

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVEILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY,

SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors

ITALIANS NOW HOLD ENTIRE CHAIN OF MOUNTAINS DOMINATING GORIZIA

Have Captured Mount St. Gabriele and 950 Prisoners--Two Attacks on London by Air-Raiders Last Night--Nine Killed and 49 Injured--One of the Raiders Brought Down--German Raiding Parties Driven Off.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN PANIC AT RIGA

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—Refugees from Riga bring terrible stories about the panic which followed the falling of the first German shells in the city. Many hundreds of persons, it is declared, were crushed to death in the rush to reach railway stations which appeared to be the enemy's chief target. A Zeppelin which appeared over the city and dropped bombs added to the horrors of the situation. Many buildings in Riga are said to have been destroyed by the enemy's bombardment.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKES AND WIVES IN CUSTODY

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—Besides Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former Emperor and his wife, the Countess Paplen; the Grand Duke Paul and his wife have also been taken into custody. The report of the arrest of Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovich is as yet unconfirmed.

M.P.'S PLAN TO OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION LAW

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Members of Parliament reported opposed to conscription are planning to defy the law as it now stands on the ground that Mr. Justice Duff who signed it as deputy-governor-general had no power to assent to a law in the administering of which he would be the chief official.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH IN MONTREAL FIRE

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Two men were burned to death in a

fire which destroyed the dwelling and store at 277 Fifth Ave., Rosemount, early today. The two dead are A. Desjarins and J. Charest.

AIR-BAID OVER LONDON LAST NIGHT

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Nine persons were killed and forty-nine others injured in the air raid over London last night. One of the raiders is reported shot down off Sheerness it is officially announced. The raiders are said to have numbered eight or ten. There were two separate attacks, the second occurring about one o'clock this morning.

GERMAN RAIDS UNSUCCESSFUL

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The war office reports the German raiding parties were driven off by rifle and machine-gun fire last night in the vicinity of Armentieres. A raid by the enemy at a later hour against positions held by the Portuguese was also unsuccessful. The German artillery is active in the neighborhood of Lens.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MONTE SAN GABRIELE

ROME, Sept. 5.—It is officially reported that the Italian forces have captured Monte San Gabriele and 950 prisoners. The Italians now possess the entire chain of Mountains which dominated Gorizia.

PRESBYTERY DEFERS ACTION

In the Matter of Proposal to Consolidate John St. and St. Andrew's Congregations—Rev. E. C. Currie accepts Hawkesbury Call.

The Presbytery of Kingston which met in St. Andrew's church, Belleville, yesterday afternoon took up the proposal of union between the congregations of John Street and St. Andrew's churches in this city. After a lengthy discussion it was finally decided on motion of Rev. Dr. Gracey, seconded by Rev. D. E. Foster, of St. Andrew's, Trenton, to defer action on the matter until December session of the presbytery, when all facts could be brought to the attention of the church court.

John Street was represented by Messrs. S. Russell, E. J. Graham, L. E. Moore, W. B. Robinson and St. Andrew's by Col. S. S. Lazier, Col. W. N. Ponton and Prof. W. J. Campbell. Mr. S. Russell outlined the proceedings leading up to the proposal of union and explained the basis of consolidation. After explaining the condition of Presbyterianism in Belleville, Mr. Russell expressed the view that union was the best solution of the situation.

For St. Andrew's Col. Lazier declared that one church could hold both congregations.

Opposition to the proposal was voiced by Mr. Alex. Morrice of John Street who contended that the first steps were not taken by authority, and that the congregational meeting to decide was held at a time when many were out of the city, as a result of which sixty families of John Street were not represented. Mr. Morrice spoke of the ties binding members to John Street which has had a history of seventy years with such pastors as Rev. Dr. Groz, Rev. Mr. White, Rev. Principal McLaren, Rev. John Burton, Rev. Mr.

Mitchell, Rev. Mr. George, Rev. (Major) T. J. Thompson, Rev. A. H. Drumm and Rev. E. C. Currie. "Mr. Currie has worked ceaselessly," said Mr. Morrice. "We want a chance to carry on John Street." He spoke of 64 members as opposed to union and of probable loss of families to the Presbyterian cause in the event of union.

Mrs. H. Sharpe also gave expression to the opposition of the union proposal. Dr. Gracey did not think it judicious at once to take steps to consummate union. Perhaps by the December session the opposition would be lessened in view of all the facts being known.

Rev. Dr. McTavish of Madoc spoke of danger of forcing union at present in view of the grievances expressed.

Mr. William McIntosh of St. Andrew's was favorable to union with both congregations unanimously in favor of that movement, but in view of the opposition he thought that it would be wiser to keep each church open. Sixty or one hundred families of St. Andrew's were not represented at the meeting when the decision was reached.

Mr. R. Templeton and Mr. R. J. Graham said the proposal had been the result of years of work and that the opinion was as unanimous as it could ever be. Mr. Templeton as treasurer of John Street congregation said union was necessary.

The vote was taken on Dr. Gracey's motion to defer action until December. The resolution carried. This means that nothing was done.

Accepts Call to Hawkesbury. The call of the Rev. E. C. Currie of John St. Presbyterian church to St. Paul's church, Hawkesbury, Ontario was next heard.

Mr. R. J. Graham, of John Street said "We have had in Mr. Currie a man of thorough worth, a thorough Christian. He has worked earnestly and strenuously in connection with the duties assigned him. We appreciate a character such as Mr. Currie possesses. While he goes to a better charge, we have sincere regret that the time has come for the parting of

the ways. We believe he will do his best in the work there. Many have joined the church and Sunday school during his charge."

Mr. S. Russell spoke in the highest terms of Rev. Mr. Currie. "We are pleased that he has secured such an important charge. Mrs. Currie has endeared herself to the congregation. The prayer of the congregation is for successful labors in his new charge."

Rev. Mr. Currie in accepting the call to Hawkesbury, said the two congregations in Belleville have for some time been contemplating union. "I wish to assure the presbytery that John Street has been prosperous. I do not mention these facts in any boastful way but I may say we have had our share of new members at every reception. I think that we have received as many in my four years as in any decade in the past. Last year we marked the highest point in missionary giving. Contributions have increased. I have greatly appreciated the good feelings of the presbytery." He suggested that the pastorate terminate forthwith.

The moderator, Rev. Jas. Rattray, B.A., of Tweed, referred to the value of the counsel of Rev. E. C. Currie in presbytery matters.

The presbytery granted the prayer of the call, the pupil of John Street to be declared vacant on Sept. 18th. Rev. D. E. Foster, of Trenton was appointed moderator. Rev. E. C. Currie will preach his last sermons on Sunday, Sept. 9th in John Street.

The report of the Home Missions Committee was given by Rev. Dr. Gracey regarding mission fields in this presbytery and the minimum salary of \$1,200.

The commission at presbytery will meet in Plainfield to hear all parties in the matter of the application to have a church opened under the auspices of the presbytery. Recently one of two churches at Plainfield was closed by the Methodist conference and a number of the members went to take over by the Presbyterians and opened.

Rev. Dr. Macgillivray, for thirty years pastor of Chalmers church, of Kingston, is resigning his charge and retires from active work of the ministry on the last Sunday in October, forty-two years after his ordination. By that time he will have passed his 72nd year.

Prof. Matheson, representing the session of Chalmers Presbyterian church, Mr. J. M. Farrell and Col. Macnee, the congregation, appeared before the presbytery. Prof. Matheson and Mr. Farrell read resolutions regarding the resignation and retirement of Dr. Macgillivray, and Col. Macnee referred to the ample provision which is being made by the congregation of Chalmers church as a retiring allowance. All three representatives expressed the love and esteem felt by the congregation for Dr. Macgillivray and the regret at his retirement.

Rev. E. C. Currie in a very happy speech referred to the mighty sermons preached by Dr. Macgillivray in the old days and the inspiration and help he received.

Rev. Dr. Jordan was appointed interim moderator of the Kirk session. The presbytery finished the proceedings at six-thirty last evening.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH GRAHAM

Mrs. Sarah Graham, widow of the late John Graham, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bateman, corner of Ponton and Benjamin streets. She was born in Fermanagh, Ireland, and was in her 94th year. Fifty-eight years ago she came to Canada and lived in Huntingdon Township. Four years ago she came to Belleville to live with her daughter. She was an Anglican in religion. Until recently she had been enjoying good health and her faculties undimmed. Two daughters, Mrs. Morton of Belleville, and Mrs. James Morton of Saskatoon survive. Interment will take place in the Anglican cemetery at Tweed.

LOCATED THE DISHES

The police were called to investigate the disappearance of some dishes from a booth at the fair ground, and found them in the possession of some one besides the owner.

SHIPMENT OF HOGS

There were three carloads of hogs shipped to Montreal today by Messrs D. Scott and Son at \$18 per cwt.

BRITCHIE'S
A Bewitching Array Of Ladies' Suits
Shown In a Diversity Of Styles—Priced—

\$17.50 to \$67.50



Describing Four Models That Are Indeed Exceptional Values

At \$17.50

A Ladies' Suit which is unquestionably the greatest Suit Value that will be offered this season. They are styled in accordance with Fashion's latest decree, and the material is a fine quality Serge in Shades of Navy, Black and Tan. The Suit Coat is finger-tip length, large pockets, belt all around, large velvet trimmed collar and panelled back. Skirt is plain style, gathered at waist with a belt. Your early inspection of these \$17.50 Suits is invited, for they are indeed moderately priced.

At \$20.00

A Serge Suit made by Black. That is styled according to Fashion's decree for fall. The suit coat is pleated and has a large pointed collar finished with stitching-pocket effect on both sides. Wide cuffs. The skirt is plain with a slight flare; coat finger-tip length. An exceptional value at \$20.00.

At \$35.00

A Smart Cheviot Suit. That is shown in shades of Navy, Dark Brown, and Black. This is a plain model, almost a strictly tailored style, were it not for the half belt and the fancy patch pockets. A large pointed collar that can be buttoned close up at neck. Skirt with two slash pockets and gathered at waist, finished with belt. Suit Coat satin lined, very special value at \$35.00.

At \$25.00

A Black Serge Suit. That is fashioned in the latest New York style of fine quality black Serge. The back of the suit coat is pleated with belt all around and trimmed with black stitching and black and white buttons. Skirt belted at waist and plain. A handsome model priced low at \$25.

Smart New Hats For Milady's Early Autumn Wear

Velvet, Velour and Satin Plush Hats are much in vogue for early autumn wear and we are now displaying a "chic" assemblage that was sent to us right from New York. The styles are snappy and the colors most becoming with a course bias predominating. See them in window priced \$4.00 to \$8.50.

Store Hours For September

STORE OPEN ALL DAY WEDNESDAY. Store will open at 9.30 a.m. as usual. Close at 6 p.m. on Saturdays until 9.30 p.m. Phone 820 connects all departments.

The Ritchie Company Limited

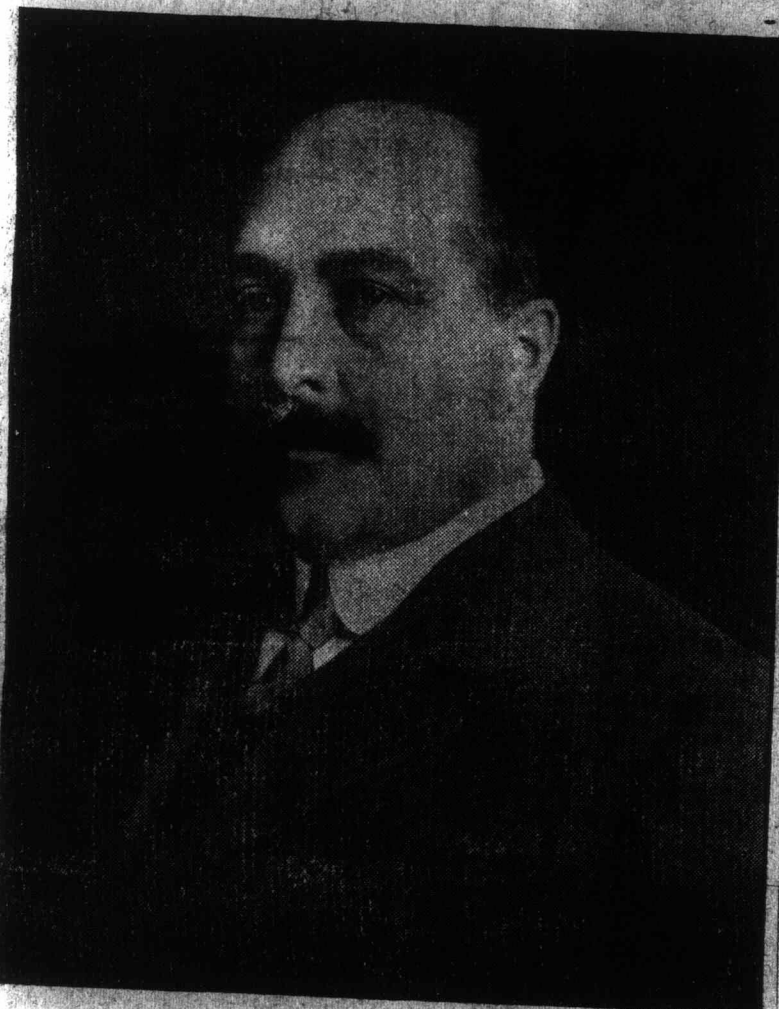
CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. P. McCourt and family desire to express their gratitude to their many friends for their sympathy and their bereavement by the death of the late John McCourt.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Wm. Cooke, desires to extend his sincere thanks to the many friends for kindnesses and sympathy extended during the recent illness and death of his wife.

Is Now President of the Grand Trunk System



PRESIDENT HOWARD G. KELLEY

Mr. Howard G. Kelley, who has just been appointed President of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, joined the Grand Trunk Railway System ten years ago as Chief Engineer, after wide experience in the railway field. Since 1911 he has occupied the position of Vice President in charge of the operating, maintenance and construction departments of the System. The news of his appointment to the Presidency of the Grand Trunk has been received with satisfaction in the railway and general business world.

LABOR Y! 1917

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The Store For Values

Specials

- Black and Colored Silks \$1.25 yd.
- Women's House Dresses
- Lingerie Blouses—Silk Blouses
- Girls' Dresses
- Women's Neckwear
- Silk Sweater Coats
- Wool Spencers
- Men's Sweater Coats
- Womens Hand Bags
- Bleached Table Linen
- Wool Blankets
- Flannellette Blankets
- White Bed Spreads
- Flannellettes
- Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear

New Goods Right Prices

Wims & Co

TRY A CASE!

Of Carling's Ale, Lager and Porter; Capital Ale, Lager and Porter, Dow's Ale Lager and Porter, Frontenac Brewery Lager, Babst Milwaukee Beer, White Rock Mineral Water, White Rock Dry Ginger Ale, Gurd's Belfast Ginger Ale, Gurd's Soda. Also a line of unfermented Wines and Liqueurs. Delivered to any part of the city at

W. Rodbourn

W. Bullen's Old Stand Telephone No. 64

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA

August 28th, 1917.

General Order The Board of Directors announces with much regret the resignation of Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, as President of the Company, upon the termination of his agreement. Mr. Chamberlin will remain a Director of the Company.

Mr. Howard G. Kelley, Vice-President in charge of Operation, Maintenance and Construction, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Chamberlin as President of the Company, with a seat on the Board.

Effective September 1st, 1917. Alfred W. Smithers, Chairman.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JOHN MCCOURT

John McCourt, the well known young barber of this city, who has been conducting the Quinle Hotel Shop, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon at the family residence, South John street after a week's illness. He was taken seriously ill on Friday. Deceased was the second son of the late Patrick McCourt and was born in Belleville in the year, 1888. He spent his entire life in this city. To mourn his loss, the following survive, his mother, a brother, James of Chicago, and five sisters, Mrs. John Irvine and Misses Kathleen, Lottie, Annie and Evelyn, all of this city.

CURED BY TEA MADE FROM CLOVER

Mr. James Cameron of Falbrook, a few months ago had cancer of the tongue and after consulting a local physician, went to Kingston to consult two specialists. All pronounced it incurable. However, Mr. Cameron is happily able to say that he was cured by a most simple remedy. He was told by a young lady that she had read where cancer had been cured by drinking tea made from red clover tops or blossoms. He decided to give it a trial and in three or four days experienced relief while in a few weeks he was cured. He drank half a cupful of this tea several times a day and it was most pleasant to drink. It is the best tea with such wonderful results in Mr. Cameron's case, its possibilities as a cure for cancer should become widely known in due time.—Almonte Gazette.

An Always Ready Pill—To those of regular habits medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

BURKE—WILDER

A quiet wedding took place at the Tabernacle Methodist parsonage on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, when Miss Mary A. Wilder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilder, Grier St., was united in marriage with Mr. Jos. Grant Burke, now of the Chemical Works, Trenton but formerly of Belleville. The happy couple left this afternoon for a honeymoon trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Trenton.

BELLEVILLE BOYS IN FINE BALL GAME

The Belleville Ontarios went to Gananoque yesterday and played one of the best ball games of the season with the Gananoque team. Although victory did not perch upon the Ontario banners they put up a brave fight in strange surroundings and against an array of players that play Baltimore's International League team not long since and was defeated by only 7-6. The fact is that most of the Gananoque boys are really Buffalo men, who may be called at any time to the International League.

The game was very fast from the beginning and the best of spirit prevailed. The local boys were well pleased with their reception and treatment at Gananoque.

The score by innings was, Gananoque, 2,3,0,0,1,1,0,0,x—7 Belleville, 0,0,3,0,0,0,0,0—3

The lineup was Belleville: Simmons, O'Connor, Kellher, Gerow, Mitchell, Ferguson, Reid, McLaughlin, Lavoye, Goyer. Gananoque: Murphy, Schutz, O'Brien, Lewis, Dahl, Frautlein, Zaepfel.

LUXURIOUS MOTOR BOAT

The son of the late Daniel Guggenheim, the great copper king and smelter works owner, of Washington Murray Guggenheim, is at the Thousand Islands in his motor houseboat, Leonie. The boat is 106 feet over all 21 feet beam and she has 250 horsepower engines installed. She is fitted up in the most luxurious and complete manner, with eight state rooms for guests, dining room, galley and crew's quarters for twelve men.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Montreal, Sept. 1st, 1917. Circular No. 168.

Mr. U. E. Gillen is hereby appointed Vice-President in charge of Operation, effective September 1st, 1917. Headquarters at Montreal.

Mr. W. D. Robb is hereby appointed Vice-President in charge of Motive Power, Car Equipment and Machinery, effective September 1st, 1917. Headquarters at Montreal.

Mr. George C. Jones is hereby appointed Assistant to President, resident at Toronto, effective September 1st, 1917.

Howard G. Kelley, President.

ZION

Fall ploughing is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Casey and daughter, Irene, attended the funeral of the late John Conley at Stirling on Friday.

Mrs. Robert Reid spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. V. Mitts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sills spent Sunday at Mr. Chisholm's.

Miss Grace Badgley is visiting Miss Neva Sills for a few days.

Mr. Myron Hawley was on the sick list but is able to be out again.

Mrs. Parliament and son, Ross, spent a few days at Mr. Myron Hawley's.

Miss Mildred Parliament spent a few days with her friend, Miss Irene Casey.

THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL

Convenient Night Train For Detroit and Chicago Particular attention is called to the convenient night train operated via the Canadian Pacific—Michigan Central route to Detroit and Chicago. Leave Toronto 11.50 p.m., daily, arrive Detroit 7.50 a.m., Chicago 3 p.m. Electric lighted, standard sleeper is operated to Detroit. Further particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 7172-11.

PRESBYTERY IS MEETING HERE

Kingston Presbytery is meeting in St. Andrew's church, Belleville, today, at which two important local matters are to come up—the call to Rev. E. C. Currie of John Street to St. Paul's, Hawkesbury, Ontario, the terms of the call being a salary of \$1,400 per annum and manse with one month's vacation, and the proposal of union of John St. and St. Andrew's churches in Belleville. These matters came up for discussion this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Macgillivray, of Chalmers' Church, of Kingston is resigning.

Rev. A. S. Kerr, M.A., of St. Andrew's church, moderator, presided at the opening. The Moderator stated that he had held the position for two years, Rev. Dr. McTavish, congratulated Rev. Mr. Kerr on his tenure of office. Rev. Mr. Rattray, of Tweed was appointed successor to Rev. Mr. Kerr as moderator.

Drs. Shearer and Pidgeon were heard before the close of the morning session.

A STABBING AFFAIR

Showman Was Struck in Back With Knife—Does Not Know Aggressor.

Front street, near the Queen's hotel, had a little entertainment on Sunday night at seven-thirty, when Edward Teller, with B. H. Patrick's Shows, which had just arrived in the city, was stabbed in the back by some one with a pocketknife. He was not seriously hurt and told the police he did not know who the aggressor was. It was thought at the time it was a fellow-showman. Teller is none the worse for his experience.

LEFT CHILD AT RESIDENCE

Mrs. Pirie, of Oshawa, Arrested At C. N. R. Depot.

On Monday morning at 1.05 o'clock, the police were called to Mr. Henry Kiser's residence 74 Cannifton Road, where a baby girl had been left. Sergt. Napkin picked up the trail and traced a woman to the C. N. R. Depot. There he arrested her. She gave her name as Mrs. Bertha Pirie of Oshawa and admitted leaving her child, Pansy, aged three months. She told the police that her husband, William Pirie was overseas and she gave ill-health as the reason for leaving the child. She came by G. T. R. from her home in Oshawa and walked up the G. T. R. tracks to Cannifton Road. After depositing the child in front of the Kiser home she returned by the tracks to the C. T. R. depot, took a jitney to the G. N. R. depot and intended returning to Oshawa by the C. P. R.

She was taken to the Children's Shelter with the child and remanded on a vagrancy charge.

TWO MILLS TO BE LEVIED

in Huntingdon Township for Road Cross and Patriotic Purposes.

Huntingdon Township Council will levy two mills taxes for Road Cross and patriotic purposes. The council left the matter to a gathering of ratepayers which was held on Friday evening at Ivanhoe. The meeting was largely attended. The council attended but left the matter to the ratepayers. A motion prevailed to ask the council to levy the two mills.

Mr. W. E. Tummion occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mayor McKeeson, Mr. John Elliott, Rev. C. G. Smith and Rev. Mr. Phinkle and others.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR "BUD" FARROW

On Sunday evening a memorial service was held in the Parish Church of St. Thomas, for William Thomas Farrow. The Ven. Archdeacon Beamish spoke briefly of the character and churchmanship of the deceased soldier and of his connection with the choir. (This being the third member of St. Thomas' choir to pay the supreme sacrifice. Letters from him containing many manly and christian words were quoted. The music under the direction of Prof. Wheatley, was the most impressive we have heard. The service was fully choral. Miss Kathleen Hungerford sang "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er" and Nearer My God to Thee." Master Wardle playing the "Last Post" after the close of the service. The New Junta with the many friends of this splendid young couple in, extending the heartiest of congratulations and best wishes.—News.

TAKING OVER THE NEW HIGHWAY

Mr. A. W. McLean, Deputy Minister of Highways, was in Pickering on Monday of last week looking over the Kingston Road prior to its being taken over by the Government, which was done on Tuesday. Mr. McLean was on a tour of inspection between West Hill and Oshawa to find out what work would have to be done in order to put the road in a proper state of repair. He was also making inquiries in regard to securing labor to prosecute the work.

LAWN-MAKING DEMANDS CARE AND KNOWLEDGE

How To Secure Velvety Sward That Rivals Flower Garden in Its Beauty

Advice on lawns is given by B. C. Fillett of Hamilton, Ont., as follows: There is no feature of our garden more important to us than the lawn. It may be said to be the frame to the picture—the finishing touch. A real good velvety lawn is, in fact, worthy and generally receives as much admiration as the flower borders behind it. A perfect lawn depends, to a very great extent, upon the seed used. This must be best lawn seed and guaranteed free from hay, meadow grass or clover seed. A new lawn can be laid down either in the spring or in the fall.

Level and Undisturbed

It is essential that the seed should be sown on absolutely even ground. It must not, therefore, be trodden on again after the final raking. In order to avoid this, a strip of ground about three feet wide should be marked off with the garden line. After this has been sown, rake out the feet marks, and measure off another strip of the ground in the same way, each time leveling out the sower's feet marks.

The seed must be evenly sown and fairly thick, so that all the ground is well covered. If it should then be lightly raked in, taking care that the evenness of the ground is not disturbed and that no footprints are left. The ground should then be rolled in order to bury any uncovered seed, which will then germinate with the first shower of rain. If the weather remains dry, the ground may be syringed over. As to the quantity of seed required, one-pound will sow about thirty square yards of ground.

Cutting and Weeding

The grass should be allowed to grow until it is four inches high and should then be cut with a sharp scythe; afterward the machine may be used, setting it high; cutting too close weakens the young plants. If there are any bare places these should be cut regularly once a week, and when there is little rainfall, watered in the shade of the evening. Never water grass when the sun is overhead.

A suitable tool should be used to remove weeds such as dandelions, daisies, plantains, dock, etc. These will always appear even when the best seed has been sown, as there are certain to be some weed seeds in the ground, but, if taken in time the grass will soon become master of these and they will disappear. In order to possess a fine lawn, there must be constant cutting, rolling and watering. Nor should the broom be spared, a thorough brooming does a lawn good. Always use a catcher on the mower. It is a mistake to leave the clippings on the lawn.

ELLIOTT—CAMPBELL NUPTIALS

A very interesting local event took place on Wednesday, Aug. 29th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell Township of Hillier, Prince Edward County, when their second daughter, Miss Marion Jane, became the bride of Mr. Burton Elliott, one of the popular young farmers of Tweed district.

The bride, who is well and favorably known in this locality, as the popular teacher of the Public School at Farnsworths Corners, looked beautiful, attired in a gown of white silk and carrying a beautiful bouquet of white flowers, was presented by her father. During the ceremony the contracting parties stood under a tastefully decorated arch of evergreens. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Wm. Johnston of Tweed, who twenty four years ago baptized the groom when he was four months old.

A dainty luncheon was served, after which the young couple motored to Belleville, accompanied by a number of the guests and took the C.P.R. train for the East. On their return they will take up their abode at the Elliott homestead, Huntingdon township. The New Junta with the many friends of this splendid young couple in, extending the heartiest of congratulations and best wishes.—News.

SPEAKING OF ADVERTISING

Speaking of advertising, here is what some of the publishers charge for space: Ladies' Home Journal, \$5 a line or \$104 per inch and \$5,000 for a full page each issue; The back page sells for \$10,000. A full page advertisement in the Saturday evening Post sells for \$5,000 and the back cover for \$9,000; the centre page in colors is \$12,000. As this advertising space is always filled, it is evident that advertising pays even at these prices.

SLIGHT ERRORS OF VISION

Frequently dating from birth, often have a gradual injurious influence upon the Nervous System, similar to the dropping of water upon a stone.

A leading Medical Specialist in a recent article, says "It is generally granted without question, that no therapeutic measure (medicinal remedy) of the present day, gives relief with the promptness, the accuracy and certainty, as the Scientific Adjustment of Glasses." We Measure the Error, and Adjust the Glasses SCIENTIFICALLY. Alexander Ray, Opt. D. Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist.

KICK FROM HEIFER PROVES FATAL

It is needless to say that sad and sudden was the calling away of one of Richmond's best known yeomen in the person of Mr. Fred Cline, whose untimely end came on Friday night last at 11 p.m. the day before his 49th birthday.

All this sadness and a broken family circle was caused by the innocent kick of an erstwhile gentle three year old heifer which Mr. Cline was milking when the animal kicked, the blow striking on the abdomen. This occurred on Saturday evening August the 18th. A doctor was immediately summoned from Napanee and did what he could to relieve the sufferer, but he took stern for the worse as the days went on. Consequently on Thursday last, Dr. Mundell, a Kingston specialist, was called in, but his advice was very saddening indeed. An operation was beyond question; death was inevitable and on Thursday evening at 11 o'clock the unfortunate man, who had everything to live for, passed to his eternal reward.

WOODCHUCK SEEING THE SIGHTS

One day last week Mr. J. D. Taylor was somewhat surprised to find that a nice plump groundhog had taken possession of his millinery show room and was amusing itself by strutting up and down in front of the large mirror as unconcerned as if it had been given permission to invade the premises. It was quietly introduced to the door and with characteristic unconcern made its exit unharmed and disappeared in the distance down the lane. Evidently the little rodent was bent on making calls that day as previous to visiting Mr. Taylor, it had made a call at Dr. Kändler's and vainly attempted to make an entrance through the screen door to the doctor's office. But listen, we now comprehend. Undoubtedly the dope administered by the doctor was responsible for its renewed activities and nerve, creating a desire to investigate the new creations in fall millinery and incidentally introduce a new touch of "fur" to the leading models.—Tweed Advocate.

HORSE RUNS AWAY AND DROWNS ITSELF

An exciting runaway occurred about eight o'clock Sunday evening at Tweed just as people were wending their way home from church. Cecil Legg, who is employed by Mr. Hiram Varty, Bogart neighborhood, drove to town to church and tied his horse in the Huyck hotel shed. The animal became untied or frightened in some way and dashed out of the yard heading for Stoco, his former home and as he had been accustomed to crossing the ice road he concluded to take the short cut home but the ice didn't happen to be there. Nothing daunting, however, the animal plunged into the lake and was drowned before it could be rescued. Had it been loose from the buggy, it no doubt would have swam ashore. Mr. Varty and its owner came over Monday morning and drew the outfit out of the water and buried the animal. The financial loss is considerable for the young man. As the animal came dashing out of the alleyway at the hotel a number of people who happened to be passing that point had some very narrow escapes.—News.



No More Half Holidays

The Summer Half Holiday Season is now over and from this date on our store will be open

ALL DAY WEDNESDAY

Have You Seen The New Fall Suits?

It's because our showing of Ladies' and Misses' New Fall Suits is now at its best, with a greater variety to select from than we will have at any other time during the present season, that we say the Best Time to buy your Fall Suit is NOW. Long Coats 3 to 45 inches mark the style feature of the New Fall Suits, to which is added Braid, Fur and Plush Trimmings.

The Fall Colors are Black, Navy Browns, Burgundy, Plum, Wine, Taupe, Green, Purple and Grey and as usual the "Northway Garments" form the big attraction of our Fall Suit Display.

Prices \$18.50 to \$62.50 ea

Untearable Dress Silks

While we show Dress Silks at every price from \$1.00 to \$3.50 per yard, for the Fall Season we are making a specialty of Satin Fleur de Chine, a 36-inch Dress Silk, the wear of which we Absolutely Guarantee.

We show this New Dress Silk in the following Colors—Black, Rose, Taupe, Navy, Nigger Brown, Russian Green, Copen, Mole, Amethyst, Burgundy, Wine and Ivory, and we guarantee every yard to give perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

New Fall Suitings

The New Fall Suitings have arrived and are shown in all the fashionable Autumn shades, such as Black, Navy, Joffre Blue, Russian Green, Nigger Brown, Taupe, Burgundy, Purple etc.—all 54-inch Goods, to sell from \$1.25 to \$3.50 yd.

New Fall Coats

The New Fall Coats are now here and in Styles, Cloths and Prices present one of the most attractive Coat Collections we have ever offered.

The New Coat Styles are shown in Fancy Tweeds, Wool Velours, Chevots, Whitney Cloths, Chinchillas, Serges and Plushes in great variety.

Early buyers have a wonderful collection to choose from and our Styles, Cloths and Prices will please you.

We sell Pictorial Review Patterns





Picture many a plotorist, not but also one of his claims, that fine for better be but few the incing the automobile and if es would pre Even Peter he were tees and about to method of Leaving writer re drive thro rying Place con, Well to Milford, on the ret et h sa on a holla statement for on this got his face the care ness of yo to forget e sermon; th aside her scribbler fo as the imp on the bra As we br revealed the production, idenced in and in the whole coun quiet, there and discord tating the homes whic ers are an latest news there is a never again is missed t hand and t is still." F county, w usual, in ery that fo On the fo ing like ou drawing to houses whi repaired at pancy in th "You'll School?" a young lat ing, was gre fraction of the fourth, thought of musty book wide sweet



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THE MACKINTOSH RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Incorporated Under the Dominion Companies Act

Authorized Capital \$500,000.00--Divided Into 5,000 Shares of Common Stock of the Par Value of \$100.00

OFFICERS

D. A. ATKINSON,
Director Scott & Walmsley, Limited
Toronto, Ontario, President
and Treasurer
H. F. KETCHESON,
Mayor of Belleville, Ontario,
Vice President

W. M. MACKINTOSH,
Rubber Manufacturer, Belleville, Ontario
Managing Director
R. H. MODE, M.A.,
Business Broker, Toronto,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

W. M. Mackintosh, Chairman
D. A. Atkinson
R. H. Mode

SOLICITORS

Denton, Grover and Field,
Toronto, Ontario.

BANKERS

The Molsons Bank, Belleville, Ont.
The Standard Bank (Market Branch), Toron-
to, Ontario.

OFFICES AND WORKS

Head Office, 95 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
Local Office Union Bank Building, Entrance
Campbell St., Belleville, Ontario
WORKS, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

WORKS,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

NOTICE!

Stock holders, holding shares in the Maple Leaf Tires, Limited, are requested to return same under registered letter, to D. A. Atkinson, Treasurer of the Mackintosh Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, 95 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario. Such certificates as have been fully paid, will be exchanged for certificates in the new company at face value, dollar for dollar. Parties who have applied for stock in the Maple Leaf Tires, Limited, and have paid in part their subscriptions, will receive a fully paid share certificate for every share upon paying the balance of their subscription into the New Company at either the Belleville or Toronto Offices.

The Executive Committee have set aside a number of shares in trust, to give the present stockholders a preference to increase their holdings in the new company. This reserve to be held in trust for the benefit of the present stock-holders up to the 15th of September, after which date they will be placed on the open market.

There is now offered to prospective subscribers 1,000 shares at par value of \$100.00 each, all Common Stock, for the purpose of completing the factory and plant for turning out goods, upon which re-

liable and substantial profits can be earned. The past experience of the Managing Director of the company suffices to say that the undertaking has already grown beyond the stage of experimental work.

The position of the new company is all that could be desired. The financial management is in the hands of reliable and trustworthy officers. We desire it to be made known to the present stock-holders that the original Vendors have been bought out entirely for the benefit of the Company.

For further information we refer you to The Molsons Bank, Belleville, Ontario.

For particulars and application forms for stock, apply to the Belleville and District Stock Sales-

J. M. SHOREY,

Union Bank Building, Entrance Campbell Street, Belleville, Ontario,
or Box 309, Belleville Ont., Telephone 881.

THOUGHTS BY THE WAY

All on a Summer's Day

Written for The Ontario by "Wayfarer."

Picturesque Prince Edward affords many a pleasant journey to the motorist, not alone for its good roads but also for its scenic beauty. In one of his letters Peter McArthur claims that the money spent in gasoline for running motor cars might better be spent for war purposes; but few there are who, after experiencing the pleasure of driving an automobile, would care to forego it, and if economy were necessary, would prefer some other method. Even Peter himself, we believe, if he were to dispose of his spirited steed and purchase a car, would cast about to find some less sacrificing method of economy.

Leaving home and care behind the writer recently enjoyed a motor drive through the county from Carrying Place passing through Concession, Wellington, Bloomfield, Picton to Milford, and touching at Glenora on the return journey. Jean Blewett has said that when people are on a holiday they are natural, a statement which is evidently true for on this occasion the farmer forgot his flocks and herds and revealed the carelessness and lightheartedness of youth; the parson seemed to forget even the "firstly" of his sermon; the dignified teacher laid aside her mantle of dignity and the scribbler forgot to take a note, only as the impression was vaguely left on the brain.

As we journeyed, all the country revealed that the call for greater production had been heeded, as evidenced in the broad acres of grain and in the thriving gardens. The whole countryside lay peacefully quiet, there being no hint of the din and discord of war which is devastating the continent of Europe. In homes which we entered, newspapers are anxiously scanned for the latest news of the war and here and there is a vacant chair which will never again be occupied, and there is missed the "tooth of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." But throughout the whole country, work and business go on as usual, in spite of the heartiest history that follows in the train of war.

On the way we met other holidaying like ourselves. But holidays are drawing to a hasty close and school-houses which we passed are being repaired and re-painted for occupancy in the near future.

"You'll soon return to High School?" was the query with which a young lady whom we met holidaying, was greeted. "Yes," with a contraction of the brows, "next Tuesday the fourth. Oh! how distasteful the thought of dusty school-rooms and musty books, after this—" with a wide sweep of her hand toward

Quinte's Bay, with its waters gleaming like diamonds in the morning sun. "But," she continued, as we idly watched the workmen unloading their tins at the factory which was to commence operations on the morrow. "I invite work with pleasure even here, and have increased my entomological collection considerably. Yesterday I captured a large blue lizard, my but it was a beauty." (I instinctively shuddered at the thought of any lizard being considered beautiful.) Unheeding, however, my repulsion, she continued, "the workmen caught me a rattlesnake too, but it escaped, but I have a garter-snake which I must preserve."

Continuing our stroll along the shore, the story of the five sailors was told. The story goes that over fifty years ago five sailors were drowned and their bodies washed ashore in the vicinity of Port Milford. The remains were placed in caskets and buried along the shore. Recently the waves had washed away the soil, so that parts of casket with its gruesome remains were visible. These were re-covered, we were told, but we proceeded in search of the spot where so long ago these unfortunate sailors had found a last resting place. We had not to go far however, for in a cave which had been excavated by the action of the waves, we found, with little difficulty, parts of a skull, the bones of arm and leg and the handle and screws of a casket. The last were iron and intact. After capturing two more beautiful(?) lizards, we discontinued our explorations, fearing to come upon remains too ghastly to behold. We accordingly left the cave, each carrying trophies of our search—the High School student with lizards, skull and bones, and I with the handle and screws of a casket, buried fifty years ago, yet wholly preserved, while the flesh of the occupant had long ago crumbled into dust. Proudly we displayed the trophies of our search to our friends, one of whom confirmed the truth of the story, having received an authentic account of the disaster from life-long residents of the locality. Years have passed since the Bay gave up its dead; the Bay it- self is unchanged, but much of the forest has disappeared and in its place rises the smoke of the busy canning factory; and in place of the Indian hut and wigwam is to be seen along the shore, the modern place of rest—the summer cottage.

Leaving the Bay a woods was reached and explored, a woods whose giant beeches and maples, with now and then a stately pine, seem to have belonged to "the forest primeval."

This forest on the farm of Mr. Frank Ackerman consists of twenty acres and has been in possession of the Ackerman family for over one hundred years, when about the time of the War of 1812, Edward Ackerman, grandfather of the present owner, settled here, arriving from the State of New York. This part of the forest has been carefully preserved so that the hardy giants found here truly belong to the forest primeval. The pioneer settler above mentioned was a shoemaker and during the War of 1812 made boots at Kingston for the soldiers. From the time of its first occupancy the land obtained by this loyal pioneer from the Crown, has been in possession of the Ackerman family. What interesting stories could these great trees tell us if they could but speak and reveal the past!

But we must away on our return journey. Past farm-house and cottage, past church and school, past groves and cleared fields, on and on, until glimmering in the summer sunlight before us lies the Lake on the Mountain. We stop on the height of land, with the lake on one hand and the Bay of Quinte on the other, and feast our eyes on the natural beauties. From this high viewpoint a beautiful prospect is disclosed—the Bay with its gleaming waters, its islands and the various indentations of its shore. Many feet below, at the edge of the Bay, through the foliage of many trees, we catch a glimpse of the busy mill, "The Stone Mills," the first in the county, built in 1796 by the pioneer, Major Van Alstine. Being summoned to continue our journey, we reluctantly quit this beautiful spot. As we reach the foot of the hill, we are directed by one of our party to look backward. On the hill-top the church and spire, framed in green foliage and brightened by the rays of the descending sun, make a picture long to be remembered, the spire rising far above the wealth of greenery and pointing upward from the transient beauties of earth to the everlasting beauties of the "Blue Beyond."

The drive from Glenora to Picton along Quinte's blue waters, is most attractive. Here Nature, already beautiful, has been lavishly adorned. Past beautiful residences we glide, and among other buildings stands conspicuously the Loyal True Blue Orphanage, revealing man's humanity to man. Little children, apparently as happy as "it is possible to be deprived of the love of parents, are playing on the campus, while every thing about the home reveals care and good taste.

Then back to the County Town, where after refreshments, we rest a while and listen while we wait and rest to the Salvation Army, a little band, occupying a prominent position on the street. As hymns are sung and drums are beat and voices raised in prayer and exhortation, many a passer-by halts to hear the young, the old, the middle-aged, the workman, the tradesman and the man of leisure—attracted, not by the novelty, for it is the old, old story,

but by the power which in life's most discordant discord or in its most tumultuous joy, can arrest the attention of even the most careless. Modestly and without clamor the story is told again and then the little band moves up the quiet street, their closing prayer falling like a benediction on those about—a fitting termination of a day spent in the enjoyment of Nature in God's great out-of-doors.

—Wayfarer

twice the wealth of Germany and Austria combined, and we can assume a war debt passing that of Germany and not be largely concerned about it, so long as our credit is high, which means our interest rate low.

FOUR-FOLD DEFEAT FACING GERMANY

Boston Publisher Says Militarism Has Killed Itself

Clarence W. Barron, publisher of the Boston News Bureau, well-known as a man of wide knowledge and keen powers of observation, in an interview given the other day sums up in optimistic fashion the present war outlook. He sees Germany, facing four defeats.

Mr. Barron declared that Germany wants peace; that the overturn of Russia eliminated all danger of friction over the most troublesome questions of the war—those which relate to the Bosphorus, Constantinople, the south-eastern states, the Bagdad railroad and the Persian Gulf; that another year of war means destruction of manpower and maritime and industrial position of Germany, and that the big men of Germany see it; that German militarism has killed itself and can never be revived, and that the United States has the financial resources to finance peace settlements of the whole world, or to fight the battle through—and Germany can take its choice.

"Only from a financial standpoint can the importance of the United States in this war be understood," he continued. "A few figures may illustrate this. When Germany was preparing for war she levied a 5 per cent. tax upon the capital of the empire, but it took her three years to collect it. In the three years of the war she has expended 30 per cent. of her national wealth.

"If peace were to come tomorrow Germany would be staggering under a war burden of \$25,000,000,000 (100,000,000,000 marks). This is a larger war debt than was ever contemplated or assumed by any nation.

Germany's Financial Limit

"The German economists, bankers and statesmen declared during the first year of the war that the limit for Germany was \$0,000,000,000 marks war debt, or \$20,000,000,000. Now she is well over that mark. It is no wonder that the German Reichstag demanded to know the war situation and the war aims more clearly when called upon the other day to vote a credit beyond the \$20,000,000,000 mark which had been previously set as the limit.

"The entry of the United States into the war is most important from a financial standpoint. We have

discarded the man-power of 100,000,000 in the United States is untouched. With 5,000,000 more casualties for Germany, that nation is counted out in the financial and industrial race of the modern economic world.

"Think of the situation! Germany practically without copper or cotton, and the United States supplying all these two precious war supplies, and both copper and cotton at 25 cents per pound. This wealth means double wealth for the United States is the producer, and we can produce and supply them to the world at good prices for many years after the war.

Fatherland Industrially Isolated

"But what has Germany to give the world after the war? She was great in chemistry, potash, dyes, fabricated steel and merchant marine. Now her ships are forfeited; at home they have rusted in harbors; tremendous dye and chemistry works have been set up in other countries; the world outside has doubted its production of steel; we are getting along without the German potash, and the Fatherland today is becoming industrially isolated.

"There is no longer any hope of a victorious Germany. The United States this year puts the financial backbone into the Allies, and next year puts her man-power behind the guns of the Allies, which today on the western front outnumber the German guns five to one.

"The world I get from inside Germany today is that the men who are responsible for industrial Germany, and who must be looked to to rehabilitate the country after the war, are now clamoring for peace and are declaring that it is better to get peace now on the same terms they would have to accept after defeat and save the lives of the men now so necessary in the rebuilding of Germany.

Facing Four Defeats

"Three defeats really stare Germany in the face, and indeed I think I might almost say four. There is the defeat of arms, which is of the least consequence to Germany, because she has military strength enough to hold her own for many months, even against superior gun power. She has her bases well centered from a military point of view and her defenses are strong.

juried, and the man-power of 100,000,000 in the United States is untouched. With 5,000,000 more casualties for Germany, that nation is counted out in the financial and industrial race of the modern economic world.

Appalling Sacrifice

"In this fourth year of the war the guns are bigger, the fire more continuous and the destruction greater than in any preceding year, which means that Germany faces an appalling sacrifice that she cannot afford to pay even for a military victory either on the land or under the ocean.

"England's food supply is secure for this calendar year. The Kaiser promised the German people that if they would only hold firm the submarine would in a few months bring England to terms. Now the whole world is building ships, and the result of this ship building program, which Germany has forced upon the world, is a serious matter for Germany after the war. German shipping will be outclassed and the Allies will have every economic, social and shipping reason for trading together.

Becoming Third Rate Power

"The two great shipping nations before the war were England and Germany, but with another year of war Germany becomes a third-rate power in the shipping world. Mortgaged by war for more than one-third of her value, Germany faces financial bankruptcy.

"The people ought to understand, therefore, that the impending peace proposals are forced, not by Germany's weakness in arms, but by the threatened destruction of Germany's man-power in the fourth year of the war and the loss of her position in maritime transportation and in manufacturing, and her bankruptcy in finance. And of these four factors the loss in man-power is the greatest loss.

"When I got word today that the big people were willing to pay the full price for a peace settlement this year, I felt it my duty to publish it notwithstanding the danger that might arise to our military preparations from a premature peace discussion.

"I have followed the matter of the termination of the war very closely from the highest financial interests on both sides of the water. The last word I had from a member of the Balfour party in the United States was: 'The German have made so many blunders since they entered this war that you might expect them to continue on in their blundering career; but there is a point where they must see the light and when the United States enters the war common sense will dawn in Germany. The German people will see that they cannot win, and they will decline another winter of war.'

"That man was one of the clear-headed Englishmen with whom I ever talked. He was big in business and he was big in Parliament."

"But what about German militarism?" Mr. Barron was asked.

"This war is the suicide of mili-

tarism," he answered. "No nation will ever again boast of its military glory. No people will ever again permit the building of a war machine for conquest. Germany in a hundred years will never again sigh for war. France wants no more war. The British Empire and the United States want only the peace of the world."

ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY STORE SERVICE

The commercial board of the Council of National Defence in the United States is urging upon the retail merchants the importance of eliminating unnecessary store service. Recently a meeting was held in New York of 100 dry goods, grocery, clothing and department store proprietors, for the purpose of considering the suggestion of the Board. A. W. Shaw, chairman of the Board, told the meeting that in the United States, perhaps one third of the men engaged in delivery and returned goods systems will be called to the front. This question, said Mr. Shaw, is very flatly up to the retail merchants. When the time comes that these men are called away, are you going to take men from the manufacturing, shipbuilding, agricultural or mining industries, which must be kept going to full capacity, or are you going to readjust your business so as to go on without tearing them away from work that is of the greatest importance in the conduct of the war?

The sentiment of the conference heartily favored following the spirit of the recommendations of the commercial economy board and resolutions were passed accordingly.

Among the other important subjects which came up for discussion looking to the elimination of non-essential services now rendered the customers of retail stores, were the reduction of deliveries to one or if necessary two a day in each district; the possibility of making a charge or special deliveries; the question of limiting delivery to purchase amounting to a certain sum; and the limiting of the return goods privilege to a definite short period.

The delivery problem and returned goods evil is not as serious for retail hardware merchants as for some other classes of trade. Nevertheless, there are many other unnecessary wastes which could be eliminated from the average hardware store. Waste of time, display space, leaks through bad accounts, should all be eliminated. This is a time for conservation on the part of every individual. The merchant who conserves now is going to be prepared for future eventualities.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hess and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hess of Belleville, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Hess. —Hastings Star

BELLEVILLE FAIR REACHED 10,000 MARK

Record Attendance at 1917 Exhibition—Second Day's Crowd Over Five Thousand—Finances Very Satisfactory—Prize Winning and Speeding Events.

Belleville's 1917 exhibition will go down in the annals of the fair association as the greatest success in years from the standpoint of attendance and receipts. Labor Day's attendance was large, but yesterday's was larger. It is estimated that over five thousand people paid admissions into the grounds yesterday and that for two days the attendance ran close to the 10,000 mark. This exceeds anything in the recent history of the society. The gate receipts total \$1,434. Other revenue will bring the aggregate up to well over \$1800. Ideal weather crowned the proceedings both days and made the crowds very happy.

Judging was in full swing yesterday morning and was kept up during the day. The main features in the afternoon besides the judging, were the trials of speed and the shows. Thousands gathered about both centres of attraction and there enjoyed did a thrilling race. The horse racing events were 2.30 class and free-for-all. The judges were Dr. Benson, Napanee, and Mr. T. H. Thompson, Madoc, and the starter Dr. J. U. Simmons, of Frankford.

Free-for-All
The free-for-all was run in three straight heats, Dayspring winning, with Manuella second. Dayspring has been the idol of the turf for the past two seasons.
Dayspring, W. Parks, Belleville, owner 1 1 1
Manuella, H. M. Wade, Belleville, owner 2 2 3
Herman Wenger, R. Elmhurst, Keene, owner 3 3 2
Hydrix, Mr. Gibson, Gananoque, owner 4 4 4
Time 2:14, 2:12, 2:11 1/2.

2.30 Class
Six heats were necessary to decide the 2.30 class. Frank McKeron, who won the first two heats, never got closer than third and fourth, in the last four heats.
Sedalla, owned by R. Elmhurst, Keene 3 3 1 1 1
Frank McKeron, owned by R. Elmhurst, Keene 1 1 3 3 4 3
Danger Boy owned by Dr. Aylca, Colborne 2 2 3 1 2
Pebatty, owned by A. Randall, Kingston 4 4 2 2 3 dr
Time 2:34 1/2, 2:34 1/2, 2:35, 2:35, 2:35, 2:34 1/2.

The West Belleville War Workers conducted a refreshment booth on the grounds and enjoyed a liberal patronage.
The silver cup donated by Mr. E. Guss Porter for best pair carriage horses, 15 hands and over was won by Mr. Willet Ketcheson, Thurlow.
Mr. Horace Aylca, of Consec, carried off the W. B. Northrup silver cup for best heavy draft stallion.
Mayor Ketcheson's silver cup for best carriage or roadster stallion was won by Mr. W. Parks.
Vermilyea and Son prize for quick hitch-up was won by Cecil Ketcheson.
The W. C. Mikol time race was won by Mr. Chester Shorey in 5 min. and 14 seconds.
The 15th band gave a concert during the afternoon program.
Honorary Presidents, Sir Mackenzie Howell, E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P. and W. B. Northrup, K.C., M.P.
Honorary Vice Presidents, J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., A. Grant, M.P.P., R. Cook, M.P.P., N. Parliament, M.P.P., Mayor H. F. Ketcheson, W. C. Farley.
Pres.—Arthur Jones
1st Vice H. K. Denyes
2nd Vice—H. L. Ketcheson
Sec.—R. H. Ketcheson
Treas.—G. F. Reid
Directors, R. J. Garbutt, G. F. Reid, Chas. Brintnell, A. Hall, E. B. Mallory, L. B. Terwilliger, R. P. White, Allen Phillips, Chas. W. Weese, John Goodfellow, W. J. Wood Geo. McCullough, Jr., W. C. Reid, P. G. Denike, W. A. Martin and R. H. Ketcheson.
Superintendent of Grounds, L. R. Terwilliger.
Superintendent of Privileges, R. P. White.
Committees to assist exhibitors and judges: Horses, H. L. Ketcheson W. J. Woods, C. W. Weese, G. McCullough, H. K. Denyes, Cattle, C. Brintnell, J. Goodfellow, A. Phillips, E. Mallory; Sheep & Swine, A. Hall, R. Garbutt, W. A. Martin, Poultry, P.

FISH WERE STUNNED
On Sunday afternoon an electric storm passed over Plainfield and apparently an electric shock passed over the river. A sort while after hundreds of fish of all sizes were floundering around helplessly in the water. Residents went down and captured them, carrying them off by bagsful.
Mr. George Collins' house and barn were struck by lightning but the damage was inconsiderable.

LAI D TO REST
The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Cooks took place on Saturday afternoon from her late residence South George street, to Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal church where Rev. A. M. Hubby conducted an impressive service. Many beautiful flowers had been contributed. Interment was in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. G. Dawkins, R. C. Embury, F. H. Chesher, E. Beal, W. Corham and C. A. Hulley.

RECRUITING WAS LOW
The recruiting returns of this district for the past two weeks were not as good as usual, but were about the same as for the first two weeks of August. Forty-one recruits signed up for service during the past two weeks, the Railway Construction draft, Ottawa, leading with 21 new men. The Army Medical Corps received one recruit while the 14th Regimental guard succeeded in signing up six men and now have a strength of 114 men.

DROPPED A BULLET
On Saturday, Mr. James Woodley while working at bricklaying in East Belleville noticed an aviator passing by in his machine at a low level. Shortly afterwards he picked out of the mortar a 38 calibre bullet, which the aviator had dropped.

POLICE COURT
Nathanial Easton, was fined \$10 and costs on a charge of intoxication when put upon the stand to tell where he got his liquor, he asked for an enlargement to consult a lawyer. The case was adjourned until Friday.
On a charge of being found intoxicated in a public place Robert Burke was fined \$20 and costs this morning.
James Turner was yesterday remanded a week on his admission of guilt in a vagrancy charge. He says he is a stowaway, having come from Liverpool about 13 months ago.

CAPTAIN GREEN RETURNS
Captain Percy Geen of the 135th Battalion arrived home from England on Sunday.
CAN EXIST MONTH WITHOUT ANY FOOD
If there were a siege, how long do you think the soldiers and civilians could live after the food supplies gave out?
Science tells us that if we can get drinking water, an ordinary man can exist for about thirty days without food. At the end of that time the machinery of the body will not be spoiled and can be strengthened back to its old standard by careful feeding. About the quarter of our body's weight is fat and it is mostly this fat which is absorbed as food during the period of starvation.
We can absorb and burn up our muscles until sixty per cent. of their weight has gone. We can do the same with from thirty to forty per cent. of our livers and digestive organs and twenty per cent. of our lungs. Our hearts can lose five per cent.
It will thus be seen that the more vital organs, brain and heart, yield less of their valuable substances, fat muscles and so on are consumed first.

Worth a Guinea a Box

The speediest remedy for sick headache, biliousness and indigestion is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Leading Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION
Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Des Moines, Iowa.—“Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to my operation and got me some Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound.”—Mrs. ELAINE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.
Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.
Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET
Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-Lives"
332 St. Valere St., MONTREAL.
“In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-Lives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-Lives" enough.” H. WHITMAN, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

TOO WISE WITH CARS
Boy of Fifteen Started Off With Machine "On A Bet" He Says, But Was Caught
A farmer's son last evening at 8.15 o'clock thoughtlessly got into a scrape which might have landed him in jail for a term. He is only fifteen years old and is accustomed to motor cars, his father and uncle both having one. The boy picked up with another youth who goes by the name of Scot or Scottie, they walked up Campbell street and saw an Overland car. They got into the machine and started off but the owner, Mr. James M. Shorey came out of his office in a hurry when he heard the noise and caught the car before it had gone over one hundred yards. He caught the one boy but the other one escaped. Mr. Shorey took the lad to the police station, where he said the second lad had tempted him by a wager that he could not run the car. To demonstrate his ability he got in the machine and started it. The boy was allowed to go home and returned this morning.
Magistrate Masson allowed him to go but impressed upon him the seriousness of taking an automobile or anything else belonging to another. If the car had been damaged, the father would have likely faced a bill of damages and the youth a jail or prison term for stealing.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL
Dr. and Mrs. Sprague, George St. returned on the 4th from Perth, Ont.
Miss Maud Foxton and Miss Letta Garrison left on Sunday for Toronto.
Master Ray Embury, Cedar street, has returned home, after spending the past three weeks with relatives at Madoc and Eldorado.
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tisdale have returned home from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Erie, Pa., and Clarkson, N.Y.
Mrs. A. McIntyre and children of Winnipeg have returned home after visiting her brother, Mr. Frank VanNorman and family of 95 South John street.
Mrs. A. M. Kemp of Woodstock, is in the city on a short visit to her old friends and acquaintances. She is staying with Mrs. Wm. Badgley, 19 Benjamin street.
Reeve Thos. H. Thompson, of Madoc, was in the city yesterday, attending Belleville fair and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the bumper attendance and the success of the fair generally. Mr. Thompson is president of Madoc fair.
Mr. L. M. Pringle spent Labor Day in Kingston.
Mr. Horace Spear is spending a few days in Toronto.
Mr. Jack Janeway, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday.
Mrs. Bert Reeves and son, John, spent Labor Day in Trenton.
Mrs. Dawkins is visiting friends at Belleville.—Warkworth Journal.
Mrs. W. Schryver of Belleville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. Sweetman.—Tweed News.
Capt. H. Hart was home from Henley's Falls to spend Labor Day with his family.
Miss Katie McCarthy returned to Toronto at the week-end after spending her holidays in the city.
Mrs. Finkle of Belleville, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. Barber.—Tweed Advocate.
Miss Mabel Kerr, Belleville, spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Lulu Gault.—Deseronto Post.
Mrs. S. S. Finkle and mother, Mrs. Wilson of Belleville, visited Tweed friends last week.—Tweed News.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson, Belleville, were in town for the week-end guests of Mrs. Ross, Thomas street.—Napanee Beaver.
Mrs. Wallace Woodrow went over to Belleville on Saturday for a few days' stay with friends.—Picton Gazette.
Mrs. Campbell, Belleville, widow of late Rev. Amos Campbell, accompanied by her grand-daughter, Miss

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION
Ruth Strangways of Toronto University, have been the guests of Mrs. J. W. Metzler.—Napanee Beaver.
Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Vandervoort of Deseronto, Ontario, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, May, to Mr. Hugh Douglas Rothwell, B.A., Sc., of Toronto, the marriage to take place quietly the first of September.

MR. HOWARD G. KELLEY IS PRESIDENT OF GRAND TRUNK
Montreal, August 30th, 1917.—Mr. Alfred W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board, Grand Trunk Railway System, issued this week the following general order:
“The Board of Directors announce with much regret the resignation of Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, as President of the Company, upon the termination of his agreement. Mr. Chamberlin will remain as Director of the Company. Mr. Howard G. Kelley, Vice-President in charge of Operation, Maintenance and Construction, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Chamberlin as President of the Board, effective September 1st, 1917.”
New President of Grand Trunk Has Splendid Record.
President Kelley began his railway career in 1881 on the Northern Pacific Railway where he was engaged as Assistant Engineer on location, construction and bridge building. He was attracted from the railway to the mining field in 1884, labor in the west it was advisable to arrange for a supplementary series of harvesters' excursions from Ontario and Quebec. Only those from east of Ottawa will leave on Sept 11, and those from Ottawa and west on Sept 12.
“THE BOY” AT THE FAIR
Mr. Charles W. O'Hara, otherwise known as “the boy”, of Madoc was in the city yesterday taking in Belleville's big exhibition and calling upon some of his old friends, among them the editor of The Ontario. According to the calendar Mr. O'Hara is now a year older than when he last saw him and in November next the register will show that he has passed his 36th milestone. But he is still a youth in appearance and in spirits. His faculties are still apparently not impaired to the slightest degree and he enjoys the society of his friends and all the good things of life with all the zest of a boy. This past summer he has assisted patriotically in the production of the National and production by planting and cultivating one of the best gardens in Madoc village.

COULDN'T TIE HIS TIE
The Observer hears a good one on local bowlers who went to Cobourg this week. One of them came away from Kingston with a bow knot necktie only to remember, the first morning after his arrival, that his wife wasn't with him to tie it—and he couldn't do it himself. In more or less consternation he appealed to several of his fellow bowlers, but they were unable to solve the mystery of the knot even though they almost stood on their heads to do the trick. As a consequence, the owner of the tie had to appeal to the hotel stenographer—strange, how pretty they are, these hotel stenographers!—to help him out; which of course she did. But the joke doesn't end there for the next morning, two other bowlers of the party who had theretofore been found, but it is expected will be very shortly. Miss Nellins, who is being taken to the County jail, will come up in with brand new bow knot ties for trial at the next County Court. What happened after that is another Cobourg World or Toronto Kingston Standard.

A SERIOUS CHARGE
Minnie Nellins, who worked in Cobourg some time ago, but who is now of Clarke Tp., has been arrested on a charge of concealing the birth of a child. The child has not yet been found, but it is expected will be very shortly. Miss Nellins, who is being taken to the County jail, will come up in with brand new bow knot ties for trial at the next County Court. What happened after that is another Cobourg World or Toronto Kingston Standard.

ADULTERATION
Representatives of the leading Canadian railways met today in Montreal and decided that in view of the continued shortage of farm labor in the west it was advisable to arrange for a supplementary series of harvesters' excursions from Ontario and Quebec. Only those from east of Ottawa will leave on Sept 11, and those from Ottawa and west on Sept 12.

FORGERIES OF TWO CHEQUES AT MONTREAL
Forgery of a military pass at Montreal.
Forgery of a cheque at Ottawa.
Desertion from the Military during a state of war.
Forging of a cheque at Brockville and uttering the same.
Passing a worthless cheque on a Brockville taxi driver.

MUCH WANTED MAN ARRESTED IN MICHIGAN
This week Chief Ruse, of Cobourg, received word of a man he has been looking for for nearly two years. In a card received from Michigan Reformatory at Iona, Mich., it is stated that Ben Saunders has been sentenced to three to fifteen years on July 17th for burglary. Ben Saunders stated that he had worked on a farm north of Cobourg for four years after coming out from England in 1910. In 1916 he burglarized the stores of Messrs. Dobensky, Dundas Henderson, Hall & Co., and then stole a wheel from Mr. Oliver's Front Road East, on which he made his way to Oshawa, where he sold the wheel. Shortly afterwards he was caught at Hamilton and sentenced to two years for breaking into stores. He was evidently paroled and made his way to the States, where he was again arrested.

MADOC NEWS
Mr. Samuel Curry and Mr. Harry Bleeker, County Road Superintendent, were in Madoc village, Monday night.
Madoc Model School opened on Monday in full force with a large class of students enrolled, R. A. A.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS SLUSH FAREWELLLED BY FRIENDS
A very pleasing event took place in Thomasburg on Monday evening, August 27th, when a large number of the people of the vicinity gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Slush to give them a farewell on the eve of their departure for Campbellford where they will reside in the future.
The early part of the evening was spent in social intercourse until the people were called to order and Mr. and Mrs. Slush and family were made the recipients of the following address and gifts:
To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slush, Misses Gladys and Florence Slush:
Dear Friends,—
We your friends and neighbors having learned that you are about to leave our quiet burg and take up the duties of life in other parts, take this opportunity of expressing in this public way, our appreciation of you, our friends and neighbors. We realize that life is a series of changes; you have spent many years in our midst and during that time we have known you as ever ready and willing to assist in whatever you believed the best interests of the community, and now as you go to another place, we will miss but not forget you.
We know that by your amiable disposition and kindly manners that you will readily make new friends, and form new associations, you will believe that you will never lose your friends of Thomasburg.
As some tangible proof of our appreciation and esteem, we ask you to accept these mementoes, not for their intrinsic value, but rather as a reminder that, though you may have gone, you will not be forgotten.
We trust that a kindly Providence may scatter its blessings upon you and that health, prosperity and long life may be yours.
Signed on behalf of Thomasburg friends,
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Miss May Lee.

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MISS MAUD FOXTON AND MISS LETTA GARRISON LEFT ON SUNDAY FOR TORONTO.
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CAPTAIN PERCY GEEN OF THE 135TH BATTALION ARRIVED HOME FROM ENGLAND ON SUNDAY.
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MRS. WALLACE WOODROW WENT OVER TO BELLEVILLE ON SATURDAY FOR A FEW DAYS' STAY WITH FRIENDS.
Mrs. Wallace Woodrow went over to Belleville on Saturday for a few days' stay with friends.—Picton Gazette.

MRS. CAMPBELL, BELLEVILLE, WIDOW OF LATE REV. AMOS CAMPBELL, ACCOMPANIED BY HER GRAND-DAUGHTER, MISS

CANADIAN SOLDIER WHO WENT WRONG
Desertion, Forgery Assault and Robbery Among the Charges
Readers of The Reporter have been made familiar with some of the doings of James Henderson, a soldier "gone wrong", and the efforts being made to secure his arrest. The sequel is given in a despatch from Tupper Lake, N.Y., where he was taken into custody on Sunday last. The despatch says:
James Henderson, officer in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is in Tupper Lake police station tonight facing serious military and civil charges. Henderson is wanted by the Canadian authorities for desertion and by the civil authorities of Canada and the United States for various other crimes, chief among them being assault and highway robbery and forgery.

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CROPS OF U.S. SHOW BIG INCREASE OVER 1916

Annual Crop Report of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

Estimated Yields	
Wheat—(1917)	660,000,000 bu.
(1916)	640,000,000 bu.
Corn—(1917)	3,200,000,000 bu.
(1916)	2,583,000,000 bu.
Oats—(1917)	1,527,000,000 bu.
(1916)	1,251,000,000 bu.
Barley—(1917)	208,000,000 bu.
(1916)	151,000,000 bu.
Rye—(1917)	57,000,000 bu.
(1916)	47,000,000 bu.
All Cereals—(1917)	5,652,000,000 bu.
(1916)	4,702,000,000 bu.
Potatoes—(1917)	498,000,000 bu.
(1916)	285,000,000 bu.
Hay (tame)—(1917)	82,000,000 tons.
(1916)	90,000,000 tons.
Cotton—(1917)	11,000,000 bales.
(1916)	11,400,000 bales.

The Crops of 1917.

Food production in the United States this year is unusually large. In the aggregate of the principal crops there is an increase of twenty-three per cent. over last year's small general harvest. The increase is not alone in the larger acreage stimulated by the necessities of war, but in the actual yield. The abundance of vegetables and fruits adds to the storehouse of the country and assures more than enough for domestic needs, and sufficient surplus to aid our allies abroad.

While breadstuffs—wheat and rye—are in excess of last year, the total of the crops is under the average, and the excess for feeding Europe is smaller than had been hoped; smaller than last year, by reason of the less carry-over from the previous season. The yield of wheat was considerably increased over the disastrous harvests of last season, but the loss in the acreage of the winter, or fall-seeded variety, cut down the crop. The loss in acreage of this, the most important of the wheat seedling, last spring was thirty-one per cent. There was a good increase in the spring wheat acreage, but the conditions of growth were exceedingly poor; during the entire season a dry area persisted from the Red River Valley to the Pacific coast, a region in which two-thirds of the spring wheat acreage obtains. The yield of this section was above last year's, but far below the average for a period of years. The loss in winter wheat acreage resulted in a crop of 430,000,000 bushels or 50,000,000 under last season, when the acreage was thirty per cent greater. Spring wheat production was 230,000,000 bushels or 72,000,000 over last season. The total wheat crop with thirteen per cent. more acreage appears to be about 660,000,000 or 20,000,000 bushels larger than last year.

The necessity of economizing in the use of wheat, the elimination of waste, the curtailment of feeding the grain to the lower animals, worked a reduction in the consumption of the grain of practically 100,000,000 bushels. On the same basis as last season, the country should show a fairly large amount available for export abroad. Under the stimulation of patriotism the curtailment of the domestic use of wheat may be forced below the phenomenal small volume of the season which ended with July 1st.

The rye crop is always a small one in this country; the acreage was largely increased on a percentage basis, but the yield was unchanged, and the increase of 10,000,000 bushels represents the added acreage alone; the total crop being estimated at 57,000,000 bushels. In the distillation of whiskies a small amount of rye has been utilized, and the effect of the inhibition of this use adds to the breadstuffs an increased supply the coming year of 13,000,000 bushels; not an extremely large amount, but helpful to the amount which may be spared for export.

Corn promises the largest crop in the country's history, the average per acre will not be a record, on account of the dry area over the southwest during the late spring and summer, which cut heavily into the yield, and practically destroyed the crop in the western parts of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. The heavy loss in the winter wheat acreage in the great corn growing section, added greatly to the unprecedented area planted to this grain a total of 121,000,000, the country over, being an increase of 15,000,000 acres over the previous year. Last season's corn crop was reduced below the average by reason of the extensive dry area prevailing over the west. With the exception of the southwest, the soil conditions have been un-

usually good. The crop had a late start the country over on account of the cold and late spring, but on the advent of warm weather in July improvement became marked, and at the present time much of the lateness has been overcome; but on the whole the crop is a trifle behind. The worst period of the year for the growing of corn is August, and that now having well passed with ample moisture, the finishing of the crop depends on the character of the fall months. The condition of the plant and the reserve moisture are excellent, and the only impairment may be from delay in ripening. The crop promise will not be materially reduced and may be very materially increased by the harvest time. The yield in the central states, where the acreage is the largest, will be of the best; in the eastern and southern states, average yields are anticipated. The present outlook is for a crop of 3,200,000,000 bushels, and this would make a record yield, the largest in the past being 3,124,000,000 in 1912, when the yield was very large per acre. The increase in the corn crop is 617,000,000 bushels over last year. The average corn crop in the past ten years was 2,700,000,000 bushels, so that the present season promises half a billion bushels, or 18 per cent. over the average. With respect to this crop there is an over-abundance. The export demand at the outside will not exceed 225,000,000 bushels. The short crop of wheat for the world's needs is not a matter of great concern, considering the huge amount of corn available. In recent years the use of corn for breadstuffs in this country has been declining, and the relative cheapness of this grain promised by the large crop, should turn the American people again to the use of corn, and bring about the cheapening of all foodstuffs and provide additional wheat for use of the Allied armies. The food qualities of corn are of exceptional value, and a period of high prices of wheat may again develop a greater use of the more abundant grain. The high cost of meats in the past season has been due to a great extent to the scarcity and high price of corn, and the big crop seems to be an assurance for a cheapening in the cost of meats. The new corn crop does not start in to movement until the harvest in the northern states, which is late in the fall; and its utilization cannot be expected until near the close of the year, when the movement to the market should be very large. The scarcity of the old crop is apt to keep the price rather strong, but usually the approach of plenty is reflected in falling prices. The surplus corn of the country is raised in the states south of the lakes and westward and north of the Ohio River. In this section the crop promise is 1,759,000,000 bushels, or thirty per cent. greater than last year. The excess of 400,000,000 bushels will take care of the needs of the country and provide the total amount necessary for export. Many of the northern and southern states, which have seldom been in the shipping lists of corn, will this year have an excess to offer for sale. The outlook for a breaking in the cost of food is provided by the corn crop, and those who turn to this grain for a greater proportion of their breadstuffs will materially lessen their household expenses. Stoppage of distillation of alcohol for drinking purposes will save 30,000,000 bushels of food and feed.

Ranking third in the cereal group is oats. Like corn it is food for human beings and feed for animals. The acreage was slightly increased, and the yield greatly increased. A near record, if not a record crop is promised in the reports of our correspondents, and as the crop is practically made, there is no danger of any impairment of the big yield. The threshing returns have been running above expectations, and our estimate is nearly 100,000,000 over the government which was made a month ago, and may be increased on the final report. The acreage increase in oats was general except in the southern states, where the seeding is done in the fall and winter. The cold wet conditions of the latter part of the winter caused the abandonment of much of the seeding, and the increase of the country over was limited to but four per cent. The grain grows in every part of the country, and conditions were excellent in the central states, running from the Atlantic to the Missouri River, where the acreage is the largest, comprising about two-

thirds of the total. In that stretch of country the yields reported have been unusually large, and this heavy crop more than balances the poor results in the south and the losses in the southwest and northwest where the dry areas prevailed. The oats crop is estimated at 1,527,000,000 bushels. This is 276,000,000 bushels or eleven per cent. more than last year and 412,000,000 bushels over a ten year average. The present indication is for a crop second to the record of 1,544,000,000 bushels of 1915, and possibly it may exceed that figure. The new crop is already in movement, and the weight of the big yields has been reflected in a decline of the price of nearly thirty cents a bushel. The crop will be in great demand until new corn is available, on account of the facility of substitution in animal feed, but even with that unusual demand upon the supply, there will be more than enough oats for domestic needs and the exportable requirements, much greater than usual, can be met from the abundance of the harvest.

Barley, the fourth of the important domestic cereals, was increased both in acreage and yield over last season, the promise being for 208,000,000, or 27,000,000 bushels over last year. This grain is more readily substituted for wheat than any other cereal, and if the food administration exercises its authority it can release an additional amount of breadstuffs, as the grain is the principal one used in the manufacture of fermented liquors, some 66,000,000 bushels or nearly one-third of the average crop being used for that purpose. With the exports for malling abroad, over one-third of the crop has usually been used in this direction. The 27,000,000 increase in the supply of the country. Counting the excess rye and barley alone, the actual breadstuff production of the country is increased 60,000,000 bushels over last year. The total cereal crop of important grains is increased 950,000,000 bushels or over twenty-one per cent. over last year. This is the second largest cereal crop produced in the country, and is 200,000,000 bushels or only four per cent. under the record of 1915, and is 780,000,000 or eighteen per cent. over the average of the previous ten years.

Next to wheat the potato crop is the principal food of the Western Nations, and the distress caused by the partial failure of the crop last year stimulated an increase of twenty-three per cent. in the acreage. The growing conditions, in the main, were excellent, the early crop being unusually large, and the late crop now ripening running above the average yields in nearly every section of the country. The acreage and yield is responsible for an indicated crop of 498,000,000 bushels, which is 213,000,000 more than the estimated crop last year, the increase being seventy-four per cent. in production. The big crop is now coming on the market, and the unusual abundance of this important part of the table supply should again bring living to a more moderate cost the country over.

When we measure the potato crop of the country with the grains, the total yield of food and feed in bushels falls just under the phenomenal crops of 1915. Food production has been helped this year by the town gardens, which never figure in the Government estimates of crops. These gardens being devoted largely to the raising of vegetables have during the summer taken a great deal of the scarcity of breadstuffs by supplying the tables of the villages and towns, and in some instances the outlying sections of the leading cities. They have contributed their portion in reduction of the consumption of marketable foods and releasing more for consumption in the congested sections and have had an influence in the scaling down of prices.

The minor crops—that is the grains and vegetables of comparatively small acreage—have had large yields. Rice is one of the exceptions, the increase in acreage bringing the total yield up to last year's figures, the crop in Louisiana having been reduced by the dry weather which prevailed up to the midsummer period. The acreage of sweet potatoes was materially increased and the yield is estimated to be equal to that of the white potatoes in increased quantity per acre. Ordinary garden truck has turned out well; the canning business reports usual trade with a large supplemental household conservation of food.

The fruit crop has been of the usual spotted character, but on the whole promises to break even with last year. Sugar beet acreage has been increased and as much of the crop is irrigated, the dry weather in the far west has not made a great impairment, the yield promising to be above last year's. Cane sugar was affected by the dry weather early in the season, but a good crop is expected.



The tobacco crop suffered a slight loss in acreage and the promise is up to last season. Flax acreage was increased, but the yield will be only an average on account of the dry season in the northwest.

Forage as represented by hay is less than last year, the tame varieties having suffered a loss in acreage by the freezing out of clovers and timothy fields and the spring being late. The indication is for 32,000,000 tons versus 30,000,000 tons last year. The wild hay is reduced in volume by the droughty conditions in the northwest and south-west, and will be 18,000,000 tons versus 20,000,000 tons last year. The South's great staple, cotton, promises to yield about the same as last season, the total crop being indicated by our correspondents at about 11,000,000 bales lint, versus 11,400,000 bales last year, the difference being expressed in a five per cent. reduction in the acreage. Texas has suffered the worst this year through the dry area which persisted over two-thirds of the state. The weevil infested sections along the Gulf coast show some improvement in condition, but the presence of the insect brings fears of further loss. The plant is late the country over, and the crop as usual will be made by the conditions which prevail during the later part of the fall, large crops having been made from a poor summer condition when the fall has been bright and warm. The scarcity of fertilizer in the states east of the Mississippi is a factor against any big crop being produced.

A PROUD RECORD

Prime Minister Calls on Canada to Persevere

"Let us, with resolute spirit, so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that, as at the first, she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered."

Such were the inspiring words of Sir Robert Borden in concluding his message to the people of the Dominion on the occasion of Canada's celebration of 50 years of Confederation. There is war work to be done by every man woman and child in the Dominion. The mobilization of the financial resources of the country is essential to victory. The National Service Board appeals to you to invest in War Savings Certificates. By such investment the country's savings can be used for war purposes. The man at the front must be clothed, equipped and rationed. Your dollars are needed.

A NEAR FATALITY

On Friday last Mr. Thos. Boughen of Cobourg, met with what might have been a very serious accident. He and Mr. George Gibson were engaged digging a sewer for Mr. Herdman and Mr. Geo. Anderson from their properties to Barney Lilly's corner. Mr. Boughen stooped to lay pipe and had just straightened up, when the earth suddenly caved in and covered him for about four inches above his head. Had he not been standing upright he would probably have been seriously injured or smothered. As it was, Mr. Gibson who was working with him and saw the earth fall in, was able to uncover his head in a very short time. The fire-bell was rung to summon help and Mr. Boughen was speedily liberated. He had a rib broken and received some scratches on the face. Although weak from the shock, he was soon able to be about again as usual.—World.

A Real Asthma Remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

TWO NEW VICE PRESIDENTS FOR GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Montreal, Aug. 30th.—Mr. Howard G. Kelley, appointed this week to the Presidency of the Grand Trunk System, has issued the following circular:

"Mr. U. E. Gillen is hereby appointed Vice-President in charge of Operation, effective September 1st, 1917. Headquarters at Montreal. Mr. W. D. Robb is hereby appointed Vice-President in charge of Motive Power, Car Equipment and Machinery. Mr. George C. Jones is hereby appointed Assistant to President, resident at Toronto, effective September 1st, 1917.

Mr. Howard G. Kelley, previous to his appointment as President of the System, was Vice-President in charge of operation, maintenance and construction, and the circular explains the re-arrangement of duties consequent upon his promotion.

Vice-President Gillen

Mr. U. E. Gillen, born at Brooklyn Missouri, February 27th, 1867, received his education in the public and private schools in the United States; entered the service of the C. M. and St. P. as clerk at Canton, South Dakota, in 1884, during the same year learned telegraphy and served as telegraph operator and relief agent until April, 1885, when he took service as operator with the Missouri Pacific Railway at Pacific, Missouri; in 1888 was promoted to position as operator in train dispatchers office at St. Louis, Missouri; in 1892 was promoted to position as chief train dispatcher until 1901 when he took service with the Grand Trunk Railway as train master at Belleville, Ontario. In 1902 he was promoted to assistant superintendent at Belleville; in 1904 was promoted to assistant superintendent at London, Ontario; in 1907 was promoted to superintendent at Toronto, Ont.; in 1912 was transferred to Montreal as superintendent; in 1913 promoted to general superintendent at Chicago Illinois; in 1916 he served as president of the Grand Trunk Railway and in 1917 was elected President of the General Superintendent's Association of Chicago, which includes in its membership all the railways of Chicago.

Mr. Gillen is a member of the American Railway Engineering Association, the St. Louis Railway Club and the Traffic Club of Chicago and is well and favorably known in Canada and in the United States.

Vice-President Robb

Mr. W. D. Robb was born at Longueuil, Que., September 23rd, 1867, and received his early education in Sherbrooke Academy and St. Francis College, Richmond, Que., entering the service of the Grand Trunk Railway System as an apprentice at Hadlow Cove, July 1st, 1871. Went to Montreal to finish his apprenticeship as a machinist in May, 1873. He was appointed night foreman at Point St. Charles shops in February, 1883, and was promoted to the position of foreman at Belleville, in charge of motive power and car department in August of the same year. On January 1st, 1897, he was appointed master mechanic of the Middle Division with headquarters at London, Ontario and acting superintendent of motive power at Montreal in July, 1901. Mr. Robb was promoted to the office of Superintendent of Motive Power in May, 1902, which position he has occupied continuously to the time of his present appointment.

MR. G. C. JONES, Assistant to President

Mr. George C. Jones was born September 24th, 1866, at Clyde, N.Y., messenger and yard clerk, Atlantic and Great Western Road at Kent, Ohio, since which he has been consecutively June, 1876 to January, 1880, yard clerk and operator, New York Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway at various points; January, 1880 to March, 1882 operator and dispatcher, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway; March, 1882 to August, 1883 operator Western Union Telegraph Company; August, 1883 to February, 1885 dispatcher New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Road; February, 1885 to May, 1887 dispatcher Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway; June, 1887 to January, 1896 dispatcher and chief dispatcher Washburn Road; January, 1896 to January, 1905 assistant superintendent and superintendent Grand Trunk Railway; January 1905 to February, 1913 general manager Central Vermont Railway; February, 1913 to present date, Vice-President same road; May, 30th, 1912 to date, also Vice-President Southern New England Railway.

Peaches
are the most valued treasure on the preserve shelf.

Lantic Sugar
Pure and Unadulterated

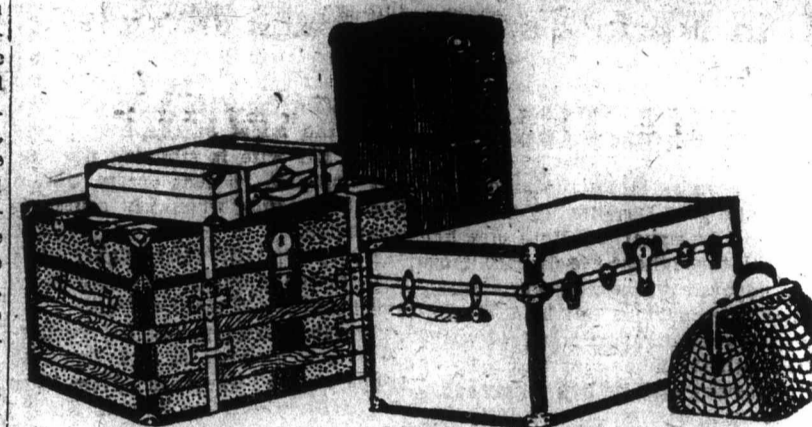
Lantic pure Cane Sugar, with its fine granulation, is best for all preserving, 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks, 2 and 5-lb. cartons.

Send us Real Ball Trademark for free copies of our three new Cook Books.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
MONTREAL

Sacrifice Sale!

Trunks Club-Bags and Suitcases



In order to make room for our fall goods, we are putting on sale the above goods at remarkable low prices.

Trunks from \$2.50 to \$30.00
Suit-cases from \$1.25 to \$18.00
Club-Bags from \$1.25 to \$25.00
Fittings for Bags \$4.00 to \$10.00

Call in and have a look, it is a pleasure to show them.

Vermilyea & Son
Store of Quality and Service
Phone 187

BUSY TRENTON NOTES

Daily Happenings in The Thriving Town of Trenton as Supplied by The Ontario's Special Representative

Trenton, Aug. 31.—Mr. Davis, of the firm Davis-Durkin, New York, who is interested in the British Chemical Co., has taken an apartment at the Sutcliffe Apartments.

Miss Onelle Campbell, of Jamestown, N.Y., is in town the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Blecker.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Elliott are entertaining a number of friends this evening in honor of Miss Onelle Campbell, of Jamestown, N.Y.

Mrs. C. N. Barclay and Miss Annie Evans are in Belleville today.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carmichael and infant son are visiting Mrs. Carmichael's relatives in Springville, Nova Scotia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Collins and family have gone to Toronto to live. They left on Thursday for their new home.

Mrs. Nelson Simpson leaving for Toronto today, after visiting Mrs. Jas. Simpson, Victoria Ave.

Mrs. Charles Hanson and son, of Brantford, are in town, the guests of Mrs. Hanson's brother, Mr. Irving Gregson.

Mrs. Jacob Hendricks and Mrs. B. Wiggins have returned home after visiting Mrs. R. A. Barber at her cottage at the lake.

Mrs. H. B. Smith and Master Roy Smith of Bancroft are in town visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles London.

Mrs. Edward Kelly, of Buffalo, N.Y., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. May, left for home yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Trumppour and Mrs. Roy Carnes, of Lansing, Mich., are in town the guests of Mrs. Trumppour's sister, Mrs. J. Gilbert Ellis.

Mrs. Gordon Matthews is expected home shortly after a six months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, in Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Collins and family are in Belleville today.

Mr. John Winters, of Bannockburn, has bought Mr. J. Wesley Collins' house and intends moving his family from Bannockburn here next week.

Trenton, Sept. 1st.—Mr. Wass of the British Chemical Company, has rented, furnished, the residence of Mr. Charles Croft on Murphy St.

Miss Ethel Bowler, Toronto, is in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K. Couch, Spring street.

Mr. L. G. Rodgers, Supt. of the C. P. R. and Mrs. Rodgers have gone to Farham, Que., on a visit to relatives there.

Mayor Ireland is driving a new seven-passenger Chalmers car.

Miss Marie Clairmont, and Miss Griffin of Rome, N.Y., are the guests of Mrs. William Drog, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sutcliffe and family have returned to town after spending the summer at their cottage at the Lake.

Mrs. J. V. Robertson of Rochester is in town on a visit to friends.

The new residence on Dundas St. (Belleville road) being built for Mr. Datoe, is rapidly nearing completion.

Miss Gladys Titus of Toronto, is spending her holidays in town with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Titus.

Mr. Kelly, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in town staying at the Gilbert House with her son, Mr. Raymond-Kelley of the British Chemical Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stein and children of Pittsburg, Penn., arrived in town this week on a visit to Mrs. Stein's mother, Mrs. John Sawve, Ontario street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Christie and children of Arkansas, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie, Dundas street.

Mr. Cuthbert Temple, manager of the Molson's Bank, left today to spend the week-end in Toronto with relatives.

Mr. Alfred Young of the Bank of Montreal, is spending the holiday with friends in Toronto.

Dr. Johnston is driving a fine new car—a Chalmers.

Mrs. Thomas Austin entertained a number of friends at a delightful afternoon tea today at her residence on Marmora street.

Try our Job Department for your next letter heads—you will be satisfied. We do all classes of printing.

The Boy's Suit!

Parents who have raised an assortment of boys, know all about how they grow and the trouble of the Boys' Clothes proposition. The boy must be pleased as well as the parent.

We have boys' suits that will satisfy all hands interested and promote contentment in the Family Circle.

Our handsome Short Pant Suits for boys from 5 to 15 years in Norfolk or Pinch Back Models will

FILL THE BILL EXACTLY
\$5, \$7, \$10 to \$12

These suits are not only stylish and handsome but they have that durability so necessary in Garments built for young boys always on the go.

Quick & Robertson
111 OUTFITTERS

MONSTER CROWD AT FIRST DAY OF FAIR

Labor Day Brought Out Nearly Four Thousand to Belleville's Annual Exhibition—The Exhibits and Racing—A Large Midway

Belleville's annual fair opened on Labor Day under the most favorable conditions of weather and attendance. The change of the dates from mid-September to the first Monday and Tuesday had its result in a grand holiday gathering although it militated against as large an exhibit of produce because the season is so early. Besides the early date causes such a break for many that follow a circuit during the fall, that some did not show their stock as it would mean a single exhibition.

The few days preceding Labor Day with their quota of rain drops caused a little uneasiness as to what the weather would be for the opening day, but on Monday morning all fear was dispelled when the sun came out with a flood of harvest light and remained to grace the entire proceedings of the day.

All expectations were fulfilled as to attendance. Nearly four thousand people bought tickets admitting to the grounds. This meant a fine start, financially to the directors. The attendance this year counting today's cannot fall to go beyond that of last year. While the Toronto Exhibition drew a good many Bellevillians and residents of the vicinity, the citizens and farmers turned out loyally in support of the home show. Very many visitors were noticed upon the grounds. They came from Trenton, Deseronto and Picton.

The wealth of the county and city was never more clearly demonstrated than by the hundreds of automobiles which were packed upon the grounds. Easily a quarter of a million dollars was represented in these machines.

The B. H. Patrick's shows which were on the grounds proved a strong attraction. Hundreds of visitors loitered along the midway and did not get away to the track until the gong was sounded for the turf events. Patrick's shows are a large midway. They did a considerable business at the stables. Mind readers, cobras, wild scientists, freak-families, fat people, tiny ponies, shooting galleries and games all had their followers. A kitchen and dining room supplying "Coney Island Red-Hots" and meals had a flourishing trade.

The shooting gallery drew the younger. Those who liked to win something for little or nothing loitered in front of some booths, where

games of chance were in progress. The artists in command had little respite however, as soon Sergeant F. J. Naphin supported by three constables bore down on them and after an explanation as to the workings of the games, closed these down, allowing only the games of skill to proceed. Soon curtains were hung down in front of the booths where Teddy Bears and huge dolls had glanced at the public.

One chap doing business with rappers, watches, and fountain pens was made to cough up a couple of \$5 bills which he had got from a boy and a man for two watches.

"What are these watches worth?" asked Sergt. Naphin, stopping the agent.

He did not say, but said a price of \$5 had been set on them.

The man with the wondrous medicine did not seem to work so well on the healthy Belleville crowd.

The exhibits at the fair are of the highest class, whether in poultry, stock or produce. The poultry show is quite large and some fine birds in games, bantams, Rhode Island Reds, Minorcas, Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Partridge and White Wyandottes and Pigeons. This year's birds on exhibition were very large. There were quite a few ducks shown.

Quite a few merchants are exhibiting in the main hall, but more should utilize this means of bringing attention to their goods, the directors say.

The Dominion Experimental Farm had an excellent exhibit of grains, including wheat, so essential in these war days. A small model pigery was on view and attracted much attention from owners of hogs. Literature of interest to the breeder, bee-keeper and agriculturist was freely distributed.

Potatoes were the feature of the display in the produce class. There were nearly two score of exhibits of tubers of all classes but all of large and healthy appearance. Apples, naturally reflected the adverse season's effect, the show being small. Pears are not early enough for Belleville fair and the exhibits in consequence suffered somewhat in point of numbers and size of entries. Tomatoes looked well in their rich red coats, the competition being keen. Preserved fruits and flowers occupied the usual place of prominence in

the eyes of the spectators. The seed show was good, as is generally the case, the butter and cheese competition is very keen. The exhibition of fancy goods and domestic manufacture occupied a large portion of the main hall. The deft hands of the housewife and country maiden have shown the greatest skill in this branch of the activity of the women of the farm. Hand in hand with art stood utility, as represented in socks and comforts for soldiers.

The horse show is quite as large as hitherto. Among the leading exhibitors are N. Vermilyea & Sons with their imported stock.

The cattle show is not so keen as formerly, the main exhibits being in herds of Jerseys and Holsteins. Messrs. George Collins and Son, of Plainfield, and A. E. Phillips, of Rosmore are leading exhibitors.

Sheep and pigs are not very numerous, the exhibitors being prominent breeders like R. J. Garbutt, J. R. Garbutt, J. Reid and W. A. Martin.

The automobile has come to stay and its place in the life of the city and country is apparent to every one. It was not surprising then to see the finest motor show ever held in Belleville, on the fair grounds. The McLaughlin, Maxwell, Studebaker and Bell cars of the latest types were on exhibition.

Quite a heavy program marked yesterday afternoon. At two o'clock Mayor H. F. Ketcheson took the stand and officially opened the fair. "On behalf of the City of Belleville and the fair association," he said, "I desire to extend to you a hearty welcome on the opening day of our fair. You will see a fine show and an excellent exhibition of speeding. I extend to you the freedom of the city."

The Y.M.C.A. held a number of Athletic events under the direction of Mr. P. F. Brockel, secretary. These games were open to the sun-burned farm service boys 18 years of age and under. The results were: 100 yards dash, Fred Woodley, M. Herity, M. Brant.

One mile run, M. Brant, R. Palmatier, A. Woodley.

Half mile bicycle race, H. McConnell, S. Currie.

Running High Jump, Max Herity, Fred Woodley, Manley Brant.

Running Broad Jump, Fred Woodley, Max Herity.

Running, Hop, Step and Jump, F. Woodley, M. Herity.

75 yards dash (school boys) A. Herity, S. Currie, G. Casselman.

Three-Legged Race, M. Herity and Fred Woodley; H. Woodley and M. Brant.

Revs. A. S. Kerr, C. G. Smith and Dr. J. Scott were the judges of these events.

The hurry-up call was won by 1st W. C. Ketcheson, 2nd Lorne Brooks, 3rd, John Letta.

Judging of thoroughbred coach & hackney stallions, standard bred tallinos, single carriage horses, three year old colts in harness, best single turnout, carriage horses, lady drivers, general purpose horses and articles in the main hall took place in the afternoon.

In the speeding events Mr. M. Sprague was starter and Mr. T. H. Thompson of Madoc, and Dr. Herington, of Picton, Judges. The results were:

2.50 Class Mile Heats
Danger Boy (Dr. Aiyca, Colborne) 1 2 1 1
Penalty (A. Randall, Kingston) 4 1 2 2
Baby K (E. Hollingsworth, Athens) 2 3 3 3
Little Jerry (J. Hawley, Napanee) 3 5 4 5
Little Edith (R. Turley, Frankford) 5 5 5 4
Time 2:23 1/4, 2:23 1/4, 2:23 1/4, and 2:23 1/4.

2.18 Class Mile Heats
Dick Byron (G. Powell, Belleville) 1 1 1 1
Bobbie Patch (W. Orr, Belleville) 2 2 2 2
Maggie Brady (D. Vickers, Napanee) 3 3 3 3
Brino V. (J. Vassau, Trenton) 4 4 4 4
Time 2:18, 2:18 1/4, 2:18 1/4.

The Fifteenth Band furnished the music during the afternoon.

Modern extensive farming requires the latest scientific development to aid in its work. Mr. Nathaniel Vermilyea, reeve of Thurlow, ever alert to the latest improvements, has seen a way to get over the labor difficulty. He has purchased a Massey Harris tractor for plowing. This machine was being demonstrated on the grounds. The tractor will soon be a common machine in this district judging by the interest the farmers showed in this tractor.

This morning judges awarded the prizes in poultry, cattle, sheep, swine and horses on the halter, single carriage horses and City desides.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

I.W.W. WOULD STOP THE WAR

By Paralyzing American Industry—Mr. S. A. Gardner Gives Further Illuminative Report of this Pro-German, Anti-Civilization Order.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 25, 1917.

Editor Ontario:—At the risk of wearying you and your many readers with so much about the doings of the I.W.W.'s, I am going once more to crave your indulgence while I again refer to them.

I do this, first, because just now they loom up large on the economic horizon of this country. Since the threat made by W. D. Haywood that if the United States undertook to send men and munitions over the seas, he would tie up the industries of the West by strikes and other means, and would create such a condition of affairs that the president and his cabinet would find enough to do at home without interfering in European affairs.

This was doubtless to assist Germany, for which he was amply rewarded. The activities of the I.W.W. since that threat show in the first place that they are being guided by some central authority and that so far as they were able have endeavored to carry out that threat; for they have caused trouble in every large copper mining camp in Arizona, Colorado, Montana and Idaho. It was only when they struck Bisbee and Harry Wheeler, the Sheriff of Cochise County, that they met their Waterloo.

After three or four months' work among the miners they called a strike under conditions and demands that no company could grant, and which they themselves said was only a prelude to still greater demands. It has since developed that at a meeting held on the night preceding the deportation they had decided to begin on Friday a reign of terror and frightfulness with the view of driving the people out of the city; but when that time came they were out 300 miles away on a New Mexico desert. The loss of 1,192 of their most active and unscrupulous workers, men whose business it was to hire out as strikers, men with an ugly record behind them, who were willing and ready to commit any crime, paralyzed their actions and they learned that:

The best laid plans of mice and men Gang aft agley.

Of these 1,192, ninety per cent. are foreigners, chiefly Austrians, Mexicans and Poles, in which the Austrians predominate.

The I.W.W.'s have been a thorn in the side of the very vitals of American industries for the last seven or eight years. They have initiated and conducted the greater part of the strikes that have been so disastrous throughout this region. They acknowledge no authority above them, human or divine, nor consider any contract binding, civil or legal. I cannot give you a better estimate of them than by repeating what Senator Ashurst said in the Senate Chamber in speaking of them the other day:

"With the I.W.W. perjury is a fine art, and murder is reduced to a science. If a murder is committed and one of their members is brought into court, they are ready with the finest alibis to prove him innocent." Governor Campbell, of Arizona, said:

"The principles of the I.W.W. are a stench in the nostrils of every true American. They are a menace to civil well-being and industrial progress."

Of the 1,192 who were deported, the greater part are still at Columbus, although the Government has given them permission to go. But the "Wobbly" knows a trick worth two of that. He has struck an ideal place, plenty to eat and nothing to do. It is a sort of tramp's paradise.

One result of the experience with these people is to unite the citizens more closely, and they have formed a new organization, called the "Loyalty League of America." To give you an idea of its scope and aim, I give you the preamble of the constitution:

"To loyally stand by our country in the pending world-crisis; to promote patriotism and a militant spirit among our people; to exterminate the I.W.W.; to crush out the treacherous alien; to fight disloyalty and treason; to preserve order; to protect life, liberty and property; and to see that every law-abiding inhabitant of the community is unmolested by threat, spitting, taunt or espionage, in the enjoyment of his right to pursue his own lawful course."

All through the state of Arizona these Leagues are being formed and they are becoming centres from which

which radiate influences that are moulding public opinion and counteracting the treasonable utterances of the I.W.W. 'soap-box orator.'

A great change has come over the district since the 'move.' Quiet and good order prevails and the crowds on the streets are as orderly as the streets of Belleville.

There are a number of things I intended to speak about but which I will have to leave over until another time, as I have already taken up so much space. In writing as I have about the I.W.W.'s I wish to convey to your readers an idea of what may be expected should they once get a foothold in the city. They deserve no sympathy for they are like Bret Hart's "Heathen Chinese."

For ways that are dark And tricks that are vain, The I.W.W. is peculiar—S. A. Gardner.

ATHEISTS WANT BIBLES TO READ IN HUN TRENCHES

The suggestion made recently by Field Marshall von Hindenburg that money be contributed through Germany for the purchase of books for the soldiers has met with enthusiastic response.

Von Hindenburg said that though immense quantities were received, there were many books in which soldiers were not interested and as a result the effort was wasted. By collecting small sums of money in various sections, however, it was thought that better reading could thereby be obtained for the soldiers, who have been asked to state what particular books they desire.

Read Detective Stories

Soldiers from Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg, have a taste for light novels. Von Hindenburg, Mackensen and certain other generals like nothing more than to read detective stories. In the Russian campaign in the early days of the war, nearly all the Prussian officers devoted their spare moments to reading detective stories.

It was declared that these tales rested their nerves and furnished a different kind of excitement mentally for the moment. Strangely enough, the soldiers in the trenches like poetry. Shakespeare is a great favorite among them and Goethe and Schiller come next. Philosophy too, has quite a vogue and the works of Kant and Schopenhauer are eagerly read.

A rather significant fact, however, is that many soldiers carry bibles and prayer books with them. While before the war, atheism had made a great inroad in many sections of Germany, the very men who professed no real religious belief, are now turning to the Bible in the trenches. With all the horror and hardship and suffering that the war has brought, all have had a softening touch—a spiritual influence not dreamed of heretofore—and several German thinkers recently have asserted that when this war is over Germany will be a mighty spiritual nation.

Gives 100,000 Bibles

The demand for the New Testament has been so large that the Bible Society of Switzerland has furnished nearly 100,000 copies for the soldiers in the trenches and is printing more as fast as the presses in Berne and Basle can turn them out. Of all the remarkable developments of the war, the hunger for religion stands out with great significance. Speaking of it, a Prussian officer recently said:

"I know many men, when the war started, professed no religious belief. Things had been going well with them; they had had more than enough to eat; they waxed fat on prosperity. But as the war became fiercer and fiercer, as they began to see the horrors of it—their comrades killed, homes broken up, and hunger stalking through the land—the thought of God came into their lives. 'Never knowing when they would fall on the field of battle, they wanted to know about God and the Bible and a great change comes over the men. It is, after all, the old story—only in time of stress and trouble do men really turn to God for help.'"

BENNETT COMMITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Sand Point Assassin Must Stand Trial for Killing Bruce M. Leitch.

Renfrew, Aug. 30.—William Bennett, of Montreal, had his preliminary hearing in Renfrew police court on Tuesday on the charge of having shot Sand Point on July 16th last shot and killed Bruce M. Leitch, of Toronto, and on the additional charge of life, liberty and property; and to see that every law-abiding inhabitant of the community is unmolested by threat, spitting, taunt or espionage, in the enjoyment of his right to pursue his own lawful course."

Renfrew hospital. He appeared in court with his eyes heavily bandaged they have suffered perhaps permanently from his self-inflicted bullet wound.

The New Models

IN OUR FALL

Footwear!

Are Artistic as well as Beautiful. The combinations of colored leathers, the dainty trimmings and colorings, together with the handsome Styles, reflect the handwork of Expert Footwear Artists!

HAINES SHOE HOUSES
BELLEVILLE, NAPANEE, TRENTON, SMITH FALLS

Another Victory For "Robin Hood" Flour

In open competition at Calgary Fair 1917 Thirteen out of Fourteen prizes were won with oaves baked with

Robin Hood Flour
There's a Reason

The W. D. Hanley Co.

Phone 812 329 Front St.

New Fall Suits and Coats

Of Superb Style and Unexcelled Quality

A large showing of New Fall styles in the latest models created by the fashion leaders.

New Suits, priced at \$16.50, \$23.50, \$24.50, up to \$37.50.

New Coats, priced at \$15.00, \$19.50, to \$37.50

Rugs and Housefurnishings

A large display of New Fall importations of New Tapestry Rugs, New Axminster Rugs, Ingrain Rugs.

New Art Chintz, New Cretonne, New Madras, Muslim, New Voiles, New Tapestry Coverings, etc.

Nottingham Lace Curtains at 65c to \$5.00

Marquise Curtains at \$1.50 to \$7.50

Swiss Curtains at \$5.00 to \$10.00

M'CALL Earle & Cook M'CALL
PATTERNS

NEW KNITTING MILL STARTING IN TAMWORTH

Will be Ready in a Few Weeks and Will Start with 100 Employees

Tamworth is all agog over the re-establishment there of the Imperial Knitting Company which has bought the building of the Jones Milling Co. and expects to be ready to start business in a few weeks' time with fully 100 hands.

Arrangements have been made with the manager of one of the hotels to take the contract for housing and boarding the employees of the new mill, so they will be well taken care of. The new company will manufacture socks, underwear, scarfs, sweaters, etc., and will put some entirely new lines on the market. It has ample capital back of it.

SUNSET MIRAGE AT OGDENSBURG GIVES SPECTACLE

Ogdensburg, Sept. 4.—The Sun-

sets the past two evenings have been the most magnificent ever seen in this section. Wednesday night the sun sank in a blaze of matchless color which aroused the admiration of all beholders. The scene above the St. Lawrence was one long to be remembered. A lady who has seen the far-establishment there of the Imperial Knitting Company never witnessed anything to compare with it. Between the strata of radiant tints appeared a mirage which mirrored the green clad hills and mountains across the border in Canada. The spectacle slowly faded as twilight gave way to dusk.

JOHN LAMBERT

John Lambert, the youngest son of the late John Lambert, died early Sunday morning at Cannifton at the age of 22 years. He had been in ill health for some time. Mourning his death are his mother and two brothers.

The interment was made this morning in the Church of England burying ground in the 8th Con. of Rav-

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

TWEEED

The name of Dr. Davis, of the 1st Artillery Brigade, appeared in the casualty list on Tuesday, died of wounds. Dr. Davis was a cousin of Mrs. Fred Arber of town and was employed for a time at the Tweed Hardware store and the Steel Trough and Machine shop before the advent of hostilities. He enlisted shortly after war was declared and was in active service at the front for over two and a half years.

Rev. Chas. Ryan, Rector of St. James' church, spent several days doing his "bit" in the greater production movement by assisting a neighboring farmer in the harvesting of the crops. We also understand that Rev. R. H. Buttee, Rector of Roslin, has been assisting the farmers in that district.

The wedding of Miss Marie Deleore of Detroit, daughter of Mr. Jerry Deleore of Stoo, to Mr. Edward Lizotte of Detroit, formerly of Montreal, has been announced. The happy event will take place early in September. We had a glorious rain on Friday morning last and several small showers, since, which makes the root crop outlook even brighter than ever.

One of the aeroplanes from Mohawk Camp was forced to alight at Tamworth on Wednesday night, owing to shortage of gasoline. One wheel of the machine was smashed in the descent, but repairs were made the following day and it made its flight successfully. There was a large crowd present from the countryside to witness its ascent.

Mrs. J. D. Taylor, who has been under the doctor's care for several weeks, left on Saturday for Toronto where she is undergoing treatment at the General Hospital. Nurse Bury accompanied her to the city. Her many Tweed friends hope for her speedy restoration to health.

Capt. Carol J. Kane of Kingston, who will be remembered as having spent some time in Tweed recruiting for the 30th battalion, is returning from overseas owing to illness. Since going to England he has been seriously handicapped by sickness and was unable to go to France.

St. John, the Evangelist church, Flinton, was the scene of a pretty wedding on August 29th, when Rev. Father Fische performed the ceremony. The bride is Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. Jos. Lessard of that place.

Mr. Ketcheson and Miss Prentice visited in our neighborhood last week. Mr. Long, Peterboro, is staying at Mrs. Ross'. Messrs. Glapp, Collins, Brazer and O'Neill are camping at Reid's Point for a couple of weeks.

Miss M. Fairman and Miss Mildred Jones spent the weekend at Mr. W. Sayer's. A very pretty wedding was solemnized at Mr. Frank Sullivan's on Wednesday last when his eldest daughter, Eva, became the wife of Mr. E. Pearso of Prince Edward Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Faulkner and children and Mrs. Geo. Dafoe spent Thursday at Deseronto. Miss Emma Snarr spent Tuesday in Campbellford. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Faulkner visited Mr. Blake Faulkner on Sunday, when all motored to Crow Lake and spent a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Heath spent Saturday in Belleville. Mrs. Geo. Ballely is in Toronto for the week-end. Master Grant Thain and Miss Clara are spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Louis Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potts have been on the sick list but are some better. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cotton spent Thursday at Glen Miller. Miss Laura West is visiting across the bay.

Our school intends re-opening the fourth, with Miss Laura Laventure of Ottawa as teacher. Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner motored to Toronto on Tuesday. Mrs. D. T. Stafford accompanied Mrs. D. M. Stafford and son David, to Detroit on Saturday.

Mrs. C. G. Brickman and family are visiting Mrs. Brickman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Massey, Warkworth, for a few days. Rev. F. Howard and family attended our church on Sunday and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament.

The threshing machine has made its appearance in this neighborhood. Mrs. M. W. Mott and Cyril of Belleville, spent last week at Mr. Theodore Park's. Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodman and family and Mr. H. Goodman of Hay Bay, spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Goodman's.

ADDITIONAL EXCURSIONS For Harvesters TO WESTERN CANADA via CANADIAN PACIFIC, Sept. 10th and 12th From All Stations in Ontario, Ottawa, Smith's Falls and West

plows is at work on the farm of Mr. C. W. Thompson. Mr. Connors of Madoc is in charge. Mr. K. M. Sine is in charge of the one at work on Mr. Fred Malloy's farm, 6th concession of Sidney.

The honey crop is a success this year. Mr. Demorest of the 2nd con. Rawdon, near here, extracted about 2,000 lbs. recently. The County Road men are doing a good job on the Ridge road at the east end of the village, by grading and giving it a good coat of gravel.

Good progress is being made on the new house of Mr. Geo. Kingston, on the corner near the mill; also on that of Mr. Moore, near the Anglican church, both these houses are being constructed under Mr. Mason Clarke's supervision.

Rev. Mr. Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, preached at the services held in the Presbyterian church in the morning and the Methodist at night, which is the last of the union services for the year. The funeral of the late John Conley, was held in the Methodist church Friday morning.

Quite a number from this section have attended Toronto Exhibition and several more are going this coming week. A severe thunder and lightning storm passed over here, Sunday morning, doing considerable damage. Mr. Joe Ballely's barn in the 1st con. Rawdon, west of here, and Mr. Geo. Rupert's of the 6th con. near Sine, were burned with total loss of contents.

John Wright, who lived all his life in Rawdon, until about three months ago, died Saturday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. Sine, in this village. The funeral took place Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The Honorable Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, made a short visit to his brother on Saturday.

LT. D. FROM Lieut. Wilton Easting Many for pances in tressed to r letter from son of Dr. cial of Al Toronto.

Moscow conference would accomplish a miracle of social healing that hope has been quenched. The council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies and their followers paid no heed to the eloquent appeal resounding from representatives of the four Dumas that they still remain deaf and blind to the consequences of defeat.

They Cured Him And They Did It Quick

WHAT GEO. W. GARDNER SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS His Symptoms All Said Kidney Trouble and They Yielded Readily to Dodd's Kidney Pills

HASKELL AYLESWORTH McPAUL The death of A. H. McPaul, one of the best known residents of the Township of Hillier, took place at his residence, Allisonville, on Sunday evening, August 26th, after a lengthy illness.

The deceased was a life-long resident of that township and was born 85 years ago in the same neighborhood where he has always resided, about one mile west of Allisonville. Haskell A. McPaul was for many years prominent in the affairs of his township. He was honored several times with a seat in the Municipal Council of Hillier Township, and as Reeve and Deputy Reeve had also been a member of the County Council.

Of a family of seven sons and one daughter all survive. They are John, of Detroit; Bert, of Portland; Harry, of Provost, Alta.; William, of Ameliasburg; Merrill, of Wallington; Bruce, of Allisonville; and Lewis, on the homestead farm. The daughter is Mrs. Phillip Terry, of Hallowell.

STIRLING

Miss McCreas, former teacher of the High School, was in town last week, visiting at the home of Mrs. A. McCutcheon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Girdwood and two children of Parry Sound, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Girdwood.

Pte. E. J. Liddle, a former Stirling High School boy, who enlisted with the 156th battalion, is officially reported wounded.

Miss Vera Eckers is spending her holidays in Belleville. Mrs. James Lebow is visiting relatives in Buffalo, N.Y.

The Stirling Red Cross sent \$29.00 worth of soap to our soldier boys in France, last month. Messrs. Thomas and John Ryan motored to Belleville on Sunday.

HAROLD

Mr. and Mrs. Blake Faulkner and children and Mrs. Geo. Dafoe spent Thursday at Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Heath spent Saturday in Belleville. Mrs. Geo. Ballely is in Toronto for the week-end.

Master Grant Thain and Miss Clara are spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Louis Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potts have been on the sick list but are some better. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cotton spent Thursday at Glen Miller.

Miss Laura West is visiting across the bay. Our school intends re-opening the fourth, with Miss Laura Laventure of Ottawa as teacher.

CENTRE

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Redner motored to Toronto on Tuesday. Mrs. D. T. Stafford accompanied Mrs. D. M. Stafford and son David, to Detroit on Saturday.

Mrs. C. G. Brickman and family are visiting Mrs. Brickman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Massey, Warkworth, for a few days.

Rev. F. Howard and family attended our church on Sunday and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parliament.

The threshing machine has made its appearance in this neighborhood. Mrs. M. W. Mott and Cyril of Belleville, spent last week at Mr. Theodore Park's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goodman and family and Mr. H. Goodman of Hay Bay, spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. Goodman's. Mrs. Martin is visiting at Mr. R. Elliott's.

HALSTON

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grills, Mr. and Mrs. W. Morion and Mrs. E. Grills of Thomasburg, spent one evening last week at Mr. W. Sherry's.

Mrs. Hinds of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. S. Lawrence. Messrs. Clare Mott and Jack Barlow, of Belleville, spent Friday with Mr. Miller Parks.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Marion Hutchison at Gilead on Wednesday. Miss Grace Badgley has returned home after spending a few days with Miss Neva Sills.

Mr. William Sills has purchased a Chevrolet car. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapman of Toronto, are spending a week with Mrs. H. K. Deveyes.

Miss Helen Deveyes and Miss Letitia Palmer spent last Monday at the home of Mr. Alex Moore. Mr. M. Hawley and family spent a day this week in town.

WEDDING BELLS

The chief event of the midsummer season was the wedding on Tuesday, Aug. 28th, 1917, of Miss Beatrice Jane Lambert, youngest daughter of Rev. William Lambert and Mrs. Lambert, Bloomfield, to Henry James Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reid, Lindsay, Ont.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, who is pastor of Bloomfield Methodist Church, in the parlour, amid very artistic arrangements of gladioli, asters, sweet peas and greenery of ferns and smilax.

Mrs. Brown, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride wore her travelling suit of mulberry broadcloth with hat to match, and carried exquisite cream roses. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. Milton Lambert, of Parry Sound.

REID-LIMBERT

Mr. Frank Spencer has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with friends on the fifth of Thurlow.

Miss Helen Denyes and Miss Letitia Palmer spent last Monday at the home of Mr. Alex Moore. Mr. M. Hawley and family spent a day this week in town.

Quite a number from here attended the Baptist Law Social. We are expecting a large attendance at Zion Methodist church on Sept. 8th, when we hold our annual law social.

DESERONTO

Mrs. Chas. England and daughter Florence, of Atlanta, Ga., are the guests of Mrs. Thos. Beggs and family, St. George street.

CARMEL

Sunday services were well attended with Rev. Mr. McMullen occupying the pulpit.

STIRLING

The farmers have about completed the harvest, which has been a bountiful one and the threshers are now on their rounds.

TAMWORTH WEDDING

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wager was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday, August 22nd, when their only daughter, Edna Bernice, was united in marriage to Mr. Clarence Loughhead, of Centerville.

Lt. D. FROM Lieut. Wilton Easting Many for pances in tressed to r letter from son of Dr. cial of Al Toronto. Lieut. Dy known amo is an arts' veristy. He with the C and went to he was atta Artillery. F thorough co will be glad evidence of and of how after their School. Dear Folks a As you w above advice place of abso the Governm of in London I will relat past week. I remainder of ations at Lon believe I w when I was We had to ing Director ing. Oral on Laying and I managed P. Regrill got on fairly written page only thing. Anyhow I 6 cent or 43. Jim Light The highest was 514. H are practical already see our shoulder loved to hav at Lord's. Frenchie and with Jim Mil We had a s and Mrs. Mle Their mile thrown open have of every I want to do Mitchell took the door that he wante ever he coul things more p do. He want at home that England who and take it means someth Mitchell. Before the aristocrats, I have blue bloc tant of coun Mitchell was Mitchell a "G are Scotch all Mr. Mitche Hounds at B hold has all aristocrat and aristocrat Now they home. Their in Mesopotam been driving France and J themselves. I low as to ente Canadians wh fit to make a Friday night at Newport. next morning there about 13 looked beautif had filled the The garden w were able to quantity and thing in it. grapes, big jub currants, rasp Everything gr and almost ev both cultivate about their pl The Welsh tui as ever and I walked out so I could see rolling hills between, the w'ty beautiful were a farm wish red tile thatched roof in this part of Back of all a which stand 2, and are next to point in Engla Thursday eve we took the

LT. DYER WRITES FROM ENGLAND

Lieut. William S. Dyer Gives Interesting Description of Visit to Wales

Many former friends and acquaintances in this city, will be greatly pleased to read the following graphic letter from Lieut. W. S. Dyer, second son of Dr. W. P. Dyer, former principal of Albert College, but now of Toronto.

Lieut. Dyer, who is familiarly known among his friends as "Billy," is an arts graduate of Toronto University. He qualified as lieutenant with the C.O.T.C. at the University and went to England in March, when he was attached to the Royal Field Artillery. He has been given a very thorough course. His friends here will be glad to read this letter as an evidence of how well Canadians do and of how well they are treated after their arrival in England.

School of Gunnery, Salisbury Plain, Aug. 7th, 17 Dear Folks at home:— As you will have seen by the above address, I have changed my place of abode and am now "doing the Government" at Salisbury instead of in London.

I will relate my experiences for the past week. Tuesday and for the remainder of the week I had examinations at Lord's Passing-Out Exams. I believe I wrote you a short note when I was in the midst of them. We had tests on everything. Riding, Directors and Plotters, Redrilling. Oral on the 18 pr and 4.5 Howitzers and a big written paper.

I managed beautifully on D and P. Re-grilling, 4.5 Howitzer Oral got on fairly well in Riding and the written paper. Oral 18 pr was the only thing I didn't do fairly well. Anyhow I got a good pass, 78 per cent or 42 out of 50.

Jim Lighthourne led our little bunch of Canadians, making 483. The highest mark made in our squad was 514. Hurrah for Canada! We are practically officers now, I can already see the "one pip" shining on our shoulders. I feel very much relieved to have done so satisfactorily at Lord's. Friday, Jack Thompson, Frenchie and I all went to Wales with Jim Mitchell for a day or two. We had a splendid time, too. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are so very kind. Their whole house is absolutely thrown open to us and the best they have of everything is ours.

I want to tell Dad something. Mr. Mitchell took me into his study, closed the door and then just told me that he wanted us to know that what ever he could do for us to make things more pleasant for us he would do. He wanted me to tell my people at home that there was somebody in England who would look after us. Mr. Mitchell was Master of the Hounds at Brecon and their household has all the earmarks of wealth and aristocracy.

Now they are alone in their big home. Their eldest boy was killed in Mesopotamia. Their daughter has been driving a motor ambulance in France and Jim is with us and they themselves have descended (?) so low as to entertain three roughneck Canadians whenever the latter see fit to make a visit to Brecon.

Friday night we stayed at a hotel at Newport and went on the next morning to Brecon, getting there about 12 o'clock. The house looked beautiful and Mrs. Mitchell had filled the place with flowers. The garden was beautiful and we were able to testify both to the quantity and good quality of everything in it. Nettles, peaches, grapes, big juicy 'sweet' gooseberries, currants, raspberries, apples etc., etc. Everything grows in their garden and almost every kind of flower, both cultivated and wild, grows about their place. I'm sure.

The Welsh hills were as beautiful as ever and on Saturday morning I walked out into the country a bit. I could see it better. Smoothly rolling hills with wooded valleys between, the whole country lined with beautiful hedges and here and there a farm house, usually white with red tile roof. The barns have thatched roofs but not the houses. In this part of the country.

Back of all are the Brecon Beacons which stand 2,910 feet above the sea and are next to Snowdon, the highest point in England. Thursday evening on our way back we took the bus from Brecon to

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICT

MELVILLE

A quiet hush heralds bright August's passing; A stillness broods o'er wood and stubble-field; We stretch a hand to stay the sunshine slipping Away, with all the joy that August yields.

But as we watch, her steps are passing by us, And with glad glance which, like the sunshine, gleams; She waves adieu and we are left to cherish The haunting memory of our August dreams. —Helen B. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laughlin entertained friends from Rochester last week.

One of the oldest and most highly respected residents of the Township of Hillier, Mr. H. A. McFaul, passed away on Sunday, August 26th after a long life of unusual activity and usefulness. He will be greatly missed not only in his home but also in the community in which he lived. He was a veteran Orangeman and for many years occupied a prominent position as member of the Township and County Councils. The funeral service was conducted on Wednesday at the home. Interment was made in Bowerman's cemetery.

Miss Marguerite Townsend, Centre Ameliasburg, and Miss VanVlaek, Waupoos, are guests of Mrs. Albert Davern.

Dr. Arthur Carley, Brantford, visited at Mr. E. W. Carley's. Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Young called on Mr. and Mrs. Teskey, Rose Hall, Sunday.

Mrs. Harston and Miss Alice returned to Madoc on Saturday, after enjoying a few weeks with friends here.

Mrs. Albert Davern was hostess at a delightful tea on Tuesday afternoon. Among the guests were Rev. Mr. Boyle, and Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. T. Stinson and Miss Morton, Wellington, and Mrs. L. P. Hubbs, Hillier.

Mr. Orville Locklin and Mr. Arthur Kinnear spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hendricks, York Road.

Mr. Gilbert Osborne left on Tuesday for Oshawa, Toronto, Mount Forest and other western points.

Miss Lena Adams is spending a few weeks holidaying at Muskoka. Miss Dick, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Sam Adams.

Miss Hendricks, York Road, accompanied by Miss Alvin, motored to Picton last week and on her return visited at Mr. J. Locklin's. Miss Elva Locklin, B.A., accompanied her home.

Rev. H. H. Mutton and Mrs. Mutton returned home on Wednesday after enjoying a two weeks' holiday. Mrs. Mutton is entertaining two sisters from Peterboro.

Miss Annie Wallbridge is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blakely and Miss Marjorie, accompanied by Gil-ead, motored to Melville Wednesday evening. Miss Marjorie remained for a few days, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Anderson.

Miss Ella Locklin has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Wooler and vicinity.

Mrs. W. H. Anderson and Miss Marjorie Blakely spent the week-end with friends in Trenton.

Recent events: Mrs. Rillie Morton and Master Albert drove to Picton Tuesday; Miss Luella Young spent last week in Wellington; Mrs. Osborne and Mrs. Harston visited Mrs. Anderson Wednesday afternoon; Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Harston, Mrs. C. French and Mrs. Anderson were guests at Fred Morton's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Wood, Jr. and three children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blackburn, Trenton.

A number from our vicinity attended the funeral of Mrs. John Wright at West Huntingdon.

Miss Martha Downey has been spending a week with friends at Cooper.

Mrs. Ibrlie Alkenbrack and daughter, of Tweed, and Miss Laura Frost, of Actinolite, are spending a few days at Mr. S. Tupper's.

Mrs. Simmons, of Hungerford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Mahar, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Green, of Toronto, motored here from Toronto last week and visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green.

On Monday Mrs. Sidney Bidgood received word from Ottawa that her brother, Pte. Frank Maddocks, had been killed in action on August 16. Pte. Maddocks, who was well known about town, enlisted here with the

129th Battalion and went overseas last September. On arriving in England he was drafted to France with another battalion.

Friday Chief Wright was informed that the Frenchmen were in town who had left the Hydro Electric work at Healey Falls. The company had paid their railway fare from Montreal and as the men had not put in any work they were anxious to get them back on the job. The chief located the men and sent four of them back to the Falls, keeping one, the ringleader in town, putting him to work with the G.T.R. construction gang.—News.

THIRD LINE THURLOW We have had a couple of nice showers recently which have revived the crops. The harvest is about over and the threshing machines are busy. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCreary motored over to Mr. A. Ruttan's on Sunday.

Mrs. John Cooley and daughter, Evelyn, will leave for Toronto on Friday and visit the Exhibition, after which Evelyn will go to St. Catharines where she will teach. Mrs. Cooley will remain in Toronto for a week.

Rev. Mr. McMullen took dinner on Sunday at Mr. Geo. Hamilton's. We expect a large crowd at Cannifton parsonage on Monday evening when a social will be held on the lawn.

WELLINGTON The McGarry girls have returned to their home in Toronto. The ladies of the Welcome-All Class of the Methodist church held a picnic on the park one day last week.

The girls of the Sunshine Class of the Methodist church held a sale of cooked products on Saturday. Miss Flannigan, of Kingston is visiting Miss Anna Manderville. Miss Agnes Manderville, nurse of Kingston, is home for her holidays. Miss L. Wilson, nurse, and lady friend of Kingston, are at Hotel Alexandra.

Rev. Mr. Sharpe, of Sidney, gave excellent sermons at the Methodist church last Sunday. Next Sunday our new pastor will be home and will take charge of the services. Mr. and Mrs. Casselman and baby were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chard on Sunday.

Miss B. Mason has arrived home after visiting her friend, Miss Taylor, at Trenton.

A cool wave has struck Wellington. Miss Biddell, of Niles Corners, was a visitor at Mrs. Jan. Fox's last week.

LAI D TO REST The funeral of the late Mary E. Hutchinson, who died under an operation on Monday morning, took place on Wednesday from the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson, fifth concession of Thurlow, where a short service was held. At Gilead Methodist Church in the presence of many mourners, Rev. Mr. McMullen of Cannifton conducted service, assisted by Rev. S. A. Kemp of Foxboro. Many beautiful floral tributes, were silent witnesses of the universal regret at the death of the little girl. On her seat in the choir was placed a broken wheel of flowers. Interment was made in Victoria cemetery. The bearers were Messrs F. Sheffield, A. Belcanuel, N. Martin, C. Clark, H. Spencer, and A. Wallace.

MOTOR-TRUCK HAULS LOGS Mr. H. G. Buck has purchased a quantity of pine woods on the Richardson property, north of Hastings. The men are now engaged in cutting and hauling the timber to the box factory where it will be used in heading. The motor-truck which Mr. Buck recently purchased has been utilized in hauling the logs, and does the work of about three teams.—Norwood Register.

FROM THE SUNSET COAST Progress of Provinces and Towns West of Rockies Told in Pointed Paragraphs

On July 26th Nelson City, B.C. had its first rainfall for thirty-three days.

A heavy gale at Ladner, B.C., damaged the telephone service to a considerable extent.

July 25th was celebrated at Vancouver in honor of the arrival of 300 visitors from Seattle.

At Millardville a voluntary fire brigade under Captain Pare has been formed and held their first drill.

The sum of \$163.80 was realized by the Daughters of the Empire through the sale of carnations at a one day off in five providing they consent to take their meals at the

fire hall. The women's department of the Vancouver Evangelistic movement have organized to promote women's work in the city.

Arrangements are now being made to open a big campaign to advertise the Peace River country as a great tourist attraction.

It is estimated that over 100,000 ties and a million logs were destroyed in the fire that raged on the upper stretches of Bull River.

At Dawson Prof. George Anderson has discovered evidence of a prehistoric man of gigantic proportions judging by the foot prints.

Ellis Goodman, of Vancouver, saved Mabel Williams and Edna Dennis from drowning at the "death hole" at the foot of Jervis Street.

The forest fires in various parts of the Kootenay and Boundary country seem to be pretty well in hand, with plenty of volunteers to fight them.

An investigation into the cost of milk by E. G. Sherwood, of the Fraser Valley Producers' Association, proved that half the cost to the consumer was that of delivery.

Results of the provincial matriculation or university entrance examinations disclosed a Vancouver girl candidate as heading the list, with a total of 929 marks out of a possible 1,000.

At Vancouver Frank Cooper, who supplied an Indian maid with strong drink, was brought before Magistrate South and ordered to pay a fine of \$50 and costs or go to jail for two months.

The G.T.P. steamer "Prince Rupert" Capt. Duncan McKenzie, arrived in Victoria bringing a heavy list of passengers from the northern port. She encountered fine weather all the way down.

The \$500,000 suit of the Westholme Lumber Company against the City of Victoria for breach of contract in connection with construction of the Sooke Waterworks has been finally won by the city.

The tug "Commodore" has been reported disabled off Ragged Islands while towing a boom of logs. The tug "Allford" was sent to her assistance and the tug "Peerless" went along to look after the boom.

Rev. C. M. Wright, who is leaving for Toronto to assume the duties of his new position in connection with the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests, preached his farewell sermons at St. Paul's Church, Nelson.

PTE. JOHN J. PRIOR IS AGAIN WOUNDED

His Mother Has Been Notified For The Second Time Mrs. John Prior, Kingston, has received official notification from the Canadian Record Office that Pte. John J. Prior, her son, had been admitted, with a severe gunshot wound into the 11th General Hospital at Camieres, France. Pte. Prior, who is with the 39th Battalion, was wounded on Sept. 17th, 1916, and had only been in the trenches for two weeks after his recovery when another German shell caused his severe injury.

WAR MAY RUN TILL END OF 1918 Mr. Simonds gives in the New York Tribune his reasons for believing that Germany cannot last until November, 1918. First of all is "the magnitude of her losses." German casualty lists show a total in killed, wounded and captured of 4,500,000, and Mr. Simonds estimates the total permanent loss to be 2,800,000. This means that Germany cannot bring up enough reserves, even with Russia out of the war, to equal the Allied forces on the west front. Therefore "before next July the Germans will have to choose between a wide retreat in the west and a great disaster." For "Germany has not the reserves for another great offensive. She has not the reserves to last another year of such pounding as the last, and her western foes with the help of the United States have the men."

As to guns, the Germans' own official reports have conceded that they have been out-gunned in the west for more than a year. This means greater casualties and "the gradual breakdown of morale."

Then "on the material side it is exceedingly unlikely that Germany can be starved out, but another year will bring greater hardships, greater suffering, and a failure of crops would mean ruin. Germany has suffered for two years more than Britain or France are yet suffering, or will suffer for a year, and the moral effect is increasing all the time. Looking to the commercial side, the lack is this: Every month the war goes on Germany loses more of her commercial establishment."

By the fourth anniversary of the war Germany will have given up all hope of escaping defeat. Mr. Simonds believes, and he adds, "We have all of us come, insensibly, to play the German game a little and to believe far too much in the invincibility of German armies. Yet from the Marne to the present hour every German offensive in the west has failed and the steady deterioration of German armies has been revealed by the marked increase in prisoners, guns, and ground gained by successive attacks."

WILLING TO REVERT With the shake up in the staff at Barriefield, which is being carried on by politicians and others, the name of Lieut. L. I. Johnston, adjutant and quartermaster of the infantry school, has been mentioned on several occasions. The Whig learns that this popular young officer is making more attempts to go overseas as an officer, and is so determined to go he will revert to the ranks if necessary. This should not be necessary. An instructor of Lieut. Johnston's ability should be given an overseas commission. —Kingston Whig.

STRUCK BY CAR A boy named Finley Houston, aged about thirteen, and living on Foster avenue, was struck this afternoon by a Studebaker car at the corner of Coleman and Bridge Sts. The boy's leg was run over but fortunately it was not broken. The owner of the car, who is superintendent, George Collins of the C.P.R., of Trenton, took the boy to St. Gibson's office, reported the accident to the police and took the boy home. It is not thought there will be any serious results.

OFFICERS OF E. O. D. B. The following are the officers who have been temporarily attached to the Eastern Ontario Depot Battalion for duty: Lt.-Col. R. W. Smart, 46th regiment, officer commanding; Major J. L. Newman (58th regt.), second in command; Major W. J. McManus, (4th regt.), adjutant; Capt. A. C. Trousdale, (47th regt.), quartermaster; Capt. D. Green (49th regt.), G. O. Co.; Lieut. W. Dodds, (4th regt.), G. O. Co.; Lieut. J. Dowdney (15th regt.), subaltern; Lieut. T. W. Quinn (57th regt.), subaltern; Lieut. G. S. Dowden (48th regt.), subaltern; Lieut. R. E. Taylor (14th regt.) sub-

CAUCUS PLEDGES FEALTY TO SIR ROBERT AS LEADER OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Premier Reviews His Efforts to Form Union Government, and Offers to Step Aside—Western Propositions Refused.

OTTAWA, August, 29.—Conservative members of the Commons and of the Senate discussed for four hours this morning in caucus the political situation, the party leadership, union government, the election prospects, Dominion franchise proposals and party organization and tactics. The brief formal announcement at the conclusion of the caucus declared that Sir Robert Borden's offer to resign in favor of Sir George Foster was unanimously declined, that there could be no thought of any union government scheme which did not propose to keep Sir Robert at the head of the government, and that, finally, the party's loyalty to its present leader was pledged.

A long official statement purporting to synopsise the speeches of Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Foster and the conclusions of the caucus, and winding up with a Borden-leadership resolution, was given out to-night. In that statement there is no sign of any differences of opinion, and it would appear that there was nothing but unanimity of opinion in support of all that Sir Robert had done. The gossip of the corridors, however, is to the effect that there was some decidedly frank expression of opinions as to the need of more decisive leadership, of quicker action on the conscription issue, and of a realization by the Premier that the time for dickerings with Liberals for a union government was past, and party solidarity and aggressiveness should now be the war cry.

Sir Robert recounted to the caucus his efforts to form a coalition or union government, noting that the reply of the Western Liberals had been a demand for his own stepping out in favor of some other leader, with Sir George Foster mentioned as the first possibility. Then in concluding, Sir Robert declared his willingness to retire in favor of Sir George if it would help matters. Sir George Foster promptly gave the keynote to the caucus by declaring that there could be no thought of his supplanting Sir Robert, to whose patience, devotion and judgment he paid a glowing tribute. Just what happened after that is not told in the official statement, but it is announced that the wind-up was a unanimous decision "amidst a scene of great enthusiasm," to nail Sir Robert to the masthead.

In regard to union government, while the resolution of the caucus declares that all the members are "prepared to make any personal or party sacrifice that the occasion may demand," it is freely stated among the Conservative members to-night that today's declaration to the rank and file was a clear intimation to Sir Robert that he had better promptly give up further abortive efforts along that line and stick to the party if he wanted the party to stick to him.

In regard to the Dominion franchise act there was a general exchange of views, but no decision was reached.

On the conscription issue there was an emphatic demand, especially from the Ontario members, led by Sir Sam Hughes, for quick and iron-handed action in enforcing the measure forthwith, without waiting until after the election.

NEW YORK IS TO STOP "SOAP-BOX" ORATORS

New York, Aug. 30.—Prosecution and punishment of "soap-box" orators who might be brought before them in connection with street disorders were discussed by the Board of City Magistrates at a meeting here on the 27th inst. The magistrates decided that the law defining disorderly conduct covered the cases.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo in announcing the decision denied any intention on the part of the magistrates to abridge free speech, but declared that "this right of free speech does not allow anyone to publicly harangue a crowd with inflammatory remarks in time of war."

"In this connection," he said, "we must anticipate the time when we will be having daily casualty lists of dead and wounded and public feeling, especially of those citizens related to those soldiers, will be deeply and resentfully aroused against persons who obtrude their views in public places to the annoyance of others who are lawfully within hearing."

"If no reasonable restriction is placed upon such occurrences we run great danger of serious public disorders. The place for an orator to express his views, however, subtly reasonable, is a public hall for which he pays rent."

Opinions From Our Contemporaries

Failure, tragic failure, is written over the whole war record of Sir Robert Borden and his Government. Their removal from office cannot be too quickly accomplished. It is clear to us, as we believe to the vast majority of Canadians, that the time has come for the people to pass their judgment, elect a new Parliament and install in office a government of the people for the people by the people.

Attachment to Grand Old Man. Failure, tragic failure, is written over the whole war record of Sir Robert Borden and his Government. Their removal from office cannot be too quickly accomplished. It is clear to us, as we believe to the vast majority of Canadians, that the time has come for the people to pass their judgment, elect a new Parliament and install in office a government of the people for the people by the people.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS AND SCHOOLS. An interesting document which has just been published in the United States is the report of a Commission on Religious Prejudices, which was appointed in 1915 by the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus. As most readers are aware,

GADSBY'S LETTER

OTTAWA. Now the such high ideal as union government is just as far away as ever it was. The real obstacle is the disinclination of those approached by Premier Borden to wrap themselves in a winning sheet, to wait to their feet and stamp overboard. If you don't like that metaphor then think of union government as the drawing man's clutch which drags and deal especially with the widespread belief that the Roman Catholic Church is the enemy of education in the United States. Their Commission affirms that there is not now, nor is there warrant for thinking there ever will be, any attempt on their part to interfere in any manner with the advancement of common school education in any part of the United States. It adds: "We desire universal education, would have it free where possible, and would make it compulsory where necessary." Another point they wish to make clear to their "separated brethren"—a phrase they use in preference to the word Protestant—that Catholics owe no political allegiance to the Pope. They regard His Holiness as supreme only in all that concerns religion. In Canada we have a significant evidence of that fact at the present time. The position of the Vatican on the matter of bi-lingual schools is almost identical with that of the Government of Ontario; the bi-lingual agitation has been continued in Quebec on the ground that it is a political question, whereas in its inception the Nationalists tried to emphasize its importance as a religious question.

The Commission also makes the very wise suggestion that religious creeds should constitute no cause of separation between moral reformers. It further urges on members of the Knights of Columbus "that they become more intimately acquainted with social problems, and more closely identified with right movements looking to their solution, and that they actively join with those of all other creeds and stand as a body for the betterment of public morals, the furtherance of social justice and the very best in citizenship."

This is a broadly progressive platform, to which even the blackest bigot could take no exception. If one-half, or one-tenth, of the energy which is now wasted in fruitless creed disputes in this country were devoted to the improvement of common school education and sane efforts for the betterment of humanity this country would be pleasanter to live in—Toronto Saturday Night.

GO AFTER THEM. Several people in the village have lost quite a number of chickens recently as a result of night marauders in a number of cases the loss has been due to skunks of the odoriferous type but the more serious losses have been the work of the two-legged variety. A trap and shotgun will usually get rid of the former pest, but the latter are far more difficult to detect and dispose of, and they are also a much greater menace to the community. Several gardens have also been robbed and other petty thieving has been going on. The people of Marmora have been too ready to submit to these outrages and frequently when the guilty parties are known there has been no effort to prosecute them. At the present time, particularly, a determined effort should be made to detect the parties guilty of these thefts and to have them punished to the full extent of the law. More than that anyone with a shotgun should not hesitate to use it if they find thieves in their hen-house or garden or on their premises during the night.—Marmora Herald.

Pills of Attested Vermeil-Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success, he compounds have met with, attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first as they grow more popular daily.

Mexican Counting.

This is the manner of sourthship in Mexico. A young man sees a young lady on the street, admires her, and follows her home. Having reached her casa, he begins to "play the bear," by walking back and forth in front of the house or standing on the face of water, he hands as a further mark of encouragement, and, after several days, she may appear on the balcony for a few moments. If she goes to church the lover is probably not far behind, and an occasional smile or glance from her eyes of mid-night is given him as a reward for his faithfulness. Next come daily salutes and smiles when the lover appears. Then the little notes are concealed, are sent by the aid of the water-carriers or charcoal vendors. When the courtesy has so far advanced that the lovers may talk, the moonlight nights are devoted to the love-making, and several pairs of lovers can be seen on almost any street—be on the sidewalk, she at the window. Perhaps in the most casual way imaginable she may let her fingers slip through the bars, for there is just a chance that mamma may be asleep.

Later he may be invited to call at the house by the father, or mother after a family council, if the antecedents are all right, for of course they have been investigated by the suspicious parents.—World Outlook.

German Bread. Five members of the minority Socialist party of the German Reichstag are reported to have given notice that they will ask the Chancellor if he is aware of the bread now being supplied to the German people is composed as follows: Twenty-four per cent. flour, 21 per cent. lupine, 17 per cent. chestnuts, 14 per cent. acorns, 12 per cent. bark of trees, 8 per cent. wood shavings, 4 per cent. potato peel, 2 per cent. of a miscellaneous, indistinguishable mixture.

Erin Does. At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at six o'clock all the year round.

Ship Has Been Built to Trade With Outside World. Pitcairn Island, the isolated community in the South Pacific, whose history is quite as romantic as that of any other spot in an ocean filled with romance, has just received its first regular mail delivery from the outside world, for mails sent from the island and eight other set sail in her for Tahiti, 1,200 miles distant. A heavy storm swept over Pitcairn Island twenty-four hours after the vessel left, and the inhabitants were sunk in gloom when Capt. Cockle visited them. The crew of the Messenger, although well versed in the waters surrounding their island, had a very vague idea of deep sea navigation, and had to stop en route to Tahiti to repair their boat and learn their bearings. The Messenger eventually reached Tahiti. It was the belief of the community before the Messenger had completed that in Tahiti could be found a market for the fruits and other tropical products with which Pitcairn Island is lavishly blessed, and that this market might be the beginning of other things.

LITTLE PITCAIRN ISLAND.

They looked up suddenly ten minutes later to find a man standing between them. He was a little man, clad all in white, suit, shoes, stockings. His sly old face was a lemon yellow, and his eyes suggested lights flaming in the dark woods at night.

"Excuse me," said the little man. "Ah, and what can we do for you?" inquired O'Neill.

"Nothing, Mr. Mears? Mr. Elliott?"

"Come, Yarnsford. You are now speaking to the managing editor of the Mail."

"We are very busy. If you'll just tell me what you want—"

"I merely dropped in. I am Manuel Gonzale, owner of the Mail."

"Good Lord!" cried O'Neill.

"Do not be disturbed. I take it you gentlemen have noticed Mears and Elliott, I am glad. Let them go. You look like bright young men to me—quite bright enough. I employ you."

Love Insurance

By EARL DERR BIGGERS

Author of SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

Copyright, 1916, by Biggers-Murray Company

You can give me four columns of copy for the last page of tomorrow's Mail," said the stocky man calmly. "I'm foreman of something in there we can use as a composing room. Glad to meet you."



The real Lord Harrowby has been kidnapped.

"We are very busy. If you'll just tell me what you want—"

"I merely dropped in. I am Manuel Gonzale, owner of the Mail."

"Do not be disturbed. I take it you gentlemen have noticed Mears and Elliott, I am glad. Let them go. You look like bright young men to me—quite bright enough. I employ you."

Gonzale, and, recognizing him, Mr. Trimmer poured into his ear the story of Gonzale's disappearance. Mr. Gonzale rubbed his hands.

"A good story. Thank you. A very good story. Thank you, a thousand times. I myself will write it."

With a scornful glance at the two strangers, Mr. Trimmer went out, and Manuel Gonzale sat down at his desk. O'Neill and Howie returned to their cyclopedic dispatches.

"There you are," said Gonzale at last, standing. "Put an eight column here on that, please, and run it on the front page. A very fine story. The paper must go to press"—he looked at his watch—"in an hour. Only four pages. Please see to the makeup. My circulation manager will assist you with the distribution." At the door he paused.

"It occurs to me that your exchequer may be low. Seventy-five dollars a week for the managing editor. Fifty for the city editor. Allow me—\$10 each, in advance. If you need more pray remind me."

Into their hands he put crinkling bills. And then, gliding still like the fox he looked, he went out into the night.

"Sister," cried O'Neill weakly, "the fairies are abroad tonight. I hear the rustle of their feet over the grass."

Friday morning found Mr. Minot ready for whatever diplomacy the day might demand of him. He had a feeling that the demand would be great. The unheralded arrival of Miss Gabrielle Rose and her packet of letters presented no slight complication. Whatever the outcome of any suit she might start against Harrowby, Minot was sure that the mere announcement of it would be sufficient to blast Jephson's hopes for all time. Old Spencer Heyrick, already inflamed by the episode of the elder brother, was not likely to take coolly the publication of Harrowby's incriminating letters.

URG WOP

PRODUCTION RECEIVED

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"Will s public women s nitions in —and w —the p —the p —must be s —me emph —dence an —that the labor in are now s for-perso reasons, c tent. Te time is in wages der ment at the best s

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"This ca fore me, a stance of "If I ha est idea, was being ings from sounded a seems that orders and of the emb gring such face."

NEW PO Miss Detrol

Of 5 Minneapolis world's rec for-day by re Gar Wood, second of a tes for the American tion. She o an average hour. Her also was a per hour. On the fib aged 59.5. n est time eve in compete course. It brought her Miss Min of the cup, of 52 miles. By the s point for f point for f for each b trol is in the and Miss M S.

VERDUN The enorm tion which sides at Ver with steel ar that some o the value. Thousands o all kinds ar and a corre

URGE MUNITION WORKERS TO SAVE

PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIAL NECESSARILY OF TEMPORARY DURATION

Mr. Irish's Statement

Mark H. Irish, director, Department of Labor, Imperial Munitions Board, has sent the following letter to the press:—

"Will you permit me through your publication to remind the men and women still engaged in making munitions in Canada, that of necessity, and we may be grateful this is so—the production of war materials must be of temporary duration. Let me emphasize therefore, that prudence and common sense demand that the earnings derived from the labor in which munitions workers are now engaged should be not only for personal reasons, but for national reasons, conserved to the utmost extent. To squander wages at any time is imprudent, but to squander wages derived from passing employment at this time is to be untrue to the best interests of the country."

"I am led to make this public statement owing to some incidents that have come to my attention during the past fortnight. If these incidents are numerous, even in a modified form, the result must be deplorable, and while my faith in the Canadian people is such that I cannot believe the improvidence is widespread, I nevertheless, feel it my duty to make the above statement. "Let me illustrate. A woman who had been released from a munitions factory, owing to the termination of the factory's order, came to my office in a frenzied state of mind proclaiming that she had to have further employment. Upon investigation this is what I found. She was the wife of a soldier at the front. He had left her in one room furnished in the scantiest way. She had only one child. The separation allowance from the Government amounted to \$20 per month. Her husband had assigned \$20 a month of his pay. She was also in receipt of \$13 monthly from the Patriotic Fund. The woman had earned on an average \$22 per week since October, 1916, in a munitions plant. With this revenue I was surprised that she should say that she was faced with immediate distress. Then I learned that she had rented a flat, furnished it, and that, among the furniture was a player-piano valued at \$500. Those who had sold these effects to her insisted that she meet the obligations she had entered into and hence her financial need."

NEW POWER BOAT RECORD CREATED

Miss Detroit II, Made Average Speed Of 56.8 Miles An Hour

Minneapolis, Aug. 29.—A new world's record was established yesterday by Miss Detroit II, driven by Gar Wood, Detroit, Mich., in the second of a series of thirty-mile races for the Gold Challenge Cup of the American Power Boat Association. She covered the distance with an average speed of 56.8 miles per hour. Her average yesterday, which also was a record, was 50.7 miles per hour.

VERDUN A FIELD OF WASTED STEEL

The enormous quantity of ammunition which has been used by both sides at Verdun has strewn the field with steel and lead to such an extent that some statisticians are figuring on the value of the land as a result. Thousands of shells and bullets of all kinds are imbedded in the earth, and a correspondent of the Swedish

periodical Industritidnin Norden, who went over the ground, contributes an interesting article on the subject. While no exact figures are available as to the number of shells and bullets actually fired in this great battle, this correspondent figures the amount of steel around Verdun is enormous and will be a fruitful source of industry after the war. It is estimated that a million shells a week have been fired by both sides since the beginning of the German offensive at Verdun. The correspondent of the Industritidnin Norden therefore figures 1,850,000 tons of steel is lying at Verdun. To transport this immense quantity of steel 185,000 freight cars would be required.

SCOTIA'S SONGS AND SOBS

Tidings From the Land o' Cakes—

News From the Highlands and Lowlands Told in Brief.

The Edinburgh City Police statistics show a steady decrease in crime in that city for the last quarter.

A young woman named Isabella Haston was fined one pound at the Edinburgh Police Court for interfering with the military police in the discharge of their duty.

At the opening of a bazaar at Alexandria, Alexander Wylie, of Coldale, spoke very strongly against the holding of paffes at church fairs and entertainments.

At a meeting in Edinburgh, it was decided to form an Art Union in connection with the Scottish Society of Artists, similar to those of Glasgow and Liverpool.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of William Dunbar, advocate, to be Sheriff-Substitute at Stornoway, in place of Francis Squair, resigned.

Charles Edward Fetherstone, Menzies, was fined 3 pounds at the Glasgow Sheriff's Court for assaulting a Bishopbriggs man on the railway train.

GIRL HAD FREE RIDE

Was Lost in the 'Burg But Came Later By Train

A free train ride from Prescott to Kingston formed a pleasant end to a day of many troubles for little Josephine Kaminski, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Kaminski, Montreal street, Kingston.

The child went to Ogdensburg on Thursday morning with her elder sister, but became separated from her, and in endeavoring to find her way to the boat became lost.

In her recent productions, "Redeeming Love" and "Out of the Wreck," Kathlyn Williams has distinguished herself as one of the foremost dramatic artists in the country, and her youth, personality and ability all go towards making her a great photodramatic favorite.

Theodore Roberts has been hailed as a pastmaster in villainy, and although he redeemed himself as the lovable American Consul, in "The Cost of Hatred" he has full opportunity to display his entire scale of feelings.

The story of "The Cost of Hatred" has to do with Sarita and Justus Graves, a stern, harsh man, seeing his wife, Elsie, in the arms of Robert Amory, shoots Amory and flees with his little daughter, Sarita, to Mexico.

A complete chapter of "The American Girl" Western series will also be screened along with a new comedy.

BUYERS REBEL AT PETERBORO MARKET

The high prices at Peterboro market were forced down Saturday by the absolute refusal on the part of the majority of buyers to pay the abnormal prices asked.

The steam pipe in the new hardening room of the Nicholson File Works burst this morning and the men made a hurried exit.

EXPLOSION AT THE NICHOLSON FILE WORKS

The steam pipes in the new hardening room of the Nicholson File Works burst this morning and the men made a hurried exit.

VALUABLE COLT IS ROASTED TO DEATH BY NEW HAY'S HEAT

Atwood, Aug. 29.—Richard Coghlin lost a fine colt on the farm of William Schotts, where it was pasturing, through a most startling cause.

HOUSE RAIDED, MEN AND WOMEN ARRESTED

Shortly after noon today, Detective Newhall and P.C. Dahnard raided a house kept by Mabel Brough on George street north, and arrested the Brough woman as keeper and another young woman and two well-known young men as inmates.

When the police got in, a supply of Wilson's Invalid-Port was found on the table and other evidences that a real gay time was in progress.

This place and have been keeping a close watch on the frequenters.

THIS CLEAN-UP COST HIM \$5

BILL FROM TORONTO BARBER SHOP

How a Barber Charged Young Lad Just off Steamer—Different Treatment to Stranger in Brighton, Ont.

Toronto \$5. Brighton, Ont., 25c. This is just the difference in the treatment handed out to a stranger when he goes into a barber shop for a clean-up.

John Bell, a young English lad, had just got off the steamer "Blackbird" in Toronto and thought he needed a haircut and a shave. He went to a barber shop on Yonge St. and asked for a haircut.

THE COST OF HATRED

Two of the most distinguished stars of the photodramatic stage, Kathlyn Williams and Theodore Roberts, will be seen at Griffin's tonight and Thursday night in Beulah M. Dix's thrilling story, "The Cost of Hatred."

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CARS SUNK IN RIVER

A peculiar accident occurred on Thursday in Prescott to the car ferry steamer Charles Lyon. Some seven box cars of pulp were on one side of the boat—which was attached to her dock—when something occurred to disturb their equilibrium.

ANOTHER HEAD ON THE BLOCK

The axe that has been chopping off the military heads of Barrfield Camp, still seems to be in working order, as Capt. J. Craig Norwell, assistant quartermaster-general, will be struck off the strength on the first of the month.

The Government has adopted a policy of economy and for this reason is cutting down the staff wherever possible. Lieut.-Col. W. J. Brown, general staff officer, was the first to go and now it is Capt. Norwell. It is understood that several others are on the list.

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JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the Judgment of the Supreme Court of Ontario bearing date the 15th day of November, 1916 and made in the cause of HUNT VS. HUNT

There will be sold by Public Auction with the approval of the Local Master at Belleville, at his Chambers in the Court House in the City of Belleville, on Friday, the 14th day of September, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following farm property:

Parcel No. 1. The north 100 acres of Lot No. 16 in the First-Concession of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings, and Province of Ontario, less that part thereof heretofore sold and conveyed to The Grand Trunk Railway Company, of Canada.

Parcel No. 2. All that part of said Lot No. 16 in the First Concession of the said Township of Sidney and the broken Front in front thereof lying between the main travelled road between Belleville and Trenton and the north 100 acres of said Lot less the parts sold and conveyed to the Campbellville, Lake Ontario and Western Railway, and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, containing about 140 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 3. This parcel is situated on a rough cast house about 30x35 with addition of about 15x20 in fair repair; also large frame barn 60x85 with lean-to on two sides used as cow stable and shed, and a large silo; also a separate horse stable 30x25, an old house and barn, drive house and shed and storehouse for machinery. It has also a young and old orchard of about 600 trees.

Parcel No. 4. Being composed of part of the broken Front of Lot No. 17 in the First Concession of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings, containing about half an acre more or less, and particularly described in a deed from William Haddrell to H. B. and C. B. Hunt, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1910, and duly registered.

Parcel No. 5. The north half of Lot No. 9 in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Southworth in the District of Kenora in the Province of Ontario, a Veteran Grant.

Parcel No. 6. The said lands will be sold in parcels or en bloc at the option of the bids fixed by the Master.

Parcel No. 7. Upon this Parcel is erected a frame house about 16x24, one and one half stores, with addition about 12x12 and a small barn about 16x28, all in fair repair.

Parcel No. 8. The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month without interest.

Parcel No. 9. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

For further particulars apply at the Law Offices of M. Wright, Campbell Street, and Northrup & Ponton, Bridge Street, Belleville. Dated 10th August, 1917. M. Wright, Plaintiff's Solicitor. S. S. LAZIER, Master. d.18, 25, s1 & 3, wa16, 23, 30, 35.

A SETTLEMENT REACHED

In the police court this morning before Magistrate Masson, a settlement was made in the non support charge brought against W. P. McKenna by his wife. The defendant agrees to pay \$3 per week in advance, and is under bonds. W. Carnew for the crown; W. M. Ponton, K.C., for the accused.

Alexander Zanzow, a Russian, who is charged with murdering Frank Smith, a fellow-countryman, in Sarina on August 15, has been committed for trial at the fall assizes, December 3rd.

The tug "James Reid", valued at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, belonging to the largest and most powerful on the Great Lakes, was found near Byng Inlet, Georgian Bay, Sunday night.

EMPTY SEALERS

EMPTY TIERCES EMPTY CANS EMPTY JUGS EMPTY SALT SACKS FOR SALE

CHAS. S. CLAPP

FEED YOUR HENS

Dr. Hess Poultury PANACEA

now, and you will be sure of your Winter's Supply

of Eggs

1 1-2 lb. pkg. 35c

Ostrom's

Drug Store

DEAF PEOPLE

"FRENCH ORLEANE" absolutely cures Deafness and Noise in the Head, no matter how severe or longstanding the case may be. Hundreds of persons whose cases were supposed to be incurable have been permanently cured by this New Remedy.

"This Wonderful Preparation goes direct to the actual seat of the trouble, and One Box is ample to effectually cure any ordinary case. Mrs. Rowe, of Portland, Oregon, writes: 'The Orlean has completely cured me after twelve years suffering.' Many other equally good reports. Try one Box to-day. It only costs \$1.00, and there is nothing better at any price. Address: 'ORLEANE' Co., 105 SOUTHVIEW WATLING ST., DARTFORD, Kent.

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers. F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, & Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion B.N.K.

CAPT. LOCKETT COMING HOME

A cable received by his wife, from Capt. L. C. Lockett, announces his leaving England shortly for Canada. Capt. Lockett went over in command of C. Co. 80th Battalion in 1915. He was formerly a merchant in Belleville.

HARRY DICKENS WOUNDED

Pte. Harry C. Dickens, of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles, received a gunshot wound in the right leg on August 17th. He is now in Campers General Hospital. At the battle of Ypres 1915, he was gassed. Harry is a son of Mr. C. C. Dickens of this city.

CASUALTIES

Died of Wounds O. H. Loney, Cornwall Wounded Capt. J. H. Jones, Brockville D. H. Kelly, Trenton J. S. Affleck, Renton H. J. Wilkinson, Cobosonk T. Everett, Smith's Falls A. C. Manning, East Whiteby W. C. Fogart, Port Hope P. Malnes, 155th, Chazpian D. A. Macdonald, Alexandria W. Weir, Ganaroko I. Dagnall, Peterboro W. H. Leeworthy, Tweed.

Conan Doyle has suggested that British wives of Germans should be permitted to get divorces. Willard John Mallard was charged in Sarina police court with bigamy, it being alleged that he married a girl in Sarina while having a wife living in Warton. The case was enlarged.

The destruction of a German submarine, with all hands, by a British submarine in the Atlantic Ocean was described by the captain of a British steamer who arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday. The Catholics of America will back the United States through the war. Notable mineral finds were made by the MacMillan expedition in the Arctic Circle.

Some of the Buenos Aires newspapers insist that Capt. Fritz von Papen, former German military attaché at Washington, is directing the work of German spies in Argentine.

Rubber Company Re-Organized

MAPLE LEAF TIRES LIMITED ABSORBED BY THE MACKINTOSH RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED—NEW COMPANY ISSUES PROSPECTUS—BUILDING NOW NEARING COMPLETION—HOPE SOON TO HAVE MACHINERY UNDER WAY.

There are excellent prospects that the rubber company that has for a year past been undergoing organization and getting a plant established in this city, will soon be under way and have its goods on the market.

The reorganized company has been fortunate in securing as its managing director, Mr. W. M. Mackintosh, member of a family in England that has been famous for three generations in the rubber industry.

Some additional capital is, however, required for the purchase of machinery. This will be provided by the sale of more capital stock.

The company's new prospectus has just been issued this week and makes interesting reading.

Mr. D. A. Atkinson of the Scotch and Wainwright Company, Toronto, is president of the reorganized company, Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, Mayor of Belleville, is vice-president, Mr. R. H. Mode, M.A., business broker, Toronto, secretary, and Mr. Mackintosh as stated above, managing director.

The factory is located at Belleville, Ontario, and the buildings are now nearing completion in accordance with contracts entered into with W. H. Patterson, dated May, 1917, and with A. E. Gilverson, dated April 20th, 1917, on an ideal site of about 4 1/2 acres acquired by the company on the Grand Trunk Railway within the city limits of Belleville, Ontario.

The profits to be made in this industry are very large, and there is, perhaps, no brighter future in any business at the present time than the manufacture of rubber goods. It is an important fact to note that the prices paid in this country for rubber goods not only permit of a large profit to the foreign manufacturer, but also covers an import duty of from 37 1/2 per cent. to 42 1/2 per cent. This duty is saved the Canadian manufacturer as no duty is paid on raw material imported into Canada.

The demand for tires is greater today than ever before and the production of Canadian factories is unable to fill Canadian demands, as, according to the Dominion Government Blue Book, tires and tubes imported from the United States alone, amounted to over \$1,500,000 in 1916.

1. The Company has the use of the newest English tire cord fabric, of great tensile strength. In fact it is made of the same fibre as the English Army aeroplane cloth. This fabric will enable the Company to make a tire equal in every way to the cord tire, and at a less cost.

This substance is a natural product, imported from Africa, as raw material, by James Allan and Co., of Liverpool, England, from lands controlled by them, and on which there are unlimited supplies. Mr. Mackintosh is the discoverer of a secret process of purification which renders this material in many respects superior to para rubber.

According to reputable authorities who have thoroughly examined and used it, Galbulose possesses all the elasticity, flexibility and tensile strength of rubber and will vulcanize under all conditions like rubber.

It has insulating qualities superior to para rubber, and in cable manufacture and waterproofing will withstand tropical and arctic conditions. It will thoroughly amalgamate with rubber in any proportions, its great superiority over rubber, however, is that it is not subject to decomposition on exposure to light and air to the same extent that rubber is.

Mr. Mackintosh, as the discoverer of the secret process of treating Galbulose has an agreement with James Allan of James Allan and Co., and this agreement is such that they are to furnish him and him only, and his licensees, with such quantities of Galbulose as he or they shall require from time to time, forever.

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The advertisement announcement of the Company may be seen on another page.

There is no poisonous ingredient in followay's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger.

HOGS ARE ON THE DECLINE

Sold For \$16.00 To-day—Tomatoes At \$1.00 Per Bushel

Rich ripe produce of the late summer season was offered on the Belleville market this morning. Tomatoes were quite plentiful, selling at \$1.00 per bushel crate, and 30c per peck.

Butter was steady at 50 cents per pound. Eggs held firm at 43 cents until near the close of the market, when they declined a little.

Men engaged in the pig industry were very busy this morning meeting buyers, getting the latest news and learning prospects for the future.

Wheat is still worth about \$2.00 to \$2.05 wholesale. Oats 55c to 57c, and barley \$1.10.

There are still remaining in Turkey about 150 Americans. There is no cause for alarm on the part of their friends, for while they are surrounded with very trying conditions, they have the means of keeping themselves from want and the attitude of the Government officials is, on the whole, friendly to Americans.

The conditions of this interesting race have only been made public so that everyone would have an equal chance. Any horse hitched by harness to any kind of rig may enter and the horse that is driven over the track twice in the time nearest to 11 minutes wins.

On the lawn of Mrs. Anderson's residence on Hillside street, a very successful garden party was held last evening under the auspices of the Royal Templar's Knitting Circle for the benefit of its Red Cross work.

At Cannifton Methodist parsonage, August 29th by the Rev. J. S. McMullen, Mr. J. Walter Trevelyan to Miss Mabel Irma Walker, all of Thurlow Township.

JERUSALEM IS NOW HELD AS FORTRESS

New York, Sept. 1st.—Jerusalem one of the objectives of the British campaign in Palestine, is now a strongly fortified city, protected by modern armament and its Turkish defenders, offered by Germans of high command, have prepared a defence which, to be overcome, will require an effort on a par with the trench campaign in Flanders.

A spokesman for the party, who for several years was in charge of the work of a foreign mission board at a city in Palestine, asserted that in his opinion, Jerusalem could never be taken by a frontal attack and could only be conquered by extensive flanking operations.

The Turks, however, as well as their German allies to the north of the city, are not being allowed to rest in peace, he added, but are being continually subjected to air raids from the British camp.

Reports that have gone forth from German sources that the British are destroying sacred relics on Mount Olivet are inspired propaganda, he continued.

As regards the war, the Turkish forces seem to be well established, and able to hold their own for a considerable time to come, the spokesman continued.

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The missionary said that with the breaking of diplomatic relation with Turkey, the centres through which they received help from relief societies and friends have been closed to them.

There was fifty-seven persons in the party that reached here, including representatives of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, American Board of Christian Alliance, Roberts College and the International College.

Mr. Fred W. Sprague, wife and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Richardson, and Mrs. H. P. Knight, William Street, returned to Belleville this morning, after a pleasant automobile trip, during which they visited friends in Owen Sound, Guelph, Mount Forest, Hamilton and Toronto.

PRESENTATION TO PASTOR'S WIFE

Ladies of John St. Remember Mrs. E. C. Currie on Eve of Departure

WHY GOD PERMITS WAR

If God did not prevent the present war, he must have permitted it. But what reasons could He have to justify His permission of so terrible a calamity? Two excellent ones.

The nations repudiated or ignored Him and put all their trust in their own strength or wisdom—gold and silver, "in chariots and horses," in guns and battleships, in science and the secret forces of nature.

Prophecy is Fulfilled

Truly hath the prophecy been fulfilled: "He will arm the creature for the revenge of his enemies" (Wisdom 5:13).

Need Moral Authority

The fact is, that the nations of the world feel the need of some moral authority; of some one whose authority extends to all peoples and rises above the rivalries of states; of some one who, having no temporal interests to serve, could speak for the nations on behalf of God and religion; of some one to whom the nations could submit their differences before having recourse to the shock of armed conflict.

SCOTIA'S SONGS AND SOBS

JOYS AND GRIEFS OF SCOTLAND Tiding From The Land o' Cakes—News of The Highlands and Lowlands Told in Brief

SCIENCE VS. POLITICS

Scientist Denounces Modern Politicians and Newspapers in Empire

Sir Ronald Ross in "Science Progress" writes in criticism of politicians as follows: Few men of any real distinction in any walk of life have ever belonged to British Government or have ever sat in Parliament—except perhaps lawyers.

ARE S...

The world would be better governed by those who have a reputation to lose than by those who have a reputation to make.

QUIET WEDDING

At the residence of Rev. R. C. Balgrave, rector of Christ Church, yesterday afternoon, James Mercer Phillips, of Madoc, and May Ada Ellis, of Elziver township, were joined in the Holy bonds of matrimony. They were unattended. The happy couple will reside in Madoc.

Miss Lulu J. Dyer, nurse-in-training at Grace hospital, Toronto, has arrived in the city and will spend three weeks' holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dyer, Commercial street. Miss Dyer has been in Toronto just a year and has met with the most encouraging success. In her examinations she carried off the general proficiency medal and the special prize in anatomy.

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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at 100 Ontario Building, Front Street, Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum. THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2 a year to the United States. JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition)
 One year, delivered in city \$3.00
 One year, post office box or per. del. \$3.50
 One year by mail to rural offices \$2.50
 One year to U. S. A. \$2.50

W. H. MORTON, Business Manager. J. G. HERRICK, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

THE DEVIL

As the hot weather is now pretty well over, and fuel promises to be scarce, it might not be inappropriate or unprofitable to usher in the cool season with the discussion of a subject, or rather, an individual who can bid defiance to the coal-heavers' union but who has never before, to our knowledge, figured as the subject of a leading editorial.

Prior to the war a namesake of his used to be a necessary part of the equipment of every printing-office, big or little. But the majority of the "devils" of the printing fraternity have enlisted and gone to the war and not a few of the number are now sleeping an enduring sleep, undisturbed by the detonations of bursting shells and the shouts of former comrades. Their grimy, unromantic round of duties here at home is now discharged by prim, finicky girls, who keep everything in spotless order.

Among the manuscripts belonging to the estate of the late Mark Twain, recently auctioned off in New York was Mark's opinion of the Devil. It makes interesting reading, as a friendly plea for one who has few real friends:

"I have no special regard for Satan, but I can at least claim that I have no prejudices against him. It may even be that I have been a little in his favor, on account of his not having a fair show. All religions issue bibles against him, but we never hear his side. We have none but the evidence for the prosecution and yet we have rendered the verdict. To my mind this is irregular. It is un-English, it is un-American, it is French. Without this precedent Dreyfus could not have been condemned.

"Of course Satan has some kind of a case, it goes without saying. It may be a poor one, but that is nothing; that can be said about any of us. As soon as I can get the facts I will undertake his rehabilitation myself, if I can find an impolite publisher. It is a thing which we ought to be willing to do for anybody who is under a cloud.

"We may not pay him reverence, for that would be indiscreet, but we can at least respect his talents. A person who has for untold centuries maintained the imposing position of spiritual head of four-fifths of the human race, and political head of the whole of it, must be granted the possession of executive abilities of the loftiest order. In his large presence the popes and politicians shrink to midgets for the microscope. I would like to see him. I would rather see and shake him by the tail than any other member of the European Concert."

Modern theology has abolished both the Devil and his torrid place of abode. It is not very long since we heard a preacher in Belleville proclaiming his belief in the existence of a personal Devil. The preacher was a comparatively recent graduate of a Canadian university. But nevertheless the great balance of the testimony of the later theological and philosophical authorities declares that Satan is only a myth.

"There is no Devil but Fear" is the positive dictum of the philosophy of today. And it is very difficult to defend the ancient dogma upon any satisfactory logical grounds. But none the less the doctrine persists to an amazing degree and is accepted by the great majority of the members of the orthodox churches.

In this popular belief God, the supreme ruler of the universe, represents goodness, truth, justice, compassion, benevolence. Satan is the personal head of the powers of evil, falsehood, malevolence, treachery, destructiveness, cruelty.

Between the two powers, Good and Evil, there is supposed to be unending war. The powers are so evenly balanced that neither side can gain the mastery. Sometimes Good seems to be in the ascendant. Oftener, perhaps, Evil appears to be getting the better of the contest.

It requires only a glance to see how utterly absurd is such a proposition. There cannot be two supreme beings. Either God is supreme or He is not. If He is supreme then Satan can be defeated or destroyed at any time that God wills. If God is supreme then Satan can work

only by permission and because God allows him to do so.

The doctrine in its Scriptural form was undoubtedly borrowed by Israelites during their period of exile in Mesopotamia and was well developed in the Zoroastrian religion or philosophy that had its home in Persia. In Zoroastrianism Ormuzd, the author of all good, is opposed by Ahriman, the source of all evil, and the opposition is represented as running through the whole universe.

But the idea is much more ancient indeed than the philosophy of Zoroaster and is as old as the human race itself.

Primitive man, often the victim of temptation, famine or pestilence, attributed his misfortunes to evil spirits. He saw trees shattered or his companions struck down by the terrifying thunder-bolt and he trembled before a power that he could neither control nor understand.

During the Middle Ages the belief in the Devil was absorbing and universal. Saints believed themselves to be in constant conflict with him. Martin Luther was always conscious of the presence and opposition of Satan.

"As I found he was about to begin again," says Luther, "I gathered together my books and got into bed. Another time in the night I heard him above my cell walking on the cloister, but as I knew it was the Devil I paid no attention to him and went to sleep."

Such superstition makes us smile, but, it may be asked, how far has the bulk of humanity, in the year 1917, advanced beyond the medieval superstition? We still find many intelligent people attributing such disasters as the present war in Europe to the machinations of the Devil. We still find many of our clergymen professing to believe in a Hell of eternal torment presided over by the Prince of Darkness.

Of course the ministers really do not believe anything of the kind. If they did, they would not ignore so vitally important a subject as they practically do now, but would never cease to utter the most earnest and solemn kind of warnings to human beings that they might avoid a fate so terrible. That was the case with the ministers whom we used to hear in our boyhood days but now the so-called "hell-fire sermon" is never heard.

Neither does the pew-holder any longer really believe in the Devil and his thankless task of torturing in the most cruel fashion the luckless human spirits that go down to his plutonian abode. If the pew-holder did actually believe, he too would be out warning his neighbors and he would in many other ways conduct himself differently.

As we see it, the Devil is an altogether superfluous and unnecessary part of the Divine Plan.

Is it not easier and more reasonable to believe that there is but One Supreme Ruler? That he is all powerful, all-wise and absolutely JUST?

What we ignorant human beings look upon as good and evil are really an essential part of the Divine Plan.

Within certain bounds we are granted complete liberty of action. We can lie, cheat, steal, get drunk and misbehave ourselves generally or we can lead clean, decent, orderly lives. If we do wrong we are visited with inevitable punishment in the present life. If we do well we are rewarded in the present life.

The Power that rules is absolutely just. The so-called Evil is necessary for our discipline. What we call Good is necessary for our encouragement.

Examine the Plan from every view-point and the longer you examine it the more clearly you will realize how infinitely wise and benevolent is the Author. The longer you examine the Plan the more clearly you will realize that it requires no Devil for its perfect working out.

Mr. H. G. Wells, the English author, in his latest book, gives us a conception of a God, who is neither all-powerful nor all-wise. He is represented as a finite being, struggling against adverse conditions towards perfection. Mr. Wells' argument is more interesting than it is convincing. He does not go very far until he lands in difficulties more involved than those he seeks to avoid.

Nevertheless we must admit that we have had, like Mark Twain, a certain admiration for the Satan of popular theology. The consummate adroitness with which he fells the wisest of human beings shows ability of a high order. His unending perseverance, his unflagging zeal, his patient industry, his indomitable determination, his unflinching cheerfulness of spirit, his companionableness, his courtesy, his care to avoid giving offence, may all be evidence of good qualities devoted to a bad purpose but they are qualities without which success in any line is impossible.

The Devil is in a bad line of business but we must admit he is making a fine success of it.

We have witnessed the abolition and passing of the Devil of the preceding and earlier generations with a certain amount of regret. He was a most interesting character and his going creates a distinct loss to literature, to art and, perhaps, as a check to human impulsiveness. But the decrees of modern theology are inexorable. He has gone and we fear he must remain.

THE SHADOW AGAIN FALLS

The shadow of the casualty list falls darkly over Canada once again and death treads upon the threshold of other Belleville homes to bring a message of conquest in a far-off country. But as the Sombre Angel comes, a flash of golden light, the glory of a sacrifice for all mankind, breaks through the veil. They live, these sons of Belleville, who are struck down in the war against war. We have known them; we could not know them better; they could have done no more had they lived into centuries and the tale is told in wondrous whispers down the generations.

Five of the boys who formerly found employment in the various departments at The Ontario office prior to the war, heard and answered the great call that came to every true son of Canada but they will not now return.

Here are the five who are now numbered with Canada's heroic dead—"Pat" Yeomans, "Alf" Smith, Roy Shorts, Marson Hitchon and to these must now be added another name for Belleville's deathless scroll of honor—"Bud" Farrow.

What a straight, upstanding, pattern of youth and strength "Bud" Farrow was. The spirit that moved this valiant son of Belleville to give up his excellent position with the McLaughlin company was the same spirit that animated those who had gone forward and had fallen before, the spirit that impels those who still remain never to let go until the pride of the brutal Hun is humbled to the dust.

To these boys, in a sense peculiarly our own, we can pay no more fitting tribute than that contained in the words of Rupert Brooke, himself a martyr in the present war,—

Blow out, you bugles, over the rich/dead!
 There's none of these so lonely and poor of old,

But dying, has made us rarer gifts than gold.
 These laid the world away; poured out the red
 Sweet wine of youth; gave up the years to be
 Of work and joy, and that unhop'd serene

That men call age; and those who would
 have been,
 Their sons, they gave, their immortality.

VANDALISM AND EXTRAVAGANCE

Colonel Ponton in his excellent letter, a few days ago, regarding the destruction of Zwick's island inquired what the press of Belleville had to say regarding the vandalism that was there, day after day, being manifested.

Upon a score of different occasions The Ontario has protested in the most vigorous manner against the work of those who were destroying one of our principal beauty spots. Surely there is no possible ground for doubt, in reference to our attitude. We regard the whole proceeding as a municipal crime of the most flagrant description and we have not hesitated to say so from time to time in the plainest of language.

We have often wondered why it is that each succeeding council that we elect goes on and continues the bad work of its predecessors. We believe the people of the city are almost unanimous in the desire that the island should be saved, and yet one council after another keeps right along doing the very thing that the people who elected them do not want them to do. The present council is neither better nor worse, in that respect, than those that have gone before.

We fancy the trouble is not occasioned by pure cussedness on the part of the city fathers or even by indifference to the public wishes and interests so much as it is by indolence. It is a handy place from which to draw sand and gravel. The council exemplifies the principle of ease. They follow the line of least resistance.

Surely it is manifest to everybody by this time that the building of roadways with gravel from Zwick's island is a foolish and extravagant process. The gravel is soft and works up into mud and dust after only a few weeks of traffic upon it. Then why continue the extravagance, especially when the extravagance is working for us a permanent injury in another way?

The vandalism can apparently be stopped in only one way—elect only such aldermen as will pledge themselves to see that the vandalism is stopped. The people have the remedy in their own hands. Let them see that the remedy is applied.

Zwick's island was purchased by the city

during the mayoralty of Mr. R. J. Graham to be used as a site for a filtering basin for the city waterworks. The project was good but it has never been carried out. We agree that it would not be wise to undertake any such expenditure during the period of the war. But we can in the meantime quit destroying our birth-right.

There are other deposits of sand and gravel about the city quite as good and as conveniently located as the deposit on Zwick's island. What is the matter with using some of them? But is it not time that we got out of the eighth-concession method of street-building and devoted a little attention to permanence and economy?

WHY UNION DOES NOT ATTRACT

The country does not want Sir Robert Borden as premier of Canada, and it is quite probable that Sir Robert Borden does not desire to be premier any longer.

In many respects he has measured up to his task; in many other respects he has failed to strike at the critical moment. If anything, he has been "the easy boss," easy with Hughes, easy with Allison, easy with Rogers, easy with the Ross rifle—a man who was too much prejudiced to the belief that the party to which he was expected to give leadership could do no wrong. Even today there are grave questions on which the premier gives no sign of applying the required action. The public today wonders how much of the C.N.R. and how much of conscription is mixed into the present desire to achieve union government with Tory control. The Liberal party is suspicious of some of the men who have gone over. It does not question the motives of others. It has had no opportunity of getting at the inside of war contracts of the present day and war administration. Perhaps every man would stand back in horror if he knew what was being perpetrated, while the "Easy Boss" was letting the elect, the Perleys and the Flavells, go on with their business. How about the constant "scrapping" of Canadian equipment carried by the Canadian soldier to England and discarded there?

Liberalism should beware of the entanglements of the war cabinet that cleaves to the old crowd and the "Easy Boss."

In preventing the waste of bread lies the great possibility of aiding the Allies. It is flour and more flour they need.

ADDRESS TO THE DEVIL

O Thou! whatever title suit thee—
 Auld Hornie, Satan, Nick, or Clootie—
 Wha in yon cavern grim an' sootie
 Closes'd under hatches,
 Spairges about the brimstone cootie
 To scaud poor wretches!

Hear me, Auld Hangie, for a wee,
 An' let poor damned bodies be;
 I'm sure sma' pleasure it can gie,
 Ev'n to a dell,
 To skelp an' scaud poor dogs like me
 An' hear us squeal.

Great is thy power an' great thy fame;
 Far kend an' noted is thy name;
 An' tho' yon lavin' heugh's thy hame,
 Thou travels far;
 An' faith (thou's neither lag, nor lame,
 Nor blate, nor scaur.

Whyles, rangin' like a roarin' lion,
 For prey, a' holes an' corners tryin';
 Whyles, on the strong-wing'd tempest flyin',
 Tirlin the kirks;
 Whyles, in the human bosom pryin',
 Unseen thou lurks.

I've heard my rev'rend graunie say,
 In lanely glens ye like to stray;
 Or, where auld ruin'd castles grey
 Nod to the moon,
 Ye fright the nighty wand'ers' way
 Wi' eldritch croon.

But a' your doings to rehearse,
 Your wily snares an' fechtin' fierce
 Sin' that day Michael did you pierce
 Down to this time,
 Wad ding a Lallan tongue, or Erse,
 In prose or rhyme.

An' now, Auld Cloots, I ken ye're thinkin'
 A certain Bardie's rantin', drinkin',
 Some luckless hour will send him linkin',
 To your black Pit;
 But, faith! he'll turn a corner jinkin'
 An' cheat you yet.

But fare-you-weel, Auld Nickie-Ben!
 O, wad ye tak a thought an' men!
 Ye ablin's might—I dinna ken—
 Still hae a stake:
 I'm wae to think upo' yon den,
 Ev'n for your sake!

—Robert Burns, News.

Other Editors' Opinions

STILL WORRYING ABOUT COB-OURG

Last week's Whitby Gazette says: "The Kaiser's Favorite Cobourg Regiment" caught one's eye in a war despatch the other day. With 'Berlin' changed to 'Kitchener,' and the 'House of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha' to the 'House of Windsor,' probably our neighbor Cobourg, which has sent so many men overseas to fight for the Empire, will fall in line and wish to change its name to something less German."

The Gazette editor need not worry about Cobourg. Just now there are about 600 Cobourg men over in France trying to change Kaiser Bill's name to "Mud." When they finish that job they will consider changing the name of this town—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

PARALYSIS BY PARTY HABIT

Amid the sorry aftermath of last week's Western Liberal Convention, it may be possible to glean one small grain of hope. The whole affair affords so astounding evidence of paralysis by partisan habit that, like Billy Sunday's "booze sermon," it may frighten some of us (of either party stripe) into breaking our own chains.

The first gasp of astonishment of the average Manitoba Liberal seems to have been pretty well voiced by that forthright old-timer, Alexander Macdonald, when he ejaculated: "Damnable and despicable." Since which, as much in sorrow as in anger, elevators generally are lamenting the lost opportunity of certain of the province's "favorite sons."

Their taking a strong minority stand for the convictions with which in the past they had been credited, would have created a rallying centre for a large body of earnest but as yet unorganized, win-the-war opinion. But so long had "part harmony" been a chief concern in workaday politics that even well-meaning men eagerly grasped at the convention's ludicrous shadow of it—and in so doing let go their hold on all that really matters in a national crisis. Canadian Finance does not doubt that the primary purpose of Manitoba's Liberal leaders in calling the convention was patriotic, not partisan. The trouble was they failed to realize that for national ends party methods must now be abandoned. To say that Norris, Hudson, Johnson and others were out-manoeuvred in the convention by Alberta's Sifton-Cross-Oliver combination may afford an explanation. It furnishes no excuse. The blunt fact is that no one of them proved strong enough to nail his colors to the mast. While there are those who seek to glory in their shame, there are more (and of both parties) who hope to see them redeem, so far as may be, his recent act of weakness. Not by self-excusing or blaming of others, but by works meet unto repentance.

Mr. Hudson is reported as saying that he believes the door to be not yet shut against the forming of a national government before an election. Unhappily, it is now considerably less widely ajar than before the convention. But Manitoba still hopes that Mr. Hudson and some of his colleagues are patriotically big enough to own up to their recent surrender to party littleness, and work whole-heartedly in whatever part may still be left to them in a concerted effort for a national win-the-war policy and administration.

The certainty that win-the-war meetings and conventions will be held in considerable numbers at many points throughout the West in the immediate future leads the Manitoba Free Press to make the very timely suggestion that at all such meetings authority to act thereafter in the name of the electors present should be delegated to representatives. As it points out, the appointment of fifteen or twenty delegates at each large meeting would create a committee empowered to co-operate in any extensive movement.—Canadian Finance (Winnipeg.)

UNEVIABLE NOTORIETY

Fifty mills on the dollar is a pretty stiff tax rate, even for a town. In the country it must almost provoke the farmers to open rebellion. Yet that is what Gravenhurst property owners will be asked to pay this year. It is well perhaps to be distinguished for something, and we have no doubt Gravenhurst will have the distinction of being the most highly taxed town in Ontario.—Campbellford News.

Editors' Opinions

ABOUT COB... Gazette says: write Cobourg's eye in a war...

need not worry now there are men over in...

astonishment of Liberal seems well voiced by...

win the war... numbers at the West... leads the...

PRIRITY lar is a pret... town. In...

COME AS YOU ARE ALBERT COLLEGE is preeminently a preparatory school. It takes you just as you are and fits you for whatever vocation in life you choose.

UNION BANK OF CANADA A Savings Account Creates Capital To rise above dependence on the daily earnings, Capital is essential, and the surest means of accumulating Capital is through a Savings account.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA Prizes Offered BY THE CANADIAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TO Boys and Girls Exhibiting Calves and Pigs at Fall Fairs

BOYS' SUITS For School Opening Many of our new arrivals for Fall are here, and (considering the great advance in cloths) you will find the prices very reasonable. We have good School Suits at \$4, \$5 and \$6. Better ones for best wear \$7, \$8, \$10 and \$12

Inspect These Phaetons, Auto Seat Top Buggies, Platform Spring Democracy Wagons, Steel Tubular Axle Wagons, Lister Spring, Royal Mail Delivery Wagons, Factory Milk Wagons, Repairing Painting, Trimming, Rubber Tires, All kinds of Automobile repaired, painted and upholstered.

AN OLD PROPHECY BEING FULFILLED

MADE BY FATHER JOHANNES IN 1600 FORETELLS THIS WAR. German Kaiser Looks Like Figure of Anti-Christ. The following prophecy by the monk, Fratre Johannes, who lived about the year 1600, is remarkable in its application to the present world crisis.

Explanation The Kaiser is a German Lutheran one arm is withered. Germany is the Black Eagle. Austria, her ally, has also an eagle. Russia is the White Eagle. France is the Cock. England, the British Empire, is the Leopard.

CASUALTIES Killed: G. Kerr, Port Hope. Wounded: E. J. Tracey, Bancroft. J. W. Wright, Bowmanville. G. A. McBride, Peterboro. W. Maddock, Campbellford. H. Messops, Smith's Falls. Sergt. C. Sharpe, Peterboro. D. H. Kelly, Trenton. A. J. Larouque, Brockville. T. E. Flaxman, Bowmanville. H. D. Willerton, 155, Belleville. E. Campbell, 155, Hillier. J. J. Dovey, Lindsay. E. Sharpe, Deseronto, 155th. C. Rosenblath, Denbigh. A. Kennedy, Peterboro. J. Wilshaw, Peterboro. J. C. Hawman, Millbrook. S. F. Hector, Belleville, 155th. P. Anderson, Trenton, 155th. C. Board, Brockville. W. L. Combough, Cornwall. E. J. Little, L'Amable, 155th. S. Jones, Thomasburg, 155th. P. Donvan, Lyn. Sergt. N. Sarby, Peterboro. T. Hopper, Chesterville. T. Leigh, Osawa. J. Nobes, Marmora, 155th. Act. Corp. M. Brant, Deseronto. L. La Chapelle, Cananook.

BURIED AT BOWERMAN'S The funeral of the late Heskell A. McPaul took place on Wednesday from his late home Allisonville to Bowerman's cemetery under Orange auspices. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Mutton. The casket was borne by four bearers. The bearers were five sons and one daughter.

MERCHANT FINED \$200 AND COSTS

HAD LIQUOR IN PROHIBITED PLACE Use It For Medical Purposes no Excuse. By a small technicality a Kingston merchant was fined \$200 and costs for having liquor in a prohibited place. He pleaded not guilty and Inspector McCammon was called to the box. He stated that the liquor was stored in a hallway leading to the stairs going to the second floor. The box was in a small dark closet near the stairs and was covered with rye whiskey. P. C. Naylon was with him at the time the liquor was seized and the accused told them immediately where the liquor was.

CAVE SKIN TO SAVE BROTHER

Officer's Wound Would Not Heal and Sister Came to Rescue. London, Aug. 30.—On the 20th of September last, Lieut. Lyon Aiken, son of Mrs. J. H. Aiken, of this city, who was at the front with a regiment of King's, was severely wounded. He was invalided home during the winter, and has been unable to return overseas. Among other injuries was a deep wound in the leg from which a great piece of flesh had been gouged by a bit of shell. This persistently refused to heal, and some time ago the medical authorities decided to try the experiment of grafting skin. The young officer was placed under an anaesthetic and skin taken from another part of his body for the wound. This did not prove successful.

NEVER SAW SUCH A HARVEST

Report of Farmer Near Kingston — Rain Interferes With Completion of Work. Reports from the farming district around Kingston show that the harvesting is now well under way. It is said that many of the farmers have been able to gather in their bumper crops and that some have even completed their threshing and have their grain stored away. "How are your crops this year?" was the question put to a prominent farmer on the market on Saturday. "I never saw such a harvest in all my life," was his cheerful and encouraging reply, "but the rain has kept me back somewhat from going on with the threshing. I was able to get the grain all stacked up but the rain has prevented me gathering the crops in for threshing."

LEWIS HOCKEYIST WOUNDED

Gouinlock, O. H. A. Junior Star, Now in Hospital. Lieut. George Roper Gouinlock, well known in Toronto as a clever all-round athlete and a particularly brilliant hockey player, has been reported wounded and from a cable received by his parents, is now in a hospital in France. Lieut. Gouinlock, who is attached to the Canadian Field Artillery, first came into prominence as a hockey player as a member of the University of Toronto championship O. H. A. team of the junior series in 1915, and again in the same series in 1916. Both teams were remarkably fast, and in their respective games provided some of the most exciting contests of the various years. Gouinlock played here with the Aura Lees.

LAWN BOWLERS WON PRIZES

Belleville Men Had Fine Success in Tournament at Cobourg Yesterday. Two teams of Belleville bowlers journeyed to Cobourg yesterday to compete in an all-day tournament. The teams were as follows: rink No. 1—Dr. O'Callaghan, Chas. N. Sulman and Mr. Wray; rink No. 2, J. A. Borbridge, W. B. Riggs, Rev. C. G. Smith and Rev. A. S. Kerr. Thirty teams were entered in the competition and the playing was keen and continuous from 10.30 in the morning till midnight. Mr. Wray's rink lost in the first round by the narrow margin of 3 shots and immediately entered for the consolation games which will be completed today. Rev. A. S. Kerr's rink lasted till the signals losing out to a crack rink of Cobourgers, skipped by Mr. Delaney, by 6 shots, thereby winning second prize, which consisted of handsome gold table-clocks. The first prize consisted of leather club-bags and the Gillespie cup. The games and scores of Rev. Mr. Kerr's rinks were as follows: Round 1 Cobourg (Mr. Hopper's team) 9; Belleville 12. Round 2 Oshawa (Mr. Young's team) 7; Belleville 14. Round 3 Oshawa (Mr. Peacock's team) 8; Belleville 20. Semi-final Game Kingston (Mr. Bibby's team) 0; Belleville 19. Finals Cobourg (Mr. Delaney's team) 19; Belleville 13. The final game was played in a downpour of rain at 8 o'clock. It attracted a large crowd of interested onlookers, who braved the inclement weather and roared loudly for the Cobourgers. This was Cobourg's first open-for-all tournament and great credit is due to them for their enterprising spirit. The Mayor of the town opened the day's proceedings with a neat little speech of welcome, which was heartily cheered. The lady bowlers served lunch and refreshments on the lovely grounds overlooking Lake Ontario. Everything was done to make the visiting players' day of fun at Cobourg the very best possible.

SOME VALUABLE POULTRY STOLEN

Prize Stock Taken and Killed—Names of Marauders Known. Mr. Timothy Sullivan, barber, has been keeping some fine prize-winning poultry of the Buff Wyandotte class, among them a valuable rooster. He was depending on these to win a cup for the third time so that he could hold it. But last night the rooster and four pullets were stolen from their coop, and taken to a house where they were killed plucked, drawn and cooked. The tell-tale feathers led to the house and the names of those in the escapade are known. The birds are worth about \$50.

CAPT. WILKIN A PRISONER

A Well Known Belleville Aviator at Carlsruhe. Capt. Harold Wilkin, a well-known Belleville boy, is a prisoner of war at Carlsruhe, Germany. Yesterday his father, Mr. F. W. Wilkin, C.E., of Norwood, received a cablegram from the Red Cross at Geneva, stating that his son was a prisoner there. As this is a place where wounded are attended, it is thought he was wounded. Capt. Wilkin was reported missing about four weeks ago. He was educated in Belleville schools and the R. M. C., Kingston. He served at the front with the Imperials and was wounded over two years ago. After convalescence in England and Canada he returned, was sent to Egypt, and a year ago went into the Flying Corps. Since last spring he has been flying in France. He was promoted for his service from Lieutenant to captain.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

In the casualty lists J. E. Hirst, of Lindsay, is reported wounded. He went overseas from here with the 59th battalion and was transferred to the 21st. Pte. L. Judy, also of Lindsay is wounded. He enlisted in Kingston although his home is in England. Gunner C. E. Craig, of Cobourg, who went overseas with the local battery, is wounded, as is also Gunner R. A. Scrimshaw, of Napanee.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917

COURAGE

The courage required of fighting men at the present time is probably somewhat different from that of olden days. The age of chivalry abounded in personal combat, irregular armament and uncertain movements. Today all is machinery, except for an occasional bayonet encounter.

The knights fought to death or surrender of one or the other. Surrender and ransoming was common enough. The defensive armor was strong, almost impenetrable, so that a knight might as likely be disarmed and captured as killed. Good archery, of course, often got through the joints of the armor, but the knight's courage was more like that of the modern prize-fighter, who enters upon a bruising, painful and dangerous encounter, expecting anything but death. His equipment gave him certainly an easy superiority over the ill-armed common plebeian soldiery of the foe.

The courage of our modern soldiers is rather a self-sacrificing spirit. Physically the Japanese is weak compared to Hun or Russian, but his willingness to die for the mikado makes him redoubtable. The winners of the Victoria Cross are not necessarily, though doubtless commonly, the kind of men who would shine on a rugby football field. The finest courage, the kind that wins modern battles, is a compound of steadfastness, self-respect, resolve and consecration.

It is not surprising then that women able to endure the continuous strain and hardships of war should make good soldiers. Even among barbarians Amazons have been not unknown. But especially for "civilized" war women have the mental and moral qualities requisite. The Germans commented on the fury and effectiveness of the Russian women's attack. They showed all the factors of modern fighting courage.

BOURASSA'S REVOLUTION

Bourassa has prophesied that the bloodiest of revolutions will end the war if the Pope's note for peace is disregarded. He says: "If they refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity, all the nations will turn against them with the fury of hatred and despair. If they reject the just and durable peace which the Pope offers, the war will end by the bloodiest and most avenging revolutions."

Take this prediction in connection with facts, as reported from day to day, and there may be good grounds for hope. Austria is sick of the war, and on the verge of negotiating a separate peace. Germany has seen its most powerful days in the war. Boys of the 18 class comprise one-fourth of the prisoners taken. Germany's financial strength is fast approaching zero. German orators admit that Germany cannot pay indemnities to other nations, because it will be all it can do to pay its own war obligations. The war was entered upon by Great Britain, a Protestant nation, to protect Belgium, a Catholic nation, and is being carried on to liberate Belgium, and a necessary part of that liberation is the destruction of militarism and the liberation of the German people themselves.

From the beginning of the war until the present time, many have looked for the end of the war to come by means of a revolution in Germany. Prussia is the most Protestant part of the empire; South Germany is largely Catholic. There is no love for the Prussian War Lord in the south of Germany. Socialism, which includes a love of liberty, was flourishing as much as possible, but it was choked by militarism as effectually as the war lords could choke it, and in Germany itself the people were taught and believed that Germans were a superior race. This has been taught for forty years, and consequently the bulk of the people now living were taught that fallacy when young, and it is hard to eradicate or shake off the teachings of the earliest years. Outsiders, alien nations, may tell them of the wrongs they suffer, but they were fed on militarism and cannot be made to see its horrors. The piling up of the dead and wounded in the war, the difficulty of obtaining enough to eat, and the hopelessness of a victorious ending of the war for them, may reach their understandings, and finally create such a sense of wrongs that they will be roused to vengeance which will

take the form and fact predicted by Bourassa of "the bloodiest and most avenging of revolutions."

Should the menace of the U-boats be mastered, or even materially lessened, and either is very probable, Germany's last prop would be gone, and the people's only hope would be the realization of Bourassa's prophecy, bloody revolution, and end of the war, freedom for Germany, and liberty for all the world.

FOOD CONTROL JOKES

After observing the struggles of Hon. W. J. Hanna to produce action as food controller, the public must be forced, regretfully, to the conclusion that up to the present time he has labored strenuously to bring forth a mouse. Perhaps Mr. Hanna finds himself decidedly "up against it," just as Commissioner O'Connor found himself "up against it" when he sought to bring home the bacon of Sir J. Wesley Flavelle. The big food interests may be too much for him, as they have been too much for the Government.

In the first place the regulations governing beef and bacon have had the effect—the only effect so far noted—of sending up the prices of other commodities, and the price of the two other articles mentioned has not been visibly altered. Most people The Ontario knows are content with beef twice or three times a week during the present period of stress. A roast on Sunday provides several meals for the average family of five, and we know of one home with eight hearty "consumers" where a roast has been known to stretch over three days, and in a somewhat disguised form, perhaps over four days. So that if a man does not make a practice of eating beef or bacon on more days than five he is not affected, and the meat supply is not affected, either. Take a man's steak away on Tuesday and he is hungrier for it on Wednesday.

And while The Ontario has nothing but good to say of the practice of opening the American markets to the Canadian farmer, it is a joke policy that permits the shipments of hundreds of beef cattle and hogs out of the country while an effort is being made to cut down the supply at home.

As to the second edict, placing canned vegetables on the "banned" list during the fresh vegetable season, it is not discourteous to describe that as a whale of an idea. Who's going to eat canned stuff when he can get the fresh stuff from the overflowing gardens of the present season?

Many people are quite satisfied to can the canned goods without any word from Mr. Hanna. Imagine canned peas when the pods are bursting to be shelled, and canned corn when the ears are just right for an ear-to-ear attack! That is apparently another little touch of humor that Mr. Hanna is injecting into the situation.

But the situation does not call for that sort of treatment. The average consumer knows that his butcher and grocery bills are no joke. The prices of all commodities are soaring. Hogs have reached a price never before known. There is not a single article which is lower than when Mr. Hanna started, and while it is difficult adequately to deal with the situation, so far the beef, bacon, fish and vegetable attempts have not struck at the high cost of living, nor can they have affected the food stocks of the Allies.

PRACTICAL FOOD RESTRICTION THE ONLY KIND CANADA WANTS

Farmers, city dwellers, soldiers in training and all classes in the community are willing to do everything in their power to insure adequate food supplies for the men overseas. "The folks at home" wish to see the old country supplied with an abundance of food, and they realize that a large margin of safety in flour and meat must be provided, so that even after the submarines have taken their toll, there will remain a plenty for the fighting men and the pent-up people of the homeland. Restrictions will be bravely faced, and the country as a whole will, as is decreed, be prepared for a half portion instead of a whole.

The men overseas, even the men in the trenches, and the men returned, while convalescing in England, know what it meant to face the British food regulations. All have taken their belts in a hole and gone hungry. In England one's meat and potatoes is doled out to him by the ounce. In the United States the proposal is for meatless days, for the preservation of the meat supply by means of preventing the slaughter of calves and lambs, for a universal saving of flour.

In Canada the food restrictions up to the present have been warranted to provoke irritation and to save not little produce in the aggregate. Hon. Mr. Hanna seems to be attacking the question from the wrong angle. He has done nothing to curtail the slaughter of calves and lambs; he has not ordered a "meatless" day, which is the only sort of a "less" day that will count in the scale of this great war, which

is vitally a battle of two food supplies. The imposition of the canned vegetable order is like shooting at an elephant with a popgun.

Mere carping criticism is not the thing. But Mr. Hanna must play the game with the public, with the man who works and not with the food interests, if he expects to win sympathy and co-operation. The public will respond as they have always responded in a patriotic cause if they feel that behind the order lies the desire to serve the nation and not the jobbers in the nation.

A single meatless day in Canada would probably save at least a half million pounds of meat. That would feed, not theoretically, but actually, at least a million persons across the ocean. In six months it would save 6,000 tons of meat. The same regulation applied to other foodstuffs, such as bread, cake, pastry, potatoes, would mean that Canada would supply thousands upon thousands of tons of food that could not otherwise be supplied. Another system would be to measure meat by ounces. This could be supplementary to meatless days, and there is no doubt that, especially in restaurants and hotels a great wastage would be stopped.

The Allies need millions of bushels of wheat from Canada and the United States. The North American continent is practically the only source of supply for the fighting nations of the west front. The food question is of tremendous importance; the submarines make it of paramount standing. It must not be fiddled with. If Canada is expected to buckle its belt, the spirit will be willing. But it does not wish to buckle the belt only to find the maternal stomach may be stuffed as full as ever. Buckling one's belt is much more uncomfortable on a full stomach than on an empty one.

And, on the other hand, what will Mr. Hanna do to help out on high prices? Must all surpluses of food go to the packing houses? Why shouldn't the public be given a chance to pack its own eggs in September, for instance? Let us get back to the old-fashioned methods for a time. Let the packers be told that the public is going to have its chance to conserve and to buy at prices that do not threaten to reach the dollar mark this winter. Let every man be given a chance to buy, and let the markets be closed to the packers for one month. The farmer would not object to this, and the workman would have a chance to get eggs for the winter at the September price, rather than the December, the January and the February price. Unless some steps such as the one indicated is taken the humble hen fruit will soar to \$1.00 per dozen this winter, according to information received, that may be regarded as reliable.

Mr. Hanna must get down to practical restriction. His present regulations are ineffective, and for the most part designed to make a laughingstock of the most serious question the Empire has to deal with at the present time.

TIME FOR A CHANGE

It is no bed of roses to which Canada calls a leader at Ottawa. It is an Augean stable, such as Hercules cleaned out. About a dozen things have to be done or undone at once.

Grafters have to be turned back and told, as the French said of the Germans at Verdun: "They shall not pass." The C. N. R. conspiracy should be nipped in the bud. Taxation and conscription must be fairly administered. Food control should be real and not a mere pretence; hit the combines and cut out the waste of food in the manufacture of useless liquor. The war must be honestly and efficiently prosecuted to a winning finish.

Occasional letters and editorials appear on the subject of the drink scandal. Nothing can be more scandalous than to snatch bread out of our mouths in order that the more wheat going across the ocean, just so much more barley and oats may be reserved over there for beer-making. It is infamous that we should pay increasing prices for sugar, partly because great quantities of that article continue to be allowed to go into liquor. Mr. Hanna and other powers at Ottawa pay no attention to the criticisms on this score. They do not even deign to defend their course of inaction in regard to this great crying evil of food destruction for the manufacturing of drink.

Any honest administration of our food problem must put down the big concerns which have us by the throat, and are apparently represented by the Borden government. Of these concerns the liquor interest in one of the greatest and one of the most hostile to all our welfare. Will the Canadian electorate be bamboozled by the announcement that "The Fiddlers" was prohibited in this country simply because of some exaggerations in it of the drink and social evils in the army abroad? The liquor interests are allowed to publish and circulate broadcast the most fantastic lies. Must a lot of truth on the other side, if it chance to fall into an exaggeration or two, be put under the ban? A celebrated philosopher gave the advice that if a man tends to fall into one he should lean a little towards the opposite and so strike the golden mean of right and truth. "The Fiddlers" does not begin to compare, from any re-

port, with the liquor literature in perversion, and as for sheer mendacity, that will not be associated with the name of Mr. Arthur Mee, the author. It is more than time that a discredited Government made way for men who will be less subservient to the food and drink profiteers

THE POET-SOLDIER

The recent death of Sergt. Francis Ledwidge in Flanders is another serious blow to English poetry. He was 26 years old, a year younger than Rupert Brooke. His portrait appears with a sketch in the last number of the Literary Digest.

Above a low collar and artist's tie rises a strong neck, with large, firm chin. The mouth, wide, full and sensuous, somewhat reminiscent of portraits of Keats, is balanced by eager, gentle eyes looking through studious glasses. Ledwidge was an Irish peasant, and has something of the racial aspect in his face, though his poetry is rather universal than Hibernian.

Lord Dunsay, the Irish dramatist, is stated to have "discovered" this poet in his obscurity. From his preface to Ledwidge's "Songs of the Fields," published last October, a quotation is made, in which the writer says that he had received from the young poet some two years before a copy-book full of verses. This would seem to put Lord Dunsay's discovery of Ledwidge in the year 1914. As a matter of fact, however, poems of the young aspirant appeared in the Literary Digest in September, 1912, quoted from the Saturday Review, and again in 1913.

Ledwidge's poetry is not a bit like that of W. B. Yeats or the Erse writers. There is nothing mystical, misty or rarefied about it. It is more like the work of the English tramp poet, W. H. Davies, but less fantastic, less brilliant, and more manly. He can say fine things about birds, flowers, or the moon:

"The large moon rose up quietly as a flower Charmed by some Indian pipes."

"Georgian Poetry, 1913-1915," includes a selection of three pieces from Ledwidge. It is honor enough to any living poet to get the entry to the "Georgian Poetry" volumes. As the New York Nation says, they are wisely edited. One lyric, "A Rainy Day in April," shows the young Irish poet a success in writing of the spring. He has the requisite singing gift. He says:

"When the clouds shake their hyssops, and the rain Like holy water falls upon the plain,
 'Tis sweet to gaze upon the growing grain
 And see your harvest born."

"The skylark soars the freshening shower to hail,
 And the meek daisy holds aloft her pail."

Ledwidge was a peasant born and loved the country scenes. His life was chequered. "First he was a farm laborer, later he became a scavenger at a salary of 12s per week, and subsequently secured employment in the copper mines at a slightly increased wage. Hypnotism next attracted him as a hobby, and he was promptly boycotted in his native county Meath as "one who had sold himself to the devil." But now in his springtime still, fighting for the great cause, he has gone, as Rupert Brooke put it, "rose-crowned into the darkness." His poems, however, were rather buds than roses, but his life thus lived and given is itself a poem greater than what it was granted him to write, and will blossom without fading in the dust of Flanders.

DOWN AND OUT

(by Helen M. Richardson)
 He is old and bony, feeble and worn,
 With a halting gait and a drooping head;
 Day by day from the sunlit moor
 TH' nightfall his plodding hoof-beats tread.
 His driver a boy with an urging whip,
 Thoughtless, unconscious, with youthful zeal,
 Holding the reins with a jerking grip
 That pulls on the grinding bit of steel.
 The crowd goes its idle or busy way,
 Who cares for a horse that is lame and old?
 There's never an hour in the busy day
 But one is beaten or one is sold.
 The proud high-stepper,—ah, mark him well!
 Nor fail to note as you pass him by,
 His arching neck and his nostrils' swell,
 His pawing hoof and his flashing eye.
 It may be the wreck that you see today
 Was once in a harness like his as bright;
 He may have stepped in the selfsame way,
 Proudly erect and with footstep light.
 Yet someone sold him to be a slave;
 To be lashed, ill-treated, ill-fed;—no doubt
 Somebody loved him, sometime, but now
 He's just a horse that is down and out.
 —Our Dumb Animals.

ONE BY ONE THEY ARE SLIPPING OUT

In Two Seasons Baseball Has Lost A Dozen of Its Stars

One by one they are slipping out and it seems as if they were going by groups; in two seasons the game has lost a dozen of its most famous hurriers by the age route, for instance, Matty, Plank, Nap Rucker, Ford, Brown, Ed. Walsh, Jean Dubuc, Joe Wood, Earl Moore, Ray Collins, Tom Hughes, Cy Falkenberg, all heroes everyone of them, of countless battles on the diamond, contests that were thrillers from the opening inning to the finish.

Outside of Chief Bender and Red Ames there are no hurriers in the game today who have a record in years of service that excites unusual interest. In the pitching averages of 1912 there can be found the names of seventeen hurriers who had put in ten or more seasons in big league up to that date. Today scan the records as closely as possible and you will find the names of only five pitchers in both major circuits who have seen ten or more seasons service.

With the passing of Edward Plank from baseball the game lost its real veteran, he being the oldest in point of service in either league. The highly esteemed athlete and gentleman from Gettysburg, Pa., put in seventeen years, then comes his former teammate, the famous C. Albert Bender, with fifteen seasons, and the pace he is going at present would indicate the great Chippewa will last a few more seasons. The renowned Red Ames, formerly with the New York Giants and now with the St. Louis Cardinals, is right with Bender in point of service, both breaking into the big game in 1902.

Walter Johnson is the third oldest pitcher in the business, from point of service with Eddie Cloutier right behind him. Ed broke into the game, that is the majors, as a regular in 1908, although he had a meal there once before. John Wesley Coombs signed to pitch for Manager Mack back in 1907 and has been a big league star ever since, save for one period in which sickness kept him out of the game. Slim Sallee appeared in the uniform of the St. Louis Cards in 1908 and has out considerable figure in and out of the same ever since; the end of this season will be his tenth. With the Giants today the famous Sallee seems to be as good as ever.

LIVING ON THE A DAY

A great many people are talking about reducing the cost of living and about economy who are apparently sadly out of their calculations. For instance, Prof. Lawrence J. Henderson, of Harvard, is reported in a Cambridge, Mass., despatch to have said "any person who spends more than 34c a day on food can be said to be living in luxury."

"People, by buying the right kind of food, should be able to live on 10 or 12 cents a day. Good buying is essential. The thought that one must have eggs for breakfast every morning and meat at dinner is unnecessary."

Prof. Henderson approved of corn bread, white bread, dates and cheap but nourishing meats to cut the cost of living.

"The high cost of living can be cut only through the kitchen," he said. "Our cooks are far from economical, the housekeeper of today has lost the art of buying and nearly 25 per cent. of food matter is wasted in the kitchen."

It would be interesting to know just what Prof. Henderson finds to live on which costs him only 12c a day. If he can cut his eating down to that figure prices must be very different from what they are here.

GOES TO TAMWORTH

After an unavoidable delay of nearly three months, the Bishop of Ontario has made a happy selection in the appointment of Rev. S. E. Harrington, M.A., of Sydenham, to the important rectory of Tamworth, vacated by the election of Rev. J. W. Jones as Secretary of Synod.

Rev. Mr. Harrington is a comparatively young man with an excellent record, both at college and in ministerial work. He graduated from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1911 being Gospeller. He was immediately placed in charge of the mission of Pittsburg, where he did excellent work and made many friends. He was then transferred to Sydenham in April, 1915 and he was not long there before the effects of his administration strengthened church life in that district. The Rev. Mr. Harrington will take up his new work at Tamworth Sept. 1st. He leaves Sydenham with the sincere regrets of his many friends and the church people of Tamworth. Mr. Harrington and Enterprise feel happy that so excellent a minister is to succeed their former

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