In spite of his long illness, he had strength enough left to crush me in his arms. I felt his heart beating furiously against my own, which sounded in my ears like distant cannonading. He kissed me again and again, while I clung to him as though I feared the next moment was to separate us forever.

The next day we went to Paris, and although the train was an hour late, Ian's father and mother were waiting for us. I was still wearing my Red Cross uniform, which, of course, was old and worn, and I rather dreaded meeting them. We were the last to pass through the station gate, but they had been watching us for several seconds. Ian kissed his mother, who said quite calmly, but with a little catch in her voice, "It's so good to see you again, my boy." The father and son shook hands, and neither spoke, but their hands clasped many seconds. And then Lady L. stooped and kissed me. The father looked at me searching, but kindly, then, holding both my hands, said, "Well, for at least once in my life I am not disappointed."

I was so happy that I longed to kiss this dear woman who had given my Ian life, but I was afraid. English women, I had always heard, were so cold. But, yielding to an impulse, I timidly kissed her on the cheek. In a moment her arms were about me. At lunch we discussed our immediate plans. Ian wished to be married at once, and Lord L. in a very matter of fact way said, with men being killed off like flies, he thought the sooner we were married the better. And so it was settled. We were married in Paris, crossed the channel and quietly slipped through London-home.

The days that followed were perfect. The weather was lovely, green trees, coming spring and happiness making Ian quite well again. Several weeks later after I had finally decided to give up nursing Ian expressed a desire to visit Meurt hospital in Boulogne, where several of his Indians were ill, and we had passed through the big wards and stopped in one of the smaller ones to speak to the wounded Sikh when the nurse lifted the basket arrangement used to cover wounded limbs and exposed a terribly shattered leg. I had seen a hundred worse cases, but in an instant I felt myself going, everything swam before me, and then all was black. The nurse instantly put a piece of cotton soaked with alcohol to my nostrils, and Ian carried me out into the air. I was myself again in a few minutes, and after looking our affairs we set out in a closed cab for our hotel. Ian was silent for a time; then he said very tenderly:

"Don't you think, dear, you had better see a doctor before we leave Boulogne?" I felt the color come to my cheeks, but I turned my face to him and we looked into each other's eyes solemnly a moment, and then out of sheer joy of it all we laughed like two children. He caught me in his arms and kissed me until I lay still and the rain dripped on my forehead. Outside the gate against the wall and splashed against the windows of the stuffy old cab. But then, it seems to me, it is always raining in Boulogne.

THE MARKET

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as wheat, corn, and other goods. Includes columns for item names and prices.

Table titled 'CHICAGO GRAIN' listing prices for wheat, corn, and other grain products.

Table titled 'CATTLE MARKET' listing prices for various types of cattle and livestock.

Table titled 'MONTREAL LIVESTOCK' listing prices for livestock in Montreal.

Table titled 'CHICAGO LIVESTOCK' listing prices for livestock in Chicago.

Table titled 'EAST BUFFALO LIVESTOCK' listing prices for livestock in East Buffalo.



"Surely, you don't hate me?"

Skull Fracture. RENEWED, Aug. 29, 1916. A motor accident... law of Mr. M. J. O'Brien... suffering from fracture of skull.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO DAILY MARKET

Eggs, new, per dozen, 30 to 34 1/2... Butter, farmers' dairy, 0.33 to 0.40...

ONTARIO, Aug. 29.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Peta), No. 1 northern, \$1.88... No. 2 northern, \$1.86...

WHEAT

No. 1 commercial, \$1.14 to \$1.16... No. 2 commercial, \$1.06 to \$1.08... No. 3 commercial, \$1.01 to \$1.03...

WHEAT (According to Freight Outside)

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hours' Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY

The Northern Ontario fire relief fund now totals \$252,789. Colors were presented at Camp Borden to the 147th (Grey) Battalion.

The Russian Grand Duke's troops secured a triumph in the Lake Van region. Duncan Leslie McBain, nine years old, died of infantile paralysis at St. Thomas.

The first \$100,000 for loans to New Ontario settlers has been appropriated. Brigadier-General C. J. Macdonnell, commanding the forces at Shorncliffe, has been made a Major-General.

Sherbrooke police, being refused an increase of pay by the City Council, decided to strike on the occasion of the opening of the Fair. The fifteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks of Adelaide village, fell from his high-chair yesterday, breaking its neck.

Wallace Dixon, aged nineteen, was instantly killed by lightning at Heslop while standing in the doorway of a log cabin clubhouse, where he and his companions had taken shelter. The joint committee of Parliament for reconstruction of the buildings held sessions Monday and Tuesday, and meets again to-day, responsibility for demolition of the standing walls has not yet been placed.

Carson Hubbert of Denfield, a suburb of London, was struck by a Normal street car last night at Dundas and Richmond streets, incurring injuries from which he died a few hours later at Victoria Hospital. The British Legion, E-23, Lieut.-Commander Robert R. Turner, reports that on the morning of Saturday last she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the Nassau class. The commanding officer believes the enemy ship was sunk.

The German Government has issued a decree providing for the introduction of meat cards for the whole empire on October 2. Leaders of the Liberal or Venizelos party at Salonica are organizing volunteers to aid the Greek commander at Seres in resisting the Bulgarians. The Chinese Parliament has unanimously approved the appointment by President Li Yuan Hung of Tuan Chi-Jui as permanent premier of the Chinese republic.

The British steamer Quebra, 2,801 tons, bound from New York to Liverpool, has foundered after striking rocks west of the Big Blanket Island off the coast of Kerry. E. G. Carson, 55 years old, a well-known farmer and cattle buyer, living near Glenmeay, Ont., died yesterday at his home, an hour after his collapse from an aneurism. The capture of the German steamer Desterro, of 2,543 tons gross, with a cargo of iron ore, of Heronsand, Sweden, has been officially announced. She was taken into Raumo, Finland.

The long-expedited order-in-council changing the name of Berlin, Ont., to Kitchener was passed yesterday. A proclamation is being issued making the change effective from September 1. Of the 17 liquor stores in Kingston, at least two will continue to do business after prohibition comes into effect next month, dispensing soft drinks and "local option" beer and porter. Seven deaths have resulted from the more recent typhoid in northern Ontario, according to the information of the T. & N. O. Commission yesterday. Mrs. A. Mackenzie and her six children are reported to have been lost near New Liskeard.

The Admiralty announces that the British armed yacht Zaida has been sunk in the Gulf of Alexandretta. Requests made from different quarters that the Canadian war loan be made payable in certain localities as well as Canada are not to be acceded to. A large grist mill at Phillipsville owned by Reuben Hillings, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The loss is heavy as no insurance was carried. George Hill and Company, London merchants, were fined \$25 and 10 guineas costs for trading with a Dutch firm which is on the blacklist of the British Government. Sir Richard Blulph Martin, chairman of Maritime Bank, Limited, and well known as a British financier, died Wednesday at his home, Overbury Court, Tewkesbury. He was 78 years old. Four were drowned at Metigan River, forty miles west of Digby, N. S., Wednesday night, when an automobile ran amuck on the bridge and plunged with its occupants into the water. The body of George Lees, a middle-aged resident of Lucknow, Ont., was found to-day in a clump of bushes on the property owned by George Webster with his throat cut from ear to ear. A court-martial sitting at Klagenfurt has sentenced General Riedel, who was in command at Gorizia when the city was captured by the Italians, to dismissal from the army and loss of his rank and pension. The Department of Labor has named the following commissioners to investigate a dispute between the Cobalt miners and mine-owners: Judge Coatsworth, Toronto; A. F. Corkill, Cobalt; Cliff, and Joseph Gibbons, Toronto.

SAURDAY. Mr. John M. Wilson, one of Stratford's best known citizens, passed away at the General Hospital yesterday.

HE EXONERATES GREY

WAL ARCHER ANALYZES BRITISH MINISTER'S DIPLOMACY

English Author Disagrees With Those Who Say That If Britain Had Come Out Flatly for War From the Very First Germany Would Have Backed Down—Grey Did Everything He Could for Peace.

Mr. William Archer's "Thirteen Days" he devotes a chapter to a consideration of the assertion that if Britain had announced to Germany in those critical days that she would stand by France and Russia, Germany would have backed down and there would have been no war. Mr. Archer is convinced that those who take this position are mistaken, and he argues strongly against them, vindicating the diplomacy of Grey. From July 24, 1914, until Britain did actually declare war on Serbia and Russia repeatedly urged her to come out flatly for the cause, and said that if she did so the effect upon Germany and Austria would be salutary. The first suggestion was made by M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, and was answered by the British Ambassador, who said that direct British interests in Serbia were nil, and that British public opinion would never approve a war on Serbia's account. He also said that Britain could better play the part of a mediator, who might one day become an ally, than if she announced early in the negotiations her determination to support France and Russia.

When President Poincare made similar representations they were not responded to as he desired. France and Russia then believed that an alliance to be established at Ransgate, England, at a cost of \$100,000, would have a favorable effect upon Germany. Sir Edward Grey thought differently. It is a mistake to suppose that Germany marched right to the brink of war in ignorance of the fact that Britain might oppose her. On the day before the British President of France Sir Edward Grey informed the German Ambassador that he "did not wish him to be misled by the friendly tone of the conversation which I hope would continue—into thinking that we should stand aside." The German Ambassador took no exception to this, and even said that it accorded with his view of the situation. In Berlin Sir Edward Goschen was impressing upon the German Government the same thing. Britain's neutrality could not be counted on; she reserved full freedom of action. Germany was fully warned at least 36 hours before her ultimatum to Russia. It may be, of course, that she thought that Britain was merely "bluffing."

The British Foreign Minister, however, was fully powerless to go through with the course he had chosen—into thinking that we should stand aside." The German Ambassador took no exception to this, and even said that it accorded with his view of the situation. In Berlin Sir Edward Goschen was impressing upon the German Government the same thing. Britain's neutrality could not be counted on; she reserved full freedom of action. Germany was fully warned at least 36 hours before her ultimatum to Russia. It may be, of course, that she thought that Britain was merely "bluffing."

Still earlier than this, Sir Edward Grey pointed out to the Austrian Ambassador that the British Grand Fleet, which had been dispersed on July 24, was kept assembled. This must have been significant, and we may take it as proved that if the Germans deceived themselves as to the British action the fault was theirs. Grey was very frank with them. Mr. Archer thinks that the opposite course which has been recommended, namely, that Britain should have definitely pledged herself to France and Russia as soon as there was a prospect of war between Russia and Austria was not only impossible, but that if it had been adopted it would have merely hastened the end.

In considering this matter we must try to rid our minds of what we have learned since, and think only of what was known more than two years ago. Russia was not then popular with the English British citizens, and while Mr. Grey was properly distrustful and distrusted by those who had studied her policy, the nation would never have supported Grey in making war on her for Serbia's sake. It was only when France and Belgium became involved that British public opinion manifested itself. Even after Belgium's neutrality had been violated were not wanting prominent English Liberal newspapers like the London News and the Morning Post, public men who urged the policy of neutrality. They would have rent the heavens with their shrieks had Britain openly announced herself as the ally of Russia in the same sense that France was her ally. From the point of view of what was politically possible, Sir Edward Grey could not have declared further in advance than he did the course that Britain would pursue.

But supposing that this had been possible, what would the effect on Germany have been? We remember the German exasperation over the Moroccan question. There Britain had rudely called "halt," and Germany had obeyed. Would the German people, believing as they had been taught to believe that England was their enemy, and seeking to further details regarding crop conditions. Apparently in certain localities a fair crop will be harvested. It is generally understood that a large acreage was summer-fallowed this year, and some districts have a fair percentage of new breaking in credit. The harvest should be completed in time to allow a good deal of ploughing to be done, which will ensure a normal crop area for 1917.

Deserters Sentenced. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 29.—Harry Bannister, who until about three weeks ago was a sergeant with the Welland canal force, and Richard Williams, formerly a member of the Army guard here, have each sentenced to serve six months in the Ontario Reformatory for being absent without leave, by Magistrate Fraser. Bannister's home is in St. Catharines. Williams was arrested in Toronto, where he formerly resided.

CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE

Canon Carnegie Worked as a Curate in the East-End.

Canon Carnegie, the new chaplain of the House of Commons, is a man of very frank views and utterances. Prior to his present appointment, he was for many years curate of the "East-End" church of St. Paul's, where he worked as a curate in the East-End of London. It was quite typical of the man who wrote one of the best and most popular works on religious teaching, "Churchmanship and Character." This is Canon Carnegie's best-known book, although he has several others to his credit.

A certain percentage had to stay at home. Railway trains, even if reduced in number, must be run, or else how could we get to and from business? But those who in the different departments were forced to remain, chafed at the actual doing nothing practical to help end the war, and their views reached the ears of the general manager of the "Met," Mr. R. H. Selbie, who formulated a splendid and comprehensive plan.

In making the "War Service Corps" known to every individual associated with the railway, he struck the right note in a personal letter, which said: "You are aware that many of our men have given their lives in the country's service, and many more are fighting and enduring hardships for her sake, and I am sure there is no Metropolitan man or woman to-day who does not want to be able in years to come, in looking back on the war period, to feel that he or she has rendered some personal help in bringing the war to a successful conclusion."

The seven sections embrace useful work to the taste and capabilities of everyone, including a platoon attached to the Marylebone Volunteers—or some other regular volunteer regiment; munition work at Messenden Government factory; or at other places where suitable work can be obtained; the formation of a detachment of the Red Cross Society, to be attached to the Marylebone Division, for voluntary duty in London hospitals, and other work in connection with the transport of wounded soldiers at Wembley Park, for growing foodstuffs for distribution to naval and military hospitals; a rifle club; and last, but by no means least, a women's section.

It is the market-garden plan that met with the most hearty response of all. The call of the fresh air and open country at Wembley Park brought at once from 100 to 150 railway workers to the spot. The land is all virgin soil, and hard to dig. A man has to stand on his hands to get it well worked, and it is ground that will grow vegetable produce to perfection.

It was on a certain Tuesday that the scheme went through, and by the following Saturday afternoon an acre and a quarter was ready for cultivation. "Spuds," cabbages, peas, beans, spinach, radishes, and indeed every kind of vegetable, will be grown there, and the delicious fresh produce goes direct to the naval and military hospitals.

The company gives the land—which is absolutely adjacent to the station—the tools, and the seeds and plants, and what is more, free tea and Saturday afternoon to the free workers when lady members of the staff attend and keep the merry urns bubbling to provide countless cheering cups.

Silk Culture in India. The progress of silk culture in India and Ceylon is the subject of a series of most interesting annual reports issued by Mr. F. Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, which body has displayed great activity in connection with the development of this important industry. The latest of these reports, that for 1915-16, is just to hand from India. In '10 Mr. Booth Tucker consulted the Imperial Institute with reference to the silk produced by the Salvation Army silk-rearing school in the Bengal District. A specimen of the silk was accordingly scientifically examined at the institute. The results were highly favorable, and were confirmed from the commercial point of view by the silk manufacturing firm in this country, to which a sample was submitted. Subsequently the Imperial Institute arranged for spinning and weaving trials of the silk to be made, and as the result of these trials certain defects in the silk were pointed out. Since then the number of Salvation Army silk centres in India and Ceylon has been greatly increased, and in April last there were 28. Nearly all these centres undertake silk-wool rearing and silk-reeling.

The Right Side. Another story that General Birdwood is fond of relating concerns his South African experiences. Birdwood had his horse shot under him, and was himself severely wounded. They carried him to hospital. Next bed to him was a British Tommy looking pretty sick. "What's the matter, my man?" asked Birdwood. "Well, sir," was the reply, delivered in all seriousness, "I've got enteric I know, and I rather fancy I've got dysentery, but otherwise I'm all right."

Courteous Princess. Prince Albert was seen a few days ago coming out of a Regent street shop, and as the girl companion swung open the door for him, he saluted and thanked her. Our Royal sons have been brought up to the highest notions of chivalry towards all women. When Prince John was a tiny boy he always raised his cap to a flower-woman, who had her basket in Buckingham Palace road. It is recorded that the Queen said: "I'm very pleased I like my boys to respect all women."

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Which the Employees of All Railway Companies Might Follow.

It used to be tennis, or golf, or cricket, or something just for individual and personal pleasure; but that was before the war, and before, too, the extra hour of daylight. Now we have chafed all that, and the pioneers in a great movement, worthy of being followed by the staffs of railway companies all over the kingdom, and the various departments of the Metropolitan Railway, says London Answers.

A certain percentage had to stay at home. Railway trains, even if reduced in number, must be run, or else how could we get to and from business? But those who in the different departments were forced to remain, chafed at the actual doing nothing practical to help end the war, and their views reached the ears of the general manager of the "Met," Mr. R. H. Selbie, who formulated a splendid and comprehensive plan.

In making the "War Service Corps" known to every individual associated with the railway, he struck the right note in a personal letter, which said: "You are aware that many of our men have given their lives in the country's service, and many more are fighting and enduring hardships for her sake, and I am sure there is no Metropolitan man or woman to-day who does not want to be able in years to come, in looking back on the war period, to feel that he or she has rendered some personal help in bringing the war to a successful conclusion."

The seven sections embrace useful work to the taste and capabilities of everyone, including a platoon attached to the Marylebone Volunteers—or some other regular volunteer regiment; munition work at Messenden Government factory; or at other places where suitable work can be obtained; the formation of a detachment of the Red Cross Society, to be attached to the Marylebone Division, for voluntary duty in London hospitals, and other work in connection with the transport of wounded soldiers at Wembley Park, for growing foodstuffs for distribution to naval and military hospitals; a rifle club; and last, but by no means least, a women's section.

It is the market-garden plan that met with the most hearty response of all. The call of the fresh air and open country at Wembley Park brought at once from 100 to 150 railway workers to the spot. The land is all virgin soil, and hard to dig. A man has to stand on his hands to get it well worked, and it is ground that will grow vegetable produce to perfection.

It was on a certain Tuesday that the scheme went through, and by the following Saturday afternoon an acre and a quarter was ready for cultivation. "Spuds," cabbages, peas, beans, spinach, radishes, and indeed every kind of vegetable, will be grown there, and the delicious fresh produce goes direct to the naval and military hospitals.

The company gives the land—which is absolutely adjacent to the station—the tools, and the seeds and plants, and what is more, free tea and Saturday afternoon to the free workers when lady members of the staff attend and keep the merry urns bubbling to provide countless cheering cups.

Silk Culture in India. The progress of silk culture in India and Ceylon is the subject of a series of most interesting annual reports issued by Mr. F. Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, which body has displayed great activity in connection with the development of this important industry. The latest of these reports, that for 1915-16, is just to hand from India. In '10 Mr. Booth Tucker consulted the Imperial Institute with reference to the silk produced by the Salvation Army silk-rearing school in the Bengal District. A specimen of the silk was accordingly scientifically examined at the institute. The results were highly favorable, and were confirmed from the commercial point of view by the silk manufacturing firm in this country, to which a sample was submitted. Subsequently the Imperial Institute arranged for spinning and weaving trials of the silk to be made, and as the result of these trials certain defects in the silk were pointed out. Since then the number of Salvation Army silk centres in India and Ceylon has been greatly increased, and in April last there were 28. Nearly all these centres undertake silk-wool rearing and silk-reeling.

The Right Side. Another story that General Birdwood is fond of relating concerns his South African experiences. Birdwood had his horse shot under him, and was himself severely wounded. They carried him to hospital. Next bed to him was a British Tommy looking pretty sick. "What's the matter, my man?" asked Birdwood. "Well, sir," was the reply, delivered in all seriousness, "I've got enteric I know, and I rather fancy I've got dysentery, but otherwise I'm all right."

Courteous Princess. Prince Albert was seen a few days ago coming out of a Regent street shop, and as the girl companion swung open the door for him, he saluted and thanked her. Our Royal sons have been brought up to the highest notions of chivalry towards all women. When Prince John was a tiny boy he always raised his cap to a flower-woman, who had her basket in Buckingham Palace road. It is recorded that the Queen said: "I'm very pleased I like my boys to respect all women."

WIVES SOLD BY AUCTION

Apróság of a recent article regarding a farmer named Thomson, who, in 1833, sold his wife by auction in Carlisle, which was believed to be the earliest case of the kind on record.

Mr. J. Johnson, who is probably the only person living in England by the public auction, recounts the circumstances. This sale took place at Spalding in 1847 or 1848, when a man named Seaton led his wife to the market with a halter round her neck, and sold her in the Black Bull Yard, where pigs were then sold, to the best bidder for half a crown.

"The buyers," says Mr. Johnson, "whose name I forget, was a bricklayer's laborer, and he took his purchase home after the sale. They lived together as man and wife, and the wife did not interfere. Seaton shortly afterwards underwent a walk of 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, and accomplished three-quarters of it. Shortly afterwards he completed his undertaking. He was buried at ten o'clock at night in the south-east corner of Spalding churchyard without any service, the only lights used being three or four old-fashioned horn lanterns with a tallow candle in each."

As a boy Mr. Johnson witnessed both events, the selling of the wife, and the burial of the husband as described. No doubt two of the most extraordinary incidents that ever occurred to man and wife.

Too Much for the Twin. Some years ago Lord Charles Beresford received a letter from a railway porter, which ran as follows: "My lord, last night my wife and I and I write to ask your lordship if you will ask H.R.H. the Princess of Wales if we may call the little girl Princess of Wales Brown, and may we call the little boy Lord Charles Beresford Brown?"

Lord Charles obtained the Princess's permission, and gladly consented himself to the man's request. Three months later came another letter.

"My lord, I am happy to inform you, lordship that Lord Charles Beresford Brown is well and healthy, and Princess of Wales Brown died at four o'clock this morning."

SKULL FRACTURED

RENFREW, Aug. 29.—As a result of a motor accident Sunday afternoon Mr. J. L. Murray, on a trial of Mr. M. J. O'Brien, lies in a critical condition, while his wife is suffering from fractured ribs and shock.

ROUMANIANS STRIKE AT FOE

Germany Has Declared War Upon Roumania.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Following immediately upon the heels of the declaration of war against Austria-Hungary on Saturday night, Roumanian forces have begun the invasion of Transylvania. A Vienna despatch received here Monday night reports officially that the first clashes between troops of Roumania and the central powers occurred Sunday night, in south-eastern and eastern frontier passes of Hungary. The attacks by the Roumanians are described in the statement as "treacherous." Roumanian prisoners were taken. It is asserted. Advance guards of the two forces came into contact at Rothenthurm Pass, 15 miles south of Hermannstadt, Transylvania, and in the passes south of Kronstadt (Brasso), the statement adds.

Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, toward which the Austrian official communication indicates the Roumanians are making their first efforts at an advance, are two of the most important cities in Transylvania. They are near the southern border of Hungary, the former about six miles from the Roumanian frontier and the latter about 15 miles from the frontier. Kronstadt is 70 miles east-southeast of Hermannstadt. The City of Kronstadt is the most important commercial and manufacturing centre of Transylvania. It has a population of approximately 41,000. Hermannstadt is a former capital of Transylvania, and lies near the River Zibin. It has a population of 33,000. Roumanians make up a large part of the population of both cities.

The first announcement of Roumanian declaration of war on Austria-Hungary came from Berlin Monday as follows: "The Roumanian Government yesterday evening declared war on Austria-Hungary. The federal council has been convoked for an immediate sitting."

An official statement issued in Berlin and forwarded by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, says: "After Roumania, as already reported, disgracefully broke treaties concluded with Austria-Hungary and Germany, she declared war yesterday against our ally."

"The imperial German minister to Roumania has received instructions to request his passports and to declare to the Roumanian government that Germany now likewise considers herself at war with Roumania." It is estimated that the effective strength of the army which can be mobilized by Roumania is about 900,000 men, including 10 regiments of the Red Hussars, and 10 of the Black Hussars, and with artillery aggregating 400 75 millimetre guns, 175 field guns, and an unknown number of heavy guns, says a Paris despatch.

BERLIN FEARS MAY COME TRUE Greek Government May Be Swayed by Action of Roumania.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 29.—Commenting on the appearance of Roumania in the war, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "We must expect that Roumania's entry into the war will also influence the decisions of the Greek Government. The Greek army was demobilized, according to the wishes of the entente. Foreign troops are now standing on Greek soil. It is not easy to recall to the colors under threatening guns an army just sent home."

"No matter how many more new enemies Germany and her allies will continue to fight with confidence until final victory is theirs."

Strike Orders Issued to Railwaymen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The chairman of the railway brotherhoods who were called to Washington by President Wilson in the hope of averting a strike, held a meeting in the Bijou Theatre Sunday and resolved to go home. Sealed instructions, known as "strike orders," were issued to each of them, telling them what to do in case a strike is declared.

A subcommittee, consisting of about 39 men, was appointed, with full power, to effect a settlement if such a thing is still possible. The committee was specifically instructed, however, that it has no power to accept terms of settlement that provide for arbitration of the question of an eight-hour day with ten hours pay.

Wheat and Oat Crop Record.

CALGARY, Alta., Aug. 29.—With ideal weather over all the province the farmers are harvesting the second largest wheat and oats crop in the history of this portion of the Canadian west. Some fields will run 80 bushels to the acre. Many will run 40 to 50, while the average, say the best informed grain men, will be above 35 bushels to the acre for all the province. The oat fields were never so good.

Fell Beneath Troop Train.

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Thrown beneath the wheels of one of the coaches of a moving troop train by a rush of spectators who were saying farewell to soldiers leaving for Camp Borden at the West Toronto station Sunday, baby Harry Wells, the three-year-old son of Maurion Wells, of 57 Hook avenue, had his right foot so terribly mangled that it was necessary to amputate it a few hours later in the Hospital for Sick Children.

Gains by Italians in the Carnic Alps.

STILL FORGING AHEAD

British Are Cutting Off Important German Positions.

Leipzig Redoubt and Village of Thiepval, Which Are the Strongest Points in the German Line, Are Being Worn Down—Prussian Guards Has Been Sent to Hold the Positions but Without Success.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The two most powerfully fortified German positions north of the Somme—Thiepval and the Leipzig redoubt—are slowly being won by the British. Despite the utmost efforts of the Germans to win back their lost ground in these two vital sectors, General Haig's territorial troops not only are repulsing all German attacks, but are steadily increasing their gains. They have won a further 600 yards of trenches along the Thiepval-Courcelette road and, despite the great concentration of German troops in the neighborhood, have further pressed in both east and west-west of Mouquet farm.

The Prussian Guard, proudest corps of the Fatherland, has been sent to the threatened front, but despite their most desperate efforts have been unable to win back any of the important terrain which has been taken in the British advance, according to a report from General Haig.

Attacks were delivered not only in the Thiepval region, but against the British lines west of Guillemont and the French front south of Maucourt. All these attacks were repulsed. Hand-to-hand fighting of the greatest violence continued throughout Saturday around the ruins of the Mouquet farm, General Haig reports. On this sector, as well as in the new trenches south of Thiepval, Worcestershire and Wiltshire men hold the British line. It was these troops who repulsed the Prussian Guard.

Following heavy fighting during the greater part of Saturday night, there was little but artillery activity on the Somme front Sunday, bad weather hindering operations. The British in a strong attack Saturday evening gained a further 200 yards of trench north of Bazentin-le-Petit, capturing a machine gun. For the greater part, however, all operations both sides resulted in no change of front.

German surprise attacks in the Arracourt sector, in Lorraine and in the Apremont sector were repulsed, Paris announces, while at Verdun there was only artillery fighting. In several sectors, especially on the Thiaumont-Fleury line, the big gun duels reached a high pitch of intensity.

Repulse of a German attempt to penetrate the Belgian lines is recorded in an official statement from Belgian headquarters at Havre. It says: "After violent preparation by bomb throwers the Germans last evening attempted to cross the canal near Her Sas and penetrate our lines. Our battery and machine gun fire repulsed them with heavy losses."

Nine German aeroplanes have been shot down by the French and British at various points on the western front in the last two days, according to official reports. German attempts at an offensive north-east of Verdun came to nothing, says the War Office at Paris.

A semi-official announcement issued in Berlin Sunday says that between February 21 and July 20 there were engaged in the Verdun sector 16 divisions (nearly 800,000 men) of French troops. In the same period of the Somme, the announcement says, the French thus far have engaged 23 divisions and the British 37.

POUNDED AT RIGA.

Russian Armies Begin a New Offensive in the East.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Russians, who for some time had remained quiescent in the Riga region, have again started an offensive against the Germans. Efforts were made by them to cross the Drina River south-east of Riga, and near Friedrichstadt, but both attempts failed, according to Berlin. On the remainder of the Russian front no fighting of importance has been reported.

While the Russian drive for Kovle and Lemberg has not been reported, for what reason Petrograd gives no hint—the Czar's troops continue to push steadily forward in the foothills of the Carpathians. Striking west of the Jablonitsa Pass, which they now control, the Russians seized the village of Guta and reached the sources of the two Bystritsa Rivers. These gains were made in the sector bordering on the Pantyr Pass. Continuation of the advance here will give the Czar's troops another road into Hungary.

Petrograd also chronicles a fresh advance for the Russians at Kovle, mountain, near the Hungarian border. One Dead, Two Injured. PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Aug. 29.—One is dead, two are slightly injured and one is under arrest following a collision between an auto and a truck on Algoma street late Saturday afternoon. The dead man is Oscar O'Connell, 37, insurance agent, who died in a few minutes after the crash. John Palo, a barber, is slightly injured; and Peter Milton, proprietor of the Canadian Northern Hotel, is slightly injured and under arrest.

Canadian Troops Arrive in England. OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—It is officially announced through the chief clerk's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 117th Battalion, Valcartier Camp; the 120th Battalion, Windsor, N.S.; the 121st Battalion, Vernon, B.C.; the 124th Battalion, Camp Borden; and the 125th Battalion, Vancouver, B.C. Drafts and details.

SHERIFFS' STRANGE SEIZURES.

Trains Chained to the Line, and Workhouses "Held Up."

Sheriff's officers in Britain occasionally make strange seizures, as evidenced by their once taking possession of a railway-engine at Preston.

On one occasion a workhouse-ambulance, with its horse and driver, was seized by the sheriff at Kilrush, Ireland. The vehicle had left the institution to call for a patient, when it was pounced on by the sheriff's officer and his merry men, and horse and driver, and all were conveyed to the local pound.

There it was detained until an official from the workhouse arrived on a number of occasions to view the scene and by payment of £10 released the ambulance, horse, and driver. For this amount a decree had been obtained in the local court, but the unprecedented seizure amazed the whole town.

But even that performance was eclipsed on one occasion at Hammar where the sheriff's men actually seized the workhouse itself. A judgment for \$89 8s 3d and £13 13s 4d costs had been obtained against the guardians by a Belfast firm of seed merchants.

This not having been satisfied, the sheriff's men entered into possession of the workhouse and the premises thereunto belonging. There they remained until the matter was arranged, the townspeople meanwhile being much amused at the workhouse being in possession of bailiffs.

A chapel has shared the same fate. Some time ago the warrant-officer of the Wandsworth County Court was called on to take possession of such a place in his district. This was at the instance of the London, Chatham, & Dover Railway, to whom a debt was owing.

To satisfy the judgment they carried off the contents of the building, which were sold by auction in due course. Included were the pews, forms, preacher's platform, Bibles, hymn-books, Communion-plate, tea-services used for tea-meetings, and other articles bearing more or less interesting pictures.

Then there was the sheriff's officer, who seized a balloon. The owner was much chagrined at this action, for he was relying on the balloon to lift him beyond the reach of the sheriff's officers and court bailiffs.

As the balloon was worth a good deal more than the amount for which it had been seized, the debtor raised enough money among his friends to meet the claim.

There was an amusing sequel to a no less amusing seizure at Wood Green. A bailiff was summoned for detaining a walking-stick under the following circumstances: For several days he had been endeavoring to enter the complainant's house, but found it too well barricaded.

The beleaguered debtor amused himself by climbing out through an upper window and laughing defiance at the baffled officer. It was during one such incident that the stick was captured, on hearing which the magistrates dismissed the case.

King Doesn't Sign.

Most people will tell you that the King must sign every Act of Parliament before it becomes law. It will astonish these people to know that Acts of Parliament are never signed by King George.

When Parliament passes an Act as, for example, the recent Military Service Act, which conscripted all the single men, a copy of the bill is placed in safe custody in the House of Lords and endorsed by the Clerk of Parliament. If the Act is one concerning money, as, for instance, the Budget, the vellum copy is also endorsed by the Speaker.

How does the King give his consent to an Act of Parliament then? Well, he gives it by what is known as a Royal Commission. All the various Acts that are passed at about the same time are named in this commission and the King signs this.

The King must actually sign this commission, but should he, for any reason, not be able to do so, the Royal signature may be specially stamped upon the paper. But according to the law this stamp can only be used "in His Majesty's presence and by His Majesty's command given by word of mouth." A stamp of the King's signature is always kept ready for this purpose.

He "Asked" For It.

More stories are told about Sir Herbert Tree, who is having so triumphant a tour in the United States, than about almost any other public man. Here is a good one, exemplifying the ready answer for which he is so justly famed.

One day when he was coming out of the Garrick Club a man, whom he did not know from Adam, approached, and, with a sweeping bow, said in a Yankee twang: "Excuse me, sir, but they tell me some pretty well-known folk belong to this club. Are you anyone of importance?"

Sir Herbert Tree looked the questioner coldly up and down, and, "I wouldn't really think I can be, or I wouldn't be seen talking to you," he said icily.

Devised New Poster. Sergeant Dan Gilchrist, of the 12th Brigade, Headquarters Staff at Petawawa, is the originator of a most successful poster to improve those who are remaining at home, how vital a necessity it is that they put into practice the principles of conservation of energy and resources, and in every way give their moral and physical support to the men at the front. Sergt. Gilchrist is the father of the slogan, "The man behind the man behind the gun," which has been widely used in poster work.

SPREADING TO INDIA.

Women's Movement Results in Increasing Desire for Education.

Among other ideas which can at this moment claim to be universal is the doctrine or set of doctrines embodied in the so-called "Women's Movement," says a writer in The London Morning Post.

In earlier days such a movement might have been confined to the limits of the country where it first became active, or at least to Europe and North America. But now that the world has contracted into "one neighborhood" there is no nation left untouched by its spirit.

India is peculiar in all things, has its own way of responding to these new and restless impulses. There is no tumult or violent action, and little violence even in words. The immense majority of Indian women are totally uneducated—the rate of literacy among them is about 1 per cent.—and it is not in their natures to consider questions of general interest. Their outlook is chiefly intensely personal or remotely abstract, and the "Women's Movement" keeps far from them any sense of national danger. The hardships—and they are many and oppressive—of daily life they accept with unresentful submission, though not without deep suffering. To recognize that a state of things is deplorable is in India by no means the same thing as to try to alter it.

Yet an education makes its way into the lives of Indian girls, there springs up at once a desire to understand the cause and cure of the miseries of women. The inevitable undermining of Hindu belief removes the traditional explanation that they are now suffering for the sins of a previous incarnation. Nothing is further from the intention of their teachers than to foster discontent; but just as education arises in men and women, so it arises in women, yet it so arouses in women a desire for social freedom; and though the burdens of tradition and custom lie perhaps more heavily on Indian women than on any other human beings, yet the slow rising to their feet and looking round on an undiscovered country.

These young student women are of the utmost importance. They are watched with wistful admiration by the thousands of illiterate and ignorant women who, in some strange way, are troubled with a vague restlessness and a dim sense of hope in some change to be wrought in them. They are themselves only half conscious of their immense influence and of the problems which lie before them. They represent a power which, if misdirected, may bring disaster, but which may prove to be the regeneration of India. If left without help and guidance they may turn to a selfish disregard of the duties entailed by their privilege or take refuge in a cynical despair. So far the people who have done most to welcome and foster the new spirit of independence and to give it sweetness and dignity, are the Christian women missionaries.

Though they are far from being "feminists," their influence and example inevitably tend to create a new ideal of self-respect and moral strength for the girls of their schools. They possess as no others possess the confidence and affection of these young women, and having a standard of comparison they are better judges of their powers and weakness than any of their own nation can be. The unconscious assumption of every woman missionary that the value of freedom lies in the power to do service is what has made the first beginning of the Women's Movement in India take the direction of philanthropic effort rather than political agitation.

Worst Summers on Record.

Most of the people of England have been too busy to pay much attention to the cold, wet spell that came in with the official beginning of summer; but farmers have every reason to indulge in the usual grumble. However, so far things have not been so bad as in 1912, the summer of the Norwich flood.

The awful summer of recent years in Britain was 1903, when 16 in. of rain fell between the beginning of June and end of August, some parts of the country having more. In June it once rained in London for three days without stopping, and Ireland had a run of thirty-five consecutive wet days.

The seventies provided a nice run of wet weather, 1878 and 1879 being the wettest. The former year, in the wettest August on record, 5.83 in. being measured at Greenwich; but 1879 is actually known by farmers as the "Black Year." In many places harvesting operations were given up entirely, the corn being ploughed in without any attempt being made to cut it.

Then another abominable year was 1860, when it rained almost continuously from Easter to October, 5 1/2 in. of rain falling in June, though some records put it at 6 in. October was the harvest month in many parts, and much corn was not cut at all.

None "Were" and "Was."

The super-purist who changed the numbers in private soldier's letter from "none were killed" to "none was killed" is doubtless a pedant, but he has been guilty of the sin which, above all others, the pedant would avoid—inaccuracy. For "none" is an adjective, meaning not merely "not one," but also "not any" and a substantive coming after and agreeing with it is always understood. That substantive may be supposed to be either singular or plural, as "any" takes either number in the 11. "None were" is, therefore, often as correct as "none was."—London Chronicle.

Only One Chance.

The victim of love at first sight sees a man has a chance for another look.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Hatch. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Good Things To Eat. Pickled Rolls, Shork Butts, Smoked Rolls, Cottage Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Boneless Backs, Domestic Shortening, Pure Lard, Butter, Eggs, Honey &c &c. W. D. Hanley & Co. Phone 812 329 Front St. Belleville

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

JULY SALE. Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Platform Spring Democrat Wagons, Canvas Top Democrat Wagons, Steel Tubular axle Lumber Wagons, Cheese Factory Wagons, Royal Roll Wagons, Grocer Wagons, Coal Wagons, Bolster Springs. Painting, Repairing, Upholstering, all kinds of Automobiles Repaired, Painted, and Upholstered, commercial Bodies for Ford Cars. The Finnegan Carriage & Wagon Co. Belleville Ont.

WHEN BUYING INSIST ON THIS PACK. ROYAL OATMEAL. DECLINE SUB. GRAVEL. The farmers are harvesting in this field. Miss Maggie Cassidy of days with the Misses rose. Mrs. Alex. Anderson with Mrs. J. C. Meag. Miss E. Hughes retires Falls on Thursday at J. F. O'Sullivan for Mr. and Mrs. J. G. spent one day lately Mrs. P. Cassidy. Vince Seymour of a few days under the Mr. and Mrs. J. Sh. onto, spent a few days Mrs. and Mrs. J. F. and children, of Myer a few days with Mrs. O'Sullivan. W. Cassidy and A. for his West. Miss Rose Murray arrived on Monday to Mr. igary. Mr. and Mrs. T. La is visiting with their M. McAlpine. FOXBORO

Thrashing is the order in our vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Reub. Audrey also Mr. and children of the 5th ny, spent Sunday with Arthur Wait. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Tuesday for a three-day the North-West. Mr. Simmons, of Bell a carload of wheat on bushels last Monday at of \$1.20 per bushel. Misses Dora and Ph. of Belleville, also the are visiting at the home els Clarke. A most enjoyable th at Oak Lake on Thursd ing the Methodist picnic was present on a weather being so much Mr. and Mrs. Foster, spent Sunday with the ents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mr. Charles Empeo carload of cattle and hogs on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. John Co. ursday evening with Mr. Cook. Mrs. John Longwell returned home on Tu spending a few weeks with ents, Mr. and Mrs. Arth of Houghton, Sask. Mrs. George Jehl and also her sister Miss Co left on Tuesday for Mrs. in Detroit. Rev. Mr. McLeod pre farewell sermon on Sund are all very sorry to lo Mrs. McLeod. They leave for the North-West.

AMELIASBURG Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A Miss Grace motored to L Saturday last. Before th they will go to Orillia to relatives. Mr. Jas. Dempsey has ha re-shingled. Geo. Malmes of Concession, did the work Mrs. B. O. Adams spent last week with her cousin Hennessy, Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Del Mrs. Gamble and children guests on Sunday of Mr. Carrington. E. Blakely has several ed in laying his cellar wall Miss Lida Weeks, M spending a few days with Spencer. Mr. John Glenn spent M ternoon in Roblin's Mill brother, Jas. E. Glenn. Geo. Ayles an twice visi ead on Tuesday with Mr. Ed. Hamilton. The farmers on the lower in No. 13 did their road week. Mrs. Allan Spencer was on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ken spent Monday evening with Mrs. B. Ayles.

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WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

GRAVEL ROAD.

The farmers are nearly through harvesting in this neighborhood.

Miss Maggie Cassidy spent a couple of days with the Misses Kehney, Melrose.

Mrs. Alex. Anderson spent Sunday with Mrs. J. C. Meagher.

Miss E. Hughes returned to Smiths Falls on Thursday after visiting Mrs. J. F. O'Sullivan for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gollinger, Selby, spent one day lately with Mr. and Mrs. P. Cassidy.

Vince Seymour of Toronto, spent a few days under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaughnessy, Toronto, spent a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. T. V. MacInerney and children, of Myers, N. Y., spent a few days with Mrs. and Mrs. Frank O'Sullivan.

W. Cassidy and A. Darce have left for his West.

Miss Rose Murray was quietly married on Monday to Mr. Daniel Hunt of Igary.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Langan, Sarnia, is visiting with their daughter Mrs. M. McAlpine.

FOXBORO.

Threshing is the order of the day in our vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Walt and Audrey also Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sills and children of the 5th Con. of Sidney, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walt.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Tucker left on Tuesday for a three-months' trip to the North-West.

Mr. Simmons, of Belleville, shipped a carload of wheat containing 1000 bushels last Monday at the fair price of \$1.20 per bushel.

Misses Dora and Florence Cooke of Belleville, also the Misses Robbins are visiting at the home of Miss Amelia Clarke.

A most enjoyable time was spent at Oak Lake on Thursday last, it being the Methodist picnic. A good number was present on account of the weather being so much cooler.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster, of Wellington spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gay.

Mr. Charles Empeon shipped a carload of cattle and also one of hogs on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cook spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will Cook.

Mrs. John Longwell and children returned home on Tuesday after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Demorest of Hughton, Sask.

Mrs. George Jehl and baby Mary, also her sister Miss Cora Sprague, left on Tuesday for Mrs. Jehl's home in Detroit.

Rev. Mr. McLeod preached his farewell sermon on Sunday last. We are all very sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. McLeod. They leave this week for the North-West.

AMELIASBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams and Miss Grace motored to Lindsay on Saturday last. Before they return they will go to Orillia to visit other relatives.

Mr. Jas. Dempsey has had his horse re-shingled. Geo. Maidens and Son of Concession, did the work.

Mrs. B. O. Adams spent Friday of last week with her cousin Mrs. Bruce Hennessy, Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. DeLong, also Mrs. Gamble and children were the guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Carrington.

E. Blakely has several men engaged in laying his cellar wall.

Miss Lida Weeks, Melville, is spending a few days with Mrs. Allan Spencer.

Mr. John Glenn spent Monday afternoon in Robin's Mills with his brother, Jas. E. Glenn.

Geo. Alyea an dwife visited in Gilead on Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hamilton.

The farmers on the lower road beat in No. 13 did their road work last week.

Mr. Allan Spencer was in Melville on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kemp, Salem, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Alyea.

ITALY TAKES BIG STEP

She is Now Directly at War With Germany.

Germany's Aid to Austria Forced Italy to Declare Hostilities—Announcement Causes Great Demonstrations in Rome—Baron Sonnino Delivers the Message Through Switzerland.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Yesterday Italy started war against Germany. The declaration of hostilities was made by Italy. Following information that it had reached the Imperial German Government through Switzerland, announcement of the Government's action was made here late Sunday.

The intolerable situation created by the fact that Italy was at war with Germany's ally and the fact that Germany loaned all possible support to that ally, Austria-Hungary, against Italians and their interests, led the Government to its decision. That decision was made public in the following announcement:

"The Italian Government declares in the name of the King that Italy considers herself to be in a state of war with Germany as from August 28, and begs the Swiss Government to convey this information to the Imperial German Government."

The complete cessation of all communication between Italy and Germany brought about by the Austro-Italian war, made it necessary for Italy to convey through Switzerland her declaration of war to Germany.

It is believed here that Rumania, with which nation Italy long has had an entente, will follow the Italian Government in a declaration of war against the Central Empires and their allies.

The Giornale D'Italia, commenting on the declaration of war on Germany, says:

"Public opinion has been long impatiently awaiting war against Germany, and is now fully satisfied. The declaration constitutes an act of sincerity and loyalty towards the Allies and a proof of our deep faith in their final victory."

Idea Nazionale says: "Italy rejoices over the end of an equivocal and humiliating situation, and is welcoming the opportunity openly to fight the common enemy to the finish."

Following a meeting of the Cabinet the official announcement of a state of war between Italy and Germany was made. A statement, giving the reasons for the action of the Italian Government, also was given out by Baron Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is in the form of a communication to Switzerland, a neutral, and was transmitted through the Swiss Minister at Bern, it says:

"The hostile acts of Germany toward Italy have become more frequent. Since it mentions the persistent military aid rendered to Austria, and the constant participation of German officers, soldiers, and sailors in the war against Italy."

"Owing to German help Austria-Hungary was enabled to concentrate her maximum efforts against Italy. Germany gave up Italian prisoners who had escaped from Austrian captivity. The Imperial Government instructed the banks to consider Italians as enemies, stopping payments and also stopping pensions due Italian workmen, violating the law openly and revealing systematic hostility."

"This state of things was intolerable, aggravating and wholly to Italy's detriment, the situation resulting from the fact that Italy and Germany are allied to different groups of States at war."

"For these reasons the Italian Government declared in the name of the King that Italy considers herself in a state of war with Germany from August 28, requesting the Swiss Government to inform Germany."

The announcement of war with Germany had the most cheering effect possible on the people. Great crowds formed in the streets immediately the news became public and processions were started in many sections of Rome. Reports from the provincial cities tell of equal rejoicing throughout the nation.

MUCH TERRITORY GAINED.

Grand Duke's Troops Have Made a Further Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The official statement from Petrograd of the Russian operations on the Caucasus front announces that a very considerable amount of territory has been captured from the Turks as a result of the recently inaugurated offensive which was begun by the forces of the Grand Duke, and a further advance has been made. In the direction of Diarbekr stubborn fighting continues, the report states. The Russian columns have reached the Masladrud River, which flows into the Euphrates east of the village of Nurik.

New Zealand's War Tax.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—A radical scheme of war taxation is outlined in the second war budget, which has been presented to the New Zealand House of Representatives, according to a report presented to the Trade and Commerce Department by Commissioner Beadon, of Auckland. A 45 per cent. tax on all profits realized from war conditions are among the measures proposed.

Kent Good Roads Plans.

CHATHAM, Aug. 29.—A special roads committee of the County Council has returned from Wayne County, Michigan, where concrete highways were inspected. The committee gained valuable information and will report at the December session. It is expected that some definite action will be taken at that time by the Council towards adopting a good roads scheme for Kent County.

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

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916.

LIVING WAGES.

The cost of living mounts up and almost every day we hear of new records being established. On Saturday in the local market cheese reached the price of twenty cents a pound wholesale. Not once during the present cheese-making season has cheese sold on Belleville board for less than fifteen cents. These prices would be staggering if we had not already grown accustomed to prices for all sorts of produce and manufactured goods that make those prevalent in the days of howling prosperity five or six years ago look like bargain-day offerings by comparison.

Lofty prices for cheese, butter, eggs, potatoes, beef, pork and lamb are just what make the farmer wear the perpetual smile of happiness and cause him to be supremely contented with his lot.

But towering values for food necessities are not quite so popular with the city dweller. If his income or his wages could shoot up in the same sensational manner as the price of eggs or potatoes, he would not care a continental, for then a beautiful all-round proportion would be maintained.

Here is where the pinch comes. The poor wage-earner or salaried official or retired farmer sees the purchasing value of his little dollar dwindling every day.

Years ago this dollar would secure for him, on Belleville market, twelve dozen eggs. Today he cannot buy three dozen eggs for that same poor, shrunken dollar.

If only everything went up uniformly, as we observed before, all would be well. Everybody would be happy, because dollars would then maintain the same constant purchasing value. Do you get our idea?

Unfortunately wages and some other things do not mount up on wings like the eagles—and chickens and eggs and butter. For instance here are the publishers of The Daily Ontario and The Weekly Ontario engaged in the purely philanthropic task of selling their paper at a LOWER cost to the subscriber in 1916 than was charged by the publishers in 1886, when the five dollars per annum for the daily paper would buy enough beef to keep a good-sized family all winter. Now the subscription price is three dollars a year, and a three-dollar roast of beef is pretty well demolished at the end of the third meal.

Publishers are harder hit by this poverty-producing prosperity than are any other classes of the community. But it was not to plead their cause that we began this sermonette. Publishers, for the most part, are either philanthropists or fools—chiefly the latter if we are to judge by their capacity for business. The best cure for the fool is to let him suffer from his own folly.

We wish, however, to say a word for another long-suffering and uncomplaining class. And we also desire to state right here that this plea is not offered upon the suggestion, either direct or indirect of the parties most concerned. We refer to our police force.

Do the big-hearted people of Belleville know that five members of the city police staff are receiving smaller wages than the average laborer? In these days of twenty-cent cheese, forty-cent butter and three-dollar potatoes, our policemen are expected to live in decent houses, pay all their debts, keep up their families, maintain a certain social standard, meet their life insurance premiums, contribute to the salaries of the doctor and the preacher, and lay by a handsome competence for old age on—less than two dollars a day.

It is a niggardly, parsimonious shame. You expect your police to maintain strict integrity, to keep rigidly honest and every day you keep them in grinding poverty. There is not a man on our force that you could approach or buy with a thousand-dollar tip, but that does not excuse you for exposing them continuously to the temptation of bitter necessity.

You say our police are lazy, that they are no good, that they let everything run in any old way so that it doesn't cost them any effort.

In reply we would inform you, gentle reader, that Belleville is about the quietest, decentest, straightest, cleanest, and most orderly and law-abiding burg on the American continent.

A large part of the credit for this very desirable state of affairs belongs undoubtedly to Police Magistrate Masson, whose great good sense and uncompromising enforcement of the law, without fear or favor, make a tower of

strength in the maintenance of order. But the lion's share of the work is, and must be, done by our police.

Our splendid condition of orderliness and decency is brought about without fussiness, foolishness or officiousness. The work is done so quietly and unostentatiously that you do not know it is being done at all. You merely see results—and good results they are.

An officious, fussy, meddling policeman, in an Anglo-Saxon community, in an intolerable nuisance. We Britishers want order, but we won't stand for too much ordering. The best policeman is the one who can direct and control and order without letting anybody know that he is discharging any one of these functions. Like the power of gravitation his influence should be constantly at work but not seen.

Qualities like these cannot be exercised by bovine brainlessness. We require more than size in a constable. He must be a man of physical prowess and courage and able to take care of himself in an emergency. But he must be more. He must be a man of keen intelligence and shrewdness. He gives to the municipality the best years of his life and at middle-age he must seek some other occupation. Is it fair, is it honest, to take the best that a man has to give and turn him off with a miserable pittance?

The policeman must hold himself ready to face any odds and any danger, even death itself, in your service. Is it right and decent that you should pay him far less than you do to the carpenter, the bricklayer and the paperhanger or less than one-third what you pay to the plumber?

Let us arise to the occasion and give to these faithful, intelligent and honest public servants at least an approximation to a living wage.

THE BENGALI SOLDIER.

A singular tradition, the parent of much debate and perhaps more resentment, is broken by the announcement that the Viceroy of India and the Commander-in-Chief have agreed to the formation of a double company of Bengali recruits, says the Manchester Guardian. The average Englishman, amid his general ignorance of India, entertains at least one idea about the people of Bengal: namely, that they are the one race in the world which is not only unwarlike but is ready to confess without shame its unwillingness to fight. One of the most familiar passages in Macaulay contains the statement that the region which used to be called the Lower Provinces of Bengal furnishes not a single soldier to the Indian Army. The old Bengal Army, which mutinied in 1857, had no relation to the Lower Provinces. It consisted of sepoys from up country, and its chief recruiting ground was Oude. From Macaulay to Kipling the idea has persisted. Every reader of "Kim" remembers Hurrish Chunder, the Bengali member of the Secret Service, who, though constantly walking through terrifying perils with astonishing courage, habitually describes himself as "a fearful man."

The unwarlike character of the Bengali is an accepted fact among the British in India. It is historically true that the Ganges delta has not in modern times, produced soldiers. The Anglo-Indian conviction is simply that nobody has ever been able to make a soldier out of a man bred upon its humid levels. The Bengali view, on the contrary, is that there has always existed in the Government of India a rooted distrust of the Bengali. He has been kept out of the army because the authorities have never been able to contemplate without misgiving the prospect of Bengali regiments trained and armed, and the Bengali newspapers cite in proof of their contention the steady refusal of the Government to permit any form of volunteering, even for ambulance service. The reversal of the old, unvarying practice, which Bengal doubtless owes to the initiative of the Governor, is an interesting and a really notable step, and the home public will echo Lord Carmichael's hope that everything possible may be done to make the experiment a success.

GET A TRANSFER.

- If you are on the Gloomy Line, Get a transfer.
- If you're inclined to fret and pine, Get a transfer.
- Get off the track of Doubt and Gloom; Get on a Sunbeam train—there's room—Get a transfer.
- If you are on the Worry train, Get a transfer.
- You must not stay there and complain; Get a transfer.
- The Cheerful cars are passing through, And there is lots of room for you—Get a transfer.
- If you are on the Grouchy track, Get a transfer.
- Just take a Happy Special back; Get a transfer.
- Jump on the train and pull the rope That lands you at the station Hope—Get a transfer.

Other Editors' Opinions

BOOSTING PRICES.

The workmen of London made a significant demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday when they assembled in thousands to protest against the high price of food. The speakers declared that while the soldiers were fighting and dying on the fields of battle their dependents at home were being starved owing to the great increase in the cost of living, and that the virility of the race was suffering in consequence. Ben Tillet, the Labor leader, who has been a striking force in speeding up recruiting and the making of munitions, declared that "soldiers have been shot for stealing food, but that it is not a crime comparable to that of these millers, ship-owners and monopolists who are making enormous fortunes out of the hunger of others. The only remedy is that the Government commandeer all food supplies and transport and administer them for the public benefit." Resolutions were passed demanding that the Government immediately regulate all food prices.

Canada is suffering just as the mother country is suffering from inflated prices of almost everything that the ordinary household requires. Butcher meat, for instance, is almost out of sight and out of reach of many people. Fruit and vegetables, sugar, groceries in general, flour, bread and coal, and, in fact, all necessities have doubled up since the war began. Increase of prices was what might have been expected, but the general opinion is that the people are in many instances being needlessly robbed to give the producers or makers extravagant profits.

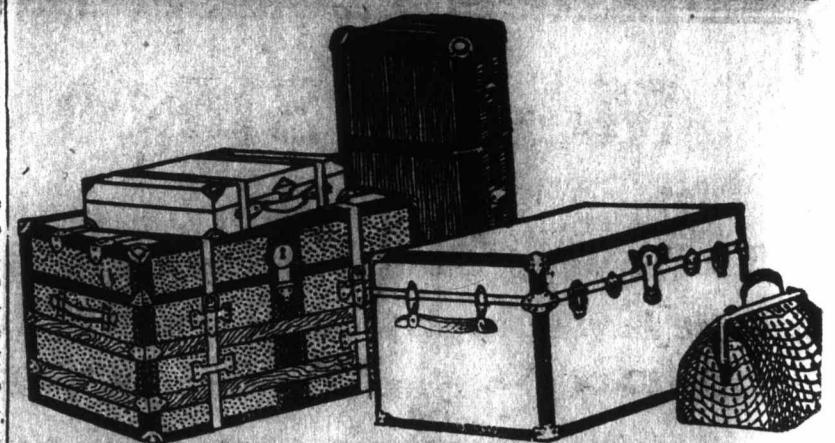
The latest threat of increase locally is in the price of milk. The producers propose to raise it from 18c to 23c per gallon, wholesale. In view of this proposed increase, there is talk of the retailers raising the price to 10c per quart to their customers. The extreme drought no doubt created a scarcity of food for cattle, and the increased cost of labor, and so on, may entitle the producers and retailers to lay claim to some increase, but we fail to see why there need be a jump of five cents in the wholesale cost or of two cents in the retail price. The hay crop was the largest in years and the recent rains have made a great improvement in the corn and roots which go to fill the silo for winter feeding.

There is a general squeeze in everything all round. The war is made responsible for much that it shouldn't shoulder. The Government has a Combines Act on the statute books, and it has also had or has a commission on the cost of living. But all the good we get out of these is an array of figures showing us how prices are soaring.—Hamilton Times.

MORE FOOD PRODUCTION.

The attempt by Germany to gain a dominant position in Europe at the point of the sword has forced the Entente nations to extend themselves to the utmost of their powers militarily and in war industrialism. After the war was holding down of German competition will bring a new era in Allied commerce. The "things" they "do better in Germany" mania, which possessed the "efficients" a few years ago, will die out. But, before the British and French can feel they have a national productive power quite on a level with the Germans, they must regenerate their agriculture. Admittedly, with the "great" areas in the Dominions open to settlement, and a policy of no restriction upon emigration, this will be very difficult for Britain. If Canada, Australia and the other Dominions produce instead of Britain, the food question within the Empire will not become acute so long as the British navy can guarantee free transit and ships can be provided. But a recovery of agriculture in Britain is most desirable, even if a policy of tariff reform become necessary. From 100 acres of cultivated land the British farmer feeds from 45 to 50 persons. From an equal area the German farmer has been feeding 70 to 75 people. The British farmer grows 15 tons of corn, the German 23, from an equal area; the British farmer 11 tons of potatoes, the German 55 tons; the British farmer 4 tons of meat, the German 4 1-2 tons; the British farmer 17 tons of milk, the German 23 tons. If Germany produced foodstuffs only on the British scale, from the same area, Germany would have succumbed to the blockade months ago. The extraordinary productivity of the soil under the German farmer's management is staying off for a considerable time the coming of the war's end. Indeed, it is doubtful if the blockade by itself could ever bring Germany to its knees from starvation.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

MID-SUMMER SALE OF TRAVELLING GOODS



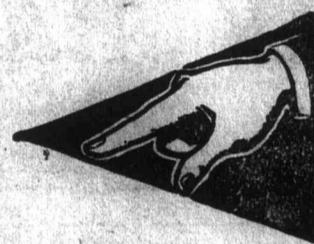
IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN the line of travelling goods, now is the time to procure same as our prices are right.

- Trunks from - \$2.25 to \$25.00
- Suit Cases - .50 to 15.00
- Club Bags - 1.50 to 16.00

Notice Our Window Display.

VERMILYEA & SON

Store of Quality and Service
Phone 187



IF YOU HOPE TO DO BUSINESS

You must put on a good front—your store front may be bright with paint, taste and good sign writing. If it is you are doing good business.

If your store front is gloomy, worn, untidy and your signs old and faded, you must expect the public to feel that the same thing exists internally. If such exists you should not let the public know it. If it does not you should not fool the public to your own injury.

For down to date sign writing and store front painting consult a specialist. Our prices are moderate, our workmanship par excellence. We are business-building.

C. B. Scantlebury
Decorator and Designer
512 Front Street

Bring Us Your Snaps.

DEVELOPING — PRINTING
— ENLARGING —
Good Service
Better Prices
Best Results
Agents for Anso Cameras and Supplies

WATERS' DRUG STORE

A New Fresh Line of Confectionery

- Satins
- Molasses Chewing Gandy 35c lb
- Chocolate Drops at 30c
- Assorted Creams at 30c
- Hand made Creams 40c
- Beautiful and Delicious Hand made Bon Bons 50c

CHAS. S. CLAPP

Men's Straw Hats at Bargain prices.

Sailors up to \$2.50 for \$1.00

Men's Soft Straws Hats \$1.50 Hat for 75c

\$1.00 Hat for 50c

Ladies' Outing Hats, to clear at 98 cents.

Children's Straws at bargain prices.

G.T. Woodley

273 Front Street

COLLIP FLORIST

NIGHT PHONE 170 — DAY 211
All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plants in Season
Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts.
Front Street opposite Gean's Drug Store

WHAT WE DO

Phone 794 at 274 Front St.
SANITARY STEAM PRESSING
There is no method of cleaning Tailored Suits, Skirts, or Coats in a thorough Sanitary manner as is done by our Sanitary Steam Pressing Machine.
French Dry Cleaning a Specialty
A Trial Solicited
F. B. JARRELL
Opposite Rathman & Son.

FURS!

Latest Styles for the early season

Iceland Fox New Neck Pieces \$3.75 & \$4.00

J. T. DELANEY

Manufacturing Furrier
29 Campbell St. Phone 797
Opp. Dr. Gibson's
N. B. See Our Window.

THE BICYCLE STORE
(Lewis & Hobson)

A Complete Perfect Light Motor Bicycle for \$135.00 CASH.
New Front Wheel Drive Perfect Steering and Control.
Call and See It
Note The Price
Also Smith motor Wheels \$85.00

333 Front Street

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\$4.00,

TORONTO NAT

Impressions
BY
Mr. G. H.
Chief Librarian, City

Think of leaving Toronto National at the comfort 10:45 p.m. on Thursday in Edmonton at a little that same hour on Sunday practically no unit dead dull and monotonous to pass through! The triumph of the new G. Transcontinental line. And when you reach the walk into a beautiful CH Macdonald with a huge around which you see ourselves two of the men of town, who bid you well "hospitality of the heart of the stories round the Kipling says, and then, the fire, one sees through doors the moonlight str the valley of the Saskat is Canada, and is even pive than the huge mo of the Rockies, for it spility, of commerce, and thousands of people. It is Canada is again im one by the huge mura over the first place, whi tured the Fathers of C seated in the room from of which they looked u river and another impes a part of this great cov It is a long cry from the St. Lawrence, to Ed the Saskatchewan, but whether this city on this surrounded by a territory of which made a capture of which made a colony of England, and of grace, 1916, a strong ally of the Mother, an The road to this fert through Northern Ontar try of mineral and agri sibilities, by river, an where one's imagination the tales of discoveries of great wealth and the all adventure. Everything speaks of a try and of great possi horse so comfortably ve that in the Transcontine

Men's \$15.00 Suits

The price of cloth is getting higher and higher. If we were buying to-day our regular \$15.00 Suits would be \$20.00--But, we had the foresight to load up before the prices got away from us--Now we are in a position to sell you as good a Suit at \$15.00 as you ever bought --Is there and further argument necessary.

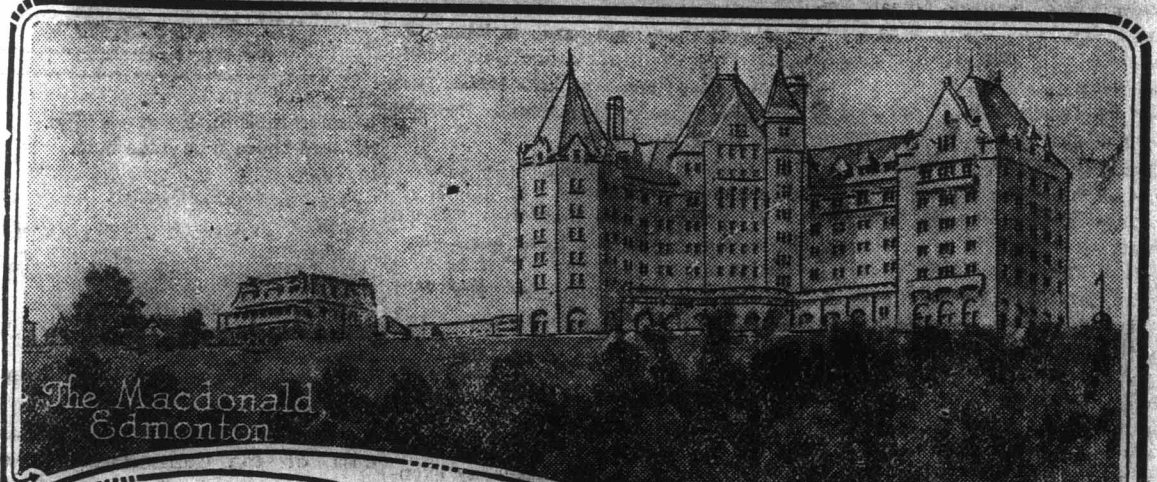
Boy's Suits

Boys School Suits or best Suits at old Prices--Made in D. B. or Norfolk Styles--Full Bloomer Pants, Prices \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 up to \$10.00

OAK HALL

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1916

TORONTO to EDMONTON ON CANADA'S NEW NATIONAL HIGHWAY



Impressions of a Trip BY Mr. G. H. Locke, Chief Librarian, City of Toronto.

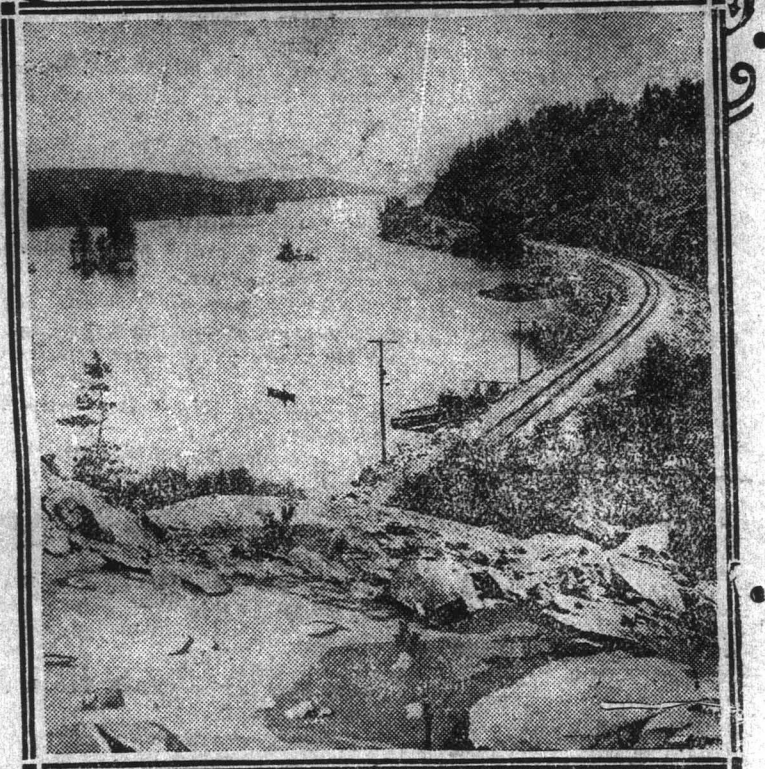
Think of leaving Toronto by the National at the comfortable hour of 10.45 p.m. on Thursday and arriving in Edmonton at a little earlier than that same hour on Sunday, and having practically no uninteresting or dead dull and monotonous country to pass through! This is the triumph of the new Grand Trunk Transcontinental line.

And when you reach Edmonton, to walk into a beautiful Chateau (The Macdonald) with a huge grate fire, around which you see enjoying themselves two of the men of your home town, who bid you welcome to the "hospitality of the hearth." Think of the stories round the fire, as Kipling says, and then, turning from the fire, one sees through the glass doors the moonlight streaming over the valley of the Saskatchewan. This is Canada, and is even more impressive than the huge mountain peaks of the Rockies, for it speaks of fertility, of commerce, and homes of thousands of people. The fact that it is Canada is again impressed upon one by the huge mural decoration over the fireplace, where are pictured the Fathers of Confederation, seated in the room from the windows of the Mother Country.

It is a long cry from Quebec and the St. Lawrence, to Edmonton, and the Saskatchewan, but who knows whether this city on this great river surrounded by a territory thousands of times more fertile, is not destined to be as important and as historical in the days to be as that fortress the city of England, and in this year of grace, 1916, a strong and willing ally of the Mother Country.

The road to this fertile land lies through Northern Ontario, that country of mineral and agricultural possibilities, by river and by lake, where one's imagination is fired with the tales of discovery of rich mineral wealth and the allurement of adventure.

Everything speaks of a new country and of great possibilities, and borne so comfortably over a railway that in its Transcontinental name



Typical Scenery along the route of "The National."

reflects another of the possibilities of our land, one's imagination bathes the bodily weariness incident to travelling. The break at Winnipeg occurs at a time of the day when one can appreciate it comfortably, and is long enough to give one a glimpse of the great city of the West, from which radiate the lines of commerce and transportation.

And of the day from Winnipeg, with its fertile lands on all sides, the evidences of agricultural prosperity, and yet of the immensity that seems everywhere to lie beyond the horizon, inviting conquest and commercial independence, what can one say, except that the day closes suitably, with the sun setting in splendor over the Battle River as the train slowly makes its way over the great viaduct, lighting up for a few minutes the valley with that possible

depth and brilliance which seems to belong to the land of the prairie and the coulees. The vastness and majesty of the country is best appreciated at sunset; Kipling sees that "The far-flung, fabled prairie" where the quick cloud-shadows trail, but the evening of the day in this great land adds majesty to the vastness, and sunset over the Battle River is worth a long, long ride.

And to do all this in comfort, and well fed, well housed, and with intelligent officials to answer the many questions which inevitably occur to a traveller in such a country, not only takes away any dread of a long trip, but makes one wish to repeat the happy experience of travelling over the Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

THE FORESTRY BATTALION

224th Batt. of Foresters Now Divided Up and Doing Splendid Service in England and Scotland

This Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. Alexander McDougall, of Ottawa, has been divided into seven detachments in England and Scotland, where they are cutting lumber, timber, railway ties, etc. for military operations at the front. They are cutting approximately 1,300,000 feet each week.

Bellefleur and Hastings men of this Battalion are all well. Lieut. W. E. Schuster is the only officer in the Forestry Regiment from Hastings County. His office is at 2 Millbank House, Headquarters Staff, London, S. W., and he reports that the boys from this district are all fine and in good spirits. When one reflects that this Battalion did not start recruiting until the 5th of March, and that on the 13th day of May they were delivering material to the British War Office, cut by their own men and with their own Canadian equipment, it is indeed a record to be proud of.

WHIG'S TRIBUTE TO SERGT. SMITH

Further Particulars in Reference to Gallant Officer Who Nobly Did His Duty

From yesterday's edition of the Kingston Whig we copy the following additional particulars in regard to the career of Sergt. "Alf." (William Alfred) Smith who gallantly did his duty and nobly fell in the defence of his country. As we stated in Monday's issue Sergt. Smith was for a considerable time a composing-machine operator at The Ontario Office and had many friends in this city.

"Sergt. Smith was thirty-three years of age and the son of W. H. Smith, deputy sheriff, Cobourg. He went to the front last winter, and had a number of miraculous escapes, being always in the thick of the fighting, for although of quiet ways he liked to be in the "thick" of things. How he escaped death at the big battle of Sanctuary Woods last June he himself was never able to tell, for comrade after comrade was shot down around him. Sergt. Smith did such gallant work those days of fierce fighting that he was promoted to be a sergeant, and he indeed proved himself worthy of still higher honors. But "Alf." was not looking for medals though none was more worthy. He is the first of twenty or more Whig men who went from here to the front to fall and his old comrades mourn his death keenly.

Sergt. Smith had considerable military training before enlisting in the Canadian expeditionary force. He began his military career in 1900 when he went to camp as a bugler in the 40th Regiment. While in Peterborough in 1902 he joined the 57th Regiment. He showed his worth as a soldier, and was granted a commission in the same regiment in April, 1904, after qualifying as a lieutenant at the Infantry School, Toronto. In 1908 he transferred to the 40th Regiment with which he remained until he went to Salem, Virginia, in 1911.

Although he possessed the qualification for a lieutenant in the infantry, the call to go to the front became so strong to "Alf." that he enlisted in the 8th C. M. R. during the week of February 19th as a private. While in training at Ottawa he was made a lance-corporal.

While employed by The British Whig Sergt. Smith proved himself to be an excellent linotype operator. He entered the printing business on April 10th, 1897, at the Express office at Colborne, under the late George Keyes, where he worked over five years until 1902 when he went to Peterborough to fill a position on The Times. While employed at the latter office he learned to run a Rogers typesetting machine. Later he went to the Peterborough Review, and for several years was with "The Whig."

BOTTLES OF LIQUOR IN COURT

Exhibits An Action Against Woman Accused of Keeping For Sale

The police court room this morning sounded with the clink of bottles. A bran sack full of the bottles containing liquors, such as brandies and whiskeys was carried in by two constables and then a number of flasks and a jug were brought in. These were the exhibits in the action of Inspector Stokes who was prosecuting a foreign woman, Madame Jolliffe, of Point Ann. She was accused of keeping liquor for sale. Mr. Harry

Yanover acted as interpreter. Mr. Wm. Carnew prosecuted and Mr. W. C. Mikel defended the "frau" who pleaded not guilty.

TRESPASSED ON TRAIN

George Watson, who was arrested for trespassing on a G. T. R. train yesterday without paying his fare, was fined \$10 and costs or one month in jail in default. He went up. The accused is only 22 years of age.

EXCELLENT DRAMATIC ATTRACTIONS BOOKED FOR GRIFFIN'S

With the leading New York theatrical managers predicting that the coming season will be one of the most prosperous in many seasons, and with such famous producers as Henry W. Savage, Cohan & Harris, Sam S. and Lee Shubert, Klaw and Erlanger and other noted producers each with a long list of attractions ready for the road, Belleville theatregoers can look forward this season to witnessing some of the finest attractions that have ever toured Canada. For the first month of the season the following guaranteed attractions have been booked: Friday, September the 15th The Sam S. and Lee Shubert production of Cyril Harcourt's famous English comedy success which ran at the Little Theater, New York, for a whole year, "A Pair of Silk Stockings." Friday, September the 22nd, Cohan and Harris's sensational farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise." Friday September the 29th, Henry W. Savage's tremendous dramatic spectacle "Every Woman," with a cast of 50 people, two car loads of scenery, and an orchestra of twelve pieces. On Monday, October the 2nd, the famous Aborn Opera Company will appear here in a spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl." This company also carries a special orchestra. With such a fine list of attractions already booked no doubt the management of the popular play house will be favored with a large patronage when they are presented here.

THE CODE OF MARCIA GRAY AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT

The talented and popular English star, Constance Collier, makes her local photoplay debut in the five part paramount feature, "The Code of Marcia Gray," which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's opera house, tonight and Thursday evening. There are many forms of moral honor and every woman has her own individual code of ethics to govern various situations. Suddenly deprived of her life of refinement and luxury by the cowardice of her husband at a crucial moment she finds but one solace—Orlando Castle—her former sweetheart. Every woman will find in the great crisis a marvellously exact duplication of what she would have to do, and experience, should she meet the same problem. Besides the above offering, The Faithful Weekly which includes a review of all the latest and important happenings which will be exhibited along with the 4th whirl of "The Escapades of Mr. Jack," comedy series featuring the famous giggle producer, Frank Daniels, the title of this episode is, "Mr. Jack's Artistic Sense."

THE TRUE PATRIOT.

Some people believe that Patriotism consists in a vigorous thumping of the drum. Others are inclined to think that it consists in always shouting with the mob. But the genuine patriot is the man who dares to tell the truth even though the doing of it may be an unpopular and ungrateful task.—Canadian Freeman.

THOMASBURG

We welcome the change the weather has taken. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson left for Orillia on Monday to visit the former's sister, Mrs. J. Lawson, before going to their home in Minneapolis.

Miss Edna Morton was the guest of Miss Floeste Francis last week. We are pleased to hear that little Kathleen Robinson is getting better.

While T. Coulson was driving a spirited team to work on Saturday they took fright at a motor cycle, turning in the road and upsetting the wagon. Mr. Coulson barely escaped injury as the hit and reach broke, giving him no control of the horses and only for the aid of the man with the motor cycle, would have gotten away.

C. S. Fennell and family motored to Belleville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Waterhouse of Toronto are visiting friends in our village.

Our S. S. picnic was held on Thursday in Mr. S. Good's woods. All report a good time.

Mr. J. Downey has presented himself with a new Chevrolet car.

Mr. W. H. Wilson was stricken with a stroke on Friday while on his way to Madoc, where he is at present. We hope he will soon be able to return home.

Miss Helen Beatty of Alexandria is visiting her parents.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bateman and little son of Bolton and Miss Innes are guests of Mrs. J. Bateman.

PLAINFIELD.

Al welcome the cool weather. Mr. E. S. Maynes and family spent Sunday with friends at Belleville.

The threshing machine is again favoring us with its hum. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith of the 2nd concession of Thurlow, Mrs. S. M. Gilbert, Myers Gilbert and Burt Gilbert of Belleville and R. J. Garbutt spent Sunday at D. Poucher's.

At last the repairs to the O'Brien's Bridge are completed and all parties are figuring as to how long it would take to build a pier when it took over 10 months to put in a cement saddle on a timber pier.

Miss Thrasher, of Toronto, is visiting at Miss Elvins.

D. Poucher, a couple of weeks ago, went to Oshawa and brought a new Chevrolet car home with him.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Robt. Kerr is on the sick list, also Mr. C. Brintnell.

BLESSINGTON.

The showers of last week refreshed the grass again and cleared the atmosphere of smoke.

Master Arthur Miller is spending this week with friends in Madoc.

Master Albert Miller of Madoc returned home on Monday after spending a week here with friends.

Mrs. West of Madoc returned home on Friday after visiting her sister, Mrs. R. McMechan and brother R. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sherman and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cole motored to Tweed on Sunday.

Miss Mary Ford and Master Leonard and Mrs. Bowler spent the week end at F. Corrigan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour and Master Robbie, took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Badgley on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McGrath, of Marlbank, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Corrigan.

Mr. Clarence Long and Miss Long and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Tarkington, of Marlbank.

SOLDIERS' APPRECIATION.

Games For Boys in Khaki Sent By Young Belleville Lady.

Miss Helen Fagan, 59 South George street, some time ago sent a box to France through Miss Falkiner and received this reply,—

2nd Army Troop Co., C.E. B.E.F. Dear Madame,—

On behalf of the men of this unit I beg to thank you very much for the games you have so kindly sent. They are all an appreciated addition to our recreation hut.

Yours truly,
G. H. Shaw,
Capt. R. C. E.

LAST HALF HOLIDAY.

Clerks of City Winding Up Their Vacation Today.

"Goodbye, Summer! Goodbye! Goodbye!" These words of Tosti's famous song express the feeling of the clerks of the city of Belleville. Today is the last half holiday and the streets are again deserted. The cantile staffs of the burg have either gone a-fishing, taken in the trips to Massassaga and Twelve O'Clock Point or are patronizing the double-header baseball game the Agriculture Park.

FIRE INQUEST FRIDAY

Summonses Issued for Witnesses' Attendance.

The inquest into the fire which destroyed the livery of Johnson Bhoos, will be opened on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, before Mr. W. Carnew, deputy fire marshal pro tem. Summonses for witnesses are being served.

This is the first inquest of the kind here and is held under the authority of the Fire Marshal of Ontario.

Internally and Externally it is Good

The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, cough, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

CROOKSTON.

We are favored with a little cooler weather for the past few days. Miss Earls Post of Fuller, is spending a few days with her friend Miss Annie Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geary are visiting relatives at Peterborough and Owen Sound.

Messrs. Percy Kilpatrick and Percy Lancaster spent Sunday with friends in Thurlow township.

Misses Lottie and Laura Moore of Ivanhoe, visited relatives in our vicinity Sunday.

We are sorry to hear Mrs. M. Lancaster is under the doctor's care.

Mr. Ed. Reynolds of Chatham arrived in our village on Monday to spend a short time renewing old acquaintances.

The community at large was shocked to hear of Mrs. Andrew Downey's death and we extend our sympathy to Mr. Downey and family.

Miss Martha Downey spent Sunday with her friend Miss M. Post of West Huntingdon.

Mrs. James Chambers and Mrs. A. Jones spent Saturday at Belleville.

Miss Clara Lidster entertained a number of her friends to a birthday party on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. A. Jones, sr., arrived home on Saturday after a visit with relatives and friends in Western Canada.

A number attended the Odd Fellows' Decoration in Madoc, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Emma Lancaster, of Toronto, is spending her holidays under the parental roof.

AMELIASBURG.

Messrs. W. Carley and R. Carrite went to Napanee on the excursion on Saturday.

Mr. K. Parks of Coneseon visited W. Carley on Sunday.

W. C. Pulver and family spent Sunday afternoon at D. Snider's.

Mr. Schaffer of Colborne visited at R. O. Alyea's on Sunday.

Burton Adams and family spent Sunday at Frank Delong's.

Mr. H. Lyons and the Misses N. McCaskie and R. Carruthers of Trenton, spent Sunday afternoon with F. Carrington.

Mrs. Roy Dempsey is attending the Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams and daughter, Grace, motored to Orillia on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alyea spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Ashby. Henry Arrhart spent the week-end with Cecil Adams.

S. L. DeLong and family spent Sunday at M. Carrington's.

Owing to the inclement weather, Sunday, there was no Sunday school. A number from here attended the picnic at Massasauga and also some went to Twelve O'Clock Point on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rathbun and Mr. and Mrs. J. Vandervoort spent the week-end with relatives at Napanee.

FRANKFORD

Mr. Walter Weese and little son of Rochester are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weese.

Captain D. MacRostie of the 24th is spending a few days with his wife and little daughter, Eleanor.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Toronto and Mrs. A. H. Welbourn of Lakeland are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Sine.

Mrs. Anna Morrison of Trenton, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Meyers.

Mr. Sharpe and daughter and Mrs. Vandervoort are spending some time with friends in Colborne.

Mr. Frank Weese and little son of Toronto are holidaying with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weese.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Casement and son of Forest Mills, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Anna Morrison spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Nelson of the 9th of Murray.

Mrs. Herb. Smith and son, Alvin of Tweed have been visiting in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prentice of Foxboro spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Prentice in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ketcheson and Mr. and Mrs. E. Moynes spent Sunday in Shannonville.

Miss Katie Windover of Madoc spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Munn motored to Johnstown on Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. C. Munn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Latta spent Sunday with their parents in Thurlow.

BIG ISLAND

On Friday night, August 25th, a party of 60 friends gathered at the home of W. Goodmurphy's who are about to leave the Island for their new home in Bloomfield, to wish them Godspeed. After refreshments had been served, Geo. Barragar in a few well chosen remarks on behalf of those present, presented the family with a very handsome brass jard-

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

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



Albert Varner
Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

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

ALBERT VARNER.

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

niere and stand, to which Mr. Goodmurphy responded in his usual able manner. After a very pleasant evening of sociability and music, the guests departed to their homes. It is needless to say the Goodmurphy's will be greatly missed on Big Island.

The Big Island Institute will meet with Mrs. G. Hough in Demoreestville on Sept. 12th. All members are urged to be present. The Gilbert Mills Institute will furnish the program.

Mrs. L. E. M.'s of Shannonville, has been spending a few days with Miss Nettie Cunningham.

Miss Anna Thompson has returned home from Belleville hospital much improved.

Miss Irene Barragar and Miss Kathleen Warren have been spending a few days in Pictou.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Finlay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barragar on Sunday.

On Sunday the school presented Miss Helena and Dorothy Goodmurphy with silver thimbles.

VICTORIA

Apple picking is the order of the day.

Misses Maybes visited at Mr. R. and Stanton Fox's during last week. Leonard Bryant of Glead spent a few days visiting his cousin, Audrey Brickman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Radford of Sidney spent the week-end at Mr. Wm. Bush's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Babcock, of Belleville motored over and spent Sunday at Mr. Everett Brickman's. Our Sunday School Picnic was well attended on Saturday at Twelve O'Clock Point. All report a very enjoyable day.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lambert, of Pictou, Mr. and Mrs. David Vandervoort, of Wellington, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Childs of Toronto motored up on Sunday and spent the day at Mr. Lorrin Brickman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert French and son, Malcolm of Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. Will Hubbs'.

Miss Carrie White of Sidney is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Bush for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bonter and Dale of Trenton and Miss Virginia Billings of Rochester motored over on Sunday and took tea at Mr. Everett Brickman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bush, Mr. and Mrs. J. Radford, Mr. and Mrs. Rae Fox, Miss Carrie White and Miss Vera Brickman spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Kedner visited on Sunday at Mr. Fred Bonter's. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese took tea at Mr. E. Brickman's on Sunday evening.

Miss Carrola Weese spent the week-end with Miss Lulu Rathbun. The Institute ladies spent a very enjoyable afternoon in Mr. A. Phillips' grove. All report Mrs. Phillips an ideal hostess.

Miss Laura Rockwell of Napanee, is visiting at Mr. M. B. Weese's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Weese and Deryl, called at Mr. W. Allison's on Sunday.

MARYSVILLE

Most all the harvest has been gathered in and all but the hay is almost a failure. Some don't think it is not worth threshing, going to feed as it is.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. Archibald Campbell in the death of his daughter Mrs. Joe Kenny, of Rochester. This is the second death in his family in seven months. His second son Mr. Alexander Campbell County Road Superintendent, having died last December.

Mr. Willie Cassidy and Mr. Arthur Dafeo has gone to the North-West to make their fortunes.

Mrs. John Fahy spent a few days last week in Kingston visiting friends.

Mr. Vince Traynor of the C. P. R. staff is here to spend a couple of weeks with his sister, Mrs. F. O'Sullivan.

Miss E. Harrison of Creydon, spent last week with Miss Maggie Cassidy.

The two Miss Darceys, Sisters of Charity, of Peterborough, is spending a few days with their father, Mr. James Darcey.

Mr. James Toppings is now our obliging mill-drawer.

Mr. Gibbs Campbell & leaving the arm to take a position in Toronto at a large salary with no work attached.

Mrs. R. Harvey, Deseronto, is spending the week with her sons

BAYSIDE

Bayside Women's Institute will

hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Percy Bolton on Wednesday, August 30th.

Mrs. John Loveless and Mrs. F. Gardner took in the excursion to Pictou on Monday.

Miss Susie Brown is visiting with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Brown has gone to Toronto to the exhibition.

Mr. F. Wilson spent Sunday evening in Trenton.

Miss Pauline Saries is visiting her friend, Miss Queenie Gardner.

Mrs. E. B. Mallory has been very ill but we are pleased to report she is better again.

Mrs. D. Gunn, Jr. is recovering slowly after her operation.

Mr. Arthur Burke has been ill, but is able to be out again.

We are sorry to report that the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gent is very ill.

A jolly crowd went to Napanee on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. B. Hunt, Mrs. R. Bain, Misses Marie and Susie Brown, Miss Bursleigh, Miss W. Way, Miss Q. Gardner. They report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gardner took dinner at the Park on Sunday.

Wesley Church held their annual picnic at Massasauga Park on Wednesday. A very enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Queenie Gardner spent Saturday and Sunday in Trenton.

Miss Lena Bursleigh is visiting her sister, Mrs. Percy Bolton.

Miss Nora Way of the York Road, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Percy Bolton.

Miss Olivia Wilson from Kingston Hospital is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wilson.

Miss Lottie and Master Stanley Brown are home after spending several weeks with relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Fred Myers is very ill. We all hope for a speedy recovery.

After being newly painted and varnished, our school is now ready for the coming term.

Mr. John Shaw is leaving our neighborhood. He is going to Walkbridge.

Mr. Bruce Hogle is taking Mr. Shaw's place.

Mr. Wm. Blair is leaving for the Northwest. We wish him a safe journey.

THE HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McLean, of Trenton, visited at Mr. O. Reddick's recently.

Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Caylor, of Northport are spending a few weeks with Mrs. M. Shorey.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bowers and Miss Jennie spent last Sunday week in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowan spent Sunday with Mr. W. Noibes of Pleasant View.

Miss Sife, of Marmora, spent a few days with Miss Annie Rowan.

Rev. C. S. Reddick, of West Huntingdon, visited at Mr. S. Reddick's recently.

Mr. Edgar Lane and Miss Winnie Nobes spent Sunday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shorey.

Rev. R. Paterson, of Stockdale, spent a few days with Mr. L. Bell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Spencer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. Reddick.

Miss Mollie Spencer is spending a few days visiting friends on The Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose, of the Sixth spent Sunday with Mrs. S. Reddick.

Mrs. L. Burton of Brockville, is spending a few days with Mrs. W. Phillips and Mrs. O. Reddick.

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORRIS, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

STOCKDALE.

The funeral of the late Thos. Conlon was held in the church here on Wednesday afternoon. The sorrowing friends have the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. D. A. Chase returned home on Monday after spending a week visiting friends in Rochester.

Mr. Morley Davidson entertained the members of his Sunday School class on Wednesday evening. The pastor, Rev. R. M. Paterson, was also present and gave a very interesting heart talk to the boys.

Mrs. Spencer of Rochester is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Herbert Parry of Frankford, was laid to rest in the cemetery here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bates, of Belleville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Bates.

Pte. Roy Cox of the 96th Battalion Canadian Highlanders, of Campuse, Sask., is visiting his parents here.

Mr. Gilbert Hinds had the misfortune to lose a valuable calf one day this week.

Miss Ethel Fox spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Miss Lizzie Wood of Toronto spent a few days with her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson motored to Ardendale on Saturday.

Mr. H. Green and his men of Springbrook are erecting a new house for Mr. Nicholas Bates. They are certainly rushing the job.

Mr. Chas. Sherwood of Brighton, is visiting his niece Mrs. Nicholas Bates.

The funeral took place on Sunday of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Mrs. W. G. Bryant, who has been visiting in Wellington for the past few days has returned home.

Rev. R. M. Paterson took tea at Mr. S. B. Osterhout's on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McColl, of Wooler, visited at Mr. N. Bates on Sunday.

Misses Emma and Lillie McGowan are visiting at Roblin.

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Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORRIS, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

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Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

NELE'S CORNERS.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Sid Palmer, of the Third Con., on Thursday the 15th.

Mrs. F. H. Nease has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with relatives at Belleville and Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp spent a couple of days last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Battley.

Mrs. M. Clapp of Wellington, spent last week with Mrs. Hilton Clapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis had a family gathering at their home on Wednesday the 23rd in honor of Mr. Ellis' 63rd birthday.

Mrs. Champside is at Bloomfield with her daughter Mrs. Henry Robertson who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis on Tuesday. Mr. Milton Clapp and Mr. Earl Ellis motored to Pictou on Wednesday.

Large loads of pigs went from here on Wednesday the 23rd to Wellington for shipment.

Mrs. M. Clapp took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Dafeo took the train at Hillier on Wednesday enroute for Middleport, N. Y., where they will spend a week with the former's brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dafeo. We wish them bon voyage and a safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis attended the picnic at Melville on Saturday the 19th.

Mr. Harry Dafeo and his mother, Mrs. Nease, visited relatives near Trenton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan at the tea hour on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carter and children of Coneseon motored down and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Teskey on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ellis and son Don were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claud McCarty at Rose Hall on Sunday.

The Misses Mabel McCarty's of Rose Hall and Alice Cruickshanks of Melville spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Ellis.

Mrs. Harry Dafeo and son Herman, and Miss Alma Reid, is spending a week with friends near Belleville.

CROFTON.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Purcell are anticipating a motor trip to Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Boray motored to Barriefield on Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth and Miss Emma Gorshine of Bethel have been visiting at Mr. J. S. Calman's this week.

Miss Bernice Wood of Pictou is spending a few days with her friend Miss Marie Moran.

Messrs. Stanley Worden and Raymond Calman are spending a few days in Toronto.

Dr. M. Caughey and family of Detroit, arrived here on Saturday evening in their new Hudson motor car. Mr. Lorne Caughey accompanied them home.

Mrs. Roy Giles and two daughters visited at Mr. J. S. Calman's on Friday.

Mr. Harold Sheininger returned to his home in Syracuse a few days ago.

BURR'S.

Mr. D. S. Doolittle has purchased a new Overland car.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Tice and Mr. Clayton Tice, Bowmansville, Mrs. Foster Marvin and Miss Myrtle Marvin of New York, and Mrs. John Tice were guests at Mr. Walter Nelson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burkitt, are visiting friends in Marmora.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hough were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chase on Sunday.

Mrs. Foster Marvin and daughter Miss Myrtle, of New York spent a few days with the former's brother, Mr. John Tice, last week.

Miss May Squire visited Miss May Hough on Monday.

CARMEL.

Miss Nellie Coulter of Glead visited at Mr. B. Fairman's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Reid were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Derbyshire on Sunday last.

Mrs. Simpson, Zion Hill is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Vanderwater. Misses Ethel Eldridge and Eva Sullivan took tea with Mrs. J. Paaterson on Wednesday last.

Miss Theda Mott of Belleville, spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. B. Langbeah.

Misses Helen and Leah Gilbert and Mr. Selden Homan visited at Mr. S. Walker's, Bethany on Sunday last.

Mrs. Robert Vandewater and

Belleville and left on the International Limited for Toronto Exhibition, thence to Radisson, Sask., where they will reside. The bride received many beautiful presents which showed the high esteem in which she was held. Their many friends join in wishing them bon voyage through life.

Another Gallant Sidney Boy Remembered by His Friends.

A large party of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Massey, Wallbridge, on Wednesday evening, August 23rd to bid farewell to their eldest son Carmes; for one more of Sidney's loyal sons has honored to the call of King and Country.

Mr. Massey, who is a student of Albert College, and one of our brightest and most highly esteemed young men, goes to serve in the 74th Battery, C.F.A.

After the guests were warmly commended, Mr. Gordon Ketcheson, cousin of Mr. Massey read an address, which was followed by the presentation of a wrist watch, safety razor and silver drinking cup. The address was as follows:

Sidney, Aug. 23, 1916.

Dear Friend,—There are times in the life of nearly every normal young Canadian when choices are made deserving the hearty congratulations of every true friend and more especially has this been true for our young men during the past two years of history-making for both country and Empire.

We feel sure therefore that we are not doing the unexpected thing why we seek as a community to express to you our very keen appreciation of your spirit as a volunteer in this perilous hour. Nor will you be believe accuse us of flattery if we further say that, knowing your worthy ancestry and personal nobility, we could hardly look for less. For with the fine line of family history preceding you, including Loyalist and pioneer missionary and philanthropist, and those who have been engaged in every good work of humanity interest, and requiring liberality and sacrifice, you have been "doubly blessed," and we believe that the Shakespearean adage concerning mercy may be here applied "It blesteth him that gives and him that takes."

We know that you will often think of these things in the times of training and service, and the consciousness of the faithfulness of the "loved ones" at home along with the enduring power of the home-ties will nerve you to the supreme efforts in the direction of valour and patriotism. We would not forget to tell you that the knowledge of your sacrifice of home-comforts, and the turning aside from the pursuit of your college course, will stand before us as a glowing and glorious example reminding us of our own national and world-wide duty.

As church, Sunday school and League workers, we are bound to remember each other before the Greta Judge and as friends we feel that our earnest wish is a prayer that you may be sustained in times of trial and permitted to return to us,

"When navies are forgotten and fleets are things useless; When the dove shall warm her bosom beneath the eagle's wings; When the memory of the battles at last seems strange and old; When nations have one banner and creeds have found one fold; When hate's last note of discord in all this world shall cease In the conquest that is service and the victory which is peace."

Please accept this with the watch etc., as a memento of our good will and hearty good wishes.

After the presentation, Mr. Massey expressed his surprise and gratitude in brief, well chosen words.

Then the chairman, Mr. Charles H. Ketcheson, reeve of Sidney, called upon the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Sharpe and others to address the friends assembled.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective is mild.

Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

daughter, Mrs. R. Walker of Winnipeg visited at E. S. Gilbert's last Friday.

Mrs. H. A. Horton has returned home from Deseronto, after spending some time there with her daughter, Mrs. G. Campbell.

Miss Grace Pittman is spending a week with Mr. J. Pittman's. Misses Mildred and Luella Jones spent a week with their cousin, Miss Ha Sayers, of Bethel.

PRESENTATION TO PRIVATE MASSEY

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ROUMANIA

King Constantine Declares War on Mackensen Entrance into W

BUCHAREST

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PARIS, Aug. 29.

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LONDON, Aug

Athens. It is believ

REMOVING DEAD

Work of Clearing This Morning

The work of removing lying in the mouth of the began this morning, when the decaying bodies were into a boat and brought down whence they were city burial base. Among a few bass, pike eel, a rock fish, perch and several great majority are large bodies have been able from the shore for se

MUCH APPRECIATED

Through the generosity ball players last week of the game were devoted Cross. The total amount \$3.75 for ice cream, was pks soup and 24 pks cocoa and shipped next trenches. These things cent. higher than formal land. It was a very kind the baseball players and appreciated.

RUMANIANS IN THIS

There are a number of who have been working in trict in the past few years them go by the name of f because they hail from the territory in Hungary while under the rule of the B Austria. Most of the Ruman section belong to the class. Point Anna has had them as residents.

CARS WERE UNR

Two Accidents on City B This Morning.

A fruit truck this morning a little on Pinnacle str into the Belleville Club b

A Ford car owned by Coleman street, met with this morning on Bridge near the lower bridge. The tyeing to escape some rig result something went wrong dashing into a residence g side. The machine was damaged.

DASHED THROUGH

It is to be hoped that men who drove up in an to the gate of the Exhibit to the ball game on Wed and accelerated their speed Red Cross ladies presented of that society and dash without paying their ad laughing a "Hat ha" ad their actions at tomorrow Belleville wants none of trying their tricks.

ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES ALONG ENTIRE FRONT GREECE READY FOR MOMENTOUS STEP

King Constantine Calls War Council to Convene—Greeks Leave Germany—Bulgarians May Not Declare War on Roumania—Demonstrations in Bulgarian Towns in Favor of Russia—Von Mackensen Commands Against Roumania—Berlin Received News of Another Foe's Entrance into War with Calmness—New York Story of Canadians in Russia.

ROUMANIAN SUCCESSES ALONG FRONT.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 29.—Roumanian troops attacked on the whole Teutonic front yesterday and obtained successes.

BULGARIA WILL NOT FIGHT AGAINST ROUMANIA!

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A Bucharest despatch says reports received there indicate that Bulgaria will not declare war on Roumania even though that country permits the passage through it of Russian troops. Rioting has broken out in many Bulgarian towns and demonstrations favoring Russia have taken place. The Bulgarian troops are short of food and unpaid.

GREECE TO ENTER WAR WITH ALLIES AT ONCE!

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 29.—Reports received there indicate that Germany is preparing for the immediate entry of Greece into the war. Greeks are leaving Germany.

FRENCH GAINS NORTHEAST OF THIAMONT.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—French War Office announces that on the Verdun front last night the French made considerable progress in violent attacks northeast of Thiamont. The gains were made southeast of Thiamont.

VON MACKENSEN WILL LEAD AGAINST ROUMANIA.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—Berlin advices state that Von Mackensen will command the German-Bulgarian army against Roumania.

GERMANS CLAIM THEY WERE NOT AROUSED.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The people of Berlin received with remarkable calmness and resignation the announcement of Roumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary and the German government's retaliatory declaration against Roumania. Despatches from Vienna indicate that Roumania's war declaration caused no particular excitement there.

40,000 CANADIANS ON RUSSIAN FRONT!

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Herald says advices from Christiania state that in the latter part of July, twenty-one British and neutral ships conveyed by four cruisers and two torpedo boats were on their way to the northern coast of Russia. Thirteen of the ships carried Canadian troops while the other freight steamships carried guns, ammunition, automobiles and horses. The estimate is that nearly 40,000 Canadian troops were on the ships.

GREECE READY TO TAKE STEP.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—King Constantine of Greece has called a war council to convene in Athens. It is believed the action of the kingdom will be decided at this meeting.

REMOVING THE DEAD FISH

Work of Clearing River Began This Morning.

The work of removing the dead fish lying in the mouth of the Mohr River began this morning, when hundreds of the decaying bodies were scooped into a boat and brought ashore to a wagon whence they were taken to the city burial place. Among the fish were a few bass, pike eel, a number of rock fish, perch and sunfish. The great majority are suckers whose large bodies have been easily discernible from the shore for several days.

MUCH APPRECIATED KINDNESS

Through the generosity of the base ball players last week the proceeds of the game were devoted to the Red Cross. The total amount \$16.00, less \$3.75 for ice cream, was spent on 48 pkgs soup and 24 pkgs Cadbury's cocoa and shipped next day to the trenches. These things are 60 per cent. higher than formerly in England. It was a very kind thought of the baseball players and very much appreciated.

RUMANIANS IN THIS DISTRICT.

There are a number of Rumanians who have been working in this district in the past few years. Some of them go by the name of Hungarians, because they hail from the Rumanian territory in Hungary which has been under the rule of the Emperor of Austria. Most of the Rumanians in this section belong to the laboring class. Point Anne has had some of them as residents.

CARS WERE UNRULY

Two Accidents on City Street Early This Morning.

A fruit truck this morning kicked up a little on Pinnacle street and ran into the Belleville Club building.

A Ford car owned by Mr. Dellisle, Coleman street, met with an accident this morning on Bridge street west near the lower bridge. The driver was trying to escape some rigs and as a result something went wrong, the car dashing into a residence on the south side. The machine was somewhat damaged.

DASHED THROUGH GATES.

It is to be hoped that the young men who drove up in an automobile to the gate of the Exhibition grounds to the ball game on Wednesday last and accelerated their speed when the Red Cross ladies presented their claims of that society and dashed through without paying their admission and laughing a "Ha ha" will not repeat their actions at tomorrow's games. Belleville wants none of these pikers trying their tricks.

ROUMANIAN TROOPS FIGHT HUNGARIAN SOIL.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Roumanian troops are fighting on Austro-Hungarian soil, following the declaration of war by Roumania upon Austria.

"Almost the entire Roumanian army is rapidly moving," says a despatch from Lausanne to The Daily News. The Swiss frontier has been closed.

The first clashes between troops of Roumania and the Central Powers occurred last night in southeastern and eastern frontier mountain passes of Hungary, says an official statement given out heretoday. The attacks by the Roumanians are described in the statement as "treacherous." Roumanian prisoners were taken. Advance guards of the two forces came into contact at Rothenburg Pass, fifteen miles south of Hermannstadt, Transylvania, and in the passes south of Kronstadt (Brasso), the statement adds.

Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, toward which the Austrian Official communication indicates the Roumanians are making their first efforts at an advance, are two of the most important cities in Transylvania. They are near the southern border of Hungary the former about six miles from the Roumanian frontier and the latter about fifteen miles from the frontier. Kronstadt is seventy miles east-southeast of Hermannstadt.

The city of Kronstadt is the most important commercial and manufacturing centre of Transylvania. It has a population of about 41,000. Hermannstadt is a former capital of Transylvania and lies near the river Sibin. It has a population of 33,000. Roumanians make up a large part of the population of both cities.

Roumania is the fourteenth nation to enter the war. She has a population of 6,800,000.

It is estimated that the effective strength of the Roumanian army is about 900,000 men, including ten regiments of the Red Hussars and ten of the Black Hussars, with artillery aggregating four hundred and eighty 75-millimetre guns, 160 field guns, belonging to the reserve and an unknown number of heavy guns.

CHEESE AT CAMPBELLFORD

At the cheese board at Campbellford held this morning 475 boxes were offered. All were sold at 19 11-16 to hide her identity and refuse her

TRENTON

Sheriff Morrison, Belleville, was in town on Monday.

Trenton has several splendid industries within sight.

Chief Colbourne of the Fire Brigade attended the Fire Chiefs' Convention at Windsor, Ont., last week.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Nettie Cook is on the way to recovery after her recent dangerous illness.

Dr. Dolan, Belleville was in town on Friday. The Dr. and Mrs. Dolan are spending some holidays at Presquille.

Mrs. (Dr.) Simpson and family and Mrs. Geo. Simpson, sr., have returned from St. Oia where they have spent the summer.

Driver Will Hennessey of the 57th Battery, Petawawa, is in town visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hennessey.

All of the Trenton licensed hotels have made application for a Standard Hotel license, to come into effect Sept. 15th. This is the date when the Ontario Temperance Act will go into force.

A board of officers composed of Col. Wilson and two other officers, came out from Kingston last week for the purpose of examining sites for the proposed new armoury for Trenton. During their stay they were shown about town by Mayor Ireland and Councillor O'Rourke.—The Advocate

THE GOLDEN CHANCE AT GRIF-FIN'S, MONDAY.

Widely known to motion picture devotees throughout the country, Cleo Ridgely and Wallace Reid, both of whom frequently have appeared in the principal supporting roles of famous stars, will make their first appearance as co-stars in the Lasky Feature Play Company production, "The Golden Chance," which will be presented at Griffin's Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings. This is a play of modern life in its various shades written by Jennie MacPherson and produced by Cecil B. DeMille.

Both Miss Ridgely and Mr. Reid for some time have been members of the Lasky organization and have won great popularity in Paramount theatres. Miss Ridgely's last appearance and most notable one was in the title role of the Lasky production of the famous success "The Chorus Lady." Mr. Reid appeared in this production, but his chief claim of popularity has been by reason of his remarkable performance as Don Jose in support of Geraldine Farrar in the Lasky production of "Carmen."

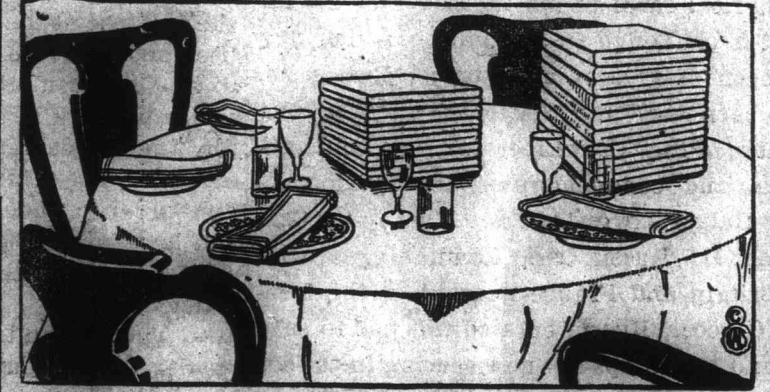
In "The Golden Chance" these two exceptional artists will be seen to their best advantage. Miss Ridgely as a poor seamstress suddenly confronted with an opportunity to enjoy for a brief period the luxuries of life and to forget her own poverty grasps at the chance. Cinderella-like she meets a financial prince, Wallace Reid, who falls in love with her. Circumstances compel the seamstress to hide her identity and refuse her

RITCHIE'S

SAVE CONSIDERABLE
ON YOUR
TABLE LINEN REQUIREMENTS
BOTH PRESENT AND FUTURE
BY BUYING NOW AT RITCHIE'S

That we have "taken time by the Forelock" to the great advantage of ourselves and customers is evidenced by the special values which our Table Linen Department offers Buyers just now. When we say Special Values we mean that we can save you 15 p. c. to 20 p. c. on your Linen needs, if you buy now while present stocks last. We have just received another large shipment of Table Linens which we bought at prices much lower than those prevailing to-day and we have marked them at proportionably low prices—Here are some Linen prices that will surprise you:—

EVERY DEPARTMENT JUST BRISTLING WITH NEW AUTUMN MERCHANDISE



And we want you to accept this as a personal invitation for you to come in at your earliest opportunity and have a first glimpse of the new things—nearly all our autumn merchandise has come to hand and your early inspection will convince you of our readiness for a busy autumn season.

A First Glimpse at the New SUITS

Our center show window now displays an attractive showing of the more popular priced Autumn Suits, principally those priced at \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$20.00. See them tonight. (Mantle Room)

Fall and Winter COAST

A preliminary showing of the new styles in Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats, priced at \$13.50 to \$35.00.

New York BLOUSES

The very latest in Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses, some in plain colors others fancy colored effects, in the newest styles, a special value at \$5.00, other priced up to \$8 and \$10. (Mantle Room)

Dress Goods and Silks

An advance display of new Serges, Coatings and Silks at the Dress Goods counter, is attracting much attention. Come in and see them. (Front Store)

New American Chintz and Cretonnes

Some beautiful new designs have just arrived for Autumn Draping. Visit the 3rd floor and see the pretty designs now displayed.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens

A very extensive stock of Linen Tabling both in Bleached and Unbleached Damask is at your command and the prices are extremely low considering present wholesale prices. Some good values at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50 and 1.75 yard.

Table Napkins

Fresh stocks of Damask Table Napkins are here in the standard sizes 22x22in, 24in x24in, 26in x26in. prices starting in at \$1.50 doz. and ranging up to \$3.00 dozen.

Table Cloths

Bleached Linen Table Cloths in Double Damask Qualities, all prettily patterned with borders all around, 8-4, 8-10, 8-12 sizes priced reasonably from \$2.25 to \$7.75 each.

LINEN TABLE SETS

A very attractive assortment of Table Linen Sets now showing all with Napkins to match sizes 8-4, 8-10, 8-12 and priced as low as \$6.75 and as high as \$14.00 set with many prices in between.

LINEN TOWELS

Old Bleach Towels

Pure Linen "old Bleached" Huck Towels, both plain hemmed and Hemstitched, some exceptional values ranging from 35c to \$1.25 each.

Huck Towelling

Plain and Fancy Huck Towelling by the yard 18 in, 20 in and 24 in wide, a special value at 80c yard, other prices up to 60c yard.

500 YARDS OF Reg. 15c CRASH TOWELLING on sale this 12 1-2^{CD} week only

A special purchase of Crash Towelling, 500 yards in all, a pretty tremely low considering print wholesale prices. Some splendid values sale this week while it lasts at only 12 1/2 c yard.

10 ONLY SPORT COATS

Regular values as high as \$15 clearing at \$5.00

Just the proper weights for autumn wear, made of Corduroy Velvets, Silks and Black and White Check Wool material. They are all this seasons and 10 only of them in sizes 16-18-36—and 38, regular values up to \$15.00 clearing this week at \$5.00

The RITCHIE Company Limited

golden chance. Subsequently, however these complications are overcome after a series of exciting and dramatic situations that all ends happily. In addition to the above special five part offering, the 17th episode of the "Iron Claw" series will be presented, the title of this episode is, "The Green-Eyed God." Another of those popular comedy Bray Cartoons are also announced for presentation. Earl Sine, Mrs. Alma Fox, George Acker and Gerald Sine spent Sunday last at Oak Lake. Mr. W. D. Ketcheson, city hall, has gone to Trenton. Tomorrow he will conduct a sale at Frankford. Miss Grace Sine, Miss Olive Evans,

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.
JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, complete WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.00 a year, or \$2.00 a year to the United States.
W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. **J. O. HERRITY,** Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916.

THE BALKANS BOILING.

Yesterday's official announcement from Berlin that Roumania had entered the war on the side of the Entente Allies brings to our immediate aid a well equipped army more than four times as strong as the force already sent by Canada to the front.

The Roumanians and Italians spring from the same race, and speak the same language. Italy can most quickly send her troops to the southern front. We are told that her force there, is already "of really important proportions." Great events are brewing in the Balkans. Bulgaria is a notorious gambler. Under Ferdinand she left her old friends and thought she had chosen the stronger side. Russian and Italian armies at Saloniki may induce a change of viewpoint. At any rate the pot is boiling and is well worth watching.

The Russian soldiers in Greece bring not only physical force to aid the cause of the Allies but a challenge to a tradition which may prove even of greater advantage. Russia has always been the "Big Sister" of the Balkans. The statue of the "Czar Liberator" is a landmark in Sofia, and commemorates the freedom of Greater Bulgaria wrested from Turkey by Czar Alexander II. Russia freed Roumania and with Great Britain and France guarantees the freedom of Greece. Russia entered the war to save Serbia and her troops are now serving in Greece under the Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia as in 1887-8 they served under Carol of Roumania. Such are the facts, facts which will be received with the keenest interest in Athens, Bucharest and Sofia.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has a splendid opportunity to render much needed, and indeed, a valuable service to our Canadian manufacturers. In the year 1913 Canada imported over sixteen million dollars' worth of German and Austrian merchandise. The list of imports includes, of course, many varied products among which not a few that might and should be manufactured in Canada.

In Great Britain, the Board of Trade, which corresponds with our Department of Trade and Commerce, has collected and placed upon exhibition thousands of samples of German and Austrian manufactures. British merchants and manufacturers are thus provided with first-hand information, of the class of goods required, the condition of the various markets, and also the question of prices. Our own Department of Trade and Commerce would do well, we think, to busy itself along these lines. It will be of immense advantage Canadian manufacturers can produce the goods which prior to the war we imported from Germany and Austria. The individual manufacturer is obviously not in the position to collect for himself samples of these imported goods which it is proposed that he should now produce. He needs samples for inspection and analysis.

The work of collection and classification could well be undertaken by the Department of Trade and Commerce, and the results exhibited in the various industrial centres throughout the Dominion. Such information would be invaluable. Now is the time to commence action along these lines. The war found us an Empire amazingly unprepared. We did not know that war was coming. We do know that, sooner or later peace is coming. Unpreparedness for peace is a blunder we cannot afford to make. We are convinced that the Department of Trade and Commerce has before it the opportunity of rendering a very effective service to the Dominion.

A HOT WEATHER JOKE.

There are those who declare that the Germans have no sense of humor. Whether they have or not is not in our province, for the moment, to determine. But we are strongly of the opinion that evidence exists that the recent hot wave has extended over the territory of the Teutonic Allies. Witness the following from the Scottish American:

"Recently a Dutch paper invited replies to three questions regarding the future of The Hague Congress. Is it desirable (1) to continue the work of the Congress? (2) to hold a third Congress after the war, attended by neutrals, with the object of preventing future wars? and

(3) to ask such a Congress to conclude a treaty for securing the better maintenance of international law?

"Of the many replies received that from Baron Stengel, of Munich, one of the German delegates to the first Hague Congress, is perhaps the most remarkable. He declares that in future The Hague Congress will be quite superfluous, as the final and decisive victory in this war must fall to Germany, which will then be in a position to give peace to the civilized world. The whole course of the war has proved that amongst all the nations the Germans have been specially chosen by Providence to stand at the head of all cultured peoples, as they have not only the necessary strength and power, but possess all the intellectual qualities, and form the garland of culture in the whole of creation. Therefore, it is unnecessary to continue peace work of any kind, as the Germans, with the sovereignty over unruly neighbors will assume the office of guardians of the peace. Subjection to Germany's superior leadership in every respect, he concluded, is, therefore, the surest and only means to the prosperous existence of every nation, especially of the neutrals, who would do well to join Germany voluntarily, and trust in her. There is no more tender and more ideal nation than the Germans, and under her guardianship all international law is entirely superfluous, 'as we from our own superior instinct allot each his right.'"

Mere comment is of course superfluous. It must have been a hot, a very, very hot summer in Munich.

THE CONSERVATIVE COLLAPSE.

Among the many guesses at the reason for the collapse of the Conservative party that have been made since the bye-election in S. W. Toronto we have seen none more reasonable than that which appears in the last issue of The Vindicator, the Conservative organ at Oshawa. The editor of The Vindicator, Mr. W. J. Watson is an ardent though a sane Conservative, and he expresses his views moderately yet forcibly. We take the liberty of reproducing the article in full.

"There is no need for any hysteria over the result of the Southwest Toronto Election on Monday. It was the result of causes which have been in operation since the death of Sir James Whitney. The Conservatives had as a candidate one approved by Premier Hearst himself, and who was strenuously supported in the riding by three Ministers and a number of the Conservative members of the Legislature. The Liberals, on the other hand, had a candidate in Hartley Dewart, who, according to his opponents, was anti-public ownership, anti-public rights, pro-Laurier corporationist, etc., etc. Still, the approved candidate of the Conservatives was defeated by over 600 majority by this bad man of the Liberal party in a riding which returned the late Hon. J. J. Foy by nearly 4,000 majority. Why? Because, under the present Cabinet, the virility which used to characterize Conservative policies under Sir James Whitney and the great leaders of the past has been emasculated for the petty politics of petty men. No single cause was responsible. It was an accumulation of many causes set up during the years which have elapsed since the passing of Sir James Whitney. There was no back-bone to the policies of this Administration. Even the Premier was shaky on the prohibition issue and would accept Mr. Norris although the latter was in favor of a wine and beer amendment. The Attorney-General, instead of having vision and instead of staunchly standing by the Act he supported in the Legislature so short a time ago, had his "ear to the ground" with the purpose of playing the Hun on the "scrap of paper" known as the Ontario Temperance Act if Mr. Norris had been able to drag the Government out of a bad hole by 3,000, or 4,000, or 5,000 of a majority. Outside Conservatives, who are intensely interested in Toronto's political movements knew the game was up when they read the "billingsgate" speech of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson. Conservatives have been used to strong meat in the past and are not qualmish, but the strong words of past leaders did not descend to pure abuse of their opponents, but were the earnest words of men who hated what they considered wrong and who strongly stated their opinions. But there was this difference, behind the words of say Sir James Whitney there was conviction, behind Mr. Ferguson's "billingsgate" there was not only no conviction but an evident "playing of a game" with his tongue in his cheek. As the Toronto Village remarks there were four lawyers of village calibre going up against real men and real issues. Their methods are not those to which the Conservative party has been used. The result was that thousands of Conservatives stayed at home, despite the frantic calls of the Ministers to save the situation. If they are wise they will not attempt to cast the blame upon anyone but themselves. They were not true blue in the Conservative love of right and honest dealings with the questions discussed on the hustings, and the Conservatives punished them, as they did so recently in Perth, by leaving their candidate at home. The silent vote of thinking men is very potent. It has a power for destruction of the blatant and self-

seeking which is far-reaching in its quiet determination. The people, at heart thoroughly sound, want above-board dealing from their representatives, and if they do not get it so much the worse for the Cabinet and party on the day of reckoning. And there will be a great day of reckoning of the same sort as dealt out to the Provincial Administration when next they go to the people of Ontario unless they take virility, truth and loyalty for the basis of their future conduct. The words of the candid friends of the Administration should be heeded and the chloroforming influence of the self-seekers should be withstood if they do not want to wreck the party beyond redemption.

SWITZERLAND.

The good work already accomplished, and still being carried on by Switzerland, in the way of mitigating, as far as possible, for her neighbors some of the hardships of war, has frequently been a matter of grateful comment. In spite of her own difficulties, and they have been by no means few, Switzerland has seized every opportunity for helpfulness in this connection, says the Christian Science Monitor. Through the mediation of the Swiss federal post, millions of letters, postal orders and packages have been forwarded to French prisoners of war in Germany and to German prisoners of war in France; to Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war in Russia and to Russian prisoners of war in Austria-Hungary. Then again, refugees of all belligerent countries, seeking shelter in Switzerland, have been helped in every way possible; while large quantities of comforts have been widely distributed.

The latest exhibition of goodwill is afforded by the reception and treatment of British and French prisoners of war, recently interned in Switzerland. The Swiss have been, from time to time, described as greatly divided in their sympathies in regard to the war, but however this may be, it has in no way affected their desire to help or its impartiality. The British Minister at Berne, Sir Evelyn Grant Duff, in a recent despatch on the subject declared that the reception accorded the war prisoners at Zurich was no less enthusiastic than in French Switzerland. As a matter of fact, from the very first, the Swiss have set themselves a high ideal in the matter, and the attitude of the country as a whole was well summed up by M. Hoffman, a federal councillor who declared, recently, that Switzerland ought to regard the question of helping prisoners of war in the light of her duty to humanity. Seemingly serious difficulties that might be met with ought not to cause her to forget the nobility of her mission.

Switzerland is now, of course, entirely surrounded by belligerents. At the beginning of the war the rush into her territory, from all sides, of refugees was almost overwhelming; but everything that could be done to facilitate their journey home was done. Now, after the refugees have been disposed of, organizations completed for dealing with prisoners' letters, and bureaux established for distributing comforts, come the prisoners of war, and Switzerland sets about her with a will to do all possible to help in this new direction. The little republic is certainly earning for herself golden opinions, and the gratitude not only of belligerent countries, but of all countries.

Take in the Toronto Exhibition.
 Save and invest in the new war loan.
 Premier Borden has been made an honorary colonel. He will now salute Sir Sam Hughes every time that gentleman crosses his path.
 We do not know about blades of grass but we do know that we now have a federal administration which can raise two walls of masonry where only one grew before.
 The presence of the Russians in Macedonia besides giving the Bulgarians something to think about is likely to cause a change of opinion on the part of King Constantine.

In addition to passing an appropriation of \$267,596,530 for the army, the United States Congress last week appropriated \$313,334,389 for the navy this year. With an average daily expenditure of nearly two millions on her army the United States is rapidly getting into the belligerent class.

Dr. Reinke of the Upper Prussian House reminds his countrymen through the columns of Der Tag that the pagan god, Thor, with his hammer symbolizes the Teutonic armies "on all fronts of the present battlefield." What does the Kaiser say to this? Has he fallen out with his "old ally" or is he really "swapping horses while crossing a stream."

"I am satisfied with the way things are going. I feel, for the first time in two years, that the nippers are gripping, and before long we will be able to hear the crack. Then we will be able to extract the kernel," said Mr. David Lloyd George to his fellow Welshmen on Saturday night last. If Lloyd George is satisfied with the way things are going, and he is not easily

satisfied, we on our part can quite easily accept his assurance and bend every energy toward doing our share to put more pressure on the "nippers." The "crack" will come in due time and then for the "kernel."

"The Wireless World" reminds us that the late Lord Kitchener received his appointment as Minister of State for War through the instrumentality of a wireless message, which reached him when he was actually on board a steamer bound for Calais. This message brought His Lordship back to London to assume the direction of the British War Machine, which owes so much of its efficiency to him.

A British officer writing from British West Africa says: "It's a rum show this, one of the South African Generals who's arrived, has brought with him a suit case, which he captured during the South African War from General Smith-Dorrien, and which he's not going to return to him. Really, the British Empire is a wonderful machine, and far too fine to be lost to the world when it can show such incidents as this." The British Empire is a "wonderful machine" as well as "a rum show" and quite the finest thing about it was the treatment accorded the people of South Africa after the Boer War. Even as a casting of bread upon the waters, it has been amply vindicated. And there are many other reasons why it is "far too fine to be lost to the world."

Mr. William Lawton, Secretary of the British Society of Medical Officers of Health, has been devoting his attention to the possibilities of making jam without the aid of the large proportion of sugar generally believed to be absolutely necessary in order to command perfection of flavor. The secret, he says, lies in the employment of common table salt. Nearly every variety of jam is said to be improved by the use of from three ounces up to six ounces of salt to the pound of fruit, in the place of a similar quantity of sugar. By the use of salt "skimming," says Mr. Lawton, "is rendered quite unnecessary." Quite. But what does the small boy think about it? "One by one his privileges seem to be taken away from him in these modern days."

SOME LITTLE BUG IS GOING TO FIND YOU.

In these days of indigestion it is often times a question
 As to what to eat and what to leave alone;
 For each microbe and bacillus has a different way to kill us,
 And in time they always claim us for their own.
 There are germs of every kind in any food that you can find
 In the market or upon the bill of fare.
 Drinking water's just as risky, as the so-called deadly whiskey,
 And it's often a mistake to breathe the air.

Some little bug is going to find you some day,
 Some little bug will creep behind you some day,
 Then he'll send for his bug friends
 And all your earthly trouble ends;
 Some little bug is going to find you some day.

The inviting green cucumber gets most everybody's number,
 While the green corn has a system of its own.
 Though a radish seems nutritious, its behavior is quite vicious,
 And a doctor will be coming to your home.
 Eating lobster cooked or plain is only flirting with ptomaine,
 While an oyster sometimes has a lot to say,
 But the clams we eat in chowder make the angels chant the louder,
 For they know that we'll be with them right away.

Some little bug is going to find you some day,
 Some little bug will creep behind you some day,
 Then he'll get into your gizzard—
 If you lose him you're a wizard—
 Some little bug is going to find you some day.

When cold storage vaults I visit I can only say what is it
 Makes poor mortals fill their systems with such stuff.
 Now for breakfast, prunes are dandy, if a stomach pump is handy
 And your doctor can be found quite soon enough.
 Eat a plate of fine pigs-knuckles and the head-stone-cutter chuckles
 While the grave-digger makes a note upon his cuff.
 Eat that lovely red bologna and you'll wear a wooden kimona.
 As your relatives start scrapping 'bout your stuff.

Some little bug is going to find you some day,
 Some little bug will creep behind you some day,
 Eating juicy sliced pineapple
 Makes the Sexton dust the chapel:
 Some little bug is going to find you some day.
 —Song from "Alone at Last" Co.

MR. ROBIN TO TRUTH.

Have Another Reason Endeavor to See Lenial Cont

Editor of The Ontario
 Dear Sir,—
 I notice another "Truth-Lover" in last Tuesday's issue. It is of a piece with the preceding one, including the last, are voted to dust-throwing parent purpose of the captives faculties of the instead of grappling the passages I have presented questions drawn there "Lover" continues to these portions of G contempt; and at the onstrating that his as is a misnomer, as it evident to all intelli have read these letter "Lover" has no love-ness of the numero Scripture to which I attention; and which him to harmonize w "when the Lord of B in Mount Zion, and before His ancient s no mortal people or ist cotemporary with saints on earth. Th "Truth-Lover" has m of the passages I ha ward to confute his of discreditable qu of meeting the issue mit frankly that he the occasion either point of material or are one or two exam bling.

He says that if I whole of Rev. 2:26,2 spoiled my argument my letter of the 18th clusively that the passage did not in d with the portion I o the whole passage s tention, viz. that the tions on earth durin over whom the saints to confirm this I will sages that may be us ers of this discussion Johnston will likely he has already done these, and others. The devil is to be sand years". For wh he should locate the till the thousand year filled." If Mr. Johnma true that there shall tions nor people—not unburied bodies over the cities, towns and and all vegetation deing in complete desol sand years, until Chr heaven the third tim saints with Him from this passage does not. But if the language means anything at teaches that there will earth during the w years. The devil after "deceives the nation the thousand years sh ed". What then? "The years have expired S loosened out of his pris and shall go out to d tions (where are they the four quarters of Johnston, which it is occupy during the We find also that the and "thrones" also, s saints) sat on them; a and reigned with Chr years". See Rev. 20: 7 hoped that Mr. Johnst passage some attention; veritable evidence show will be nations on ear thousand years reign of the saints on earth. given Him dominion a kingdom that all p and languages should dominions an everlast which shall not pass a kingdom that which shroyed". Dan. 7:14, 2 "all people, nation serve Him" if there s such, as Mr. Johnston trust "Truth-Lover" v look this passage aga like him to explain it in his views. "Then con when He shall have de kingdom to God, even when He shall have pu and all authority and must reign, till He hat les under His feet when all things shall to Him, then shall the self be subject unto H put all things under H 24-29. Form this we le will be contemporary of Christ other rulers, ity and power which O down". For He must hath put all enemies Yes there will be ene accomplishing this Chri

MR. ROBINSON TO TRUTH-LOVER

Have Another Round in Their Endeavor to Settle the Millennial Controversy.

Editor of The Ontario.

Dear Sir,— I notice another letter from "Truth-Lover" in last Tuesday's Ontario, and it is of a piece with his others which preceded this one, all of which, including the last, are principally devoted to dust-throwing with the apparent purpose of blinding the perceptive faculties of your readers. Instead of grappling with the many passages I have presented, and the deductions drawn therefrom, "Truth-Lover" continues to treat nearly all these portions of God's Word with contempt; and at the same time demonstrating that his assumed signature is a misnomer, as it should be quite evident to all intelligent critics who have read these letters that "Truth-Lover" has no love for the truthfulness of the numerous portions of Scripture to which I have called his attention; and which I also asked him to harmonize with his view that "when the Lord of Hosts shall reign in Mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before His ancient saviours gloriously" that no mortal people or nations shall exist contemporary with Christ and the saints on earth. The only attempt "Truth-Lover" has made to discussing of the passages I have brought forward to confute his views consisted of discreditable quibbling, instead of meeting the issue manfully or admitting frankly that he is not equal to the occasion either from the standpoint of material or ability. Here are one or two examples of his quibbling:

He says that if I had quoted the whole of Rev. 2:26,27 it would have spoiled my argument or theory. In my letter of the 18th I showed conclusively that the latter part of the passage did not in any way conflict with the portion I quoted, and that the whole passage supported my contention, viz. that there would be no nations on earth during the Millennium, over whom the saints would rule. Now to confirm this I will quote a few passages that may be useful to the readers of this discussion although Mr. Johnston will likely ignore them as he has already done with some of these, and others.

The devil is to be bound "a thousand years". For what reason? "That he should deceive the nations no more till the thousand years should be fulfilled." If Mr. Johnston's theory is true, that there shall be neither nations nor people—nothing but dead unburied bodies over the whole earth; the cities, towns and all buildings, and all vegetation destroyed, resulting in complete desolation for a thousand years, until Christ comes from heaven the third time, bringing the saints with Him from heaven, then this passage does not mean anything. But if the language of the passage means anything at all it certainly teaches that there will be nations on earth during the whole thousand years. The devil after being bound "deceives the nations no more till the thousand years should be fulfilled". What then? "When the thousand years have expired Satan shall be loosed out of his prison (what for?) and shall go out to deceive the nations (where are they?) which are in the four quarters of the earth, Mr. Johnston, which it is evident they occupy during the thousand years. We find also that the saints are there, and "thrones" also; and "they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years". See Rev. 20: 7-9, 12-15. It is hoped that Mr. Johnston will give this passage some attention; it is incontrovertible evidence showing that there will be nations on earth during the thousand years reign of Christ and the saints on earth. And there was given Him dominion and glory and a kingdom that all people, nations and languages should serve Him; His dominions an everlasting dominion which shall not pass away, and His kingdom that which shall not be destroyed". Dan. 7:14, 27. How can "all people, nations and languages serve Him" if there shall be none such, as Mr. Johnston claims? I trust "Truth-Lover" will not overlook this passage again. I would like him to explain it in harmony with his views. "Then cometh the end, when He shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even to the Father; when He shall have put down all rule and all authority and power. or He must reign, till He hath put all enemies under His feet."

And when all things shall be subdued unto Him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto Him (God) that put all things under Him." 1 Cor. 15: 24-29. From this we learn that there will be contemporary with the reign of Christ other rulers, other authority and power which Christ shall "put down". For He must reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet. Yes there will be enemies too. In accomplishing this Christ will have to

subjugate the other powers and some of the enemy nations will have to be "broken to shivers". "Jahovah will send forth the rod of thy strength out of Zion: Rule thou in the midst of thine enemies. Psalm 110: 2.

It is more than probable that some of the nations will refuse to be subject to the law that "shall go forth from Zion". Isaiah 2: 1-4. Some will refuse to "have this man (Jesus) to reign over them". "But those, mine enemies, which would not that I (Christ) should reign over them bring hither, and slay them before Me". Luke 19: 14,27. What beautiful harmony there is in all these passages and many others of like import which could be quoted! If Mr. Johnston is a truth-lover and a truth-teller, he cannot help but say that these portions of God's Word are irrefragably against his view of the reign of Christ and saints on earth. Now Mr. Johnston, don't be a shirker. Come right up to the mark, boldly and fearlessly. Let us have no more dust-throwing, but deal with these Scriptural quotations honestly, Mr. "Truth-Lover".

"Truth-Lover" says that "Mr. Robinson evidently believes that by the persistent repetition of his own opinions that he may succeed in getting some to disbelieve the strong convincing arguments presented by Mr. Johnston on the Millennium". This statement is entirely unwarranted and is simply dishonest criticism, and is a sample of the "argument" "Truth-Lover" has indulged in, and any intelligent reader of these letters cannot help but come to this conclusion. But nevertheless I have persistently and repeatedly placed before "Truth-Lover", not my own opinion, but passages of Scripture with the legitimate argumentative deductions drawn therefrom, showing conclusively that his view of the Millennium is without Scripture support, and "Truth-Lover" has miserably failed to make even an attack on most of the material produced.

That there will be wicked people living during the Millennium is evident from this: There shall be no more, hence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days; for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sterner being an hundred years old shall be accursed. Isaiah 65:20. This will be the condition after the new heavens and new earth are created. See verses 1 to 20. As people will die during the reign of Christ and the saints on earth there must necessarily be sin for death is the result of sin. "Sin bringeth forth death." James 1:15. "The wages of sin is death." Rom. 6:23. "Death by sin." Rom. 5:12. That death will continue in the millennium is evident from the fact that Paul says that the last enemy Christ shall destroy is death (1 Cor. 15:26) and in the same chapter he says that "the sting of death is sin." ver. 55.

Notwithstanding all this "Truth-Lover" says that if I mean that the wicked will still live after Christ comes I am wrong for the Bible says they will be smitten by the brightness of His coming (2 Thess. 2:8) and that the slain of the Lord will be from one end of the earth to the other." Jer. 25:33.

The passage in 2nd Thess. does not say "they will be smitten, but it says then shall the Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming, even him whose coming is after the working of Satan, with all power and signs and lying wonders. It will be readily seen that there is nothing whatever in this passage to help Truth-Lover in his false position. He simply tries to foist onto the passage a meaning that is not in it; and that it in no way countenances. It will be noticed that the word Wicked has a capital initial letter, and there are very few people who can say definitely what it means, to a denotation: As to Jer. 25:33. No evidence has yet been given by Truth-Lover to prove that it has any reference to the millennium period. In my last letter I pointed this out, but my opponent makes the same application again without giving any proof and this shows that he is very short of material to prove his position.

"Truth-Lover" tries to prove that Jesus went to prepare a place in heaven for the saints. Now there are reasons why I cannot believe this. Here are some of them: Jesus did not say He was going to prepare a place for them in heaven. I believe heaven to be a place of perfection and consequently needs no preparation for anybody. There is no promise that the saints should ever go to heaven. There is no proof that they ever did go there. Jesus promised that He would come here and receive them. There is no proof that when Christ comes here and receives them that He will ever return to heaven. When the Lord said "I go to prepare a place for you" it does not necessarily follow that the place He was going to prepare would be in heaven. King George prepares places and things in many parts of the earth, but he himself stays in England while improvements are going on. I believe this earth is now being prepared for the saints and that they

Abduction Charge Was Dismissed

At a special sittings of the County Court Judge's Criminal Court, before His Honour, Judge Huycke, Willis Bigham of Campbellford was tried for taking away Lilly Martin, formerly of Campbellford, but now residing with James Sampson of Dummer township.

The evidence showed that Lilly Martin had run away on a previous occasion, and on the night of July when Willis Bigham was at the Sampson house removing a buggy which he had purchased, the young girl ran away again. She was making her way to Campbellford by walking, when she was overtaken by Willis Bigham who asked her how far she was going and when she told him she was going to Campbellford, he offered her a ride in his buggy.

James Sampson then found out that she had gone to Campbellford with Mr. Bigham and laid a charge of abduction against Bigham and the case came on for trial this morning, with Mr. W. Hatton, Crown Attorney, prosecuting and Mr. G. N. Gordon defending. After the crown's case was put in, Mr. Gordon moved before the court for a dismissal of the charge, on the ground that there was no evidence showing that Bigham had taken the girl out of custody of Jas. Sampson, her guardian, but on the other hand the girl was running away from home and had left the premises with the intention of remaining away and Bigham had innocently given her a ride to her own home in Campbellford.

The Crown Attorney, Mr. Hatton, stated to the court that he case was one of suspicion only and that there were not clear cut facts sufficient for the crown to ask the court for a conviction, so under this statement of fact, His Honour, Judge Huycke, honorably discharged the accused and dismissed the charge.

The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell therein forever. Ver. 29.

Wait on the Lord and keep his way, and He shall exalt thee to inherit the land; when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it. Ver. 34. These are so plain they need no comment.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am through for this time, but, I wish to add a few words for Mr. Johnston's special attention, as follows:

Mr. Johnston has been having something to say to his audience on two different occasions in reference to two or three texts I have quoted in previous letters. In this particular he has had a free hand and made remarks which to my mind were misleading and not warranted by the nature of either my quotations, or comments thereon. Therefore I trust he will be fair enough to read this letter in full to his audience in order that his hearers may know precisely my position as to the texts referred to, and also so they can become wise as to certain other passages of scripture I have quoted which Mr. Johnston has failed to grapple with, and which I believe to be clearly and emphatically against his religious views. A. Robinson.

Marvellous Surgical Feats on Wounded

Early last year a French surgeon removed a fragment of a grenade from the heart of a wounded soldier. The soldier made a complete recovery, although it was a considerable time after the wound was received before the fragment was removed.

Still a more remarkable feat was performed by the same surgeon during the present year. A soldier, suffering from a wound in the heart, was taken to hospital in June of last year. A radiograph was taken, but no missile was disclosed in the body. The man was in due time discharged from hospital, but, as his health failed to return, a new radiograph was taken. This showed a bullet in the heart, and it was decided to attempt removal. A large flap was cut and folded back so as to lay bare the heart. By exploration with the fingers the ball was discovered to be in the right ventricle, near the point. The surgeon lifted the heart from the pericardium and seized the point solidly between the middle and index fingers of the left hand, pushing the projectile towards the summit of the organ where it was held firmly. Two silk threads were then passed through the thickness of the ventricle, parallel and nearly half an inch from each other. While an assistant drew these apart, thus lifting and holding the ventricular wall, Dr. Beausseant made an incision between the two threads at the level of the projectile; on arriving at this he seized it and extracted it. There was a formidable hemorrhage. But the middle and index fingers, aided by the thumb, quickly stopped it, and the two threads, brought towards each other this time, were crossed and tied. Five stitches were taken to bring the lips of the incision together, the heart was replaced in the pericardium, this was sewed up, and finally the flap on the thorax was folded back and sutured.

The first symptoms after this wonderful piece of work were very quieting. There were great pain, agitation, delirium, a rapid and intermittent pulse, "precordial anguish." However, on the fifteenth day, the patient was out of danger, and when he was presented before the Academy in April, 1916, seven months later, he was perfectly well, although the bullet had been embedded in his heart for a year before removal.

Mr. Wm. Kane and daughter, Mrs. Witherston have gone to Toronto to reside. Miss Ruth Sinclair, William Street is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rice, Toronto.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. HUBLY

Tribute Paid to Esteemed Christian Lady—Service at Emmanuel Church.

The widespread sorrow at the passing of the late Mrs. (Rev.) A. M. Hubly was expressed at the obsequies held on Friday afternoon, Emmanuel Reformed Church, in which she took such a prominent part as the wife of the beloved rector, was crowded to the doors when Col. the Rev. J. B. Donaldson of Ottawa began the impressive funeral service of the Episcopal church. All classes were represented, the clergy of the city attending in a body, and members of various congregations being present to pay their respects to the departed. Seldom is there such heartfelt and poignant grief as was apparent while the service proceeded. Many an eye was moist with tears, men and women giving way to the emotions as they thought of the vacancy which death had caused in their parish, the late Mrs. Hubly having held in the hearts of all who knew her, a cherished place.

The service was impressive in its simplicity. The order was read by the Rev. J. B. Donaldson. Hymns in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion were sung by the congregation, including "On the Resurrection Morning" and "Peace Perfect Peace." Tribute to Mrs. Hubly "She hath done what she could." These words of the Saviour to those who rebuked her who had broken the costly alabaster box and bathed His feet with precious ointment, were quoted by the Rev. J. B. Donaldson, in his address to the congregation, in which he paid his tribute to the worth of Mrs. Hubly. These are wonderful words of cheer and comfort, calculated to increase our faith in Him. They show that Christ knows our weakness, our trials and troubles, our inconsistencies, and the hindrances to His will. He is no hard taskmaster and still He looks to us to do our work. We are not expected to reach perfection; we are to do with a will what our hands find to do. That is what God requires of each of us. We each know how far we are endeavoring to meet this responsibility.

A lady years ago once mentioned to the preacher Mrs. Hubly's name with the words: "If God has any angels upon earth, she was one of them." The speaker had never forgotten these words. With her he associated the words "She hath done what she could." Her place is vacant now in this city. Who is going to fill the gap? God wants volunteers just as much as we desire them for our armies. There are many who can in their own way fill the gap, caused by death, many who are fighting for God, for Christ, and righteousness. There are many slackers in the Christian life who feel no responsibility, attendance at service and a small contribution leading them to believe they have done all God expects. To those who do His will, the words were recalled "I will never leave you nor forsake you."

Mrs. Hubly's self-denial labors in visiting the sick and in the work of the Bible Society were mentioned. In spite of her years she did all she could. People busy themselves over the Millennium and Second Coming, but we have not reached that time, for then the Gospel will have been heard by everyone. In view of this, the work of the Bible Society looms large. As the flowers and casket were borne from the church to the hearse, the "Dead March in Saul" was played on the organ. Many followed the remains down Victoria Avenue, Front and Bridge Streets. At Belleville Cemetery the committal was said by Rev. J. B. Donaldson and the remains were laid in their last resting place. The bearers were members of Emmanuel Church, who had known Mrs. Hubly since her coming to Belleville. Messrs. John Taylor, F. S. Wallbridge, Wm. Cook, Jesse Barlow, Thomas Thompson and A. S. Large.

Mr. T. Wilson, Superintendent of the County House of Refuge, caught a black horse on the road near the institution this morning and tied it for safe keeping to a post on the grounds.

The Misses Peterson, Dundas St. West, left today to visit their sister, Mrs. H. Cluman at her summer home at Burlington Beach.

Mr. P. P. Clark, West Bridge St., is still confined to his bed owing to his recent severe illness.

When Auto Drew Into Curb on Front Street Mr. Trump, Mountain View, on Saturday evening complained to the police that his horse had been knocked down by an auto on Front St. An officer investigated and found that the horse had been standing at the curb and that an automobile drew up against the curb in front of the horse. This caused the animal to jerk back so suddenly that he fell. The car did not strike the animal at all.

Send in News While It is Still Fresh The Kingston Standard says: "If units in camp conduct sports or athletic contests, and they want the same noticed in the Standard, they must furnish this paper with the results of the events of the day that they take place. News is news when it is fresh, and the Standard has no refrigerator on which to keep the happenings for a week and then palm them off on their readers as fresh, and just picked from the tree of knowledge. This is a newspaper and not a cemetery bulletin."

Gasoline Prices Drop Gasoline prices are being cut generally owing to the falling off in prices of crude oil. Of a sudden the crude oil values dropped from five to ten cents per barrel and the reduction in price for the finished product was made soon after.

There will be a decided drop in the price of gasoline before another month if the prediction of the United States Federal Bureau of Mines is correct. The prediction is based upon the report of bureau agents who state that new wells are being opened and that all existing wells are being worked to capacity. This announcement is made at Washington, D.C., but it is of direct interest to Canadian automobile users because practically all motor fuel now comes into Canada from the States.

Tail Wagged the Colt. A farmer who resides in McNab township, back of Sand Point, was recently convinced that "the tail will sometimes wag the animal." He had a two-year-old colt in pasture and the animal stood beside a sapling tree. The colt had a long tail and the sapling had a short girth; the colt switched his tail, the tail tightly encircled the sapling a few times, got into a tight knot and there stood the two-year-old firmly tied by the tail. On the second day the farmer from afar noticed the sapling swaying when all the other trees were motionless and he proceeded to investigate. So firmly was the knot tied it was necessary to chop down the tree to extricate the colt.

HORSE BACKED AND FELL When Auto Drew Into Curb on Front Street Mr. Trump, Mountain View, on Saturday evening complained to the police that his horse had been knocked down by an auto on Front St. An officer investigated and found that the horse had been standing at the curb and that an automobile drew up against the curb in front of the horse. This caused the animal to jerk back so suddenly that he fell. The car did not strike the animal at all.

24TH IS "BABY" UNIT.

Lieut.-Col. W. D. Johnston Has Headquarters in Peterboro and Started Campaign.

The "baby" battalion of this military district is the 24th battalion, which Lieut.-Col. W. D. Johnston is endeavoring to organize at Peterboro. He has taken over the office in the Armouries where his brother, who had command of the 93rd, had his headquarters.

In the original letter authorizing this battalion with Lieut.-Col. W. D. Johnston in command and Major Walker as second in command, the territory allotted was "Peterboro and North Hastings with the privilege to take from Gawan Township in Durham, but not exclusively.

As officer in command of the 49th Regiment, Belleville, it is understood that Lieut.-Col. W. R. Wilson protested against this breaking up of the Belleville recruiting area, and that his protest had been considered. In future the Peterboro officers will have to confine their efforts farther west, but with no end of material there should be no great difficulty in raising a battalion.

A young soldier who was taking instruction in knotting ropes at the headquarters of the engineers Thursday afternoon was asked by Sir Mackenzie Bowell what he was trying to do with the rope, and the soldier replied, "I am learning sir, to make slip-knots to hang Germans," and the occupation of the soldier seemed to please Sir Mackenzie.

SERENADED NEWLY-WEDS Charges Were Withdrawn in Mallorytown Case.

The excitement which has stirred the village of Mallorytown of late bids fair to disappear in a settlement which seems to satisfy all parties concerned. The trouble started over the jollification incident to a serenade of a newly married couple, an old custom still retained to some extent in country places. From reports of the matter the serenade developed into a continuous performance and widened in its scope until others were involved other than the newly-weds. The serenade was objectionable, repeated as it was from night to night, to the parties favored, and a large number of people took part. Windows were broken as a result of missiles thrown and a very bad feeling was being fostered when Mr. Albert Jordan laid a complaint against nine young men for disorderly conduct. This brought the matter to a head and summonses were issued to appear at Brockville police court. W. A. Lewis, for the accused, brought about a settlement whereby the young men made ample apologies in writing and the charges were withdrawn. Mr. Jordan not desiring to be vindictive, peace has accordingly been declared with honor.

BROKE INTO CHURCH Thief Found No Booty in St. Thomas' Church

Since Thursday night, some one has invaded St. Thomas' church. Entrance was made through a stained glass window opening, the intruder presumably an athletic man, having pried open the glass and cut the cord that controls the swing. He opened a few drawers but secured no booty. Exit was made through the chancel door, the key being on the inside.

LAWN SOCIAL AT MOIRA The lawn social at the Methodist Church at Moira held on Thursday night was one of the most successful of the season. Crowds came from far and near and swelled the receipts to more than \$150.

Mr. Jas. Dyer, of Toronto, formerly of Belleville, who has developed into an all-around entertainer, was on hand and aroused great enthusiasm by his patriotic, humorous and sentimental vocal selections.

Miss Sabra Bonisteel of Belleville gave several readings, all of which were heartily enjoyed.

GAVE LIFE FOR FAMILY. Clarence Wood, proprietor of the Schofield Cheese Factory, near DeKalb N. Y., a few miles from Ogdensburg, was burned to death early Saturday morning when his home was destroyed by fire. During the night the house caught fire and Wood succeeded in taking his wife and five children to safety. While making an effort to save some of the house furnishings he perished in the flames.

Home on Leave. Major Harry A. Frost, who went to England shortly after the outbreak of war as chaplain with the 1st Canadian contingent, has arrived home on leave. Major Frost was a guest for a few days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott, South Dummer. His promotion to the rank of major took place a short time ago.

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Mrs. Nicholas McDonald, Mrs. A. W. Grant and Miss Bessie McDonald spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. J. Kent, Kingston Road. Miss L. Sanson has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. W. E. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McDonald, Mrs.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

New Condition in Central Europe Begins Today—Action No Surprise—Declaration Ends an Anomalous Position That Has Existed Since Beginning of European Struggle—Balkan Situation Responsible.

ROME, Aug. 28.—Following a meeting of the Cabinet today an official announcement of a state of war between Italy and Germany was made. A statement, giving the reasons for the action of the Italian Government, also was given out by Baron Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is in the form of a communication to Switzerland, a neutral, and was transmitted through the Italian Minister at Berne. It says:

"The hostile acts of Germany toward Italy have become more frequent. Suffice it to mention the persistent military aid rendered to Austria and the constant participation of German officers, soldiers and sailors in the war against Italy.

"Owing to German help Austria-Hungary was enabled to concentrate her maximum effort against Italy. Germany gave up Italian prisoners who had escaped from Austrian concentration camps into German territory. The Imperial Government instructed the banks to consider Italians as enemies, stopping payments, and also stopping pensions, due Italian workmen, violating the law openly, and revealing systematic hostility.

"This state of things was intolerable, aggravating, and wholly to Italy's detriment, the situation resulting from the fact that Italy and Germany are allied to different groups of States at war.

"For these reasons the Italian Government declared in the name of the King that Italy considers herself in a state of war with Germany as from August 28, requesting the Swiss Government to inform Germany."

The official announcement of a state of war between Italy and Germany has aroused great enthusiasm here. Cheering crowds are parading the streets, applauding the Government's decision.

Diplomatic circles here expect intervention in the war by Roumania against the Central Powers.

The declaration will make it possible to employ Italian troops against the Germans in France if General Joffre deems such a measure advisable.

TWO MORE FOES FOR THE TEUTONS

Greece and Roumania Both Near Brink of War—Greek King Forced—Bulgarian Seizure of Territory East of Struma Compels Constantine to Dismiss His Chief of General Staff—Conflicting Reports of Fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Evidence that both Greece and Roumania are on the point of joining the allies overshadowed the actual fighting in the Balkans today, though the movements of troops included the seizure of all but one of the Kavala forts by the Bulgars, and their bombardment by British warships. The Bulgars also extended their lines swiftly in Albania, and there was heavy but indecisive fighting along the part of the front held by the Serbian army. Each side reports the repulse of attacks.

The Bulgarian seizure of the Greek territory east of Struma which has caused the wildest popular resentment among the Greek people, has at last affected the Government. King Constantine, firm friend of the Kaiser, has been forced to dismiss Gen. Doumanis, chief of the general staff, and Col. Metaxas, his chief assistant, who were opposed to Greek intervention on the side of the allies, and has appointed as Chief of Staff, Gen. Constantine Moschopoulos, a close friend of former premier Venizelos, the champion of intervention. Gen. Doumanis has been given a five-days' leave of absence. Col. Metaxas goes to the war college.

Gen. Moschopoulos has been in command of the Greek forces at Saloniki, and is thus in close touch with the allied Commanders. Despatches from Athens say that the appointment of so open a friend of the allies to the chief command has caused great excitement, and that there is rejoicing among those who hope for vigorous resistance to Bulgaria and co-operation with the allied armies.

Roumania is even nearer the brink of war, according to despatches from Bucharest. A decision is possible within twenty-four hours.

The King has called a Council unique in the history of the nation. Representatives of all the political parties, former premiers, former presidents of the Chambers of the Legislature, Ministers, Government representatives and agents and representative business men have been summoned.

POINT ANNE.

Mrs. J. P. Huck left Wednesday to visit her daughter in Thorold, Ont.

Mrs. Mac Elwain and Master George have returned home to Williamstown after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Suthby.

Mrs. A. W. Grant and Miss Bessie McDonald spent the week-end at the home of Mr. Ed. McDonald in Wellington.

Mrs. Nicholas McDonald, Mrs. A. W. Grant and Miss Bessie McDonald spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. J. Kent, Kingston Road.

Miss L. Sanson has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. W. E. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McDonald, Mrs.

MOSLEMS BREAK WITH LEADERS

London, Aug. 28.—The Grand Sheriff of Mecca, chief magistrate of the Holy City, who announced his independence of Ottoman rule in June and supported by Arab tribes, captured the Turkish garrisons of Mecca and several other cities, has proclaimed a definite rupture between orthodox Mohammedans and those represented by the Committee of Union and Progress, which is now in power in Turkey. In his proclamation, as forwarded from Cairo by Reuter's correspondent, the Grand Sheriff denounces Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and Djemal Pasha, Young Turk leaders, staunch supporters of Germany and among the most powerful figures in Turkey. Djemal Pasha is commander of the Turkish forces in Syria and is reported to have adopted severe measures to crush the revolution.

The proclamation of the Grand Sheriff addressed to "All our muslim brothers," follows:

"We were one with the Government until the Unionists appeared. Since then ruin has overtaken the State, which now has been drawn into this fatal war. We bore with the Unionists, notwithstanding their departure from the precepts of religion, until it became apparent that Enver Pasha, Djemal Pasha and Talaat Bey absolutely ruled Turkey, doing whatever they pleased. On one day they hanged twenty-one of the most honorable and enlightened Moslems, while children, old men and delicate women were bereaved of their natural protectors, and subjected to foul usage, even torture. What stronger proof of their faithlessness is needed than the bombardment of holy places, such as Abraham's tomb, and the killing of persons praying within a mosque?"

"God has opened the way to independence and freedom for us. Our independence is complete and absolute. Our aim is preservation of Islam."

ALGONQUIN PARK.

The Algonquin Provincial Park of Ontario is a region of expansive lakes abounding with the sportiest of fish, of hurrying streams, primeval forests of pine, spruce and fir, where almost every species of Canadian fauna roams if freedom, cool and wild upland bush, swept by pine-scented winds; ideal camping spots and sylvan retreats—everything, in fact, that is dear to the heart of the lover of outdoor life. Situated in the Highlands of Ontario 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, 205 miles north of Toronto, 285 miles west of Montreal and 170 miles west of Ottawa, this unspoiled tract of 1,754,473 acres will forever remain a playground heritage for the people of Canada and the United States. In this immense reserve every possible taste has been cared for. For those who want to enjoy the pleasures of the pathless woods, and yet secure all the comforts of good service and social companionship, there are first-class hotels. For those who care little for life in hotels, yet cannot adopt altogether the idea of the "simple life" under canvas, there are log-cabin camps, which can be used as headquarters while exploring the park. At these camps there is a large central lodge or meeting place, and in close proximity to it there are a series of individual log cabins comfortably furnished, and with modern conveniences, including bathrooms with hot and cold water. The large lodge is used for a general rendezvous and the log cabins furnish privacy for families or parties. The log cabin camps will close this year on September 15th, but the Highland Inn will remain open until September 30th. September is the ideal month of the year in this charming territory. For free illustrated descriptive literature write to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

PROGRESS IN TELEGRAPHY

May Now Send "Day Letters" C. P. R. System at Reduced Rates.

Mr. J. McMillan who has initiated many notable improvements since he became General Manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs eighteen months ago, has decided to inaugurate today, August 28th, an important service largely new to Canadians over the hundred and ten thousand miles of wire under its immediate control, namely the "Day Letter" which may now be sent between points in Canada on the Canadian Pacific system at a rate very much reduced as compared with the usual commercial rush telegram.

Mr. McMillan is convinced that many of those who send telegrams would be quite satisfied if these arrived on the same day, whereas as a proportion of the cost of the rush telegrams is due to the cost of speedy delivery. The "Day Letter" of fifty words will be rated at one and a half times the cost of a regular message of 10 words and still bring an answer the same day which is as quick as many people desire.

GROWTH OF THE CIGARETTE HABIT.

Twenty-five billion cigarettes smoked in 1916 as compared to four and a half billion in 1906! Such is the record that confronts the startled reformer. What is the explanation of this truly phenomenal increase? Probably a liberal advertising policy and the use of premium certificates is a large-sized factor. But however we analyze it the smoking population appears to have acquired a decided taste for cigarettes and to be gratifying its taste freely. Curiously though the "little cigar" shows the smallest sales in a decade. Some consumers, probably, have transferred their preference from these to cigarettes, but presumably a greater number who smoked the "little cigar" for economy's sake have been led by prosperity to buy full-sized cigars in their place. —Springfield Union.

In a general way, too, the tobacco business appears to flourish as a result of easy money. If, as tradition



has it, a man smokes to drive away the blues, he smokes even more, we must infer, when his conditions are conducive to comfort and satisfaction. We do not know how much basis there is for the assertion that this increased use of nicotine is due to the Sherman law, invoked for the dissolution of the tobacco trust, on the ground that competition has resulted in big sales. But whether the combination is actually dissolved or not, the companies have applied a vigorous publicity policy in advancing their business, and this has brought returns that must impress every observer. —Springfield Union.

Not a Symptom Left Anywhere

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CLEARED UP D. R. McLEOD'S KIDNEY DISEASE

Nova Scotia Man Tells How and Why He is Enjoying All His Old-Time Health and Vigor.

West Tarbot, Victoria Co., N.S.—August 28th.—(Special)—"Yes, I feel healthy and full of my old-time vigor." This was the answer of Dan R. McLeod, a prominent resident of this place, to a question regarding his present health. Everybody here knows that last winter Mr. McLeod was a severe sufferer from kidney disease. And he is most emphatic as to the cause of his cure.

"I used seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills," he says, "and not only have I been greatly benefited by their use, but I am entirely cured of every symptom of kidney disease."

The reason people talk so enthusiastically about Dodd's Kidney Pills is that they make them well all over. Acting on the kidneys they put those organs in condition to strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood carried to all parts of the body. And people who are healthy all over are always cheerful and enthusiastic.

MEANINGFUL VER

Truth-Lover So
Mr. Robinson's
Coursé of a Spir

Editor of Ontario.—Dear Sir,—Without lengthy and meaningless similar to that employed in your issue of 26, I wish here, Mr. E. as briefly as possible facts concerning the hope that Mr. R. straightened out. The I have gathered from sermon are these: comes again the se dead in Christ are righteous who are up with them to be 1 Thess. 4: 16, 17. They are taken in H. Christ said in John 14 would go to prepare them to the place. He pare. Now when did Acts 1: 11. He was heaven". Therefore it is plain that He w prepare a place. This City now in heaven. Sec 16, and notice especial "prepared" and right text it says it is "he Holy City now in heav in Rev. 21, and the sec it is "prepared". It is it says in the same v sometime to come down ven".

Now when all the heaven at Christ's they will then reign 1000 years only. Rev. that 1000 years this era late; for it says in Je speaking of Christ's that all the cities w down at Christ's pres the word "presence" a the next verse says "I shall be desolate," yet won't. Not only that b says "The slain of the from one end of the g other." Mr. R. tries a of this plain text. But less proves that when the wicked shall be de Christ's glory. 2 The 2 Thess. 1: 7-9, and l the earth, and these v tions will not rise as thousand years are fin 20: 5, when the wick raised Satan goes o them to take the Ho descends at that time go upon the earth to Holy City they are de fire that comes out of Rev. 20: 7-9, and eve self will then be cast of fire at that time. Ye same fire that destroy

Police Constable Corrigan is at present on his holidays.

Rev. B. Greatrix, who has been spending a few days in the city has returned to Peterborough.

Miss Mary McGuire of Belleville, is visiting at her home here.—Hastings Star.



Out

Boys' C Special

Test Our Serv

MEANINGFUL VER

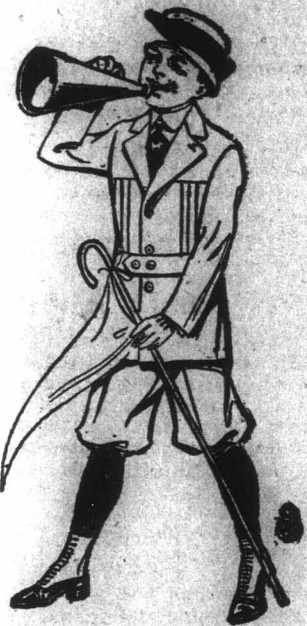
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Our Boys' Clothes

Boys' Clothing Specialists!



Test Our Good Service!

IT'S a pleasure to select Boys' Clothes from our line of choice Fall styles.

Every garment is skillfully made from good wearing handsome woolsens; they are the delight of every Mother that comes to see.

Our Boys' Clothing is unlike the commonplace sort shown by almost every Clothing House.

You'll fully appreciate this fact when you see your Boy in one of our handsome Fall Suits.

Prices Moderate Always!

Reefer Suits, Norfolk Suits, Blouse Suits, etc., etc. All Sizes from 8 to 15 years.

\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 to \$10.00

You can't insure a Boys Clothes against wear and tear, but you can put off the day when you will have to buy a new Suit, by getting the best Boys' Clothes made, in the first place.

You'll find them here—the best that can be found anywhere—the best that's made. Clothes we guarantee.

Quick & Robertson

MEANINGLESS VERBOSITY

Truth-Lover So Characterises Mr. Robinson's Letter in the Courts of a Spirited Reply.

Editor of Ontario,—

Dear Sir,—Without indulging in lengthy and meaningless verbosity similar to that employed by Mr. Robinson in your issue of Saturday, Aug. 26, I wish here, Mr. Editor, to state as briefly as possible a few of the facts concerning the Millennium with the hope that Mr. R. will get himself straightened out. The points which I have gathered from Mr. Johnston's sermon are these: When Christ comes again the second time the dead in Christ are raised and the righteous who are alive are taken up with them to be with the Lord. 1 Thess. 4: 16, 17. The place to which they are taken is Heaven. Proof. Christ said in John 14: 2, 3, that He would go to prepare a place for them to the place He went to prepare. Now when did He go? It says in Acts 1: 11. He was "taken up into heaven". Therefore the conclusion is plain that He went to heaven to prepare a place. This place is the Holy City now in heaven. See Hebrews 11: 16 and notice especially the word "prepared" and right in this very text it says it is "heavenly". This Holy City now in heaven is described in Rev. 21, and the second verse says it is "prepared". It is in heaven; for it says in the same verse it is going sometime to come down "out of heaven".

Now when all the saints go to heaven at Christ's second advent they will then reign in heaven, for 1000 years only, Rev. 20: 6. During that 1000 years this earth will be desolate; for it says in Jer. 4: 26, 27 in speaking of Christ's second coming that all the cities will be broken down at Christ's presence. Notice the next verse says "The whole land shall be desolate," yet Mr. R. says it won't. Not only that but Jer. 25: 33 says "The slain of the Lord shall be from one end of the earth to the other." Mr. R. tries to wriggle out of this plain text. But this nevertheless proves that when Christ comes the wicked shall be destroyed with Christ's glory, 2 Thess. 2: 8, also 2 Thess. 1: 7-9, and He dead upon the earth, and these very wicked nations will not rise again until the thousand years are finished. See Rev. 20: 5, when the wicked nations are raised Satan goes out to deceive them to take the Holy City which descends at that time and when they go upon the earth to encompass the Holy City they are destroyed with fire that comes out of heaven. See Rev. 20: 7-9, and even Satan himself will then be cast into the lake of fire at that time. Ver. 10. This same fire that destroys the wicked

also renews the earth and in the new earth the saints will live forever more. See 2 Pet. 3: 13, and also the texts referred to by Mr. R., Ps. 27: 9, 22, 29, 34, Mr. R. says "these are so plain they need no comment". So say I. They all apply to the earth when all sinners are destroyed out of it and the earth made new again. See Rev. 21: 1 and Isa. 65: 17. Then all nations which are saved Rev. 21: 24, will serve Christ forever more, Dan. 7: 27.

We hope, Mr. Editor, that this will clear up the fog from Mr. R.'s mind and enable him to place the many texts which he confuses and misapplies, in their proper places.

Yours truly,
TRUTH-LOVER.

MILITARY NOTES

The band of the 155th battalion played at headquarters mess on Sunday evening.

Lieut. Cameron, professor of Albert College, Belleville, has been appointed an officer of the 155th battalion.

A great many civilians visited the camp Sunday afternoon, after the rain stopped and the sun came out. The three little pet bears of the 155th and "Teddy," the bear of the 154th, received a great deal of attention, were well loaded with candy and fruit, and were very much photographed.

Lieut. Young of the 155th battalion has been taken on the strength of the instructional cadre of Military District No. 3, and on the H. Q. staff of Barrfield camp.

Capt. W. J. McManus, headquarters staff, lectured to the officers and men of the 155th battalion on Monday evening.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Fisher of the Y.M.C.A., and Captain Dodds had 161 men of the 155th battalion playing baseball and all at one time. There were 16 teams entered in the games of Saturday and fellows that never struck or threw a ball before were included in the players. In the first round No. 8 platoon beat No. 7; No. 5 platoon beat No. 6; No. 9 beat No. 2; No. 13 platoon beat 15; the band beat the machine gun section; No. 16 platoon beat 14; No. 3 beat No. 1; and No. 4 beat No. 2. In the second round No. 3 platoon beat 2 by a score of 11-4; No. 9 beat the band by score of 12-7; No. 8 platoon beat 5 in score of 10-7; No. 13 beat 16 in a score of 13-11. In the semi-finals, No. 3 platoon beat 8 in a score of 31-1; No. 9 platoon beat 13 in a score of 8-0. In the finals of this remarkable game, No. 9 platoon beat 3 by a score of 14-8. Captain Dodds was in charge of the games on Saturday assisted by Mr. Fisher, Lieut. Wilson, Lieut. Cummings, Lieut. Harder and Lieut. Kelly, with Major Allen as referee for the final game.

All the equipment for the baseball

games of Saturday was supplied by the Y.M.C.A.

The game played on Saturday with 161 men engaged is on the line of the latest method followed by the leading American colleges, which gets rid of particular teams, and gets "Everybody in it." The intention is to get every man in every battalion playing ball or whatever game is being played instead of leaving it to a chosen or expert few. Everybody entered into the fun of the game on Saturday and it is expected that other units will follow the 155th in this line and method of getting sport.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Mrs. Arthur Andrews of Tuftsville, has received the following very interesting letter from Pte. Clarence Ashley.

Dear Mrs. Andrews,— I thought I would drop you a line tonight to find out how you all are. We are all well, I mean the Stirling boys and the Carl brothers. The weather is fine considering what we used to hear about the Old Country. Mother said in her last letter Bertie had been home, well I bet you were certainly glad to see him. It is almost as bad as trying to get a pass home from the army isn't it?

I got a letter from one of the girls in the sixth. My gosh it is like getting money from home to get a letter. She told me lots of good news.

Well, Mrs. Andrews it is months since we left dear old Belleville, the best place in the whole world to me, you never miss a place till you get away from it, do you?

We have a medical examination on Tuesday. It will certainly be a relief when we leave this joint. I think it was the last place the Lord made and He was in such a hurry to get done for the seventh day of rest He did not take time to smooth it out.

We have been to Aldershot to be inspected or expected, I don't know which by the King and Queen. The Queen is a fine looking woman.

How is mother keeping up. She always thought the world of me. I often think that a mother that has a boy on the battlefield is really braver than her boy, to let them go. We boys were talking about it the other night. We had church service here to-night by one of our captains. He read 15 Cor. 9th chapter, also part of the 12th chapter of Hebrews and the hymns were "Abide With Me" "Jesus the very thought of Thee" "Saviour Again to Thy Dear Name"

Well I must close. You want to write soon and tell me all the news. Pte. C. E. Ashley, 220086 10th Infantry Brigade, Machine Gun Section, Army P.O., London, Eng.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

CONSTANCE COLLIER TO APPEAR AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW NIGHT

There are many forms of moral honor, and every woman has her own individual code of ethics to govern various situations. The code of Marcia Gray, the basis for the Oliver Morosco photoplay of that name which will be exhibited at Griffin's opera house tomorrow and Thursday evenings will win ready sympathy. Suddenly deprived of her life of refinement and luxury by the cowardice of her husband at a crucial moment, she finds but one solace—Orlando Castle—her former sweetheart, and friend of her husband. Marcia's code met a great and unexpected test—not from the usual triangle of two men and a woman—but in what makes one of the strong, human moments in a charming production.

The wonderful personality of Constance Collier as Marcia Gray, makes her part one of universal appeal. Every woman will find in the great crisis in Marcia Gray's life a marvelously exact duplication of what she would have to do, and experience, should she meet the same problem.

Miss Collier is supported by a cast of unusual excellence and includes: Herbert Standing, Helen Jerome Eddy, Forrest Stanley, Hery De Vere, and Frank Bonn. Besides the above 5 part offering, Frank Daniels the superlative screen comedian appears in another whirl of "The Escapes of Mr. Jack" Comedy Series, the title of this episode being, Mr. Jack's Artistic Sense. The Pathe Weekly offering, a review of all the latest important events will also be exhibited.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

CANADA'S SIXTH SHIPLOAD OF FOOD REACHES BELGIANS

The efforts of Canadians have saved hundreds, yes thousands, of Belgians from death during the present war and just now through the work of the Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, at least a hundred thousand will be kept from perishing for a month. The relief ship Gothland, which sailed from Montreal not long ago has arrived and her cargo is being distributed among the starving, heroic Belgian non-combatants—old men, feeble women and helpless children, all living under the oppressive rule of the Teutons.

The Gothland carried a cargo valued at \$262,862.04, every article of which was purchased in Canada. Two hundred and three thousand, five hundred and thirty-one bushels of Canadian wheat filled the hold of this steamer and every ounce of this will be used to make bread for these unfortunate Belgians. The balance of the cargo included nearly 5,000 bags of flour and miscellaneous food-stuffs.

The Gothland is the sixth ship that has arrived in a European port laden with relief for Belgians, all given by Canadians and all purchased in Canada. It is futile to send money to Belgium for there it has no value but food is the one great necessity and must be sent. Two dollars and fifty cents worth of Canadian grain or two dollars and a half sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, means sustenance for a Belgian family a whole month. With this unit the Gothland's cargo will provide the much needed food for 100,000 Belgians for that same period.

No sooner did the Gothland leave Montreal than the Relief Committees all over the country began their work of preparing to send another ship.

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively, and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

BASEBALL GAMES

A double header baseball program will be played at Exhibition Grounds tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon. Police vs Married Barbers. Clothiers vs Shoe Clerks. Admission 10 cents.

POLICE BLOTTER

Thos. Davidson a cripple with his left arm and right leg missing, was taken in charge yesterday. He rode on the flyer over the G.T.R. from Napanee and did not pay. This morning on



Smart Shoes For Early Fall

WOMEN SEEKING EXCLUSIVE STYLES ARE NEVER DISAPPOINTED IN THIS STORE. WE SPECIALIZE IN OUT OF THE ORDINARY FOOTWEAR. LET US SHOW YOU THE NEW MODELS—JUST IN.

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

TRENTON BELLEVILLE NAPANEE FALLS SMITHS'

Great Values Mark the Closing Days of Wm. McIntosh & Co's August Sale

Stirring bargains for the final days. Conspicuous Price Reductions throughout the store.

Children's Dresses worth \$1.25 79c
Ladies' Blouses up to \$1.50 79c
Ladies' and Children's Hose at big reductions
Prints to clear, 12-12c for 9c yd.
Wash Goods, Voiles, Gingham, etc. 10c yd.
Ladies' Kimonos at big reductions
7 only, Hammocks to clear at manufacturers price
Enormous Savings in all departments for Saturday selling.

WM McINTOSH & CO

Columbia Batteries

For Electric Bell or Automobile

Brightner

Will clean your Hard wood floor

USE Old English Floor Wash and Polish

The SMITH HARDWARE CO.

his plea for mercy he was allowed by party drove out to Mr. Alex. Kippen's Magistrate Masson to go, promising at Christy Lake on Sunday and a short time after the horse had been stabled, a loud noise was heard in the stable. Upon investigation, it was found that a swarm of hornets had attacked the horse. Mr. Kippen broke a wire netting over a window near the horse's head, and cut the halter shank with an ax. The stable door was opened, and the horse bolted for the lake to free himself of the stinging pests. He swam down as far as Mr. George Noonan's.—Perth Express.

ACCUSED OF ASSAULT

Harry Horton of Hungerford was arraigned in police court today on a charge of having in January, 1916, assaulted his wife, Hattie Horton, causing her actual bodily harm. The case was this morning enlarged for a few days to secure witnesses. W. Carnew for the crown; W. G. Mikel, K.C., for the defendant.

HOOKED MONSTER BASS

Mr. W. E. Parks Had Good Luck Near Zwick's Island Yesterday

Some fine bass and pike are being caught in the bay west of Zwick's Island. Yesterday morning Mr. W. E. Parks, who is camping on the island, hooked a monster bass, which measured nineteen inches from tip to tip and fourteen inches around. Mr. Parks has had a number of good catches this season.

HORNETS TORMENT HORSE

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Walker and

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

REMOVAL

I removed my office from 311 Front St., to 25 Campbell St., opposite Y.M.C.A.—Ivy Roblin, Agent, Grey Dori Automobile.

THIRD LINE THURLOW.

The threshing machines are busy now in this vicinity. Early sown grain is turning out very well, but late sown grain is poor.

Mr. Jonathan Elliott is Grandpa. The Stork brought a baby girl. Our picnic was a decided success. Fine weather and a large crowd brought the proceeds to ninety-four dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman McKibbin and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McConnell of Cherry Valley motored over and spent last Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. A. Rutnan's.

Mrs. E. B. McKenzie and children have left for their home in Winnipeg. They will make some visits at Port Hope and Whitby, on their way West.

Mr. Ernest Hall was taken suddenly ill last Saturday.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien has had his new barn and residence painted.

Mr. Roy Cooley and bride spent a few days with his parents and sister. They returned to their new home in Rhode Island.

Mrs. Aylsworth of Chicago, and Mrs. S. Fox of Fish Lake, P. E. Co. are visiting their sister Mrs. David Clapp.

CENTRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson, Pictou spent a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Giles and family spent Wednesday at the Sandbanks.

Miss Marjorie and Master Arthur Parks, Toronto, are spending their holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Redner and family attended the Victoria Picnic at Twelve O'Clock Point on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Kemp, Trenton, is staying with her brother Donald a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Giles visited Mr. and Mrs. Grant Gibson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons, of Belleville, visited Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stafford on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer motored to Bowmanville to visit their son.

MADOC JUNCTION.

The funeral of the late Mrs. S. Tufts took place on Wednesday afternoon from Eggleton church. The service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Reddick assisted by Rev. Mr. Jones of oxboro and Rev. J. W. Andrews of the London Conference. Those who mourn will have the sympathy of many friends. Her kindness in sickness and many other helpful services until failing health confined her to her home where she had been almost a helpless invalid for years will always remain a precious memory to her friends here. She kept her line of rectitude with love's unconscious ease. Her kindly instincts understood all gentle courtesies.

In speaking of her conversation the pastor said: "She always had a good word for her Lord." His sermon was pronounced an inspiring one by those who believe that death is only "Passing out of the shadow into eternal day."

Relatives and friends from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. E. Tufts, of Madoc; Mr. A. Tufts, Tweed; Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Rosmore; Mr. S. Tufts, of Winnipeg, did not reach here in time for the funeral and we feel sure he will have the heartfelt sympathy of many of his old friends here as he was his mother's favorite son and the youngest. The bearers were W. B. Tufts, H. C. Ashley, P. B. Hamilton, Seymour Ashley, Wm. Tufts and Mr. B. Burton.

Among the holiday visitors here are Mrs. E. G. Clarke and Master Howard of Peterborough, Miss Mabel Smith, of Campbellford, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stringer and Pte. Rus-London, also Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Andrews of London Conference have been visiting the former's brother, A. W. Andrews, our G. T. R. agent here.

Mrs. Fitchett received a message from Pictou saying that her mother Mrs. Alexander, was in a serious condition from a bad fall which she received one day this week. Mrs. Fitchett has gone to take care of her.

CATARRH CAN'T BE CURED BY ANY COUGH SYRUP

Trouble is, the syrup will slip quickly over the sore irritated membranes, drop into the stomach and do little else but harm digestion. It's different with Catarrhose—you inhale it. Every breath sends healing balsams to the inflamed tissues. Tightness, soreness and inflammation are cured by healing pine essences. The cough goes away, throat is strengthened, huskiness is cured. Nothing is so simple; so convenient; so certain to cure as Catarrhose. The dollar outfit includes the inhaler, cost \$1.00 and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes 25c or 50c. Sold everywhere.

DEAD FISH DOT RIVER'S SURFACE

Unique But Unwholesome Condition Today Near No. 1 Fire Hall.

Hundreds, perhaps thousands of suckers, rock fish and perch, are lying dead on the surface of the Moira River from the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge northward, almost up to the lower bridge. These fish were first noticed this morning about six o'clock by Fire Chief Brown at No. 1 Fire Hall. At eleven o'clock the stench from the dead was perceptible from the park below No. 1 Hall and made sojourning in that vicinity unpleasant.

The sight is one the like of which was never witnessed in Belleville before. Behind the firehall, the water is dotted with the white bodies of the fish. Some of them are of great size, while others are small perch and rock-bass.

The attention of the Board of Health and the Harbor Commissioners has been called to the condition. If the fish remain for a day or so, the odor will become unendurable.

The cause of the death of the fish is not known. Some aver that it is the refuse that has been floating down the river recently which has generated poisons sufficient to kill aquatic life and venture that the fish in the bay will suffer.

On Thursday night an unusual scene was witnessed on the river. Mulets swarmed to the surface of the water and hundreds were pulled into boats by land. The reason for this phenomenal activity is not known, unless it was due to the presence of poisonous substance in the water.

Hundreds of citizens visited the revetment walls and looked over the situation this morning.

NORWOOD NOTES.

Gerald Rogers, youngest son of Mr. Harry Rogers of this village met with a painful accident on Monday while working at J. Finlay & Sons Co's factory, when he had the back of his hand badly cut and two bones broken. The injuries were dressed by Dr. Sutton.

Mr. Thos. Burkell, of this place, certainly knows how to grow potatoes. This year Mr. Burkell's crop of potatoes is yielding him about one hundred bags to the acre, which is a remarkably high yield, the average for the province being only about 50 bags. Mr. Burkell has five acres planted in tubers, which he is readily selling at \$2.25 per bag. He expects his total crop of potatoes to bring him over a thousand dollars.

Several hundred persons from Norwood, Campbellford, Havelock, Strirling, Hastings, Marmora and other places, attended the regatta at Trent River on Friday. The day was fine but very warm, and the ice cream booths consequently did a large business. The events were witnessed from the bridge which was lined with people. Music was furnished during the afternoon and evening by the 40th Northumberland Regimental Band, of Campbellford. The dancing pavilion was also open all day, being particularly well patronized in the evening.—The Register.

MILITARY NOTES

There is considerable dissatisfaction over the fact that North Hastings has been turned over to Peterboro to form a part of the recruiting area for the 247th battalion to be commanded by Lt.-Col. Johnston, with headquarters at Peterboro. A strong protest has been made against the division of Hastings by the recruiting officer, and this protest will be maintained until North Hastings is returned to the fold of the county in which it is expected that a new battalion will be recruited and trained for the coming winter with Major Allen, now of the 155th battalion in command. The headquarters of the new battalion which will be recruited in Hastings and Prince Edward counties, will be Belleville, and in view of the fine showing that Belleville and Hastings have made in recruiting, it is claimed that a division of the county of Hastings, and the part given to Peterboro is unfair and will result in injury to both Peterboro and Belleville in recruiting. Men of influence from Hastings who have visited the camp at Barrieffield since the announcement was made a week ago stating that North Hastings would be given to Peterboro, seemed determined that the change shall not take place, as they are anxious to keep the whole of Hastings for the recruiting of their own new battalion. Since the war began Hastings has done well, for out of it has gone men for the 2nd battalion, and many of the departmental corps at the commencement of the war. It raised the 99th battalion, the 80th, and the 155th. It recruited a complete ammunition column, and has contributed to the 21st, the 59th and quite liberally to artillery units and other

infantry units now at the front, and the people feel that if permitted to keep their county as a whole they can recruit another battalion.—Kingston Standard.

Lieut. Smith, formerly of the 49th regiment, who went overseas with the 39th battalion, C.E.F., was in camp yesterday on official business.

Pte. Middleton, of the 155th battalion, has been granted leave of absence and has gone to spend a few days in Belleville.

While visiting the Grenade and Trench School, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was shown by Captain Sharpe the various kind of British and German hand bombs and grenades, and when Sir Mackenzie saw the fuse-block, he gave the information that these were formerly made of bronze, and cost the government 55 cents each. These heads are now made of wood by an American firm at a cost of two cents each, thus making a tremendous saving in the manufacture of these much-used parts of shells and grenades.

Assessed \$33.75 For Furnishing Liquor

Elias Kesterston Also Given Lecture By Magistrate

At the afternoon session of the Peterboro police court yesterday, Elias Kesterston, who furnished the liquor to Mrs. Payne, a blacklisted, was fined \$25 and costs, amounting in all to \$33.75, and at the same time the magistrate gave him a lecture for not looking after the interests of his home.

The Payne woman gave a very straightforward story to the court, telling of how the defendant had supplied her with beer, etc., knowing her to be on the prohibited list. Mrs. Payne was allowed 15 days in which to pay a \$10 fine but was remanded to jail for a week on a charge of being a prostitute.

Residents Fined For Not Cutting Weeds

Citizens Heed Not Warning and Pay Court Costs

Several Peterboro citizens who did not heed the warning that had been given them to clear their lots of noxious weeds appeared in court. Those who had complied with the order just after the information was laid were let off by paying the court costs. Those who treated the notice as a joke got soaked \$2.00 and costs each.

It might be well to state that the tenant is responsible for the weeds on his property as well as his owner.

NAPANEE.

Claude R. Younge, of the N. C. I., won the Wilson Scholarship of \$25.00 for Junior Matriculation.

Miss Margaret E. Patterson, of Moscow, graduate nurse of the New York Hospital, New York City, who has had charge of the public operating room of that institution since her graduation in March, has been accepted for overseas service, and sailed from Montreal on August 19th for England.

Lieut. L. H. Smith arrived home on Monday, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis in the Cornwall General Hospital.

Misses Ruth and Marjell Wilson, of Strathcona, Mr. Ritchie Ketcheson, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. Ward Wartman, of Westley, were guests on Sunday at Maple Nook, Moscow, the home of Mr. W. J. Patterson.

The Hay Bag Game Protective Association met on the 24th inst. E. H. Sils was elected President, and Geo. Gibbard, Secretary-Treasurer. It was decided that the shooting days for 1916 be Sept. 21st and 22nd, and 23rd and 24th, and for October every Monday and Thursday and Friday, and every lawful day thereafter. The members of the Club have expressed a determination to not only abide by all rules and regulations of the Club, but to use their best efforts to have rigidly enforced the Ontario Game Laws, as amended at the last session of the Ontario Legislature.—The Beaver.

J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., May Be Paymaster

The name of Mr. J. A. Sexsmith, representative in the House of Commons, is spoken of in connection with the position of paymaster for the new battalion for Peterboro County. Should this district share in the appointments of officer for the new unit, recruiting might be helped considerably.

Edmund Kerr of Ottawa is in the city the guest of Mr. Geo. Kerr.

THE PURCHASE OF THE CHURCH AND WORLD

How the Church Glorify God in Their Bodies.

Christ's Sacrificial Merit Utilized Thus Far Only for the Church—God's Orderly Arrangement—Progressive Steps in the Divine Plan—Philosophy of the Ransom—Church First Bought—Purchase-Price Not Yet Applied for the World—Why Jesus Prayed Only for the Church—He Will Pray Later for the World—"Ask of Me, and I Will Give Thee the Heavens."

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Pastor Russell spoke here today before the I.B.S.A. Convention. His discourse was very interesting and logical. He took for his text the words of the Apostle Paul, "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your bodies." (1 Corinthians 6: 19, 20.) He said in part:

There is a very general and natural sentiment amongst men that as individuals we have the right to control ourselves, to have an independence of thought and will, and this is reasonable and right as respects our relationship to our fellowmen.

Every person of character should preserve his independence of mind. Whoever lacks this independence of mind and of will is lacking in a fundamental element of character, and is weak and unstable. But there is one to whom we owe everything, even our very existence. To Him we owe, therefore, our full allegiance. The Bible declares that God's creatures should fully recognize His dominion and control.

Looking back to the case of Father Adam, we see that God created him with a will, with the power of self-control, and gave him also a knowledge of his responsibility to his Creator. But we see that later he was misled by giving heed to another. First of all, Mother Eve was misled by giving heed to the Adversary, Lucifer, who had deflected from God's path. Then she became the temptress to her husband. Thus the Divine Law was violated by the father of our race; and God would no longer recognize the one who refused to do those things which are His will.

As our Lord afterward said: "The Father seeketh such to worship Him as worship Him in spirit and in truth." When Adam ceased to worship God in spirit and in truth, God said to him in substance, "You wish to take your own course; go your way, and see where it will lead you."

This has been largely the course of sin and disobedience sown by Adam, and developed, and the entire race has been more and more alienated from their Creator as the centuries have rolled away. The Apostle Paul, in discussing this matter, says: "God gave them [mankind] over to their own devices, to do those things which are not proper." (Romans 1: 28.) Thus the Scriptures explain the present condition of the world. God has let go of mankind during these six thousand years.

The Purchase of Some From Death.

But our text tells us of some who have been bought back from this condition of alienation from God, and brought back from death. Father Adam had sold the whole race under sin, as the Apostle explains, under the dominion of Satan. (Romans 7: 14.) He sold us out in the gratification of his own desire. He involved not only himself but his entire posterity. If, then, the race was sold under sin and Satan, to whom would the purchase-price be paid, when mankind is bought back? Would it be paid to the Adversary? We answer, No; the Adversary never had any right to the human race. They belonged to their Creator. It was His Justice which was violated and which demanded the price of man's redemption. The race as a whole are not yet purchased. The price for their deliverance has not yet been applied, even though the Purchase-price has been furnished in the death of Christ. Mankind are still a race of slaves. The great Adversary has taken advantage of their ignorance and has brought them into bondage to errors, weaknesses, and faults.

If in God's purpose, however, that this slavery shall be only a temporary thing. The time has seemed long to man, but in God's sight these six thousand years are as six days. God has a great Work Week of six thousand years. The seventh day of this great week is the Sabbath, also a thousand years in duration. In this Sabbath Day, it is the Divine purpose to lift the curse resting upon mankind. In this Sabbath Day the world shall rest from their own labors and unavailing efforts to effect their own salvation. They shall rest in Christ's finished work on their behalf. This will be the great Judgment Day, the thousand years of Messiah's glorious Reign for the blessing of all of Adam's race.

But why should those who are already bought, as our text declares? These who are first bought are the Church of Christ. The price for the

salvation of the Church is the same price that is necessary for the sins of all mankind. That price is the death of the Lord Jesus Christ. The Apostle John declares, "He [Jesus] is the propitiation for our [the Church's] sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." (1 John 2:2.) The word propitiation means satisfaction. Divine Justice is satisfied to release the sinners as soon as the Purchase-price is made available.

How One Man Purchases a Race.

The penalty upon Adam because of his sin was death, and by heredity all his posterity have been born blemished and imperfect, they have shared his penalty. God could have placed our first parents under a different penalty. He could have imposed the penalty of one year's banishment from the Garden of Eden. But He wished to give a lesson that would be important not only to the whole world of mankind, but also to the angels of Heaven. There is never to be any more sin than God is permitting in this world now. When it is over, there will be no more sin thenceforth in the entire Universe. Hence God placed upon man the extreme penalty of His Law. Adam could never rid himself of that penalty unless he were redeemed. It was the price of his redemption, as well as that of his race, which fell upon him. But God has provided redemption. Jesus came to earth a perfect man, with an unborn race in His loins. This human life He gave as an exact equivalent for Adam and the race yet unborn in his loins at the time of his sin.

But because of an important feature of His great Plan, God purposed that a certain part of Adam's race should be purchased in advance of the remainder. Our text does not speak of the world's purchase, but only that of the Church; for only the purchase of the Church is yet accomplished. This is the Father's arrangement. We are told by the inspired Apostle that when Jesus ascended up on High, "He appeared in the presence of God for us"—the Church.—Hebrews 9: 24.

It was Jehovah's purpose to have a prepared company to be associated with His Son in His great work for the restoration of the world. This class is called the Bride of Christ, the members of His Body. As they were sinners, under the same death penalty as the remainder of the world, it was necessary that the merit of Christ's sacrificial death be first utilized for them. Instead of being justified actually, as will the world during the Age to come, these have perfect righteousness imputed to them instantaneously, when they accept Christ's sacrificial work on their behalf and consecrate themselves wholly to God. Thus they are enabled to become joint-sacrificers with their Lord and Head that they may be sharers in His future Reign.

When Christ Will Pray for the World. Jesus has not yet appeared before the Mercy Seat in Heaven for the world. The Bible declares of the world's present condition, "The whole world lieth in the Evil One." (1 John 5: 19, R.V.) If they had been purchased, they would not be lying in the Wicked One. In our Lord's last prayer with His disciples before His crucifixion He said, "I pray not for the world, but for them which Thou hast given Me." (John 17: 9.) The very next day after He offered this prayer He died for all the world.—"He tasted death for every man." (Hebrews 2:9.) But He knew that that merit of His death would first affect those whom the Father would give Him out of the world. Hence He prayed in harmony with the Father's arrangement. To have prayed differently would have been to pray out of order.

When the Church is glorified with her Lord, then will come the time for Christ to pray for the world. The Bible so declares. The Psalmist David (Psalm 2:7-9), looking forward to that time, quotes the Father as saying to the Lord Jesus, "Ask of Me, and I will give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; Thou shalt dash them in pieces as a pottery vessel." The Father will turn over all the nations of the earth to the Lord Jesus, as soon as the Church shall have been fully delivered, and the merit of Christ, which had been accounted to them, shall, by their sacrificial death, be freed for application for all the world.

Then the Church, seated with Christ in His Throne (Revelation 3: 21) will with Him form the Kingdom. Jesus shall reign "from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth." In due time—and that due time is near—the kingdoms and governments of earth are to be brought down to the dust, and the peoples made ready for the rule of the Heavenly Government for which God's people have so long been praying. "The Kingdom come; Thy will be done, on earth as it is done in Heaven."

"Ye Are Not Your Own." Coming back to our text: We who have been purchased in advance by our Lord Jesus realize that we do not belong to ourselves. We are bought with a price, and we are not our own. What does this mean to us? It is like this: Suppose that we had been dying, or had been about to be burned to death, and suppose someone had rushed up and rescued us at the imminent risk of his own life. We would feel that we could not do enough for the one who had saved us. So the Apostle here seems to be expressing the same thought. The One who bought us not only risked His own life, but sacrificed it on our behalf; that we might be rescued from eternal death. How much more, then, should we gratefully appreciate His work of love for us! He left the glory which He had with the Father that by the grace of God He might taste death for every man; and the merit of His death has now been made available for us who have become His disciples. How our hearts should go out to Him in thankfulness. We say to ourselves, "What can I do to show my appreciation for

what my Saviour has done for me!" When we look out over the everlasting future and think of the blessings of eternity, we realize that the way for us to attain these great blessings was opened to us through Jesus' death. So we gladly bring our little offering and give ourselves wholly to Him who died for us. We recognize that we are very small and imperfect; and that He is so great, so mighty, so wonderful in His eternal glory. We cannot do what we would because of our weakness and blemishes, but we can show Him our loyalty. And we pray: "Lord, grant to us the opportunity to prove to Thee how much we love Thee, how glad we are to be given a small part in the carrying forward of God's great Plan."

We feel that we have not half enough to give. We are such bundles of imperfections that we really feel ashamed to offer ourselves to the Lord. But we have been bidden to come in the name of the Lord Jesus. We can imagine the Father saying to us, "I know that you are very imperfect, but I only desire to see your attitude of heart and mind, your earnest endeavor to do the will of God. When I was in India a number of years ago, some natives came to the little hut where I was lodged and asked for me. The brother who spoke their language went into the room and told me, 'Will you go out and see these people?'" So I went out to the door and found a father, a mother, and their three children. They could not speak a word of English, but they had brought me some humble gifts. One had a little piece of fruit, another had an egg, and another something else. I did not like to take these things from them; for I knew that many of these people did not have enough to eat. But they had brought the best they had. Therefore I felt that I must not refuse their loving offerings lest I offend or grieve them; so I received the gifts.

I have often thought since then of how the illustrated parable went into the Lord. Our dear Heavenly Father does not need our little egg or bit of prickly fruit, any more than I need what these poor people brought, but He encourages us to come and give Him our gifts. He is entirely able to get along without us; we cannot enrich Him; but for our good He is willing to receive our small offerings, and that is a privilege that we are invited to thus come. Faithful Over a Few Things.

We read in the Bible the parable of the Nobleman who went into a far country, to receive a Kingdom and to come again. (Luke 13: 12-27.) Jesus is that Nobleman. The far country is Heaven. After His resurrection from the dead He ascended to Heaven to be invested with royal authority to be Ruler of the earth. In the parable, the Nobleman, when leaving His servants, called them to Himself and gave them money, to everyone according to his ability, instructing them that they should invest these talents for Him, and should render their account upon His return. So He entirely gives to each of His followers opportunities of service commensurate with our abilities for service. As our abilities differ, He gives to some greater opportunities than to others. He makes us the stewards of His goods and expects us to use them diligently and wisely in His glory.

The parable represents that upon the Nobleman's return, He reckoned with His servants. To each of those who had faithfully used what was given him, He said, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant. Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." He did not say, "Thou hast done great things, but I have had been faithful over a few things." He knew that they could not do very much, but they had shown their loyalty, their faithfulness, and that is what He wanted. He expects us only to do with our might what our hands find to do for Him.

Wisdom and Carefulness Necessary. If we have an opportunity to present the message of salvation to a hungry soul, we are to be very careful not to tell him more than he is able to grasp, lest we do him harm rather than good. We are to remember the Master's words to His disciples before they had been baptized of the Holy Spirit. He said: "I have many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now." (John 16:12.) So with those who are feeling after the Truth. They cannot bear all the Truth at once, just as babes cannot assimilate strong meat. What would be nourishment for an adult would choke an infant. Let us be wise as serpents and harmless as doves, showing forth the praises of Him who has called us out of darkness into His marvelous light.

Christians are obligated by their vows to the Lord to consider carefully what they wear, where they go, what they do, what they eat and drink, and even what they think. The world, seeing this care, are likely to feel that the Christian's life is a life of slavery. But they do not understand the matter at all. We delight to do God's will. It gives us great pleasure to know what the Lord would have us wear, and how He would have us conduct ourselves. We love to be thus under our loving Father's supervision and to have His smile of approval.

If a child of God has an offer of a new situation, his first thought should be: "Is this of the Lord's providence? Is this a way by which the Lord would give me greater opportunity to serve Him, more money to spend for His cause, or more time to devote to His service?" If the offer promises greater financial return, but seems likely to require much more time and thus to leave less opportunity for study of the Word of God and for attendance upon the means of grace provided by the Lord, the Christian may well consider with great care if this is not a temptation of the Adversary to entrap him, and permitted by the Lord as a test of faithfulness.

CONDITION PATTERNS

Taxpayer Walk on Thoroughly

Mr. Editor,—Dear Sir,—Kind through your very unsafe and of the sidewalk of The residents also not walk to and safety, and the it very unsafe, Ty council has been this very bad walk all that would be that of old plan be tolerated in any the country. Whe city such a street able property, wh high, with such a walk? There is no

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CONDITION OF PATTERSON ST.

Taxpayer Writes Regarding Walk on Well Known Thoroughfare.

Mr. Editor,— Dear Sir,—Kindly permit me space through your valuable paper to draw attention of the council to the very unsafe and unsightly condition of the sidewalk on Patterson street.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain, yours truly Taxpayer.

SIDNEY DAWKINS IS WOUNDED

Members of 61st Battalion Admitted to Boulogne Hospital.

Mrs. Jas. G. Galloway, John St., received the following telegram Saturday regarding her brother,— "Sincerely regret to inform you 461163 Pte. Geo. Sidney Dawkins, infantry, officially reported admitted to No. 3 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, Aug. 18, gunshot wound hand and hip. Will send further particulars, when received."

CHEESE REACHED TWENTY CENTS

Record Price Paid on Belleville Board on Saturday.

Twenty cent cheese was the rule on Belleville Board on Saturday. This figure is the highest paid this season, and a record in the history of the local board. All bids of twenty were accepted but those of 19 1/2 and 19 1/4 were all refused.

SERIOUS OPERATION

Mrs. L. Chapman of McKim's Corners, 7th of Thurlow, yesterday underwent a very serious operation most successfully, and prospects are bright for her speedy recovery.

TO INVESTIGATE FIRE

Mr. Wm. Carnew Appointed Deputy Fire Marshall to Hold Inquiry. Crown Attorney William Carnew has been appointed deputy fire marshal pro tem by the Fire Marshall to hold an inquiry into the cause, the origin, and circumstances in connection with the fire which destroyed Johnson's livery barn on August 14th.

FINED \$10 AND COSTS

Frank Conroy was fined \$10 and costs in this morning's police court on the charge of being intoxicated while in charge of a horse and vehicle on Saturday evening.

IS NOW UNDER INVESTIGATION

Distillery Company and Health Authorities Consider Question of Deposits in River.

The Ontario is informed today that Dr. Clinton, Provincial Medical Health Officer, and the Corby Distillery Company are taking all practical measures to prevent further pollution of the Moira River from the stables and the distillery proper.

BANDMASTER E. R. HINCHEY IS W.O.

Leader of 155th Band Granted Warrant Rank in 15th Regiment.

All the men of the 155th battalion band are delighted that Band Master E. R. Hinchey has been granted warrant rank in the 15th Regiment which is commanded by Lt.-Col. Barragar of Belleville.

NOT THE FACTOR IT CLAIMS TO BE

The other lesson of the campaign in South West Toronto is that the liquor interests are not the power in politics that they would like the people to believe. At the last general election they were behind J. J. Foy in the by-election they claim to have been behind Dewart, and take to themselves credit for his election.

TWO MORE CHURCHES ENTERED

But Trespasser Found No Plunder For His Trouble.

The intruder who forced his way into St. Thomas' church at the weekend, also took a look into St. Andrew's and St. Michael's churches, entering by way of the basements. In the latter two edifices, he secured no money, but messed things up a little by rummaging around in search of plunder.

OBITUARY

MRS. M. A. LATTIMER

The death occurred early this morning of Mrs. Mary Ann Lattimer, widow of the late Ex-Alderman Wesley Lattimer, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. R. Gorman, Charles street. Mrs. Lattimer had been in ill health for some time and her condition had been precarious.

A SUSPENDED SENTENCE

C. E. Rosebush Charged His Plea in Court This Morning. Charles Rosebush appeared this morning before Magistrate Masson on the charge of stealing a horse, a wagon and a set of harness belonging to his niece, Mrs. Lena Letts, 22 Wharf street. He changed his plea from 'not guilty' to 'guilty' and was given a suspended sentence for six months. He agreed to return the wagon and harness. The horse died some weeks ago in Trenton.

SERGT. ALF. SMITH DIES OF WOUNDS

Former Valued Member of The Ontario Staff Pays Supreme Sacrifice.

Just as we were going to press we received word that Sergt. Alf. Smith, a former valued member of The Ontario staff had died of wounds in France.

This sad intelligence was received by Sergt. Smith's father, Capt. W. H. Smith, of Cobourg, on Saturday. The end came on Aug. 11th. Sergt. Smith enlisted at Kingston, where he worked as a linotype operator at The Whig office for some time prior to enlistment. He was a type setting machine operator at The Ontario office for several months in the year 1912, going later to The Intelligence office and thence to Kingston. While in Belleville he made a multitude of friends, who will deeply regret to hear of his untimely death, though all will share in the triumph of so gallant and honorable an end.

MASSASSAGA

Mr. Edgar Smith treated his family to a new Ford car on Saturday last. Mr. Will Vandewater was making some calls in this vicinity this week. Robert Adams of Sidney is spending a few days with his grandparents.

DR. SCOTT'S PASTORATE

The pastorate of Rev. Dr. Scott in Bridge Street Methodist Church promises to be a useful and popular one. With the advent of cooler weather the congregations yesterday were much larger than on previous occasions. Dr. Scott's sermons have the merit of being interesting. The attention of his auditors is held from beginning to end. He has the faculty of clear expression and of presenting his thought in a manner that is not only lucid but impressive.

BOYS WERE WARNED

Parents Must Go Surety for Children's Future Conduct.

Two boys pleaded guilty before Magistrate Masson in children's court today of having assaulted a lad of 13 years, as a result of which he had suffered actual bodily harm. The parents of the young offenders were in court and were ordered to give bonds in \$100 each for the good behavior of their sons for the next six months. The defendants were given a sharp warning by the court as to their actions in future.

N.C.O.'S OF 39TH

So Efficient That They Are Kept in England as Instructors.

Lieut. Smith, 39th Battalion, Madoc, was a visitor at headquarters, Kingston, on Friday. He went to England with the Belleville battalion, and after a year of work had to be invalided home with an attack of rheumatism. One of the statements attributed to the Lieutenant is he practically efficient that they have been kept in England as instructors, which speaks well for the selection of N.C.O.'s, made by Lieut.-Col. J. A. V. Preston.

CARD OF THANKS

In behalf of the family and myself, I desire to thank the ministers and many citizens who so graciously expressed their sympathy for us in our bereavement. A. M. Hubby.

PTE. J. CLARK 155TH DIED

At Ongawanda Hospital on Saturday—Remains Brought Home.

Private James Clark of the 155th Battalion, Barrie, died on Saturday at Ongawanda Military Hospital, from inflammation of the kidneys. The remains arrived here at Saturday midnight and were taken to Messrs. Tickell & Sons Company's morgue, whence they were removed last evening to his late residence, College Hill, Thurlow.

He was born 43 years ago at South Shields, England and came to Canada six years ago. Prior to enlistment, he was employed at the G.T.R. as boiler maker. He was a member of the Tabernacle Methodist church, a member of the Sons of England and the Boiler Makers' Association of England. He leaves besides his widow, one son, George, aged 13 years. Mrs. Clark speaks in the highest terms of the treatment given her husband at Ongawanda Hospital by Col. Gardiner and members of his staff, and the courtesy shown her during her stay at her husband's bedside. The funeral will be held under the Sons of England auspices. A military escort will attend the obsequies.

JUDGE WILLS' COURT

Marmora People Tried at Court House Yesterday. Judge Wills yesterday at the Court House, tried three cases from Marmora, in which Mr. Wm. Carnew appeared for the crown and Mr. W. D. M. Shorey for the accused.

MOTYK'S TRIAL

Will Take Place on Thursday Morning on Assault Charge.

Peter Motyk, accused of assaulting his wife, appeared before Judge Wills and elected trial by His Honor. Trial was fixed for 11 o'clock Aug. 31st.

RITE OF CIRCUMCISION

The rite of circumcision was today celebrated at the home of Mr. Tobe, a well-known member of the Jewish faith in Belleville.

MR. AND MRS. JNO. McCULLOUGH

and daughter Annie (Miss Maud Sherman of Toronto), spent Thursday evening last with Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Beatty.

MR. (REV.) HUNTER AND SON

returned to her home in Brantford today, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Henry Pringle.

TOMATOES WERE VERY PLENTIFUL

Apples Slow Sellers—Decline in Hog Prices—Butter Remains Firm.

"Tomatoes are plentiful" was heard on the market this morning and the words expressed the situation. The luscious red delicacy has arrived in all its fulness. From the 15c to 20c per box rate, the price has dropped to 30c per peck. The demand was good and the sale fairly brisk.

Apples were slow sellers today. Why, no one seemed to know. There were considerable quantities offered of good varieties and of rather better quality than one would expect. Prices dropped somewhat, going down to 15c per peck or 40c to 50c per bushel. Potatoes keep high. Two dollars per bushel was the regular run of prices for the spuds.

WHEAT IS AWAY UP TO \$1.15

Wheat is away up to \$1.15 wholesale now. Oats and barley remain unchanged at 53c to 55c and 60c respectively.

WEDDING BELLS FOR ONE OF OUR BOYS

Wedding bells for one of our boys next Wednesday. We can't hear them—they are at Napanee.

MRS. R. DeLONG HAS GONE ON AN EXTENDED VISIT WITH HER PARENTS AT COLLINS BAY.

DR. SCOTT'S PASTORATE

The pastorate of Rev. Dr. Scott in Bridge Street Methodist Church promises to be a useful and popular one.

BEEF HINDQUARTERS HOLD AT \$13 PER CWT.

Beef hindquarters hold at \$13 per cwt. Veal is worth 13c per pound wholesale and lamb 20c to 21c, and mutton 15c to 16c.

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FLOUR PRICE IS UP AGAIN; \$2 IN MONTH

Ottawa Bakers Talk of Increasing Price of Bread.

Ottawa, Aug. 26—The millers yesterday advanced the wholesale price of flour from \$8.20 to \$8.50 per barrel of 195 pounds, bringing it up to the highest figure that local bakers and consumers can remember. The result of this most recent advance to sky-high prices of flour is that Ottawa bakers are considering increasing the price of bread.

There has been no meeting of master bakers, but it is stated by several that an increase of 1 cent on a small pound and a half loaf is under consideration, making the price 8 cents, and 15 cents for a 3 pound loaf. One prominent master baker said that a Government investigation should be called into flour prices in Canada, a country which produces more wheat, proportionately to population, than any other. Millers claim they cannot regulate prices owing to the abnormal demand for flour and the extraordinary conditions created by the war. They say that flour may go down when this year's deliveries are made, but hint that this will be only temporary. The latest increase marks a total advance of \$2 a barrel in little more than a month.

Joy-Riders Take Doctor's Auto

Dr. Fred Thornton, of Concession, with his family attended the circus on the evening of the 11th, leaving his auto-car on the lawn of a nearby resident. On returning from the show he was somewhat disappointed in finding that his car was gone. He notified the police and after a search of two hours it was found on McLaughlin Ave. It was taken by joy-riders who will make amends to the doctor.

HEALTHY GIRLHOOD IS THE ONLY PATH TO HEALTHY WOMANHOOD

Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the blood that makes growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and constant ill health. Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood to meet these new demands. In this simple, scientific way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give growing girls new health, and makes their drawing womanhood bright and attractive. Miss A. Sternberg, Halleybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says: "I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run down girls to give it a fair trial, as I have proved in my case their great merit."

PALE, WEAK GIRLS

Grow Into Weak, Despondent Women—How to Overcome the Trouble.

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Wims & Co.

CLEARING SALE IN FULL SWING
ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST BE SOLD

SPECIALS IN BLOUSES AND MIDDIES

Pretty Blouses—Many less than half price.
They are manufacturers' samples, and some odd lines from regular stock and are in a variety of dainty styles. Striped Voiles, and plain white Voiles, special Tuesday and Wednesday 98c.

MIDDIES

Women's and Misses' Middies made of Middle Twill, have neat fitting sailor collar, shaped cuffs, roomy pockets, special 69c.
25 Doz. Women's Black Silk Hose 20c pair.

MEN'S WEAR

\$1 and \$1.25 Sport Shirts .. 69c.
Men's sport Shirts with large roll collar, can be worn opened or closed at neck 69c.

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

\$1.25 and \$1.50 clearing at .. 98c

Wims & Co.

BRIDGE STREET PAVEMENT

Public Works Committee Recommends Granting Petition.

At a special meeting of the Public Works Committee held last evening, a petition for the paving of Bridge Street East was presented. Several citizens were in attendance to support the petition. After considerable discussion it was moved by Ald. St. Charles, which was adopted:

"That the prayer of the petition asking for a Trinidad Asphalt Concrete pavement on Bridge Street (East) from Pinnacle St. to Blecker Avenue be granted and that a bylaw be prepared by the city solicitor authorizing the construction of the pavement, pursuant to Section 23 of the Local Improvement Act, and that plans, specifications and estimates be prepared by the City Engineer and tenders called for the construction thereof."

GASOLINE PRICES DROP.

Gasoline prices are being cut generally owing to the falling off in prices of crude oil. Of a sudden the crude oil values dropped from five to ten cents per barrel and the reduction in price for the finished product was made soon after.

There will be a decided drop in the price of gasoline before another month if the prediction of the United States Federal Bureau of Mines is correct. The prediction is based upon the report of the bureau agents, who state that new wells are being opened and that all existing wells are being worked to capacity. This announcement was made at Washington, D.C., but it is of direct interest to Canadian automobile users, because practically all motor fuel now comes into Canada from the States.

DR. ROSCAMP IN TOWN

To Attend Obituaries of the Late Jas. Clarke of 155th Battalion

The Rev. R. G. Roscamp, D.D., rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Newcastle, Pa., U.S.A. arrived in Belleville on Monday afternoon to attend the funeral of the late James Clarke. Dr. Roscamp is an uncle of Mrs. Jas. Clarke, and his presence is a source of comfort and consolation to his niece and her son George in this hour of sad bereavement.

The Rev. Dr. Roscamp is known to many people in Belleville, having preached in Christ Church, at the request of the Rev. Dr. Blagrove three years ago.

DIED.

LATTIMER—In Belleville, Monday, Aug. 28, Mary Ann Lattimer, widow of the late Wesley Lattimer.

PLATE GLASS SHATTERED

Two windows of plate glass in the tobacco store of Mr. W. G. Belyi, on Front street, were broken by a team of horses at about eleven o'clock this morning. Mr. O. D. Clapp of Prince Edward had tied the reins around the hub of a wheel, as he was leaving the barn. The horses became restless and hauled up, the reins winding up tighter and drawing them in against the window, the glass of which was shattered.

MARMORA.

Mr. S. Burrows of Belleville, is spending a couple of days in Marmora.

Mrs. Norman Williamson of Belleville, visited her mother, Mrs. J. H. Warren, during the past week.

Corp. John Froats, of the 155th Batt. is able to be around again after his recent serious illness.

At Marmora and Lake Council meeting, which was held last Saturday the County rate was fixed at 9.7 mills and the township rate at 3.5 mills.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Marrin, Miss Rayburn, of Tweed, and Miss Grace Moran, of Demorestville, are spending a couple of weeks at Crowe Lake.

Miss Bessie Condie, of Smiths Falls, has been engaged as teacher of the second room in the Public School for the coming term and Miss Edith F. Smith, of Warkworth, as teacher of the primary room.

Miss Condie has a first-class professional and Miss Smith a second-class professional certificate. Mr. Haig has been re-engaged as principal and Miss Hogarth as teacher of the third room.

A telegram from Cobalt was received announcing the sad death by fire of Mrs. Arthur McKenzie and six children.

The bodies are being brought to Central Ontario Junction tomorrow for burial here. They were formerly residents of Malone. Mrs. McKenzie was a daughter of Mr. Wm. Darrah of Marmora township.

The fire is a second of the disasters of Northern Ontario this summer.

Late reports state that these bush fires are now under control. The McKenzies lived at a mine near Cobalt.

Local Fall Fares

Bancroft	Oct. 5 and 6
BELLEVILLE	Sept. 14 & 15
Brighton	Sept. 7 and 8
Campbellford	Sept. 26 and 27
Cobourg	Aug. 23 and 24
Colborne	Sept. 18 and 19
Frankford	Sept. 21 and 22
Kingston	Sept. 26-28
Madoc	Oct. 3 and 4
Marmora	Sept. 25 and 26
Maynooth	Sept. 21
Picton	Sept. 19-21
Roseneath	Oct. 6 and 7
Shannonville	Sept. 16
Stirling	Sept. 28 and 29
Tweed	Oct. 5 and 6
Warkworth	Oct. 5 and 6
Wooler	Sept. 6th
Norwood	Oct. 10 and 11
Peterboro	Sept. 14 and 15

CEREMONY OF CIRCUMCISION

Jewish Ceremonial Performed in City Yesterday—Local Hebrews Attended.

A pleasant gathering witnessed the circumcision ceremony of the son of Mr. M. Tobe of this city yesterday morning. The ceremony being the essence of Jewish faith was of great interest to the assembly. Rev. Rabbi Mittel of Kingston, officiating. After the ceremonial breakfast had been partaken of, the assembled guests at the request of the Rabbi contributed to the patriotic fund the total collection being \$18.40, which will be equally divided between the Russian Jewish War Relief fund and the Belleville Patriotic Fund. Among the people present were Mr. J. J. B. Flint, Mr. Robert Bogle, Mr. F. M. Clarke, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. St. Charles, Mr. Wardrope, Mr. Wm. Lynch, Mr. B. Shorey, Mrs. and Miss Burke, Rev. Freidman, the local Jewish Rabbi, Mr. D. Phillips and family, Mr. D. Dime and family, Mr. N. Dime and family, Mr. B. Springer and family, Mr. Safe and family, Mr. J. Bargman, Mr. Diamond and family, Mr. Cohen, Mr. H. Yanover, Mr. Cohen, of Brighton, Mr. Halbert and family.

Mr. J. J. B. Flint describes in a letter to the Editor of The Ontario event as follows:

"Ever since the command was given by Jehovah that the rite of circumcision should be administered to every male child born to a Hebrew the ceremony has been of great interest not only to the Hebrews, but to many others. By the divine command Abraham circumcised himself. A man cannot become a member of the Jewish nation without being circumcised as I am informed. During all the centuries, from Abraham to the present time, the Hebrew people in all lands have religiously kept and observed the ceremonies of their faith. Other sects have in many cases made wonderful changes in their rituals and ceremonies, but the Hebrews have never changed. The last days and the feast days of the olden times are faithfully and religiously performed. It is a melancholy fact that during

Sinclair's NEW FALL SUITS Sinclair's

NEW FALL SUITS



This week we are making a real showing of Ladies' and Misses' New Fall Suits.

These Suits are of the celebrated "Northway Make" the Garments that have made Sinclair's reputation for Ladies' Perfect Fitting, Shape Keeping Ladies' and Misses' Suits.

These Suits are now being shown in a variety of New Fall Cloths, at every price from \$19.50 to \$37.50 each.

New Velvet Cords

In our window we are showing several very smart styles in new Velvet Cords, by the yard, in all the the New Fall Colors, 28 inches wide at 90c yd.

New Fall Coats

We are now showing a full range of Ladies' and Misses' New Fall Coats, in all the fashionable Cloths also a full display of Salts, Plush and Fur Fabrics. These Coats range in price from \$11.50 to \$85.00 each.

Sinclair's New Fall Goods

"DRY" ONTARIO INSPECTORS

Appointments Are Being Made—Salaries to Average \$1,200 With Expenses.

With the approach of the prohibition period, arrangements are nearing completion regarding the appointment of license inspectors. It is expected that the present number will be cut in half, and that in the "dry" days probably fifty or sixty inspectors will be appointed with a larger area to cover. Salaries will range from \$500 to \$1,800. Very few will be engaged at the former figure and it is calculated that the average salaries will work out at about \$1,200. Actual expenses will be allowed in addition.

Quite a number of inspectors have appeared before the board in the last day or two. Occasion was taken to point out to the likely men the territory they would be expected to cover, the question of salary, and it was also asked if they could move to a central point in each county if required, and if they could devote full time to the duties.

WAS BORN IN ROUMANIA.

Well Known Belleville Lady Spent First Seven Years of Life There.

There is living in Belleville a well known lady, who has the distinction of having been born in Bucharest, capital of Roumania, our newest ally against the Hun and the Turk. She does not desire any publicity and consequently her name is withheld. The first seven years of her life were spent in that country where her father was engaged in engineering. As a little girl she spoke Roumanian but has forgotten most of it. Her parents were English. The lady has very pleasant recollections and a fund of information on the customs and history of that land.

ACCIDENT TO PRESS.

Owing to an accident to the large press at The Ontario office the daily paper was yesterday and today printed on the jobbing press. This accounts for its reduced size and its late appearance yesterday afternoon. It is expected that repairs will be effected in the course of a couple of days.

BULGARS' FALL HASTENED

BY ENTRY OF ROUMANIA.

BUCHARST, Aug. 29.—Only a great German victory could have checked Roumanian intervention. It failed to materialize, and we have stepped into the war: first, to realize our national aspirations; secondly, inspired by the humanitarian spirit to shorten the war, which will now end six months sooner than was expected a week ago.

The most valuable reward of our intervention will be Transylvania, populated by four million Roumanians. The Banat of Temesvar, also mainly Roumanian, an d Bukowina, too, will be in the balance. Hungary will lose a quarter of her territory and population, including the big towns of Temesvar, Kolosvar and Brassó, as well as her richest mining districts.

Regarding the future course of the war, our intervention hastens Bul-Front St.

GRIFFIN'S OPERA HOUSE.

"Where the Crowds Go."

LAST TIME TONIGHT

The noted photoplay stars Cleo Ridgely and Wallace Reid in THE GOLDEN CHANCE

5 parts. Bray Comedy Kartoon. 17th episode of "The Iron Claw" series

Prices: Balcony 10c; Lower floor 15c

EARLE & COOK CO.

A Fine Showing of New Dress Skirts

A wide range of styles, made of black Shepherd Check, navy and black Serge, and every one tailored into perfect fitting garments. You should see them now.

Black Shepherd Check Skirt, made from good quality cloth \$8.50

Navy and Black Serge Skirts at \$3.50, \$3.75, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50

New Fall Styles in Silk and Mercerized Underskirts

New Fall Styles in Silk and Mercerized Underskirts. Silk and Satin Underskirts, at \$3.00 to \$5.00

Mercerized Sateen Underskirts at 79c, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Moirette Underskirts at \$1.50

Black Cotton Taffeta Underskirts at \$1.50 and \$2.25

EARLE & COOK We Are Agents For McColl Patterns

ESTABLISHED BRITISH

Desperate Battle Hold All the Somme manians vaders.

BRITISH LONDON, that the British in heavy fighting is now

GERMAN PARIS, Seated German of the Somme The tassau and Berny.

In the Verdun an intense quick-firers pro

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