

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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## ASQUITH RESIGNS; LLOYD GEORGE TO BECOME PREMIER

### BOMBS AND GRENADES ON EXHIBITION

Capt. Macnee of Kingston Had Large and Interesting Exhibit at Armouries.

The exhibition of bombs, hand grenades, and spring guns held at the armouries yesterday under the auspices of Argyll Chapter I.O.D.E. attracted a large number of citizens, who have now a fairly accurate idea of the destruction which can be wrought by these singular missiles. Capt. Macnee of the gallant 31st Battalion, Kingston, was in charge of the exhibit and is the possessor of most of the curios. He is a bomber and has had a long experience at the front.

He and his staff explained the nature of the grenades in use by the British when the war broke out and contrasted their faulty construction with that of the present hand grenade. The grenades were taken apart and the method of their discharge shown. The hand grenade works with a time fuse. It weighs one and a half pounds and can be hurled between 35 and 37 yards.

Among the unique features of the exhibit was the elastic catapult, which would be used to take one back to the days of Imperial Rome. This catapult is the first ever seen here. It is fitted with heavy elastic bands and the rubber is stretched by a cable which is drawn around a wheel. The heavy weighing two pounds can be hurled 320 yards by this engine, the trigger being a simple mechanism which that almost any boy could make. The principle governing this modern weapon is the same as that of the catapult used for firing arrows.

Another novelty was the spring gun, which is more difficult to operate on account of the heavy springs of which there are twenty. It has a little greater range.

The rifle battery consisted of five rifles all placed in a frame and capable of being discharged at once. Only two men are required to operate it. Capt. Macnee's collection included a periscope used on the rifle sight of a rifle. This had been broken by a Hun sharpshooter.

In Tyres Cloth Hall, Capt. Macnee unearthed among the ruins a banner which he treasures beyond price. This he had on exhibition.

French seventy-fives, shell cases, and curios from the Crimean war also were exhibited. Major R. D. Ponton had a large collection.

### Letters to The Editor.

To the Editor of The Ontario:

Dear Sir—I would like the privilege through the columns of The Ontario to give some information regarding the Patriotic Chorus recently organized. It is intended to include not only singers in church choirs, but all singers male and female in the city, and a cordial invitation is given by the executive committee to all who have been members of the Philharmonic Society, and all other singers to unite together in forming a large inspiring chorus for the rendering of patriotic music for patriotic purposes. No fee is required and the cost of the music is not expected to exceed fifty cents. The first full rehearsal will be held next Monday evening, Dec. 11th at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock sharp. The various church choirs have already been practicing the music, and all are urged to be present at this first rehearsal.

Thanking you,  
I am very truly yours,  
Vincent P. Hunt,  
Conductor of the Chorus.

### PETERBORO LAWYER ENLISTS

V. J. McElroy, of the law firm of Peck, Kerr and McElroy, of Peterboro, has enlisted in the 247th battalion as a private. The 247th battalion has organized a recruiting campaign in which they have arranged to call on every eligible man in the city and appeal to him direct to do his duty to his flag and country. In this manner Lt.-Col. Ackerman is getting recruits, and building up his battalion.

Inspector Colling of North Hastings is in the city today.

### CANVASS FOR THE RED CROSS

What Belleville's contribution to the British Red Cross will total is not yet known, as many industries have not yet been canvassed. This work will be taken up immediately and in a day or so the total giving will be known. Ten of the fourteen polling divisions of the city were reported upon last evening with a total of nearly six thousand dollars. The other four had not yet been completely covered and reports were not given. Some of the canvassers are continuing their labors today.

The response has been fair, contributions are very numerous but are mainly in small amounts. One of the leaders of the organization speaking of the condition today said: "It shows carelessness and indifference to the situation. The people do not seem to realize that we are at war, that in these strenuous times men are offering their lives and are being killed or wounded and that the work of caring for the maimed and injured is under the control of the British Red Cross."

Many stories are told by canvassers of the attitude of the citizens. Remarkably generous gifts were made in unexpected quarters, while small amounts came from numbers of those whose wealth goes without saying.

One story is related which has its bright and its dark side. A canvasser was ushered into the interior of a beautiful home by a maid and was met by a well dressed lady, the owner of an auto. The lady did not seem impressed with her duty to give but finally volunteered a dollar which was accepted. As the canvasser was leaving the door, she questioned the maid as to whether she had any more money to give to the Red Cross. At once without permission she said "O yes sir," "How much shall I put you down for?" asked the gentleman. "Two dollars" was the reply and the young lady said she would give more but her wages did not warrant it.

### S.S. NO. 28, TYENDINGAGA.

November Report

IV.—Clarie Dalley, Jim Farrell, Edmund Dalley.

III.—Mary V. Walsh, Mack Wringe, Joseph Corrigan, Bessie Walsh.

II.—Eugene Corrigan.

Pt. H.—Mary Phillips, Anna Hunt, Georgie Golden.

I.—Lena Phillips, Annie Whalen (absent).

Primer:—Stafford Phillips, Mary Hunt, Kathleen Walsh (absent).

K. Enright, teacher.

### PERJURY CHARGE AT MADOC

Crown Attorney William Carnew of this city left for Madoc today to represent the crown in a case of perjury which will be heard before Magistrate R. Casement, J.P., this evening. The attorney will remain over in Madoc to appear in some liquor cases which will be investigated tomorrow.

### WAS AWARDED \$800.

In the Supreme Court, non-jury sittings, Honorable Justice Sutherland presiding, the action of Miss Lowery vs. the town of Trenton was heard. She brought a claim for \$1,000 damage for injuries she sustained to her ankle when she fell on the street, the accident being due she claimed to a defective grating. The Judge awarded her \$800. Porter and Carnew for plaintiff, A. Abbott for defendant.

### CARLISLE VS. WHITE

Mr. Alfred Carlisle of Belleville is the plaintiff in an action at the Supreme Court today of Carlisle vs. White, claiming from the execution of his brother's estate of \$300 by his brother's will and also, the possession of a horse or its value under a separate agreement. Porter and Carnew for plaintiff, A. Abbott for defendant.

Mr. William Detlor, hardware merchant, Bancroft, is in the city today attending the Liberal conference.

### BONAR LAW DECLINES KING GEORGE'S INVITATION TO FORM CABINET

Bulgarians Continue Retreat—Serbians Take By Storm Positions North of Grunizta—Advance by French Along Cerna—Russian Reinforcements Pouring Into Roumania for Bucharest Front—Germans Look For Capital's Fall and Contemplate Advance Into Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The government crisis found a solution last night, which up to the hour of its announcement was considered the least probable of practical alternatives. Herbert H. Asquith resigned the premiership, which he has held through eight stormy years of domestic and foreign history. The unionist leader, Andrew Bonar Law, was summoned to the palace immediately after Mr. Asquith had departed and the King offered him the prime minister's commission, which he had just accepted from Mr. Asquith's hands.

No announcement regarding Mr. Bonar Law's decision has yet been made and there are some doubts whether he will accept the heavy responsibility. If he declines it is considered certain that the honor will fall to David Lloyd George. The continuation of the coalition cabinet, with some changes in its membership and the speeding up of the war management, will be the policy in either event.

### LATER.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It is announced that A. Bonar Law has declined the invitation of the King to form a cabinet and that His Majesty has sent for Mr. Lloyd George.

### SERBIANS ADVANCE FOUR MILES MORE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Continuing their successful advance north of Grunizta and Budimirtsa, east of the Cerna river, the Serbians after capturing villages four miles beyond their former lines, have won another important success in the carrying of further strongly-fortified positions, in another line of defence drawn before Prilip. Two German mortars were captured in this second success, won 2 hours after the advance began from Grunizta and Hill 1050, and the enemy, who attempted to make a stand, was repulsed northward.

### BULGARS RETREATING: MORE POSITIONS TAKEN.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Reports from the Macedonian front indicated that the Bulgarian retreat northward continues. More strong positions north of Grunizta have been taken by the Serbians. The French have also advanced along the Cerna.

### RUSS. TROOPS POURING INTO ROUMANIA.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Jassy, Roumania states that reinforcements from Russia continue to pour in. Russian regiments are constantly leaving for the Bucharest front.

### BERLIN LOOKS FOR BUCHAREST'S FALL.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—A despatch from the German front at Pitecai says the fall of Bucharest is a matter of only a few days. It is intimated that following the capture of Bucharest the Germans may march into Russia with Odessa as the final goal.

### CANADIANS GAINED VICTORY IN 15-MINUTE FIGHT.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.—The first fight of the Canadians on the Somme is going down to history as one of the gems of Canadian war performance.

Only one battalion, the 2nd Ontario Batt. was involved. The thousand men went over the parapet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a bright, sunny day. A moving picture camera took them as they jumped into No Man's Land to dash for the German salient trench four hundred yards out. The men disappeared into the smoke which the bombardment of their own heavy guns in the rear had hung over the German trench.

In just fifteen minutes the camera caught two hundred Germans with their hands up bursting out of the smoke into which the Canadians had disappeared. At the same time word came back that the job was done, that four hundred yards of jutting trench had been taken and was

being secured. In that fifteen minutes the German casualties totalled six hundred, while in the attack and the twelve hours' resistance of counter-attacks the Canadian losses were but 250.

### ADMIRAL BURNES BECOMES SECOND SEA LORD.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, who was Admiral Jellicoe's second-in-command of the Grand Fleet, has been appointed second sea lord of the Admiralty.

### QUEBEC BARS WILL GO ON FIRST OF MAY.

QUEBEC, Dec. 6.—The Province of Quebec will abolish the bar after May 1 next. On that date the Gothenburg or cafe system will be in vogue. Snuch was the decision arrived at today by the Liberal caucus after a somewhat stormy and contentious session.

### FOE CONTINUES BIG ATTEMPTS ON BUCHAREST.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Anxiety concerning the turn of events in Roumania chiefly concerning the situation north of Bucharest, where the Germans are continuing to advance on Bucharest and Ploechti from Titu Junction and Tergovistea, continues to stop the progress of the foe continues to be unsuccessful.

South of Bucharest the Russians who had come up and attacked the enemy at a point eleven miles out of the city have extended their forces to the lowlands of the Danube and have begun to attack the Bulgarians. Berlin says that these attacks were repulsed, but the battle is continuing with the Russians endeavoring to break through and cut off the enemy from his Danube base.

As described by the various official communications, the Bulgarians and Germans were being kept at arm's length from Bucharest in their attempted advance from the south and a furious struggle is proceeding in this region for the possession of vantage points for the opening of a bombardment on the capital's defences. The 9th army under Field Marshal von Mackensen, north of Bucharest, drove back some Roumanian rearguards and crossed the Bucharest-Tergovistea-Petrovita railway to the eastward. Fierce fighting is proceeding on the left wing of the Danube army south of Bucharest, and on its eastern wing the Russians have come up and begun attacks. Berlin says that these assaults which were launched in the Danube lowlands were repulsed.

It is also claimed that the number of prisoners reported as taken has been increased to 12,500. The 9th army took 2,000 and the Danube army took 2,500 prisoners, according to the Berlin version.

Concerning the situation north of the Roumanian capital, the Teuton forces which compelled a Roumanian division to retreat, have divided into two, and one body is laying its advance from Tergovistea to Ploechti and the other is advancing from Titu to Bucharest. Roumanian attempts to check the enemy on the roads have been unsuccessful.

In the wooded Carpathians fierce fighting is proceeding, with the Teutons attacking a height taken by the Russians four versts south of Voroneshka. A great many attacks were beaten back, but at last the German artillery destroyed Russian trenches and the Russian detachment had to retreat on their base.

### GOVERNMENT LIMIT HOTEL COURSES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Board of Trade, under the Defence of the Realm Act, has issued an order to the effect that after December 18 no meal exceeding three courses between 6 p.m. and 9.30 p.m., or two courses at any time, may be served in a hotel, restaurant or public place. The announcement adds that it is proposed to issue another order at a nearby date forbidding both in public places and private houses the consumption on certain days of meat, poultry and game.

### AUTOMOBILE AND BAD ROADWAYS

County Council Talks of Destruction By Fast Motor Traffic.

### USE OF DIMMERS

Suggestion to Have Lights on Horse Drawn Vehicles Across District.

There has been for some time an agitation for a union school section on the Cashel boundary. The proposal is that Tudor and Cashel take over the Gunter Settlement in Eppingham township for school purposes as the settlement is so far out of the way from the Kalaradar center of administration, Flinton, that the collection of taxes is very expensive. Inspector Reid of Lennox and Addington wrote bringing this to the attention of Hastings County Council. Inspector Colling of North Hastings sent a communication relative to the proposal and council discussed the matter this morning.

Mr. Vermilyea of Thurlow said this lay within the purview of the municipalities concerned for school purposes. The county council had no authority.

Mr. Gunter declared that Tudor and Cashel were willing, if Lennox and Addington could be brought into line, Arbitrators are being appointed. Pressure is being brought to bear on Lennox and Addington at Toronto to make action necessary by the united counties.

The communication was filed. A communication was sent to Wray and Means relative to the fund for the relief of wounded sailors.

That automobiles at night on the highway should carry dimmers for their brilliant headlights when approaching other vehicles and that all horse drawn vehicles should carry lanterns or sidelights, was the subject of a memorial from Glangarry, Stormont and Dundas, considered at the council, whose co-operation was asked.

Lieut. R. P. Coulter urged that Hastings County Council likewise memorialize the Legislature to make dimmers on auto headlights and lights on horse drawn vehicles compulsory.

Mr. J. G. Shill favored the dimmers for autos but not the sidelights on horse drawn vehicles, for this latter would be a great hardship, should a farmer have a light for every rig he has?

Mr. Montgomery was utterly opposed to saddling lights on horse drawn vehicles. "I don't see how we can afford to buy red lights for our agons."

"The reason I proposed both," said Lt. Coulter "was for protection, not on account of convenience. The horse drawn vehicle is protected now, but the autoist is not protected if he strikes a horse drawn vehicle. Why does an auto have a light on the back, but for protection of the public? If it is necessary to have a light on the rear of a car, it is just as necessary for a wagon to carry a light."

Mr. Ketcheson of Sidney—"I have often wondered why carriages are allowed on the road at night without lights. In old countries all vehicles must have lights. I think that is coming here. You can get a cheap contrivance to put on wagons."

"It seems to me it would be quite a hardship to have lights on wagons"—Mr. Jud Gunter opined.

Mr. Vermilyea, Thurlow, "What is going to become of our county roads if auto drivers set the laws of the land at naught. The government will have to see the speed laws enforced or raise the license and have the money applied to road building." Mr. Vermilyea thought auto lights should be dimmed but he declared he would vote against the second part of the memorial.

"The roads are too bad for autos and heavy loaded wagons."—Lt. Coulter.

Mr. Thompson of Madoc—"Who has to drive 50 miles per hour? Why cannot cars be geared so that they cannot run over 20 miles per hour?"

The warden supported Mr. Vermilyea's stand on both parts of the resolution.

"The autoist should have some consideration and protection" said Mr. Walsh, Tyendinaga. "At present he has none. If the autoist throws some

of the road into the ditch, he is paying for it. He pays a heavy license." As for speeding at 50 miles per hour, Mr. Walsh said he did not find so many careering at that rate.

Mr. Vermilyea combated this attitude denying that the county receives anything like its compensation for havoc wrought to roads.

Mr. Naylor, Deseronto asked if rural municipalities had not power to lower the speed limit.

Lt. Coulter said they had no such authority.

Mr. Vermilyea stated that perhaps had a sign up prohibiting speeding over 12 miles per hour, but there was no authority for this.

Mr. McLaren, Tyendinaga, did not blame the autos for the road conditions. The argument that rigs came before autos did not have any weight with him. He favored dimmers but not lights on vehicles.

Mr. Vermilyea referred to the judgment of Judge Deroche in an auto case stating that pedestrians and horsedrawn vehicles had prior rights on the highway.

Superintendent of Roads, Mr. H. G. Bleeker, referred to destruction of roads by speeding.

Lieut. Coulter offered to eliminate that bone of contention, the part referring to lights on horse drawn vehicles, although he believed the time was coming when they would be obligatory.

### IVANHOE.

The weather of the last few days has been much milder.

The patrons of the Beulah Cheese Factory are held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon.

Mr. James McKee is on the sick list.

A large number from here attended the evangelistic meeting held by Rev. Mr. Sharpe of Toronto in the Bethesda church last Saturday evening. Rev. Mr. Sharpe conducted a series of revival meetings on this circuit last winter and everyone was glad to have him with us again.

Miss Florence Wood has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. F. Blackburn, of Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shaw were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Ketcheson of Moira on Sunday.

The girls of the Philharmonic organized a school class held a tea on Friday in the Orange hall here last Friday evening. After an interesting program was given, lunch was served. Proceeds of the evening amounted to nearly ten dollars to be given to the Red Cross fund.

A few from here attended the missionary banquet at Bethesda last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Murney Sine of Belleville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rollins were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tumbon on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rollins attended a wedding near Frankford on Wednesday last.

Rev. J. R. Bick, Mr. H. Welsh and Mr. T. E. Fleming attended service at Mount Pleasant on Sunday which was conducted by Rev. Mr. Sharpe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore and family spent Sunday out of town.

Miss Hazel Reid took tea with Miss Carrie Martin on Sunday evening.

### CHARLTON-McMECHAN

The marriage took place at noon today at the Tabernacle Methodist parsonage, Church street, of Miss Nellie Elizabeth McMechan to Mr. Whibert Charlton both of Belleville, Rev. S. C. Moore, officiating.

### COUNCIL'S SHORT SESSION

Courtesy Extended to Those Members Attending Liberal Conference

In order to allow the Liberal members of the County of Hastings Council to attend the big conference this afternoon in the city hall, county council at noon today decided to meet for a few minutes this afternoon and pass a money by-law and then adjourn. This courtesy was appreciated by the members. Warden Nugent expressed his regret that the afternoon session could not be entirely eliminated out of courtesy to the Liberals but said that the by-law had to be considered today.

The council met and in a few minutes had completed the work and then adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. William Meckintosh of Madoc is spending the day in Belleville.



NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR AMELIASBURG CORRESPONDENT

There can be little complaint with the present weather conditions. Those who are not otherwise hindered will stand a very good show to get their fall plowing well along, while there are many farmers who have finished this work long ago, it has been in most cases with those who are not short of help. If the conditions of wells and swamps are to be taken as any evidence of the approach of winter, it will be some time yet before the cold weather sets in as there is a general complaint of the scarcity of water in both wells and swamps. So long as the open fall lasts so much the better for the stock as they will be able to get along with less feed now than if the weather was more severe. While there has been a good general crop of hay there will be none to spare when spring comes and many may be obliged to buy before then.

Any comment upon the scarcity of potatoes is hardly necessary as that has already become a well established fact. Occasionally a farmer has been fortunate enough to have enough potatoes for his own family use, but it is a very common thing to see farmers buying potatoes for his own use now. That there has been a combine among some of the dealers through Canada to hold up the potato trade, there is little doubt when some 300 carloads were allowed to get frozen at Montreal to raise the price. The government should in such cases deal in the most severe manner with dealers who practice this act whether it be with potatoes or any other food products. The cost of living is bound to be high under the most economic conditions without any "hold-ups" to advance prices. With war conditions as there is little hope for prices being much lower in many kinds of produce another year from what they are today. In fact about the only thing to make the cost of living lower will be greater production of food products. With the great shortage of labor no one can look for the percentage of grain and roots to be put in the soil another spring as there would be with plenty of help and favorable weather conditions. The seed time this year was almost "without a parallel" in our history and we can hope there may not be another such a catch season for grass to come.

Without saying anything to discourage recruiting, I think it worthy of the consideration of recruiting officers to decide whether they are not doing the country more harm than good in pressing for recruits from the rural districts when there is such a pressing demand for farm labor and thousands of able bodied men are loafing about the towns and cities who will neither work or enlist.

Whether this war should be long or short the armies and home population have to be fed and if all the available laboring men and farmers' sons are to be taken off the farms to fill up newly organized battalions to satisfy the ambition of some of the commanding officers who have no hope and less desire to see active service, the scarcity of food in a short time will be something more than serious. The very little the average farmer can afford to part with today at any price in the form of food products and I have often wondered whether those personally interested in the success of some of the socials, tea meetings and banquets, ever stopped to consider whether it was just the most humane thing to "stuff" a crowd beyond the comfortable limit, when millions of people were starving within the war zone and many of our own people pretty empty at home. The raising of funds for Red Cross and other patriotic purposes is most commendable, but it appears to me it would be more in keeping with economic conditions and the reduction of the cost of living when it is so seriously demanded today, to provide entertainments of music and a literary nature to secure these funds than to load tables with the most expensive foods and turn around and see it up when so many are crying for food to keep them from starving. I am well aware some will defend this custom of feasting on the ground that some will fix for things of this kind who would not give a cent if they could not see a chance to get something to eat. That may all be and there may be some who carry away more than they bring, but I am now finding fault with the principle. I have much objection to feasting during the holiday season and leaving others with scarcely anything to eat.

The year will soon be ending and the question of municipal candidates will be up for consideration. In this place like all others the taxes have been a heavy burden, particularly this year, when the crop has been light. I am not going to criticize the ac-

tions of the council. If their work is satisfactory, well and good, and if not, now is the time to consider a change and not wait until the last moment and then find fault. One thing I do feel justified in putting up a protest against, however, is the scandalous system adopted by the County Council in building our county roads. This township which is the second largest municipality in this county and pays the second largest amount for county purposes, has been treated in the most shameful manner in regard to the building of our just proportion of county roads. Whether this is the fault of our representatives in the County Council or not do not know, but the matter should be probed to the bottom and the attention of the eminent drawn to this state of affairs. The road leading south of Rednerville is a disgrace to any county and more especially to that of which since the county has undertaken to rebuild it, it is worse than it has been in the last 50 years. For about a mile near Centre Church the road at present is almost impassable and it was repaired this season by the county road gang under the supervision of the Road Superintendent. An accident is liable at any time on this road which would mean heavy damages against the county and the only real cause which can be given is the performance of the work by incompetent officials. The least experienced pathmaster in the township with the old system of road outfit would never attempt to leave a road in this condition. Then for a superintendent posing as an expert road-builder, supplied with the most modern road machinery for building roads, to construct a quag mire of this kind should subject him to the severest rebuke of his County Council. We have pathmasters in this place who for less money could build more and better roads than has been done here under the county system. We most respectfully direct the attention of Mr. Parliament, M.P.P., to this matter and hope he will lose no time in drawing the attention of the government to the way Ameliasburg is being treated.

At the Dairy Meeting held at Picton last week we regret to say a vote almost unanimous was carried favoring the pooling system of paying for milk in place of according to quality. Some people who may have heard of the large number of convictions brought against patrons in the county this year for tampering with their milk, may be so uncharitable as to say they are not surprised. That a place where the patrons desired to adulterate their milk would not be expected to want to do the honest thing, I can not understand why any man professing to be honest should think he had a right to expect as much for an inferior quality of milk he might send to a factory as his neighbor who might send a better quality. Apples are graded and paid for according to quality. The same with grain and in fact with every other thing offered for sale, except it be eggs which should be sold by weight. The government already has an Act imposing a penalty for sending dirty, sour, tainted and adulterated milk to factories and it would be no surprise if the Act is amended in a strong opposition is made to the paying by test; to impose a fine for sending milk less than 2 per cent. in any cheese or butter factory in the future. While this would not remedy the evil altogether, it would certainly have a tendency to secure a better quality of milk provided of course the necessary care before sending the milk were exercised by the patrons.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves comes instantly.

TWO PARTIES IN GERMANY.

Totally Divergent Views of the Two Year Leaders.

The two bitterly contested views about the war in German politics are described in The New Republic by William E. Bullitt, who has just returned from the Central Empire.

The supporters of the Chancellor still see in the war the same conflict which existed before England came in. To them, this is essentially a struggle between Russia and the Austro-Hungarian-German bloc for predominance in the Balkans and Asia Minor. They hope France can establish a confederation of Central Europe stretching from Hamburg to Bagdad. As they see it, the war is waged, chiefly, how wide shall be the boundaries of Central Europe. They are almost ready to give up northern France and the whole of Belgium. They are ready to pay Belgium an indemnity of two billion marks, if Belgium will pretend that it is part of the purchase price of a section of Belgian Congo. Their eyes are on the East. They hope to annex Courland, and to create an independent Poland from Russia's Polish territories, which they expect to take into the German Zollverein. But the most vital piece of territory to them is north-western Serbia, which they call the dry Swiss canal. For across it, by way of Belgrade and Nish, runs the railway from Budapest to Constantinople, control of which they must have if the Hamburg to Bagdad confederation is to become a reality.

To the supporters of von Tirpitz, the war essentially is a struggle between England and Germany for control of the sea. They wish to purchase peace with Russia at any price, even at the cost of abandoning their fleet. A movement is now on foot among an influential section of the Dutch people to bring about a closer union between Belgium and Holland by offering the Dutch crown to King Albert in the event of the death of the princess. Since the outbreak of hostilities, there has been a great deal of sympathy expressed by Holland for the King of Belgium and his heroic people, and also a growing feeling that the interests of the smaller nations would be better safeguarded by uniting their forces. Should the Dutch princess live there would be a great deal of sympathy expressed by Holland for the King of Belgium and his heroic people, and also a growing feeling that the interests of the smaller nations would be better safeguarded by uniting their forces.

Origin of Some Slang. A great many people use slang terms and expressions without knowing their real meaning or their origin. Ninety-nine out of every hundred, when their health is good, say they are "first rate." Why? "First rate" is a seafaring term and was originally used in the classification of the old wooden line of battleships.

"Selling under false colors"—a term applied to a person who pretends to be other than he is—the survival of the same period. This latter expression, like "to throw overboard"—to get rid of something—obviously nautical, but few people know its origin. "To throw overboard" was originally used in the classification of the old wooden line of battleships.

"Close quarters" is another very common expression. This like "first rate" and its accompanying expressions, "second rate," "third rate" and "fourth rate" are all of nautical origin. The "quarters" were projections erected along the bulwarks, behind which sailors could lie low, and which were used to help repel boarders.

"To sail under false colors"—to lower your sail—to confess yourself conquered—are both terms borrowed from the sea, and the same may be said of "under the colors" and "to sail under the colors." The latter is a nautical term, and "to sail under the colors" is a nautical term.

When you talk of a person being "knocked into a cocked hat" we mean that he was limp enough to be knocked up and carried under the arm like the cocked hat of a naval officer. And we say that so and so will be "on the rocks" if he does not "steer clear" of the money lenders.

PRINCESS JULIANA IS MUCH BELOVED

How the Dutch Feel Towards Their Future Monarch.

DAUGHTER OF PETTED QUEEN

People of Holland Are Very Anxious, However, to Have Arrangement With Belgium So That No Aggressive Gern or Prinseling Can Ever Claim the Right to the Throne

HOLLAND, which has had an excellent opportunity of witnessing German frightfulness, is going to make sure that no German princeling will wear the Dutch crown. Princess Juliana, the eight-year-old daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, is the only person standing between the throne and several German princes who are the most hated. A movement is now on foot among an influential section of the Dutch people to bring about a closer union between Belgium and Holland by offering the Dutch crown to King Albert in the event of the death of the princess. Since the outbreak of hostilities, there has been a great deal of sympathy expressed by Holland for the King of Belgium and his heroic people, and also a growing feeling that the interests of the smaller nations would be better safeguarded by uniting their forces. Should the Dutch princess live there would be a great deal of sympathy expressed by Holland for the King of Belgium and his heroic people, and also a growing feeling that the interests of the smaller nations would be better safeguarded by uniting their forces.



PRINCESS JULIANA.

will be nothing done, but the canny Hollanders are looking ahead and do not intend to be brought any more under German influence.

A few days ago, the news was flashed round the world that Princess Juliana was ill. The people of Canada can hardly realize the serious anxiety such news must have caused just at this time in Holland. The Dutch have become accustomed to "betting" their monarch, the second of the throne while still a child, and a great deal of love was lavished upon the young girl. The little Crown Princess has inherited this affection from her mother, and it is increased by their realization that she stands between them and the attempts of the Teutons to dominate the brave little country. Holland has gallantly defended Germany more than once since the present war began, being in this respect a marked contrast to some other large and supposed proud neutral nations, but the Dutch would not want anything to happen just now that would cast a shadow upon the attention of the Kaiser's Government that they would rather be linked up with heroic Belgium than have anything to do with the German Empire.

Ann Hutchinson Honored. Anne Hutchinson, banished in 1632 from Boston, Mass., is to have a statue erected in Boston to her memory, raised by public subscription. Her banishment was ordered because she declared that the Apostle Paul must have been crazy to enjoin silence on women in their religious exercises. She maintained that in religion women were on an equality with men. Anne was banished to Rhode Island, where she founded a community, where it was decreed that no one should ever be "accounted a delinquent for doctrine."

The Largest Cheque. It is not correct, as has been stated, that the cheque which Premier Hughes, of the Australian Commonwealth, signed for the purchase of the fifteen steamers for the exclusive use of his Government, is the largest of its kind. \$10,340,000 is a big sum to put on one cheque, but Sir Owen Phillips drew a cheque on the Bank of England for \$25,867,869 in payment of the bulk of the ordinary shares in the Union Castle Line and the good will of Messrs. Donald Currie Co. That was fourteen years ago.

Comedy of Graft Acted in China

FOR ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain the heather Chinese is peculiar." This we learn on the authority of the late Bret Harte, and his penetrating observation has just been confirmed by an incident which recently happened at Shanghai and set all China laughing. The Peking correspondent of The London Times sends us his paper a story from which we gather that even Chinese of such exalted station as Ministers of Justice are not altogether free from the "ways that are dark," but unfortunately for the members of the Cabinet the trick, on this occasion, was distinctly vain. "The funniest thing in China today is the Parliament, one of the main results of the agony through which the country has passed. To be more explicit, Parliament has been made to look supremely ridiculous by a gigantic swindle engineered by some of its members.

From distant Yunnan, the birthplace of the anti-imperialist movement which destroyed Yuan Shi kai, there recently set forth a band of patriots bound for the capital. The party included the newly appointed Minister of Justice, seven members of the resuscitated Parliament, a large-hearted general who had led a brigade in the fight for freedom, and the A.D.C.'s and secretaries and servants of the above-mentioned notables. At a certain stage of their journey by sea to Shanghai a telegram was sent giving warning of their approach and requesting the Customs facilities usually accorded to high officials.

Here it must be observed that the Chinese Customs are not controlled by the Central Government at Peking, but are in the hands of a body of foreign officials who collect the revenues derived from this source, and pay it into certain designated foreign banks, and this money is allotted to pay interest on the foreign loans secured on the Customs revenues. Under these circumstances the English and French officials of the Customs Service are not, as a rule, regarded by the dignity of Chinese members of Parliament, who generally received as even-handed treatment as mere citizens or foreign merchants, but on the other hand, as Homer nods. To return to the Times story:

"On arrival at Shanghai the baggage of the party was bowed past a mere of the party, without examination, and joyfully removed to a native hotel in the International Settlement.

"There then followed a quick distribution of the baggage to the far corners of the city. The municipal police, however, just arrived in time to catch the last four trunks, and to arrest the M. P.'s in charge. These gentlemen bitterly opposed the examination of their belongings, and swore that the trunks contained nothing but official papers. But the foreign policemen, being without bows, forcibly opened the boxes, and found them filled to the brim with opium. The examination revealed evidence, which enabled them to trace twenty more trunks to the official residence of the Chinese city magistrate. These, being found in an adjacent house, were given up, and on examination were also found to contain 'official papers!'

"The case is now before the Mixed Court in Shanghai. The opium seized valued at 1,000,000 taels (say \$750,000), and there are 26 trunks still missing, believed to contain opium worth 1,500,000 taels. The General and three members of Parliament are in prison, with bail refused, because of their connection with the case. One of them was found a letter to a friend containing the naive confession that they were worried over three things—how to get back their 'face'; how to dispose of the opium in the magistrate's Yamen; and what to do with the rest of the opium! Warrants are now out for several others of the party, but apparently not for the Minister of Justice, who vigorously denies complicity. The smaller traveled independently with a single servant and a small quantity of baggage. Unfortunately for the Minister, the trunks which passed the Customs were labeled 'H. H. Chang Yotzen and Delegates, and it will be for him to show that his name was used without his knowledge.

"The case has created a great sensation among the Chinese. Those opposed to Republics and Parliaments and such like rejoice in loud voices, pointing the finger of scorn at the stuff of which Parliaments are made. The other side are in the depths because their 'face' has been rubbed in the dirt.

Pants 100 Years Old. Tailors say this is the 100th anniversary of the introduction of masculine attention to the prevalent style of trousers. The name of the inventor has been forgotten. Prior to 100 years ago getting into and out of a pair of breeches was something like getting into and out of a safe. A man after laboriously unhooking himself into his breeches, found he had them on backwards. They were uncomfortable, to say the least. The forgotten genius who figured out a style of pants that allowed free and uninterrupted ingress and egress by the "rear" was estimated to have saved the men of the pants-wearing countries 1,876,383 years 4 months and 16 days of time, since October 19, 1616.

Good Prospects. Officer—"And what are you going to do when you get there?" Emigrant—"Take up land." Officer—"Much?" Emigrant—"A shovelful at a time."—Tit-Bits.

GERMANS AT ALT RIVER

Roumanians Admit That Their Troops have Retired.

Situation for King Ferdinand's Country Grows More Serious, the Teutons Being Within Fifty Miles of Bucharest—Omar Nicholas Will Hold Conference With Roumanian Monarch.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—In Roumania the Germans have reached the line of the Alt River, and they hold it in its entirety. Von Mackensen is prosecuting his advance from the Danube, and he has occupied Alexandria in the River Vede sector. The Roumanians admit that their troops have retired from the Alt and from the Topolog River, which flows towards the east. It is said that their retirement is for a distance of 15 miles from the Alt. The Germans Monday night claimed nothing more than that they were in possession of the whole line of the Alt.

According to a Sofia despatch to a Berlin paper Emperor Nicholas of Russia has arrived at Kiev on his way to the Roumanian frontier in order to confer with the King of Roumania. Petrograd admits that the Germans have reached the River Vede, a parallel stream to the Alt, and they have occupied positions between Roehi de Vede and Valand. The Roumanian official communication to a large extent corroborates this news by reporting an engagement with an enemy column advancing towards Reshitza on the railway a little north of Alexandria. Thus the central forces are now within 50 miles of Bucharest, which is threatened from the west, north, and south.

The German communiques also brings the interesting news that Field Marshal von Mackensen is personally commanding the movement across the Danube. There is no indication yet, however, as to what strength he has been able to put into this sector, but his movement seems to confirm the impression previously formed that his latest withdrawal into Dobruja was voluntary in order to assemble forces for the Danube crossing. Neither is anything definite known as to whether Gen. von Falkenhayn has transferred any considerable portion of the forces lately engaged in forcing the Red Tower and other Transylvanian passes to the operations through Vulcan Pass.

Should Roumania be driven to descend the line running north and south from the mountains between the Red Tower and Teerburg Passes to Bucharest, military critics here consider that her position would be extremely critical. It is hoped, however, that Russia has been able to send sufficient reinforcements to relieve Roumania of the necessity of devoting large forces to the defense of her northern and Dobruja frontiers, and that she will have sufficiently strong forces to carry on an effective fight in the Wallachian plain.

Aliens Want Votes. KITCHENER, Nov. 28.—At the general sessions of the peace on December 12th, 20 applications for naturalization will be submitted to Senior Judge Hanning, 197 of which are made by aliens of every birth. Of this number 61 came from Germany, many of whom have resided in this city for years, and have exercised their franchise; 24 from Austria, nine from Bulgaria, three from Turkey. The other applicants originate from Russia, the United States, and Belgium.

Representatives of the Citizens' League, which has been organized to have the former name of this city restored after the next municipal elections, have canvassed the aliens who are designated in this year's voters' lists with a view to securing the franchise for them to exercise in the coming election.

Would Muzzle Press. BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Dr. Helfferich, secretary of the interior, during the course of the debate in the Reichstag Saturday, combated a suggestion looking to the suppression of some of the newspapers. He said the government recognized the necessity of keeping alive even the smallest newspapers during the war, and had already taken steps to facilitate their continuance. Where local officials showed want of appreciation of the importance of the newspapers, he continued, this would prove without significance, as all local authorities could be controlled by uniform instructions from the War Office.

Admits Heavy Losses. ZURICH, Nov. 28.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, is quoted in The Muencher Neueste Nachrichten as describing the fighting on the Somme as most sanguinary and admitting that Germany's losses there have been very heavy. "We must be prepared for other attacks even more serious than those resisted heretofore," said the Prince. "It is always an error to underestimate your enemy. I have no means of knowing how long these attacks will continue, but you may rest assured we will not again be taken by surprise."

Zepplin Was Wrecked. LONDON, Nov. 28.—The wrecking of a super-zepplin in a storm on Tuesday is reported by travelers reaching Amsterdam from Munich, says an Exchange Telegram despatch from Amsterdam. They report there was only one survivor of the crew of 28. The zepplin is said to have been on the way from Friedrichshaven to Wilhelmshaven on its first voyage, when it was blown out of its course and fell in the woods near Mainz.

Sir Herbert Tree, the knight actor, gave a delightful performance before the magistrate sent him back to hospital to face the dreaded flu.

"Conscience Doth Thus"

CORRESPONDENT of the New York Post who labels himself "An Englishman"

tells a story of the hardships heaped upon the "conscientious objectors" military service in England. He writes with horror of the indignities and cruelties which have been inflicted upon some 2,000 or more Englishmen who have refused to do any kind of national service, but whatever effect his article may have upon the American readers of the Post it will have an effect exactly the opposite to what he intended upon any British subjects who chance to come across it. He shows that the tribunals which were set up in England when compulsory military service was adopted have not been as lenient as we had supposed. Indeed, the number of exemptions granted by these tribunals has been the subject of protest in the more patriotic English papers. According to this correspondent they have been extremely severe, which is a satisfactory condition inasmuch as the average British subject is concerned.

These tribunals which were established by the hundred in England and Scotland are composed of local men appointed by the town councils. Frequently the mayor is chairman. It was said that on account of this local character thousands of men of military age were exempted because of the local influence that was brought to bear upon them. The Post correspondent insists that because these boards or courts were composed of local men they are frequently manned by incompetents. According to him, they seemed to think it was their duty to excuse no man if any reason at all could be found for denying his request, a conception of duty that shocks the correspondent, but will be generally approved. One newsman says, set forth in the Bible before him, and would thus address conscientious objectors: "Don't you know that Christianity means war? The Old Testament is full of fighting. Another word, as I ask objectors they never heard of the Divine command, 'An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.' Others quoted Christ's saying, 'I come not to send peace, but a sword.' This is merely a series of questions adopted by most of the tribunals which consisted of enquiries as to how claimants would act in certain situations. If their answers appeared illogical their claims were disregarded.

The result was, we are told, that the men who were refused exemption or who were placed in the various non-combatant corps declined to accept the judgment of the tribunals. In due course most of them were arrested. Up to the present time there have been about 2,000 arrests, and more are following every day. Taken in hand by the army, these objectors became "resisters." The correspondent says that in some cases they are treated with "abominable cruelties," and he gives the example of highly-cultured men being forcibly stripped and scrubbed with brushes. In some cases this inhuman treatment caused the objectors to surrender, and they consented to obey orders, but the vast majority have stood firm, and presently found themselves in the hands of the military police. The correspondent says that in some cases they are treated with "abominable cruelties," and he gives the example of highly-cultured men being forcibly stripped and scrubbed with brushes. In some cases this inhuman treatment caused the objectors to surrender, and they consented to obey orders, but the vast majority have stood firm, and presently found themselves in the hands of the military police. The correspondent says that in some cases they are treated with "abominable cruelties," and he gives the example of highly-cultured men being forcibly stripped and scrubbed with brushes. In some cases this inhuman treatment caused the objectors to surrender, and they consented to obey orders, but the vast majority have stood firm, and presently found themselves in the hands of the military police.

Some of them, however, have been condemned to death, but in all cases this sentence has been commuted in terms of imprisonment, usually of two years. Objectors who have refused to obey orders after being landed in France have been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. One of the most prominent of these resisters is Mr. Scott Duckers, before the war a well known London solicitor. Not content with passively resisting, he has not ceased to protest against this war, with the result that he was arrested and is now serving time. Another is Clifford Allen, chairman of the No Conscription Fellowship. He also continued to preach international peace with the world in flames, and is now working off a hard labor sentence.

The Post's correspondent is particularly indignant with the attitude of the Church of England clergymen since the beginning of the war. The Bishop of London has publicly insulted the conscientious objectors, and has told them that their conscience need to be educated. This, says the writer, is what the Spanish champions used to tell their victims. It is a remarkable thing that any sympathy should be extended to the so-called "conscientious objectors." If a man announced that he had conscientious objections to paying taxes, which many have, he would be laughed at, and if his furniture were distrained, he would receive no sympathy. Anarchists have conscientious objections to any form of government, and they are committed to the same. Yet in such a grave situation as a world-war where every loyal subject is needed, it appears that these extreme pacifists have the power of arousing some sympathy. What the government ought to do with them is to deport them, and never permit them to set foot on British territory after the war.

Soldier Was Afraid. A soldier, wounded at the front with a record for personal bravery in the field, took French leave from his London hospital to go to see a football match, and then was afraid to go back "for fear of the front." He gave himself up to the police and the magistrate sent him back to hospital to face the dreaded flu.

**INSURING THE SOLDIERS.**  
The Canadian Patriotic Fund Help to Keep Many Policies Alive.

The vast amount of work undertaken by the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the relief and assistance of soldiers' dependents will probably never be fully appreciated. In most cases this work is carried on by voluntary effort, and as the organization extends into almost every town and hamlet in the Dominion but few deserving cases can be overlooked. In the Department of Insurance, for instance, the Montreal branch last month saved for twenty-two families policies which would otherwise have lapsed and been lost to the beneficiaries. These policies represented insurance to the value of about \$30,000, the annual premiums being over \$800. In all this branch is looking after insurance representing not less than \$60,000. In other words, through carelessness or fancied inability to pay premiums, this amount of protection to soldiers' dependents would have been lost if the organization had not financially assisted in keeping the policies alive. In addition to what the organization is directly financing, the total amount of insurance saved to dependents within two years by the Committee's advice and counsel is in excess of \$200,000.

The experiences of the committee in these matters is a revelation in human nature. One woman preferred to buy a new skirt rather than renew a policy on the life of her husband who was battling in a Flanders trench. Another woman, whose husband is daily facing German bullets, would have allowed her policy to lapse rather than take the amount of the premiums out of the savings bank. Another instance worth recording is unfortunately typical. The

woman had an idea that insurance was all right for the rich, but that in her straitened circumstances she should not be expected to make any sacrifice to maintain her husband's insurance, in this case amounting to \$1,000. After an hour's argument with her on behalf of herself and baby boy, she reluctantly consented to accept a loan of \$50 from the fund to cover the premium, this amount to be repaid in monthly instalments. The husband was subsequently killed in action, and the wife received the full face value of the policy. It was a grateful mother who called a few days later and tearfully thanked the committee for their advice and assistance.

Since this branch of the work was organized practically every woman interviewed has acted on the committee's advice. In many cases the committee has had to act quickly and without consulting the woman, and here again there was little friction, matters being afterwards satisfactorily explained to the dependents. In this connection it is gratifying to note that the insurance companies have generally dealt liberally and sympathetically with relief committees.

- RIFLE SHOOTING**  
Scores of last night's shoot at the armories:
- H. Hall 100
  - W. J. Andrews 97
  - A. R. Symons 97
  - J. Douch 96
  - M. Dufoe 96
  - C. J. Willis 96
  - C. J. Symons 95
  - M. Wright 93
  - J. S. Peck 89

Judge Clute of Toronto is in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams.

**New Goods For Xmas**

- Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.
  - Women's Neckwear 25c to \$2.50.
  - Kid Gloves 1.25 to 2.50.
  - Wash Gloves 75c to 1.00.
  - Silk Hosiery 50c to 2.50 pr.
  - Cashmere Hosiery 25c to 75c pr.
  - Rounder Caps 25c to 1.25.
  - Silk Blouses 1.10 to 5.00.
- CREPE DE CHENE BLOUSES**  
Exclusive styles, 2.75 to 6.50.  
Kimono 1.00 to 3.00.  
Hug-me-Tights 75c to 1.50.  
Sweater Coats 1.25 to 12.50.  
Umbrellas 75c to 6.50.

- MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs 10c to 35c.  
Khaki Handkerchiefs 10c to 1.00.  
Gloves 50c to 2.50.  
Shirts 75c to 1.50.  
Socks 25c to 75c pr.  
Neckties 25c to 1.00 each.  
Underwear 50c to 6.50.

- FINEST STOCK OF MEN'S MUFFLERS**  
IN THE CITY 50c to \$3.50  
Sweater Coats 98c to 7.00.

Right Goods Right Prices  
**Wims & Co**

ALWAYS TOO LATE.

TORONTO, Dec. 5th, 1916.—Just what amount of pressure is necessary to persuade the Ontario Government to take action? Lethargy of the most lamentable sort has invaded practically every department of the government and nothing seems to be done until the government is simply driven to it.

The latest example of this is Mr. Ferguson's announcement of a re-organization of the Forestry and Fire Prevention Service of Ontario.

Talk about "locking the stable door after the horse is stolen!" In spite of the terrible warning of the 1911 fire in Northern Ontario, in spite of the constant urgings of the Opposition for a more progressive policy, the government year after year neglected its duty until this summer came the still more disastrous northern fire, destroying hundreds of human lives and millions of dollars' worth of property.

Not long ago the Ottawa Journal, one of the leading Conservative papers in Canada, described the policy of the Ontario Government as a "provincial disgrace." "In the matter of forest fire protection," said the Journal, "this province has shown an amazing lack of progressiveness and intelligence. It is doubtful if there is a community on this or any other continent that has suffered more in life and treasure in recent years from forest fires than the province of Ontario. It is certain that none has shown greater feebleness or negligence in dealing with the problem." Now the government has announce-

ed, in answer to a deputation, a re-organization of the Forestry Department and the appointment of Mr. E. J. Zavits as chief of the new department. Time will show how effective the re-organization is, but in the meantime the government obviously stands convicted of the most appalling lethargy and neglect in the years between 1911 and 1916.

**Neglect of Feeble-Minded**  
Serious neglect of feeble-minded in the province, with grave attendant results, is the charge again renewed against the government, this time at a meeting of the Academy of Medicine in Toronto. Conditions in Toronto and other centers were described by Dr. C. K. Clark, retiring superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital and President of the Ontario branch of the Provincial Association for the care of the feeble-minded, and Dr. C. M. Hincks of the Psychiatric Clinic, as "revolting," "awful," "ghastly," and "nauseating." "When the facts are disclosed," said Dr. Hincks, "they should make your blood boil at the government's indifference."

It isn't as if this was the first time the question had been brought before the attention of the government. It is one of the many cases where the government has deliberately ignored warnings and complaints and is now reaping the harvest of open discontent.

At a meeting of the Legislative Committee of the City of Hamilton in March of this year, Alderman Wright, Conservative, censured the government for neglecting to deal with questions relating to the feeble-minded. In April of this year, Dr. Clark placed the matter strongly before the government at the annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association. On the 19th of April the Liberal in the Legislature presented a resolution asking the government to submit adequate plans to meet the serious conditions disclosed in the report of the Inspector of Feeble-minded. The government, following its ordinary custom of ignoring such reforms, voted down the resolution.

"The problem of the feeble-minded is one of the utmost importance and seriousness, and against the government there is a serious indictment."

**East Lambton Convention**  
D. J. McEachern, Alvinston, was nominated as Liberal candidate for the provincial constituency of East Lambton. Other contestants were R. J. McCormick, ex-M.P.P., Warwick, and Duncan White of Rossanquet. The nomination was made unanimous. Mr. J. C. Elliot, M.P.P. in praise of the Prohibition Legislation, pointed out the uncertainty and zigzag course pursued by the government on this issue even in South West Toronto after the passing of their own Act. He hoped that now, however, the government's attitude would be more settled.

**FACTS FOR HEALTH SEEKERS TO PONDER OVER**

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you'll have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record is one of marvelous success. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild, yet they cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You'll eat plenty, digest well, sleep soundly, feel like new after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—one a dose—25c a box everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in a yellow box always.

**CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY AT PALACE TONIGHT, GRIFFIN'S THURSDAY**

The 2nd two part episode of the popular "Crimson Stain Mystery" serial starring Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin is announced for exhibition at the Palace Theater tonight, and at Griffin's Thursday night besides the above offering, the 4th episode of "Peg of the Ring" series will be exhibited along with a selected program of comedies and dramas.

**DUSTIN FARNUM AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW**

In "Davy Crockett" produced on the Paramount program, Dustin Farnum finds a vehicle for the notable dramatic gifts which have won him the title of "Sovereign of the screen" among photographers everywhere that gives unusual range to his splendid artistic powers. In the title role of "Davy Crockett" he achieves a success which equals and in some respects surpasses the best of his previous efforts. Mr. Farnum is ably supported by Winnifred Kingston, the brilliant actor Frank Northington and an exceptionally well selected cast. Besides the above five part offering the 2nd episode of the "Crimson Stain Mystery" series starring Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin, will be exhibited along with a new and amusing comedy.

**BUCHAREST MAY FALL**  
Roumanians and Russians Are Fighting Desperately.

After the Slight Defeat Suffered by the Germans on Sunday, von Mackensen's Forces Advanced Again and Are Now Close to King Ferdinand's Capital—The Official Moment Has Arrived.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—All eyes are still turned on Roumania, where the fight to save the Roumanian capital is still in its critical stage. The recovery of the Roumanian in the region between Alexandria and Bucharest was speedily changed into a recoil by the arrival of fresh bodies of Teutons and Bulgarians. These counter attacked the Roumanians and the Russians, and they occupied the village of Gradistea, 13 miles south of Bucharest, but the battle is undecided and the Allies are holding out to gain time for other reinforcements to arrive.

North-west of Bucharest the Roumanians, subjected to strong pressure by the Germans, are continuing their retirement, and they have evacuated Tergoviste, according to Berlin, as well as Titu. The Teutonic troops are continuing their progress eastward north of the capital, but the Roumanians have managed to keep in touch with the other groups of forces defending the capital farther south.

It is recognized that the next few days are likely to have a critical influence on the whole campaign. Every hour's delay enables Russian support to develop, and further Russian aid to arrive. The foe is concentrating forces rapidly also in Roumania.

The new Russian effort is visible on the Danube, south of Bucharest, where newly arrived Russian troops are making an important attack on Field Marshal von Mackensen's rear, already, according to the Russian official report, with some success. 26,000 men and 100 guns are reported to have been taken, and the Germans and Bulgarians having been driven from Troiana and Gostinari and compelled to retire. The Russians are also successfully applying pressure in Dobruja.

These Russian attacks on the two extreme flanks of the central forces, although they may be too late to save Bucharest, if successfully prosecuted, change the complexion of the Roumanian campaign, as there is no indication as yet that the enveloping movement of the central powers has succeeded in cutting off any considerable portion of the Roumanian armies.

**Will Fight to End**

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Alexander Trotski, the new Premier at the opening of the Douma in Petrograd today, says a Reuter despatch from the Russian capital, reiterated Russia's determination to prosecute the war until victory is attained.

"More than once it has been declared from this place that there never will be a premature or separate peace," he declared, "and I repeat the new Premier as saying, 'Nothing can change this resolution. The whole world must know once more that whatever differences and whatever temporary checks are encountered, Russia and her valiant allies will mobilize to the last man and will sacrifice all their patrimony.'"

"But the war will be carried on to a decisive end until the German yoke and German violence have disappeared forever. The power of the enemy is waning and the hour of the desired retribution approaches even more rapidly."

"Nevertheless immense efforts will be required to definitely break the resistance of the enemy, who is using all his strength against us. The resources of Russia are inexhaustible, but the harmonious and close co-operation of the whole population for the use of these resources is a necessary accomplishment to the desired end, namely, the overthrow of our enemies."

**Carried No Troops**  
LONDON, Dec. 5.—A statement was issued by the Admiralty Sunday night, which makes reference to German wireless messages to the embassy at Washington, promulgating mendacious reports purporting to emanate from Rotterdam that the British hospital ship *Britannic* had troops on board.

The Admiralty reiterates that a complete statement of all persons aboard the *Britannic* was published November 24, and adds that British hospital ships carry neither personnel nor material other than is authorized by the Geneva and the Hague conventions.

The British hospital ship *Britannic* was sunk in the Aegean Sea on November 22. Inquiries failed to establish whether she was destroyed by mines or torpedoes. According to the British Admiralty statement the *Britannic* had on board 1,125 persons, of whom 625 composed the crew and 500 were attached to the medical staff of the various Royal Army Medical Corps, including 76 nurses. About 50 persons perished.

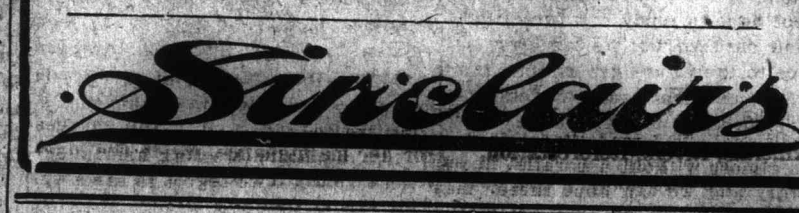
**High Cost of Living**  
BRANTFORD, Dec. 5.—The first definite step regarding the high cost of living will be taken by the joint committees of the city when the coal-dealers of the city will be asked to produce statistics showing the cost of coal to them, overhead expenses, and profit. Following this inquiry it will be determined whether the time is opportune for the establishment of a civic coal yard. Other municipal establishments for sale of natural products will be enquired into.

**Commons to Vote \$2,000,000,000**  
LONDON, Dec. 5.—The new vote of credit to which the Premier will ask the House of Commons to agree on Thursday will be for \$200,000,000. This would bring the total for 1916 up to \$2,200,000,000.

Sinclair's Sinclair's  
**DON'T DELAY YOUR XMAS SHOPPING**  
EARLY BUYERS ARE SATISFIED SHOPPERS  
WE ARE NOW MAKING OUR XMAS DISPLAY

- Gloves and Hosiery
- Ladies' Handkerchiefs
- Children's Handkerchiefs
- Men's Handkerchiefs
- Ladies' Neckwear
- Ladies' Hand Bags
- Table Linens
- Fancy Linens
- Ladies' Silk Waists
- Ladies' Silk Dresses
- Ladies' Wool Dresses
- Ladies' Silk Underskirts
- Stripe Silk Waists
- Ladies' Crepe Waists
- Ladies' Kimonos
- Children's Coats

**Ladies' and Children's Underwear**  
Never have we shown such a complete range of Ladies', Misses' and Children's knitted Underwear and our prices will be a pleasant surprise to you. These Goods were bought at old prices, over a year ago and could not be repeated now. If you require Ladies', Misses' or Children's Underwear, it will pay you to buy now.



**ONLY THREE WEEKS TILL XMAS**  
If you are going to do any crochet Work art needle work or wool work for the holidays we would advise you to get your materials now while our stock is complete.

**Chas. N. Sulman**  
The Beehive

**Opening Display Of Xmas Dolls At Attractive Prices All This Week**  
Here is a complete range of everything to be had in Canadian Made Dolls and every one of them from the cheapest to higher priced ones are marvelous examples of Canadian Workmanship, and better still they are all of the Knockabout Type bound to give great service.  
Prices range from 5c to \$2.25.  
See our special \$1.00 Beauty.  
**Great Showing of Doll Carriages**  
from 75c up to \$3.75.  
Buy them now while the display is complete. We will lay aside any Doll or Carriage and deliver them required.  
Bring the Children in to see the Doll display.  
**McIntosh Bros.**

- GIFTS TO THE SHELTER.**  
The Board of Management of the Children's Shelter gratefully acknowledges the following gifts during the month of November:  
Bridge Street Methodist church—Bread, butter and beans.  
Friend—6 aprons.  
Mrs. G. Wallbridge—4 jars jelly.  
Mrs. Sinclair—Parcel of clothes.  
Miss Jacks—Box of biscuits.  
Mrs. McBride—Parcel of clothing and box of babies' clothing.  
Mr. Bailey—3 chickens.  
Miss Sawyer—Parcel of girls' underwear.
- Mrs. La Barr—Parcel of clothing.  
A Friend—15 pairs of boots.  
Miss Hayes—2 suits of underwear.  
Mrs. Belair—3 aprons.  
Mrs. Sinclair—4 hats and 1 dress.  
Daughters of Empire—Bread, butter and cake.  
Methodist church—Cake and coffee.  
Mrs. Welr—Parcel of children's clothing.  
Mrs. Duprau—Cake.  
Mrs. Doollittle—Parcel of clothing.  
Mr. Twiddy—Basket of apples.  
Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

**RITCHIE'S Saturday Only AN Exhibition of The LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES IN OUR DRESS SECTION**  
Tomorrow—Dozens of Exclusive Dress Models will be displayed for your seeing, and you will have the privilege of ordering from any of them if you so desire, as they are the entire range of style models from the largest Dress Manufacturing firm in Canada.  
The newest Materials for this and the coming Season are shown such as Silks, Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chenes, Serges, Chiffons, Charmeuse and other fabrics in the most Authentic Styles.  
A special representative will be in attendance, and we cordially invite you to visit our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department tomorrow, and see this especially interesting display.

**Our Centre Windows Displays a Beautiful Collection of CHRISTMAS BLOUSES**  
Our Christmas display of Blouses is exceedingly beautiful, illustrating the Newest Styles and most wanted Materials. See our centre window tonight, prices  
**\$3.75 to \$10.00**

**The Ritchie Company Limited**

**RITCHIE'S MENS STORE**  
**YOUR GIFT TO HIM**  
To be most appreciated must be practical, and Ritchie's Mens Store is the home of the most sensible and appreciated Gift Sug-gestions imaginable. For in-stance it might be Hosiery Gloves, Shirts, Neckwear, Mufflers, Underwear, Pyjamas, Nightgowns, Umbrellas, Clothes Bags or Suit Cases all at the most moderate prices.

**CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY AT PALACE TONIGHT, GRIFFIN'S THURSDAY**  
The 2nd two part episode of the popular "Crimson Stain Mystery" serial starring Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin is announced for exhibition at the Palace Theater tonight, and at Griffin's Thursday night besides the above offering, the 4th episode of "Peg of the Ring" series will be exhibited along with a selected program of comedies and dramas.

**DUSTIN FARNUM AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW**  
In "Davy Crockett" produced on the Paramount program, Dustin Farnum finds a vehicle for the notable dramatic gifts which have won him the title of "Sovereign of the screen" among photographers everywhere that gives unusual range to his splendid artistic powers. In the title role of "Davy Crockett" he achieves a success which equals and in some respects surpasses the best of his previous efforts. Mr. Farnum is ably supported by Winnifred Kingston, the brilliant actor Frank Northington and an exceptionally well selected cast. Besides the above five part offering the 2nd episode of the "Crimson Stain Mystery" series starring Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin, will be exhibited along with a new and amusing comedy.

**WARDEN ON OUR M**  
Sees Bright Fut-ings—Reforestation on Opening  
**REFERENCE**  
ron Industry A-ment—Duty to I-try for Future  
The opening of Council on Tuesday Shire Hall was marked by a festive and patriotic tea given by the Warden, Mr. Fred Jeffs, late Wesley B. B. reeve of Rawdon.  
"It is with pleasure to the last session Council," said the Warden mentioned the Warden P. P. Clark and W.E. Dawkins, both of whom he said we have lost two notable qualities."  
Reference was made to the bridge built on the river, which had been carried on. The Warden Committee will be pleased to hear of the Warden's property.  
"Since coming to the Warden's office, I have looked after, I believe, should be providing should not interfere with the front route. Before an enterprise is undertaken, it is the duty of the Warden to see that it is not a waste of money. In reference to the den said that we have cannot hope to repay for our heritage, but our lives have not been ly to selfish and narrow.  
Minerals, Rivers, How much the Co through lack of brought some imp from the Warden.  
The great mistake of land for cultivation the destruction of the lands cleared at and labor. It is path of the number of hu tically wasted. But u called waste lands, untold mineral wealth

## WARDEN NUGENT ON OUR MINERALS

Sees Bright Future For Hastings—Reforestation Touched on at Opening of Council

### REFERENCE TO WAR.

Iron Industry Awaits Development—Duty to Develop Country for Future Generations

The opening of Hastings County Council on Tuesday afternoon at the Shire Hall was marked by a comprehensive and patriotic address by Warden Nugent, the presence of Lieut. R. P. Coulter of Stirling in khaki, and of Mr. Fred Jeffs, successor of the late Wesley B. Hawkins, deputy reeve of Rawdon.

"It is with pleasure I welcome you to the last session of the County Council," said His Honor. The Warden mentioned the deaths of ex-Warden W. P. Clark and ex-deputy reeve W. E. Dawkins, both energetic citizens. "We realize that in these two men we have lost two noble men of sterling qualities."

Reference was made to the difficulties in bridge building which had been carried on. The House of Refuge Committee will report on a settlement with the C. P. R. over the Refuge property.

"Since coming to Belleville I learn of a survey for a through road from Toronto to Montreal for auto traffic. While I think the autoist should be looked after, I believe the undertaking should be provincial. The line should not interfere with the present front route. Before any other great enterprise is undertaken, the trunk road to the north should be taken up."

In reference to the war, the Warden said that we have now the assurance of victory but more men and money must be had. Our men must not be downcast in hour of need, but stand firm to bring the war to a successful conclusion. "We must also prepare for peace when constructive demands will be made upon us. We cannot hope to repay our forefathers for our heritage, but we can leave evidence to the future generations that our lives have not been devoted solely to selfish and material aims."

**Minerals, Rivers, Reforestation.**  
How much the County had lost through lack of proper planning, brought some important remarks from the Warden.

The great mistake was opening up land for cultivation resulting in the destruction of the finest timber lands cleared at great expenditure and labor. "It is pathetic as we think of the number of human lives practically wasted. But under these so-called waste lands, we have found untold mineral wealth. This iron ore

can be successfully treated by electricity. The plant is expensive but with a little government aid, we shall be able to develop the steel and iron industry. We have great rivers which can be of great value in commerce if we preserve them by reforesting the waste territory. We have also gold, nickel, marble and talc, just waiting development. What we need is cheap fuel and transportation. All we need to do is to protect our rivers and devote attention to reforestation. The county should urge the government to guard our resources by adopting some system of reforesting.

Anything that tends to our welfare is of interest to us—the development of our resources, the making of desirable places centres of population and the provision of a home market for consumption. It is our duty to bring this future ideal to realization. The greatest benefit comes from co-operation. If we do not do our best, we should not be worth the bloodshed of our ancestors and the heroic service of our boys on the bloodstained fields of France and Belgium. It is our duty to make this land as prosperous and pleasant for those who are permitted to return to spend the remainder of their lives."

The Warden's remarks were listened to with much interest.

**Patriotic Fund Collection.**  
The problem of an equitable means of collecting the patriotic fund came under discussion. A communication was received urging an appeal to the government to levy for the patriotic fund by taxing property and income. Hastings is doing as well as, and perhaps, better than most other counties. The aimed-at legislation would get at those counties not paying their full share. Hastings has enlisted more men than almost any county in Ontario. The Ontario one-mill tax raised \$1,800,000 and gave \$1,000,000 to the Dominion Patriotic Fund. Hastings pays \$18,000 to the provincial treasury by this tax, and besides pays \$2,000 per month to the Patriotic Fund, which latter keeps up the dependents of this county.

Police Magistrate Jarman of Bancroft brought to the County Council's attention the case of an imbecile woman who has been kept at Bancroft on account of her condition until she finally was put into the Refuge. The woman has been living in various municipalities for very short periods so that no municipality could, it seemed, be saddled with the charges for her maintenance, which the magistrate asked the Council to take up.

The woman came to Bancroft from Mayo to lay an information against a certain resident of the north and while there was taken ill. Mr. White of Mayo stated that at four times she had resided about six months in Mayo. Mr. Vermilyea considered Mayo liable for the charges.

Mr. Welsh stated that the woman was of great assistance at the Refuge and the Superintendent would not like to see her leave.

Mr. McLaren, Tyendinaga, did not think the County liable for the bill. If she is useful at the Refuge, she could be paid a small wage and no commitment made at all, and this way might be applied on the account.

Mr. Vermilyea said Council could by resolution override the usual procedure if the woman was a good worker.

Mr. Welsh said he would consult the Superintendent of the Refuge and report.

No action was taken with regard to the British Red Cross appeal because all municipalities have responded to the call.

Neither was any action taken in regard to a claim made by Mr. G. Alcombrack of Madoc, who claimed \$80 damage to a horse through an alleged defective culvert.

## HONESTY IS THE BEST ASSET

Editor Ontario.

Dear Sir,—From my point of view one of the greatest curses of the present age is the great love of money.

The accumulation of wealth seems to be the ruling passion of both young and old and to gain their object, too many are willing to sacrifice their honor and character. Some love money because of the pleasure they derive from spending it, while others derive great satisfaction from seeing their hoards of wealth increasing in size each year. As a result of this great passion, many businessmen find it extremely difficult to find employees in whom they can have full confidence. It is not difficult to find young men with brains and energy. In fact there are many young men who are really too clever and their employers very frequently will in due time find it out to their sorrow. What the business men of today are searching for is a boy who is thoroughly dependable and one who cannot be crooked no matter what the temptations may be that are thrown in his way; will not depart from the straight and narrow path. He may not be extremely bright, he may even be somewhat dull, but if he is strictly honest under all circumstances, his work will be appreciated by his employers. His promotion will be gradual and eventually he will be known as a successful business man.

The young boy of today cannot be impressed too strongly with the necessity of developing an upright character. He should be taught that the most valuable asset in his character is Honesty and not ability. It is true that much value is set on ability and pleasant manners, but it is the honest man who will gain true success in this world and who will be held in honor when his dead body is being lowered into its grave.

D. POUCHER.

## KING SET TRAP FOR ALLIED SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—According to some special despatches of the Athens correspondents, filed on Sunday at Piræus, where the allies control the telegraph lines, the situation in Greece is one justifying Lord Robert Cecil's statement that it was of "extreme gravity" for the allies.

These despatches represent that last week's fighting in Athens was the result of a "deliberate trap, treacherously prepared by the king and the government," 25,000 troops being disposed around the positions which Vice-Admiral Du Poutre had previously notified the Greek Government he would occupy. These troops then attacked the allies, who numbered 3,000. The latter fought until their ammunition was exhausted and then yielded except a detachment of 100 who tried to cut their way through. Only thirty of these escaped.

According to the same accounts King Constantine is quietly mobilizing and preparing for war against the allies, intending to co-operate with a section of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces, which is expected at the Monastir front by attacking Gen. Sarraff's flank.

It is also stated that the Greeks are advancing on Piræus.

## WORST PHASE OVER IN CABINET CRISIS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The most conservative opinion in the political clubs and parliamentary lobbies last night was that the worst phase of the government crisis had passed, and that the reconstruction of the cabinet would proceed harmoniously. This view was enunciated by the press association and was shared in many quarters. The press association said: "Mr. Asquith will remain premier, and it is believed he will be able to settle all differences in co-operation with Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Lloyd George, and form a new government with few changes except in the war council."

Furthermore, the press association added, the lobby now believes that Sir Edward Carson will not join the cabinet, and that the war council will consist of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Lloyd George.

Some of the other correspondents assert the belief that the situation is less hopeful. It is pretty generally conceded that the resignations of all the ministers are in Premier Asquith's hands, and two or three of the political writers record persistent rumors that Mr. Asquith himself will resign today (Tuesday).

## ESCAPED BOY CAUGHT

A boy named George Godfrey, who escaped from an Industrial School, Toronto, was arrested in the city yesterday and taken back by Mr. T. D. Ruston, agent of the C. A. S.

**Makes Breathing Easy.** The constriction of the air passages and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot daunt Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This is the famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is untried, experimental preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

## IS NOW CAPTAIN GOWDY.

Lieut. D. M. Gowdy, a former Toronto newspaper man, who went to the front with the 21st Battalion, and who is now with the Fourth Brigade trench mortar battery has been promoted to a captaincy. Whether he will now return to the 21st or be given command of the battery is not yet known.—Toronto Daily Star, Dec. 4, 1916.

Capt. Gowdy is a nephew of Mr. Robt. Gowdy, Foster Avenue, and brother of Miss Marjorie Gowdy.

## IN HOSPITAL AT DUBLIN

Mr. R. B. Morden received a card yesterday morning from his son, Sapper Ralph Morden, who was recently reported seriously wounded. Ralph states that he is at Wexford hospital in Dublin and is getting along fine. His many friends will be delighted to hear of his favorable condition.

**Sores Flees Before It.**—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which acts like magic. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

## CURLING NOTE

Messrs. F. D. Diamond and H. B. Stock are in Kingston today attending the annual meeting of the Central Ontario Curling League.

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (New):  
No. 1 northern, \$1.87½.  
No. 2 northern, \$1.85½.  
No. 3 northern, \$1.83½.  
No. 4 wheat, \$1.81½.  
Old crop trade, \$1.80 above new Manitoba Oats (Track, May Forward).  
No. 1 C.W., nominal.  
No. 2 C.W., \$2.10.  
Extra No. 1 feed, \$2.00.  
No. 2 feed, \$1.90.  
American Corn (Track, Toronto):  
No. 2 yellow, new, \$1.85, December shipment, subject to embargo.  
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside):  
No. 1 white, 60c to 65c, nominal.  
No. 2 white, 50c to 55c, nominal.  
Oats—Wheat, According to Freight Outside).  
No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$1.45 to \$1.70.  
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.35 to \$1.60.  
Barley (According to Freight Outside):  
No. 1, 2½ ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50.  
No. 2, 2½ ton, \$11.50 to \$12.50.  
No. 3, 2½ ton, \$10.50 to \$11.50.  
Straw (Track, Toronto):  
Car lot, per ton, \$2 to \$2.50.  
Farmers' Market:  
Fall wheat—New, \$1.75 per bushel; old, \$1.70 per bushel.  
Oats—New, 65c to 70c per bushel.  
Barley—Malt, \$1.15 to \$1.25 per bushel.  
Rye—According to sample, \$1.40 per bushel.  
Soy-Timothy, \$15 to \$16 per ton mixed and clover, \$11 to \$12 per ton.  
Hemp—Bundled, \$14 to \$15 per ton; loose, \$10 per ton.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report:  
Open. High. Low. Close. Year.  
Wheat—  
Dec. .... 1.87½ 1.87½ 1.87½ 1.87½ 1.87½  
Jan. .... 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85  
May .... 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81  
Corn—  
Dec. .... .87 .87 .87 .87 .87  
Jan. .... .85 .85 .85 .85 .85  
May .... .81 .81 .81 .81 .81  
Oats—  
Dec. .... .53 .53 .53 .53 .53  
Jan. .... .51 .51 .51 .51 .51  
May .... .47 .47 .47 .47 .47  
Rye—  
Dec. .... .75 .75 .75 .75 .75  
Jan. .... .73 .73 .73 .73 .73  
May .... .69 .69 .69 .69 .69  
Soybeans—  
Dec. .... 12.97 12.97 12.97 12.97 12.97  
Jan. .... 12.83 12.83 12.83 12.83 12.83  
May .... 12.69 12.69 12.69 12.69 12.69

### CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.  
TORONTO, Dec. 5.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 145 cars—2,385 cattle, 379 calves, 722 hogs, and 1,454 sheep and lambs.  
Heavy Cattle—Choice, \$6.75 to \$7; good, \$6 to \$6.50; medium, \$5.50 to \$6; common, \$5 to \$5.50.  
Light Cattle—Choice, \$5.75 to \$6; good, \$5 to \$5.50; medium, \$4.50 to \$5; common, \$4 to \$4.50.  
Calves and cutters—\$4.25 to \$4.75.  
Hogs—Choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; good, \$7 to \$7.50; medium, \$6.50 to \$7; common, \$6 to \$6.50.  
Sheep and springers—Best, \$7 to \$7.50; medium, \$6 to \$6.50; common, \$5 to \$5.50.  
Lamb—Light haddys, \$8.50 to \$9.50; heavy, \$7.50 to \$8.  
Calves—Choice, \$11 to \$11.75; medium, \$10 to \$10.50; heavy, \$9 to \$9.50; common, \$8.50 to \$9.  
Hogs—Fed and watered, \$11.25 to \$12; weighed off cars, \$11.50 to \$12.50; less \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt. off hogs, \$1 to \$2 per cwt. off light hogs, and \$1 to \$2 per cwt. off thin feeder pigs, and one-half of one per cent. government condemnation loss per cent. government condemnation loss per cent.  
MONTREAL, I.L. STOCK.  
Montreal, Dec. 4.—The receipts at the Grand Trunk Cattle Market for the week were 430 cattle, 1200 sheep, 2000 hogs, and 800 calves, while the offerings this morning were 1400 cattle, 400 sheep, 200 hogs, and 500 calves.  
Hogs had advanced again, very choice select selling at a gain of 25 cents. Cattle have also increased in price. The better grades of cattle were practically unchanged.  
Quotations: Choice steers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; medium, \$6 to \$6.50; common, \$5.25 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; good, \$5.50 to \$6; common, \$5 to \$5.50; canners, \$4 to \$4.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; good, \$5 to \$5.50; common, \$4.75 to \$5.40; canners, \$4 to \$4.50.  
Calves, milked, \$7.50 to \$10.25; grass-fed, \$7 to \$7.75.  
Hemp to \$5; lambs, Ontario, \$11 to \$11.75; Quebec, \$10.50 to \$11.25.  
Hog, choice select, \$19 to \$12.25; heavy, \$18 to \$11.50.  
The offerings at the C.P.R. market this morning were 1200 cattle; 600 sheep, 2500 hogs, and 500 calves.  
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.  
Chicago, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts 30,000. Market weak. Steers, \$6.50 to \$12.50; Western steers, \$6.50 to \$12.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.50 to \$7.75; cows and calves, \$3.50 to \$7.75.  
Hogs—Receipts 60,000. Market weak. Light, \$6.50 to \$12.75; mixed, \$10 to \$11.75; heavy, \$9.50 to \$10; rough, \$8.50 to \$9.50; pigs, \$6.25 to \$8.40; bulk of sales, \$3.20 to \$4.  
EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.  
East Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts 4000; active; shipping steers, \$8 to \$12; butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.25; cows, \$4 to \$6.50; calves, \$3.75 to \$7.25; bulls, \$4 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$7.50; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$5 to \$11.  
Hogs—Receipts 13,500; slow; heavy, \$13.15 to \$16.25; mixed, \$10 to \$10.15; light, \$9.50 to \$10; rough, \$8.50 to \$9; pigs, \$7 to \$8.  
Quebec Remains "Wet."

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Montreal, Dec. 5.—A prominent member of the Quebec Legislature and a supporter of the Administration said Saturday that the hopes of the temperance people for a referendum of a straight prohibition measure will be disappointed. The Government cautioned the "question" and although a decision was reached, there were but two members of the party. Hon. Mr. Garneau of the upper house and Dr. Roy of the lower house favored prohibition as a Government measure.

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We are Selling Agents for the famous McPherson Lightning Hitch Hockey Shoes.

Your boy will love you better if you give him a pair for Christmas.

## THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE TRENTON HANANEE SMITHS FALLS

## Idea Xmas Gifts

If you want to have your gifts appreciated not only on Christmas Day but for many days to follow—get them here from our large assortment of practical and useful things.

Ladies' Coats at \$10.00, 12.50, 15.00, 18.50, 22.50 to 49.50  
Children's Coats at \$5.00, 6.25, 6.50, up to 10.00  
Dress Skirts at \$3.25, 3.75, 4.25, 5.00, 6.50 up to 9.00  
New Voile Blouses at \$1.25, 1.35, 1.75, up to 4.00  
New Crape-de-Chene Blouses at \$3.50, 4.50, 5.30 & 6.50  
New Silk Blouses at \$1.29, 2.79, 3.50, up to 4.00  
New Georgette Crape Blouses at \$6.50 and 7.50  
New Silks at 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75  
Dress Goods at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 up to 2.50  
Hosiery at 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c up to \$1.50  
Table Linen at 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 up to 2.50  
Table Napkins at \$1.50, 2.00, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50, up to 5.00  
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Dolies, Lunch Cloths, Fancy Towels, Fanny Baskets, Collars, Ties etc. etc. in a great variety.

### Dolls Dress Pattern Given Away

During this week any little girl calling at our store will receive a McCalls Doll pattern free.

## EARLE & COOK



## The Mason & Risch Piano of Today

stands where all Mason & Risch Pianos of past years have stood; in the small group of leaders which are made to satisfy an ideal, and NOT built to fit a price.

Still, when you buy a Mason & Risch Piano, you make an actual saving, clear and undisputed, paid you at the start, for it comes to you direct from Factory to home, and the middle man's profit is YOURS!

The Booklet is free for asking. Write for it TODAY

## Mason & Risch, Limited

230 Yonge Street Toronto.

FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT  
Grand Superintendent Rt. Ex. Comp. A. H. Watson at Moira Chapter R. A. M. Last Evening

Moira Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, last evening had the pleasure of an official visit from Rt. Ex. Companion A. H. Watson, of Moira, Grand Superintendent of this district. The companions attended in large numbers to greet the representative of Grand Chapter and an excellent evening's work resulted. At the request which followed in the dining hall, a few short speeches were made. Ex. Comp. J. O. R. McCurdy presiding. After the toast to the King and the Craft, which was honored by the singing of the National Anthem Ex. Comp. W. C. Mikel proposed the "Grand Chapter and its Representatives" to which the visiting Grand Superintendent, Rt. Ex. Comp. A. H. Watson, responded in a very brilliant address. Ex. Comp. William Thompson proposed "Britain and Her Allies" and Rt. Ex. Comp. W. N. Ponton, made a fine response.

## Buying an Overcoat ?

Men who don't know just what they want generally wind up here with a correct Suit or Overcoat.


Our Cloths will convince you, will convince any man, especially when comparisons of style and value are made.

### Enormous Range of Selection

Our stocks are is pretty well known, are the most extensive and diversified in town. You can't make an entirely pleasing selection from small assortments—at least the chances are against you. Big stocks are part of our clothes service. Men come to us because they know that everything that's new and desirable is here.

Fine Furnishings, Headgear in abundance carefully selected and reasonably priced.

## Quick & Robertson



THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin, Comes With The Use of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON, 28 Drayton Ave., Toronto, Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only the outward sign of pure blood.

I was troubled for a considerable time with every unpleasant skin eruption. Rash, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I can deeply thank you for the relief and for the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON. In a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

OAK HILLS

Mrs. Robt. Chambers spent Sunday with friends in Malone, returning on Monday, bringing her mother, Mrs. Best with her.

The farmers are rising early these days making every hour count at the plowing.

And still the apids are soaring. Some of our neighbors sold some at \$2.50 per bag Saturday in the city.

Misses Elsie and Mildred Eggleston spent Sunday evening with friends on the hill.

Mr. Nathan Eggleston is taking in the fair at Guelph.

Revival meetings are in full swing at Eggleston church. Rev. Mr. Reddick is pulling his whole soul and strength into it and people are being stirred. Cottage prayer meetings every afternoon at some of the neighbors' homes. Great unity and love prevail—let us rally and help in this great battle for this Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brintnell of Corbyville spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Joe Bronson spent the tea hour at Mr. Geo. Clarke's on Monday. Stirling is sacrificing a great number of her sons in this great and terrible war. Our sympathy goes out to every loved one they leave behind.

Nova Scotia Man Has Good News

FINDS IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS A CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM

States Out of His Own Experience that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a Sure Relief From Pain.

Greenfield, Queen's Co., N.S. — See this (Special). "To any one who suffers from rheumatism I say 'Take Dodd's Kidney Pills.' They will be sure to give you a release from pain." This is the message of Cornelius Hirtle, a well known farmer living near here. Mr. Hirtle suffered from rheumatism for four years and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. "It was in bad shape for four years," Mr. Hirtle says in giving his experience. "My back and hips troubled me so much that I was not able to do much without suffering. I also had stiffness in the joints, my muscles cramped and felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth especially in the morning. My appetite was stiff and I was often dizzy."

"I suffered from shortness of breath, I was often dizzy and I was depressed and low spirited. I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I am recommending them to all my friends. They are better than any doctor."

Every one of Mr. Hirtle's symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

HIRE PERGUSON — Born Oct. 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson, (nee Miss Pearl Seal) of this city, at Guelph, Kent, England, a son.

GADSBY'S LETTER

OTTAWA, Dec. 1. — People will read in Canadian history books at the disciples of the party which stoned Lord Elgin and burnt the Parliament Building, flags at Montreal making a parade of their superior loyalty to the Mother Country.

Through the mouth of a pin-head like ex-Alderman McBrier of Toronto, sided and abetted by a dead one like Honorary Colonel W. K. McNaught. These professions have disgusted even Toronto, and Toronto in the past has stood a lot of this kind of talk without having her stomach turned.

The fact is that at least sixty per cent of the officers on active service are Liberal in their politics, and the rank and file under normal conditions would divide between the two parties on a fifty-fifty basis. As matters stand, however, there is no doubt that the soldier vote, enraged at the wholesale looting at home and the Ross rifle abroad, would go overwhelmingly against the Government.

Our soldiers both at home and at the front, have kept themselves well informed through Canadian newspapers of the doings at Ottawa. They are fully abreast of all the vagaries of the Borden Government, and are not to be caught with the stale ruse of dumping one sinner to save the rest. Which is to say that the dismissal of Sir Sam doesn't save the Borden Government with the Canadian soldier either at home or overseas. This soldier vote which the Government so obviously reckoned when it made its arrangements for balloting on the field of battle—this soldier vote which both parties agreed should be given its full privileges, has been alienated from the Borden Government by the scandals in regard to war supplies, and can no longer be counted on.

Indeed, it would be no surprise if speaking at Eggleston church, Rev. Mr. Reddick's pulling his whole soul and strength into it and people are being stirred. Cottage prayer meetings every afternoon at some of the neighbors' homes. Great unity and love prevail—let us rally and help in this great battle for this Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brintnell of Corbyville spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Joe Bronson spent the tea hour at Mr. Geo. Clarke's on Monday. Stirling is sacrificing a great number of her sons in this great and terrible war. Our sympathy goes out to every loved one they leave behind.

HIRE PERGUSON — Born Oct. 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson, (nee Miss Pearl Seal) of this city, at Guelph, Kent, England, a son.

What the British Government probably overlooked or was not aware of was that the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways, in Premier Borden's Cabinet, is the Inter-

VON SPEE'S OWN STORY

HISTORICAL DOCUMENT TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH.

German Admiral Who Won Battle of Coronel, in Which Rear Admiral Sir C. Cradock Was Killed, Gives His Impressions of the Fight and the Victory Over the British.

THE following description by Admiral von Spee, the German commander of the Battle of Coronel, fought off the Chilean coast on November 1, 1914, when the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth were sunk with all their men and the British commander, Rear-Admiral Sir C. Cradock, was killed, is published in The London Daily Mail. This document is of extreme interest, as von Spee perished a few weeks after his victory in the Battle of the Falkland Islands. It is a letter from him, which was sent to Europe in a neutral ship before he met with disaster and which is now published in English for the first time. It has that smile beneath a hoarse, guttural voice which was his trademark. The story of the Battle of Coronel, 1914-15, is given in a book by the author, "The Battle of Coronel," published by the Government of the Falkland Islands. It is a story of a warship which could not stay longer than twenty-four hours in a neutral port. I determined to intercept her. I placed my ships so that the Nurnberg should run up before the harbor. I saw the enemy ship was still in there, while my remaining ships waited somewhat farther out. At 4.25 my squadron was somewhat spread out when it was reported that two ships had been sighted in the water. I ordered the Nurnberg to order the other ships to join me. I held in that direction, for it was evident that they must be enemy ships. In fact, the Monmouth and Good Hope appeared. The auxiliary cruiser Otranto appeared and then a little later the armored cruiser Good Hope. The enemy attempted some manoeuvres with the object, I believe, of getting nearer the coast. The coast would have been very harmful to me.

I immediately ordered Scharnhorst and Gneisenau to get all their boilers to work, and in fifteen minutes I was running at twenty knots. I had a heavy sea and got parallel to the enemy, but had to wait the other ships. The enemy was so oblique as not to disturb me in this undertaking. The distance between us was about 18,000 yards. When my ships—except the Nurnberg, which was nowhere in sight—had come up at ten minutes past six, I began to diminish the distance. And when we were about 9,000 yards, I ordered the firing to commence. The battle had begun, and with a few changes of course, I led the line calmly. The Nurnberg veered so that the sun in the west would not disturb me. The moon in the east was not yet full, but promised a bright night. There were squalls of rain in various directions. My ships fired rapidly and with success against the big ships. Scharnhorst engaged Good Hope (Admiral Cradock's flagship); Gneisenau cracked the Monmouth, and the Nurnberg, which was in the rear, fired against Otranto. The last named ship left the line after a time and I believe escaped.

First broke out in the Good Hope and Monmouth. There was a tremendous explosion in the former which looked like a splendid fireworks display against the dark sky. The glowing white flames mingled with the smoke. The Nurnberg went to great heights. I felt sure that the ship would sink; but no, she was still afloat, and the fight went on unintermittedly. Meanwhile it had become dark. I had diminished the distance between us to 5,000 yards, then I turned so fast that it gradually increased. The enemy's ships could only be made out by the fire, but the Nurnberg was kept up against the British, Gneisenau and the Nurnberg. The Nurnberg was no longer in the line. The enemy fire had ceased, and I ordered the small cruisers to take up the pursuit. But as it became necessary, not only in extinguishing the fires on board, but in clearing the way for the Nurnberg, I turned to get it into a favorable light, and brought her back to the line. The Nurnberg had lasted 52 minutes. At 8.40 p.m. I was on a N.W. course and heard artillery fire ahead at a very great distance (estimated at 16 to 11 miles). I made towards it to help if necessary. It came from the Nurnberg, which had failed to get into touch with us and had accidentally fallen in with the Monmouth in flight. The latter listed heavily to the right and was seen to sink close in (she is sighted here) and finished her off with gunfire. Monmouth turned over and went down. Unfortunately the heavy seas rendered the work in a heavy sea, and to which the Nurnberg thought she had seen Good Hope in the vicinity—an assumption which was doubtless incorrect.

Probably in the moonlight at a great distance she mistook one of our cruisers for the Good Hope. I do not know what became of the latter. Lieutenant G., who had opportunity to observe, believed that she was the Nurnberg, and when I recall the incidents I am inclined to think he was right, although during the battle I believed it to have been an appearance caused by the movements of the ship in a heavy sea. It is quite possible that she sank; in any case, she was completely disabled. The Glasgow could hardly be seen; it is supposed that she got hit but in my opinion she made good her escape.

Thus we are victorious among the whole sea, and I thank God for the victory. We have been protected in absolutely marvellous manner. I do not know what unfortunate circumstances could have prevailed with the opponent which deprived him of any and every success. The enthusiasm among our men is enormous. I was especially pleased that the Nurnberg, which, through no fault of her own, took no part in the battle itself, was still able at the end to contribute to our success. If Good Hope had escaped, then in my opinion she would be compelled by her injuries to put into a Chilean harbor. In order to find out I am going the morning with Gneisenau and Nurnberg into Valparaiso. Should the Good Hope have sought refuge there I shall endeavor to have her disarmed and interned by the Chilean authorities, and shall then be rid of two strong opponents. Good Hope is bigger than Scharnhorst, but her artillery is not so powerful. It is true she has heavy guns, but only two of them. Monmouth, on the other hand, is inferior to the Scharnhorst, as she had only 6-in. guns. The English have another ship out here like the Monmouth, and I believe further, a ship of the line known as the "Hood" with 15-inch guns. Against the latter we could hardly do anything at all. If the English had kept their forces together then we should certainly have got the best of it.

You can hardly imagine the joy which prevails among us. At least we have been able to add to the glory of our arms. NOV. 3, 1914. We have arrived at Valparaiso this morning. Legation Secretary von Eckert and Consul Gumprecht came on board. The news of our victory had not reached us, but it very soon spread. On landing to visit the chief of the station there was a huge crowd round the landing-stage, while groups here and there shouted "Hurrah!"

Altering German Plans. The fall of the capital of German East Africa, the only colony in which German forces are still fighting, marks a further stage in the conquest of one of the largest areas of Africa under the control of a European nation. The significance of the surrender is not confined solely to the military sphere, but is important from the political and economic aspects. With regard to the first, it may be pointed out that the town is the terminus of, and the seaport for, the great central railway which crosses the colony from east to west. Practically the whole of this railway is now in British hands and has been for some time of little use to the German troops. Dar-es-Salaam was useless to the German forces as a point of supply or of escape owing to the fact that the British had a force of the coast, yet it was a symbol of authority and prestige in that region, and its surrender is considered to be important in view of its possible effects on the morale of the native troops under the German command. These are gradually being penned in against the south-eastern border of the colony, fighting a stubborn but losing battle all the time. From the point of view of German colonial aspirations the surrender of Dar-es-Salaam is a notable event. A great deal has been expected as a result of the development of the port. It was intended as the eastern terminus of an ocean-to-ocean route across the centre of Africa. This route was to be a branch of the Sahara to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika. From that port a service of steamers led to Lukuga on the Belgian side, from which a series of railways were being built to connect up with the Congo river. Rich agricultural and cattle raising districts were to be exploited by the project when the advent of hostilities put a stop to the plan. German financiers had hoped to have interested not only in these projects, but also in a scheme for extending the terminus of the Italian railway system through the Sahara of the south-west, then eastward to the Congo line, with a branch line to the shore of Victoria Nyanza to join the Uganda line. A different complexion is put upon these schemes by the military operations carried out in co-operation with the British, Belgians, and Portuguese.

LEGAL

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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

H. J. KITCHENSON, Representing North American Life Assurance Company, Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., British American Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Co., Head-Insured Fire Insurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co., Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., Independent Fire Insurance Co., Wellington Fire Insurance Co., General Assurance Co., Guaranty & Accident Assurance Co., Office 29 Bridge St., Phone 225. Marriage Licenses issued.

H. T. THOMAS, London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Co., Union (of Paris) Fire Insurance Co., Assurance of all kinds, transacted at lowest current rates. Phone 721. Office P.O. Box 51, Dominion Bank Chambers.

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Farm Insurance. Frame Buildings \$100.00. 75c to \$1.00 per Brick Building. 50c to 75c per. Reduction of 10c for Lightning Rods or Metal Roof, why pay higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and company guaranteed. See in your paper the first and quote my rates before you renew your insurance.

Chancey Ashley, 229 Front Street Belleville. Established 1894. S. W. ADAMS, Insurance, Municipal Debentures & Real Estate. Marriage Licenses Issued. Office: 27 Campbell Street.

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DENTISTS. JOS. CALDWELL, L.D.S., T. WILFRID CALDWELL, D.D.A. Gold work a speciality. Office—Caldwell Block, Front St.

DR. M. J. O'CALLAGHAN, Has taken over the practice of Capt. J. M. Wilson, starting May 1st. Office corner of Bridge and Front Streets.

E. J. Podd

Pianos, etc., at Wholesale Prices

PLAYER ROLLS, 88 NOTE AT 2 FOR 45C

PHONOLA AND TWELVE SELECTIONS \$20.00

10 INCH DOUBLE DISC RECORDS 60C

PIANO TUNER AND PLAYER EXPERT

The New Piano Store, Opposite Market Place, 160 Front St., Phone 182.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Time of departure from Belleville stations.

Going East. No. 12—11.50 a.m.—Mail train daily. No. 16—4.00 a.m.—Fast train, 7 days.

Going West. No. 22—Local for Brockville, 7.50 a.m. No. 2—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express. No. 12—11.15 p.m.—Express daily. No. 22—5.25 p.m.—Local pass, daily except Sunday.

Going West. No. 12—3.15 a.m.—Mail and Express daily. No. 12—4.25 a.m.—Local Express daily. No. 22—7.50 p.m.—Local Pass daily except Sunday, leaving Toronto at 6.00 p.m. arrives in Belleville at 9.25 p.m.

Going West. No. 27—11.30 a.m.—Passenger daily except Sunday. No. 12—2.55 p.m.—International Limited daily. No. 7—4.55 p.m. daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO. Going West. Leave Belleville for Peterboro 5.30 a.m. 5.50 a.m. 6.00 a.m. 6.10 a.m. 6.20 a.m. 6.30 a.m. 6.40 a.m. 6.50 a.m. 7.00 a.m. 7.10 a.m. 7.20 a.m. 7.30 a.m. 7.40 a.m. 7.50 a.m. 8.00 a.m. 8.10 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 8.40 a.m. 8.50 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 9.10 a.m. 9.20 a.m. 9.30 a.m. 9.40 a.m. 9.50 a.m. 10.00 a.m. 10.10 a.m. 10.20 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 10.40 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 11.10 a.m. 11.20 a.m. 11.30 a.m. 11.40 a.m. 11.50 a.m. 12.00 p.m. 12.10 p.m. 12.20 p.m. 12.30 p.m. 12.40 p.m. 12.50 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 1.10 p.m. 1.20 p.m. 1.30 p.m. 1.40 p.m. 1.50 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 2.10 p.m. 2.20 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.40 p.m. 2.50 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 3.10 p.m. 3.20 p.m. 3.30 p.m. 3.40 p.m. 3.50 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 4.10 p.m. 4.20 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 4.40 p.m. 4.50 p.m. 5.00 p.m. 5.10 p.m. 5.20 p.m. 5.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m. 5.50 p.m. 6.00 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 6.20 p.m. 6.30 p.m. 6.40 p.m. 6.50 p.m. 7.00 p.m. 7.10 p.m. 7.20 p.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.40 p.m. 7.50 p.m. 8.00 p.m. 8.10 p.m. 8.20 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 8.40 p.m. 8.50 p.m. 9.00 p.m. 9.10 p.m. 9.20 p.m. 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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

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

ONE OF THE WORLD'S FOREMOST INVENTOR.

Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor, who died in London, made possible the machine gun, conceded to be the most deadly arm used in modern warfare. He discovered a way to make, the recoil of the weapon serve as the power of reloading. This principle also governs the automatic pistols and the automatic rifles now in use. All machine guns are based on the discovery of Sir Hiram.

While the dead inventor's name was best known as connected with guns and instruments of warfare, yet his inventions were in other fields. He was intensely interested in aviation and is said to have perfected a flying machine, used by the British army, which has advantages over the Wright invention. He also secured patents on many electrical inventions, including incandescent lamps, self-regulating current machines, several pieces of ordnance and smokeless powder.

Sir Hiram was classed among the leading inventors of the world, his son, Hiram Percy Maxim, is also an inventor, as is his brother, Hudson Maxim. Sir Hiram was a Maine Yankee, but went to England in 1831, where honors were showered upon him and he continued to reside there until his death.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE HAVE WON.

There is apparently much more behind the carefully censored despatch from Petrograd announcing changes in the Russian cabinet than has so far been made public.

That there has been a political crisis in Russia during the past few months has been an open secret. Hints to that effect have appeared from time to time in the news despatches, but nothing definite has been allowed to leak out.

M. Sturmes, who retires as Premier to become Grand Chamberlain of the Imperial Court, a move which takes him from the most important and influential position under the Czar's government had always been prominent in the Russian bureaucracy. M. Trepoff, who becomes Premier, in the past has been engaged in a variety of reform work and has been close to the people.

These cabinet changes would indicate that there has been a struggle between the bureaucracy and the representatives of the people in which the former came out second best, and that for the first time in Russian history the representatives of the people have succeeded in accordance with their wishes.

Russia has been one of the most backward of our great nations because of the firm grip which the bureaucracy held upon the reins of government and the manner in which the people were eliminated from having any voice in public affairs. It was only a few years ago that the peasant class of Russia was serfs, virtual slaves to the big land owners. Following their freedom came the Duma, a parliament to which the people could send their representatives, but this body was so grudgingly granted by the bureaucracy, was so surrounded by rules and laws that at first it was of but little account. However, with their lips wetted with the taste of representative government the people have made the Duma a body which the government must reckon with.

In these times the Russian bureaucracy is not attempting to exercise arrogance toward the people. It is the people, the peasants and the middle classes whom they depend upon to keep the ranks of the army filled and to fight their battles in the greatest war history has known. An internal strife in Russia just now would be most disastrous to the nation.

ALCOHOL AS A POWER FUEL.

We may not take Henry Ford very seriously when he talks peace of politics, but when he discusses the automobile business we must acknowledge him an authority and what he says carries weight.

Mr. Ford announces that as a result of recent experiments conducted in his laboratories, alcohol may be used as a substitute for gasoline as a motive power for automobiles, and internal combustion engines used in other capacities. Hitherto this use of alcohol has been held as a theoretical possibility, but never given a practical test.

In his experiments Mr. Ford has found that alcohol can be easily produced from materials

which have up to now been considered waste and that the supply is practically inexhaustible. He finds that cornstalks are an excellent material and that beets, potatoes, carrots and turnips are all big alcohol producers and garbage can waste is also available.

Experts have argued that alcohol is far more deficient in power per gallon than gasoline, but it is certainly less dangerous to handle and less offensive in odor. If alcohol can be developed to equal the power value with gasoline it will be an incalculable boon.

One interesting part of Mr. Ford's alcohol production announcement is that he says brewers in dry States could with little expense turn their breweries into commercial alcohol manufacturing plants and thus do away with the need of "scrapping" them.

It is to the financial interest of Mr. Ford that a cheap fuel for automobiles be discovered and it can be depended upon that he will keep his scientists busy trying to find such a fuel, and that there is a way to increase the power of alcohol that it will ultimately be discovered.

WILL IRWIN'S OPINION.

Reference was made a few days ago to an interview with Mr. Will Irwin, the war correspondent, in which he pointed out some superfluous over the enemy by the Allies. In a portion of the interview, which was not telegraphed at the time, he further directs attention to the fact that Great Britain's army does not move until it is fully equipped and fully trained. So far as baptism of fire is concerned, they are untrained troops, but so far as equipment and camp training, they are not untrained. The Empire has no less than two million men in Great Britain at the present moment being trained and this immense army will not move to France for many months yet. It possibly may prove the deciding weight in determining the balance of victory or failure.

Referring to the Battle of the Somme, Mr. Irwin characterizes it as the most marvellous display of energy the world has ever seen. He adds:

"For twenty-eight miles wide and several miles deep there is a compact mass of heavy artillery, you might say," he explained.

"The very flashing of the guns can be seen for miles and miles at night. The Somme battlefield is a mass of solid mud, and the stretch is something that no mind can imagine. You must be there to know."

"The French and British have devised recuperating depots. Soldiers come back from the front caked with mud, completely exhausted and in an hour come forth fresh and clean. They are given Russian and Turkish baths, hair cuts and shaves; their feet are treated and they are given new uniforms and underwear. These recuperating stations are scattered all along the bases of the firing lines."

The same writer continuing reaffirms his belief that Germany cannot win in this war. If it is true, he says, that the German troops are surrounding the Roumanian army, then Russia must go to Roumania's aid, and if she fails to do so, it will be only because of a lack of equipment and munitions. Turning to a consideration of the claim that Germany can put 1,600,000 men on the firing line each year, he says that is not true. In such a total must be counted men of all ages between seventeen and sixty regardless of disabilities, and for practical military work the number will be enormously decreased. England can put more men on the battle line now than Germany and equip them better. Russia can put 20,000,000 men on the battle line. It is only the difficulties of equipping and munitioning such a vast number that prevents it being done.

FOOD SITUATION IN GERMANY.

There are some people, who question the effectiveness of the British blockade of Germany and Austria. They can only see the small German submarine in the foreground, looming so large as to obscure their view of the great British fleet in the offing, where the effectiveness of the blockade is considerably greater than if it were attempted on the very fringe of the German mine field. The St. Johnsbury, Vermont, "Caledonian," which a few months ago rather depreciated the success of the British claim to effectiveness in its blockade, publishes in a recent issue a copy of a letter sent by an American lady living in Dresden, Germany, to her sister, Mrs. Hiram Walker, of Burlington, Vermont. Here is her testimony to the effectiveness of the British blockade:

The only subject discussed here is the great trouble in getting food—the war is a secondary consideration. Hotels and restaurants are filled—by the wealthy, for only they can afford to live, and even then not at home, because of the scarcity of food, and the great difficulty in getting it. In Berlin, when one walks down Unter den Linden there is to be seen no more of that gaudy, which was formerly equalled only in the Champs Elysees of Paris. Instead the faces one sees are those of gaunt, ill-fed, half-starved persons, with hunger-crying looks. Street urchins and gamins are seen begging

everywhere, for what? Food, Food, Food! Baker's carts rarely go out after dark for fear of being plundered. Here and there small restaurants and cafes have temporarily closed, because foods cannot be obtained. Little thought is taken of the war. Everywhere is the cry for bread.

If you keep house here in Dresden you would have different cards for different things, and these things are to be bought on certain days. The following is what each one gets with each one's card. Meat and chicken ¼ pound a week; butter ¼ pound every two weeks; bread, oil and flour, with cards; eggs, one a week; coffee, ½ pound a month and none to be had; tea ¼ pound a month; sugar ½ pound a month.

No marmalade or vegetables sold in jars or cans, and no more canned meat. Hotels and restaurants are serving pretty good meals. Many families with plenty of money cannot buy enough food, so they take their meals at hotels and restaurants. There are plenty of apples, cream and cheese, the latter coming from Denmark. When you were here we had to have no passports and now we cannot go out of Dresden—even to Meissen without one.

NOT THE TIME FOR PEACE.

Germany is not seeking the liberation of the world from tyranny nor is she exactly an apostle of humanitarianism. Prof. Gilbert Murray, in an article on the subject of peace, just published in London, says that he does not think this is the time for peace nor that the German Chancellor's speech forms any basis for negotiation. Prof. Murray's summary of the situation is one of the most concise and comprehensive which has yet appeared in English publications. It is as follows:

"The Chancellor, in hesitating language renounces the policy of annexation, but annexation is not the real question. He is ready to evacuate some parts, not all, of the territory now occupied, provided Germany has guarantees that she shall preserve her due influence. We know what that 'due influence' means. It has been explained by several writers. It means the influence which was demanded by Austria in Serbia before the war—the influence that is now possessed by Germany in Poland, Bulgaria and Turkey."

"Austria expressly explained that she did not wish to annex an inch of Serbian territory; she only wanted a vassal state. Germany now, with the air of making a concession, consents to surround herself with vassal states consisting of Belgium, Poland, Serbia, Bulgaria and the whole Turkish empire."

"Furthermore, when we ask for a future league of peace, she replies that she is willing to place herself at the head of such a league. The answer is a mere insult."

"We entered upon this contest to show the world and future generations that a deliberate and long-planned war of aggression, even if backed up by every form of ingenious treachery and frightfulness, is folly as well as crime, and cannot end in success."

"Germany has now the prestige of triumphant crime, and will keep it until we have beaten her decisively in the field. That we believe we can do, and we mean to do. It may take almost the last ounce of our strength, but even if we should exhaust ourselves in the process, the world which you will inherit will be a better world for what we have done."

THE BOYS HAVE MADE GOOD.

The war though it is destructive and demoralizing, yet nevertheless has given many a poor boy his chance in life, to act as a brave man. The Dr. Barnardo's Homes in England for the foundlings and the waifs of society have given no less than 8,000 boys to the army and the navy and the mercantile marine. No less than 1,000 children belonging to soldiers have been cared for in these homes during the war. The story is told of one of these little waifs, who many years ago in a most helpless condition was brought to one of the homes, educated and sent out to Canada. In the first Canadian contingent he and others of these boys were among the first to enlist. The boy went back from Canada to fight for his motherland and was recommended for the Victoria Cross. Somewhere in France since then he fell and lies buried. Another of these waifs entered the British navy and was a survivor from the ill-fated Cressy in the early days of the war. Afterwards he was transferred to the Cornwall and today sleeps beneath the waters of the Dardanelles. Scores of similar stories could be told. The lesson teaches us that even the waif in the gutter can be a hero in the present war, if given a chance. The lesson goes even further than that. The waif in the gutter can in times of peace become a factor and force for good if given a chance.

REVISED OPINIONS.

Prince Buelow has revised his book in a

new issue and apparently there was much need for a revision in the light of recent events. He devotes much space to vindicating his own policy as Chancellor of the German Exchequer, and defending the German army and navy, which he apparently deemed needed defence. He is also less contemptuous of the British Empire than formerly and discussing "Anglo-Saxon egotism" thus lays bare our national or racial shortcomings:

"The Englishman is deeply imbued with the idea of the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon culture. He disapproves at times if other nations make more or less energetic propaganda for their own culture, but he never raises the question whether England is justified in embarking upon such proceedings. He is convinced that English rule, and the consequent Anglicising is a blessing; and he bases his right to expansion and conquest on his sense of the superiority of Anglo-Saxon civilisation and Anglo-Saxon institutions. The grand fabric of the British Empire, the greatest the world has seen since the Roman Empire, for which no sacrifice of life or property was ever refused, was and is supported by the steadfast consciousness and firm intention on the part of the English people of being the bearers of a higher civilisation to every spot where English power extends. The English belief in the superiority of their own intellectual, moral, religious, legal and economic life is the vital force in English national policy. This spirit, which inspires every Briton to this very day, enables a handful of English officials and a small force of British soldiers to govern 300,000,000 Indians."

The preceding is possibly as fair a criticism and as good a tribute unintentionally as we may reasonably expect from a German source.

Horatio Bottomley, the editor of John Bull writes:—"We've got the enemy by the throat, and we'll soon have him on the run to Berlin, and this must be the last chapter of the war."

The Kultured Germans batter down the churches in France; stable their horses at the altar in Belgium and in their own country melt down the church bells to make cannons. In Austro-Hungary alone, 15,200 church bells have been sent to the gun casting foundries. The Teutons probably think that the Kaiser's stentorian call to worship himself will suffice in the future.

"The Somme Bath of Blood," is the German prisoner's graphic description of the British gunfire upon the enemy trenches. A letter found upon one of the prisoners reads:

"The attack lasted until the evening, when the English wrote on our bodies in letters of blood, 'It is all over with you.' A handful of half-mad, wretched creatures, worn out in mind and body, was all that was left of a whole battalion. We were that handful."

Replying to those who demand an embargo on the export of food products from the United States, the Christian Science Monitor declares:

"There is an embargo existing at present. It is an embargo instituted by foodstuff manipulators and monopolists, aided and abetted, ignorantly or deliberately, by the railroads. What the country needs most is the removal of this obstruction to free and fair trade between the producer and consumer, not the erection of another one still more unwarranted and discreditable."

The manager of a machine shop or factory can know how much work is being done at benches by mechanical or by power-driven machines or tools by means of microphones or telephone transmitters connected with the working apparatus, says Popular Science. By becoming familiar with the vibrations of the different machines he can tell at any given moment just how industriously Mike is operating the milling machine on one of his blue Mondays. In addition to this he can tell at a simple turn of the switch if the machines are running at normal speed and smoothly and properly, as they should.

THE HERO'S MOTHER.

Those clustering curls, those roguish eyes,  
I see them still through blinding tears;  
I hear the little pattering feet;  
That merry laugh rings in my ears.  
My Bonnie baby boy!  
Another memory comes, but now  
Boldly, in scout's array, he stands;  
He seems to face and dare the world,  
Ready for all that life demands—  
My manly, noble boy!  
But soon grim warfare claims his strength;  
At country's call he bravely goes,  
See! See! He leads a valiant charge!  
He falls, but yet no conquest knows—  
My gallant hero boy!  
More glorious now the vision grows;  
Nought else could soothe his aching heart;  
I see him 'midst the ransomed throng,  
In higher service take his part—  
My own, my angel boy!  
—Orilla Packet.

FAMOUS 'CELLIST AT CITY HALL

Boris Hambourg's Programme Last Evening—Song Interpretations by Miss Bruce.

Boris Hambourg, the famous 'cellist, and Miss Muriel Bruce, song interpreter and accompanist, appeared before a large audience in the City Hall last evening in a select program of instrumental and vocal music. The presence of these artists is entirely due to the work of Mrs. Wagner, who has brought other famous artists to Belleville in past seasons. Her career as impresario has been marked with the greatest of success and it is to be hoped that in view of the patronage which these high class concerts have been receiving Belleville music lovers may have the privilege of hearing other renowned musicians in the future.

Boris Hambourg, who is just a young man, gave a program which revealed his absolute command of the cello. The virtuoso appeared in every number. His first number the "Sonata" by Galliard (1690) was the door to an evening of undiluted artistic pleasure. "Prelude in C Minor" and "Russian Dance" both his own compositions showed him as a composer with a deep sense of harmony. Chopin's Nocturne Opus 9, No. 2 gave full scope to the young artist's interpretative skill. Arensky's "Chant Triesto" was one of the most appealing numbers. Purity of tone, depth of emotion, an exquisite sense of interpretation, a quiet but impressive technique stood out as features of this number. "Papillons" (Poppe) the number, that followed, displayed the interpreter at another angle, the motion of the butterfly's wings being conveyed to the minds of the audience in a grand exhibition of bowing and fingering. The soul of the cello and its value for accompaniment were manifested in the last two numbers in which Miss Bruce sang—"Elegie" by Massenet and "Angels Guard Thee" by Godard.

Miss Bruce as an accompanist has seen in some of the finest obligate work ever played in Belleville. The deepest artistic sympathy was displayed between accompanist and 'cellist. She essayed the difficult role of singing to her own accompaniment. Her mezzo-soprano voice possesses great resources, being rich in quality and sweet in tone. She included some of her own compositions which displayed rare composing ability. Her solo numbers were: The Little Danzmel, Novello; The Sweetest Flower, Hawley; Will O' The Wisp, Spross; Twilight Dreams, Muriel Bruce; Today, Muriel Bruce; Lullaby, Milligan; The Fairy Pipers, Brewer; Daddy's Sweetheart, Lehmann; The Little Prayer of I. Carpenter; The Porcupine, Kramer.

During the course of the program Mr. J. J. B. Flint voiced the gratitude of the audience to Mrs. Wagner for giving Bellevillians the opportunity to hear a program of such high quality.

DUBLIN CASTLE HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES GRATEFUL.

In the daily issue of the "Irish Times" under date of Nov. 7th, 1916 a report of the monthly meeting of the Executive of the Dublin Castle Red Cross Hospital, presided over by Sir John P. Lynch, appears, and at which the generous assistance received from the ladies of the Belleville Cheese Board Red Cross and Patriotic Association was acknowledged as follows:

"The Matron reported that she had received several boxes of pyjamas and dressings through Mrs. Bolton of Ball's Bridge, from Belleville Cheese Board and Patriotic Red Cross Association, and the committee voted hearty thanks to the kind friends in Canada for their kindness in connection with this hospital."

NOVEMBER REPORT OF S.S. NO. 5 SIDNEY.

Senior IV.—  
Elsie Steele, (honours), Irene Russell, Ernest Carr, Gordon Reid, Murray Potts.  
Senior III.—  
Hazel Carr, Margaret Steele, Frank Sandergock.  
Junior III.—  
Carriann Carr.  
Junior II.—  
Kenneth Palmer, Eileen Potts, Clinton Chard, Henry Ferguson, Frank Reid, Douglas Steele.  
Junior I.—  
Effie Gamble, Lulu Palmer.  
Senior Pr.—  
Mabel St. Hilaire.  
Junior Pr.—  
Florence Reid, Harry Potts, Mabel Steele, Eileen Carr, Gordon Vandervort, Lulu Ferguson.  
L. M. Bradley, teacher.  
Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

ASKS ME OF 24 Q

Director-General Service to West

The Postoffice Department as soon as possible sought by the National Service, the card to be issued between the ages of 17-21 years with means in a Montreal is purely for information and not to aid recruitment. Each male will be asked to return to Department. If it is within ten days the be expected to answer way it has not been. The questions are:  
1. What is your name?  
2. How old are you?  
3. Where do you live?  
4. Name of city, postoffice, street.  
5. In what country born?  
6. In what country born?  
7. In what country born?  
8. Were you born in Canada?  
9. If not, are you a naturalized citizen?  
10. How much time have you spent in Canada?  
11. Have you full citizenship?  
12. Of your legs?  
13. Of your sight?  
14. Of your hearing?  
15. Which are you a widower?  
16. How many persons do you support?  
17. What are you doing?  
18. Whom do you work for?  
19. Have you a trade?  
20. If so, what?  
21. Are you working?  
22. If not, why?  
23. Would you be necessary work during the war?  
24. Are you willing fare is paid to now live and place in Canada work?

CHAS. J. S. IS W

Belleville Boy Edmonton B...  
Mrs. C. F. Payne street has received in-law, Charles J. S. badly wounded and in hospital in Birmingham. Stevens enlisted an with an Edmonton summer. He is an and was employed in tario and the Int here some years ago.

DIRE...  
ROYLE—In Belleville Margaret Stratton years.

THE REAL...  
The editor was made today of a very appropriate of St. Andrew's Day. It was a spray of leather. Col. Ponto received it a day or two ago. Cousins in Inverness was gathered from the flowers were still minute leaves green.

OBSEQUIES OF L. ALLEN

The funeral of the thaniel Allen took place from his residence J. B. C. Currie officiating. Funeral tributes were though it had been flowers be sent and quies be private. Messrs. James A. R. J. W. Walker, John Downey and H. F. F. mains were taken by town and thence by interment.

KINGSTON FIRE HAS 16 ME

The Fire Department strength once more strong now has fifteen staff, but it was so the vacancies filled. Freeman, and more pay, does not appear man, and as there resignations, all about kept the ehad of very busy filling vac

LIST HALL

Programme of Inter-Brace.

famous "Belleville" song last night, appeared in the City programme of music. The artist is entirely Wagner, who has been marked as one of the best of the class singing Belleville the private owned musi-

is just a program which demands of the artist in number the 190) was the diluted artist in C Minor" with his own as a com of harmony. No. 2 gave artist's inter- a "Chant most appeal- ness, depth of of interest- impressive features of (Popper) ed, displayed er angle, the wings being of the aesti- on of bowing of the "cello accompaniment ast two name- sang — and "Angels

companion was left obligate Belleville. The boy was dis- pianist and difficult role accompaniment. He possesses in quality included some which sta- bility. Her The Little Dearest Flower, Miss Spores; "Brace; To- by, Milligan, er. "Daddy's The Little Fox-

the program the gratitude Wagner for opportunity high qual-

HOSPITAL AU- THERFUL

at the "Irish" ov. 7th, 1916 meeting of Public's Resisted over appears, and assistance re- of the Belle- & Oros and as acknow- that she had of pyramids Mrs. Bolton of Belleville Ches- Cross Assn- tates voted and friends in es in connec-

OF S.S. NO.

Irene Bus- Reid, Mur-

Steele, Frank

in Fotts, Chif- uson, Frank

mer.

Fotts, Mabel- don Vander- ley, teacher.

g takes the Try it and

ASKS MEN LIST OF 24 QUESTIONS

Director-General of National Service to Work Through Post Office.

The Postoffice Department will gather as soon as possible the information sought by the Director-General of National Service. The fac-simile of the card to be issued to every male between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five years with many questions appeared in a Montreal paper. The census is purely for industrial purposes and not to aid recruiting.

Each male will receive a card and be asked to return it to the Postoffice Department. If it is not received within ten days the Postmaster will be expected to ascertain the reason why it has not been returned.

- The questions are:
1. What is your full name?
  2. How old are you?
  3. Where do you live? Province?
  4. Name of city, town, village or postoffice, street, number.
  5. In what country were you born?
  6. In what country was your father born?
  7. In what country was your mother born?
  8. Were you born a British subject?
  9. If not, are you naturalized?
  10. How much time have you lost in the last twelve months from sickness?
  11. Have you full use of your arms?
  12. Of your legs?
  13. Of your sight?
  14. Of your hearing?
  15. Which are you—married, single, or a widower?
  16. How many persons besides yourself do you support?
  17. What are you working at for a living?
  18. Whom do you work for?
  19. Have you a trade or profession?
  20. If so, what?
  21. Are you working now?
  22. If not, why?
  23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?
  24. Are you willing if your railway fare is paid to leave where you now live and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?

CHAS. J. STEVENS IS WOUNDED

Belleville Boy Enlisted in Edmonton Battalion.

Mrs. C. F. Payne, 158 Burnham street has received word that her son, in-law, Charles J. Stevens has been badly wounded and is now in hospital in Birmingham, England. Pte. Stevens enlisted and went overseas with an Edmonton Battalion last summer. He is an old Belleville boy, and was employed by both the Ontario and the Intelligence offices here some years ago.

DIED

ROYLE—In Belleville, November 28, Margaret Stratton Boyle, aged 8 years.

THE REAL HEATHER

The editor was made the recipient today of a very appropriate memento of St. Andrew's Day from Col. Ponton. It was a spray of real "Hielan" heather. Col. Ponton had only just received it a day or two ago from his cousins in Inverness, Scotland. It was gathered from Culloden Moor. The flowers were still bright and the minute leaves green.

OBSEQUIES OF LATE CAPT. N. ALLEN.

The funeral of the late Capt. Nathaniel Allen took place this morning from his residence John Street, Rev. E. C. Currie officiating. Many beautiful floral tributes were received, although it had been requested that no flowers be sent and that the obsequies be private. The bearers were Messrs. James A. Roy, John Taylor, J. W. Walker, John McKeown, J. Downey and H. F. Forward. The remains were taken by train to Ernestown and thence by boat to Stella for interment.

KINGSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS 16 MEMBERS.

The Fire Department is up to strength once more. Chief Armstrong now has fifteen men on his staff, but it was some task getting the vacancies filled. The work of a fireman, and more especially the big pay, does not appeal to the average man, and as there were so many resignations, all about the one time, it kept the head of the department very busy filling vacancies.—White.

GUNNER LAWLER IS IN HOSPITAL

Belleville Artilleryman Numbered Among the Wounded.

Gunner J. V. Lawler, a Belleville boy, who went overseas with the 32nd battery has been wounded. The following message was received this morning by his mother:

Mrs. N. Lawler, 154 1/2 Church St. Belleville Sincerely regret to inform you 305649 Gunner James Vincent Lawler, Artillery, officially reported admitted to No. 10 General Hospital at Roush, Nov. 21st, 1916, gunshot wound in ankle. Will send further particulars when received. Officer in charge records.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES.

Died of Wounds— Lieut. Gwillim, Kingston. Wounded— C. Stonebridge, Point Ann. Wounded and Missing— Geo. Preston, Kingston.

AWARDED MILITARY CROSS

Major S. C. Norsworthy of the 42nd Battalion (Highlanders) who married Miss Georgie Sankey formerly of Belleville, has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry under fire. Major Norsworthy was Manager of the Bank of Montreal in Mexico City before the war. He has been severely wounded but is recovering rapidly.

CHARGE WAS DISMISSED.

Before Judge Deroche this morning the case of Ernest Dickens charged with wanton driving or neglect in the management of an auto, as a result of which Pearl Campeau, aged 7 years was knocked down on Front Street a few days ago. The judge found that Mr. Dickens was innocent of the charge and the case was dismissed. W. Carnew, county crown attorney for prosecution and W. D. M. Shorey for the defence.

HOCKEY FANS WILL MEET

Those interested in intermediate and Junior Hockey in connection with the O.H.A. are meeting at Hotel Quinte tonight to consider the advisability of placing an intermediate team in the association besides the 335th. A large crowd is expected.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

The 335th band will go to Picton for concerts on Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Today is 235th pay day. "The ghost walks." This afternoon Capt. McLean left for Campbellford to pay the men and will return tomorrow to hand out cheques at Cobourg.

Lieut. Dodds brought down seven recruits from Peterborough this morning for the 235th.

Lt. McKinnon, staff officer, visited the 254th headquarters today.

LIST OF CASES

Entered for trial at the non-jury sittings to be held at Belleville on Monday the 4th day of December, '16, before the Honourable Mr. Justice Sutherland: Bell vs. Bell, Herrington Warner and Grange for pliff, Porter and Carnew for pliff, Lowry vs. Trenton, Porter & Carnew for pliff, A. Abbott for pliff, Carlisle vs. White, Porter & Carnew for pliff, A. Abbott for pliff, Smith vs. Belleville, Porter & Carnew for pliff, S. Masson for pliff, Patterson vs. Belleville, Porter & Carnew for pliff, S. Masson for pliff, Turley vs. Co. Hastings, E. J. Butler for pliff, S. Masson for pliff, Hanley vs. Conway, E. J. Butler for pliff, Northrup and Ponton for pliff.

MAY NOT BE DEAD

Private Pringle's Relatives Have Received Letters From Him Dated Since Date of His Supposed Death.

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There is some doubt as to whether Private M. V. Pringle, of the 155th Battalion, recently reported as having died of bronchial pneumonia, is really dead. A Kingston paper received its information a week ago in a letter from Newburgh, which stated that he had died on October 30th.

GERMAN HATRED OF BRITAIN

Mrs. Parsons Tells of Book Teaching Crucifixion and Matillation.

Addressing a mass meeting of women in the City Hall, at Niagara Falls on Tuesday afternoon, Hon. Capt. Mrs. Parsons, who was recruiting in Belleville for over a month for the 235th Battalion, told of her travels through Germany years ago. On one occasion, many years ago, she had attended a gathering at Potsdam in honor of Emperor Frederick, and the dominant note of the speakers was that the day would come when the German navy would sweep the seas clear of British "pirates," and hatred for Britons was clearly manifested there. "I took the matter as a huge joke in my innocence," said Mrs. Parsons.

NO WORD FROM BATTALION BAND

As many rumors have been in circulation concerning the 109th Battalion band, the Post this morning interviewed Lieut.-Col. Glass, of the 252nd Battalion and learned that the information given out that the organization was on its way home was not official.

FATHER SHOT FLEEING WITH ORILD.

Mrs. Florence Harper, who has just returned from the French trenches, and is now visiting in Toronto, when asked about the Belgian atrocities, said she had not come across any mutilated persons, but in an orphanage where she took a number of pictures, there was a little girl between five and six years of age, little Irene Bourdeau, whom she wished to adopt, but was not allowed to. This child's father was fleeing from the Germans with Irene in his arms, when a German patrol shot him dead. The dead man fell into a ditch, clasping the wee girl. Two days later a priest going by heard a faint cry and found little Irene, who was in a bad way. The father's arms had to be pried open to get the child away. She never smiles or laughs. Mrs. Harper has a picture of herself with little Irene on her lap.

KIND WORDS FOR ONE OF OUR BOYS

Sapper Morden Won High Opinion From Superior Officers.

The following letter from Lieut. Arthur Steel, a former Belleville boy and son of the late Rev. T. F. Steel, gives further particulars in reference to the wounding of Sapper Ralph Morden and contains a fine appreciation of his work. Lieut. Steel writes as follows:

He was acting as teamman for us in one of our advanced battery positions and had been doing splendid work. Several of the Brigade officers have spoken of him in a most complimentary way and, for myself, although that was one of our most important and difficult positions to maintain, it never gave me a moment's worry. Both he and his drum have proved their worth there. I am very sorry indeed to lose him.

The wound is a long slash cut, down on the back, caused by a piece of high-explosive shell, and while painful and necessitating that he remain quiet for some time it should not otherwise give him trouble. I understand that he is now en route to England.

WHY SAM HUGHES WAS FORCED OUT

Hearst Papers Advance Strange Theory of Resignation

Did More Than Any Ten

Allege That He Was Driven From Office by British Government.

Editor Ontario.

The writer respectfully begs to call your attention to a copy of an article which appeared in one of the Hearst newspapers in Chicago last week. A careful perusal of the article by any sane and level-headed Canadian will result, I am sure, in that Canadian taking as strong an exception to the article as the writer does.

The article was headed, "Why Sam Hughes was forced out", and was given prominence on the front page of the paper. As this was published in the Hearst Chicago "Examiner" it is very likely that it has been published in every other Hearst paper throughout the United States. The article reads as follows:

"General Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence has been driven from office by British Government influence.

"General Hughes has done more than any ten other officials to make Canada's aid to England effective. His unparagonable offense is that he is Canadian to the backbone, and has sturdily stood up for Canada's right to have some say about the disposition and treatment of Canada's troops. About that General Hughes says:

"In the first year of the war Canada had practically no control of her forces. The British system was followed. Last year for nine straight months our soldiers had no rest from the trenches. This year it had planned extra divisions, so that one-quarter of our troops would be resting at a time.

"The real inside truth is that the Canadians as well as the Australians and New Zealanders feel that their soldiers have been slaughtered in desperate fighting, while purely English troops have been kept at less dangerous work. This explains why recruiting in Canada has fallen to such a low point and why Australia voted down conscription by a great majority.

"It was because General Sam Hughes shared his fellow Canadians' resentment of that sort of thing that he was driven from the office in which he had done such great work.

"No matter how the war results the irritation and anger now repressed, will break out after the war in Canada and Australia and New Zealand in most determined demands for independence.

"The next five or six years will of course certainly see the President of

the United States receiving in Washington the Ambassadors of the independent Republics of Canada, Australia and New Zealand and the United States of South Africa."

There are some things in the article above which are so outrageously far from the real facts that it really disgusts the Canadian reader and one begins to wonder at first as to whether our beloved General Sam Hughes or at least an ally of his, were not the instigator; but, as we read the article further we can see that the article was written to appease the German-American reader and we can only take our hats off to the authorities at Ottawa who have forbidden this class of Newspaper entry into Canada.

In the first paragraph of the article it says that General Sam Hughes has been driven from office by British Government influence. We in Canada know how much British influence counted against Sir Sam.

The second paragraph says his unparagonable offense is that he is Canadian to the backbone and that he has sturdily stood up for Canada's right to have some say about the disposition and treatment of Canada's troops. In answer to this paragraph the writer can only say that he has been a consistent reader of your paper and others, and has yet to see an article in which the disposition and treatment of Canada's troops was a matter of issue.

The third paragraph of this wonderful epistle is one which is featured in large type and is headed, "About that General Hughes says". I think that if General Hughes reads the above article it would only be right that he immediately refute such a statement.

The fourth paragraph is so thoroughly inconsistent with the real facts that it is hard to believe that even a half vacant mind could concoct such an article. To say that Canadian recruiting has fallen so lowly and that Australia voted against conscription because the Canadians and New Zealanders had been wantonly slaughtered is, to say the least, an unprecedented slander on the faithful patriotism of the men of both countries.

The fifth paragraph of the article is as nonsensical as the fourth. It says General Hughes shared his fellow Canadians' resentment and for that reason was driven from office. As we in Canada know there is no such resentment we would have to look further afield for a reason such as mentioned.

The sixth paragraph is perhaps voicing the worst slander on the Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand that has ever been perpetrated and only a sneaking, back-biting German adherent who would be in a position where he could not be reached would dare to make such a statement.

The last paragraph of the article contains perhaps the fondest dream of a large percentage of Americans and we must admire the scheming mind of the writer that he could concoct such a paragraph out of a blue sky and still have something that

**OVERCOATS**

Wool has advanced over 100 per cent. Cotton has advanced over 100 per cent, and labor has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent


**And Yet**

we have lots of Overcoats in Boy's and Men's at old prices

**And Why ?**

we bought heavy, last January and February and packed them away. We admit our New Coats are higher.

Come and let us pick you one of the old value Overcoats while they last.



**OAK HALL**

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would be intensely interesting and that would coincide so fully with the ideas and views of the readers of his paper. In this paragraph he says that the next five or six years will certainly see the President of the United States receiving in Washington the ambassadors of the independent republics of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United States of South Africa.

Such a dream. Jules Verne, perhaps the greatest dreamer of modern times, had nothing on the writer of this paragraph. And while we in Canada must admit that many of the people in the United States would be very glad to have this dream come true, nevertheless the best remedy for persons afflicted with this dream would be a residence in Canada for a period of about six months with the inclination on the visitor's part to make a few statements along the lines embodied in this dream. He would then be very quickly disillusioned as to the possibilities of its ever coming true. They would then perhaps be more likely to put such ravings down as those of the half-madical dope fiend of the San Francisco or New York tenderloin instead of being the brainy thoughts of the head of a great American newspaper.

It would seem to the writer that the powers at Washington, and we must admit there are some brainy men there, would step in and forbid the publication of such articles as the one appearing in this Chicago paper. If in the dim and hazy future the Americans had any idea of the amalgamation of Canada with the United States, it would seem that these brainy men at the head of this friendly and sympathetic republic would immediately put a stop to such rabid nonsense, as has been published.

This little article, published as it has been and read by your courtesy, by many Canadians will, I am sure, help to draw the Canadian citizens more closely together than it had not been published. Therefore, the article in this way will only act as a boomerang against the German-American who can readily be seen in the background of the article as the real instigator of it.

The writer wishes to thank you for publishing this article and trusts that by your publishing it, it will be the means of cementing more firmly together the citizens of the independent, non-fearing and occasionally scrappy English nation, whether they live in Canada, Australia, New Zealand or the United States of South Africa.

H. C. LONG.  
Belleville, Nov. 29, 1916.

MEDICAL PRACTICE SOLD

We are informed that Mrs. Mather has sold the medical practice of the late Dr. J. F. Mather as well as her residence and lot on Pinnacle street to Dr. Speer of Toronto. We understand that Dr. Speer will take possession and open up his practice here next week.

# Coalition Likely to Survive Crisis; Lloyd George and Law May Resign

## Premier Asquith Decides to Advise the King to Consent to Reconstruction of Government, With a View to Most Effective Prosecution of the War--Will Make Statement in House of Commons Today Regarding the Crisis.

London, Dec. 4.—It is stated Lloyd George handed to Mr. Asquith yesterday afternoon his resignation as secretary for war. A few hours after news of this sudden turn had startled the country, it was officially announced that Premier Asquith had decided to advise the King to consent to the reconstruction of the government. This move, it was emphasized, was for the purpose of bringing about the most effective prosecution of the war. The statement read:

"The Prime Minister, with a view to the most effective prosecution of the war, has decided to advise His Majesty to consent to the reconstruction of the government."

What will be the changes in the coalition cabinet is a matter of conjecture. It is quite impossible that both Lloyd George and Premier Asquith will retain their offices after the most critical upheaval in British politics since the beginning of the war. It is just as possible that the recent predictions that Premier Asquith would be replaced by Lloyd George will come true.

It is generally believed that by his resignation Lloyd George has indicated his belief in the power of the opposition to defeat the Premier. But Asquith has now stolen much of Lloyd George's thunder. The latter has constantly expressed his dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war. The Premier, by announcing his determination to bring about "the most effective prosecution of the war," has made a big concession to Lloyd George and persuaded his own office.

Through the day there have been many hurried consultations and meetings of party leaders at the premier's residence.

Premier Asquith will see the King today and will subsequently make a statement in the House of Commons in explanation of the governmental crisis and the steps planned to meet it. Lloyd George held a long consultation with the premier this afternoon and another with the Earl of Derby, under secretary for war.

The conflict has become what amounts almost to a fight between representatives of the old governing classes of Great Britain and leaders of the new democracy. Lloyd George and his adherents declare the methods of their opponents in the present war council have been characterized by dilatoriness and indecision, and that the possibility of a decisive victory for Great Britain is now almost extinct. They contend further that their opponents are old, outworn men, whose strength cannot deal with a crisis like the present.

Before tendering his resignation, Lloyd George suggested a compromise, but he must have known the impossibility of its acceptance, for it included the exclusion of Asquith and Balfour from the war council and the substitution for them of Sir Edward Carson.

Lloyd George undoubtedly holds the complete confidence of the country. His work in the munitions department and in the war office has made him indispensable in the eyes of his countrymen. It, after he and his followers leave the coalition, he carries out his declared intention of commencing a whirlwind spellbinding tour through the principal cities, demanding stronger policies in the conducting of the war, he will undoubtedly sweep the people before him, with the result that a general parliamentary election will unquestionably send him back to Westminster as prime minister.

Such a result, in any case, is believed to be only a question of time, but the best judges of the situation believe Asquith may force matters by resigning himself, together with his entire following.

Asquith has worked like a Trojan throughout the war. No other man probably could have kept the diverse elements of the coalition together for 18 months as he has done, but it has been at the cost of continual compromise, with a subsequent loss of driving power. The present conflict was bound to occur. The Roumanian crisis merely precipitated it.

If the Lloyd George ministry comes into being, it will be a question whether Lord Derby or Sir Edward Carson will go to the war office. It is certain, however, that Lord Fisher will be recalled to the admiralty.

In a recent article forecasting cabinet changes, Reynolds' newspaper which is always exceptionally well informed, gave a list of probable members of a Lloyd George cabinet, which may be regarded as approximately accurate. The list was as follows: Lloyd George, premier; Herbert Asquith, Lord Chancellor; Lord Grey, president of the foreign council; Lord Rosebery, foreign secretary; Lord Derby, colonial secretary; Lord Fisher, first lord of the admiralty; Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer; Reginald McKenna, minister for Ireland.

### GREECE GIVES UP GUNS AFTER FIGHT IN ATHENS.

ATHENS, Dec. 4.—Following spirited fighting in the streets of Athens, the crown council sat till an early hour Saturday morning, and later the allied representatives announced they would be satisfied if the Greek government surrendered six batteries of mountain artillery instead of ten. The delivery of the six batteries then was immediately proceeded with.

## UNVEILING OF ROLL OF HONOR

### Impressive Service at Bridge Street Sunday Evening—Four Boys Have Paid the Great Price.

An impressive service at Bridge Street Methodist Church last evening marked the unveiling of the Roll of Honor of the young men of the congregation who have fought the last fight for King and Country, who are fighting or who are under arms ready to proceed to the firing line. The roll of honor was covered with a flag during the early part of the service, which was attended by a large number of citizens. Rev. Dr. Scott preached a powerful patriotic sermon in answer to the question "Has Christianity Failed?" His reply was emphatically in the negative.

Mr. F. E. O'Flynn assisted in the unveiling ceremony, paying his tribute to the gallant sons of the church who have gone out at the hazard of life to guard our liberties. He was deeply affected as he referred to the sacrifices made by the soldiers and his words were listened to with the deepest concern by the congregation.

An intensely solemn moment followed as while the audience stood, Rev. Dr. Scott, read the names of the fallen. Four Bridge Street boys have given up their lives and now sleep in soldiers' graves in France or Belgium.

Harold Boyle  
Clifford R. Burrows  
W. H. Green  
Horace E. Yeomans

While the congregation remained standing, the organist, Mr. V. P. Hunt, played the "Dead March in F Major." The pastor then read the complete list of Bridge Street members at the front, whose names appear on the roll of honor as follows:

### ROLL OF HONOR (Flags and Crowns)

- Alford, H.
- Alford, N. T.
- Burton, B.
- Burrows, C. R.
- Boyle, H.
- Berkley, G.
- Berkley, H.
- Bowen, C. H.
- Bly, J.
- Clarke, M.
- Cameron, D. A.
- Caldwell, G.
- Colbourne, H. E.
- Clapp, Dr. H. S.
- Dunlop, T.
- Dickens, H.
- Finkle, W.
- Fish, H.
- Green, W. H.
- Holton, G. H.
- Holton, A. D.
- Hutchinson, W.
- Hall, C. A.
- Hall, H. D.
- Johnson, Arthur L.
- Johnson, Gordon B.
- Johnson, J. W. (Jr.)
- Ketcheson, G.
- Ketcheson, D.
- Ketcheson, W.
- Ketcheson, H.
- Liddle, E.
- Madden, L.
- Merrick, J. P.
- Moore, E. G.
- Morden, R. B.
- Marshall, J.
- Moxam, F.
- McCulloch, Dr. R. J. P.
- McCullough, H.
- McElrath, H. S.
- Nurse, Stanley
- O'Flynn, E. D.
- Pricc, H.
- Pringle, R.
- Riggs, W.
- Rayfield, F.
- Rose, W.
- Spafford, G.
- Stewart, A. J.
- Steel, Arthur
- Tait, W.
- Tait, R.
- Vermilyea, Edgar
- Wilson, J. M.
- Wilson, D. D.
- Wilson, H. R.
- Wallace, E. D.
- Wallace, F.
- Wallace, G. H.
- Wallace, Harry

## MADOC LADY HAS DONE HER BIT

### Remarkable Record of Mrs. Jos. Caverly, Now Over 80 Years of Age.

In war time old and young are expected to do their "bit," but in many cases, the spirit of patriotism is lacking, especially so just now when so many young men are needed and are failing to respond to the call of King and country. On the other hand those who realize the situation are working night and day in order to do something to help win this war and crush German militarism. One of these patriots is Mrs. Joseph Caverly, of this village, now over 80 years of age. She has made and repaired 537 pieces of clothing, which she shipped last week to the Red Cross for the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

Two large boxes weighing 500 lbs. have gone forward. Below will be found a list of the contents: Men's clothing, 15 pair boots, 24 pair pants, 1 sweater, 18 coats, 15 vests, 11 shirts, 11 underwear, 18 pair drawers, 10 caps, 3 collars, 8 ties, Boys' clothing, two suits, 1 small coat, 2 caps, 6 coats, 8 pair pants, 5 sweaters, Women's clothing, 30 dark waists, 3 house dresses, 33 light waists, 18 vests, 11 pair boots, 2 hoods, 2 shawls, 38 coats, 100 pair stockings, big and little, 4 pair pyjamas, 32 dark skirts, 12 dresses 3 sweater coats. Children's clothing, 12 pair drawers, 7 chemises, 5 white dresses, 27 skirts, 13 dresses, 8 bonnets, velvet cap, 6 hats, also 3 body bandages, 3 new quilts, 2 sets grey flannel, 1 muff, 3 ruffs, 4 pairs of gloves, a bundle of white cloths for hospital use, and a lot of small articles. Few, if any, can boast of having done as much as Mrs. Caverly, and when her age is considered, many wonder how she has accomplished such a feat. In March last, Mrs. Caverly sent a similar box—The Review.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT AT ST. MICHAEL'S ACADEMY

Under the auspices of the O.U.R. girls' club, a most enjoyable concert was given Friday night in the Academy hall in aid of the St. Michael's organ fund. The young people in charge had worked very energetically and when the curtain went up, they had a pleasant surprise for the large audience which filled the spacious hall. The first number was a chorus by the "Club." "Do your bit for the Red, White and Blue." This was rendered in a patriotic style and the costumes and flags mingled with pretty girls, presented some appearance. Then followed a clever exhibition of club swinging by Misses Stella Collins, Anna Laferly and Stella Hanley. The exactness and grace of movements kept everyone in deep interest.

### RECRUITING IN THIS DIVISION

The recruiting and strength of the various battalions in this district is given in the report from divisional headquarters for the fortnight ending Nov. 30th, 1916:

- 230th Battalion, Ottawa, 115 recruits total strength 591.
- 235th, Belleville, 44 recruits, total strength 472.
- 240 Battalion, Renfrew, 107 recruits, total strength 506.
- 247 Battalion, Peterboro, 7 recruits, total strength 66.
- 252nd Battalion, Lindsay, 25 recruits, total strength 65.
- 253rd Battalion, Kingston, 38 recruits, total strength 55.
- 254th Battalion, Belleville, 93 recruits, total strength 111.

Miss Claire Coughlin then gave two favorite dances, the sword dance and Highland Fling. She was well received and heartily endorsed. Then followed the Virginia Reel by the "Club." All were dressed in quaint costumes and this mingled with the dancing was thoroughly enjoyed.

"Taking the Census," a dialogue by Master Joseph Farrell and Miss Helen Hurley was given in a fine manner, each speaking and acting with a seeming air of confidence. "Seeing Uncle Jack," another comic dialogue was given in two acts by six girls of the club: Misses M. Patterson, S. Hanley, E. Ryan, L. Lynch, S. O'Rourke, A. Laferly and N. Ryan. The "Swan Song," by Miss Muriel Patterson, whose voice and fine expression was immensely enjoyed. The club girls prettily dressed in fine costumes completed the program by doing the Japanese fan drill and singing the National Anthem. O'Rourke's orchestra was present and rendered music between the numbers.

Following are the girls of the club, to whom the success of the evening is due: Misses Loretta Hanley, Stella Collins, Anna Laferly, Grace Coughlin, Helen Coughlin, Margaret Gallagher, Mabel Allore, Mildred Mackie, Stella Hanley, Irene Lynch, Marie Allore, Stella O'Rourke, Evelyn Ryan, Francis Sitt, Muriel Patterson, and Nora Ryan.

The proceeds of St. Michael's concert amounted to \$113.

Hog prices are higher today. Shipments are taking place at \$11.65 to \$11.85 today.

**WANTED**

**TURKEYS      GESE**  
**DUCKS          CHICKENS**

Delivery at my Store  
December 14th and 15th.

Be sure you bring me  
CHOICE STOCK—for which I  
will pay the highest market  
price.

Turkeys to be what is  
known as rough dressed  
and Geese—Ducks—Chick-  
ens, clean picked.

**G. F. OSTROM**  
BELLEVILLE  
Market Square

## MADOC HAS NEW MINING COMPANY

### Important Developments in the Northern Metropolis.

For some time past it has been known that certain lands surrounding Madoc have been carrying rich veins of mineral matter in different kinds of minerals. Some have talc, some gold and some copper, but the latest discovery is fluor-spar, having been unearthed just outside the town limits. A rich deposit has been found on the farms of Mr. E. McIlroy and Mr. Geo. Lee. The stirring efforts of Mr. Chas. R. Ross have been the means of enticing American capitalists here. We are given to understand they have purchased the mineral rights on said properties and have formed a company to be known as the Mineral Products Co., Limited, with whom the following gentlemen are associated: Mr. Chas. Campbell, of Boston, Mass. who is going to remain here, and Mr. Chas. H. Dearborn, of West Somerville, Mass., who has been here for a few days and is reported to be financially interested in the Company, and has accepted the Presidency of same.

The Mineral Products Co., Ltd., have commenced operations and it is expected that this will develop into a large operating concern as Mr. C. Ross will have the management of same. Other local parties are interested in this company. It is the intention of the company to erect a power house and electric plant on the property, which will include hoists, crushers and washers, thus enabling the preparation of the mineral for shipping purposes. It is reported that this company will start out with about 15 men and when the plant is in full operation will employ not less than 100 men. Madoc has for many years been in the limelight as a mining centre. With two other mines in operation and the opening up of a new one the fond hopes of the old-timers are beginning to come true.—The Review.

Editor, Ontario.—In addition to the names published by you for the amount of \$355.55, will you please add the below, handed in by Mayor Ketcheson—

|                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| F. C. McLaurin              | \$ 5.00  |
| Mrs. (Col.) W. G. Ketcheson | 10.00    |
| Mrs. Tough                  | 50       |
| John Newton                 | 5.00     |
| Total                       | \$375.00 |

David Price, Treasurer

### MILITARY NOTES

Recruiting in the 3rd military district is gradually picking up, as shown by the official return for the last two weeks of November in which 628 recruits were signed. The return is not satisfactory, however, and a circular is being sent out urging officers to greater efforts. There are now 4,098 men in the district including the 628 recruits.

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## LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The following is a letter received by Mrs. Howard Huff, of Rossmore, from Pte. F. Jackson, of the 2nd Battalion in France, thanking her for a gift of socks.

France, Nov. 12.

Mrs. Howard Huff,  
Rossmore, Ont.

Dear Friend,—

Just a few lines to thank you for the socks which I received yesterday, and if there is one thing the boys appreciate out here it is socks, some the rainy season is now on and it is mud and water up to the knees. Last winter I put on as many as four pair of socks a day (when I had them to put on). We hope our friends don't get offended in Canada if sometimes we don't acknowledge the things sent over, but writing letters in France is generally done under difficulties as I guess you will know. Well dear friend I suppose it is beginning to look a little like winter around Ontario these days and don't the boys often sit around and talk about their different home towns, and how they would like to be home with the old folks at Christmas, but don't suppose it will be this one, but we are living in hopes of the one after, as I think we are running a good first now and it can't go on for ever. We have done quite a bit of marching this last few weeks and as you go through village after village you see nothing but a pile of ruins, everything blown to pieces, and then they say the world of today is a civilized world; but still we've got to keep on smiling as every cloud has a silver lining, so we leave it to the folks in dear old Canada to keep the home fires burning. Thanking you again, I remain with best regards to the ones who are busy knitting socks for soldiers and everybody in Canada.

Pte. F. Jackson, 409933.  
2nd Battalion, Inf.  
France, B. E. F.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR BRITISH RED CROSS

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Maj. Campbell, chief recruiting officer for the 3rd military district, returned to Kingston at the weekend and is delighted with the big jump in the recruiting returns. Maj. Campbell reports the holding of many effective public meetings. He is opposed to the concert or entertainment feature connected with these gatherings, feeling that songs and recitations will not get recruits. Maj. Campbell favors a direct uncompromising appeal to all eligibles, telling them plainly, candidly and yet kindly the situation of the Empire, and appealing to their Canadian manhood to stand by the flag in the hour of darkness and danger. Maj. Campbell has left for Ottawa.

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## GREAT DICTIONARY

Mr. Belle-Smith, Toronto Artist—Canadian

No more delightful Women's Canadian been held than that when Mr. F. M. Bell of Toronto, president Fellowship Society, with Dickens." assembly room was members of the club president occupied the singing of "O deduced the guest of the Mr. Belle-Smith is artist himself that tion of art whether the novel or poetry, a ion of his art and the sults. His personal his wit is so human, the message in a w is a creator himself pronounced, that t gave was unalloyed. he told of his earliest his soul was fed on mas Stories!" He ha ly imbued in the Dickens created and gave the impression tude to life he had vorike's outlook.

Dickens' life was one, but how much completed? He came when the law courts rupt than they were ter) and poor child pressed. He did not of wrath but wove these wrongs so that a sequence reforms ca Tims are today bette thanks to Charles Dic

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## Corns Drop Out

local the way "Patnam's pain, destroys the roots, for all time. No pain, o teed. Get a 25c. bottle o Extractor to-day.

GREAT DICKENS INTERPRETER

Mr. Belle-Smith, Well Known Toronto Artist—At Women's Canadian Club.

No more delightful meeting of the Women's Canadian Club has ever been held than that of last evening, when Mr. F. M. Belle-Smith, R.C.A., of Toronto, president of the Dickens Fellowship Society, gave "An evening with Dickens."

Mr. Belle-Smith is so much of an artist himself that in his interpretation of art whether in painting or in the novel or poetry, a very happy union of his art and the other artist results. His personality is so pleasing, his wit is so human, his ability to see the message in a work of art as he is a creator himself on canvas, is so pronounced, that the pleasure he gave was unalloyed.

Dickens' life was he said a short one, but how much has he not accomplished? He came into the world when the law-courts were more corrupt than they were today (laughter) and poor children were oppressed. He did not pour forth words of wrath but wove into his stories these wrongs so that as a natural consequence reforms came.

Mr. Belle-Smith interpreted passages from David Copperfield, the Christmas Carol (including the dinner at Cratchit's), Sketches by Boz (Horatio Sparkins) and a poem by Bret Harte, the Dickens of America. In these studies, the artist reconstructed again the scenes, and the full-blooded humanity of the London novelist was recreated.

Miss Anna Ponton sang "There's a Little House," and "Pegging Away," Mrs. MacColl being accompanist.

An expression of thanks was passed to the guest of the evening to which he bowed acknowledgment.

MEMBER OF 80th KILLED Private Joseph Murphy, of Mar-mora, a member of the 80th battalion has fallen in the fight on the western front. The young man was only 13 years of age and went overseas with the 80th battalion of Belleville, and was trained at Barfield camp in the summer of 1915. Pte. Murphy was killed with two of his comrades by a high explosive shell.

Table with columns for ward names and amounts: Ketcheson ward \$38.41, Samson ward 40.75, Baldwin ward 47.59, Murney ward 38.23, Coleman ward 19.00, Bleeker ward 21.52, Foster ward 13.27.

Corns Drop Out The way "Patnam's" oases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Patnam's" Extractor to-day.

OBSEQUIES OF MRS. (DR.) DYER

Large Funeral of Former Belleville Lady—Tribute by Albert College to Departed.

The funeral of the late Mrs. (Dr.) W. P. Dyer who passed away in Toronto on Friday took place on Monday afternoon from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. James H. Dyer, Commercial street, service being conducted by the Rev. S. C. Moore, assisted by Rev. Geo. Brown, Rev. Dr. Baker, Rev. G. Horton, Rev. D. Norman, of Japan and Rev. J. Egan. The obsequies were very largely attended, and many floral tributes had been received as marks of the esteem of friends of the late Mrs. Dyer.

THE ONLY WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth that every rheumatic sufferer should realize.

Mr. Vincent Brown, Boucher, N.S., says: "For two years I was an almost constant sufferer from rheumatism, the trouble being so bad at times that I could scarcely get about. The trouble seemed to bring with it anæmia, and altogether I was in a very bad condition. I used doctor's medicine for almost a year without relief. Then on the advice of a friend I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took altogether about a dozen boxes, with the result that I am again enjoying perfect health."

Bravo Belleville Last month the committee in charge of the Penny Bag collection, which is used solely for providing necessities and comforts for our own boys at the front, were much pleased to report an advance of a few cents beyond the highest amount ever received in any month since this plan for raising funds was adopted.

INSPIRING SERMONS Convincing and inspiring sermons on behalf of Missions were delivered by Rev. S. C. Moore, B.A., B.D., of Belleville, in the Norwood Methodist church on Sunday. Last year the total contribution to Missions from this congregation amounted to the sum of \$848.01, being made up of \$541.26 from general Missionary subscriptions, \$248.75 by the Women's Missionary Society and \$58.00 by the Epworth League.

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THREE TIMES WOUNDED Rev. Dr. MacTavish, of Madoc, has received a telegram that his son Norman has been wounded in the leg. This is the third time Norman has been wounded.

HORSES AND CATTLE BURNED

Five Head Destroyed in Mr. Nelson's Barn in Sidney Just West of City Last Night.

The barn and contents belonging to Mr. Nelson on the Second of Sidney a short distance west of the city limits and just north of the G. T. R. tracks were destroyed by fire last evening about eight o'clock. The contents besides hay and grain, included two horses and three cows, which were burned to death. Mr. Nelson was upstairs in the barn, when his lantern exploded and he had to make his escape in a great hurry. The blaze spread with lightning rapidity and soon the entire building was enveloped in flames.

OGDENBURG'S MORALS BAD. The people of Ogdenburg are being aroused to the necessity of a moral clean-up for this city, says the Ogdenburg Advance, which continues: "The conditions here are bad and apparently no effort is being made by the authorities to remedy matters, although they are thoroughly conversant with the facts."

CANADIAN CLUB OFFICERS APPOINTED. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Club held in the Y.M.C.A. building, Wednesday Nov. 29th, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year.

NOVEMBER REPORT FOR S. S. No. 15, THURLOW Senior Fourth: Violet Spencer (H), Glad Armstrong, Beattie McMullen, Letra Rose, Laura Howard, Percy Reid. Junior Fourth: Roy Rose, Ross Salisbury, Garfield McMullen. Junior Third: Mildred Carter, Mollie McMullen. Senior Second: Kenneth McMullen, Pearl Carter, Nellie Reid, Vera Lloyd, Bert Spencer. Junior Second: Clarence Armstrong, May Stevenson, Pearl Spencer, Harold Bird, Hazel Hawley, Walter Chumley. Senior Primer: Willie Armstrong, Aletha Bird, Cecil Carter, Clarence Salisbury. Junior Primer: Jack Chumley. Grace M. Badgley, Teacher.

MARRIED McCULLOUGH - VANALLEN - At Belleville, Monday, Dec. 4th, 1916, by Rev. E. C. Currie, pastor of John St. Presbyterian Church, Mr. John E. McCullough and Miss Elsie M. Vanallen, both of Sidney.

PRESENTATION AT JOHN STREET At the close of their practices on Thursday evening, a social time was spent in John Street Presbyterian Church parlors by the members of the choir. An address of appreciation of the membership and services of Mrs. W. J. Mathieson was read by the leader, Mr. D. M. Clark, and a presentation was made to her on behalf of the choir of an ivory brush and comb and manicule set. Mrs. Mathieson will go to Halifax where Mr. Mathieson has secured an important appointment with the Intercolonial Railway. The good wishes of friends in John Street follow her to her new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Graham, of Peterborough, and Mr. John Murphy of Belleville, attended the funeral of their uncle, the late Lawrence Hawley, last week.—Port Hope Guide.

Advertisement for BEECHAM'S PILLS: Skin Muddy? Dall eyes, blotches and other skin blemishes result from a disordered digestion. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels and bile with BEECHAM'S PILLS.

LOYD GEORGE DEFINITELY DECIDES TO RESIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. announces that War Secretary Lloyd George has decided to resign owing to Premier Asquith having intimated that he could not agree to the suggestion that the War Council should be formed without the Premier at its head.

IT RAINED FISH. A strange phenomenon was disclosed during the heavy rain storm on Thursday at "Rideau Heights", the home of the McLean brothers, the well-known farmers, who live on the Brockville road, at the edge of the town. During the rainfall many small fish fell from the air and a number of them were picked up by Mr. McLean. They were like small bass from two to three inches long, and were dead when picked up from the ground. Mr. McLean brought a few of them into the Record Office and he said great numbers of them fell on his farm, which is quite remote from any body of water.—Smith's Falls Record.

PLEURISY PAINS VANISH! CHEST COLDS CURED! Nervine Has Never Failed to Cure. Don't suffer! Nervine is your relief. Nervine just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

KNOCKED DOWN BY HORSE Bandsman Richard Burke, of the 25th band was at 12.15 p.m. today knocked down by a horse driven by Mr. Frank Knight on Bridge street in front of the recruiting office. The band was playing and the horse became unmanageable. Mr. Burke was seriously hurt but the cornet he was playing was damaged in two places when it fell to the pavement.

LADY TO REST. The funeral of the late Margaret Boyle, daughter of Sergeant and M. J. Boyle took place on Friday afternoon from the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Boyle, Dunbar street, Rev. Dr. Blagrove officiating and Rev. E. C. Currie assisting. Interment was in Belleville Cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. Lorne Doelittle, Armstrong Andrews, Richard Black and Willie Gilphart.

MILITARY DISTRICT STAFF The following staff for district headquarters has been authorized: officer commanding; general staff officer; district intelligence officer; district signalling officer; A.A.G., in charge of administration; D.A.A., G.M.G.; commanding Royal Canadian Engineer; assistant director of supplies and transport; assistant director of medical services; deputy assistant director of medical services; senior ordnance officer; district paymaster; principal veterinary officer, organizer and inspector of cadet corps.

Pte. Arthur McCoy who was invited to England has returned to his duty in France as a driver of a motor truck on the Somme.

JUDGE'S ADVICE TO AUTORISTS

Fill Text of Judgment on Trial of Charge of Wanton Driving.

AUTOISTS DUTY. As the number of automobile increases and with it the possibility of more automobile accidents, we have taken the trouble to procure the full text of the Judgment of His Honor Judge Deroche in the charge against Mr. Ernest Dickens tried on Wednesday. The Judgment follows: In the County Court Judge's Criminal Court for the County of Hastings.

THE KING vs. DICKENS. Judgment. "The evidence of the prosecution, insofar as the child's own negligence is concerned, is not very satisfactory. The child herself having given evidence on the preliminary that her brother had called to her to look out for the car, which she now denies; and then the evidence of the child and the mother and the boy that this accident had never been mentioned in the household since it took place is humanly possible."

Did Everything to Prevent Accident. "Immediately he saw the child, he did everything he could to prevent an accident. It is to his credit, of course, although that would not affect his guilt or innocence, that he immediately saw the child was cared for by a doctor. All these things are very creditable. It might be well to point out that it is the duty of an automobile driver—I will just read Section 18: 'If an accident occurs to any person on foot or horseback, or in a vehicle, or to any horse or vehicle in charge of any person, owing to the presence of a motor vehicle on a highway, the person in charge of such motor vehicle shall return to the scene of the accident and give in writing to anyone sustaining loss or injury, his name and address, and also the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle, and the number of the permit.' That is the law that ought to be followed. Naturally, I suppose, in a city of this size, Mr. Dickens took it for granted that he was well-known, and he was not trying to 'escape', and in that sense it does not make guilt attach to him. That is a wise provision however, that a motor-man ought to know and that ought to be followed."

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY MADE CURES CATARRH PERMANENTLY. Formerly doctors prescribed stomach treatment for Catarrh and Bronchitis. They seldom cured and Catarrh has become a national disease. To-day the advanced physician fights Catarrh by medicated air. He fills the lungs, nose and throat with the antiseptic vapor of Catarrhazone. Cure there is certain. It is easy for Catarrhazone to cure. It contains the essences of pure pine balsams, erases all the germs and destroys the disease. Every case of Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat can be cured by Catarrhazone. The dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure; smaller sizes 25c and 50c.

Public Has Right of Way. "There is this that automobile drivers should not forget, that the pedestrian has the right of way. It is, I know, not always pleasant to an automobile driver to have a person deliberately walk across the street ahead of him, but no matter how annoyed he may be, he must not forget that the pedestrian has the right to walk across the street at a reasonable rate and the automobile must wait; that is clear. I think that is one thing our drivers do not remember; they oft times take a chance expecting the pedestrian will hurry to get out of the road; they should not take that chance. One sees every day that happening; you hardly go down the street that you don't see that happening. He has no right to do that. The pedestrian has the right to walk across the street; he has no right to unduly delay traffic, but he has the right to walk across comfortably."

But in this case Dickens says, and there is no one to contradict him, and I have no reason to disbelieve him, that he first saw this child when she was near the centre of the street. If the street was entirely free from traffic, I cannot conceive how, if he were looking straight ahead of him, he could not see anyone start from the other side, so there must have been something, it seems to me, to intervene, only for a moment or two, just at the time the child left the sidewalk and started across the street running. It would not take her long to get from the sidewalk to the centre of the street—one can hardly appreciate the time it just takes. Mr. Dickens has some recollection of a vehicle passing him on his left in an opposite direction about that time. He believes that is what must have interfered with his sight, and it does seem reasonable that that did interfere with his sight; that the rig going in the opposite direction was on the side of the street the child was on when she left the sidewalk. That immediately it passed the child along the curb, she started to run across the street, and at that moment the vehicle being between Dickens and the child he didn't see her, and she suddenly comes upon him. That happens often in cities where there are street cars. Many accidents happen that way in cities, but not so often on our own streets. It may happen, and I am inclined to the view that is the way it did happen in this case."

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TRENTON PLANTS BEING RUSHED

About Two Thousand Men Will Be Employed There on Manitous.

TRENTON, Dec. 2.—Representatives of the Imperial Manitous Board, Ottawa, have a staff here overseeing the erection of about 20 buildings on a site of 140 acres, on the east side of the Trent River, and on property formerly owned by Gilmour Doon Co. and the Gilmour Lumber Company. The Gaylor Engineering and Construction Company, of Stratford, Ont., and Binghamton, N.Y., have about 400 men at work erecting 23 buildings, and the Pratt Engineering Co. of New York, are preparing to erect as many more, and there is another contract for more buildings in consideration. It is expected that about 1,000 men will be employed in the course of a month, and when the buildings are completed it will give employment of about 2,000 workers.

RIFLE SHOOTING. Last night's scores made by the Belleville Rifle Club members were: H. Hall—10 9. H. Sneyd—97. G. D. Gratton—97. A. R. Symons—96. J. Douch—95. J. S. Peck—95. C. J. Wills—96. M. Wright—94. C. J. Symons—94. M. D'Arce—93. J. Woodley—93.

IN A SEWER ALL NIGHT. Three prisoners at Fort Henry tried to escape on Monday afternoon, but they are still safely inside the Fort walls. The plan adopted by the trio was not quite as clever as they supposed, and Lieut.-Col. P. G. G. Campbell had not the slightest difficulty in finding their whereabouts.

Some men were working on the mouth of a tunnel of drain in the centre of the lower court of the camp. Three Germans looked upon this as a good way to escape. They eluded the guards and crawled into the hole and wandered a hundred feet along through the mud and slime, but the other end of the hole was solidly blocked. The report of the escape reached the commandant, but instead of sending a search party, he decided that a night in their chosen place of hiding would do no harm. On Tuesday morning he sent a guard down to tell them to come out and in future to conduct themselves properly.—Hastings Weekly.

NAPANEE Mr. Percy Vine spent the week-end with Mr. H. H. Towler, Belleville. The sale of Mr. Oufender's Hay Bay, held on the 25th by H. L. Amey, Auctioneer, proved a great success, the farm stock and machinery bringing \$2,000.00. Dr. Alex. Embury, of Bancroft, and Dr. Embury of Ottawa, are in town, attending the funeral of their sister, the late Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mr. K. M. Shoroy, of Napanee, was successful in securing his M.D.C.M. degree at Queen's University, and also won the medal in surgery. Mrs. Latimer returned home on Monday, after spending three weeks with friends in Belleville and Cambridge.

Turkey days, Wednesday and Thursday, were very successful this year. A record price of from 35c to 38c per pound was paid by the buyers. About forty tons were bought and in the neighborhood of \$25,000 paid to the farmers. One large turkey brought over \$14, and some of birds brought from \$10 to \$14 apiece. There passed away on November 23rd, 1916, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Parrott, John Street Napanee, Mary Amanda McCoy, youngest sister and granddaughter of Mrs. J. M. Parrott, Napanee, and Mrs. B. S. Guest, Sydenham, and one brother, Mr. Nathan Fellows, Napanee.—The Beacon.

Advertisement for CASTORIA: For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.



Christmas Gifts? Yes. Angus McFee The Store With the Big Clock.

FINE WAR RECORD OF THE METHODIST MINISTRY

310 Methodist Clergymen Have Donned the Khaki, 258 in the Fighting Ranks—One Out of Every Four in the Army—Enthusiastic Meeting of Albert College Board Yesterday—President's Optimistic Report.

The annual meeting of the Albert College Board of Management was held in the College Reception Room on Nov. 30th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon...

EGGS TOUCHED 60 CENTS TODAY

Record Price on Belleville Market—Butter Unchanged—Foultry Offerings Large

Famine and wartime prices struck the egg market today when 60 cents per dozen was asked. Humpty Dumplings at five cents a piece create a record which is the highest within memory of man.

MRS. (DR.) W. P. DYER HAS PASSED AWAY

Death of Wife of Former Principal of Albert College at Toronto Last Evening

A very large circle of friends in Belleville and the surrounding district will hear with deep regret the death of Mrs. Dyer, wife of Rev. Dr. W. P. Dyer, former principal of Albert College.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE O.H.A.

Local Hockeyists Disapprove of Proposed Elimination of Body Checking—Junior Officers Elected.

At a well attended meeting of the Belleville Junior Hockey team of the O.H.A., held at the Hotel Quinte last night officers were elected as follows: Hon. Pres.—E. Guss Porter, K.C., M.P.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Last evening Belleville Lodge No. 81, I.O.O.F., met in their new Temple and elected the following officers for 1917:

LEAVES WIFE AND TEN CHILDREN

Leaving a wife and ten children, whose ages run from one to fourteen years, Private Charles Edward Pecor, of Kingston, who went overseas with the 30th battalion, has fallen in action.

MARRIED

LITTLE — HUDGINS—At the Tabernacle Methodist parsonage, on Thursday evening, Nov. 30th—Miss. Keitha Myrtle Hudgins to Mr. Herman Little, both of Belleville, Rev. S. C. Moore, officiating.

EXEMPT MEN IN KHAKI

Soldiers in uniform enlisted for service overseas are exempt from the Amusement Tax. Announcement was made some time ago in the newspapers but the theatre managers were evidently not notified at once.

MAITLAND ARCHIBALD PONTON.

Many will remember the Adjutant of the Midland Battalion who led the charge at Batoche in 1885—Major Edward George Ponton. To the memory of his soldier son there has been erected at Mount Vernon, N.Y., (as there will be at Montreal) a bronze tablet and bas relief, the inscription on which is beautifully worded.

KHAKI AT COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council meets in the city next week to wind up the business of Hastings for the year 1916. At least one member will be in khaki, Lieut. Robert P. Coulter, Revere of Stirling and finance chairman, who is now an officer in the 254th battalion.

DISPUTE BETWEEN SOLDIERS.

Some trouble broke out last evening between some soldiers at the corner of Front Street and Victoria Avenue. Two men evidently desiring to measure one another in the scrapping game. A crowd congregated but before the police, who were summoned arrived, the disturbers had been spirited away.

CELEBRATED ST. ANDREW'S NIGHT.

At Johnston's Academy, Campbell Street, St. Andrew's Night was celebrated by a dance which was largely attended by young people. To one and all were presented Scotch favors namely Caps, which the dancers, both young men and girls, wore throughout the entire evening.

TOOK A BAD SPELL

A man named Maracle while making delivery of coal this morning was taken with a spell of lumbago, which necessitated his removal to his home on McAnnam Street, where he was given medical attention.

STRENGTH WILL RETURN TO WEAK PEOPLE USING THIS TREATMENT

You are discouraged. You feel old and worn. You are sick, but not aware of the fact. You can drag yourself around—but work is impossible.

Ferrozone is a wonderful combination of vegetable extracts, fortified by excellent tonics for the nerves and stomach.

"Ferrozone built me up. Before using it I scarcely knew what good health meant. I was just as miserable and weak as any woman could be."

"Tired from morning to night, bothered by trifles, unceasingly nervous, my blood, gave me appetite. In a short time I was like a new person. Now I rejoice in abundant good health."

Try Ferrozone. It will make an unexpected improvement in your looks, your feeling, your health.

Whether anemic, nervous or suffering from secret disorders—if you want cure, use Ferrozone. Price 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or direct from The Catarrh-zone Co., Kingston, Ont.

N. B. GOULD OF PORT HOPE DEAD

Member of Town Council for Several Years, Merchant and Property Owner.

PORT HOPE, Nov. 30.—Mr. Norman Burr Gould, one of Port Hope's most successful business men, passed away this afternoon after an illness of short duration. Deceased was born in Colborne, Ont., on March 3, 1848, and was in business in Norwood, Port Perry and Port Hope.

HE CLEARED THE STOVE

Some odd things happen in wartime and many men who are of considerable importance in their respective communities in times of peace become mere cogs in the big machine when their patriotism leads them to forget self and enlist as privates.

A story has reached Canada from England of a soldier who happened to be on some duty around a hospital for a time and one of the nurses ordered him to clean a stove.

He was an ordinary Tommy to her and he promptly got at the job. When finished he did not think it a remarkable piece of stove cleaning and he could not conscientiously dispute her verdict. The truth was he had not been used to that particular branch of work. He was a bank manager from Canada.

SEVEN PRISONERS IN JAIL

The county jail now has seven inmates. This is not the lowest number on record by any means, as at times the prisoners have numbered only four. During the past year or more, the jail population has been quite low.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgment in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interrupted with worm havoc there. Milford's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

KILLED IN ACTION

C. A. Pecor, Kingston. W. S. Laing, Peterborough.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Killed in Action: C. A. Pecor, Kingston. W. S. Laing, Peterborough. G. Kerr, Port Hope. C. Bennett, Cobourg. Wounded: H. M. Jones, Marmora. D. Robinson, Brighton. J. Lobb, Picton. J. Pringle, Marlbank. T. W. E. Yondin, Port Hope. W. M. Robinson, Lindsay. G. Maracle, Deseronto. W. C. Holmes, Trenton. Gunner J. V. Lawler, Belleville.

Edward boys in many wide fine tribute to this old very pleased number of an outstanding Brint Andre-Revere W. E. Brint want two years ago and a situation Company of a year and on November made assistance staff workmen, nearly one of ganisations in last year of Brint is now fields to con- of the Ontario city and for a responsible concern in Mon's promotions pull," but by in account- to the bust- STRONG, FULL LOOKS! After health be- feel any warn- celanese, and p your system. At tired droopy 's Pills, the all tonic medi- and women to retain their being simply bear- system with y remedy. No bowels, stom- headaches, stops aching limbs. Get a 's Pills to-day HEAPER. If Public is patient \$5.00 to \$9.00 rice depending ace of delivery said this after- not too im- moving takes a little cheap- in advance by y." Northern Peterborough, spend entirely in the vicinity ars per ton.

News Notes From the Countryside

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

MARMORA

Mr. and Mrs. H. Higgins and Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Blocker motored to Belleville last Sunday, where they attended a big recruiting rally under the auspices of the 254th battalion.

THOMASBURG

Mr. W. Kerr is improving after his long illness. Mrs. H. Binkley is able to be out again.

BANOROTH

Mr. E. B. Starr, auditor for the Workmen's Compensation Board, was in town by Sunday.

MADOC

The 256th Battalion has secured six recruits. The 255th has obtained permission to billet in Madoc whatever recruits they get.

no excuse at all. The farm might better be full of weeds than full of shell holes. To mothers, he said that sentiment must not take the place of duty, and his appeal to them to make the sacrifice was a touching one.

TWEED

Mr. Andrew Cranston, on Thursday completed the purchase of the farm, implements, live stock and the year's crops of Messrs. W. S. and David Caldwell of Thurlow.

MELROSE

The weather still remains mild in this vicinity. The Messrs. Demill of Prince Edward, are visiting at Mr. Murney Morde's.

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Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper - A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY

A 70-year-old bride took action in Brampton to secure almost a million dollars to make the sale of invalid port legal in Ontario.

THURSDAY

Further Turkish gains were admitted by the Russian War Office. The British Admiralty denied that the cruiser Newcastle had been sunk by a mine.

FRIDAY

Three hundred people were killed by a cyclone in India. The credits of France to date total 72,500,000,000 francs.

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Unless your street shoes are absolutely rain snow, and damp proof you are assuring an invitation to the doctor to call every time you go out these rough days.

You owe it to yourself to prevent these. We can show you either in Ladies, Gents, Girls or Boys, shoes that are refined in style and moderate prices, which will keep your feet warm and dry, and at the same time be warm and comfortable.

Vermilyea & Son Store of Quality and Service

- Christmas Fruits at Wallbridge & Clarke's. Finest English Peel, Angelique, Ground Almonds, Almonds Paste, Cocomut, Shelled Nuts, Raw Sugar, Barbadoes Molasses, Baking Spice, Baking Powder, Finest Cake and Pastry Flour, Grape Fruit, Oranges and Lemons, Egg Powder, Icing Sugar, Cake Colors, Flavoring Extracts, Essence Rose, Almond Extract, California Walnuts, Grenobles Walnuts, Cluster Raisins, Cleaned Currants, Seedless Raisins, Seeded Raisins, Shelled Nuts, etc., etc.

COLLIP FLORIST

Against the cold with one of our WHITE LAMBSKIN POCKET ROBES \$4.00 to \$5.00 each

PROTECT YOUR CHILD

Major R. K. Kilborn, formerly a doctor at the Royal Military College, is dead.

OYSTERS

Solid meat, Coast Sealed oysters. We have just received our first lot for the Season and they are extra fine.

Chas. S. Clapp MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.

AUCTIONEER

Before you engage your Auctioneer see J. G. Davidson, the old reliable with Dominion-wide experience in all lines pertaining to auctioneering.

ESTABLISHED GERMAN

Britain is Open Accepted

LONDON, Dec. 6. A public sentiment proposal was available last night in the British press.

Vermilyea & Son

Specialized Eyeglass Service. The care and attention we use in eye examinations, and the fitting of good glasses, has built for us the largest optical practice in this district.

Angus McFee

Our double service of experienced optometrist and manufacturing optician guarantees you satisfaction equal to any place in Canada.

Don't overlook the useful Thermos Bottle

When making out your Christmas list - Our Stock is complete and all new goods - \$2.00 and up -

WATER'S Drug Store

We have a National Cash Register for sale - cheap

STORAGE BATTERY OWNERS ATTENTION

Strict care should be taken of your battery during the Winter months. Leave yours with us for storage. It will be charged and tested each month, regularly and Spring will find it ready for use.

CONSULT GREENLEAFS LIMITED.

LONDON, Dec. 6. Rotterdam correspondents peace note was drafted after a conference King Ludwig of Bavaria, the minister plenipotentiary Secretary Seib.