

VOL. LXIV

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20 1914

MORISON & HERITY, PROPRIETORS

TWO HUNDRED GERMAN SHIPS CAPTURED OF THE VALUE OF \$300,000,000

Great Losses to German Merchant Marine—Anti-German Sentiment Rife in Italy.

GERMANS FIRED ON ITALIANS.

LONDON, August 19.—A despatch from Rome to the Star says refugees from Magdeburg, Germany, report that German soldiers fired on 3000 Italians confined in barracks there, killing seven and wounding sixteen because some of them shouted "Hurrah for Italy."

MUST NOT PROVISION IN CUBA.

HAVANA, August 19.—The Cuban government was notified to-day by the British charge d' affaires, that German ships must not be provisioned at Cuba's neutral ports. This action was taken as a result of reports that German men-of-war were being loaded with provisions and coal in Cuban ports and their supplies transferred at sea to German men-of-war.

RETIRING TOWARDS ANTWERP.

PARIS, August 19.—An official announcement this morning says the retirement of Belgian troops towards Antwerp is rumored but not confirmed.

WAR CARRIED TO THE CONGO.

LONDON, August 19.—The Daily News says a statement has been issued at the French embassy that German and French troops have been fighting in the Congo region. It is reported that the Germans had been dislodged from Zinga.

VATERLAND FORCED TO DISARM.

LONDON, August 19.—The Central News publishes a despatch from Rome saying the German gunboat, Vaterland, has been forced to disarm at Nanking, China.

FIERCE BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, August 19.—A despatch to Reuter's telegraph company from Brussels sent at 7 o'clock last night, says "A fierce battle is in progress between the Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Large numbers of refugees are arriving from Tirlemont."

WAR UNPOPULAR IN AUSTRIA.

PARIS, August 19.—It is officially stated here that the mobilization of the Austrian army was accompanied by much disorder and even open mutiny in many places owing to the unpopularity of the war among many classes of people. The statement says that a number of Czech soldiers have been shot at Prague for refusing to fight.

ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT IN ITALY.

LONDON, August 19.—A Genoa despatch says, anti-German sentiment is being manifested by street crowds in various cities of Italy.

COAL SCARCE IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, August 19.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Morning Post says, that on account of the fear of running short of coal only half the usual number of trains are being run throughout Portugal. Lighting for the streets and public buildings has been reduced to a minimum for the same reason.

LONDON, August 19.—A despatch from Brussels referring to reports that the German Crown Prince had been wounded says Le Patriot states that the Prince is reported to have visited wounded soldiers at Herok-Le-Ville.

PROMISES POLAND AUTONOMY.

LONDON, August 15.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that Grand Duke Nicholas Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army, has addressed a manifesto to Poland appealing for the loyalty of the Poles, and promising them autonomy in return.

GERMANS PLANNING NEW MOVEMENT.

LONDON, August 14.—A despatch from Brussels to Reuter's agency says the following announcement was issued at noon to-day:—"The Germans are planning a new movement against us but all dispositions have been made to repel it like the preceding ones."

"Reports show that the situation continues favorable to us and our allies, while the news from Lorraine is highly favorable to the French."

"The general staff has heard nothing of the reduction of the forts of Liege. Rumors to that effect therefore are false."

GENERALS FRENCH AND JOFFRE MEET.

PARIS, August 14.—The Havas agency announces that Field Marshal Sir John French, the Commander-in-Chief of the English field army, joined General Joseph Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief at headquarters to-day. The locality is not mentioned.

RUSSIA'S SHARE OF THE SPOILS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 14.—Seventy-three German and twelve Austrian steamships have been seized by Russia.



Sir John French, Commander of Britain's forces on the Continent.

MILITARY NOTES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Arrangements are being completed to-day to take the Thirty-Fourth battery volunteers into camp at Agricultural Park here. A number of men have been sent up from the Fifth battery of Kingston to be attached to the Thirty-Fourth.

A government buyer was out in the country yesterday looking up horses for the guns and wagons. It is not thought the horses will be brought in to the camp before the end of the week.

The Fifteenth and Forty-Ninth volunteers are getting into shape. Strict discipline is prevailing among all the volunteers.

Last evening the ladies endeavored themselves to the volunteers by providing them with a luncheon of light refreshments and coffee. The men enjoyed the viands very much and were generous in their praises.

TO MOBILISE TO-MORROW

Order Goes Out To Canadians To Leave For Valcartier.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Orders were issued last night to commanding officers throughout Canada to mobilize to-morrow morning the troops who have volunteered and have been accepted for active service. The orders went out by telegraph last night from the Minister of Militia as soon as it was learned that the camp at Valcartier would have its water supply ready. The troops will mobilize at regimental headquarters to-morrow, and proceed forthwith to Valcartier. It is expected that they will all be mobilized there within a week from the time the first transport trains start to move on Thursday.

The order in council providing for the Canadian expeditionary force of one army division defines the number of officers and men in the various units. The total estimated strength of the force is to be 22,218, although upwards of 25,000 men will mobilize at Valcartier. Commanders and staffs total 90; cavalry, 157; artillery, 3,888; engineers, 442; signal service, 160; infantry, 12,025; army service corps, 567; army medical service, 698; army veterinary service, 11; ordnance corps, 18; army pay corps, 2; postal corps, 15. In addition to these, there will be 1,750 officers and men at the overseas base, and 2,395 in the administrative units available for reserve or reinforcing purposes.

GILOOLEY'S SENTENCE

Patrick Gilooly was yesterday given a three years' sentence for wounding Thos. Cornell in the Dominion House.



SIR JOHN JELICOE, Commander of the British Home Fleets.

TEACHERS IN ENGLAND.

Two Belleville teachers, Miss Handley and Miss Nurse, are in England, unable to get sailing accommodation. The following letter has been received—

Rockhouse, Heywood, Lancashire, Aug. 8, '14. Col. Ponton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Education, Belleville, Ont. Dear Sir,—Miss Nurse and I have received official information that we will be unable to return to Canada as booked by Empress of Britain. Up to the present we have been unable to book return by any steamer. We trust that the Board will consider giving us leave of absence. We shall return at the earliest available date.

Yours sincerely, "Viola G. Handley," "Ethel M. Nurse."

Mr. Gladstone Brower is slowly recovering after an operation at the hospital. He is now able to sit up a little while each day.

Canada's War Fund

Fifty Millions Will be Amount of Special Vote—Sir Robt. Borden Gives Notice of a Special Resolution, Which Includes Legislation to Empower Establishment of Moratorium, War Risk, Insurance on Ships, etc.

Parliament Opened Session

OTTAWA, August 19.—Parliament was opened yesterday afternoon by His Majesty the Duke of Connaught, who motored to Parliament Hill accompanied by His Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia.

Canada's war fund will be fifty million dollars. Sir Robert Borden has given notice of a resolution embodying the principles upon which the fund may be administered. Legislation based upon the resolution will be introduced later.

The resolution reads: "Resolved: That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding fifty million dollars be granted to His Majesty toward defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor-in-Council during the year ending March 31, 1915, for: (a) The defence and security of Canada; (b) the conduct of naval or military operations in or beyond Canada; (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk, or otherwise; (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor-in-Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war."

Further resolved: That the Governor-in-Council be empowered to raise by way of loan, temporary or otherwise, such sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by an act founded on these resolutions.

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, has also given notice of important resolutions upon which legislation will be based to enable the banks to cope with the extraordinary financial situation which the war has already created in this country.

The resolutions empower the Governor-in-Council by proclamation to:

(a) Authorize the making of advances to the chartered banks by the issue of Dominion notes, upon the pledge of securities, deposited with the Minister of Finance, of such kind and amount as may be approved by the Treasury Board, such advances to be repayable at such times as the board may determine, with interest at a rate likewise determined by the board of not less than five per cent. per annum; (b) authorize chartered banks to make payment in the bank notes issued by each bank instead of in gold or Dominion notes, the total

amount of the notes of any chartered bank circulation at any time not, however, to exceed the amount of its notes issuable under the provisions of the Bank Act, and of an enactment upon the next succeeding clause of resolution; (c) authorize the banks to issue excess circulation, from and including the first day of March in the next year and including the last day of August next ensuing or during any part of such period, to amounts not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the combined unimpaired capital and reserve funds of the respective banks, interest to be payable on such circulation at a rate not less than five per cent. per annum; (d) suspend the redemption of gold in Dominion notes; (e) authorize in so far as the same may lie within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada the postponement of the payment of all or any debts, liabilities and obligations, however arising, to such extent, for such period, for such time and upon such conditions, limitations and provisions as may be specified in the proclamation.

When the House assembled after hearing the speech, the Prime Minister announced that Government business would have precedence on every day of this session, which will probably conclude next week. The debate upon the address will be moved to-day by Donald Sutherland, M.P. for South Oxford.

The speech from the throne follows: "Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: "Gentlemen of the House of Commons: "Very grave events, vitally affecting the interests of all His Majesty's dominions, have transpired since proclamation. The unfortunate outbreak of war made it immediately imperative for my Ministers to take extraordinary measures for the defence of Canada and for the maintenance of the honor and integrity of our Empire."

"With respect to such of these measures as may require the sanction and approval of Parliament, the necessary legislative proposals will be submitted for your consideration. Other bills authorizing additional measures which are essential for the public safety will also be presented to you without delay."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, estimates will be laid before you to provide for expenditure which has been or may be caused by the outbreak of hostilities."

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: "Gentlemen of the House of Commons: "The critical period into which we have just entered has aroused to the full the patriotism and loyalty which have always actuated the Canadian people. From every province and, indeed, from every community, the response to the call of duty has been all that could be desired. The spirit which thus animates Canada inspires also His Majesty's dominions throughout the world; and we may be assured that united action to repel the common danger will not fail to strengthen the ties that bind together those vast dominions in the possession and enjoyment of the blessings of British liberty."

"As representative of His Majesty the King, I must add my expression of thanks and admiration for the splendid spirit of patriotism and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion."

ONE REPORTER TO GO.

Canadian Papers Must Abandon Idea of Special Correspondents.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—The Militia Department is still in receipt of applications from Canadian newspapers desiring to send war correspondents to the front or with the troops, and some newspapers have gone so far as to say that they have arranged for a war correspondent. The Minister of Militia therefore desires to have it understood that the British War Office has only sanctioned the sending of one war correspondent from Canada and that one and no other will accompany the Canadian contingent. The one correspondent thus authorized will be selected by and will represent the Canadian press exclusively. This decision cannot be evaded by any newspaper man enlisting as a soldier and then, upon arriving at the front become a war correspondent. The Minister is emphatic on that point.

TAKEN TO GRAFTON.

The remains of the late France's Drake were taken to-day by train to the residence of his sister, Grafton, where the funeral will take place.

AUSTRIA THREATENS TO SHOOT HOSTAGES—BANK OF ENGLAND RESUMES DISCOUNT

Pope's Exhortation For Peace—War on the Congo—Special Despatches—Up to 3.30 p.m.

AUSTRIANS THREATEN TO SHOOT HOSTAGES.

ROME, August 19.—A message from Cetinje, states the Montenegrin army is within two hours march of Ragusa, a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary, in Dalmatia, 38 miles northwest of Cattaro.

King Nicholas, the message adds, has been notified by the Austria authorities, that, if his army attacks the large number of prominent Servians and Montenegrins held at Ragusa as hostages will be shot. Among the hostages is Count Ivo Vopivie, a brother of King Nicholas.

80,000 AUSTRIANS SUFFER DEFEAT.

LONDON, August 19.—An official communication from Paris declares that confirmation is at hand of previous reports of a Servian victory at Shabats over 80,000 Austrians. Shabats is in Servia, forty miles west of Belgrade.

The Austrians suffered a severe defeat with heavy losses in men and munitions. According to advices from Rome their casualties amounted to 3000 killed and 5000 wounded.

POPE'S EXHORTATION FOR PEACE.

ROME, August 19.—The Pope has addressed an exhortation to the Catholics of the whole world to approach the throne of peace and mercy, each and all of them and more especially the clergy, who are further directed to make in every parish as their bishops shall direct, public supplication so that the merciful God may as it were be wearied with the practice of His children and speedily remove the evil causes of war. Giving to them who rule to think the thoughts of peace, and not affliction. His Holiness' condition is much improved.

BANK OF ENGLAND RESUMES DISCOUNTING.

LONDON, August 19.—The Bank of England to-day resumed discounting bills on a large scale. The rush was so great in the early forenoon however, that it was found necessary to suspend further dealings until to-morrow.

BROTHER OF CZAR GOES TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, August 19.—According to advices received here to-day from St. Petersburg, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch a brother of Emperor Nicholas has left St. Petersburg to join the Russian fighting line.

GERMANY'S STAGGERING LOSSES.

LONDON, August 19.—The Daily Express estimated that the number of large German vessels captured at sea by the British French and Russian warships total 200 with a tonnage of one million tons and a value of \$500,000,000.

GERMAN ADVANCE PROGRESSING SLOWLY.

BRUSSELS, August 15.—The Belgian cavalry assumed the offensive to-day in the region between Tirlemont and Hasselt, attacking a German cavalry column which was reconnoitering toward the former city. In the fighting that followed the Germans were driven back with loss.

It is stated that the German advance is progressing very slowly, the plan being apparently to await the massing of the entire German army before any attempt is made to break through the Belgian-French-British lines.

ANOTHER MINOR ENGAGEMENT.

PARIS, August 14.—A press telegram from Brussels says, a fresh engagement between German and Belgians occurred yesterday between five and six o'clock in the evening at Geet Betz, five miles south of Haelen. The Belgian troops fired heavily on a detachment of 400 Germans who retired hastily.

SHARP NOTE TO TURKEY.

LONDON, August 14.—Great Britain, France and Russia have sent a sharp note to Turkey for the immediate repatriation of the officers and crews of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

It is reported that the two cruisers were met by Turkish vessels outside and escorted into the Dardanelles.

There is no official confirmation of the actual purchase of the cruisers by Turkey, but the report to that effect is generally credited.

STILL FLYING THE GERMAN FLAG.

LONDON, August 14.—A Reuter despatch from Paris says advices received there from the Dardanelles declare that contrary to the statement of the Turkish government the German flag has not been lowered on the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, nor have their crews been landed since their arrival in Turkish waters.

A RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, August 14.—St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that an official despatch states that the Russians after a sharp encounter drove back the first and twenty-first German army corps who were endeavoring to occupy Eydtkuhen.

# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.

## AN AMERICAN COMPARISON.

It does not appear that, in any department the German army is superior to that of France. Military experts even, declare that, in some particulars, France excels her adversary. An interesting comparison of the troops of both nations is furnished by Major George T. Langhorne of the United States army, at present United States military attaché in Berlin. Major Langhorne witnessed the German army maneuvers and has this to say of the armies which are meeting on the French frontier:

"The German army impresses one by its excellent organization and its modern equipment. The uniformly mediocre instruction seems to replace the individuality to which we are accustomed, but this very fact enables one commander to know what his confere will do under certain given conditions, and the huge machine moves on in its irresistible way, guided by the master mind, along carefully studied prearranged lines. But against an enemy in anything like equal numbers that will take advantage of the reckless exposures we witnessed, its losses would be so great that marked changes would have to occur in its manner of maneuvering and fighting.

"I was disappointed in their artillery. Watching a pursuing regiment ascend a not very severe hill, we noticed at least one gun out of every battery stall and the horses balk. The colars in many cases were too tight; the horses were wheezing and choking; the drivers did not move their animals together, and beat them in an unintelligent manner. Had the limbers been filled with ammunition the climb would not have been made in some cases. In going into action for indirect fire they almost invariably exposed themselves to the view of the enemy.

"The French cavalry," Major Langhorne says, "is superbly mounted. Many of the officers rode thoroughbreds. They covered the ground at the regulation nine kilometers an hour, one at a walk, and three at the trot. All rise to the trot, and even the private troopers understand the alternate use of the diagonals, thus saving the horses as much as possible while getting a great quantity of work out of them. The horse artillery kept up with the cavalry, crossing any ground, and was always ready.

"It was interesting to watch the ease with which the army corps were handled. They were as pliable as the fingers of one's hand, and under conditions of constant soldiering the commanders, guided in many instances by the general staff, employed their troops with an ease that was very gratifying. The different arms have learned to appreciate and respect one another.

"The infantry march with an ease that is extraordinary, yet many that we saw were reservists. They move with a swing, carrying their packs as naturally as a schoolboy his books. There is never the least confusion."

In view of the fact that the German and French forces are likely to clash in earnest in the next few hours an opinion of their relative ability expressed by an independent and competent observer should prove more than ordinarily interesting.

## THE WAR SPIRIT.

It is certain that Canadians generally do not as yet begin to realize the seriousness and importance of the gigantic conflict now going on in Europe. We have been for a hundred years at peace except for the minor part we played in the campaigns in Egypt and South Africa. Our young men are not therefore imbued with the military spirit as we have seen it manifested in those of the Old World birth.

That our young men do not accept service with the same alacrity as is the case of those whose native homes are touched by the war is probably true. This will be noticed more especially in the disproportionate number of British born who have already offered their names as volunteers here in Canada.

If there were the remotest prospect in the minds of our men that Canada herself were likely to be invaded there is hardly a man in this dominion so pusillanimous that he would not spring to the support of the colors. Canada herself would in the hour of need not lack for brave and willing defenders. But there is not the same universal appeal when it comes to volunteering for service on the soil of France and Belgium or to take part in Old World quarrels, or to foil Continental ambitions.

And yet this is beyond question a war against Canada. The very existence of the British Empire is at stake, and our own existence as an independent nation within the Empire.

The odds are heavily against German success both on land and sea, but let us remember that war is an uncertain thing. Take the British fleet for instance. It is potentially twice as strong as the German fleet at the present time. But suppose the Germans by successful submarine or aerial attacks send a majority of the British dreadnoughts to the bottom, would we then feel as confident of the issue as we do now? This is not probable but it is very possible, and we

must give the Germans credit for skill and daring. As long as the German fleet is intact, the possibility of their obtaining command of the sea must always be borne in mind. We believe that we are stronger and more resourceful than they, but the history of past naval wars shows that the battle has not always gone to the strong.

It is somewhat similar on land. The Germans are seriously outnumbered by the allies, but they have probably assembled together the greatest fighting machine on earth. If they happen to have in supreme command a man with the military genius of Napoleon or the Von Moltke of the Franco-Prussian war, it might well be a doubtful issue.

None of us believes that there can be anything but one result to this war—the ultimate crushing of German militarism, but we should not in our confidence commit the fatal mistake of underestimating the power, and courageous tenacity of the enemy we have to face.

There has been a splendid response to the call for volunteers issued by the Minister of Militia, but we are free to confess that we expected the number would be greater.

We do not believe this is due to any lack of bravery or of patriotism on the part of the Canadian youth, but rather failure to appreciate the seriousness and magnitude of the task that confronts the British Empire.

This has been shown in the lack of enthusiasm displayed over the very necessary matter of rifle practice. The members of the Belleville Rifle Club offered to train and instruct all volunteers in this pre-eminent requirement of the soldier, and yet we are informed that there has been a disappointing response, practically all who have come being English born.

To allow men who do not know how to shoot to go to war is simply homicide. Modern military authorities assign ninety-five per cent. of a soldier's efficiency to marksmanship, and five per cent. to knowledge of military evolutions.

We trust there will be a general and serious attempt on the part of our soldiers to attain to the highest degree of efficiency and to make strenuous preparations for any possible outcome of the present war.

## ARMAGEDDON.

A good deal is being heard nowadays connecting the present war with an Armageddon. As a result a degree of interest attaches to the origin of the term. In the Book of Revelation, chapter 16, St. John describes the great conflict that will precede the Day of Judgment. After the earth has been devastated by fire and terrible plagues, then a last desperate struggle will ensue between the forces of evil and the forces of good. And the writer asserts that "He gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the locality to which St. John refers. Some authorities affirm that he had in mind a high tableland, surrounded by hills, in the mountain of Megiddo. This spot was the scene of some of the most important and decisive struggles in Hebrew history. Many of the battles fought there were occasioned by moral and religious considerations, and as a consequence the place acquired a peculiar significance. Cheyne and other modern authorities regard the term Armageddon derived from the name of the Babylonian god of the underworld. He asserts that it does not refer to any particular locality, but to a state of conflict between moral forces. In popular speech the word refers to any great slaughter or final conflict.

Time alone will tell whether it is either one or the other, but there does not appear any reason for believing that the present conflict is the great war that shall precede the winding up of things mundane, though admittedly this has been an age of wars and rumors of war. Considerable interest is being taken in a prophesy that was made years ago, to the effect that 1914 or 1915 would see the great conflict of the nations of the world. According to that prophesy there will be a new alignment of the nations of the world after the war is over, with Germany wiped out, France's possessions restored, and the great, final battle to be fought at Hanover. We shall see what will happen.

## WHO IS THE FIRST SOLDIER IN EUROPE?

Who is Europe's first soldier? If that question had been asked thirty-odd years ago, its answer might have depended a good deal on where you asked it.

In Berlin they would have said "Moltke." In St. Petersburg, "Skobelev." In Paris, "McMahon." In Rome, "Garibaldi." In London, "Wolsey."

But, on the other hand, if the Englishman, the Frenchman, the Russian and the Italian had been asked to name the second soldier in Europe they all would have said "Moltke."

And they would have been right. Leaving national predilections, local hero-worship and "favorite son" bias out of the question, Moltke was the greatest soldier Europe had then produced since Napoleon.

Who is Europe's best soldier now? is a question even more pertinent than it was in Moltke's time. It is also harder to answer.

The chances are that in the mighty war now begun, some man now practically unknown, ex-

cept in military circles, will win the glory prize of supreme soldiery. In event of an all-inclusive conflict, we are likely to learn at any minute that some-one whose name the majority of men have never heard of before holds the destiny of a powerful army, the issue of a desperate battle or the fate of a decisive campaign in his hands. How many Canadians knew there was such a man as Skobelev, till the Russo-Turkish war. How many ever heard of Moltke till the Prussian-Danish war of 1864?

As it was then, so it will be now. The conflict will be a creative maker and a relentless unmaker of military reputations.

Estimating generals by what they are known to have done, and what they are in all probability capable of doing again, we should say that the first soldier in Europe now is Lord Kitchener. Some may be inclined to dispute that distinction in favor of Gen. Savoff, the Bulgarian chieftain who conducted the tremendous and amazing campaign against Turkey. But Savoff's career has been too meteoric really to justify such an assumption. Kitchener's military celebrity is on both a big and solid basis—it is established on uniform success and extensive experience.

But it is in nowise improbable—indeed it is likely—that in a six-power conflict some military genius will arise whose achievements will throw those of Kitchener into the shade.

Who is the Great Unknown? Will the British Isles, Germany, France, Russia, Austria or Italy furnish the man whose superiority as a leader of armies will flare across the lowering skies of war like a red, blazing comet?

## AUSTRALIA'S FLEET.

A Shanghai despatch reports that several Australian war ships have joined the British squadron in East Asiatic waters.

The naval forces of the Australian Commonwealth in July comprised the battle cruiser Australia of 19,200 tons, with an armament of eight twelve-inch guns, sixteen four-inch guns and four three-pounder guns. She carries a complement of about 900 men.

Beginning with the first class vessel, Australia has several others in commission. The turret ship Cerberus, of 3,840 tons, has four 10-inch, two 14-pounder and two 6-pounder guns.

The Encounter, a light cruiser, of 5,880 tons carries eleven 6-inch, eight 12-pounder and one 3-pounder guns.

The Melbourne a light cruiser of 5,600 tons, carries eight 6-inch and four 3-pounder guns, with a crew of 376.

The Pioneer, a light cruiser of 2,200 tons, carries eight 4-inch and eight 3-pounder guns and a crew of 227.

The Sidney, a light cruiser of 5,600 tons, carries eight 6-inch and four 3-pounder guns and a crew of 376.

The Derwent, the Parramatta, the Warrego and the Yarra, torpedo destroyers, are of 700 tons each and have crews of sixty-six men. They are very fast.

There are also the Gayundah and the Protector and several submarines. Hats off to the Serbian who wished to enlist and go to the front with the Fifteenth! Those people from the little countries in south-eastern Europe have been derided as "chocolate soldiers," but when it comes to patriotism and scrapping, they are the real goods.

We had a call a couple of days ago from an English reservist. He had just heard of the order calling out reserves and he was anxiously inquiring where he was to report. He was filled with enthusiasm that he would have an opportunity to go to fight the battles of the motherland. He seemed pretty accurately to correspond with the description of Private Smith given in yesterday's Ontario.

There's a worthy Volunteer  
Known as Smith,  
He's a patriot, it's clear,  
Noble Smith!  
Yes a quiet little man,  
But an enemy he'd tan;  
Deride him if you can,  
Plucky Smith!

Though he likes to march to church,  
Sabbath Smith!  
He'll not leave us in the lurch,  
Proper Smith!  
No! it isn't all parade,  
With accoutrements displayed;  
For of real grit he's made,  
Sterling Smith!

If your cartridges gave out,  
Grimy Smith!  
You'd give one defiant shout,  
Baffled Smith!  
Then your teeth you'd firmly set,  
And you'd fix the bayonet,  
And you'd send it home you bet!  
Tiger Smith!

Success is never found in loafing places.  
Temperament is generally the mild word for temper.

## THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE ENGLISH AFTER ALL.

I've been me  
is told,  
There's someth  
They may be too bent on  
after gold,

But there's something in the English after all;  
Though their sins and faults are many, and I  
won't exhaust my breath

By endeavoring to tell you of them all,  
Yet they have a sense of duty, and they'll face it  
to the death,  
So there's something in the English after all.

If you're wounded by a savage foe and bugles  
sound "Retire!"  
There's something in the English after all;  
You may bet your life they'll carry you beyond  
the zone of fire

For there's something in the English after all;  
Yes, although their guns be empty, and their  
blood be ebbing fast,  
And to stay by wounded comrades be to fall,  
Yet they'll set their teeth like bulldogs, and pro-  
tect you to the last.

Or they'll die—like English soldiers—after all.

When the seas demand their tribute and a British  
ship goes down,  
There's something in the English after all;  
There's no panic rush for safety, where the weak  
are left to drown,

For there's something in the English after all.  
But the women and the children are the first to  
leave the wreck,

With the crew in hand, as steady as a wall,  
And the Captain is the last to stand upon the  
sinking deck,  
So there's something in the English after all

Though the half of Europe hates them, and would  
joy in their decline,  
Yet there's something in the English after all;  
They may scorn the scanty numbers of the thin  
red British line,

Yet they fear its lean battalions after all;  
For they know that from the Colonel to the drum-  
mer in the band,  
There is not a single soldier in them all,  
But would go to blind destruction, were their  
country to command,  
And call it simply "duty"—after all  
—Bertrand Shadwell.

By far the most popular national song of  
Great Britain, aside from the national anthem,  
is "Rule Britannia." The author is James Thom-  
son, the Scottish poet, who flourished 1700 to  
1748. "Rule Britannia" was one of the songs  
from the masque "Alfred" written by Thomson  
in conjunction with Mallet, and produced for the  
first time in 1740.

"Rule Britannia" would be more popular still  
were it not attached to a tune whose sinuosity  
tests the capabilities of even trained vocalists.

When Britain first at heav'n's command  
Arose from out the azure main,  
This was the charter of the land,  
And guardian angels sang this strain:

"Rule, Britannia! Britannia rule the waves  
Britons never will be slaves."

The nations not so blest as thee,  
Must in their turn to tyrants fall,  
While thou shalt flourish great and free  
The dread and envy of them all.

Still more majestic shalt thou rise,  
More dreadful from each foreign stroke;  
As the loud blast that tears the skies,  
Serves but to root thy native oak.

The muses still with freedom found,  
Shall to thy happy coast repair;  
Blest Isle! with matchless beauty crown'd,  
And many hearts to guard the fair.

NEEDS PATCHING.  
Poor Mexico!  
I have no doubt  
Your seat of war  
Is most worn out.  
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HE NEEDS MUST FIGHT.  
He needs must fight  
To make true peace his own,  
He needs must combat might with might,  
Or might would rule alone;  
And who loves war for war's own sake  
Is fool, or crazed, or worse;  
But let the patriot-soldier take  
His need of fame in verse.  
Nay though that realm were in the wrong  
For which her warriors bleed,  
It still were right to crown with song  
The warrior's noble deed.  
—Alfred Tennyson.

As far as possible treat everybody alike in  
your business dealings.

## THE FIGHTING RACE.

(By Joseph J. G. Clarke.)

"Read out the names," and Burke  
sat back,  
"Killy dropped his head,  
Sheep they call him Sebolat  
at down the list of the dead,  
Officers, seamen, gunners, marines,  
The crews of the gig and yawl  
The bearded man and the lad in his  
teens  
Carpenters, coal-passers—all  
Then knocking the ashes from out  
of a pipe  
Said Burke in an off-hand way:  
"We're all in the dead man's list,  
by eripe,  
Killy and Burke and Shea."  
"Well, there's the Maine, and I'm  
sorry for Spain,"  
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"Wherever there's Killy there's trouble,  
He," said Burke  
Wherever there's the game,  
Or a spice of danger in grown man's  
work"  
Said Kelly, "you'll find my name."  
"And do we fall short," said Burke  
getting mad  
"When it's touch and go for life?"  
Said Shea "It's thirty odd years,  
bedad,  
Since I charged to drum and file  
Up Mary's heights, and my old  
canteen  
Stopped a rebel ball on its way  
There were blossoms of blood on our  
sprigs of green—  
Kelly and Burke and Shea  
And the dead didn't brag." "Well  
here's to the flag,"  
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"I wish 'twas in Ireland, for there's  
the place"  
Said Burke, "That we'd die by right,  
In the cradle of our soldier race,  
After one good stand-up fight,  
My grandfather fell at Vinegar Hill,  
And fighting was not his trade,  
But his ruy pike is in the cabin still,  
With Hessian blood on the blade."  
"Aye, aye," said Kelly, "the pikes  
were great,  
When the word was 'clear the way'  
We were thick on the roll in ninety-  
eight  
Kelly and Burke and Shea."  
Well here's to the pike and the  
sword and the like,  
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

And Shea the scholar, with rising joy  
Said, "We were at Hamelies;  
We left our bones at Fontenoy,  
And up in the Frenchness,  
Before Dunkirk, on Linden's plain,  
Cremona, Lille and Ghent,  
We're all over Austria, France and  
Spain.  
Wherever they pitched a tent,  
We've died for England from Water-  
loo.  
To Egypt and Dargai;  
And still there's enough for a corps  
of crew,  
Of Kelly and Burke and Shea."  
"Well, here's to good honest fight-  
ing blood,"  
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

Oh! the fighting races don't die out  
If they seldom die in their bed,  
For love is first in their hearts, no  
doubt,  
Said Burke, then Kelly said:  
When Michael the Irish Archangel  
stands  
(The Angel with the sword)  
And the battle-dead from a hundred  
lands  
Are gathered in one great noode,  
Our line that, for Gabriel's trumpet  
waits  
Will stand three deep that day  
From Jehoshaphat to the Golden Gates  
Kelly, Burke and Shea"  
Well here's thank God for the race  
and the sod—  
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea."

WELLINGTON, ROBERTS, KIT-  
CHENER, CALLAGHAN may be  
added to the list, and not least the  
name of one of Erin's sons—who  
with an honorable record of twelve  
years' service in the British army—  
leaves his wife and five children, and  
recently became attached to one of  
our military forces. Yes, he's back to  
the army again, Sergeant. Back to  
the army again!—What about his  
family in our city? What about the  
Princess Patricia Regiment of British  
service men—just organized—  
many married men—and ONLY FIVE  
CANADIANS in the list? With the  
Mayor of Montreal—let us damn every  
man NOW and FOREVER—who  
says a word against the English  
who are filling our Canadian ranks,  
and defending our Empire! They and  
the Scots and the Irishmen, today  
are OUR FORTS.

"Over all the earth where our flag  
flies there are trenches and graves  
where side by side rest the bones of  
the men of Sussex and Kent. The men  
of great Highland race and their dust  
mingles with the dust of the men who  
first saw the sunlight as it breaks  
through the mist and the rain,  
and touches with gold the lakes and fields  
of that EVER-BLESSED ISLE of  
joy and tears, of laughing children  
and big, brave men."

"It is always very well to dream  
as long as dreams are not your only  
master and it is always very fine to  
think as thoughts are not your only  
aim, but dreams and thoughts are  
only empty bubbles unless translated  
into actions and beliefs," and the  
time has arrived for action and be-  
liefs and men as discharged soldiers,  
—single or married are willing to go,  
if so, let some go, but retain others  
in our home military ranks—and  
Clarke's lines "The Fighting Race"  
for the inspiration.

—J.S.S.

AMELIASBURG.

Ameliasburg.—Mrs. G. Carley and  
granddaughter, Eveline Pulver spent  
Sunday afternoon at Concession  
Mr. B. O. Adams entertained guests  
from a Massasauga on Sunday last.

We are sorry to report Mr. J.  
Weese is very ill.

Mr. F. F. Carley spent Sunday at  
Mr. D. H. Yocco's.

Mrs. D. H. Snider spent the latter  
part of the week at Wooler.

Mrs. J. R. Coon and family are  
spending their holidays with Mr. M.  
S. Carrington's and other relatives.

Mr. Cecil Carley spent Sunday at  
Wm. Elvin's.

FRA  
FO

In Bro

Franc

chinit,

was fou

Brown's

Mill an

an earl

covery

A cos

toon

discover

locked,

lying a

He was

on. Evi

last ni

with h

such a

him in

appare

a weak

going t

he was

found e

The v

corner

ed that

his 'wee

The v

ventor

number

covering

had inv

northe

quarrie

chinit,

xperim

At an

extens

but the

many

He w

forty

Bellev

A.F. an

He h

Anson

Bellev

Coburn

No in

ars. Tig

given

have i

prepar

have i

tifying

Mr. W

leaves

his ann

# FRANCIS DRAKE FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM

### In Brown's Foundry This Morning—Was Inventor of Talent.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
Francis Drake, inventor and machinist, a highly respected citizen, was found dead in his quarters in the Brown's Foundry building, corner of Mill and Great St., James streets, at an early hour this morning. The discovery was made by Mr. G. Kettin. A coal oil lamp still burning on the bureau in the room led to the discovery. The doors were found unlocked. On the floor his body was lying, his head under the work bench. He was fully dressed, his boots being on. Evidently he was working late last night and had been overcome with heart failure. The lamp was in such a position that it could not aid him in his work at the bench and apparently he had been taken with a weak spell and may have been going to the window to raise it, when he was smitten. The window was found closed.

The police, and Dr. W. W. Boyce, coroner, were called. The latter stated that he had attended deceased in his weak spells on previous occasions. The late Francis Drake was an inventor of much talent. He had a number of patents in his control, covering new mechanisms which he had invented. He had interests in the northern talc mines and marble quarries of the north. While a machinist, he also busied himself with experiments in mica and marbles.

At one time he was engaged in an extensive saw mill business in Madoc but this plant was destroyed by fire many years ago.  
He was about 70 years of age. For forty years he had been known in Belleville. He was a member of the A.F. and A.M. He was unmarried.  
He has a sister in Toronto, Mrs. Anson Cartwright, once a resident of Belleville. Another sister lives in Coburne.  
No inquest will be necessary. Messrs. Tickle and Sons' Company were given charge of the remains for preparation for burial. Messages have been sent to the relatives notifying them of his sudden death.

Mr. Fred Fletcher, Bridge St. east leaves to-day for Weyburn, Sask. on his annual visit.

# TWO WOMEN IN KINGSTON

### Believed in Watertown to be Acting for Dr. Robinson.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
The young woman who has been giving the Watertown police much concern in connection with the search for Dr. C. K. Robinson, left Watertown on Saturday afternoon on a train for Cape Vincent, and it is supposed that she was on her way to Kingston. She was described as a tall attractive brunette, attired in a black suit, and she was accompanied by a pretty little blonde attired in dark blue. Both were in the company of a man presumably an attorney, who came apparently from Newton Falls. The trio were in close consultation during the greater part of Saturday and when the ladies left for the Cape the man left for Carthage.

All of the party refused any information to the police, not even giving their names. The authorities believe that Dr. Robinson is in New York. The police of Watertown know that the tall brunette is the same woman who accompanied the doctor when he crossed to the Cape on July 10th and it is thought that both young women intended to go to New York but were advised not to by the man who met them.

# VOLUNTEERS ARE WAITING

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

No new developments have taken place within the last few hours as far as the battery men and infantrymen who have volunteered for overseas service are concerned. The men who have enlisted are under the strictest military discipline, the least infraction of the regulations being visited with due criticism.  
Hundreds of citizens and soldiers turned out last evening at the armories and watched the drill of the 15th, 49th and the 34th Battery.

The men are anxiously awaiting orders to move.  
Four army reservists last evening bade farewell to their comrades at the armories and left during the night to report to their various British regiments. Mr. Matthew P. Wannamaker, one of them will join his regiment in Essex, England.

Mrs. (Rev.) S. A. Duprau is recovering from a rather serious illness which came on her suddenly on Sunday afternoon.

# GILGOOLEY ON TRIAL FOR WOUNDING

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Patrik Gilgooley was put on trial this morning on a charge of wounding and assaulting and injuring Thos. Cornell in the Dominion House a week ago yesterday afternoon. The prisoner was not represented by counsel.

Thomas Cornell, the injured man appeared with a bandage about his neck. His voice was not strong, he said he could not speak very loud. Gilgooley and Cornell were in the bar of the Dominion. Somebody said something and the man Gilgooley started back from the bar and dropped something on the floor. He had a razor in his hand. Ernest Route hit Gilgooley who rushed at and struck Cornell with a bag of candies. Cornell said "go away," but Gilgooley rushed at him saying he would fix him. Cornell picked up a chair and struck him and tried to hit him with another, but Gilgooley must have put his arm through the chair and struck Cornell in the neck with the razor. There was a talk of the war in the bar and Cornell had not been arguing with the accused.

Joseph Fox said Cornell shoved the accused away with the first chair and struck him with the second chair. Witness did not see the cut made with the razor. The chair caught in the gas light.

Ernest Route heard Gilgooley talking "a dinkens of a lot" in the bar and saw him leave the bar. The prisoner was not drunk.

Gilgooley came in interrupting Cornell. Cornell told him to go away. He produced a razor. He said "If I can't do you with the other thing, I will do it with this." The razor had been in the case when pulled out of the pocket. Route hit him, thinking he might hurt somebody. N. Easton, tending the bar, ordered Route out and he did not see any more.

David Hally, another witness telling of the case, could not say whether or not the prisoner broke the handle of the razor but it fell. Cornell hit him with a chair. Route struck him. He made a run for Cornell. Gilgooley acted as if intoxicated. Cornell hit him with another chair. Witness did not see the wounding. Cornell went out of the backdoor. Witness did not notice any traces of blood on Cornell or about the hotel.  
Nathaniel Easton testified that Gil-

# YARKER MUCH DISTURBED BY AN EXPLOSION

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

At twelve o'clock Sunday night the village of Yarker was rudely disturbed by a terrific explosion, the sound of which came from the immediate vicinity. With the explosion came the rocking of houses and the rattling of windows and as a result many of the inhabitants rose quickly out of their beds and went out to investigate.

A troop train was due to pass through the village about two o'clock yesterday morning and the villagers at first thought that the overhead bridge in the vicinity had been wrecked by some fanatic. An examination of the structure revealed that there had been no damage accomplished in that locality and the residents spread around and thoroughly searched the place in an endeavor to find a clue to the mystery.

No revelations were made and in a few hours the village again assumed its outward tranquillity. But the inhabitants were restless and soon after dawn were out searching. On the main street was found a dynamite cap that had not been exploded and the fact caused the residents to conclude that an explosion had occurred but where and how it happened is still a mystery. Up till a late hour nothing further had developed in the matter.

# PRINCE EDWARD CO. DONATION

The women of Prince Edward County collected over \$1000 in a whirlwind campaign for the hospital ship, besides \$100 donated by the Sir Thomas-Picton Chapter, Daughters of the Empire. Fifty volunteers for foreign service from the 18th Regiment have been drilling in the new armories and in Agricultural Park under Sergeant-Major Robert Noble. Enlistment still continues, and it is expected when the contingent leaves for Quebec to have fully one hundred men.

Miss Clarissa Hubble who has been visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson's, West Bridge Street, has returned to her home in Ramonville, N.Y. She was accompanied as far as Toronto by Miss Mabel Thompson.

# ELECTROCUTED AT POINT ANNE

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Frederick Cuttle was electrocuted in a peculiar manner last evening at Point Anne Cement Works. Cuttle who had been an employee of the cement plant for four or five years past was working on a machine out of doors. The ground on which he was standing was wet by reason of the recent rain. It is thought that defective wiring was the cause and that his body coming in contact with the machine a short circuit was set up and the current flowed through his body with fatal results.

Dr. Yeomans, coroner, visited the scene this morning and opening an inquest at the point. Adjournment then took place until Thursday afternoon.

# LINEMAN FELL FROM POLE TOP

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A Bell Telephone Company lineman had a queer fall about five-thirty yesterday afternoon at the corner of Everett and Catherine Sts. He was working at the top of a pole on the new line on Catherine street. The pole had no cross-arm and the young man slipped his footing. His feet being around the pole, he slid or fell to the ground. Fortunately the earth was soft by reason of the recent excavation for the pole. The lineman was stunned for a moment and recovering, limped away, feeling very weak because of the shock.

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

# INSURANCE NOT AFFECTED BY ENLISTMENT

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Mr. J. W. Barlow, local representative of the Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life and Accident Association, Cleveland, Ohio, has made inquiry whether policies would hold good in case of those who enlisted and were killed in the European war. The answer received was that the policies would not be affected by enlistment. It would of course be necessary to furnish the customary proofs in case of death. This company is one of the strongest and embraces in its list of policy holders practically all Canadian locomotive engineers.

# BRAND NEW TRAIN SERVICE

Commencing to-day, through passenger train service is being operated between Toronto and Ottawa over the new line of the Canadian Northern Railway, this service being daily except Sunday. New equipment is used throughout consisting of electric lighted coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars. The opening of this new line provides a service between Toronto, Ottawa, Richmond, Smith's Falls, Brockville, Portland, Chaffey's Locks, all points on the Rideau Lakes and stations on the Brockville, Westport & Northwestern Railway, in addition to Napanee, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Cobourg, Port Hope and Oshawa which points are now served by the double daily except Sunday and the very convenient week end service of the Canadian Northern Railway. For all information apply to J. A. Burke, City Ticket Agent, 249 Front St. or L. W. Buller, Station agent.

# GRAND TRUNK'S GENEROUS OFFER

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a circular to its employees stating that in the case of those who desire to enlist for foreign service or for defence at home, their positions will be retained until such time as they return. Full pay will be accorded to all those enlisting for a period of six months or until such time as the war is closed. Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

# Quick Clearance OF ALL OUR LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery

Every Summer Hat in stock, whether trimmed or untrimmed, MUST GO this week—and to that end we have placed them all on sale, regardless of their former selling price, and ladies who have visited our millinery parlors and seen the many smart models on display there will realize what real genuine bargains these are: See windows to-night

**All Our Ladies' Better Hats that sold as high as \$18, for \$2.95 each**

The balance of our this seasons imported pattern Hats are included in this lot, while other smart models were made in our own work-rooms. Some are plain black with jet trimmings, others in alic blue, purple, brown, tusean and tango, trimmed with feathers, ribbon, flowers, tips and feather mounts. Regular up to \$18 on sale at

**\$2.95**

**Children's Trimmed Hats 98c each**

This exceedingly low price includes every Child's Summer Hat in stock. They are principally in white, black and tuscan, nicely trimmed with flowers, ribbon and lace; regular up to \$3.50. Your choice... **98c**

See Windows To-Night

**About 25 Smart Summer Hats, regular up to \$8.00, for 98c ea.**

Surely you could not wish to pay less than this for a smart up to date Hat that could be used for second best or even best; some of them sold as high as \$8.00 and none less than \$3.00. They are nicely trimmed with flowers, tulle, mounts and wings, about 25 or 30 in the lot, your choice for

**98c**

**Your Choice of Any Untrimmed Straw Shape Now in Stock for Only**

**25c**

A whole table loaded with smart straw shapes, all this seasons in black, tuscan, tan, alic blue, nell rose, white, grey, purple and green. Regularly sold at from \$1.00 to \$6.00 while they last

**25c**

**All Our Summer Wash Materials at the Following Drastic Reductions**

Wash Fabrics that sold regularly from 30c to 50c per yard on sale at..... **19c**

The knife has gone deep into the former prices of these summer wash fabrics. In some places the sale price is much less than half the regular price. At 19c the selection includes COTTON FOULARD, FANCY VOILES, TISSUE GINGHAMS, CREPES in plain, stripes, floral and check patterns, MUSLINS, PIQUE COLORED LINENS in all the leading shades, RAMIE LINENS and REPPES. They are suitable for Ladies and Childrens Dresses, Kimonos, Waists, etc. Regular up to 50c, and none less than 25c, all this seasons stock and every yard a Big Bargain at

**19c yard**

Regular 40c to \$1.00 Wash Materials on sale this week at per yard only **29c**

This list at 29c includes our remaining stock of SUMMER DRESS RATINES that sold all season at 50c. They are in all the seasons leading shades including BLACK and WHITE CHECKS, included also at this price are plain and fancy DOLLY VARDEN CREPES, STRIPED and BROCADED RATINES & STRIPED CREPES, VOILES, DIMITY, LINEN and BEDFORD CORDS. These materials range in width from 56 to 40 inches wide and are very suitable for making summer dresses, waists, skirts or kimonos, etc. and they sold regularly from 40c to \$1.00 yard. Your choice while they last this week for

**29c yard**

**Lot. 1 includes Dresses that sold as high as \$8.50 for \$1.98**

In this lot you will find dresses made of such popular materials as Linens, Ratines, Voiles, Crepes, Nets, Pique and All-over Embroidery, and although they are practically all white, there are a few in such shades as mauve, blue, pink, blue and white stripes, brown, tans, green ratine and linen colors. There are exactly 62 dresses in the lot and they sold as high as \$8.50, in fact there are one or two at a higher price than that, but for one week, your choice for..... **\$1.98**

**Lot No. 2 consists of Dresses regular up to \$8.50, for \$3.98**

These dresses in lot No. 2 are those that sold regularly at a higher price than those in lot 1 and the majority of them are all this season's. Several two-piece dresses are included in the lot, in such materials as Linens, Flowered Crepes, Repps, Crash, Nets, Embroidered Pique and Ratine; mostly whites, nicely trimmed, while some are in dainty shades of Plak, Blue, Linen Colors and Black and White Checks. They were marked to sell regularly as high as \$15.00. Your choice for one week, while they last..... **\$3.98**

**Two Special Lines of Frilling, 10c & 25c yd**

This week we are clearing out several lines of Frilling that sold regularly as high as 30c per yard for..... **10c**

Another lot of Dress and Blouse Frillings that sold as high as 60c yard. Your choice this week at, yard **25c**

**The Ritchie Company Limited**

There will be a representative showing of the Dresses and Millinery advertised here in our show windows to-night. See them.

SIR GILBERT PARKER ON THE WAR.

Extracts from letter from Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., British House of Commons, London, to Lieut-Col. W. N. Ponton, Belleville.

But how small seem these personal matters beside the awful events into which we are now plunged! The mad Emperor has "bluffed the Eternal Sea" as Kipling says, and, please God, we shall remove him from power and place and set up a sane ruler to rule in his stead, if, mayhap, his Empire remain. He has played his deep laid treacherous game according to his fleshly constructed plans, up to the point where Liege stands! There Nemesis overtook him (and his guns). He learned that small peoples fighting for their homes have God's help to strengthen their own determined hands and indomitable hearts. Blessed be Belgium brave and bold, young and old. Through her, it may be, we shall remove this curse from among civilized men. In any event may God be with us! And Canada, Canada, come over and help us! Come now! In her we trust and in the sister Dominions to sustain the Empire's honor in this great struggle. My comrade and fraternal greeting to the Boys of the Old Brigade.

Yours Sincerely, Gilbert Parker.

CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSES AID TO VOLUNTEERS

Many Other Matters of Interest Were Considered.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The executive of the city council last night took into consideration the matter of the volunteers leaving the city for overseas service as to the care of their families or those dependent on them during their absence. A sub-committee was appointed to obtain full particulars with the intention of reporting today to the council.

The council held a special session to discuss and act on a number of questions which have arisen. The members present were Mayor Wills and Aldermen Wallbridge, McFee, St. Charles, Duckworth, Smith, Panter, Woodley and Platt. Mr. Wm. Thomson acted as clerk in the absence of Mr. Wm. L. Doyle who is filling the duties of the clerk. Mr. J. W. Holmes was on his holidays.

Mr. Sned read a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Trade held Tuesday afternoon, which endorsed the Veterans' Association in its resolutions regarding aid for the volunteers and a home defence reserve guard.

Mr. Deacon said the time was critical. The crisis will decide whether British liberty will prevail. The struggle is for our very existence. Boys are leaving parents, feeling the call personal. Many people cannot go, but we should do something to back those who do go. In 1865 and 1899, the volunteers were given send-offs. We might not be able to give them gold, but their lives should be insured.

Mr. Sned read the resolutions of the Veterans' Association already published. Mr. Deacon stated that he had been trying to find out the best method of assistance. There had been outlay incurred for food by the soldiers at the hotels. There were married men going. Should we not get a list of them and their families during their absence? Should we not provide them a sum of gold to be sewn in their clothing for an evil day? This was done when the boys went to South Africa. Then there are the questions of mobilization or insignia. We should meet this crisis in a firm and positive and calm manner. If it is possible to aid these who will fight our battles, it should be our duty and pleasure.

Ald. Panter read the resolutions of the Veterans' Association already published. Mr. Deacon stated that he had been trying to find out the best method of assistance. There had been outlay incurred for food by the soldiers at the hotels. There were married men going. Should we not get a list of them and their families during their absence? Should we not provide them a sum of gold to be sewn in their clothing for an evil day? This was done when the boys went to South Africa. Then there are the questions of mobilization or insignia. We should meet this crisis in a firm and positive and calm manner. If it is possible to aid these who will fight our battles, it should be our duty and pleasure.

Ald. Panter said it was not yet known how many would go and how many policies would be necessary. Ald. Woodley suggested that the executive deal with the matter. Mayor Wills said whatever action was taken must be taken quickly. As soon as the money is passed at Ottawa, the troops will likely be moved. Ald. McFee thought there would be no more information later. The matter should be settled at once. Any grant given to the men should be supplemented by something to the only officer who will go from Belleville, which is also a member of the city council (Hear! Hear). He referred to Alderman and Captain E. D. Flynn.

It was decided that the executive deal with the matter at once.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

A letter was read from the Bell Telephone Co. Mayor Wills said while Belleville was still given fire telephone service, the company claimed it was unprofitable and would like to meet the city in the consideration of a fire alarm system. The fire committee was given power to consider a fire system. Col. W. N. Ponton offered offering the beach of his property along the bay for free use for bathing purposes.

provided the council would have some gravel spread along the bottom and the weeds cut. This property is opposite Zwick's Island.

Mayor Wills said this beach was just west of the pump house. The council would receive the offer with gratitude.

Ald. Woodley thought there were too many weeds in that vicinity. Ald. Panter said there was no better place than the head of Zwick's Island for bathing. No gravel would be necessary there. All that would be bathing house.

LINGHAM STREET.

The question of Lingham street extension was taken up. The mayor said the sidewalk could be built without encroaching on the property along the street. A street of 22 or 24 feet would result in the street.

Ald. Platt thought the sidewalk could be built without interfering with property. Engineer Evans said parties on that street had 4 feet 7 inches of land they were not entitled to. The streets should be kept absolutely as defined. The street was 41 feet 6 inches at one end and 40 feet at the other.

Mayor Wills moved that the outside of the sidewalk be placed 15 feet from the property line to maintain the street uniformity. Ald. Woodley acquiesced in this and Ald. Platt seconded. The motion carried.

CITY HALL HEATING SYSTEM.

Ald. Duckworth produced plans of a proposed heating system for the city hall and suggested that Engineer Evans go over the plans and that the market committee meet.

This was decided upon. The council decided to take no action relative to the reception of the Governor of Ontario at the opening of Queen Mary School.

Ald. Panter spoke about the end of Front street pavement at the end of the upper bridge. There was talk that it should be extended to the junction with Mill street.

A new bylaw would have to be passed, said Mayor Wills. Mr. Evans said the cost would be within the estimates of the pavement. The width between curb and curb was estimated at 47 feet and it is only 44 feet.

Mayor Wills suggested that a test be made of a good macadam above the bridge. Ald. McFee thought it would be wise to put down this road with concrete (about 150 or 200 feet) under the auspices of the public works committee. The Canada Cement Company had offered its services. No bylaw would be necessary. The expense could be borne by the city.

Ald. Woodley moved that the extension of the Front street and east side of the upper bridge to Pineapple street be left in the hands of the public works committee. Carried.

THE UPPER BRIDGE.

Ald. Duckworth brought up the question of the upper bridge repairs. Water will soon be rising in the river. Mr. Evans said he was working on estimates for a new upper bridge. The width between curb and curb for twenty ton loads.

Mayor Wills said our bridges were not up-to-date but being fitted for modern loads. It is extraordinary that the quick action of the rain comes now when the financial system of the country is not stable, but for the sake of economy the matter should be dealt with.

The matter was left in abeyance. The council then adjourned and the executive met to deal with the question of aid to the Belleville volunteers.

Rheumo Cures Rheumatism.

No matter how long standing your case may be, don't despair, get a bottle of Rheumo to-day. F. C. Clarke sells it with a guarantee of benefit. You, Rheumo is wonderful in its quick action, the pain ceases, the muscles and bones are rid of soreness and stiffness, and very soon a Rheumo patient is able to have the same ease and vitality of youth. Rheumo builds blood so rich and thick that uric acid cannot possibly exist. Rheumo costs only \$1.00 for a large bottle from F. C. Clarke or direct, all charges prepaid from B. V. Marlow Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

The executive of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada has announced that employees who are sent to the front in the present war will have their positions kept open for them, and those whose families are dependent upon them and not otherwise provided for will receive half pay during their absence in the field.

W. C. Mikel K.C. is in Cobourg today.

CROFTON.

The recent shower of last week is proving very beneficial to the corn and wheat crops.

Mrs. A. J. Potter of Vancouver visited at Mr. D. Moran's on Thursday last.

Miss A. Coughy has gone to Detroit to spend a few weeks with her brother the Dr.

Sorry to report the illness of our mail carrier Mr. S. J. Munroe.

Mr. K. Stimmer was the guest of Miss Eva Hancock on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Barr and Mrs. Dr. Kingston and daughter of Lockport N. S. are visiting at Mr. D. Moran's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Coughy and Mr. Leon and Messrs. Graydon and Ralph Calman motored to Zion on Sunday.

Miss C. Fox has been visiting her cousin Miss Lulu Brooks for a few days.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the friends of the late Dr. E. B. Smith of Detroit who was well known in this vicinity having spent his boyhood days here and during the early part of his married life was engaged in business as general merchant and was also proprietor of our blacksmith shop in this place.

After taking up the medical profession he proved to be a very successful physician and a very skillful surgeon having erected a hospital in Detroit for the treatment of his patients.

STOCKDALE.

Mr. J. W. Wright has improved the appearance of his house by giving it a coat of paint.

Miss O. Sanborne of Sharlot lake is visiting her mother for a short time.

Miss May Bates is spending a few days here before her departure for Newfoundland, where she goes as a Deaconess.

Mrs. Hiram Walt of Colborne is returning to her home here. Her grandson Mr. Peoples is also spending a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bates also Mr. and Mrs. Coppins of Syracuse who have been spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives here, have returned home.

Master Arthur West is visiting friends at Stirling and West Huntingdon.

The Misses Keene of Midoc are visiting at Mr. John Williamson's.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Favage has been made happy by the arrival of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Anderson are visiting in New York state.

Mr. James Lonest-r Jr., of Toronto is spending a few days here.

Our Post office is to be closed on Sept. 1. A rural mail delivery having been established in this vicinity.

Our Lawn social was a grand success and as a result \$40 was added to our Sunday school treasury.

On Wednesday afternoon the barn of Mr. William Patrick which most of the contents was destroyed by fire, a separator belonging to Mr. C. Smith was also burnt.

The fire was caused by an explosion. Mr. Patrick and Mr. Smith are endeavoring to get the entire neighborhood, in their losses.

Several relatives and friends from here, attended the funeral of the late Wm. Frost at Frankford on Wednesday afternoon last.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bates attended the funeral of a relative of Brighton on Tuesday last.

WALLBRIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. R. Coulson and Mrs. A. Sills members of the Methodist church and in politics was a Liberal, but was not a strong partisan, but was ever ready and willing to sacrifice party principles for the time being, in order to support measures of moral and social reform for the uplifting of his fellowmen.

The deceased was an excellent neighbor and a true friend ready at all times to lend a helping hand to all who in any way needed help. His neighbors all speak very highly of him and no higher testimonial could be given than that of those among whom he had lived and labored for so long a time.

Though absent he will not be forgotten but his influence for good in the community in which he lived will live on and the memory of a kind and indulgent father will ever remain fresh and green in the hearts and lives of those near and dear to him.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

The Women's Institute will hold their August meeting at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

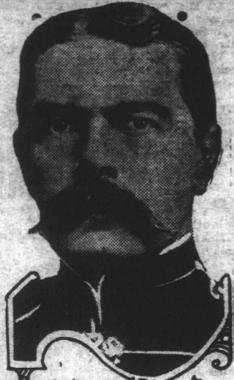
Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.



Lord Kitchener, Secretary for War.

OBITUARY

Late Eleazar Williams.

One by one the old-time pioneers are fast crossing the River. This week we record the death of Mr. Eleazar Williams, who died on Thursday, Aug. 13 in his 86th year at the residence of his son, George N. lot 18, con. 7, in the township of Uxbridge on the farm on which he had lived for 33 years.

Previous to coming to Uxbridge, Mr. Williams had lived for thirteen years in the township of Logan, about 4 1/2 miles north of Mitchell, and for a short time in the township of McKillop. Mr. Williams came of U.E.L. stock, his grandfather having come from Pennsylvania at the close of the war of the American Revolution and settled in the Bay of Quinte district. When he was a boy of twelve years of age his father was killed by a fall from his horse and the youthful lad was compelled, by force of circumstances to go out into the world and do battle for himself. How well he succeeded through industry, perseverance and thrift, may be judged from the fact that at the time of his death he had 300 acres of the finest land in the fine township of Uxbridge and besides had raised a family of 12 children—3 sons and 9 daughters, 10 of whom survive him to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father.

Mr. Williams and for fifty years been a consistent member of the Methodist church and in politics was a Liberal, but was not a strong partisan, but was ever ready and willing to sacrifice party principles for the time being, in order to support measures of moral and social reform for the uplifting of his fellowmen.

The deceased was an excellent neighbor and a true friend ready at all times to lend a helping hand to all who in any way needed help. His neighbors all speak very highly of him and no higher testimonial could be given than that of those among whom he had lived and labored for so long a time.

Though absent he will not be forgotten but his influence for good in the community in which he lived will live on and the memory of a kind and indulgent father will ever remain fresh and green in the hearts and lives of those near and dear to him.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

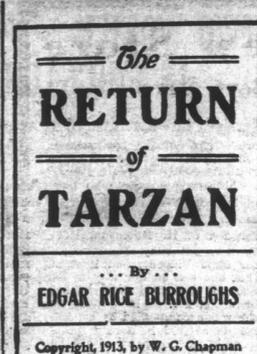
Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.

Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sharp's on Wednesday afternoon the 26th. Subject "The first three years of a child's life" by Mrs. L. Massey followed by discussion from the grandmother.



Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman

As yet the newcomers had seen nothing of Lord Tennington and M. Thurau. They had gone out for fresh meat early in the day and had not yet returned.

"How surprised this man, whose name you say is Rokoff, will be to see you," said Jane Porter to Tarzan.

"His surprise will be short lived," replied the ape-man grimly, and there was that in his tone that made her look up into his face in alarm.

What she read there evidently confirmed her fears, for she put her hand upon his arm and pleaded with him to leave the Russian to the laws of France.

"In the heart of the jungle, dear," she said, "with no other form of right or justice to appeal to other than your own mighty muscles, you would be warranted in exercising upon this man the sentence he deserves, out with the strong arm of a civilized government at your disposal it would be murder to kill him now. Even your friends would have to submit to your arrest, or if you resisted it you would plunge us all into misery and unhappiness again. I cannot bear to lose you again, my Tarzan. Promise me that you will not turn him over to Captain Dufrance and let the law take its course. The best is not worth risking our happiness for."

He saw the wisdom of her appeal and promised. A half hour later Rokoff and Tennington emerged from the jungle. They were walking side by side. Tennington was the first to note the presence of strangers in the camp. He saw the black warriors paltering with the sailors from the cruiser, and then he saw a lithe, brown giant talking with Lieutenant D'Arnot and Captain Dufrance.

"Who is that, I wonder," said Tennington to Rokoff, and as the Russian raised his eyes and met those of the ape-man full upon him he staggered and went white.

"Sapristi!" he cried, and before Tennington realized what he intended, he had thrown his gun to his shoulder, and aiming point blank at Tarzan, pulled the trigger. But the Englishman was close to him—so close that his hand reached the leveled barrel a

fraction of a second before the hammer fell upon the cartridge, and the bullet that was intended for Tarzan's heart whirred harmlessly above his head.

Before the Russian could fire again the ape-man was upon him and had wrested the firearm from his grasp. Captain Dufrance, Lieutenant D'Arnot and a dozen sailors had rushed up at the sound of the shot, and now Tarzan turned the Russian over to them without a word. He had explained the matter to the French commander before Rokoff arrived, and the officer gave immediate orders to place the Russian in irons and confine him on board the cruiser.

Just before the guard escorted the prisoner into the small boat that was to transport him to his temporary prison Tarzan asked permission to search him and to his delight found the stolen papers concealed upon his person.

The shot had brought Jane Porter and the others from the cabin, and a moment after the excitement had died down she greeted the surprised Lord Tennington. Tarzan joined them after he had taken the papers from Rokoff, and as he approached Jane Porter introduced him to Tennington.

"John Clayton, Lord Greytoste, my lord," she said.

The Englishman looked his astonishment in spite of his most heroic efforts to appear courteous, and it required many repetitions of the strange story of the ape-man as told by himself, Jane Porter and Lieutenant D'Arnot to convince Lord Tennington that they were not all quite mad.

"At sunset they buried William Cecil Clayton beside the jungle graves of his uncle and his aunt, the former Lord and Lady Greytoste. And it was at Tarzan's request that three volleys were fired over the last resting place of "a brave man, who met his death bravely."

Professor Porter, who in his younger days had been ordained a minister, conducted the simple services for the dead. About the grave, with bowed heads, stood as strange a company of mourners as the sun ever looked down upon. There were French officers and sailors, two English lords, Americans and a score of savage African braves.

Following the funeral Tarzan asked Captain Dufrance to delay the sailing of the cruiser a couple of days while he went inland a few miles to fetch his "belongings," and the officer gladly granted the favor.

Late the next afternoon Tarzan and his Waziri returned with the first load of his "belongings," and when the party saw the ancient ingots of virgin gold they swarmed upon the ape-man with a thousand questions, but he was smilingly obdurate to their appeals—he declined to give them the slightest clue as to the source of his immense treasure. "There are a thousand that I left behind," he explained, "for every one that I brought away, and when these are spent I may wish to return for more."

"The next day he returned to camp with the balance of his ingots and when they were stored on board the cruiser Captain Dufrance said he felt like the commander of an old time Spanish galleon returning from the treasure cities of the Aztecs. "I don't know what minute my crew will cut my throat and take over the ship," he added.

The next morning, as they were preparing to embark upon the cruiser, Tarzan ventured a suggestion to Jane Porter.

"Wild beasts are supposed to be devoid of sentiment," he said, "but nevertheless, I should like to be buried in the cabin where I was born, beside the graves of my mother and my father and surrounded by the savage jungle that always has been my home."

"Would it be quite regular, dear?" she asked. "For if I would I know of no other place in which I should rather be married to my forest god than beneath the shade of his primal forest."

And when they spoke of it to the others they were assured that it would be quite regular, and a most splendid termination of a remarkable romance. So the entire party assembled within the little cabin and about the door to witness the second ceremony that Professor Porter was to solemnize within three days.

D'Arnot was to be best man and Hazel Strong bridesmaid until Tennington upset all the arrangements by another of his marvelous "ideas."

"If Miss Strong is agreeable," he said, taking the bridesmaid's hand in his, "Hazel and I think it would be ripping to make it a double wedding."

The notion of a double wedding, and as the cruise steamed slowly out to sea a tall man, immaculate in white flannel and a graceful girl leaned against her rail to watch the receding shore line upon which danced twenty naked, black warriors of the Waziri, waving their war spears above their waving heads and shouting farewells to their departing king.

"I should hate to think that I am looking upon the jungle for the last time, dear," he said, "were it not that I know that I am going to a new world of happiness with you forever," and, bending down, Tarzan of the Apes kissed his mate upon her lips.

THE END.

Zion.

Zion, August 17th.

Several farmers have their threshing done. The rain turned out a fair crop. Evans was named the ran as it was so badly needed.

Miss Mildred Cole has returned to her home at Hampton, after visiting her cousin, Miss Bessie Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gale and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Belleville, called on Mrs. Hawley on Friday evening.

Mrs. Edgar Martin with her children of Sturgeon Falls, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Simpson.

Mr. F. Thrasher spent Sunday afternoon and evening at Mr. Ed. Kennedy's.





# Autumn

The First Real Glimpse of Authentic Styles Which the Fall Season Ushers In

They are not made up garments. It gives you a broader and more comprehensive view than that, for there are over 2000 illustrations. It is

## The Butterick Fashions

The most attractive fashion quarterly published. The most helpful of all fashion books to both amateur and professional dressmakers.

Price 25c at the pattern counter, including any pattern FREE.

September Delineator 15c.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY

# Ketcheson & Earle

Mrs. McLean has just returned from Chicago, where she has been inspecting the early Autumn Fashions. She will be in attendance at her parlors from now on.

### MONEY TO LOAN

A large amount of private money of clients to loan on farm and city property at lowest rates. No commission charges moderate.

FRANCIS B. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Office cor. Front and Bridge, Belleville

Corby Office Building for Rent. Corner Market and Front Street.

Admirably suited for Railway, Bank or large Corporation office. Would be subdivided for suitable tenants if required. Beautifully decorated and furnished. Electric lighted; heated by hot water. Large yard at the rear. Extensive floor space downstairs and upstairs.

For particulars and inspection apply to NORTHROP & FORTON, Belleville, a18,19,22,25,27,29,a20w.

Agents! Sell European War at a Glance! The book of facts. Gives the true causes, statistics, etc. Everybody at fever heat. Everybody wants it. 300 per cent profit. Retail 50c. Complete book and particulars sent for 5c. Circulars free. Dramatic Supply Co. 24 Pitt St. Windsor, Ont. a15 t6dw

### TEACHER WANTED

Teacher wanted for School Section No. 17, Tyendinaga, Hastings County, holding a second class professional certificate. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary expected to T. W. O'Sullivan, Sec-Treas., box 50, Ouseville, Ont., R.F.D. j1y16-4tw

### FARM AND DOMESTIC HELP

Anybody wanting help of any kind or persons looking for employment can secure information by applying to D. J. Fairfield, 223 Coleman St. Phone 689 M-5, 1tdw

### W. L. BARTON'S REAL ESTATE LIST OF Farms for Sale

\$6500—Buys one hundred acres 1/4 mile from Smithfield, brick house, bank barn, 6 acres orchard, plenty water, convenient to church, school, station, cheese and canning factories.

\$6500—Buys 168 acres Prince Edward County, 2 1/2 miles from village, good frame house, frame barn, about 200 fruit trees, clay soil, plenty of wood and water, R. Mail, convenient to churches, station, cheese and canning factories.

\$4000—Buys 110 acres, Prince Edward County, clay soil, 600 fruit trees, stone house, frame barn, 2 good wells, 2 good springs, convenient to school, church, village, station, cheese and canning factories. Further particulars apply to

W. L. BARTON, R.R. No. 3, CONSECON, Ont. j1y9-6tw

### GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A first-class stock and dairy farm of one hundred and fifty acres for sale, 95 acres under cultivation, balance pasture land and cedar swamp, the place is well watered with a never failing spring and a river along its northern boundary. There is also a young orchard. Rural mail delivery; telephone connection; good brick residence; large barn buildings all in good state of repair. Farm in good state of cultivation. Fall plowing can be done by purchaser and possession given as may be arranged. Property situated 8 miles from Belleville at Thrashers' Corners. For particulars apply to the undersigned owner on the premises. W. J. THRASHER, Latta, P.O., R.F.D., Ont. j1y9-4tw

A BARGAIN. \$650.00.—Frame House with large lot, Yeomans St. just north of Catherine St. must be sold at once owner leaving city. (terms arranged.)

### FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres good tillable land; deep soil and level; generally clean; has grown all kinds of grain; 30 acres of farm in woods which is also good land. This farm is situated on south side of Big Island, half a mile west of bridge, and is west part of lot No. 10. Call on the owner on the premises, Orville Allison, R.M.D. No. 1, Demorestville. a6-8td

### REMOVAL

Dr. Kinner has removed his Dental Office over Wallbridge & Clarke's store. Front Street J-23 1m, dw.

### FOR SALE

Lot 1 and 2, 5th Con. Tyendinaga 159 acres. Good buildings, new house with furnace and telephone, new barn, 810, rural mail. Apply W. G. Huffman Gilead Ont. T. F. W.

### Card of Thanks.

Mr. James White and family of Madoc desire to express their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who showed the kindly sympathetic feelings to them in their recent dark hour of trial. In this expression they would especially include the friends in Belleville who showed their good will and sympathy in so many ways.

## Wellington Items

A number are spending their holidays here and are having a fine time. We were pleased to hear that Miss Bessie Lorian arrived home safe from London, England before the war broke out. Tomatoes are arriving at our canning factories. The women will soon be able to start to work. Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Buffalo are at Picton on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. T. Morden of Toronto visited Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Truempour in the country last week. Mr. Garnet Taylor is leader of the Methodist church choir. The S. S. has over 100 scholars each Sunday. Mr. Luther K. Shorsh has a visitor from Toronto. At the W.M.S. meeting in the basement of the Methodist church last Tuesday afternoon two of our young ladies, Miss Anna Clarke and Miss Rubie Pettengill gave a piano duet. Mrs. J. E. Noxon read a paper on Italian literature. Mr. Spencer gave a talk. The meeting was much enjoyed by those present. A large number are getting in their coal for the winter. Mr. J. E. Noxon visited this section on Thursday night. It was needed. A number are digging their early potatoes and they are turning out very good in some parts of this section. A number are away from here on their holidays. Rev. C. R. DePencier, M.A., of Oakawa, who was a former church of England clergyman here, is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Niles. Mr. Samuel Titus is assistant clerk at McMahon's butcher shop. Mrs. Jane Vermilyea has returned to her home in Concession after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Smith and other relatives and friends. Mr. Roy Grant, of Bowmanville, and Mrs. Wm. McQuoid of Sand Banks, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McQuoid on Thursday. A dance was held at Hotel Alexandra pavilion on Thursday night, and a number from Picton and Belleville, as well as Wellington were in attendance. The Fred Geddes party from Toronto are enjoying picnics and fishing while here. Mrs. W. B. Blakely of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Hare, East Wellington. Clapp C. Spencer and Jack and Mary Minns were at Picton Thursday. A large number attended the prayer meetings on Wednesday evening. Miss Lillie Thomas and Miss Masters of Bristol & Son's store, Picton, spent Thursday at Swampy College, with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas. Everybody is sorry to see the beautiful summer leave us. Meat has advanced in price. A large number of strangers were in town on Thursday afternoon. A number of women are engaged picking beans, also snipping them at Lakeside canning factory. Our constable, Mr. William McQuoid was at Picton last week. Mr. J. E. Minns, principal of Picton High School, who has a cottage here, will return to Picton to resume his duties on September first. Great alterations are now being made at our public school. There will be three rooms. Mrs. George Noble was summoned home on account of her sister, Miss Stapleton falling down cellar and

breaking her leg. Mrs. Noble had a fine visit with her sons at Chicago. We are sorry to report that Miss Stapleton is no better. Dr. D. S. Saylor and family leave us in September. Some Belleville people who spent Sunday here, on Monday had to wait on account of the derailed train. Some of the Toronto Old Boys and Girls were also delayed. Mr. George Noble has Mr. Justus Jenks at work on his new cement veranda. It will be a fine addition to his home. Our popular insurance agent J. E. Clark, also Mr. Price of Toronto in his dandy auto, had a trip to Huycke's Point, on Wednesday afternoon, last week. Our ex-apers near Wellington; Rev. A. K. McLeod and Mrs. McLeod, also son Kenneth from Brighton, also near Melville You will find Rev. Mr. Morden and family from Ottawa, also we noticed a number of visitors at Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Greer, who take their guests to Sand Banks for a day. A prominent Real Estate agent in person of Mr. Osborne Johnston of Ottawa has joined his wife and daughter or Ella at Hotel Alexandra, and is much pleased with Wellington's scenery. Bert Boyce, commercial traveler from Belleville was in town Thursday. A party with a dandy auto was seen on Thursday from Windsor, Ont. Our Epworth League young folks enjoyed a delightful outing to Sand Banks on Thursday last. Our Methodist church has a strong body of young folks who belong to league, also they are glad to receive new members at any time. Our Hotel Alexandra is full of guests also A. A. Ferguson our popular manager does all he can to make his guests feel at home. Mr. C. Failing of Port Huron, has joined Mrs. Failing and 2 daughters here at Mrs. Joseph Pettengill's and intend to take a trip down east, but cannot say what their plans are now, but think they will return home to Port Huron. Mrs. Thomas Barid of Hillier, accompanied by her little granddaughter Margery Barid of Wellington who has been spending some weeks of a holiday, also at Niles' Corners was in town Thursday at Mr. and Mrs. William Baird's. Mrs. Lazier and family of Belleville are here at Mr. John S. Shur's cottage, near Alexandra Hotel for a few weeks. Mrs. Lazier is a sister of Mrs. Chisholm and daughter of the late Bell, K.C. of Belleville, well known by many.

Relieves Asthma at Once. — If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers of from grateful users, you too, would realize the remarkable curing power of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased. Mr. John Williams returned this afternoon from England. Dr. G. O. Duprat returned last evening from a trip to Calgary. Mrs. Ernest Lang and son Franklin are visiting friends in St. Catharines.

### G.N.R. BRAKESMAN MET AWFUL DEATH

James Casey, of 40 Victoria Street, Norwood, was killed by a C. N. R. freight train at Gypsumville last evening. Casey was employed on the C.N.R. as a brakeman and was running ahead of the engine which was backing to take a switch, when the engine struck him, knocking him over and was badly mangled and was attended by Dr. Provost, but died shortly after the accident. The train was in charge of Driver Towers and Conductor Buchanan. The body was brought and laid in state in the morning and is at Desjardins' undertaking room, St. Boniface.

### POLICE NOTES.

Richard Whalen, who pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy a week ago, was given six months in the Ontario Reformatory. Tony Darucci was looking for work, he said, but he was arrested for vagrancy. He was told to try and get busy. Robert Powers was charged with vagrancy in Thurlow. He was not guilty he said. He was going to Point Anne and get a job fishing. He was hanging around the C.P.R. tracks in Thurlow. He was remanded a week for references.

### IN Y.M.C.A. BUILDING.

The Association has during the past few days while the men have been enlisting, extended to all such in uniform the various privileges of the building free of charge. The baths and swimming pool has appealed to large numbers of the boys. In all probability, there will be a Y.M.C.A. staff accompany the Canadian contingent to the front. Mr. C. R. Powers, former physical director who has been holidaying up north left on Monday for his home in Providence, R.I. Mr. W. W. Allison, leaves tomorrow on his holidays. Mr. Allison is making a trip west. The boys' department will not be open in his absence as repairs will be proceeded with. The dates of the Star Course are Oct 5th, Oct 30th, Dec 15th, Mar 30th and April 23rd. More particulars later. Mrs. Geo. Denmark's name was omitted from the list of collectors for the hospital ship fund.

## Wonderful Values in Toys

Daily we are receiving large shipments of new toys, which are being opened up as fast as they arrive. Many lots have already been put on sale.

**DOLLS ON SALE 15c**  
Dolls that go to sleep, 24 inches tall, big value at 25c, on sale 15c. Character dolls, dressed dolls, nigger dolls, all 25c values, sale 15c. Special Pansy doll, real hair, goes to sleep, jointed arms, wrist and hands, a big beauty, on special sale \$1.00

**DOLL CARRIAGES**  
Wicker and Iron Frame Doll Carriages on sale, large sizes, 25c, 50c and... See our special doll and carriage complete, on sale 49c and 85c.

**TOYS ON SALE**  
Toys of every description on sale now. Reap the benefit of these low prices to gladden the hearts of the little ones. Mechanical toys, games, horns, building blocks and cubes, etc., at bargain prices 5c, 10c and 15c each.

**EXPRESS WAGONS REDUCED IN PRICE**  
All express wagons in stock on sale at a special discount—Buster wrot box and iron frame wagons now at special sale prices.

## McINTOSH BROTHERS

**CENTER.**  
Mr. Wellington Howell and party motored to Picton on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. P. Pearsall, Bloomfield spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner. Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman and family, Belleville; and Mrs. George Snider, and daughter Marguerite, Vancouver, B.C. spent Thursday with D. I. and Mrs. Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Stoneburg and family of Wellington called at M. Stoneburg's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Kerwin Burr Hillier, called at Mr. Fred Redner's Friday. Mrs. L. Park called at Mr. P. D. Redner's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lont spent Sunday with Mrs. Wycott.

**FOXBORO.**  
Aug. 14th—Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosebush and Mr. and Mrs. M. Tucker of Stirling were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Wickett last Sunday. Miss Grace Palmer left on Tuesday for Peterboro, where she will spend a few weeks with friends. Miss Dora Cook of Belleville who has been visiting friends in this vicinity, left for her home last Tuesday. Miss Hunter of Napanee has been visiting at the home of her friend, Miss Lillie Wickett. Mr. and Mrs. E. Boyd and family of Belleville, visited friends here last Wednesday. Mrs. B. Stewart of Belleville has been visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorest of Stirling have been visiting here. Miss Gladys Stewart visited at the home of her cousins, the Misses Davis on Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. R. Wait and little daughter called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Burd Sunday evening. The annual Presbyterian picnic was held on Thursday last at Oak Lake. The Misses Lolla and Lena Fluke spent one day recently with Kingston friends. The Mission Band held their annual meeting on Wednesday. Miss Eva Shorey returned home after spending a week with friends in this vicinity. Miss Mary McGee of Madoc and Miss Thompson of Moira spent the week with Evelyn Emerson. Mrs. F. Lacroix and daughter, Theresa of Quebec City, have returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. P. LaBarge. Mr. Joe Emerson has purchased a new Ford auto. Mr. Leslie Adams spent Friday with Crookston friends. Mr. and Mrs. George Dowdall spent

**CHAPMAN.**  
Chapman, Aug. 15—The rain was welcome by all on Thursday as everything seemed to be drying up. Miss Lela Graham spent the past week with Miss Helen Emerson. The Misses Laura and Myrtle Fluke of Peterboro are visiting here. This war is causing some excitement around here. The Misses Helen Emerson and Lela Graham spent Tuesday with Miss Reta Graham. The Misses Lolla and Lena Fluke spent one day recently with Kingston friends. The Mission Band held their annual meeting on Wednesday. Miss Eva Shorey returned home after spending a week with friends in this vicinity. Miss Mary McGee of Madoc and Miss Thompson of Moira spent the week with Evelyn Emerson. Mrs. F. Lacroix and daughter, Theresa of Quebec City, have returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. P. LaBarge. Mr. Joe Emerson has purchased a new Ford auto. Mr. Leslie Adams spent Friday with Crookston friends. Mr. and Mrs. George Dowdall spent

**SOND.**  
Sond., with Mr. and Mrs. James Restericks. Quite a number from here attended the R.C. picnic at Tweed. All report a good time.

**WIL.**  
Aeronauts are expected to land at the airport. The plane is expected to land at the airport. The plane is expected to land at the airport.

## Our \$15 Blue Suits



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

### Norfolks Also

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

## Oak Hall

Toys

Toys, which are have already been

25c. on sale... 15c... 10c... 5c...

PRICE

discount—Buster prizes.

THE

Mr. and Mrs. James

XBORO.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rose

its

your at-

its

pay far

its

termined

its

of hav-

its

blue suit

its

a very

its

made the New

its

and 35.

its

for your

WHY THE AMERICAN PRESS SUPPORTS GREAT BRITAIN

From a number of German sympathizers among our readers have come criticisms of appeals. Cannot the Evening Post, which has invariably urged fair play for Germany as against the attempts, for instance, to stir up strife between her and England, come to her defence without reservation now? The Evening Post of Carl Schurz and Henry Villard, it is asserted, is in duty bound to stand by the Germans. One of our German contemporaries even goes so far as to call upon its readers to happen to run across it. We are assured that this is a holy war into which Germany has been forced against her will; that she is the only bulwark between the rising tide of Slavism and the endangered civilization of Western Europe, and, therefore, enlightened sentiment the world over should side with her as against the aggressions of the Powers against the East. We are assured that the only bulwark between the rising tide of Slavism and the endangered civilization of Western Europe, and, therefore, enlightened sentiment the world over should side with her as against the aggressions of the Powers against the East.

WILL AIRSHIPS DECIDE THE WAR?

Aeronautical experts are reckoning the aircraft strength of the nations expected to fly at one another's throats in the European war, knowing the vital part flying machines will play in a great war. But those who are not experts are pondering such things as these: What use will flying machines be put to in this war? Will they dart here and there, dropping bombs all over the map of Europe or crash head on into each other in their own coils or tire aerial guns or what? Will they be a factor? The experts say they probably will be a deciding factor. They will be used for scouting and for general warfare. Only three of the nations involved, however, have advanced in aeronautics sufficiently to be reckoned with in aerial warfare. France, Germany and England. For the past year these nations have been putting armor on their aeroplanes and equipping them with aerial guns for the fighting of battles. Russia, Austria and Italy are not ready for aerial warfare. Therefore they will employ their crafts of the air for scouting purposes and reconnaissance. Their aeroplanes are dirigibles will not be aerial dreadnaughts. But their machines will be of incalculable value for an army of afloat moves over the ground at from fifteen to twenty miles a day, while an aeroplane that skims the air at the rate of a mile a minute can do such a thing as surprise will be impossible. In this business of circling over armies and gathering information to take back to commanders of rival armies aeroplanes can play a big role. France has the greatest number of aeroplanes, 1,200. Germany and Russia come next. Whether Russia has 600 or 800 of them is not known. For the military authorities there tried their best to shroud military aeroplanes in mystery. Even photographs of the big passenger-carrying machine of Likiersky, which were published in Russian newspapers, are not obtainable in Russia on account of this censorship. Serbia has six aeroplanes. The Balkan States have forty. France and Germany are well supplied with aeroplane centres. Their maps are dotted with aerodromes from one end to the other. Different countries have been developing aeronautical maps on different scales, using different conventional signs to show such things as landing places for aeroplanes and dirigibles, aerodromes with hangars, inhabited places, landmarks, obstructions, fortresses, railroads, railroad stations, main roads and waterways. The scores of aviation in Europe who have flown across a number of countries have had to study different Brindejone des Moulins had to study the maps of three countries to make his flight from Paris to Moscow, which he made between sunrise and sunset of one day. In dirigibles Germany is supreme. She has the largest number of them. The German aviators have broken all the records in the past three months, due to inducements held out by the military authorities. In the endurance test Boehm flew for 24 hours. The dropping of dynamite from dirigibles has been accomplished. Bomb dropping from dirigibles has received a lot of attention in Germany. Experiments have been made to ascertain the margin of possibility in

their value for military operations. Air power will be one of the dominant factors controlling the policies of the great powers in the future, as sea power has been in the past. The absence or presence of an efficient air force will be a deciding element in hostile operations, and the commander who is without such a force will be greatly hampered from the outset of operations. Information as to the location and movements of an enemy army absolutely essential to any commander, and such information has been usually obtained by the active use of cavalry in contact with the enemy or by secret service within his lines. An efficient air force will not only supplement, but anticipate the reconnaissance work of the cavalry, and can penetrate miles beyond the line of contact, provided it is not opposed by similar or better aircraft of the enemy.

Leading military authorities have agreed that the functions of these new war engines are fourfold—for reconnaissance, both strategic and tactical, for the prevention of reconnaissance on the part of an enemy, for communication purposes, and for destructive action against an enemy. While the United States was the first nation to recognize the possibilities of the aeroplanes, the war has developed the first type of aeroplane purposes, the exigencies of the great powers of Europe have led them to develop their aerial fleets to a much greater extent than has been done in our country.

PLEASANT VIEW. Pleasant View, Aug. 17.—Miss Maid Phillips spent the past week visiting in Toronto. She was accompanied by the Misses Hubbell of Margara, at the guests of their cousin, Miss N. Reed. Mrs. Tucker and Miss Pearl have returned from visiting friends in North York. We are pleased to report that Mr. N. Vermilyea is recovering from his recent illness. Dr. J. A. Faulkner is attending the little daughter of Mr. A. Woods who is quite ill. Mrs. Detlor had her mother and aunt to spend a few days with her. Mr. and Mrs. Buntin of Saskatchewan spent the week at the home of the latter's uncle, S. W. Lloyd's. Rev. L. Sharpe has purchased a fine large auto and finds it a great help getting around his circuit work. Mr. D. B. Oliver of Mountain View spent Friday evening on the 14th. Miss Grey and her friend from Buffalo are visiting Mr. R. Oliver's and Mr. Jeffrey's. Mrs. Lawrence and children and Mrs. Dripp of Toronto visited their father, Mr. W. Sharp, recently. Mrs. E. Ketcheson had her mother, niece and family to visit her last week.

GERMANS OF '70 AS SEEN BY SHERIDAN

The memoirs of Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan, who had opportunity to observe operations of German armies when once before they invaded France, give that soldier's impressions of the commanding figures of that time, and his estimate of German military strength. He had reached Paris just in time to see the conquerors make their triumphal entry, on that early spring day in 1871, and after describing the state of intense feeling there upon the German Emperor, who had remained at Versailles when his troops marched into Paris. Besides the Emperor, the only person in Paris of note was Gen. von Moltke and Bismarck. His Majesty was in a very agreeable frame of mind, and as bluff and as hearty as usual. His increased rank and power had effected no noticeable change in any kind of belief, or by his genial and cordial ways he made me think that my presence with the German army had contributed to his pleasure. Whether this was really so or not, I shall always believe it to be so, for his kind words and sincere manner could leave no other conclusion. Gen. von Moltke, as usual, quiet and reserved, betraying not the slightest consciousness of his great ability nor the least indication of pride on account of his mighty work. I said this advisedly, for it is an undoubted fact that it was his marvelous mind that perfected the military system by which 800,000 men were mobilized with unparalleled celerity and speed with such certainty of combination that in a campaign of seven months the military power of France was destroyed and her vast resources also crippled to Count Bismarck. It was at that busy time the chances of seeing him again were very remote. The great Chancellor manifested more interest in the German states had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters. Along with his towering strength of mind and body, his character partook of much of the enthusiasm and impulsiveness commonly restricted to younger men, and now in his frank, free way he plainly showed his light-heartedness and gratification at success. That which for years his genius had been planning and striving for—permanent unification of the German states—had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters.

MELROSE.

Melrose—Rain visited this locality on Thursday night for the first in several weeks. Everything is looking quite green again. Threshing is the topic of the day. Grain is turning out fairly good in this neighborhood. The Women's Institute purpose holding their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Earl Anderson. Mrs. Harry Hill and family purpose moving to Belleville this week. Mrs. Hill will be greatly missed, being an active member of the Presbyterian church and also president of the Melrose branch of the Women's Institute. Mrs. Hill carries with her the love and best wishes of a large circle of friends. Miss Davis of Madoc was the guest of Miss Grace Fringle for a few days. Mr. S. Coole's daughter of Thurlow was visiting Miss Pearl English for a few days has returned home. Mrs. Nathaniel Demill and family of Chicago have been spending a few days at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Homer Demill. Mr. Kenneth Pettis of Toronto attended church Sunday evening. The lawn social held by the Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. Robert Sherman was well attended. Proceeds amounted to \$385.

RIVER VALLEY.

River Valley—We are glad to welcome a number of visitors at Sunday school and church on Sunday. Mr. Alex and Miss Edith Bish attended the party at Mr. Walter Barkers on Tuesday evening last. We are glad to hear Mr. John Sagar is on the gain. A number of farmers are having the lightning rods put on their buildings. Mr. Gilbert Richardson has returned to Norwood after spending two weeks' holidays at home. Some of the older people enjoyed a picnic at the River on Wednesday last. Little Misses Nora and Helen Donohue are spending a few days at Frankford with their grandmother. An Oil That is Famous—Through Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous preparation from India, Australia and New Zealand, here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, and other countries. It is the only oil of its kind in the world.

THE SILVER LINING

BY REV. HAROLD T. ROE.

Under the blue dome of Heaven, Belgium, that "cockpit of nations," has again become a branch establishment of Hell. The whirl of daily commerce and the hum of busy occupation has given place to the vehement thunder of war, the roar and rattle of heavy guns, the clang and clash of arms. The proud flutter of flags, the clarion notes the trumpet, the magnificent spectacle of an army upon the march, the restive war-horse and the throbbing drum belong to what might fittingly be called the embroidery of warfare, and are the things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels. The things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels, are the things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Pleasant View, Aug. 17.—Miss Maid Phillips spent the past week visiting in Toronto. She was accompanied by the Misses Hubbell of Margara, at the guests of their cousin, Miss N. Reed. Mrs. Tucker and Miss Pearl have returned from visiting friends in North York. We are pleased to report that Mr. N. Vermilyea is recovering from his recent illness. Dr. J. A. Faulkner is attending the little daughter of Mr. A. Woods who is quite ill. Mrs. Detlor had her mother and aunt to spend a few days with her. Mr. and Mrs. Buntin of Saskatchewan spent the week at the home of the latter's uncle, S. W. Lloyd's. Rev. L. Sharpe has purchased a fine large auto and finds it a great help getting around his circuit work. Mr. D. B. Oliver of Mountain View spent Friday evening on the 14th. Miss Grey and her friend from Buffalo are visiting Mr. R. Oliver's and Mr. Jeffrey's. Mrs. Lawrence and children and Mrs. Dripp of Toronto visited their father, Mr. W. Sharp, recently. Mrs. E. Ketcheson had her mother, niece and family to visit her last week.

GERMANS OF '70 AS SEEN BY SHERIDAN

The memoirs of Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan, who had opportunity to observe operations of German armies when once before they invaded France, give that soldier's impressions of the commanding figures of that time, and his estimate of German military strength. He had reached Paris just in time to see the conquerors make their triumphal entry, on that early spring day in 1871, and after describing the state of intense feeling there upon the German Emperor, who had remained at Versailles when his troops marched into Paris. Besides the Emperor, the only person in Paris of note was Gen. von Moltke and Bismarck. His Majesty was in a very agreeable frame of mind, and as bluff and as hearty as usual. His increased rank and power had effected no noticeable change in any kind of belief, or by his genial and cordial ways he made me think that my presence with the German army had contributed to his pleasure. Whether this was really so or not, I shall always believe it to be so, for his kind words and sincere manner could leave no other conclusion. Gen. von Moltke, as usual, quiet and reserved, betraying not the slightest consciousness of his great ability nor the least indication of pride on account of his mighty work. I said this advisedly, for it is an undoubted fact that it was his marvelous mind that perfected the military system by which 800,000 men were mobilized with unparalleled celerity and speed with such certainty of combination that in a campaign of seven months the military power of France was destroyed and her vast resources also crippled to Count Bismarck. It was at that busy time the chances of seeing him again were very remote. The great Chancellor manifested more interest in the German states had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters. Along with his towering strength of mind and body, his character partook of much of the enthusiasm and impulsiveness commonly restricted to younger men, and now in his frank, free way he plainly showed his light-heartedness and gratification at success. That which for years his genius had been planning and striving for—permanent unification of the German states—had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters.

MELROSE.

Melrose—Rain visited this locality on Thursday night for the first in several weeks. Everything is looking quite green again. Threshing is the topic of the day. Grain is turning out fairly good in this neighborhood. The Women's Institute purpose holding their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Earl Anderson. Mrs. Harry Hill and family purpose moving to Belleville this week. Mrs. Hill will be greatly missed, being an active member of the Presbyterian church and also president of the Melrose branch of the Women's Institute. Mrs. Hill carries with her the love and best wishes of a large circle of friends. Miss Davis of Madoc was the guest of Miss Grace Fringle for a few days. Mr. S. Coole's daughter of Thurlow was visiting Miss Pearl English for a few days has returned home. Mrs. Nathaniel Demill and family of Chicago have been spending a few days at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Homer Demill. Mr. Kenneth Pettis of Toronto attended church Sunday evening. The lawn social held by the Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. Robert Sherman was well attended. Proceeds amounted to \$385.

RIVER VALLEY.

River Valley—We are glad to welcome a number of visitors at Sunday school and church on Sunday. Mr. Alex and Miss Edith Bish attended the party at Mr. Walter Barkers on Tuesday evening last. We are glad to hear Mr. John Sagar is on the gain. A number of farmers are having the lightning rods put on their buildings. Mr. Gilbert Richardson has returned to Norwood after spending two weeks' holidays at home. Some of the older people enjoyed a picnic at the River on Wednesday last. Little Misses Nora and Helen Donohue are spending a few days at Frankford with their grandmother. An Oil That is Famous—Through Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous preparation from India, Australia and New Zealand, here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, and other countries. It is the only oil of its kind in the world.

THE SILVER LINING

BY REV. HAROLD T. ROE.

Under the blue dome of Heaven, Belgium, that "cockpit of nations," has again become a branch establishment of Hell. The whirl of daily commerce and the hum of busy occupation has given place to the vehement thunder of war, the roar and rattle of heavy guns, the clang and clash of arms. The proud flutter of flags, the clarion notes the trumpet, the magnificent spectacle of an army upon the march, the restive war-horse and the throbbing drum belong to what might fittingly be called the embroidery of warfare, and are the things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels. The things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels, are the things which the eye sees and the ear hears, and which the heart feels.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Pleasant View, Aug. 17.—Miss Maid Phillips spent the past week visiting in Toronto. She was accompanied by the Misses Hubbell of Margara, at the guests of their cousin, Miss N. Reed. Mrs. Tucker and Miss Pearl have returned from visiting friends in North York. We are pleased to report that Mr. N. Vermilyea is recovering from his recent illness. Dr. J. A. Faulkner is attending the little daughter of Mr. A. Woods who is quite ill. Mrs. Detlor had her mother and aunt to spend a few days with her. Mr. and Mrs. Buntin of Saskatchewan spent the week at the home of the latter's uncle, S. W. Lloyd's. Rev. L. Sharpe has purchased a fine large auto and finds it a great help getting around his circuit work. Mr. D. B. Oliver of Mountain View spent Friday evening on the 14th. Miss Grey and her friend from Buffalo are visiting Mr. R. Oliver's and Mr. Jeffrey's. Mrs. Lawrence and children and Mrs. Dripp of Toronto visited their father, Mr. W. Sharp, recently. Mrs. E. Ketcheson had her mother, niece and family to visit her last week.

GERMANS OF '70 AS SEEN BY SHERIDAN

The memoirs of Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan, who had opportunity to observe operations of German armies when once before they invaded France, give that soldier's impressions of the commanding figures of that time, and his estimate of German military strength. He had reached Paris just in time to see the conquerors make their triumphal entry, on that early spring day in 1871, and after describing the state of intense feeling there upon the German Emperor, who had remained at Versailles when his troops marched into Paris. Besides the Emperor, the only person in Paris of note was Gen. von Moltke and Bismarck. His Majesty was in a very agreeable frame of mind, and as bluff and as hearty as usual. His increased rank and power had effected no noticeable change in any kind of belief, or by his genial and cordial ways he made me think that my presence with the German army had contributed to his pleasure. Whether this was really so or not, I shall always believe it to be so, for his kind words and sincere manner could leave no other conclusion. Gen. von Moltke, as usual, quiet and reserved, betraying not the slightest consciousness of his great ability nor the least indication of pride on account of his mighty work. I said this advisedly, for it is an undoubted fact that it was his marvelous mind that perfected the military system by which 800,000 men were mobilized with unparalleled celerity and speed with such certainty of combination that in a campaign of seven months the military power of France was destroyed and her vast resources also crippled to Count Bismarck. It was at that busy time the chances of seeing him again were very remote. The great Chancellor manifested more interest in the German states had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters. Along with his towering strength of mind and body, his character partook of much of the enthusiasm and impulsiveness commonly restricted to younger men, and now in his frank, free way he plainly showed his light-heartedness and gratification at success. That which for years his genius had been planning and striving for—permanent unification of the German states—had been accomplished by the war. It had welded them together in a compact empire which no power in Europe could disrupt, and as such a union was the kind of any one else at the Imperial headquarters.

MELROSE.

Melrose—Rain visited this locality on Thursday night for the first in several weeks. Everything is looking quite green again. Threshing is the topic of the day. Grain is turning out fairly good in this neighborhood. The Women's Institute purpose holding their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Earl Anderson. Mrs. Harry Hill and family purpose moving to Belleville this week. Mrs. Hill will be greatly missed, being an active member of the Presbyterian church and also president of the Melrose branch of the Women's Institute. Mrs. Hill carries with her the love and best wishes of a large circle of friends. Miss Davis of Madoc was the guest of Miss Grace Fringle for a few days. Mr. S. Coole's daughter of Thurlow was visiting Miss Pearl English for a few days has returned home. Mrs. Nathaniel Demill and family of Chicago have been spending a few days at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Homer Demill. Mr. Kenneth Pettis of Toronto attended church Sunday evening. The lawn social held by the Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. Robert Sherman was well attended. Proceeds amounted to \$385.

RIVER VALLEY.

River Valley—We are glad to welcome a number of visitors at Sunday school and church on Sunday. Mr. Alex and Miss Edith Bish attended the party at Mr. Walter Barkers on Tuesday evening last. We are glad to hear Mr. John Sagar is on the gain. A number of farmers are having the lightning rods put on their buildings. Mr. Gilbert Richardson has returned to Norwood after spending two weeks' holidays at home. Some of the older people enjoyed a picnic at the River on Wednesday last. Little Misses Nora and Helen Donohue are spending a few days at Frankford with their grandmother. An Oil That is Famous—Through Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous preparation from India, Australia and New Zealand, here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, and other countries. It is the only oil of its kind in the world.

HAD RHEUMATISM FOR TWELVE YEARS

Found a Quick Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Southampton, Ont., Aug. 17.—Special—After suffering from Rheumatism for twelve years, Mrs. Geo. Grasser, a well-known resident of this place, is once more able to walk around and do her work without pain, and to sleep with comfort. She gives Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for her cure. "I suffered with Rheumatism in my knees for twelve years," Mrs. Grasser states. "I was attended by three doctors, but did not get any permanent relief. I was also troubled with Neuralgia and Dropsy. My appetite was fitful and at times I had sharp pain and pressure on the top of my head. I just took one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me." Mrs. Grasser is 65 years of age, and her quick cure after suffering has caused somewhat of a sensation among her friends. They have been trying Dodd's Kidney Pills themselves and such of them as are troubled with Rheumatism, pain in the back, Dropsy, that tired feeling and similar ailments are delighted with the results obtained. They know now why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most popular of all family medicines.

1,000 Islands—Rochester.

S.S. Caspian leaves Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 4.15 a.m. for 1,000 Island points and at 11.30 p.m. for Rochester.

Now is the Time for Mowers, Tedders, Horse Rakes and Hay Loaders

We have Beatty Hay Cars, Track, Fork, Slings and Rope. Don't You Need Some of Them?

The grain crop promises to be good. How about that old Binder? Hadn't you better get a new Deering or McCormick and save time and temper?

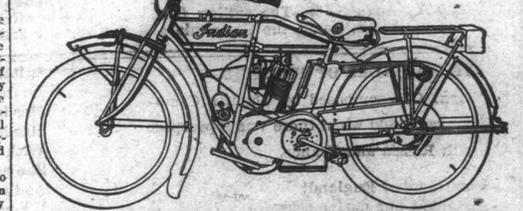
Huffman & Bunnett's

FURNITURE

Best Quality Most Durable Lowest Prices. Large range of all kinds of Furniture for kitchen, dining room, parlor, den and bed room.

Dominion Bedding and Furniture Co.

308 Front St. Belleville



For Information, Terms, Prices and Catalogues of the famous Indian Motorcycle rode the world over, write me and I will prove to anyone the superiority of the Indian over all make of motorcycles.

Herington and Reeson

TRENTON, ONT. Agent for Trenton, Belleville, Brighton, Colborne, Warkworth and Picton

FARM INSURANCE

have made arrangements with English Companies to insure Farm Dwellings and Barns and Contents at from 75c to \$1.00 per \$100.00. Call in and see me before renewing your insurance. CHANCEY AS FLEY, BELLEVILLE Opp. P. office

# WAR DISPATCHES OF WEEK

By Special Leased Wires Direct to the Ontario

## BIG BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, August 15.—Reports from Brussels to-day declare that the battle is now in progress from Liege through Luxemburg. The Liege forts are still intact. Attempts of the German forces to storm Fort Pontisse were repulsed with heavy losses. The Germans charged under cover of darkness. They carried hand grenades and heavy wire cutters. Supporting forces carried hand bags and entrenching tools so that the attacking forces might entrench themselves if the first defence was carried. Belgian machine guns however swept the approach with terrible effect and the Germans withdrew in disorder.

## ITALY STANDS FIRM.

PARIS, August 15.—Italy is standing firm on her declaration of neutrality. Despatches from Rome stating that Austria had requested that four army corps be permitted to cross the Italian frontier in a movement upon France, but that Italy indignantly refused. If denial of the request is ignored and the Austrians violate Italy's neutrality a declaration of war upon Austria may be expected.

## PREPARED TO SACRIFICE 100,000 MEN.

BRUSSELS, August 15.—Kaiser Wilhelm is prepared to sacrifice 100,000 men to smash the defence of the Allies. The indications are that a big battle is certainly imminent and is reported to have already started. This was the report which reached here to-day. The war office has decided not to announce any further movement of troops which indicates that battle lines are now being drawn that secrecy is imperative.

## HEAVY FIGHTING ALONG SERBIAN BORDER.

LONDON, August 15.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Nish, Serbia, says, the Austrians have succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabac on the Save 37 miles west of Belgrade and into Losnitza on the river Drina. The Austrians renewed their attempt to cross the Danube at Belgrade and at other places, but were repulsed.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. at Nish describing the same fighting says, 400,000 Austrians made a concerted attack along the entire Serbian frontier but were repulsed, with heavy casualties.

## SERVIANS GIVING A GOOD ACCOUNT.

LONDON, August 15.—A despatch from Nish, dated August 3, says, the Serbian war office account of recent fighting on the frontier states that Austrians attacked the Servians Wednesday night, and after a fierce battle were repulsed with heavy losses towards Teklamon on the Roumanian frontier, and also from Belgrade where they have attempted to cross the Danube, but finally, through superior numbers they succeeded in crossing the Save. The Servians are now concentrating for a big engagement.

## JAPANESE CALL TO ARMS.

VANCOUVER, August 15.—Private advices received here to-day by Japanese indicate that they may be called to arms within twenty-four hours. The editor of the local Japanese newspaper was in receipt of intelligence to this effect.

## TWO REGIMENTS OF AUSTRIANS ANNIHILATED.

LONDON, August 15.—The French Minister of Foreign Affairs in telegraphing to the French ambassador here to-day a summary of the various conflicts about which reports have already been published gives the confirmation of a Russian victory over the Austrians on the river Dniest. He says the fourth infantry regiment and the first cavalry regiment of the Austrian army were annihilated by the Russians.

The French minister adds that the positions in upper Alsace and at Liege, Belgium, are unchanged and concludes "in consequence of the universal outcry the German government has decided to remit the former French ambassador at Berlin the \$900 he had been compelled to pay for his journey back to France."

## FRENCH ADVANCING INTO GERMANY.

LONDON, August 15.—The British Official press bureau announces that the German offensive is for the moment arrested in upper Alsace, and that there are indications that the French have made progress on that side. Since their occupation of the Saales region, in German territory, on the frontier, announced yesterday, they have entered the town of Saales itself driving out the German troops. The bureau adds that the Belgian cavalry continues successful in the neighborhood of Hasselt.

## MANY STEAMSHIPS SET SAIL.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.—The sailing from this port to-day of the St. Louis, the Campania and the

## YE MARINERS OF ENGLAND.

A Naval Ode composed by Thomas Campbell in the year 1800 when there was a prospect of war with Russia and France.

Ye mariners of England!  
That guard our native seas;  
Whose flag has braved a thousand years,  
The battle and the breeze!  
Your glorious standard launch again  
To match another foe;  
And sweep through the deep,  
While the stormy winds do blow;  
While the battle rages loud and long,  
And the stormy winds do blow.

The spirits of your fathers  
Shall start from every wave!  
For the deck it was their field of fame,  
And Ocean was their grave.  
Where Blake and mighty Nelson fell,  
Your manly hearts shall glow,  
As ye sweep through the deep,  
While the stormy winds do blow;  
While the battle rages loud and long,  
And the stormy winds do blow.

Minnewaska for New York and the Megantic for Montreal reduced the number of Americans and Canadians who had been stranded in England by 4,500. The steamer St. Paul from New York arrived here yesterday.

## BIG AUSTRIAN LINER CAPTURED.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, August 15.—The big new Austrian Lloyd liner Marienbad, was captured to-day by a British war-ship near here, en route from Bombay to Trieste and brought into port.

## GERMAN FORCES ABOUT TO STRIKE HARD.

BRUSSELS, August 17.—The German troops were reported halted to-day. The German advance was said to be waiting the arrival of further reinforcements.

A daring dash of German cavalry to Woever, but thirteen miles from Brussels, on Sunday, was announced by the war office to-day. The Germans were checked after a skirmish of no great importance and withdrew. The war office declared the capital was in no way endangered. The admission that the German line pushed forward and fought at Dinant 15 miles south of Namur yesterday is accepted as indicating that the German forces are about to strike hard in an effort to clear the way for an advance into France at Lille, at Maubeuge, and at Mezeres. The offensive movement may come at any moment. Until noon to-day the war office insisted there had been no general attack and the air scouts reported the enemy maintained its advanced position.

Reports reaching here from Amsterdam to-day declared the Kaiser had started for the front and that he was en route to Mains accompanied by the entire general staff. Mains is about at the centre of the line of forces along the Belgian and French frontier.

## COUNT VON BELOW IN COMMAND.

LONDON, August 17.—The Chronicle to-day publishes a despatch from Amsterdam which says it is reported that the Austrian troops in Belgium are under the command of Count Von Below, commander of the German second army corps.

## SEVERE REPRISALS.

LONDON, August 17.—The daily newspaper at Rotterdam declares the town of Vise, Belgium, was burned by the Germans Saturday night after the inhabitants had fled on the invaders. Six Germans were killed and six wounded when the inhabitants fled on the invaders.

All Belgians were immediately driven from their homes, women and children were placed aboard a train and sent to Maastricht. The men were made prisoners of war and the town fired.

## REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, August 17.—Official circles in London have not received any confirmation of the reported French naval success over the Austrian warships in the Adriatic.

## AMERICAN INTERESTS TO BE SAFEGUARDED.

TOKIO, August 17.—Simultaneously with the announcement of the despatch of an ultimatum by Japan to Germany which is expected here to be followed by war, Takaaki Kato, Minister for Foreign Affairs, conferred with George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador and made a broad statement calculated to assure the United States that the American interest in the Orient would be safe-guarded and the integrity of China upheld.

## BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCES LANDED.

LONDON, August 18.—The official war information bureau announces that the British expeditionary forces have landed safely on the French shores. Not a single casualty occurred during the embarkation, transportation and debarkation of the men and stores of the British expeditionary force and everything was carried through with the greatest precision.

The strength of the expedition, the names of the regiments composing the contingents and the ports where they landed are not made public, but it is known that a large portion of the best troops of the British regular army are now on Continental soil. The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France was most enthusiastic. The officers and men of the two armies fraternized warmly.

## TOOK 500 PRISONERS.

PARIS, August 17.—An official announcement by the French war office says the French troops took over 500 German prisoners on Friday when they occupied several mountains around Donon, also known as Rougemont, on the borders of Lorraine.

## BOMBARDING AUSTRIAN NAVAL BASE.

ROME, August 17.—The British Mediterranean fleet is off the Austrian naval base of Pola in the Adriatic and a bombardment of the defences there is

expected. The British fleet of battle cruisers chased the Austrian cruisers, Zigaretar and Saida, from Anivari to Pola but were unable to capture them.

## JUST A FRIENDLY VISIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The German cruisers, Leipzig, which, stripped for action, has been patrolling the coast off this harbor for the last week entered San Francisco bay early to-day and anchored just inside the Golden Gate. The vessel sent word ashore that it desired to communicate with the German Consul.

## PRISONERS BECOMING A BURDEN.

LONDON, August 17.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. More than 5,000 Germans have been captured already. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France.

## POPE IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

LONDON, August 18.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Milan, Italy, says, the Pope is in a state of high fever and that his condition occasions serious alarm.

## GERMANS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

LONDON, August 18.—A despatch from Brussels says that all the German troops recently fronting the Belgians have taken up strictly defensive entrenchment positions according to an official announcement by the Belgian war office.

## CROWN PRINCE WOUNDED.

PARIS, August 18.—An official announcement here says the rumor is persistent at the Hague that the German Crown Prince has been seriously wounded and is lying at Aix La Chapelle and that the Emperor William has hastened to his side.

## SERVIANS WIN GREAT VICTORY.

NISH, SERBIA, August 18.—The Austrians have been completely defeated near Sabac 27 miles from Belgrade according to government advices. They fled to Ward Lesnitza and Losnitza, pursued by the Servians who cut up three regiments and captured fourteen guns.

## AUSTRIANS FLEE IN DISORDER.

LONDON, August 18.—The Serbian legation has received the following telegram from the Serbian Premier, N. P. Pachitch, "The Austrians were completely routed on the mountains near Sabac and fifteen thousand annihilated. Fourteen guns were captured. The Austrians are fleeing in great disorder to re-cross the rivers Save and Drina hotly pursued by our troops."

## FIRING OFF CALIFORNIA COAST.

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, August 18.—Reports of heavy firing at sea were received here last night from several sources. Captain McDonald of the steamer, Frank H. Buck, which arrived here last night said he heard cannons while off Pigeon Point, north of Santa Cruz.

## GERMAN OVERTURES TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, August 18.—According to the Times, after the heavy casualties which the Germans incurred before Liege forts the Emperor approached King Albert of Belgium, through the Queen of Holland, and promised in recognition of Belgian valor most considerate treatment of Belgian population and full respect for Belgian territory if Belgium would abandon her resistance and allow the German troops right of way through Belgium. These overtures The Times says, were formally rejected by Belgium.

## TWO GERMAN CRUISERS BADLY BENT.

SHANGHAI, August 18.—Two German cruisers have been disabled and brought into Hong Kong. The deck works, the turrets and the barbettes of the two cruisers were demolished and their masts and funnels shot away. Their sides were stained with blood which had run through the scuppers. Owing to the strict censorship established by the British authorities at Hong Kong it is impossible yet to obtain the names of the two German cruisers. Many German merchant vessels are lying in the harbor at Hong Kong.

## ANTWERP IS THREATENED.

LONDON, August 18.—German cavalry patrols have been signalled to the northwest of Antwerp according to Reuter's Antwerp correspondent. The military governor, the correspondent continues has ordered the entire civil guard of Antwerp to be mobilized on a war footing and to take their positions in the forts around Antwerp.

The official announcement giving this position of German cavalrymen assures the citizens of Antwerp that they have no need to be frightened. Similar bands of German Uhlans and Hussars have traversed other parts of the country without doing much damage

Agas Past," before King George and Queen Mary appeared.

O God! our help in ages past,  
Our hope for years to come,  
Our shelter from the stormy blast,  
And our eternal home;  
Under the shadow of Thy throne,  
Still may we dwell secure;  
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,  
And our defence is sure.  
Before the hills in order stood,  
Or earth received her frame,  
From everlasting Thou art God,  
To endless years the same.  
A thousand ages in Thy sight  
Are like an evening gone,  
Short as the watch that ends the night  
Before the rising sun.  
The busy tribes of flesh and blood,  
With all their cares and fears,  
Are carried downward by the flood  
And lost in following years.  
Time, like an ever rolling stream,  
Bears all its sons away;  
They fly forgotten, as a dream  
Dies at the opening day.

O GOD! OUR HELP IN AGES PAST.  
Special despatches tell us that Sunday was in England a day of prayer. Fifty thousand people assembled around Buckingham Palace and sang with wonderful solemnity Isaac Watts' majestic hymn and prayer, "O God! our Help in

## FAVORABLE SITUATION CONTINUES.

BRUSSELS, August 14.—No movements of importance have taken place since Wednesday's serious engagement between the German and Belgian troops, according to official announcements here to-day. "The situation of the Belgian forces remains favorable," it is added.

## SOME MORE SUNKEN SHIPS.

LONDON, August 14.—The Chronicle correspondent at West Hartlepool wires that the captain of the Danish steamer, "Hulda Maerek," told him he passed seven sunken ships off Spurn Head at the north-east entrance to the Humber. The official press bureau says it has no knowledge of any German ships sunk in that vicinity.

## FRENCH LINES STILL UNBROKEN.

LONDON, August 14.—A French embassy in an official communication from the ministry of foreign affairs at Paris says, that at no point, notwithstanding repeated efforts, have the Germans been able to break the French line of defence.

## ENTIRE DIVISION SURRENDERED.

PARIS, August 14.—An official statement issued by the minister of war says, regarding the fighting on the Vosges Mountains, which lie between Alsace and the French frontier, "The French troops held their position on the mountains for five days despite vigorous attacks of the Germans who were superior in numbers. At one point the Germans brought beside their weakened troops some formations of reserves but the latter were unable to repel the French attack and were obliged to lay down their arms. The entire division surrendered. The French troops hold the valley of the Bruche."

## FIRE A GERMAN SHIP.

LONDON, August 14.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News reports that despatches from Antwerp says an anti-German mob set fire a German ship in the harbor at Antwerp and after it was destroyed, pillaged another German vessel.

## TWO WARSHIPS BADLY DAMAGED.

SHANGHAI, August 14.—Two warships each having four funnels badly damaged and carrying many wounded entered the harbor at Hong Kong yesterday. Their identity has not been learned here but the vessels are believed to be either the British armored cruisers Minotaur and Hampshire, or the French armored cruisers Duplex and Moncalm. They are reported to have had an engagement with German cruisers.

## ANOTHER AGAINST GERMANY.

LONDON, August 14.—Montenegrin Government angered by the blockade of her coast by Austrian warships has declared war against Germany.

## CHASING THE RAINBOW.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The German cruisers, Leipzig and Nuremberg were headed north, steaming at full speed, when last seen yesterday north of San Francisco Bay according to statements from the captain of the steamer Queen, which arrived here to-day from the north.

## Belleville Fair

Monday Tuesday and Wednesday  
Sept. 7, 8, 9, 1914

Best Exhibition Ever Held in Belleville

\$2,500 in Premiums

First-class Exhibits in All Classes.

Exhibition of Speed. Musical Concerts Daily  
Interesting Attractions Each Day and Night.

Wilson Bros.' I.O.U. Ranch Wild West  
Show from Oklahoma!

Introducing Real Cow Boy Life—Corralling Wild Cattle  
and Horses—Roping and Hog-tying Contest  
of Outlaw Steers.

Wild Steer Riding Contest—Steer Branding by Cow-  
Boys, demonstrating the method used  
on Western Plains.

Real Polo Games on Horseback, Trick and Fancy Rope-  
Spinning.

Homer S. Wilson, Champion Roper of  
the World.

Most Daring Cow-Girl Known  
in America

This is the greatest attraction ever introduced in Central  
Ontario. All shown on the track and mid-field in  
front of the grand-stand.

DON'T MISS IT

Reduced Rates on Railroads

G. M. CAMPBELL  
President

R. H. KETCHESON,  
Secretary



**Buy it Because It's a Better Car**

MODEL T Touring Car  
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

**\$590**

Get Catalog and particulars from  
C. A. Gardner, Foxboro

ESTABLISHED 1875

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

**BELLEVILLE BRANCH**  
JOHN ELLIOTT, Manager.

Branches also at Bloomfield, Brighton, Cobourg, Colborne, Comox, Dufferin, Foxboro, (open Tuesday and Friday), Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Wellington.

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

**Merchants' Bank of Canada**

CAPITAL \$7,000,000  
RESERVE \$7,000,000  
ASSETS, \$85,000,000

**Your Savings Account Invited**

Interest will be added to your balance every six months. Small or large amounts (\$1.00 and upwards) may be deposited by you at any time. Our statements show figures which guarantee the utmost security for your money. We help you to save money. Cheese factory accounts a specialty. Banking can be done by mail.

A general banking business conducted.

**BELLEVILLE BRANCH H. SNEYD MANAGER**

**UNION BANK OF CANADA**

Secure Prompt Returns through Union Bank of Canada Drafts

When you ship your fruits, grain, livestock or any other produce, ensure prompt payment by putting through a Union Bank of Canada Draft on the Consignee. This is the business-like way, and will save you delayed payments and sometimes loss. The cost is trifling—see the Manager about it.

Belleville Branch: F. C. Billingsley, Manager.  
Picton Branch: W. Brown, Manager.

A. W. DICKENS A. W. DICKEN

**ICE CREAM**

Take a brick home with you. Plain pints 20c, quarts 40c. Neapolitan or others 25c pt., 50c qt.

**-Home-made Candy**

Fresh made every day in Belleville. Strictly pure and only one quality—the best.

**A. W. DICKENS**  
Mfr. of the Cream Chewing Taffy and Home-made Candy

Advertise in The Ontario

# PLAN OF GERMAN CAMPAIGN OUTLINED TWO YEARS AGO

## Defensive War at First, Says Leading German General—Prepare for Blockade—Must Fortify all Points and Fight all Battles to End—British Strategy Foreshadowed—Part Airship Will Play.

Two years ago General Friedrich von Bernhardi, one of the leading military authorities wrote on "Germany and the Next War." The author points out that, whereas on land Germany may expect the help of Austria, she will be thrown on her own resources on the water, and is not strong enough to take the offensive, even in the form of a sudden attack like that of Japan on Port Arthur. He said:

"We should at first carry on a defensive war, and would therefore have to reckon on a blockade of our coasts if we succeed in repelling the probable English attack.

"Such a blockade can be carried out in two ways. England can blockade closely our North Sea coast, and at the same time bar the Danish straits, so as to cut off communications with our Baltic ports; or she can seal up on the one side the channel between England and the continent, on the other side the open sea between the North of Scotland and Norway on the Peterhead Ekersund line, and thus cripple our overseas commerce and also control the Belgo Dutch, Danish and Swedish shipping.

Close Blockade.

"A close blockade in the first case would greatly tax the resources of the English fleet. According to the view of English experts, if a block ad is to be maintained permanently the distance between the base and the blockading line must not exceed 200 nautical miles. Since all the English naval ports are considerably further than this from our coast, the difficulties of carrying on the blockade will be enormously increased. That appears to be the reason why the estuary at Harwich has recently been transformed into a strong naval harbor. It is considered the best harborage on the English coast and is scarcely 300 nautical miles from the German coast. It offers good possibilities of fortification and safe ingress and egress in time of war.

"The distance from the German ports to the English coast is very large for purposes of blockade. The English, if they planned such a blockade, would doubtless count on acquiring bases on our own coast—perhaps also on the Dutch coast.

Fight to End.

"We must not engage in a battle with superior hostile forces, for it is hardly possible at sea to discontinue a fight, because there is no place whither the loser can withdraw from the effect of the enemy's guns. An engagement, once begun, must be fought out to the end. And appreciable damage can be inflicted on the enemy only if a bold attack on him is made. It is only possible under exceptionally favorable circumstances—such, for example, as the proximity of the fortified base—to abandon a fight once begun without very heavy losses.

"It might certainly be practicable by successful reconnoitering, to attack the enemy repeatedly at a time when he is weakened in one place or another. Blockade demands naturally a certain division of forces, and the battle fleet of the attacking party, which is supposed to lie behind the furthest lines of blockade and observation, cannot always hold the high seas in full strength. The forces of the defending party, however, lie in safe anchorage, ready to rally out and fight."

Granting these objections, Von Bernhardi figures that England will discard the close blockade, and if she chooses to blockade at all, will attempt to seal up the English Channel and the sea passage between North Scotland and Norway. He points out that only a small force is required to block the channel, as the navigation route there is very narrow and all the great English naval depots—Dover, Portsmouth, Portland and Plymouth—are on the line of blockade or close behind it. Furthermore, the line is covered on the north by Sheerness and Harwich, so that a retreat of German ships to the coast of Germany might effectually be cut off.

As for the northern line, if this scheme of blockade should be adopted by the British, Von Bernhardi declares that they are no less favorable, since the blockaders would have a base in the great naval harbor of Rosyth, and a squadron of cruisers might lie in support off the Orkney Islands.

Only Wise Course.

Under these conditions he figures that every attacking fleet from the German north coast would be vigorously attacked itself from Rosyth and Sheerness and its retreat cut off. In view of all this, he thinks that the only wise course for Germany in such an event would be to advance from the Baltic against the northern part of the British blockading line, since retreat in such an event would be tolerably safe.

But the German writer does not think that Great Britain will content herself with a mere blockade in any form. In order, to bring the war to a

successful conclusion the English will try to land troops. Of this eventually he writes:

**Capture Naval Bases.**

"They could not obtain a decisive result unless they attempted to capture our naval bases—Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland, the mouth of the Elbe and Kiel—and to annihilate our fleet in trying to protect these places, and thus render it impossible for us to continue the war by sea.

"It is equally certain that our land forces must be active against the English attempts at landing, and that they would afford extraordinarily important assistance to the defence of the coast by protecting it against attacks from the rear, and by keeping open the communications with the hinterland.

"The success of the English attack will much depend on the strength and armament of the coast fortifications. Such a war will clearly show their value both as purely defensive, and as offensive works.

"Our whole future history may turn upon the impregnability of the fortifications, which, in combination with the fleet, are intended to guard our coast and naval bases, and should inflict such heavy losses on the enemy that the difference of strength between the two fleets would be gradually equalized. Our defensive must be remembered, can only act effectively so long as our coast fortifications hold out."

The Airship.

In considering the various means by which such a method of warding off blows from England may best be strengthened, von Bernhardi does not forget that still unknown quantity, the airship, concerning which he says:

"No proof is required that a good intelligent system is essential to a defensive which is based on the policy of striking unexpected blows. Such a system alone can guarantee the right choice of favorable moments for attack, and can give us such early information of the operations of the hostile fleet that we can take the requisite measures for defence, and always retreat before an attack in superior numbers. The numerical superiority of the English cruisers is so great that we shall probably only be able to guarantee rapid and trustworthy scouting by the help of the air fleet.

Drop Explosives.

"If it is possible to employ airships for offensive purposes also, they would support our own fleet in their contest with the superior English ships, and dropping explosives on the enemy's ships, and might thus contribute toward gradually restoring the equilibrium of the opposing forces. These possibilities are, however, very vague. So far as aviation is concerned, the defending party has the advantage, for, starting from the German coast, our airships and flying machines would be able to operate against the English attacking fleet more successfully than the English airships against our forts and vessels, since they would have as a base either the fleet itself or a distant English coast.

**French and Russian Navies.**

As to the probabilities as regards the French and Russian fleets, the German General writes—

"France's blue water fleet would hold our allies in the Mediterranean in check, and England could bring its forces to bear upon us. It would be possible that combined fleets of the two powers might appear both in the Mediterranean and in the North Sea, since England could hardly leave the protection of the Mediterranean interests to France alone. The prospects of any ultimately successful issue would thus shrink into the background.

"But we must not even then despair. On the contrary, we must fight the French fleet so to speak on land, i.e., we must defeat France so decisively that she will be compelled to renounce her alliance with England and withdraw her fleet to save herself from total destruction. Just as in 1870 we marched to the shores of the Atlantic, so this time again we must resolve on an absolute conquest in order to capture the French naval ports and destroy the French naval depots.

War to the Knife.

"It would be war to the knife with France, one which would, if victorious, annihilate once for all the French position as a great power.

If France, with her falling birthrate, determines on such a war, it is at the risk of losing her place in the first rank of European nations, and sinking into permanent political subservience. These are the stakes.

"The participation of Russia in the naval war must also be contemplated. This is the less dangerous, since the Russian Baltic fleet is at present still weak, and cannot come into so easily as the English with the French. We could operate against it on the inner line, that is, we could use the opportunity of uniting rapidly our vessels in the Baltic by means of the Kaiser Wil-

**GILLET'S LYE EATS DIRT**



EMIL GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, ONT.

harm Canal. We could attack the Russian ships in the vast superior force, and having struck our blow, we could return to the North Sea.

"For these operations it is of the first importance that the Danish straits should not be occupied by the enemy. If they fell into the hands of the English, all free operations in the Baltic would be almost impossible, and our Baltic coast would then be abandoned to the passive protection of our coast batteries."

**German Campaign on Land.**

Gen. Von Bernhardi fully realizes that Germany's position on land is also full of danger. Hemmed in between France and Russia, she can count only on the help of Austria, whose unquestioned loyalty as an ally is fatally weakened by the large Slav element in her population. Nevertheless, there must be no flinching.

"The tactical value of the French troops is, of course, very high; numerically the army of our neighbor on the west is almost equal, and in some directions there may be a superiority in organization and equipment; in other directions we have a distinct advantage. The French army lacks the subordination under a single commander, the united spirit which characterizes the German army, the tenacious strength of the German race, and the esprit de corps of the officers. France, too, has not those national reserves available which would allow us almost to double our forces."

**Must Reckon With England.**

"England, with whose hostility, as well as with that of the French, we must reckon, could only undertake a land war against us with the support of an ally, who would lead the main attack. England's troops would only serve as reinforcements; they are too weak for an independent campaign. English interests also lie in a quite different field, and are not coincident with those of France.

"The main issue for England is to annihilate our navy and overseas commerce, in order to present us further expansion of our power. But it is not her interest to destroy our position as a Continental power, or to help France to attain the supremacy in Europe. English interests demand a certain equilibrium between the Continental States. England only wishes to use France in order, with her help, to attain her own special ends, but she will never in any way leave a certain force on her soil for herself, which are not absolutely necessary for the private advantage of her ally.

"It is very questionable whether the English army is capable of effectively acting on the offensive against Continental European troops. In South Africa the English regiments for the most part fought very bravely and stood great losses; on the other hand they completely failed in the offensive, in tactics as in operations, and with few exceptions the generalship was equally deficient."

**Russia's Position.**

As to Russia, he says—

"Although Russia, under the present conditions, cannot bring her whole power to bear against Germany and Austria, and must also always leave a certain force on her European southern frontier, she is less affected by defeats than other States. Neither the Crimean war nor the greater exertions and sacrifices exacted by her have won victory over the Turks, nor the heavy defeats by the Japanese, have seriously shaken Russia's political prestige. Beaten in the East or South, she turns to another sphere of enterprise and endeavors to recover herself there for her losses on another frontier.

"The commander," he concludes "who can carry out all operations quicker than the enemy, and can concentrate and employ greater masses in a narrow space than they can, will always be in a position to collect a numerically superior force in the decisive direction; if he controls the more effective troops, he will gain decisive successes against one part of the hostile army, and will be able to exploit them against the divisions of it before the enemy can gain equivalent advantages in other parts of the field."

# THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD.

The Ontario, has to thank Mr. George Perry, Belleville, Mrs. Judson Kelley, Bayside and other readers for copies of the poem, "The Church and the World" which a subscriber has asked us to publish. The poem follows—

"Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world; if any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him" (1 John 2:16).  
"Come out...and be ye separate" (2 Cor. 6:17).

The church and the world walked far apart  
On the on-againing shore of Time;  
The World was singing a giddy song,  
And the Church a hymn sublime.

"Come give me your hand," cried the merry World,  
"And walk with me this way."  
But the good Church hid her snowy hands,  
And solemnly answered, "Nay!  
I will not give you my hand at all,  
And I will not walk with you;  
Your way is the way of endless death,  
Your words are all untrue."

"Nay! walk with me but a little space,"  
Said the World, with a kindly air,  
"The road I walk is a pleasant road  
And the sun shines always there;  
Your path is thorny, and rough,  
and rude,  
And mine is broad and plain;  
My road is strewn with flowers  
and dews,  
And yours with tears and pain;  
The sky above me is always blue;  
No want, no toll, I know;  
The sky above you is always dark.  
Your lot is a lot of woe.  
My path you see, is a broad fair one,  
And my gate is high and wide,  
There is room enough for you and for me  
To travel side by side."

Half shyly the Church approached the World,  
And gave him her hand of snow.  
The old World grasped it and walked along,  
Saying in accents low,  
"Your dress is too simple to suit my taste,  
I will give you pearls to wear,  
Rich velvets and silks for your graceful form,  
And diamonds to deck your hair."

The Church looked down at her plain white robes,  
And then at the dazzling World,  
And blushed as she saw his hand some lip  
With a smile contemptuous curled,  
"I will change my dress for a costlier one,"  
Said the Church, with a smile of grace;  
Then her pure white garments drifted away,  
And the World gave in their place  
Beautiful satins and shining silks,  
And roses, and gems, and pearls;  
And over her forehead her bright hair fell  
Crisped in a thousand curls.

"Your house is too plain," said the proud old World,  
"I'll build you one like mine;  
Carpets of Brussels and curtains of lace,  
And furniture ever so fine."  
So he built her a costly and beautiful house,  
Splendid it was to behold;  
Her sons and her beautiful daughters were there  
Gleaming in purple and gold.  
And fairs and shows in her halls were held,  
And the World and his children were there;  
And laughter, and music, and feast were heard  
In the place that was meant for prayer.

She had cushioned pews for the rich and great,  
To sit in their pomp and pride;  
While the poor folks, clad in their shabby suits,  
Sat meekly down outside.

The angel of Mercy flew over the Church,  
And whispered, "I know thy sin!"  
Then the Church looked back with a sigh, and longed  
To gather her children in,  
But some were off at the midnight ball,  
And some were off at the play  
And some were drinking in gay saloons,  
So she quickly went her way.

Then the sly World gallantly said to her,  
"Your children mean no harm,  
Merely indulging in innocent sports."  
So she leant on his proffered arm,  
And smiled, and chatted, and gathered flowers,  
As she walked along with the World,  
While millions and millions of deathless souls  
To the Gates of Death were hurled.  
"Your preachers are all too old and plain,"  
Said the gay World with a sneer;  
"They frighten your children with dreadful tales,  
Which I wish for them not to hear;  
They talk of brimstone, and fire, and pain,  
And the horrors of endless night;  
They talk of a place which should not be mentioned to ears polite.  
I will send you some of another stamp,  
Brilliant, and gay, and fast,  
Who will tell them that people may live as they list,  
And go to heaven at last.  
The Father is merciful, great, and good,  
Tender, and true, and kind;  
Do you think He would take one child to Heaven,  
And leave the rest behind?"

So he filled her house with gay Divines,  
Gifted, and great, and learned;  
And the plain old men that preached the Cross  
Were out of her pulpits turned.

"You give too much to the poor," said the World,  
"Far more than you ought to do;  
If the poor need shelter, and food, and clothes,  
Why need it trouble you?  
Go, take your money, and buy rich robes,  
And harness and carriages fine,  
And horses and jewels, and dainty food,  
And the rarest and costliest wine.  
My children they dote on all such things,  
And if you their love would win,  
You must do as they do, and walk in the ways  
That they are walking in."

Then the Church held tightly the strings of her purse,  
And gracefully lowered her head,  
And smirged, "I've given too much away,  
I'll do, sir, as you have said."  
So the poor were turned from her door in scorn,  
And she heard not the orphan's cry,  
And she drew her beautiful robes aside,  
And the widows went weeping by;  
And the sons of the World and the daughters of the Church  
Walked closely hand and hand,  
And only the Master who knoweth all  
Could tell the two apart.

Then the Church sat down at her ease, and said,  
"I am rich, and in goods increased;  
I have need of nothing, and nought to do  
But to laugh, and dance, and feast."  
And the sly World heard her, and laughed in his sleeve,  
And mockingly said aside,  
"The Church is fallen, the beautiful Church,  
And her shame is her boast and pride!"  
The angel drew near to the mercy-seat,  
And whispered in sighs her name,  
And the saints their anthems of rapture hushed,  
And covered their heads with shame.  
And a Voice came down through the hush of Heaven  
From Him who sat on the throne;  
"I know thy works, and how thou hast said,  
'I am rich, and hast not known That thou art naked, and poor, and blind,  
And wretched before My face;  
I counsel thee—be zealous, repent,  
And seek thy former place."  
—M. C. Edwards.

**"HEART SONGS" COUPON**

PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present one weekly or six daily coupons like the above together with our special price. Books are on display at The

**ONTARIO OFFICE**

6 Daily or 98c Weekly coupon and Secure the \$3.00 Volume

The Gormine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges Corner, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 20c extra for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The song book with a soul! 400 of the song treasures of the world's great singers. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the book. Every song a gem of melody.



Farm Laborers Required for 1914 Crop, Western Canada.

Within the past few days representatives of the Departments of Agriculture of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, together with the General Passenger Agents of the Western Lines of the Canadian Northern at Winnipeg, at which agreement was reached regarding the number of laborers required this year for the harvest, the method of their distribution, and the points to which they should be forwarded.

It has been decided that farm laborers will not be distributed to points west of Moose Jaw, Sask., Kerrobert, Sask., and Maskin, Saskatchewan, south of Wetsask, Alta. on the Canadian Pacific Railway, nor south of Munson on the Canadian Northern Railway, and Three Hills on the Grand Trunk Railway.

The railways propose to run four farm laborer excursions to Western Canada, starting about August 7th. The first two will be distributed to points in the Prairie Provinces. The consensus of opinion at the meeting was that the crops were particularly good throughout the northern section of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, or in other words, the section served by the main line and branches of the Canadian Northern Railway, which include the well known Saskatchewan Valley, Shelbrook, Swan River, Melford, Battleford, Prince Albert and the Athabasca district.

The present indications are that about 20,000 farm laborers will be required for the HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA. Approximately Fifteen Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," \$12.00 to Winnipeg. "Return Trip East," \$18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES. August 11—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and West to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba only.

August 14—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba only.

August 18—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and West to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent Toronto.

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

The Grand Trunk Railway System will run Harvest Help excursions via Chicago and Detroit on August 13 and 18, from all the stations in Ontario, Kingston, Penfrew and west at low rate of \$12.00 to Winnipeg, plus half cent per mile from Winnipeg to destination. For full particulars see monitory of the journey. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton and traverses some of the best farming country in Manitoba and the most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

RETURNING—half cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18.00 from Winnipeg to destination in Eastern Canada. The route via Chicago is an attractive one, many large cities and towns being passed en route, which best the monotony of the journey. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton and traverses some of the best farming country in Manitoba and the most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Full particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Office or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

The Call of The Sea.

Block Island, Watch Hill and Fishers Island, three charming spots in the vicinity of New London, Conn., where warm sea bathing, deep sea fishing, sailing and driving, or tramping may be enjoyed to the heart's content, have become extremely popular with Canadians who desire to spend their summer vacation at the seashore. These attractive beaches and popular resorts are reached via the Grand Trunk-Union Vermont route. The Seashore express leaves Bonaventure station, daily except Sunday at 7:35 p.m., with through electric lighted, heater buffet sleeping car from Montreal to New London without change, and the day train leaves at 8:31 a.m. except Sunday with buffet parlor car and dining car (service à la carte).

Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodations available to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service to New London the journey is an easy and comfortable one. Apply to any Grand Trunk Agent or to Mr. C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, for copy of seashore booklet telling you all about it.

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

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA. "GOING TRIP WEST" \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG. "RETURN TRIP EAST" \$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG. GOING DATES. August 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th, 31st.

S. Burrows, General Agent, Belleville

LEGAL Northrup & Ponton. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners-Office. 20 Bridge Street, Belleville. W. H. Ponton, K.C. W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P. R. D. Ponton. W. C. MIKEL, K.C. 20 Bridge St., over G.N.W. Telegraph Office. PHONE 348. Belleville, Ontario. Solicitor for Molsons Bank.

Wills & Wright. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc. Office 5 Campbell St., Belleville. Money to loan at lowest rate. Major M. Wright. J. Franklin Wills, K.O.

E. J. Butler. Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, & Notary Public. Office 29 Bridge Street.

Clute & Shorey. Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office north side Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to loan on mortgages on easy terms. A. R. Clute, L.L.B. W. D. M. Shorey.

INSURANCE. H. F. Ketcheson. Representing. North American Life Assurance Co. Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co. British American Assurance Co. Equity Fire Insurance Co. Commercial Union Assurance Co. Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co. Hand-In-Hand Fire Insurance Co. Atlas Assurance Co. Merchants Fire Insurance Co. Independent Fire Insurance Co. Wellington Fire Insurance Co. General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Co. London Guarantees & Accident Insurance Co. Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co. Office 32 Bridge St., Belleville. Phon. 1111. Marriage Licenses Issued.

Thomas Stewart. Representing the oldest and most reliable Companies for Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance. Real Estate Agent. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Robt. Bogie. Merchandise Agency. Estates managed, Accountant and Real Estate Broker. Real estate agents, Loans negotiated, Insurance; Fire, Life, Accident, Health, Plate Glass—all the best companies represented. Offices Bridge St. Belleville, Ont. above G. T. R. Ticket Office.

R. W. Adams. Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Marriage Licenses Issued. Office—Campbell St., Belleville, Ont.

W. H. Hudson. Presenting. Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Sun Fire Insurance Co. Waterloo Mutual Insurance Co. Lloyd Plate-Glass Insurance Co. Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Ins. Co. Farm and City property insured in first-class reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Land valuator and agent for selling, purchasing or renting property, both in city or country. Office, No. 17 Campbell St. Belleville.

JAMES LITTLE. General Insurance Agent, representing the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Union Assurance Society, London, Eng., Alliance Assurance Co. of London, Eng., Monarch Fire Insurance Co., London, Eng., Canada Assn. Fire Insurance Co., Montreal, Office over Bell Telephone Office, Belleville, Ont.

Chancey Ashley. Presenting. Royal Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co. Western Fire Ins. Co. Canada Fire Ins. Co. Perth Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Travellers' Accident Co. I represent the above companies and also have several other companies' Tariff and non-Tariff and Mutuals, and can give you the best rates in reliable companies. Call and see me before placing your insurance. Office Bridge Street, Belleville, opp Post Office.

LEGAL. Grand Trunk Railway System. HARVEST HELP EXCURSION \$12.00 to Winnipeg. August 18th. Via Chicago and Duluth. From all stations in Ontario, Renfrew and West, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Harvest Help Special train will leave Toronto at 2:30 p.m. on above date via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia. Ask G.T.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation west of Winnipeg or write C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont. H. C. Thompson, City Passenger Ticket Agent, phone 403. T. H. Coypn, Depot Ticket Agent, phone 126.

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited. ROCHESTER-1000 ISLANDS. S.S. CASPIAN. Leaves Belleville Wed. 10 a.m. All weekdays, Fridays and Sundays, at Kingston and 1000 Island points. Returning leaves at 11:30 p.m. for Rochester, N.Y. TORONTO-MONTREAL. S.S. BELLEVILLE. Leaves Belleville at 6 p.m. Tuesdays for Montreal, calling at Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott and Cornwall. Leaves Saturdays at 8 a.m. for Toronto. MONTREAL-QUEBEC-ROCHESTER. S.S. ALEXANDRIA. Commencing June 21st. Leaves Belleville Mondays for Montreal and Quebec and all Mondays for Rochester, N.Y. BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE. S.S. BROCKVILLE. Is open for charter. Low rates excursions every day. Right reserved to change time with or without notice. For full information regarding Passenger, Freight and Charter, apply to THE SCHUSTER CO. LIMITED, Agent, Belleville.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

PATENTS. OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. MARSHALL on Patents sent free. Send specimens. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge. Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 525 P. St., Washington, D. C. PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 364 University St., Montreal.

IN MEMORIAM. Dr. E. B. SMITH. Dr. E. B. Smith who passed away at Detroit on Aug. 12th was a former student at Albert College. As a young man he was a general favorite and left many friends in this city. From one of the Detroit papers we copy the following additional particulars of his career. Dr. Smith was secretary of the faculty and professor in the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, and president of the board of trustees of the Boulevard sanitarium. He was a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Michigan Medical Society, National Aid Society, a member of the International Congress of School Hygiene, vice-president of the American Association for Clinical Research and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He was a member of St. Andrew's society, the Board of Commerce, Exchange Club, Automobile Club, Detroit Wheelmen, Burns Club, New York Society, Elks, I.O.O.F., K.O.T.M., Noon Treads Club and Michigan State Good Roads Association. Well Known Politically. Dr. Smith was well known politically. He made a run for city treasurer and was a candidate for mayor and received mention for the governor's chair in the International Congress of School Hygiene. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. Dr. Smith had a wide acquaintance in every stratum of society and was widely known for his charity.

NOTHING CAN STOP IT. Neither Wars Nor Rumors of War Effect Canadian National Exhibition. It was thought at one time that war and its troubles might in some way affect the Canadian National Exhibition; but as time wore on, and the rush of entries became heavier than ever before and the demand for space nearly doubled the supply, while every other department showed a big increase, it became evident that the Big Fair at Toronto keeps right on going and growing no matter what happens. In so far as the attractions are concerned, the splendid bill announced earlier still stands, the only change being that the Grenadier Guards Band will necessarily be absent. However, its dates have been filled by the engagement of a number of the best American bands, and there will still be a dozen band concerts daily with the famous Creator featuring the Bill. The International Peace Tattoo, featuring the "100 roses of peace between Canada and the United States" is the big patriotic number of a year that promises to run high in patriotism, while the spectacle "Babylon" with its 1,000 performers and wonderful fire works effects, prove a favorite. Another feature of the big bill is the Water Carnival, with everything from Indian canoe races to flying ships. Fair Will Go On. In some mysterious way reports have gone abroad that Belleville fair will not be held this year on account of the war and the United States. The Ontario this morning and stated that he wished to give emphatic contradiction to any such rumors. Belleville fair will not be held, but it is promised to be the best in its history. It will last for three days instead of two, and a number of special features will help to make it the most successful ever held here.

Grant-Cook Nuptials. The marriages of Miss Grace Maud Cook, youngest daughter of Mr. John Cook of North Belleville, to Mr. Hector Grant took place quiet on August 3rd. The Rev. C. G. Smith, B. D. performed the ceremony. The happy young couple will reside in Belleville where they are both well known and very popular. Guard on Bridge. The entry on the Canadian Northern Railway bridge has not very sensational duties to perform but six hours on guard and six off is no very easy job. Once in a while he has to warn people not to trespass on the bridge. The other morning he had to notify a motor boat with four occupants not to go under the bridge in the harbor, which had been their intention. The four obeyed orders. Citizens should understand that they have no business trespassing on the structure.

WALLBRIDGE. Mr. Sam Chisholm of Winnipeg has been spending a couple of weeks with his parents here. Miss Dolly Gamble of Toronto visited her aunt Mrs. Allan Ketcheson, who is in failing health. Mrs. Mackenzie of Guelph and Mrs. S. Davis of Trenton are visiting at the home of Mr. D. L. Graham. Miss Lizzie Winters of Galt visited her aunt Mrs. J. Massey, over Sunday. Mrs. Ryle and daughter of Northam spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chisholm. Miss Gladys Korman of Toronto is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Kiernan. Our pastor Rev. L. M. Sharpe preached on Sunday evening his subject was "The Farthest Prayer of the righteous man availed much." A few members of our S. school took in the Sons of England excursion to Massawaga on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. B. Coulson of Picton visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey this week.

An Oil That is Famous—Through Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. It is the home of that famous compound from India, Australia and New Zealand. Here its good name was spread to its excellence, for in all these countries it has been used for many years. It is a far-acting remedy to stave

MARKET REPORTS. (From Saturday's Daily.) Produce was on the market in plenty this morning. Potatoes, apples, tomatoes and vegetables were the large outside offerings. Eggs were plentiful. Butter sold at 33c per pound, while eggs were down to 21c per dozen. Tomatoes were down to 25c per peck, peckings onions 30c per peck. Apples sold as low as 15c per peck. The market became dull towards the close, the buyers not being aggressive. Spring chickens are worth 50c per, and fowls \$1.25 per twin. Hogs are a little in price to \$12.50 per cwt. Live hogs bring \$9.25. Hides are quoted as follows—Lambskins ..... 40c Hides, butchers' ..... 15c Hides, farmers' ..... 11c Shearlings ..... 35c Horsehides ..... \$3.00 Backings ..... 20c Wool fleece ..... 20c Beef is wholesaling at 12 1/2c for hindquarters. Spring lamb is bought at 18c per pound. Green corn was provided at 10c per dozen. Hay is scarce at 18.50 to \$14 per ton. Baled hay is very scarce.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

KAISER IS GREATEST GAMBLER IN WORLD. SAYS N.Y. HERALD. William II. could not possibly have dreamed that Austro-Hungary's attempt to chastise Serbia would bring Russia into the field as an open antagonist. He could not have dreamed France would show the stiff backbone that has characterized her every move. The Emperor appears to have been dragged along by an irresistible destiny into his present position. Having got started, he could not help himself. With Russia on one side and France on the other, he appears to be determined that France must be attacked and defeated quickly or he is gone, horse, foot and gund.

Nothing Can Stop It. Neither Wars Nor Rumors of War Effect Canadian National Exhibition. It was thought at one time that war and its troubles might in some way affect the Canadian National Exhibition; but as time wore on, and the rush of entries became heavier than ever before and the demand for space nearly doubled the supply, while every other department showed a big increase, it became evident that the Big Fair at Toronto keeps right on going and growing no matter what happens. In so far as the attractions are concerned, the splendid bill announced earlier still stands, the only change being that the Grenadier Guards Band will necessarily be absent. However, its dates have been filled by the engagement of a number of the best American bands, and there will still be a dozen band concerts daily with the famous Creator featuring the Bill. The International Peace Tattoo, featuring the "100 roses of peace between Canada and the United States" is the big patriotic number of a year that promises to run high in patriotism, while the spectacle "Babylon" with its 1,000 performers and wonderful fire works effects, prove a favorite. Another feature of the big bill is the Water Carnival, with everything from Indian canoe races to flying ships. Fair Will Go On. In some mysterious way reports have gone abroad that Belleville fair will not be held this year on account of the war and the United States. The Ontario this morning and stated that he wished to give emphatic contradiction to any such rumors. Belleville fair will not be held, but it is promised to be the best in its history. It will last for three days instead of two, and a number of special features will help to make it the most successful ever held here.

Grant-Cook Nuptials. The marriages of Miss Grace Maud Cook, youngest daughter of Mr. John Cook of North Belleville, to Mr. Hector Grant took place quiet on August 3rd. The Rev. C. G. Smith, B. D. performed the ceremony. The happy young couple will reside in Belleville where they are both well known and very popular. Guard on Bridge. The entry on the Canadian Northern Railway bridge has not very sensational duties to perform but six hours on guard and six off is no very easy job. Once in a while he has to warn people not to trespass on the bridge. The other morning he had to notify a motor boat with four occupants not to go under the bridge in the harbor, which had been their intention. The four obeyed orders. Citizens should understand that they have no business trespassing on the structure.

WALLBRIDGE. Mr. Sam Chisholm of Winnipeg has been spending a couple of weeks with his parents here. Miss Dolly Gamble of Toronto visited her aunt Mrs. Allan Ketcheson, who is in failing health. Mrs. Mackenzie of Guelph and Mrs. S. Davis of Trenton are visiting at the home of Mr. D. L. Graham. Miss Lizzie Winters of Galt visited her aunt Mrs. J. Massey, over Sunday. Mrs. Ryle and daughter of Northam spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chisholm. Miss Gladys Korman of Toronto is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Kiernan. Our pastor Rev. L. M. Sharpe preached on Sunday evening his subject was "The Farthest Prayer of the righteous man availed much." A few members of our S. school took in the Sons of England excursion to Massawaga on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. B. Coulson of Picton visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey this week.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

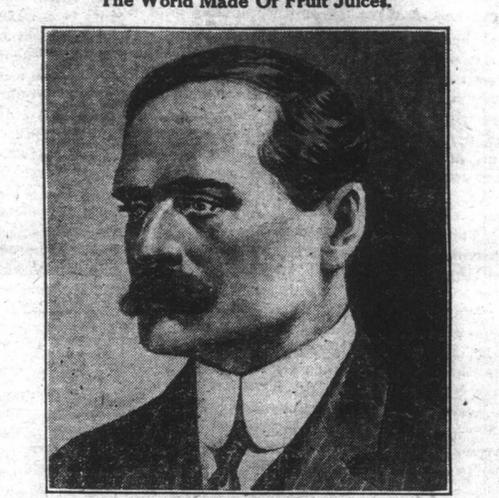
Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

KIDNEY DISEASE CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES". Father And Son Both Owe Their Good Health To The Healing Qualities Of The Only Medicine In The World Made Of Fruit Juices.



H. DORLAND, ESQ. Bronte, Ont., Oct. 31st, 1913. "For about 40 years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies that did not do me any good. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised and decided to try them. They did more good than any other remedy. I would advise anyone suffering from Kidney or Bladder Trouble, to use 'Fruit-a-tives'." H. DORLAND. "Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the kidneys and bladder, relieving inflammation and stopping the pain. But it does more. It prevents the formation of an excess of uric acid, by restoring the Kidneys, Bowels and Skin to healthy action. When these three great eliminating organs of the body are working in harmony, there can be no uric acid to poison the blood and irritate the nerves. 'Fruit-a-tives' sweetens the stomach, regulates the bowels, clears the skin and cures every trace of Backache, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Chronic Headache. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A GREAT DAY FOR THE EMPIRE. (From The Toronto World) NOW THAT England is in a state of war with Germany, the British press, the British public and the British people will for the first time give voice to their real view of the aggressions and insults, the studied plots and plans of the German Kaiser for the humiliation of the British Empire. Good manners and respect for the conventions of international obligations have made those in responsible positions refrain from giving offence in the long delayed hope that a change in the Kaiser's plans might arrive. For years Britishers have known that as the German navy grew stronger—always on British lines and models—that as their knowledge of the strategy of sea power was developed, at the same pace did their studied insults of our Empire and of our navy increase. For years the officers' mess rooms in the German navy have responded to the toast, TO THE DAY, meaning to the day when German ships would sink the British fleet. The day has come to hurl back that insult and we believe it will be hurled back with interest. Never was such patience shown as has been shown by the English public, men and press, by officers and men of the army and navy in all this period of attack. If the English press let loose today as we believe they will, it will be the severest arraignment that has ever hurled at a master organization of fear and insults, and against a man who has been eaten up with spite against a man and ruler who hoped and planned to make his country great on the ruins of another. It has lived in the dream that he was to dismember the Empire and that the industrial organization and the trade of his country was to be founded on the wreck of that nation and people who had shown him the way to everything. When England at last speaks her mind in answer to all these insults it will be a voice of thunder and it will bring the madcap monarch to his senses. He has earned the curse of humanity and he may hear it today. Miss Gladys Korman of Toronto is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Kiernan. Our pastor Rev. L. M. Sharpe preached on Sunday evening his subject was "The Farthest Prayer of the righteous man availed much." A few members of our S. school took in the Sons of England excursion to Massawaga on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. B. Coulson of Picton visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey this week.

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH. You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When the food you take fails to nourish when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work. The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and thus given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terrible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miss Tickell Wins Scholarship. Miss Josephine Tickell, daughter of Mr. J. L. Tickell of this city has passed her honor matriculation examination and been awarded high standing in general proficiency. She has been awarded the Sixth Edward Blake General Proficiency Scholarship at the University of Toronto department of modern languages. She secured first class honors and second class in mathematics. Miss Tickell is a graduate of Belleville High School.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

Dr. J. P. Kimmel. Osteopathic Physician. 28 Vic. Ave. A graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Phone 209.

# The Weekly Ontario

Morton & Herity, Publishers.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914.

## THE ESSEX AND THE NIOBE.

The Rainbow and the Niobe have for so long been the target for jokesmiths that the impression has gone abroad that they are toy-ships and useless alike for aggressive or defensive purposes. It is true they were not intended for anything but training ships but at the present juncture with efficient crews and their modern equipment they would be able to give a good account of themselves in defending our sea-coasts from attack. The Toronto Star gives this interesting comparison between the British cruiser Essex and the Niobe:

The cruiser is a busy bee these days. After escorting ocean liners safely in to Halifax she is now reported as running to Bermuda with a prize.

When the Niobe is restored to usefulness there will be two of them. She is the larger vessel of the two, having more tonnage and guns. The Niobe has 11,000 tons displacement and the Essex 9,800. The Niobe carries sixteen six-inch guns, the Essex fourteen; she carries fourteen twelve-pounders, and the Essex ten. She has eleven smaller guns, and the Essex has thirteen. But, in addition the Niobe has three torpedo tubes.

When the two of them get together they will make something of a force, and will be able to protect shipping against any attack likely to be met with on this side of the water.

The little Rainbow in the meantime may, according to rumor, have had an engagement with German cruiser Leipzig yesterday in the Pacific. Although the smaller of the two, it is said she would not feel under necessity to evade the contest.

## IRELAND IN BATTLE LINE.

As proving what a homogeneous people the inhabitants of the British Islands have become under the better treatment of Ireland which has come in the latter years of government at London, and incident in the spectacular scene in the British House of Commons on August 3rd, is in point. Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, addressed the House on the European war situation and Great Britain's relation toward it. He electrified the House by saying that the ministry had advised both France and Germany that, in case German warships should attack the channel coasts of France, Great Britain would feel under obligation to protect them. The pledge of protection extended to German attacks on French shipping in the channel, and the North Sea. The House broke into cheers when Sir Edward said: "I understand that the German Government would be prepared, if we would pledge ourselves to neutrality, to agree that its fleet would not attack the northern coast of France. But that would be far too narrow an engagement." Louder cheering greeted the statement that "we were sounded last week as to whether, if Belgian neutrality were restored after the war, it would pacify us, and we replied that we could not barter our interests or our obligations."

It was on the crest of this wave of British enthusiasm that John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, rose to address the House. What he said dashed the wave to loftier heights. He assured the government that "every soldier in Ireland might be withdrawn to-morrow and the coasts of Ireland would be defended against invasion by her armed sons, the Catholics of the South and the Protestants of Ulster." Wild cheering greeted this announcement of the perfect solidarity of the Empire against threatened foreign attack and for the full performance, in letter and spirit, of all the obligations it has entered into.

This revelation of the Irishman is not wholly new. There has never been an English war in which the Irishman has not done his full share. One of Charles O'Malley's characters explained why the Irish fought always with the English by saying that they had to fight on one side or the other of every war, and they took the English because they could "understand what we spake to them." That may have served for a reason at that time, but Irish loyalty now means a growing sense of homogeneity with a people willing to do justice to Ireland.

## AS TO JAPAN.

A far greater racial antipathy exists between the Mongolians and the Caucasians than between the Teutons and the Slavs. For that reason the introduction of Japan into a European conflict would be unfortunate and seems improbable. The English-Japanese alliance is not popular with the British masses, and as blood is thicker than water, it is improbable that British soldiers would relish fighting shoulder to shoulder with Japanese against any European Power. The Slavs and Aryans, and if there should be a conflict between the Mongoloid peoples and the Caucasians all minor racial distinctions and differ-

ences west of the Ural Mountains would be at once forgotten. "The yellow peril" is always a theoretic possibility. No European nation could afford to ignore its existence or forget that while there are differences between European peoples—differences racial, religious, political and temperamental—they are inconsiderable as compared with the unalterable difference between Mongols and Aryans.

Japan would, no doubt, welcome an opportunity to manifest her loyalty to the implications of the Anglo-Japanese alliance if the opportunity should present itself, but it is unthinkable that the British could call into service against any European people any Asiatic Power and more especially a Mongol Power. Their entrance into any inter-European conflict would tend to solidify the rest of Europe against the nation calling them into battle, and upon the purely practical ground of self-preservation no European country with 55,000,000 inhabitants could link itself with the still smaller nation in the extreme "Far East" and prosecute war against any people that might resent an Anglo-Japanese alliance for offensive purposes between the Ural Mountains and the North Sea.

## THE COST OF WAR.

The money cost of war in Europe with several of the major powers involved, can hardly be estimated. The cost of human lives is estimated in startling figures, from Prof. Octave Laurent's figures as to the death rate in the recent Balkan war, a minor affair compared with that which now menaces civilization. Prof. Laurent, who retired from his position upon the staff of a European medical college to serve as a surgeon with the Bulgarian troops, is the author of an article just published in Paris, relative to the bloodshed in the "furry in the Balkans."

Bulgaria had a half million soldiers in the field. Of these 53,000 were wounded and 30,000 killed in the first war, and in the second 16,000 were killed and 62,000 wounded. Altogether about one-third of the army 150,000 were killed or wounded. Three per cent of Bulgaria's population fell before the enemy's guns, dead or wounded.

Professor Laurent finds that in the Balkan war 150,000 men on both sides fell, killed or wounded, in a month, and says "add a zero" to get the figures as to a European war such as is now on. One and a half millions a month would be the cost of the war as measured in men killed or disabled.

The prospect of a war of brief duration seems remote, so great are the forces, and so deep the war chests that will be called into service since Europe has become embroiled.

If 3 per cent of the population of Bulgaria represents the toll taken by bullets in the brief Balkan wars it is conceivable that the population of Europe might be reduced by 10 per cent, as a result of a general war based upon the Slav-Teutonic issue. Of course, the loss would be heavier than the bare figures would show, because the armies would be composed of the able-bodied men between youth and middle age. A great many of the wounded would, of course, recover, as modern rifles are made with a view to effectiveness in disabling rather than as killing weapons, it being the theory of military experts that a disabled soldier in the enemy's ranks is worth more to the other side than a dead man because he must be taken care of and he is a reducer of the force by from one to two additional units during the time that is devoted to removing him from the firing.

## GERMANY THEN AND NOW.

In the war of 1870, Germany's two great men were Bismarck and Moltke—men of vast genius, the one as a statesman, the other as a soldier. Has Germany any such team today? We doubt it.

It was the business of Bismarck to deal with nations as if on a chessboard. Diplomatically, he kept Germany in the most advantageous position possible. When he struck at Austria, he knew he was free to do so without interference by any third power. When, soon after, he struck at France, he had already contracted an alliance with Austria, and secured the friendly neutrality of Russia. He was extremely careful not to touch either Luxemburg or Belgium, well knowing that that would mean the effective wrath of Great Britain.

German statesmen of the present day have done everything that Bismarck would have been shrewd enough not to do. The alliance with Italy has been allowed to weaken and become practically inoperative, chiefly because of Austria's aggression on the east side of the Adriatic. The alliance with Austria, which might have been of some value were Austria unencumbered is now almost worthless, because of Austria's declaration of war upon Serbia. The friendship which Bismarck always cultivated with Russia as a cardinal feature of his policy, and which he advised the Hohenzollern house ever to continue, has been turned into enmity. The neutrality of Great Britain, which might possibly have been secured had Belgian territory and that of the Duchy of Luxemburg not been violated, has been turned into resentment of such aggression which has converted the Triple Entente

into a Triple Alliance. Thus, instead of having but one nation at a time to encounter, Germany has now three, and these the strongest in Europe.

It was the business of Von Moltke to prepare the plans of any intended or possible military campaign. He kept at all times these plans, perfected to the smallest detail, in readiness for instant use. There is a well known story to the effect, that when he was informed that Germany had declared war with France, he merely said, "The upper left-hand drawer," indicating where his scheme of invasion would be found. And all through the advance of the Germans in French territory, it seemed as if his legions moved with the precision of clock-work, reaching point after point precisely according to his long-matured calculations. It is evident that now there can now be no such master-mind at the top. The reverses which German arms have already sustained tell a tale either of mismanagement or of misinformation as to the strength of the resistance. The second Moltke is without the transcendent ability of the first. Probably he is excelled by our own Kitchener—to mention only one among modern British generals.

The prestige acquired by Bismarck and Moltke is likely to be lost by their successors. The hallucination which Germany has cherished since 1870, that she was more than a match for the whole world in arms, will be rudely shattered. "Pride goeth before a fall."

## NEWSPAPERS AND THE WAR.

There is a very general opinion among the people that war means a fortune to the newspaper publisher, because of the increased circulation that reports of stirring events will inevitably bring. On the other hand every practical newspaperman knows that war news and additional circulation are published at a serious financial loss. In the case of the Ontario, there has been a considerable boom in circulation since the commencement of the war, but the income from that additional circulation will not begin to pay the heavy charges for special service, telegraph tolls and white paper.

Neither is it different with the metropolitan newspapers. Take for instance the Montreal Star. At the opening of the war its daily circulation was about ninety thousand. Now its circulation is one hundred and fifty thousand daily, but every one of those additional sixty thousand extra copies was put out at a loss.

Grasp this idea, dear reader, that the price you pay for a large daily paper like the Star, does not begin to pay even for the white paper that goes into it, let alone all the costly labor it has taken to provide an up-to-date newspaper.

If this additional circulation were permanent circulation it would be a different thing. Then the publisher could get increased remuneration for the augmented service he was giving to his advertisers. As it is the advertiser gets the benefit of all this added circulation and pays nothing for it because of its temporary character.

Without the income from advertising the modern newspaper with all its hugely expensive services would be an impossibility. Otherwise the price charged would necessarily be much higher, or the value given much less.

But as we have explained above the increased sale of papers owing to war news does not bring any increased income from advertisers. Therefore, the bigger the circulation the bigger the loss.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, all enterprising publishers are anxious to give their readers the best possible news service. Their pay comes rather in the satisfaction that every live newspaperman feels when he considers that he has served the public well and that his publication is being eagerly sought, read and appreciated by the people, and thereby gains in influence and prestige.

But let nobody harbor the idea that any publisher welcomes war because it will increase his pecuniary returns.

## GERMAN CANADIANS

Canadians of German origin form no insignificant proportion of the population of certain parts of Canada. Thousands of them are amongst the best and most loyal of our people, and, far from being entitled to be considered as a part of the nation with which we are at war, they are probably as good Canadians as any of us. Many of them left Germany in order to get away from the system of Militarism which is at the bottom of the present war. We shall all do well to remember these facts and to be particularly careful not to allow any of the very natural resentment against unscrupulous foes which Germany's line of action against our Empire has aroused, to lead us into any acts or even expressions that may be reasonably construed as offensive to those, who although of German origin, are no sense responsible for the present war or for the conditions that have led up to it. To act otherwise would be to imitate the very line of conduct which we condemn on the part of those with whom we are at war. Even towards Germans or Austrians in Canada who are not naturalized Canadians, our natural abhorrence of the course pursued in their respective Motherland towards peaceable subjects of other powers

with whom they are brought in contact, should teach us caution in both conduct and language. We rightly reprobate the very abusive treatment in Berlin of the Russian Ambassador, M. de Sverbege, and the members of his staff, which is a lasting disgrace to any civilized people; and it is difficult to read without considerable indignation of the outrageous treatment of French diplomatic representatives in various parts of Germany and of the insults and other annoyances to which French and Russian subjects returning to their own countries are subjected in the same country. Such conduct is unworthy of the civilization of the day. That of Germany may condone and even encourage it. British and Canadian civilization is of an altogether different type.

## WAR AN UNMIXED EVIL.

The war scare has partly revived an old-age fallacy—that destruction can be a synonym for prosperity, provided the two are geographically separated. Break enough windows or cripple enough men, and all the glaziers and wooden leg makers will thrive. It is a sophistry the futility of which is equalled only by its selfishness.

The very magnitude of this dreaded general war in Europe goes far to create this reductio ad absurdum. At its fullest sweep it embroils over 200,000,000 people, congested in a small area of the world's greatest surface, that constitutes the world's greatest reservoir of capital and arsenal of productive enterprise—ships, in particular—as well as treasure-house of past glories of civilization. The prostrating disturbance of all markets and of such indispensable media of international business as foreign exchange, as already wrought by mere apprehension of the grand melee, hints faintly what would be the de-rangement under full hostilities.

The rest of the world would be too nearly in the position of a beheaded organism to reap much meanwhile to its selfish advantage. It would primarily find itself paralyzed or lacking all the equipment, financial and physical, with which to compass this. We, ourselves, for example, might vainly pile up on our wharves the raw commodities for which we hoped fabulous prices from the necessitous combatants, or the manufacturers for which we expected now easy export markets in other continents; but there would not be money to pay for them, or adequate means to transport it all across the oceans terrorized by battle fleets.

Then there is the obvious fact, if we persist in choosing the national rather than the cosmopolitan view, that we at home as consumers would also have to pay the war enhanced prices. For this bulk of our population this new hardship would go far toward offsetting the balance sheet increment.

Then, from the strictly merchandizing point of view, there is the element of time. Salesmanship looks to to-morrow's as well as to-day's customers. If our customers of to-morrow—which with nations means next year or next decade—are debilitating in their buying power, our net accounting must be not gain but loss.

Which leads up, in turn, to the fundamental reason there cannot be either lasting or genuine profit for ourselves. The pittance selfish gain we might make would be infinitesimal to our inevitable share in the net loss or scarcity resultant on capital destruction. Still a debtor nation the export of our defenceless gold and the hurling back of our securities upon the market, as being the only one open, furnish a slight foretaste. The ultimate cost of such conflict would be felt by all of us here in capital depletion, higher interest rates, and greater living costs.

Germany has assumed the stupendous task of fighting practically all Europe with Austria as her only ally. This means that the combined land forces of the two nations aggregating 7,300,000 men will be thrown against a force of 9,833,000 men of the triple entente and allies. Following is the number of soldiers mobilized by the different countries:

	War Strength
Germany.....	5,300,000
Austria.....	2,000,000
Total.....	7,300,000
France.....	4,000,000
Russia.....	4,590,000
England.....	731,000
Belgium.....	222,000
Serbia.....	240,000
Montenegro.....	50,000
Total.....	9,833,000

Americans carry twice as much insurance as all the rest of the world combined.

Barring wedding presents, it may be more blessed to give than to receive.

If a man has sense his dollars will take care of themselves.

Some men like to talk because it requires no previous thought.

## HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—“My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise.”

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—“I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound.”

—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## GERMANS IN CANADA DENOUNCING KAISER

Ex-Mayor of Berlin, Ontario, says Emperor is Demented—Expect Revolution.

London, Ont., Aug. 12.—From the thousands of peace loving and industrious Germans scattered throughout Western Ontario, the Kaiser is getting scant sympathy. Hundreds of the best are denouncing him bitterly and declaring that his policy in forcing war against such odds shows that he is demented.

Many, who under ordinary circumstances would go home to fight, are refusing absolutely to return to take part in what they regard as an unprovoked attack against Britain.

"In my opinion Emperor William must be mad," said ex Mayor Huber, of Berlin today. "Britain's war is not against the German people, but against the domineering system of militarism and egotism of the Kaiser."

Many Germans declare that the news of the assassination of both the Emperor and Crown Prince would cause little surprise.

## Mountain View.

Wednesday, Aug. 5.—Mountain View Institute met at Mrs. Joe Simons. There were about forty in attendance. Mrs. Wilken, Osborne gave an interesting paper on Queen Mary. Miss Lillian Wallbridge read a very amusing story. Miss Cordelia Simons gave a piano solo and Mrs. Tom Baker gave an interesting hint for a future meeting. Lunch was served at the close.

Many friends from this neighborhood attended the funeral of Ben Wallbridge, Tuesday at noon.

Many of the neighbors of Geo. W. Anderson met at his home Saturday night. An address was read by Mr. H. G. Stafford and Mr. Pym presented a casserole to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. Anderson responded suitably and after singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," the guests departed having spent a pleasant evening. Mr. Anderson finished moving to Belleville on Tuesday.

T. Wallbridge and Ed. Hubbs have begun threshing.

Mr. Geo. Steele was visiting his uncle, Geo. Anderson, Sunday.

Miss Docksee of Heasler is visiting her sister Mrs. Welling Bristol for two weeks.

Miss Tillie Anderson has come over to her brothers, Mr. Jas R. Anderson's for a few days.

The W. M. S. meets at Mrs. Will Clark's, Wednesday, August 12. Jan. Barber has gone with his regiment the 15th. He left Tuesday.

## THE HILL

Fourth Concession Sidney, Aug. 11—Miss Cross of Chatham is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar Shorey. Mrs. T. Rowan is visiting friends in Mar-mora.

Mr. C. Methias of Toronto spent a few days with Mr. Oscar Redick and Mrs. W. Phillips.

Rev. Mr. C. Redick of West Haddington spent Monday with his father Mr. L. Redick.

Mrs. Lewis Bell and Miss Ella spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. T. Rowan. Miss Maud Phillips is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. W. Phillips is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. O. Redick. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bowers and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowers.

Mrs. Chester Bowers and Miss Jennie spent a few days last week with Mrs. H. Hubble of the 3rd concession.

MEN ERATIONS

Lydia E. Pink-vegetable Compound. My left side several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation...

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

As thousands of graduates in Canada and the United States. One firm in Minneapolis employs it graduates from the B. B. C. All members of the spring graduating classes have positions. Over one hundred graduates in the City of Belleville.

THIRTY-FOURTH TO MOBILIZE AT OTTAWA

Will be Part of First Brigade. Despatch Says, "Mobilize at Once" - Will Not Furnish Names of Volunteers. (From Friday's Daily.)

The Thirty-Fourth battery of this city will mobilize at Ottawa with the Ottawa, Ganaragus, and Kingston batteries. These will comprise the first brigade.

The second brigade will consist of the 3rd battery of Montreal, the 22nd battery of Sherbrooke, the 21st battery of Westmount and the Moncton and Sydney batteries. They will mobilize at Montreal.

In addition to these there will be a detachment of artillerymen from Lethbridge, consisting of Major Stewart and 25 men. This is the only representation the west will have in the artillery division.

The detail of the artillery division of Canada's expeditionary force was announced last night by Colonel Morrison, Director of Artillery. It will consist of three brigades of 18 eight-pounder guns each, making a total of 54 guns, with one heavy battery of four six-pounders additional.

All to Mobilize at Once. The batteries have all been ordered to mobilize at once at the brigade headquarters in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, respectively. They will be equipped and placed upon a war footing at each of these centres before they are sent to Valcartier.

Section-gun and battery drills will take place tomorrow evening. Of the eighteen sergeants of the battery, six have volunteered, namely: Brigade Sergeant Major, R. M. Best, Major Gordon Boyle, Sergeant Major G. Spafford, Sergeant William Black, who spent some time in the American Navy during a cruise, and Sergeant G. Teit and Signalling Sergeant Horace Yeomans.

DR. ROBINSON TRACED TO NEW YORK, IT IS SAID

Followed to Brownville and Watertown - May be Apprehended Soon. Tamworth, Aug. 17. - To-day a report comes that Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with causing the death of Miss Blanche Yorkie, is traced to New York city, where he is being shadowed by detectives. It is reported on good authority that he was traced to village, N. Y., where he stayed a week. From there he was followed to Watertown, N. Y., and thence to New York city. It is claimed that it is only a matter of a few days till he will be apprehended.

The brothers of the late Miss Blanche Yorkie have both left for their homes now. Edward and his family left for Howville, N. Y., and Samuel went to Eldorado. The excitement did not die yet, as there is not a day but there are reports from away looking around the residence of Dr. Robinson to see what they can find, coming in autos and rigs of all kinds.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO. WILL CLOSE PLANT

Works Here and Other Countries Shuttled Down. Large Volume of Orders for European Countries Were Cancelled at the First Sign of Hostilities - Australian Orders Being Filled. A notice has been posted on the blackboard of the Massey Harris Company informing the 2,500 employees of the company here that the works will be closed down a week from tomorrow for the usual summer stocktaking, but that it is impossible to say, owing to the present unsettled conditions, when business will be resumed.

OD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS

The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand Master, D. M. McIntyre of Toronto; Deputy Grand Master, L. B. Cooper, of Belleville; Grand Secretary, W. Brooks, Toronto; Grand Treasurer, W. J. McCormack, Toronto; Grand Representative, F. S. Evanson of Toronto; Grand Warden, Parks, of Toronto; Auditor, Henry Clark of Flora; Trustees of Home Board, F. S. Evanson of Prescott and R. R. Brett of Essex.

PROVINCIAL BOARD MET.

Mr. J. L. Tickell returned from Toronto today where he was in attendance at the meeting of the Provincial Board of Examiners, appointed under the Embalmers' Act. Tickell is a member of the provincial board, which met in the Parliament buildings to complete the work of organization for the holding of the regular examiners for qualified undertakers on Sept. 11.

BUSH FIRES.

Bush fires were prevalent last week. Across the bay William Huff and some of his neighbors suffered loss, while east of Deseronto, there were fires on the farms of Messrs. Robert Bennie and Downing, which, however, did not do much damage. - Deseronto Post.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED. The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel E. Dickson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dickson, of Boswell, avenue, Toronto, to Dr. George B. Archer of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, Kings Mission, Ind. The marriage will take place September 1st, at "Wawbeek," Ganaragus, Ont. - Campbellford News.

FIFTEENTH VOLUNTEERS ARE DRILLING

Undergoing Regular Training at the Armouries and Rifle Ranges. (From Friday's Daily.) The infantry volunteers of the Fifteenth Regiment for overseas service had their first drill last evening at eight o'clock at the armouries, instruction being given by Sergeant, Instructor Gillice.

Major Barragar in the absence of Lt. Col. L. W. Marsh, announced to the men that their pay would begin from last night. They were henceforth to observe the military regulations as to dress and conduct. What the pay would be had not been announced in the orders. The men were given uniforms to wear until the field service kits arrive.

MR. & MRS. SANDESON ARE IN LONDON

Many friends in Belleville who were very uneasy owing to the presence of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sanderson on the continent of Europe when the war broke out, will be gratified to know that they are now safe in London. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson were touring the continent with the Hughes party. The last word received here from Mr. Sanderson was that they were at Brussels on their way to Boulogne, Germany.

16th REGT. VOLUNTEERS.

Colonel Adams, commanding the 16th Regiment, received instructions from the Minister of Militia on Saturday last to take volunteers for service in the present war. Notices were posted up calling for volunteers on Saturday evening and Monday evening at the armoury. On both nights there were numerous offers for enlistment made, many of the residents of the town and county were anxious to go to the front, and the scene at the armoury both nights was very inspiring.

LEFT FOR THE WAR.

Many campers at Trent River and the Falls were interested to read that Count de Lesseps, after returning to Paris from his visit in the midst of the war, left for Montreal and sailed to France. The Count vowed when married never to fly again, but under the circumstances has returned to his country to offer his services during the war. He was one of the most valued aviators in his country, and was the second to cross the English Channel, which he did on May 31, 1910. - Campbell News.

BARN BURNED.

On Saturday a barn belonging to Mr. Norman Masson, near Hoards, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents. It is thought the fire originated from a passing train, a spark lighting the grass in the field, which rapidly spread to the barn. The latter was filled with hay and grain, so that Mr. Masson's loss is considerable.

WOOLEN MILL VERY BUSY. One benefit of the war, at least, is being experienced here, for the Trent Valley Woollen Mill are now working overtime on orders they have received from the Government. In fact the mill requires additional help in the form of skilled weavers. The orders call for army flannel, white flannel and khaki serge in great quantities, more than the mill, at present, can deliver. The recent working hours have been increased, and the employees will be working Saturday and for a time each evening. - Campbellford News.

G. N. R. BRIDGE BLOWN UP JUST EAST OF TORONTO

Markam Report Could Not be Confirmed This Morning. (From Friday's Daily.) The Globe was informed by a resident telephone last night that a C. N. R. bridge, two and a half miles east of Malvern, fifteen miles from Toronto, was destroyed by dynamite at 9 o'clock, that buildings within a radius of six miles were shaken, and that the watchman in charge of the bridge could not be communicated with.

The Globe immediately communicated with Vice-President D. B. Handley of the Canadian Northern Railway, who did not believe the story. Communications were also made with operators Rosedale and Malvern stations, but no definite information was obtainable. Further inquiry at Agincourt elicited the information that a party had left that place for Malvern to ascertain the truth of the story, which was spreading rapidly. These men had not returned to their homes at an early hour this morning.

MR. & MRS. SANDESON ARE IN LONDON

Many friends in Belleville who were very uneasy owing to the presence of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sanderson on the continent of Europe when the war broke out, will be gratified to know that they are now safe in London. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson were touring the continent with the Hughes party. The last word received here from Mr. Sanderson was that they were at Brussels on their way to Boulogne, Germany.

40TH-NINTH VOLUNTEERS.

A good number of the volunteers of the 40th Regiment are in town today ready for drill. The name of the volunteer's name is being added to the list of either the battery, or the 15th or 49th regiments, as recruiting is still in progress.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES EDW. POWLEY. (From Friday's Daily.) Charles Edward Powley, a well known resident of Thurlow, just north of the city died this morning, aged fifty years. In religion he was a Methodist. He leaves a widow and five sisters.

TAKEN TO MADOC.

The remains of the late Lieut. Fred J. White, barrister, were shipped by train to Madoc last evening and taken to the home of his father, Mr. James White, where the funeral will take place to-morrow. A number of his brother officers of the Fifteenth will attend his obsequies.

UP GOES FLOUR. In conversation with one of our groccerymen, the 'Post' man was informed that the price of flour had been advanced 45c per barrel in a bout a week's time. Of course, he attributed this increase to the war. In his opinion Deseronto, in common with almost every other center, would experience a very hard winter, and it behooved the provident ones to make provision for the pinch when it comes - Deseronto Post.

ENGLISHMAN'S HOME IS SAFE

No Danger From Invasion, But Even Should Raids be Attempted They Would Result in Only a Local Temporary Panic. London, Aug. 14. - Archibald Hurd, a naval expert, writing for the Telegraph, says: "Whatever change has occurred in the last few days in the naval and military situation certainly does not weaken the arguments as to the impossibility of an invasion of England. An invasion across the North Sea and a German victory. Only a sailor can appreciate the obstacles in the way of such an adventure, carried out in the face of a superior navy force."

Only Local Panic. "With every port on the English coast guarded by land and sea, it is difficult to perceive what object could be served by landing a few thousand German troops in a country which has over half a million men under arms. Such an adventure would not cause more than a temporary panic in the district directly affected, and this speedily would give and a feeling of confidence that in a very short time the invaders would be shot down or captured.

Nevertheless, it is possible that such raids might be attempted, because many Germans believe that if one or more of them were successfully landed on the British coast a feeling of panic would be thereby created in this country which would have an appreciable effect here and on the Continent."

BEGINNING TO COMPREHEND

Today we colonists are beginning to more clearly comprehend what a general state of war really means. Let us hope it comes no nearer to our own shores, for even as it is the effect will be pronounced enough. Hitherto we have lived in vague rumors of the past. When we have heard our fathers tell of whole families being summoned to the war, to charous fighting and abroad was not easy to get, of meat being at most prohibitive, and of all the horrors which were incidental to war, and especially war on a large scale - we have rather smiled at it all, and wondered if time hadn't rather magnified the story. Now we are beginning to be filled with a feeling that it may perhaps have been only too true - and that we may live to see a repetition of it.

God grant we may not, but the very air is filled with misgivings of what the future has in store. As one prominent business man said to me, "we cannot see what is going to happen, we have never seen this thing before, and there are so many things that may occur that we can not help feeling anxious." Probably nothing has come home more clearly as to the position we occupy than the announcement that the ports of Quebec and Montreal have been placed in a state of war, that all telegrams are censored, and that the banks may no longer be compelled to make settlements. In a word, these are, but the start, but they are ominous of what war brings about. Matters are scarcely likely to improve for some time - we shall be lucky if we escape worse. In a severe effect will be to teach us the valuable lesson of our greater responsibility. Canadians have hitherto got off lightly, indeed, so far as nationhood is concerned. - Guelph Herald.

PHILLIPSTON.

Phillipston, Aug. 11. - In response to a call from the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hoffmann and an invitation from our superintendent and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ketcheson, the teachers and officers of Bethel S. S. met and spent a very pleasant evening. After the business of conducting the war was discussed the meeting closed with prayer by the pastor and after this very dainty refreshments were served.

DIED.

SHERBORN - Died at Belleville, Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914, Mattie Sherborn, wife of James E. Sherborn in her 52nd year. O'TOOLE - In Belleville on Wednesday, August 13, 1914, Mattie O'Toole, widow of the late Stephen O'Toole, aged 75 years. WHITE - At Belleville, Wednesday, August 12, 1914, Fred H. White, in his 28th year.

POWLEY - Died at Belleville, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1914, Charles Edward Powley, in his 50th year.

THE IRISH.

No living Irishman understands himself, and no two Irishmen understand each other. It is therefore impossible for any human being born outside that beloved isle of the sea to comprehend the ways and walks of those children of mirth and sorrow - the Irish. No nation ever kept them down, for they were not there when they were set on. Their talk is full of wit, and their poetry full of tears. Their laughter falls on your ears like the music of the "Spring Snow," and their war cries have been heard in every white man's battle since Shem, Ham and Japhet left the ark.

Only one man ever tried to teach them how to fight. He was an ignorant person from "somewhere east of Suez," and his rest has not been disturbed since. It has not entered into the heart of man to conceive what the result would be if the Germans ever tried their goose-step and Prussian military rule on the Irish. One thing seems certain, it would be hard - on the Germans.

Locke, the great English philosopher, maintained that there was no such thing as an innate idea. But Locke did not know the Irish, who are all born with the innate idea of how to fight. That is why there is now a sign hanging outside the Imperial Palace at Potsdam that reads: "No Irish need apply." But some day the Irish will go to Berlin, and they will hang a new sign on that same book, and it will read: "Erin Go Bragh."

A list of their great fighters could be found on the master roll of the British army, and the part of the roll that deals with generals reads like the baptismal records of some parish church in Ballykissakee. They may not be great tradesmen, but who wants to work in a factory or on a building when he can be a member of the Legislature, or join the police force, or manage a champion world prize-fighter, or fix up the world's best baseball team? Up in the North Sea the great British fleet is under the absolute control of George Callaghan - a fine looking Irish man, as all the Callaghans are. And all over the British Empire, from the leather hills of Scotland to the gold creeks of the Yukon, goes up to the prayer God bless, guide and keep the fleet and Admiral Sir George Callaghan. May heaven breathe on his birth-place and keep it green forever.

No one was surprised when Britain in this supreme hour of her need turned to Kitchener and placed the army in his hands, asking no questions, but voting him one thousand million dollars and pledging to him and his command every able-bodied man in Great Britain, together with the hosts that shall go out from the dominions beyond the seas. Heaven brood over that isle of the sea and over County Kerry, where Kitchener was born.

Two weeks ago the whole Empire had a hearse and a hearse because of the strife in Ireland. To-day two men speak for Ireland. Neither of these men say anything for one another out of his "Irish" gun, the other is tongue-tied, except to the soldiers or civilian who fall down on his job, and then Kitchener talks to the Irish in Irish words that have the great Irish hanging to them in big beautiful chunks.

What Britain give if she could make the years fall away like an outworn garment from the aged shoulders of her hero Irish soldier, Roberts? Yet at four-score years he looks across the Channel, and his eye is not dimmed nor his natural force abated.

Fourth Con. Amelshburg.

Saturday being Prince Edward Old Boys' Reunion, memorial service was held at Consec on Sunday. A number from the fourth being in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vancott spent Sunday at the home of the latter's father Mr. C. Spruny of Mountain View.

The effects of the war are the very apparent here - fearing advanced prices every house-holder is carrying home his supply of flour and sugar. Glad to report Victor Brown is completely recovered from his recent accident. Mr. Claude Wannemaker has returned from a visit to his parents in Picton. Mr. and Mrs. R. Parliament paid a recent visit to the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins at Bloomfield. The many friends of Mrs. A. Blakely are glad to see her out again, and Mr. Blakely having spent last Sunday with Mrs. Blakely at Consec. Mr. and Mrs. H. Thompson of Pleasant Bay, and Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson of the fifth concession were guests of Mrs. R. Dolan, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. L. Carrarite were at E. Woot's, Sunday. Miss B. Cayes of Toronto took advantage of the Old Boys' excursion to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Cayes. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Layder visited at Heron Murphy's, Sunday. Impurities of the Blood Counteracted - Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parke's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

IN CANADA WINNING KAISER

Belleville, Ontario, says Demented - Evolution. Aug. 12. - From the love-loving and industry-scattered throughout the Kaiser is getting pathy. Hundreds of cheering him but only his policy in forcing odds shows that he under ordinary circumstances to fight and to return to take they regard as an un-against Britain.

Emperor William, as Mayor Huber, "Britain's war is not German people, but a hearing system of mis-otism of the Kaiser." He declare that the assassination of both the crown Prince would

tain View. Aug. 5. - Mountain met at Mrs. Joe Simons about forty in at Wilken, Osborne gave paper on Queen Mary, allude read a very Miss Cordelia Simonds and Mrs. Tom Baker ting hint for a future as was served at the

from this neighbor- the funeral of Ben today at noon. Neighbors of Geo. W. at his home Sunday. News was read by Mr. H. Mr. Pymar presented Mr. and Mrs. Anderson. ded suitably and after a Jolly Good Fellowship having spent Mr. Anderson fin- Belleville on Tuesday, and Ed. Hubbs have

He was visiting his derman, Sunday. of Hespeler is visiting Welling Bristol for Anderson has come over Mr. Jas R. Anderson's

meets at Mrs. Will day, August 12. has gone with his regi- He left Tuesday. Jas. B. Anderson and Arthur Jones of Belleville the sand banks, Th-

HE HILL session Sidney, Aug. 11 - of Chatham is visiting s. Edgar Shorey, Mrs. visiting friends in Mar- chias of Toronto spent a Mr. Oscar Kedick and lps. Redick of West Hun- Monday with his father Bell and Miss Ella spent Phillips with Mrs. T. Rowan. Phillips is visiting friends

For the Blood is the Life. WHEN YOU ARE ILL. With any disease due to impure blood such as Eczema, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Bolls, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc., don't waste your time and money on lotions and ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want is a medicine that will thoroughly cleanse the blood of the poisonous matter which blocks the true course of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly expel from the blood all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS TO TAKE. Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers. Refuse all Substitutes. Clarke's Blood Mixture. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Do you need a New Range? Sold on easy payments. New Empress and Sovereign Ranges, Oak Heaters, Sewing Machines and Kitchen Cabinets. THE NATIONAL MFG. CO. 333 Front St. W. K. Ferguson, Mgr.

For Sale! Pure Bred Percheron Stallion. DUKEDOM, No. 3041. Duketom is a promising Stallion, 2 years of age, Dam Canadian bred, Sires all imported. Color black, splendid limbs and feet, good action. For further particulars inquire of W. E. ANDERSON, - ROSSMORE Mar 29

Big Discount Sale of New and Second Hand Buggies All Tais Week -AT- THE FINNEGAN CARRIAGE AND WAGON CO. BELLEVILLE. Rubber Tires a Specialty.

PAIENS PROMPTLY SECURED. In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 364 University St., Montreal.

# HAVOC CREATED BY WAR ON THE PRICE OF FOOD STUFFS

### Fervish Situation Broke on Monday and Tuesday into Many Advances and a Few Declines—Sugar, Flour, Rice, Beans, Nuts, Prunes, Cream of Tartar and Canned Meats Go Up—Shipping Curtailment Brings Down Provisions in Chicago—The Outlook For the Future.

Canadian Grocer deals with the effect of the European war on food stuff prices in this week's issue as follows:

Breaking of war clouds over the Continent of Europe has upset entirely calculations in so far as food-stuff prices are concerned. Two weeks ago one could look ahead with some degree of assurance that certain things would happen under certain eventualities; but the general outbreak of war and the roaring of the cannon has completely changed the aspect of things. With Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Serbia, Belgium and Holland in the melee, we can see nothing but a general advance in food-stuffs should the conflict continue any length of time. If the war does not actually interfere with the production of certain foods, the advance in others will cause such a sympathy feeling that at least a great many of them will also be affected similarly.

Foodstuffs may be divided into two parts for the purpose of analysis here—imports and exports. While it is undoubtedly true that all foodstuffs coming from the Mediterranean will advance to a certain extent, the advance will be measured by the possibilities of getting the stuff to this country and the length of the war. Apart from that altogether, the increase in rate of exchange, the rise in war risks and freight rates will have a tendency to advance prices along the lines. This advance alone equals 8 or 10 per cent. Should, however, the ocean routes be kept continually open, prices of products from countries not actually engaged in the struggle may not go very high, and especially those foods not actually required for the maintenance of life.

#### Where Advances Are Certain.

But all foods that come to us from within the war zone will go up, the prices being contingent upon the duration of the mammoth disturbance. Among those will be found sugar, beans, nuts, cream of tartar, prunes and French peas. Already sugar has taken the plunge. An advance of ten cents a hundred went into effect here on Monday. The cause of this is the fact that laborers have been withdrawn from the fields in the European sugar belt districts to fight for their respective countries, thus becoming a burden to the nations instead of producers. Coupled with the fact that the United Kingdom, which purchases the bulk of her supplies from the continent, is now competing with us for West India raws, the supply of which, so far as this year's crop is concerned, is gradually drawing to a close. At the same time, inquiry is being made in New York for American refined from Great Britain. In face of all these conditions, it would be difficult to see sugar pursue any other course.

During recent years Canada has been a heavy purchaser of Austrian beans. One does not have to look far afield to see the tendency of the bean market, as we are now placed upon our own resources. As a direct result of this situation beans advanced 40 cents a bushel on Tuesday.

Prices of nuts have been withdrawn in view of the fact that it is impossible to say at the present time whether shipments can be made.

#### Price Change Summary.

As a direct result of the European war, the following advances have occurred on the Canadian wholesale market:

- Sugar—10 cents per cwt.
- Flour—30 cents per bbl.
- Rice—20c.
- Oats—20c.
- Onion—About 25c per cwt.
- Beans—50 cents per cwt.
- Peas—40 cents per cwt.

Advances have also occurred in cream of tartar, prunes, nuts, cream of tartar, and others are possible in Mediterranean foodstuffs. English goods generally are up some 20 per cent., and French goods practically doubled. If safe transportation is guaranteed, vessels bound for Canada products of countries not actually engaged in the war may recede.

At time of writing cessation of transportation is having tendency to hold prices on this continent down and to cause prices in the East to be withdrawn or to advance.

or not. No prices can be secured on cream of tartar. As this comes from the residue of the wine tanks of France, the reason is plain. Markets have apparently been turned inside out. Future prunes have advanced a quarter of a cent, as shipments of the Bosnia fruit have been abandoned, and French peas are on the up-grade.

So much for foods directly affected by the war. Many other markets have been thrown in a panicky condition by the participation of Great Britain in the struggle. Tuesday was a feverish day on the markets. Not only did beans, prunes, cream of tartar, nuts, etc., present themselves on the stage, but rice took a sudden ascent of 50 cents a hundred and canned meats shot upwards. A large Montreal firm withdrew prices on canned meats entirely.

Just what will happen to Old Country jams and biscuits remains to be seen. Undoubtedly if flour continues to soar as well as other ingredients of the biscuit, this article will surely advance. It is pointed out that the war risk is 5 per cent. in addition to the usual marine risk, and shipments will all be subject to both until at least the atmosphere clears. Much the same applies to jams, which in the event of a protracted war, mean high prices, or may be withdrawn from this market altogether. In fact, just at present it can be taken for granted that everything imported from Europe can be counted on going up while the present uncertain situation exists. One of the chief difficulties to shipping Old Country goods to this market is the uncertainty as to whether shipments can be made within a reasonable time.

#### Advances in Canadian Products.

The war has touched some vital spots in the market for home products. The flour market, which has been quite placid up to two weeks ago, went up on Monday 30 cents a barrel, and advancing wheat portlands still further ascensions. Oatmeal and rolled oats and other cereals have also been drawn into the vortex, and gone upwards. Fish has shown signs of advance and if our routes to the Old Country are made thoroughly safe, we may expect still further rises not only in the above lines, but in provisions. The effect that curtailment of shipping has had on provision markets was reflected in sensational declines in lard and pork on the Chicago market Monday. But just as soon as the shipping avenues are clear there is every possibility of advances in butter, bacon, eggs and meat.

We in Canada are fortunate, when our fellow creatures in Europe are considered. With a resourceful soil and a good, if not abundant harvest being garnered, we have great cause to be thankful. There is little necessity of worrying. We must wait the outcome with patience and bright hopes. The essential foods for the sustenance of life are plenty and beyond a temporary rise in prices, which it is anticipated will not last very long, there is nothing in the present situation to cause undue worry.

### CHEESE MARKETS

Thirteen and one eighth was the high price at Belleville Cheese Board at noon today, the buyers being Messrs. M. Sprague and T. Watkins. W. H. Morton bought the product of eleven factories at 131 1/8. One factory refused 131 1/8 and two refused 131 1/8. The boarding was as follows—

- Shannonville 40; Bronk 60; York Road 50; Silver Springs 30; Union 30; Bellpe 30; Hylson 30; Sidney 30; Aene 40; Wooler 50; Sidney Town Hall 40; Rosebud 50; West Hunt 40; Mountain 35; Zion 30; Tharlow 40; Mountain 30; Moira Valley 30; Premier 25; Enterprise 35; King 25; Mountain View 50c; Pine Grove 25; Kingston 25; Victoria 30; Roblin 30; Stocco 40; Otter Creek 25.

Mr. Allan and Miss Ruby Desilet of Toronto, formerly of Belleville, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Desilet at "Rose Lawn Cottage" of this city.

# SERVIAN WANTS TO ENLIST

### Watches Military Drill at Armouries With Much Interest.

A Servian who has been in the city for some time has exemplified in no uncertain manner how brightly the fire of patriotism burns in the breast of the Serb. This Servian desires to go to the front and serve against the common enemy of Europe and to make sure that he would see the front, he expressed a willingness to go with the Fifteenth volunteers and serve in the Canadian contingent. Unfortunately not being a native of Canada nor a British subject, he cannot be sworn in. He is to be seen around the armouries every evening watching with interest the training of the volunteers.

There is a Belgian in the city who feels at home at the Fifteenth Armouries and the only reason he has for his glowing remarks of his compatriots in their determined stand against the German invaders. He has allowed his nationality to become known.

# ADVOCATES FORMATION OF HOME GUARD

### My Dear Sir,

Canada is probably one of the prizes the Germans hope to win. Should there be not formed at once in every city and hamlet a home guard I see that Germany was not only her reservists, but her troops of landwehr. I understand that the latter term embraces more of an age who cannot be accepted as volunteers, but who may be called upon to fight in defence of their homes and native land, and who are regularly drilled. We are at war. We have many gentlemen who have been officers in our battalions, who could drill the home guard. We know very little what this war may eventuate in. We can not tell how soon our land may be attacked, and our homes be endangered. Shall we not move in this matter at once.

I am yours,

John J. B. Flint.

# C.P.R. TO SAFEGUARD THEIR PROPERTY

### 260 Men Throughout Province Will Patrol Lines.

### In Vicinity of Toronto Nearly 100 Will be Guarding Bridges and Other Property—Men Will be Armed With Rifles.

That the many attempts to wreck trains, bridges and roadbeds throughout the country are looked upon as much more serious than the mere ventures of irresponsible persons, is evidenced by the precautionary measures which the Canadian Pacific Railway is taking to defend and safeguard the lives of their passengers and the property of those who transport their goods by that company. By the end of this week there will be some 260 men throughout the Province of Ontario patrolling the Canadian Pacific lines. These men will be armed with rifles and act in conjunction with the authorities at Ottawa. In the vicinity of Toronto one there will be nearly one hundred of these men, the great majority of whom are old soldiers, guarding bridges and other railway property. At all the bridges during the night there will be one man constantly on watch, and he has the power to use his weapon if the response to his challenge is not satisfactory. The men in the vicinity of Toronto will be under the control of Sergeant Hirst, and the applications for the position of patrol are sufficient to meet the demand many times over.

# KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECT OFFICERS

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—At today's session of the Sovereign Grand Priory of Canada of the Knights Templar the following officers were elected: Supreme Grand Master, Philip A. Gordon, Montreal; Deputy Grand Master, A. W. Chapman, Winnipeg; Grand Chancellor, Will H. Whyte, Montreal; Grand Constable, W. G. Cross, Sherbrooke; Grand Marshal, J. F. Fenton, Ottawa; Grand Treasurer, Charles F. Mansell, Toronto; Grand Registrar, O. P. McGregor, Toronto; Grand Prior, W. G. Gidley, Leamington. A. E. Hamburg, Hamilton, Dr. A. M. Hermiston, Toronto; Dr. C. Spencer, Pictou; J. McMorino, Richmond, Que.; S. B. Willett, Montreal; N. G. A. Hill, Truro, N.S.; C. D. Hancock, Windsor; J. Finley, Cranbrook, B.C.; Dr. D. Darroch, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; H. W. Angus, North Bay; A. West, Edmonton, Alta.; George Will, Prince Albert, Sask.

Grand Council elected: S. A. Luke, Ottawa; C. H. Collins, Toronto; A. Shaw, Kingston; W. J. Hallett, Hallcybur; Dr. D. A. Clarke, Toronto; Grand Council elected: J. B. Rankin, Calgary; W. H. Magood, Cochrane; S. S. Lazier, Belleville; W. H. Garrioch, Ottawa; W. Ormston, Uxbridge, Ont. The next convention will be held in Montreal.

Miss Denmark, of Montreal, daughter of the late George Denmark of Belleville has offered her services as nurse in Europe.

# ORDERS ISSUED FOR ARTILLERY FORGES

### Commanders Instructed as to Steps to be Taken For the Equipment.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Orders were today sent out to officers commanding artillery units which are to form the artillery division of the overseas force to put their men into quarters at once, and take over the horses as soon as they are procured and proceed with the training of the men at local headquarters.

The commanding officers have also been instructed to complete their equipment by requisitions on the ordnance stores. As soon as the units are completed up to war strength and the equipment completed the officers commanding are to make formal application to be sent to Valcartier, where the division will be organized.

It is considered important that all batteries should be equipped up to full war strength before leaving local headquarters.

# UNIQUE WAR EXPERIENCES

### Of Belleville Tourists in Germany at Outbreak of War.

Rev. A. R. Sanderson and Mrs. Sanderson who were with the Hughes party travelling in Europe had an exciting time in the war zone. Dr. J. L. Hughes had twenty one in his party from Toronto, Belleville, London, Niagara Falls and Picton. Dr. Hughes and some of his party will sail on the Scotian on Sunday, the departure of that vessel having been put forward eleven days. Dr. Hughes says the party reached Ostend on July 23, and visited the battlefield of Waterloo, near where massed French, Belgian and German armies are now meeting. This visit to Waterloo had special interest for Dr. Hughes, because his two grandfathers fought there under Wellington on the British side. One of these grandfathers afterwards married the lady who was his nurse in the French hospital and went to the bank and four brothers fell at Waterloo on the French side. Thus, the Hughes family is directly descended from Waterloo combatants on both French and English sides, James added. Dr. Hughes, laughing, "My brother Sam's fighting nature."

After leaving Waterloo, Dr. Hughes' party proceeded, via Holland, to Liege, where began their war experiences.

### Saw Germans on March.

They saw German troops marching all night. The party went by river to Mayence, where they found the military hospital. Next came Strasbourg. Then they reached the now famous Alsatian town of Mulhausen on August 1st, when Germany declared war on Russia. They were ejected from the train by German military orders to the bank beside the track, and the train, too, was within three miles of the border. They met many Americans at Mulhausen, whose ladies, proceeding to Paris, were stopped by German military orders to the bank beside the track, and the train, too, was within three miles of the border. They met many Americans at Mulhausen, whose ladies, proceeding to Paris, were stopped by German military orders to the bank beside the track, and the train, too, was within three miles of the border.

### Magic of Union Jack.

Dr. Hughes says it was the British flag which those two Alsatians stuck out of the carriage window that enlivened the Canadian party to get through. Upon leaving, the Alsatians presented this Union Jack to Dr. Hughes. Stopped at Boulogne, the party, absolutely forbidden by the French military to proceed, a Toronto lady called out, "Unfair that flag." Directly military officers saw it, they exclaimed: "Why, they're British!" There was no further trouble or delay.

### COLLECTED \$702.16.

The ladies of Belleville have collected under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire for the Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund no less a sum than \$702.16.

# Standing Field Crop Competition

Standing field crop competition Ameliasburg Agricultural Society. Judge C. J. H. Jordonson. PRIZE WINNERS

- 1. W. J. Barber, Rossmore—Oats, Banner points 83.
- 2. Wallbridge Bros. Rossmore—Oats Ligawa points 82 1/2.
- 3. Jas. Wallbridge, Rossmore Oats, Banner. Pts 90.
- 4. E. R. DeLong, Rossmore—Oats, Banner. Pts 85 1/2.
- 5. G. Roblin, Rossmore—Oats, Banner. Pts. 83 1/2.
- 6. W. H. C. Roblin, Ameliasburg—Banner. Pts. 83 1/2.
- Harold Young, Rossmore—Oats, Banner. Pts. 81.

Mrs. Almon VanBlaricom and Mrs. Will Dunlop her daughter, of Moragan are visiting their aunt, Mrs. VanBlaricom, Grove street.

# WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S DELICIOUS TEAS & COFFEE

### BEST IN VALUE BEST IN QUALITY

- Popular Prices
- Pilete Blends
- English Breakfast Tea
- Indo-Ceylon Black Teas
- Japan Teas
- Oolong Tea
- Far East Tea
- "Q" Tea
- Overland Tea
- Reception Tea
- &c., &c., &c.

Wallbridge & Clarke's Teas and Coffee—Taste better—Go farther—and cost no more. Comparison Invited.

# D. J. Fairfield

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington and Durham and Northumberland and also the City of Belleville. Terms Liberal. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 489 at my expense. D. J. Fairfield, 223 Coleman St. Belleville.

# J. L. Palmer

LICENSED AUCTIONEER Real Estate Agent Pure Bred Stock a Specialty BELLEVILLE, ONT. Phone 183. Address Argyle Hotel or Route No. 4.

# Norman Montgomery

AUCTIONEER Pure Bred Stock a Specialty Phone No. 101 Real Estate Broker Box 187 Also City License. BRIGHTON ONT.

# HENRY WALLACE

Licensed Auctioneer, for the County of Hastings. Special attention given to sales of Farm Stock. Phone or write Stirling P.O., R.M.D., Phone No. 8821.

# D. J. Fairfield, Licensed Auctioneer and Canadian Employment Agent for this District.

I wish to thank the farmers for the very liberal patronage in the past year and am still taking orders for the present year and will be at Standard Bank, every Saturday from 10 o'clock a.m. to 12 and from 1.30 p.m. till 3.30 p.m. and would advise farmers to apply early in order to secure help, as last year I was not able to supply the demand owing to orders given late. My address is 223 Coleman street. Any orders left with John Elliott, manager of the Standard Bank will be promptly filled.

# D. J. FAIRFIELD, Canadian Government Employment Agent.

# COLLIP FLORIST

NIGHT PHONE 175—DAY PHONE 388 All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plant in Season Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts of Ontario on "Geo's" Drags. 223 Coleman Street.

# Special Toilet Paper Sale

12000 Sheets (12 rolls—perforated) for \$1.00 A year's supply for the average family.

# Waters' Drug Store

REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING, REFINISHING Full line of Tapestries, Silks and Leatherette Coverings. Phone 735 236 1/2 Front St., over Blackburn's Jewelry Store. FURNITURE PACKING A SPECIALTY

# ODD LINES OF Children's Pumps



Clearing at the greatly reduced prices as quoted below. It would pay anyone who is desirous of buying children's footwear to buy pumps, as this promises to be a very warm fall. Buy while we have all sizes in stock.

- Misses' Patent Pumps, 11 to 2 ..... \$1.00
- Children's Patent Pumps, 8 to 10 1-2 ..... 85c
- Infants' Patent Pumps, 3 to 7 1-2 ..... 75c

Ask to be shown our black and white canvas pumps, selling at \$1.00.

**A.W. Vermilyea & Son** THE STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE

# Hotpoint

The Electric Iron with the guarantee Do iron comfortably the Hotpoint way Clean, safe, satisfactory Point always hot, handle cool, stand attached Always ready anywhere Let us show you one.

# Men!

All our Sennit and Split Straws in Sailors and Soft Shapes, values up to \$3.00, clear at each \$1.25

# Children's Hats

Wonderful bargains for all. See our table of 25c straws

# WOODLEY'S

273 Front Street

# THE JNO. LEWIS CO., LTD. The Stove Store

# GUR LINES

Automobile storage and care Automobile repairing Automobile Supplies Bicycle repairing Motor Cycle repairing Gas Engine work Electrical contracting Electrical supplies Ox-Acetylene welding Locksmithing Machine work Storage battery care and charge General and scale repairing and all see us whether you do or not.

# Presbyopia

comes to men and women alike—few escape it with advancing age, the distant might be good if there is no error of refraction, but for close work, reading or writing, glasses are necessary. If you have Presbyopia—YOU KNOW IT and should see Alex. Ray, Opt. D. Eyesight Specialist

# Alex. Ray, Opt. D. Eyesight Specialist

# WAR

Picture Framing During the month of August instead of advancing we REDUCE the price to a minimum. 50c frames 25c, 75c frames 50c, \$1.00 for 75c, \$1.50 for \$1.00

# At The Up Street Scantlebury Wall Paper Store.

Wall paper also on sale during August at particularly low prices. The New Scantlebury Store 312 Front Street.

# Re Your Decorating

Some one has maliciously or foolishly circulated the report that C. B. Scantlebury does not keep decorators, painters, etc. This is wrong—very wrong. We have a very large staff of the best workmen in this or any other city. Reliable men artists of the finest type—capable men that will not cost you any more than the ordinary kind. C. B. Scantlebury The Decorator 312 Ft. St.

# Time and Trial Prove

the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels.

# Beecham's Pills

have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headache, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such

An Invaluable Aid to Health Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. in boxes of 25 pills.

# REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS ARE GATHERING TO THE COLORS

### Veterans Association Met Saturday Evening—Provision For Volunteers' Families and Insurance Urged—Home Guard and Active Reserve Proposed.

A crowded meeting of The Veterans' Association was held in the Officers' quarters at the Armouries on Saturday night, Colonel Ponton, President, in the chair.

The President opened the meeting with a stirring address pointing out the many ways the Association could help in the great struggle now going on with the Motherland and Empire bravely fighting for her place among the nations of the world. The President deprecated the lack of united enthusiasm among the young, able-bodied men, Canadian born, in volunteering for service, and he felt the Association would be doing a great work by encouraging recruiting and the willing spirit. Among the many points touched upon during the meeting were economy at home and sobriety, seeing after the equipment of the men, trying to influence public opinion—and our city fathers to see to it that ample provision be made for the volunteers going to the front and their families at home.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave a most able address on the necessity for prompt action to insure that practical aid be given to those going to the front and those depending on them, and also the necessity of forming a home guard of the Association and citizens. His historical retrospect was most inspiring.

Mr. H. Sneyd followed with practical remarks; among other things he deprecated the utter lack of enthusiasm in shooting, the small knowledge of the militia in the use of the rifle, the efficient arm of the irresistible Infantry.

Tried veterans like Mr. W. J. Diamond, Mr. George Thompson, Col Stewart and Lieut. C. S. Clapp also spoke, recalling the days of 1865-1866, 1885 and 1899.

Mr. F. S. Deacon (Vice-President) and Mr. Walter Alford assured the meeting of the hearty co-operation of the Board of Trade of Belleville.

Over fifty were present and after unanimously passing the subjoined resolutions and cheering the King, adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, when a record rally of all ready for work is expected. Marksmanship, guard mounting, and simple military tactics fitting for effective defensive action, will be the chief functions of the gallant corps of Reserve Defenders.

The following are the Resolutions which are commended to the earnest attention of every one of our readers.

**RESOLVED:**

That this meeting of the Veterans' Association, citizens of Belleville and the county of Hastings composed of men who have served Canada and the Empire in the past, and who are ready now to serve again in any capacity that may be possible, earnestly

urge upon the Mayor and Aldermen of the city and the Warden and Councilors of the County, the immediate consideration of the advisability of devising means for the providing a generous sum to form a fund to be supplemented by private donations) to insure the lives of our soldiers who have gallantly volunteered for foreign service in this crisis of the Empire, and also to form a fund for the efficient care, equipment, comfort and sustenance in time of need of that portion of the Imperial troops who hail from and have their homes in Belleville and the County of Hastings, or those who may be dependent upon them and may be bereaved. And we Veterans who have seen service and done service for years, recognizing fully the personal responsibility of our citizens in the present crisis and struggle, make this earnest appeal for the devotion of a substantial and liberal appropriation of public and private funds for this worthy and patriotic purpose, and desire to impress most urgently upon City and County Council and upon our fellow citizens the necessity of immediate action.

### Home Guard and Reserve.

### Resolved:

That the Members of the Veterans' Association in meeting assembled hereby approve of and fully recognize the local and general advantages and urgent need of at once organizing and continuously maintaining during the tragic and world-wide war in which we are engaged, an efficient Home Guard and active Reserve Organization in Belleville, and hereby offer their services individually and collectively for this purpose and this work, in co-operation with the regiments and battery forming the first line of defence. The members of the Association having regard to the experience of the past and the danger of the present and future are deeply convinced that this Home Guard and Reserve Organization of active, earnest and enthusiastic citizens will add to the strength of the Empire, as one of many similar links in a great chain extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific in support and in defence of the granary of the Empire and this Great Imperial Highway and in affording confidence and security for our own Canadian homes.

### POLICE NOTES.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Robert Powers was arrested this morning on a charge of vagrancy at the G.T.R. depot.

Andrew Pringle arrested on a charge of vagrancy was yesterday allowed to go. He has been selling oil around town and will not go elsewhere, he said, to ply his trade.

# "BELLEVILLIANS" PICNIC AT WINNIPEG BEACH

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—On Saturday last about a hundred weary pilgrims loaded their lunch baskets and hied them to Winnipeg Beach, leaving care, heat and war news behind them—it was the Belleville Club of Winnipeg on the rampage. Each member wore the badge of honor, whereon, was inscribed "Belleville" in capital letters—just to let the populace know we were on the map so to speak; also a broad smile, and those who could afford it in these hard times, a fat cigar, and believe us, it was surprising the number of fat cigars that unearthed themselves before the day was over, which goes to show that although these boys are far from home, they are making good in the world of finance, as all good Bellevillians do.

Arrived at the beach, we missed the tuneful melodies of the Oddfellows' band; someone tried to assuage our disappointment by commencing to sing—he promptly screeched, and from then on everything went peacefully. When we got to the picnic grounds the ladies began to unload the hampers, and for a while silence reigned supreme, except for an occasional chirping of some hungry soul for an extra piece of pie.

After lunch a baseball match was pulled off—the agility of some of the heavyweight members surprising the audience; while in the meantime, the older members sat in the shade and discussed the war, the paving of Front street, and expressed their indignation at turning Massasauga Park into a stone quarry, etc. The secretary unearthing one of Tom Lynch's Chicago-Belleville News papers, and read to them the article on "Some night for a walk" appearing therein for last month, which started them off on another tack, and from the talk that followed we were led to believe that some of those grey-headed old Bellevillians were some mashers in their day.

Bert Turner kindly loaned his sailboat for those desiring to engage in that sort of sport, and in the evening music was furnished in the large dancing pavilion for those desiring to trip the light fantastic, and by the time the train was ready to return, everyone was tired and happy, the most ideal weather conditions prevailing, the weatherman having been "fixed" in the latest approved manner according to Manitoba political usage.

Below we mention a number of those present, among whom will be noted Mrs. Stephen Vivian, grand daughter of the late Colonel Bell, who we learn that Colonel Bell settled in the Belleville district when it was known as Clarke's Creek, and that subsequently Belleville received its name from him.

We were also glad to see our old friend J. M. Chislett, who is paying a short visit to his son in Winnipeg, and it is some time since we used to see his genial countenance in Johnny Walker's hardware store prior to his going into business for himself in Rednersville.

Among those present were—Ashley, Mr. E. W. Chislett, Mr. H. W. wife and family; Chislett, Mr. J. M. of Rednersville; Conger, Mr. C. G. Coulson, Mr. E. Wife and baby; Dobbs, Mr. W. E. wife and daughter; Dowling, Mrs.; Duncombe, Mr. G. M.; Edmonds, Mrs.; Kinman, Mr. W. G. and wife; Lazier, Mr. Nicholas MacDougall, Mr. D. W. and wife; Mallory, Mr. A. B.; Mallory, Mr. T.

# C. N. R. TRAIN WRECKED

Two Passengers Seriously, and Two Others Slightly Injured.

Tamworth, Aug. 14.—A serious accident occurred to-day, at 10.30 a.m., on the B. of Q. Railway, a branch of the C. N. R., which runs from Deseronto to Bannockburn. When train No. 79, with Engineer McKenna and Conductor Whiting in charge, was about three miles north of Tamworth, in some manner the coach and baggage car left the track. Conductor Whiting says it was from the spreading of rails. The coach and baggage car turned turtle in the ditch, and about ten passengers were hurt.

Those seriously hurt were: P. R. Purcell, Fish and Game Inspector for North Addington, and Mrs. Derbyshire of Burgessville.

Mr. Purcell had been across the coach, striking his shoulder on the opposite seats, breaking his collarbone and hurting his back badly. Dr. Burrows, summoned from Marlbank, said he has a pretty poor chance for recovery, as his heart is very weak and his age is also against him, being over seventy years of age.

Mrs. Derbyshire, a relative of Mr. Purcell, had been visiting at his place, and was on her way home. Mr. Purcell accompanied her as far as Tweed. She was hurt about the hip. She also fell across the coach.

Those not seriously injured were two Miss Beattys going to Tweed. A wrecking crew in a short time cleared the track.

# RESERVISTS ARE CALLED

A number of British reservists in the city report this morning that they have received notice to answer to the colors.

# TROOPS PASS THROUGH CITY

A Canadian Pacific train passed through Belleville last night with Canadian volunteer troops aboard.

# AUTO MISHAP IN COUNTRY

On Saturday afternoon Mr. T. Holgate with a party of four, namely Messrs. A. Stewart, C. Palmer, Jas. McGuire and A. Haggerty were driving on the Madoc road near Madoc when his automobile upset and all were more or less injured and shaken up. Mr. Holgate suffered a few cuts on the lower limbs, while Messrs. Palmer, McGuire and Haggerty were cut and bruised. Mr. Stewart escaped almost without a scratch. He had time to jump from the car. Mr. Holgate was yesterday removed to Foxboro and Messrs. Palmer, McGuire and Haggerty taken to the Belleville hospital where they are doing nicely. They will be out shortly.

# RENOVATION OF CHRIST CHURCH

Some time during this week Christ church will go into the hands of the decorators and for the next few Sundays service will be held in the parish hall on Everett street. The renovation will include redecoration of the walls, repolishing of seats and general improvement in interior appearance.

# VARUNA WITHDRAWN

On Saturday the Varuna was taken off the route between Trenton and Pictou and the service will not be resumed until further notice.

The steamer "Brookville" will remain in commission and will take care of excursion work and such other business as may be offering.

# DAUGHTERS MEET

The Daughters of the Empire are holding a meeting this afternoon at four o'clock to deal with questions arising out of the departure of the volunteers from Belleville.

# CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations are due to Miss L. Josephine Tickell only daughter of Mr. J. L. Tickell for the brilliant success she achieved in the recent honor matriculation examinations at Belleville High school. She not only won first class honors in modern languages, but second class honors in the department of mathematics. She thereby captured the sixth Edward Blake scholarship and was mentioned in the general proficiency list.

Miss Tickell's conspicuous success is an honor not only to our high school, but to our city, and her many friends heartily congratulate her.

# SOLDIERS ARE BUSY TODAY

Drill in Full Swing—Are Awaiting Orders.

(From Monday's Daily.)

It was reported this morning that the Thirty-Fourth Battery may go into camp at the Fair Grounds for a few days until the arrival of 150 horses which may be purchased in the surrounding country.

Farmers are said to be asking very high prices for their animals and it was said that possibly the purchasers might have to commandeer horses.

The battery was busy this morning drilling on the armouries lawn. Hundreds of citizens watched the maneuvers at the corner of Pinnacle and Bridge streets.

The Fifteenth volunteers were drilling in extended order under the direction of Sergeant-Instructor Gillespie.

The Forty-Ninth in the armouries this morning answered the roll call in complete marching order.

The Fifteenth and Forty-Ninth think they will receive orders to move on or about Wednesday of this week.

The medical corps volunteers were out with stretchers this morning drilling.

# WHY CANADA SHOULD BE CONFIDENT

In view of the events taking place in Europe, which will constitute an epoch of perhaps unprecedented importance in history we appeal strongly to all Canadian business men and all who hold securities or investments of any kind to meet the present situation with calmness and confidence. Our first duty at any cost, is to aid in Great Britain's sustenance and defence, and our next duty, not less important, is to keep the business of the Dominion moving as normally as possible.

Let it be remembered that while we must lay aside something to pay our share of the cost of the war, we have at our back storehouses of natural wealth scarcely yet touched. As the calamities of Europe place a higher value on our wheat and other exportable crops, so will the same calamities—the result of militarism and conscription—make the powerful land of Canada more attractive to some of the best people of Europe whose hopes and lands, generation after generation, have been despoiled or devastated by war. At the present instant Canada stands practically immune from the subversive menace of war; our fields are giving their wealth to the harvester, and our other resources are yielding their bounty in greater proportions than ever. Wealth production is proceeding, and the opportunities for still greater primary production are not diminishing. This continent, including Canada, will profit largely and speedily by the changes in the world's demand of the necessities of the war. Many of our factories will find demands upon them stimulated because of restriction placed upon the productive machinery of Europe by the exigencies of war, and though for a time in diminished quantities, a fair proportion of Britain's available capital will come to Canada for investment. Under the circumstances there fore, the one great essential to keep business moving is confidence, and Canada, probably of all nations of the world, has least excuse to offer for any lack of it.

"In the unprecedented and critical situation that exists," says Sir Geo. Paish, "it is of the greatest importance that everyone should endeavor to act as if great events were not impending. Were confidence seriously disturbed, business would come practically to an end, and our ability to face the difficulties that may be in front of us would be seriously impaired. Therefore, it is of vital importance that, as far as possible, the events that are now taking place should not interfere with the daily life and the daily work of the nation. Orders should be given, factories should be run, and everything should be arranged to maintain as far as possible, the productive power and the income of the country."

But for this to be accomplished the situation must be faced with courage and confidence on the part of everyone. Investors must continue to invest, bankers must continue to lend, Stock Exchange must continue to deal, and every one according to his ability must endeavor to work hard in order that individual incomes, and therefore the income of the whole nation, may be maintained at the highest possible level.

A little over a century ago, when the nation was at war with Napoleon, its income was a very small one, being less than one-eighth of what it is at present, and in a comparatively small space of time the British people succeeded in raising about \$1,000,000,000 money for war purposes, and so great was their confidence and courage that at the end of the great war, which severely taxed their resources, they were stronger and wealthier than they had been at the beginning.

Canada's natural store is as yet barely touched. From any temporary lull in our progress, from whatever cause, we can therefore, recover ourselves more quickly than did the Motherland after her world struggle of a century ago, if our people are of the same heart and industry, and we are confident they are. Courage in the fight for the Empire is not more necessary than courage in the maintenance of the industry and commerce of the country.—Financial Post.

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

# Leather News

We have been advised that all leather has advanced 10 p.c. this week and will advance 10 p.c. more next week.

All goods in our four stores will stand at present prices for this year. The Shoe Store that has given the public 50 years of honest service.

All goods marked in plain figures and one price to all.

# The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses

Belleville, Napanee, Trenton Smith's Falls

# Kanuck Kitchen Cabinet

No kitchen is complete without one. We have a good assortment from \$21.00 up.

See our Special at \$14.95

Flour bin with sifter attached, sugar bin, spice canisters. Base has large cupboard with shelf, two drawers and bread box.

Baking Table, two large bins, two drawers and cutting board. Price \$4.50.

# The Thompson Furniture Company

Undertakers Phones: Day, 62; Night, 206

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

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

# THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

# SUMMERS ALE OF Hosiery, Underwear, Wash Goods, Silks, Linen Towellings and Table Linens

Continues All This Week!

Fruit Jars, all sizes, at best prices

# W. McIntosh & Co.

LET US DEVELOP AND PRINT YOUR FILMS WE KNOW HOW THE BELLEVILLE PHARMACY The Kodak Store Bridge St.

ROSES! ROSES! ROSES! Come and see them in bloom now and make your selections for next year. THE BELLEVILLE NURSERIES Phone 218

# Straw Hat Sale

Every Straw Hat we have must now take wings and leave our store at once. Plenty of time to wear them—two months at least—but our time for selling them is over, and they must go!

We never carry over straw hats from season to season.



# Collars

Every man knows the down-right discomfort of a poor fitting collar, and many a man keeps adding to his supply with the hope of finding the kind that fits and at the same time looks right.

You can't get a collar here that isn't Right in every particular of style and fit.

We always show every late and correct style in Collars as soon as it appears.

# Quick & Robertson THE OUTFITTERS

**Imps**

es as quoted  
desirous of  
mp, as this  
uy while we

\$1.00  
85c  
75c

white canvas

**Son SERVICE**

en!

Sennit and Split  
Sailors and Soft  
ies up to \$3.00 to

.25

en's Hats

bargains for all.  
ole of 25c straws

**DDLEY'S**  
Front Street

**R LINES**

storage and care  
repairing  
Supplies  
ring  
repairing  
work  
contracting  
plies  
se welding  
le  
ery care at d  
scale repairing  
us whether you do  
e Garage  
leaf & Son  
288 Pinnacle Street

**AR**

—ON—

e Framing

he month of Aug-  
of advancing we  
the price to a min-

es 25c, 75c frames  
for 75c, \$1.50 for

Street Scantle-  
ll Paper Store.

per also on sale  
rust at particular-  
es.

ew Scantlebury  
2 Front Street.

ur Decorating

ne has maliciously  
circulate the re-  
C. B. Scantlebury  
keep decorators,  
etc. This is wrong  
ng. We have a  
staff of the best  
in this or any  
y. Reliable men  
of the finest type—  
men that will not  
y more than the  
kind.

**Scantlebury**  
rator 312 Ft. St.

# OUTCOME OF GREAT EUROPEAN FIGHT LIES WITH AIR FLEETS

### Editor of Aircraft Magazine Has Faith in Future of Air Machines—Wide Radius of Action—Can Fly Over Enemy's Country at Remarkable Speed—Many Points in Both Types of Air Craft.

The outcome of the great European struggle is likely to rest with the air fleets of the different countries contending, according to Alfred W. Lawson, the editor of the Aircraft Magazine, who recently furnished the United States War Department with a table of figures which showed the aerial strength of every nation in the world. This is, he says, for the reason that no land or sea manoeuvre can be accomplished successfully so long as aeroplanes are able to take observations out of reach of the enemy's guns and to back either by wireless or by fast scout machines just what is being done.

"The radius of action of an aeroplane with full war equipment can be approximately set down at 300 miles over the enemy's country and back again without landing, whereas the radius of action of the latest Zeppelin air ships with full war load, can be set down approximately at a hundred miles. That is to say, it is able to fly over the enemy's country 600 miles and return safely without having to re-fuel. Therefore, with either the aeroplane or the dirigible of the enemy being able to take observations without restriction it can be plainly understood how precarious would be the movements of the troops below.

### A Negligible Quantity.

The Zeppelin airships, for instance, could actually make the French army at the front a negligible quantity if permitted to operate without restriction by flying completely over the troops and using their explosives to put out of commission the French bases of supplies and ammunition and also to destroy unfortified rail road bridges and the like over which fresh troops, provisions and ammunition would have to be sent to the army at the front. In other words, if the German Zeppelins were able to work without restriction the German army could be notified of the French manoeuvres and, besides destroying their base of supplies, would be enabled by so doing to permit the unhindered movements of the German army.

All this could be accomplished and the war terminated in short order by a German victory, except for one reason, and that is that the French will combat the Germans in the air with both aeroplanes and dirigibles. It readily can be seen that it requires air craft to combat air craft, and therefore, the first and most important orders of both the German and French generals are that the dirigible be cleared of the air of opposing air craft, and the side which is enabled to clear the air of opposing air craft first will have a tremendous advantage over its opponent, so much so, in fact, that it is quite likely to be the deciding factor in the great European conflict.

"All of which, by the way, brings up the interesting question regarding which of the contending forces has the strongest air fleet. The deciding factor in the relative value of the aeroplane and the dirigible in war. Some of the aeronautical authorities contend that the aeroplanes will have the advantage in the air fight, whereas others are of the opinion that the dirigible, and particularly the Zeppelin rigid type dirigible, will prove its superiority.

### Comparison of Two Types.

There are many points in favor of both types of air craft. The Zeppelin, for instance, has an approximate lifting capacity of about fifty tons, and is capable of staying up in the air for more than forty-eight hours at a stretch. It is able to cover more than twelve hundred miles with war load, and is capable of hovering over any particular point. It is also capable of rising to that height in less time than the military aeroplane. Its speed will run from fifty to sixty miles an hour.

On the other hand, the aeroplane has its advantages in being able to climb higher than the dirigible, and fly at greater speed. The latest military aeroplanes are armed, and carry a rapid fire gun. It has been the theory of the authorities who are in favor of the aeroplane that it will be able to combat the dirigible by flying into it at great speed, and thus destroying an airship that cost a quarter of a million dollars and that weighs twenty tons as easily as a machine that costs \$10,000 and carries from one to two people, whereas it has always been asserted by the adherents of the Zeppelin airship that owing to its being able to carry heavier guns it will be able to put out of commission any number of aeroplanes with shot and shell before they can get within striking reach of the dirigible.

### Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cure the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills Save Doctors' Bills

# BRIGHT YOUNG LAWYER DEAD

### Lieut. Fred. H. White Succumbed to an Attack of Typhoid Fever.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

It was with the greatest surprise and sorrow that the public this morning learned that Frederick H. White, a brilliant young lawyer of Belleville, had passed away in Belleville hospital late last night as a result of typhoid fever. "Fred" as he was familiarly known was exceedingly popular and his passing has caused the professions of the deepest regret to be heard on all sides.

The late Fred H. White was born in Madoc 27 years ago. He had lived all his life in the village until he went to study law in Toronto in the office of Mr. R. G. Hunter and at Osgoode Hall. Brilliance and careful study marked his legal course and a great future was predicted for him in the profession of his choice. He was called to the bar in September last. For some time he had been associated with the firm of Messrs. Porter and Carney of this city. His work whether in court or in the office was of the utmost satisfaction. Mr. William Carney speaking this morning of their loss in his death said he did not know where a young lawyer could be found who had a brighter future. He was a student of law in reality and took his profession seriously. One of the marked characteristics of his work was his thoroughness and fidelity to duty.

He had not enjoyed the best of health recently and on July 31st, a few days after returning from his holidays, he consulted a physician, and entered the hospital for treatment. The doctor considered his case as serious and had his relatives notified.

Deceased was a son of Mr. James White, senior, the well-known resident of Madoc. Besides his grief stricken father are his four brothers and two sisters—Herbert J. of Madoc, James T. of Lindsay; Russell of Brockville; George, Lillie, E. and Kathleen of Madoc. The deepest sympathy is shown them in their bereavement.

The remains will be shipped by the Thompson Company to his home in Madoc.

The late Mr. White had recently been granted a commission as Lieut. in the Fifteenth Regiment.

### Germany's Big Air Fleet.

Germany now has eighteen Zeppelins and twenty-two dirigibles of the non-rigid type, such as the Parosval and Gross type, and it can put into the field immediately more than 1,000 aeroplanes. There are also factories in Germany which can turn out in the neighborhood of two dirigibles monthly and about two hundred aeroplanes monthly.

France, as second aerial power, can muster about twenty dirigibles altogether, which, with the exception of one Spicard rigid airship, which is somewhat similar to the Zeppelin in construction, are all non-rigid and semi-rigid types. France also has in service to-day more than fourteen hundred aeroplanes, and has factories which are capable of turning out at least two hundred aeroplanes each month.

Next in aerial strength comes Russia, with eighteen dirigibles and about eight hundred aeroplanes. Austria can muster seven dirigibles and approximately four hundred aeroplanes, while England has nine dirigibles and about four hundred aeroplanes. In figuring out the strength of the opposing forces, with England, France, Russia, Belgium, and Germany on one side, and Germany and Austria on the other, it seems to me that the aerial contending forces are very nearly equal in strength, although it is just possible that owing to the tremendous program of aeroplanes, which is being carried out by Germany and Austria may be considered slightly in the lead. During the last ten years Germany has expended approximately \$100,000,000, to produce its great war air fleet, while the cost of France's approximately \$50,000,000 for the same purpose.

### S. O. E. HELD SUCCESSFUL PICNIC

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Sons of England picnic at Massasauga Park yesterday under the auspices of Oxford and Lyford lodges proved to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the holiday season.

The yacht "Where Now" took down about three hundred from this city to the point. Yachts, motorboats and vehicles brought many others. The weather was not too warm and was admirable for the sporting picnic. An extensive program of games was carried out to the great enjoyment of the excursionists. The greatest fun perhaps came out of the sack race and the mail driving contest. Dancing was enjoyed by a great number.

Quite a number took in the moon light trip to the park.

The committee in charge of the picnic was composed of Bros. W. R. Vallance, Henry Sneyd, T. Weymark, K. Parmenter, W. Keys, J. L. Simpson, J. Douch, Geo. Edwards, P. K. Fisher, A. Harman, W. E. Armitage, S. Robbins, E. Satterthwaite, Charles Hardwick, R. Soal, D. Batchelor, and H. A. Lennox.

The results of the games were: 50 yards handicap, boys under 12; 1st—Running shoes, Vermilyea and Son—W. Brooker; 2nd—Order on C. Sulman, 50c—Ed. Smith. 50 yards handicap, girls under 12; 1st—Order on C. Sulman, \$1.00—H. Hunter. Boys swimming race, 100 yards; 1st—Order on Woolworth, \$1—R. Woodley. 200—C. Sulman, 50c—Hank Buck. Ladies' thread and needle race; 1st—Ladies' hat, given by Mrs. Harman—Miss B. Lewis. 2nd—Order for \$2, presented by W. H. Lattimer—Miss Lincoln. Lady and gentleman relay race; 1st—Order for \$2, presented by Wallbridge & Clarke—Miss N. Hunter. 2nd—Order on C. Sulman \$1—Miss Hunter.

100 yards race, men; 1st—Box of cigars, presented by W. A. Rodbourne—G. R. Phillips. 2nd—Order on C. N. Sulman, \$1—G. Wheeler. Veterans race (men over 50); 1st—Presented by H. Sneyd, \$2.50—W. R. Vallance. 2nd—Order for \$2.00, presented by H. A. Lennox.

### Guard Secret of Air Strength.

In presenting these figures, of course, I can do so only approximately, for the reason that a year ago the different governments decided to keep their air fleets and governmental expenditures absolutely secret.

But I base my figures upon a preliminary analysis prepared by the United States Congress, which required more than two years' work to compile; and judging from the progress made in the different countries in the production of both kinds of air craft since and knowing the number and capacity of the different aeroplane factories in these different countries it becomes more or less an easy matter for me to give the approximate strength of the European Governments, so that these figures which I have prepared can be considered as accurate as it is possible for any human being to compile at the present time.

To furnish anything else but approximate figures would prove that the compiler did not understand the subject at all.

### S. O. E. ON JOY RIDE.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 19.—Only one session of the Supreme Lodge of the Sons of England Benefit Society was held today, two hours having been given up to clearing away a quantity of routine business this morning.

This afternoon the delegates and their wives were taken for a car ride up the river front for several miles and on their way back a stop was made at Walkerville, where suitable entertainment was provided. This evening the steamer Sappho took the visitors for a "joy ride" on the river. Tomorrow will be devoted entirely to work, when it is expected the question of a readjustment of rates by the beneficiary department will be brought up for consideration.

### Beautiful Kawartha Lakes.

An ideal spot for your vacation. Splendid fishing and boating. Easy of access, three hours from Toronto, profuse in the gifts and diverse in its attractions, having its fashionable resorts, and its delightful facilities for "roughing it." The way to go is via Grand Trunk Railway, leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. or 1.50 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Literature and full particulars from Grand Trunk Agents or write C. E. Harting, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

# DETROIT PHYSICIAN DEAD

### Dr. E. B. Smith was Born in Hastings County.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. E. B. Smith was born in Hastings County in 1861, and attended High School at Belleville. He graduated from Detroit College of Medicine in 1887.

He held several important offices with prominent medical societies and associations, being Vice-President of the American Association of Clinical Research, President and Surgeon-in-Chief of Boulevard Sanitarium, Secretary and Professor of Surgery at Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery. He served many years as Treasurer of the Michigan Authors Association. He was also a prominent Mason.

Dr. Smith was born in Hastings County in 1861, and attended High School at Belleville. He graduated from Detroit College of Medicine in 1887.

He held several important offices with prominent medical societies and associations, being Vice-President of the American Association of Clinical Research, President and Surgeon-in-Chief of Boulevard Sanitarium, Secretary and Professor of Surgery at Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery. He served many years as Treasurer of the Michigan Authors Association. He was also a prominent Mason.

### ST. JOHNS AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Colonel Ponton has received thirty Text Books and thirty sets of illustrated bandages for instructions in First Aid and a course of lectures will be commenced as soon as a class of thirty fully organized.

Two surgeons of the City have volunteered to take charge. This is only a beginning of the classes for earnest women willing to work in this great National Crisis, H.E.H. the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the Order of St. John, is President.

### FOWL THIEVES WERE FIRED UPON

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Mr. George Hamby, who lives in the eastern side of the city, at 11.30 last night heard and saw some persons making off with some fowl. He shot at them but they did not stop. Sergeant Naphin and an officer, who were called, later discovered the hen rooster in a bag which had been dropped by the fugitive.

### CHEESE FACTORY WAS BURNED

Special to the Ontario.

Castleton, Aug. 19.—Castleton Cheese Factory was burned last night. The fire was discovered about ten o'clock but had made such progress that the building could not be saved. There were 85 cheese in the place, all of which were burned. The building was a frame one. The loss was insured for \$1200 and the building and equipment for \$1,800. It is believed that this will pretty well cover the loss. Mr. John Miller is salesman.

### A FINE CATCH.

Messrs. H. Naylor, Chas. Treverton, and Frank Beamin had the other day one of the finest catches of fish reported this season. They brought home ten bass and one eel. They had thrown one bass away as undesirable, but it was found to be a large carp which were taken for suckers.

### In Nature's Wilderness.

The attractiveness of spending one's summer holidays in the open is appealing to the large army of summer pleasure seekers and more every year and instead of looking for the fashionable resorts where one has to dress for dinner and where gayety reigns supreme, the younger generations are taking to the woods. The lakes and streams in which they find, in a few or three weeks outing that fortifies them for the arduous duties that a strenuous twelfth century business life demands.

ALGONQUIN PARK is just the out of way sort of place for you—log cabin camps in the heart of the wilderness surrounded with unrivalled scenery and in the midst of the best fishing and with the comforts of city homes await you. Hotels with reasonable rates offer good accommodation. Two thousand feet above sea level assures you of cool evenings and the purest of air. Only 28 miles west of Montreal, 170 miles west of Ottawa, and 200 miles north of Toronto. Ask Grand Trunk agents for all information, rates, etc. H. C. Thompson, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Belleville.

### for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. We'll sell you a horse on account of \$2.00. Splendid, Splendid, Splendid, Splendid. Spend one dollar for a horse.

### KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been lame for three or five years and have lost their value.

Mr. J. M. Grosvenor of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I have been using your Spavin Cure for many years, and it has cured my horses. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Write for a free trial bottle. Trade on the 'Horse' One of the Greatest of the World."

Dr. E. J. Kendall Co., Sanbury Falls, N.Y.

# OBITUARY

### MRS. JANE OTOOLE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The death took place yesterday at Belleville Hospital of Mrs. Jane O'Toole, widow of the late Stephen O'Toole, Station Street. She was born in Tyndinaga 75 years ago and had spent the most of her life in Belleville. She was a member of St. Michael's church.

### GERMANS WERE ARRESTED.

Weapons, Fuse, Drugs and Poison Found in Their Baggage.

Gannaque, Aug. 12.—Four men were arrested at the up-town G.T.R. office about 3.30 this afternoon. They are supposed to have paddled over from Clayton, N.Y., and landed east of the town, then walked along the main road and made inquiry at the station for the time of the next train leaving for Brockville and the distance there. Only one could speak English. Mayor Gibson and Councilmen Jones questioned them, and Constable Nutcracker then under arrest. They are still held in the town cells.

John Lee of the customs house went through their baggage, finding one rifle, two shot guns, two revolvers, a hand saw, a box of anesthetic cotton, some fuse, dr. g. ointment, and poison, also some cooking utensils and a small amount of money.

Some papers in their possession were from Philadelphia, Pa. The men gave their names as Oscar Hanseler, Chas. Wagner, Wm. Lehmark and Oscar Speiser, and admitted that they were Germans. They are supposed to have four more in the party, for whom search parties are looking.

A G.T.R. officer in Belleville reported this morning that four more had been caught.

### GRAND LODGE L.O.O.F. ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Large Membership Increase Reported at Sixtieth Session now Being Held.

"Toronto might well be called the hive of Oddfellowship," said Mr. John A. Macdonald, Grand Scribe of the Ontario Grand Lodge, L.O.O.F., which is holding its sixtieth session in the city this week. There are more than 1,000 members of the order residing in Toronto. The report of the Grand Patriarch, R. H. Ketcheson, showed an encouraging increase in the number of members.

Officers elected for the next term of two years were: Grand Patriarch, William J. Graham, Toronto; Grand High Priest, Charles A. Byran, New Liskeard; Grand Senior Warden, James S. Lockhart, Newton Ont.; Grand Scribe, Frank A. Macdonald, Toronto; Grand Treasurer, E. C. Garbutt, Pictou; Grand Representative, R. H. Ketcheson, Belleville; Grand Marshall, Richard Gillespie, Hamilton; Grand Sentinel, Frank C. Patrick, Bowmanville; Grand Outside Sentinel, H. C. Miller, Ottawa.

Yesterday afternoon the lodge held competitive demonstrations in "first aid" in the Arena. The competition comprised an exhibition of hospital field service work by the ambulance corps from Toronto, Canton No. 7, P.M., L.O.O.F., and a competition in emergency work by ladies of five classes from different lodges. The women of these classes have all volunteered for active service.

The judges were: Dr. C. J. Copp, Hon. Secretary St. John's Ambulance Association; Dr. F. E. Watts and Dr. H. L. O.L.P. It is affiliated with the St. John's Ambulance Association, the association using the Oddfellow's machinery to spread their work over wider fields.

### WHELAN & YEOMANS REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Offer the Following Properties for Sale

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

\$500—Strachan street, 7 room house, in good repair. City water in house, outside shed.

\$1600—Two storey frame house, South Flanagan Street. Water and gas and hot water heating. Large lot with barn.

\$2300—One and one half storey frame double house, Pinnacle St. large lot, city water.

\$1800—Solid brick house, Bleeker Ave. three minutes walk to G. T. R. station. Large lot. Will make first class boarding house.

\$3500—Up-to-date eight room, brick house on John Street. Electric light and gas. full-sized basement. Five minutes from Front Street.

\$4500—Solid brick house George St., full view of bridge Street. All modern conveniences and fine basement. One of the best located homes in the city.

A bargain at \$2800 on Danbar Street, eight room brick house with veranda, modern conveniences, electric light and gas, large lot 65x100, with barn. Land suitable for gardening. Seven minutes' walk from Front Street. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans, 29 Bridge St.

Double brick house, Mill Street, lately remodelled up-to-date with full plumbing and hot water heating, electric light and gas, large stable suitable for livery or boarding stable. Deep lot 80 foot frontage. Whelan & Yeomans.

\$1,000—East Meira Street. Frame house, 6 rooms, summer kitchen, electric light and gas for cooking. All in first class repair.

Fine up-to-date frame house on Great St. James St., large veranda, hardwood floors throughout, electric light and bath. Large lot, Whelan & Yeomans.

\$2,400—Alicia Street, 2 story frame house 10 rooms, electric light and all modern conveniences.

\$750—Frame house with large lot West side Yeomans Street.

\$2,000—5 story, 8 room brick house near Albert College. Easy Terms and handy to G.T.R.

\$2500—Five acre block near Albert College, just outside city limits. For particulars apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

10 room brick house, corner Bleeker Ave. and Myers St. bath electric light, gas, city water and spring well. Two large building lots and fine class barn. Good terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

\$1000 Brick 10-room house, Coanmeir St., gas, water and bath, also small barn. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

\$1,100—Roughcast house, Olive Street

\$1,500—Frame house, Great St. James

\$1,400—Seven-room frame house and store, barn and drive-sheds. Large lot close to G. T. R. Station on St. Charles Street. Good grocery location. Good terms. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans, 29 Bridge St.

\$1,200—Five 7 room frame house with gas and water in house good large lot with shade trees on South St. Charles Street

\$1,500—New 5 story, 8 room frame house electric light and water, large lot. South St. Charles Street

A new 8 room brick house all modern conveniences, electric light and gas, full size cement basement. Five minutes from Front Street on North John Street

A bargain block of 12 lots on Sidney Street

\$4,000—Eight-roomed solid brick house, just off Commercial St., on Warha St., three large lots, fine view of the bay and harbor in the city

1,800—On Shelair St., fine 7-room brick house, with verandah, large lot and barn. About 70 foot frontage. Terms arranged. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

\$400—Large lot on east side of Front Street, about 80 foot frontage with two houses and other buildings.

\$200 each—Burnham Street, 5 lots 42x132

\$12 per foot—Cor Bridge and McDonnell Avenue.

\$350—Albert Street 50x100, West side.

\$10 per foot—Foster Avenue, North of Bridge.

\$1,200—8 room, roughcast house and lot, near Albert College and G. T. R. Station.

\$125—Dufferin Avenue, between Pine Street and Victoria Avenue, 5 lots about 60 feet frontage.

\$300 each, two large lots on Chatham Street North.

\$500—Corner Dundas and Charles Streets, 50x88.

\$250—Lot 55x135, Lingham Street just north Victoria Avenue. The best factory site in the city about 6 acres on bay shore, good dockage and along C.N.R. Double frame house on ground.

\$750—East Meira Street, about 3 large lots, also fine water power, in good repair. An ideal spot for small factory.

\$2,500—Lot 34 Con. 5, Tyndinaga, mile north of Lansdale, 113 acres, 2000—Frame seven-room house, Catherine Street. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

# WHELAN & YEOMANS REAL ESTATE AGENTS

### Offer the Following Properties for Sale

\$3000—80 acres, lot 92, Con. 2 Amelungburg, good frame house, barn, drive house, etc. All well fenced and watered; plenty of fire wood. 5 acres orchard, about 50 acres of wood land. Soil clay farm.

\$3000 00 for 70-acre farm near Wallbridge. Clay and sandy loam soil. Wood for number of years. Spring creek and never-failing well. Good fence. Two storey eight room house. Cement floor in cellar. Two basement barns. Drive-house, machinery house etc., Good fruit. Will sell machinery and crop if required. Good terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

Lot 1 and E, 159 acres in the 5th Con Tyndinaga, over 100 acres. 1000 work land, 3 acres bush and maple pasture, well fenced and watered, large basement barn with cement floor, windmill for barn, also six New 10-room house, frame, with fur nace and hot water. Can be bought with or without crop on easy terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

Blacksmith shop and wood-working shop with all up-to-date machinery for carrying on business, drilling machines, planer, etc. This place for sale at a bargain on easy terms. Good reasons for selling. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

Big Island on bay shore, brick house about 75 acres of land, well fenced and good barn, well except one quarter down, balance easy terms.

50 acre farm 4th Con. of Thurlow, 2 story frame house, and two barns, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit 8 acres in fall wheat, 2 acres fall plowed; all first-class soil, well fenced and well tenced. Easy terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

110 acre farm 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered, and fenced, 10 room frame house, 3 barns sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard.

\$4,000 for 100 acre farm, lot 30, 3rd Con Thurlow, 5 room frame house with woodshed 20x20; barn 30x50 and 22x82; drive house 22x7, 4 wells all good water; 10 acres sweet gum timber, 2 acres apples and other fruit 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land; one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applies for, 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7,000—Township, Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barn 18x30, 24x40, stone basement and cement floor, drive house hog pens, hen house implement shed etc., well fenced and watered and all in good repair. Easy terms.

\$7,500—Farm, 130 acres, Fourth Con. Hillier, on Concession Lake, with maple bush and cedar grove, good land, well fenced with good house and barn. Over 150 acres of good timber (saw mill 1/2 mile).

100 acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Arena markets. Would also make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first class condition.

\$5,000—For a good 125 acre farm, 5th Con. Thurlow, 1 room house, barn 24x4; 36x64, and drive house 18x24; hog pen, hen house, etc., 3 good wells and spring, about 40 apple trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and 11 acres in wheat. All well tilled. R.M.D. and main telephone.

Farm 100 acres close to city, first class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

\$3,500—Lot 2, 6 Con. Township of Halldmand county of Northumberland 100 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two storey brick 8 room house, cement barn, drive shed etc., 7 acres good pine lumber, worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and watered.

60 acres, Concession, the sunny district of Prince Edward, good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

2,500—Three miles from city 3/4 acres good land, first class buildings and fruit.

\$2,500—35 acres Thurlow near Latta P.O. Good house, barn, and drive house. Possess after harvest.

4,500—Hundred acres, Lot No. 12, Con. 2, Tyndinaga, 60 acres work land, 2 acres sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 36x30 and 36x45. 2 drive houses 24x30, hen house, hog pen, etc., about 30 apple trees, two storey 8 room frame house. Three miles from two E.R. stations about 25 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.

\$150 each for two lots east side of Ridley Avenue, size 40x170 feet.

\$125 each for two good building lots 40x174, on Ridley Avenue, next to Bridge Street.

575 each—North Coleman Street, 5 acres—40x100.

\$200—Frame seven-room house, Catherine Street. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

# WHELAN & YEOMANS REAL ESTATE AGENTS

### Offer the Following Properties for Sale

Lot 1 and E, 159 acres in the 5th Con Tyndinaga, over 100 acres. 1000 work land, 3 acres bush and maple pasture, well fenced and watered, large basement barn with cement floor, windmill for barn, also six New 10-room house, frame, with fur nace and hot water. Can be bought with or without crop on easy terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

Blacksmith shop and wood-working shop with all up-to-date machinery for carrying on business, drilling machines, planer, etc. This place for sale at a bargain on easy terms. Good reasons for selling. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

Big Island on bay shore, brick house about 75 acres of land, well fenced and good barn, well except one quarter down, balance easy terms.

50 acre farm 4th Con. of Thurlow, 2 story frame house, and two barns, 1 acre orchard, all kinds of fruit 8 acres in fall wheat, 2 acres fall plowed; all first-class soil, well fenced and well tenced. Easy terms. Apply Whelan & Yeomans.

110 acre farm 2nd Con. Sidney, all good work land, well watered, and fenced, 10 room frame house, 3 barns sheds, stables, drive house, etc., 3 acres orchard.

\$4,000 for 100 acre farm, lot 30, 3rd Con Thurlow, 5 room frame house with woodshed 20x20; barn 30x50 and 22x82; drive house 22x7, 4 wells all good water; 10 acres sweet gum timber, 2 acres apples and other fruit 70 acres good work land, balance pasture land; one mile from school house, two miles from post office and church. R.M.D. applies for, 40 acres in hay, 6 acres in fall wheat. Easy terms.

\$7,000—Township, Huntingdon, 200 acres clay loam, 125 acres work land, balance wood and pasture land, 2 good springs, barn 18x30, 24x40, stone basement and cement floor, drive house hog pens, hen house implement shed etc., well fenced and watered and all in good repair. Easy terms.

\$7,500—Farm, 130 acres, Fourth Con. Hillier, on Concession Lake, with maple bush and cedar grove, good land, well fenced with good house and barn. Over 150 acres of good timber (saw mill 1/2 mile).

100 acres on Kingston road. Fine brick house and barn. One of the best situated market gardens close to Belleville and Point Arena markets. Would also make a good dairy farm. Between 600 and 700 apple trees in first class condition.

\$5,000—For a good 125 acre farm, 5th Con. Thurlow, 1 room house, barn 24x4; 36x64, and drive house 18x24; hog pen, hen house, etc., 3 good wells and spring, about 40 apple trees and small fruit. Fall ploughed and 11 acres in wheat. All well tilled. R.M.D. and main telephone.

Farm 100 acres close to city, first class land suitable for a garden or mixed farming.

\$3,500—Lot 2, 6 Con. Township of Halldmand county of Northumberland 100 acres clay and sandy loam, 5 acres good orchard, two storey brick 8 room house, cement barn, drive shed etc., 7 acres good pine lumber, worth about \$1,000. Well fenced and watered.

60 acres, Concession, the sunny district of Prince Edward, good land and buildings, fences, well watered and close to factories and station.

2,500—Three miles from city 3/4 acres good land, first class buildings and fruit.

\$2,500—35 acres Thurlow near Latta P.O. Good house, barn, and drive house. Possess after harvest.

4,500—Hundred acres, Lot No. 12, Con. 2, Tyndinaga, 60 acres work land, 2 acres sugar bush, balance pasture. Barns 36x30 and 36x45. 2 drive houses 24x30, hen house, hog pen, etc., about 30 apple trees, two storey 8 room frame house. Three miles from two E.R. stations about 25 acres fall ploughed. All well watered and fenced.

\$150 each for two lots east side of Ridley Avenue, size 40x170 feet.

\$125 each for two good building lots 40x174, on Ridley Avenue, next to Bridge Street.

575 each—North Coleman Street, 5 acres—40x100.

\$200—Frame seven-room house, Catherine Street. Apply to Whelan & Yeomans.

### Get Wise and Advertise.