

The Weekly Ontario Morron \& Herity, Publishers:


THE KAISER'S "IRISH BRIGADE." The Catholic Herald gives a striking ac
unt of an attempt made by the Germans t persuade Irish prisoners in their hands to form the nucleus of an "Irish Brigade" to figh
against England. The story is supported by against England. The story is supported
documentary evidence and rings true. The
ITish prisonets had been collected together in Irish prisonefs had been collected together in
one camp at Sennelager, given special privileges one camp at Sennelager, given special privileges
to soften their hearts, and closely questionied about the political situation in Ireland. Afte
a while they were invited to join a brigade"formed solely for the purpose of fighting for the
independence of Ireland"-which if the Britis independence of Ireland"-which, if the British
Navy could be eluded, was to be landed on Irish shores, and if not, was to be sent to help free Egypt from the "British yoke." It was to have
Irish officers and a distinctive uniform, and when the war was over any of its members who
wished could be sent to America. This pretty wished coule bee sed death-blow in a letter to th
scheme recived its der
Kaiser from the N.C.O's of the men concerned which for its digni
ed in (1) grouping us together under one
roof; (2) assuring us of better food; (3) de- reasing the amount of fatigue work to b
done; but, we must beseech His Imperia
dones less they are shared by the remainder of
prisoners, as in addition to being Irish Catholics we have the honor to be British
soldiers. The Kaifer, sqys the Manchester Guardian
in commentmg on this disclosure, evidentry shai not read Mr. Kipling's "Mutiny of the Mave
riccls," or he might have scented a snub and held
his hand "It is perhaps too much to hope that the
paralle is complete, and that the Irish prison ers at Sennelager fooled their goalers into giv
ing them better terms by the same sort of stump
orations against things English by which Da Grady procured unlimited beer for the Mave
ricks from the gullible agent of England's ene cases is the same, that it is a muddled and unim
aginative mind indeed which builds on the that an Irish soldier will put his politics befor
his honor." Yes, the record of this war as of all cam
paigns in which Britain has been engaged, ha
proved the loyalty and devotion of Irishmen the British cause. $\qquad$
the balkan strategy The mission of Lord Kitchener, and M. C
chin, the French minister to Athens, has a
parently been entirely successful, now that have the official announcement that Greece h
yielded to the Allies' demands. This, we pr
sume, will give the Anglo-French forces, opera the Bulgarians and in co-operating with th likely to be of exceeding interest. They will b better understood in the light of some genera
consideration of what may be understood to b the objects of German strategy, and on the bes
ways in which the Allies may encounter it. having failed to obtain a decision on two fro tiers and faced with the prospect of doclinin tiers and faced with the prospect of declinin
numbers, should turn for a solution of their dif
ficulties to a third frontier. One explanation ficulties to a third frontier. One explanation
given by the military expert of the Mancheste third bastion Belgium was the first Po and Courland the second, Bulgaria and Turke are the third. The last is, politically, the mo mportant, because the origin of the war wa Empire or federation of friendly Empires acros Europe to the Persian Gulf. If they can hol won the war, even though they are unable the make headway on any one of them.
Each of these frontiers, protects Germany Each of these frontiers, protects Germany Westphalia, the heart of Germany in a stat
of war. Poland protects East Prussia, and To of war. Poland protects East Prussia, and Tur
key and The Balkans protect Austria, the weak
est flank of all. Germany hopes to use Turk

 the West. and on the Russian front. Having put
herself in what she believes. Wrill be a sufficienty
strong defensive position on all three fronts,
and equipped Turkey to distract us by attacks in the East, she hopes to throw upon the Alles ests of humanity require that they should. Any
the burden of costly attack, and probably Ehe future worth living, for us, depend on our win-
may make definite overtures of peace by Christ- ning. And we are going to win sooner than
mas, by which, time she probably counts on hav- many even among the most pronounced opt1ing established her position on the Orient line
and expelled our troops from Gallipoli. The
Guardian's commentator continues: and expelled our troops from Gallipoli. The
Guardian's commentator continues:
The main object of our strategy, there
fore, must be to prevent the Germanic Allies fore, must be to prevent the Germanic Allies
from consolidating this bastion in the Bal-
kans. The problem is sometimes stated as
though nothing more were in question than
saving Serbia or keeping our hold on Galli-
poli, but these are means to the end rather than the end itself. If we save Serbia, it is
just as though we had saved Antwerp for the just as though we had saved Antwerp for the
Belgians, Our position in Gallpoli, on the Belgians, Our position the generall, strategic
other hand, bears to the
scheme in the East much the same relationschene as the defence of Verdun by General
ship
Sarrail and Nancy Sarrail and Nancy by General Castelnau did
to the strategy of the Western campaign to the strategy of the Western, campaign.
But the object of our Macedoian campaign
is precisely the same as that of General Fprecisely the same as that of General
French a year ago when he moved from the
Aisne into Flanders. He was too late to save
Antwerp orto Antwerp or'to occupy the strategic positions
which the Germans have held ever since The same race is now being run in the East,
and we pray that it may end in something bet
ter than the ded Flanders. For our failure to win the race to Flanders led to the quasi-deadlock in the
West which has lasted ever since. We. want
above all things to avoid the same deadlock above all things to avoid the same deadlock
in the East. Otherwise the war must degen-
erate into a competitive buth The Balkan situation is, of course, still criti
cal, but the assurance given by Mr. Asquith in his recent speech in the House of Commons tha
"the independence of Serbia is regarded as of the essential objects of the war," and that
British "co-operation, in close, cordial and full
concert with Serbia, may be assured," leaves no
room for doubt that Britain will spare no effort
to succor her gallant little-Ally.
to succor her gallant little Ally.
CHEERFULNESS vs. GLOOM.
The words "optimist" and "pessimist," have

| been sady overworked in connection with the |
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| war by persons who have small conception of | war by persons who have small conception of

their real meaning. The "wise ones," whose
reputation rests on their ability to foresee dis-
aster in every new development aster in every new development of the struggle,
have convinced themselves and many others
that optimism and feeble-mindedness are althat optimism and feeble-mindedness are al-
most synonymous terms. Their course of rea-
soning, if they can be credited with reasoning,
would seem to be that the Germans are the - woust knowing and greatest people in the world;
menat the Germans are not sanguine as to the
that
onane who of sucfecess of their op opponints; that any-
one from the Germans is coances of success of their opponents; that any
one who differs in opinion from the Germans is
setting himself in ill-balanced antagonism to
"superman" wist "superman" wisdom and greatness, and that,
so ipso facto, he proclaims himself a blockhead.
The theory is worthy of those who hold it, and
need not be further considered.
Etymologically an optimist is one who is Etymologically, an optimist is one who is
hopeful, who takes the brighter as opposed to
the darker view of things. A pessimist is his op-
 Cheerful confidence is more than half the battle
in any great human undertaking. Men can and
will do twice as much when encou. will do twice as much when encouraged by hope
as when depressed by despair. "German sci-
ence" has carefully ""made a note"
It has been directing all its forces, since the
beginning of the war, to encouraging its own
people and depressing their opponents. After
the the war is over it will no doubt courteously ac-
knowledge its indebtedness to its able British coadjutors-our pessimists -for the assistance
which it has received from them. Will they en-
ioy this mark of German distinction? joy this mark of German distinction? It need surprise no one if they should. If the Germans
were to triumph, and thank them for their help,
theirs would be the for them-inestimable privilege of shouting, "I told you so. I always
knew that the Germans I constantly asserted that they would?"
For ourselves, we are now and have constantly been optimistic. That is to say, we have
preferred to cherish enlightened hope, to entertaining senseless despair. We have believed in mighty moral and material forces. We have
never for a moment arms, backed by those of glorious France, mighty any crisis of the war, recognized occasion, for lack of hope. We have as no time seen cause
for any degree of despair. As the war has pro gressed, our condidence has steadily increased.
We have never felt more satisfaction in contemWe have never felt more satisfaction in contem-
plating the outlook than at present-however
$\qquad$ Bact Bacteriological examination of the water boratories having being provided. They moved
from point to point along the line. When unfrom point to point along the line. When un-
safe or doubtrit waters were discovered they
were dealt with by a new and promising process
of purification which was the outcome of experi-
mental work done just before the war. A num-
ber of men at the front, who had been detected
as typhoid "carrirs," had been "ferretted out"
| by the R. A. M. C. and sent home. Fly-catching
had been raised to a fine art, but there was still
room for ingenilty in our conflict with the
"ubiquitous, pestiferous, audacious little black
devil"

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GENEW EDITOR OFT
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hero in peace.
Mr. Balfour recently un veiled a statue to the late Captain Scott, the Antaretic explorer,
which has been erected in Waterloo Place, Lon-
don, by the officers of the fleet. On the pedestal which has been erected in Waterloo Place, Lon-
don, hy the officers of the fleet. On the pedestal
is the following inscription: "Robert Falcon $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { on- } \\ & \text { con } \\ & \text { ani- } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { om }\end{aligned}\right|_{\text {try }}$


notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale.
Mr. Balfour said that when the memorial
was first initiated, not only were we at peace,
(ime, Greece has now the prospect of rehabili-

was going to be almost immediately disturbed
 ing the whole of the Entente Powers in their
efforts against Germany and Austria, that we should remember how great Also had bad ben its
performances in times of peace. Captain Scott
 more than most victories of peace, in that it
involved danger, struggle and an heroic death
What What the fleet had done for the safety of Britain's shores, the greatness of this Empire,
aud freedom throughout the world was a commonplace among the English-speaking peoples,
but we were sometimes rather apt to forget how
much it had done in the unwarlike and yet mostSANITATION IN WAR:
One of the most important contributing
factors to success in waging war, not even ex-
cepting the munitions, is the efficiency of thecepting the munitions, is the efficiency of the
sanitation at the front. British efficiency, in
thissanitation at the front. British efficiency, il
this respect, we learn from all observers has
reached a very high point, indeed so high, that
Sir $J$ Crichton Browne in a recent address at theOur Allies, the French, are always pictur-
esque. Their new loan is officially designated,
and endorsed by Joffre himself, the "Loan of
Hamilton subscribed enough money to pur-
chase 200 machine guns, but not one of them
has ever been procured. That is the casedoubt, all over the country.Canadian lines on September 13th is on exthibi-
tion in St. James' Park in London. Why notinterest?The Germans appear to be disappointed be-
cause before abandoning a copporercause before abandoning a copper mine the
Serbians took the very proper precaution of des-
troying the pumps and flooding the shafts
The Boston Transcript is in the doldrums.
It says that "after we have कwon another great
diplomatic triumph with Austria we shat hatSanitary Inspectors' Association of England ex- $\begin{aligned} & \text { to go through the whole proceeding again with } \\ & \text { pressed the opinion that when the history of } \\ & \text { Turkey, with Bulgaria ready for any emergency }\end{aligned}$ the war

war could see no good in the Irish, seem to get
infinite joy out of the circulation of untruthfulcould only keep up that supply because we had
set our sanitary house in order. But for the
conormous strides in addancein sanitation in the last half-century, and more
aneeral has exploded. This myth mey pegistrar-
Grodycing
the especially in the last ten years, we would, he
 ..... less than in former wars they are doing their
full share to defend the Empire from her enewas much less advanced than it was with Great
Britain. In the South African war sickness was
responsible for a loss of 80,000 by death andvaliding. In the present war, with troaps opera-
ting in regions which nad often been ravaged
by
$\qquad$
I know that you love me
When the twilight shadows fad
nd I'll crown you the lady of the
Far away from the prairie plain
They sigh for them in vain.
They setting sun, when their woWhere she met the chief of the p
And he met the Indian maid.HERN:

## the balkans

GUWFER SAW PLANE WREEXED
Albert Harris, of 2nd Battery, C.F.A., Writes of French Conditions-All Kinds of Work for Soldiers.











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| NOTICE TO FARMERS |  |  |
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THE WEEKIY ONTARIO, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 2, 1915.


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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2. 1915.

 STUOEIS AI AROEE STRFEL

Nearly Six Hundred Young People Attended Function Last Evening--Patriotic Program Followed by Refreshments.






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| Suggestions |  |
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97-pce. Combination Dinner and Tea Set


STROUD'S ${ }^{\text {cee chinhan }}$
Novelty Store



| Letters to The Editor. |
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| Marveious vieds of whear |




| Sea. I sow many big boats being built and remodeled at the ship- | which broke in the act of scratching and ignited the straw packing.- | open, with nothing but the blue sky as a covering. It is quite common to |  |  |
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|  |  | find a farmer with several thousand |  | Corner Front and Bridgarrist ville, over Dominion Bank |
|  | Golden Wedding |  |  |  |
|  | Anniversary | the water well, should rain fall, and only a small portion of the outside about half an inch in depth |  | New Advertisements |
| from |  | what bleached. I am an interested | $\frac{\text { bappiness } \frac{\text { and prose }}{\text { CikMI }}}{\text { and }}$ | Notice. |
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| of the aity and and from our batalion ation |  |  |  |  |
| Paul |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Information wanted. | A goodly number from this neigh | R |
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| in Irem | triend called to extend congratiua- | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Cow }} ^{\text {Cour }}$ | which was giv ow Red Cross |  |
|  | ateneded their "tin" a | no |  | blacksmith shop for |
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| here wis |  | had | day at E. s. giliberts. |  |
| all for now, From |  |  | cure | a quantity it stoock on haut |
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| Matt. Hill. The funeral |  |  |  | 4 नE? |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {arem }}^{\text {ars }}$ |  | PROMPTLY SECURET |
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|  |  |  |  | ADVISER, which will be ssnt MARION \& MAIIION. |

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915.

mans dessending trom Mutrovitua.



BULCARS EXPECTED AT MONASTIR ; SERBiAN court arrives at luma; gGREEK STtuation NOT YET DEFINED

| Restlessness Increasing | Belleville District Held |
| :---: | :---: |
| in Ontario. | Meeting at Foxboro |

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WALLBRIDEE
\& CLARKDS


Vermilyea says: "If you protect your Freet agai tht criticism and what vermilyea says is so.
Those lowly down-trodden feet of yours deserve the best treatmeat that you can possibly accord them. If you don'c want to skid of the ditch, brighten up the appearance of your twin locomotors.
A.W.Vermilyea \& Som


| Persian Lamb <br> We have never betore been better prepared to meet the season's demand for High Class Persian Lamb Garments than at the present. $\qquad$ | Furs $\quad$ Furs |
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|  | Furs for Xmas are sensible and |
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|  | J. T. DELANEY |
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|  | November Sale of <br> Wallpaper, Pictures and Picture Framing |
| G. T. Woodley Phone 421 273 Froint St. |  |
|  |  |
| PRICES REDUCED <br> ON OUR <br> MAZDA <br> TUNCSTEN <br> LAMPS | SCANTLEBURY |
|  | Our stock is all new at this store, and our prices very passes anything elsewhere passes anything elsewhere. |
|  | Sring in your Pictures for |
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|  | Tooms made new for Christ- mas by papering them while mile |
|  | mat by papering them while |
| 25 WATt, 40 WATT OR |  |
|  | If you want the decorating car- ried out without fuss or confu sion, and atsnall cost, command |
| 27 CENTS EACH | C. R. Scantlebury <br> the Decorat treet Store. <br> at the New Up Street Store |
| THE BEST LAMP AT THE BEST PRICE |  |
|  | Cooling Beverages |
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## ontula，＂THE Previlise Tiol Iveliti  Yelres Trial of licil opion

Views Gathered by The Ontario From the Lead ing Citizens－A Thriving Town With Impor tant Manufacturing Industries－Wide－Awake Police Magistrate－A Street Brawl－Some Trade Done in Bettles．

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Men＇s \＄15．00 Suits


This store is very proud of the in the reach of most men．Before the prices jumped，we bought heavy，and are now able to offer as good or better value than before the war

## Scaling the Profits

In order to keep prices down， we are marking all our lines very close．In cases where we have had to pay more，we are taking the loss ourselves，and you will find during these troublesome times this store will save you money

## Bi

## Oak Hall

|  |  | （Barn Burned |
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| Orillia Has Prospery． |  |  |
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St．Andrew＇s
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Sentiment of Business Men and Manufacturers Preston is Only Three Miles Away Under


## Our Underwear

The Best Makes!


The Best Fabrics!

$\mathbf{S}^{\circ}$OME Men want wool Unde wear or nothing-other Me wouldn't wear wool, if they got it for nothing. So we've all sorts of good Underwear to suit and fit many Men of many minds and forms.

We've All Cotton, Cotton and Wool Mixed, and All Wool.
We've every good fabric that's suitable for good Underwear. White and in Colors...
Medium grade, and luxurious Underwear. Medium grade, and luxurious Underwear.
We fic the Tall Man, the Small Man, the Big We fit the Tall Man, the
Man and the Stout Man.

TWO-PIECE SUITS UNION SUITS

50c UP IO $\$ 2.00$ It would take pages to describe our different fabrics ard styles, so we'll sum it all up by saying: Gome here for the best of Underbest values at any stated price!

## QUICK \& ROBERTSON

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The Weekly Ontario


CONSIDER THE FACTS.

## CALL TO FOONOMY.

Had it not been for the war Canada would and industrial stress such as she had inever be fore encountered. The same is true of the United States. The war has saved both us and our
American neighbors for the present; but only for the present. The conditions which two years
ago were making for immediate and prolonged "hard times," are merely in abeyance. Our apIt may end with the war, or shortly atterwards. We are not disposed to be pessimistic. We
have no desire to be, or intention of becoming
unnecessarily alarmist But we believe it to be unneoessarily alarmist. But we believe it to be
our duty to warn all Canadians that they our duty to warn ah Canadians that they are
standing on slippery places. Are we jindeed standing at all? Are we not, rather, being
propped up by outside fifinincesces? At all events, let those who think that theys stand take heed
lest they fall! lest they tall!
such a case, amd that is not merely by "making hay while the sum shimes", Wutt lyy laying up in store of our abundance against evil days to come.
This applies to the Government of the Dominion and the Governments of the Provinces as well
as to the people individually. Governments can
always live within their revenues whien comalways live within their revemues whien com-
pelled to do so. Individualss are IIable to find at any time that whille they must live within, they
cannot live upon their resources. Hence the imperative necessity, for private as well as public
reasons, at this time, that the strictest possible reasons
nationa
tised.
er and more forctising such economy y? The wis ing a beginining. There is ungistakable ev has been a sensible diminution of wanton ex
travagance in certain circles. It is greatly to b deplored that it is only being manifested among
the more well-to-do-classes of our people. Those who need most to economize are exhibiting freah Wage-earners in particular, those depend-
Wa datian on salaries and those operating on spall capital need to be impressively warner. Most are, living quite up to their daily, quarterly or
annual incomes. What the situation may be a year hence they do not know. We have no de-
sire to alarm anyone unnecessarily. We arg
convinced that it is our duty to warn all. Money in lowing like water, now, from purses in whey ich
it shondid be closely safeguarded against an unways of those brought to want through extravagance are proverbially hard. Persons
who at present are sunning themselves in the smiles of deceptive prosperity, ere long, may be
brought to recognize in bitterness of soul truth of the proverrb, The ant is never sym-
pathetic or kindyy disposed towards the cricket. The sooner our human crickets realize this fact
the better will it be for them and the country: urgently demanded in private as well as in pub-
lic life, and from the most lowly as well as from lic life, and from
the most exalte

BRITAIN'S COAL SUPPLY. reported in 19y5 that the contents of the propece
coalfield of the United Kingdom were 100,000 million' tons, and of the still unproved coalfields,
40,000 mitilon tons. Taking the latter at $25,-$ 000 million tons, then, at the present rate of
consumption, Engineering calculates, there is consumption, Engineering calcuates, there is
stiti 500 years supply. But the calculation turns
entirely on the assumption that the present rate entirely on the assumption that the present rate
of consumption will not be increased. Forty

World in connection with the Germanic otitensive
against Serbia were it not for the existence and against Serbia were it not for the existence and
operations of the Harmsworth "string of newspapers" in London, headed by the Tmees.
Harmsworth" explains most things which "Harmsworth" explains most things which kave veen nasty and depressing in connection with
the war. Through him and his press-agents have war. Through him and his press-agents
have come and are coming much of the alleged
news which reaches this news which reaches this conch of the aileged Mis des-
natches or tespatches colored thit patches or tespatches colored through him, America. The opinions of his newspaper organ
are disseminated far and wide over the world
xxhate are dissemmate far and wide over the world
Thrat aree the actual facts? When, In the
last days of July, 1914, war was declared agatins Serbia, by Austria-Hungary, who wentured to
hope fhat Serbia would not at once be overru and crushead? Whan, some months later, the heir last ditch, who was surprised? What wat re amazement of the world when Serbia turned prang at the throats of her invaders and hurle
hem, broken and bleeding, from their soin! Who could have believed then that more than a year would elapse before the Germanie Powers would
dare to make an attempt to "get back" at their
tive try opponent? Is there aught surprising that
hey are now, once more, assalling her? . Why should it amaze or dismane, assatiting her? . Why Since the Germans began the war by attack
Serbia, which attack was a mere iretence forsing war upon Europe in generara, every plan
which they had then matured, every hope which they then emtertained,. has been frustrated.
There is everything to indicate they had made definite arrangements. with Turkey before bring-
ing on the war. Austria was to clear the way to
Constantinople while Prussia was descending upon Paris. Russia was to be driven back at
leisure and disposed after Western Europe had
been brought to heei, and the way opened up been brought to heel, and the way opened up
to Egypt, the Indian Ocean, and British India.
That was over fifteen months ago.
$\qquad$




high seas, and the German flag from the ocean.
In the meantime, almost every man of Ger-
kultured" that it could not but win, had been
killed or disabled, and she was compelled to have
recourse to soldiers quite as raw and, untrained
and much less intelligent and physically fit than
nd much less intelligent and physically fit than
the new armies of Britain, not to compare then
with the splendid reserves
with the splendid reserves upo un which France
was able to draw. In the meantime, after their
withdrawal in face of overwhelming artillery
ed, and finally forced back the German advance
It was at this point, when, outnumbered and
the East, that the Teutons in desperation, im
he spirits of their own nation, launched their
it was that a howl of Harmsworth despair was
at up by the "Northcliffe press" and a wail o
dismay arose as an echo from many Britons.
Could aught be more pitiful? What everybody
expected, as a matter of course, when the Ger
manic Poows were at the height of their
strength and
strength and preparedness for war, while their
ready stage, is now proclaimed an overwhelming
disaster, when the conditions with regard to the
If Britain could regard the prospective down-
what cause has she for alarmesm, in August 1914,
mminent defeat of that nation at present? T
Balkan States were scarcely taken into seri us
Onsideraiion at all at the beginning of the war
ortance since then? Britain now has a great
my at Gallipoli. She has another arny
ancing on Bagdad. Egypt is andequately nrotec
and the coasts of Greece on Allies com
rance have landed great forces. Bulgaria lias
theome on open enemy: but Italy has entered
hem, or either of them doubtful. But who gave
go? What has occurred since to give themp out
nding importance at present
ears ago Britain's coal production was 132 milIn 1903 it was 250 million tons, and in in 1911 it

##  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  lion tons, equal to the world's requirements for 5.400 years at the present rate of consumption.



| is at least as iikely to join forces with as against the Alties: But should they both throw their weight moto the scales against us, what if it? They could not conceivably become firally determining factors in such a struggle. <br> In addition, to all that it has already done, the British Empire could easily place ten alditional men in the field for every one that all the Balkan States, were they united, could contribute. The tour great Overseas British Dominions alone, far outweigh the Balkan States in numbers, wealth and Gghting capability. Moreover, every man and gun that the Germanic Powers may send to the Balkans is a man and a gun withdraw, which they cannot afford to withdraw from the Eastern and Western fronts. | been heaped upon them tnder the gulse of a war tax. They have contributed liberally to the various funds of a patriotic natures The women of Canada have nobly played thein pat. There exists, we bellepe, no home in thts country, Where some effort has not been made with interest to ald the Empire. <br> On the other hand, from time to time under flaring headlines in various newspapers are to be found inspired despatches from Ottawa to the effect that large orders for munitions of war are to be placed with the manufacturers, of Canada. A certain ghoulish glee seems to pervade dous profits that come to this country by reason of these orders. The placing of these contracts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Then, why moan with the mournful "Nor | is not valued from |  |
| ? Press? Why not buck up armanic ength is ebbing perceptibly. That of the A1- | ance rend but rather from the standpoint of the profits that are to accrue to this country. We frank- |  |
| is steadily inereasing. The wider the space | 19 admi |  |
| er which the Teutonic Powers spread their | mental attitude of a $m$ |  |
| ces, the worse will it be for them the better for their opponents. |  |  |
| We are not suggesting that the Germa | Bis |  |
| ngth should be underrated or despised- |  | ord Carmodr |
| n it. They are strong and resourceful. require a tremendous effort to beat th |  | Right Field |
| Britons, French, Russians and |  |  |
| equal to that effort Let us at |  |  |
| face of final victory! | Great Britain this |  |
| sent. Our prospects were never brighter. $\qquad$ | divide his profits with the nation. There, he is expected to produce the munitions required to the limit of the capacity of his establishment- |  |
| THE UNHAPPY BALKANS. | to do this cheaply, and to divide his profits with |  |
| he five Balkan States only Serbia and | the nation. There is much need of a similar | s |
|  | po |  |
|  |  |  |
| ambition. King Constantine |  |  |
| German wife; King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is an | to take a firm stand in this matter. |  |
| Austrian; Kin | quate to meet the demands made upon us.. We. |  |
| ssian and a Hohernzollern to boot. Th |  |  |
|  | of this great w |  |
|  |  |  |
| hereatary | the |  |
| , |  |  |
|  | Th |  |
| erdinand of Bulgaria has succeeded; and |  |  |
| tinte |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ontenegro are the only Balkan State |  |  |
| The | -that anybody should make | prise |
| with Germany should <br> policy of the Allies | by anybody while the bones of our galiant lie bleaching on the fields of Flanders. | Capt. S. |
| nnge. -Sir Edward these words: |  | mpton ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Sick |
|  | to break th |  |
| ween the Balkan States, which would asm, not only independence a brilliant future based as a general prin |  |  |
| ed on the territorial and poilitical union of |  | valesents, The leter was writen on November sti, and the writer was on |
| dred nationalities. To secure this agreent, we have recognized that the legitimate | Oh, de win' am sighin |  |
| we have recognized that the legitmate |  |  |
| satisfaction. The policy of Germany, on the | In deir nests among de leaves; |  |
| er hand, has been to create for her poses disunion and war between the | All de bees am flyin' homeward |  |
| States. | While de lightnin' comes a-steppin, Down de pafway ob de sky; |  |
| War Profits. | But de insects am a-chantin, In de mawnin'-glory vine, | A Significant Statement |
| As we have often pointed out, this is a me when everybody can do something to proe the interests of the Allies, and thus help | "Oh, de Lawd am in his heabens, An' de sun am boun' to shine!' | One of the most important ments against the liquor traffic of England and Wales," has recently |
| s. In all its long history the British Empire |  |  |
| ntified with all movements |  |  |
| having to do with the betterment of humani | $m$ a tossin' to and fro; |  |
| the time when the Barons wrested the |  | d |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { at Charter from King John, Great Britain } \\ & \text { been the home of freedom.. Now, we are en- } \end{aligned}$ | An' a-wailin |  |
| in a great war, testing whethe | When dey's grieving fo' deir sin |  |
| of the Home of Freedom shall longer en- |  |  |
| the sancti- of the little | de scarlet trump |  |
| ns of the world, and for the personal free- | An' de sun am boun' to shine!' |  |
| eat cause; the greatest and mostst sacred cause | By and by a little sunbeam |  |
| for which a nation ever gave battle. <br> To win this fight for this great cause, we | Comes a-peepin' from de cloud Den de robin staht to singin' | cablex on to dischange. |
| be prepared to make sacrifices. To be | Like he's feelin' mighty proud; | Whristananity sharli, be |
| hy of the priceless boon of freedom for | An' de sound ob fairy musi | in ure |
| it. We must count no sacrifice too | An' de leaves, dey staht to danc |  |
| dserve for our | On de branches ob de trees | Comurhes in England and Wares |
| id so little to obtain. Better that our people | de shaders am |  |
| we bow our head to German tyranny | to shine!', |  |
| er our children to bear the yoke of a | An' de sun am boun' to shine!" |  |
|  |  |  |

Message From
Capt. Vanderwater

eep a whistlin' and a singtip'
An' de clouds will roll aw's
You am boun' to meet wif temp
As you trabel down re road,
An' de sorrows you must
$n^{\prime}$ de sorrows you must carry
Am a mighty heaby load;
Am a mighty heaby load;
ut no trouble's gwin' to crush
Ef you only keep in
Ef you only keep in min'
Dat "de Lawd am in his peaben
An' de sun am boun' to shine
Julia R. Galloway in
Julia R. Ga
Advocate.
full done all that they have been asked to do, if
not all they could do to win this war. There
has been a lamentale
has been a lamentable lack of leadership from
men who should lead our public thought in this country. We have pointed out so often where that leadership has failed that we do not pro
pose to labor this question now. The enlist ment, training and equipping of our sons wh
have gone and 'are willing to go overseas hav
ave gone and are willing to go overseas have ed, and lamentably failed. The people hav
cheerfully borne the extra taxation which ha

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Ontario Representative Gives Reports of Inter views and lmpressions Gained From a Jour-






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## 范


For Digestive Troubles
zempricenive
AERPIL BATIIE BETWEEN A GERMAN TAUBE AND A BRITISH AEROPLANE

Interestieg Description by Sapper Mowat o Queen's University.


## Trenton

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Nearly
Right
The nearly right Watch

| BECAUSE no one can at |
| :---: |
| ford to onn that cind | BECAUSE men now - ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Ther mant to know the

right time an the time

AngusMcFee
mfe optici


Alpha Club Had
Fine Service Sunday
Fint Service Sunday
fortunate in having for our customers a full range of Pen Angle Stockings in Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes,
and our prices are the lowest possible. Let us supply your

these are sample Dresses
that we can offer them at these prices, for in the regular way they wou:'d
sell 1 rom $\$ 11.50$ to $\$ 17.50$ sell from $\$ 11.50$ to $\$ 17.50$,
and we offer jour choice all these styles at all
$\$ 7.50$,
$\$ 9.50$

| $\$ 9.50$. |
| :--- |



It makes no difference what you may require
in Ladifs'. Misse and Children's Garments, wo
specialize in these lines, and not only do we give you up-to-date styles, with a great variety to select trom, but we also maize it worth your whil as regards prices. You save money buying here

Pen-Angle Hosiery The worl situation is fast getting to be a serious matter
with the Hosiery trade, and we consider we are more than showing sume very recen trimmed and tailored tyles, beautiful garments price, from $\$ 1850$ to $\$ 27.50$

## LADIES' SERGE AND

 YELVET DRESSES $\$ 70$ to $\$ 9.50$Special Flannelette Values -At the present time


Without a doubt the largest single shipment of Flags ever received in Belleville has just arrived at the Ritchie store．It comprises hundreds of flags representing the Allied Nations with ot course larger quantities of Canadian Flags and Union Jacks predominating．All qualicies and sizes and all prices from 3c to $\$ 13.75$ are shown．See windows Monday．


## FLAGS MOUNTED ON STICKS

9x12 Union Jacks， 2 foot stick $81 / 2 \times 12$ Canadian， 2 foot stick．
 9x15 Union Jack， 2 foot stick
$30 \times 22$ Union Jck 4 foot stick
30x17 Blue Ensign． 4 foot stick $30 \times 17$ Canadian， 4 foot stick
$3 \mathrm{each} \$ 25$ dozen
3 c each 3 ceach .25 dozen
 5 c each .50 dozen
5 c each 1.50 dozen 5 c each 1.50 dozen
5 c each－ 1.50 dozen 15c each－ 1.50 dozen
15 c each
150 dozen
ee windows Monday）

## Cotton Flags Unmounted

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|  |  |

Imitation Silk Flags With Wire Stick

| Hemmed and H．S．Flags Without Stiek |
| :---: |
|  |

Size 6x4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Union Jacks French Scottish Russian

3c ach 30c doz

## Wool Bunting Flags



## Royal

## Worcester Corsets

or the ceieebrateen Royal Wortained sole agents． sets Today you naturally expect a good deal fit perfectly put erince was fort，improve your figure and give satis． faction．Such are

## ROYネT <br> WORCEङてఆR CORSEてS

which are made from durable fabrics scientifically boned，handsomely trimmed
and represent skililul workmanship． There is style and service in every pair and they will hold their shape．
It pays to buy Royal Worcester Corsets
for they are indeed economical corsets． Corset dept，mantle rovm．

## $\pm=$ The RITCHIE <br> Furniture



this afternoon．
Lieut，Bouchette has let tor King－ta
ston to attend the school of finfantry．



