

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors

British Advance Beyond Drocourt-Queant Line and Capture Towns

Demolished Germans Unable to Make a Definite Stand Anywhere—French Also Gain Important Territory and Take Town of Bucy de Long With 1500 Prisoners—British Sub. Sends U-Boat to the Bottom.

BRITISH HAVE REACHED CANAL DU NORD

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(official)—In their push beyond Drocourt-Queant line, British troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord. North of the Arras-Cambrai road they have occupied the town of Ecourt St. Quentin. North of Peronne, the advance has carried the British through the Vaux Wood, above Moislans. A slight advance has been scored at other points. The text of the statement reads—"On the battlefield minor actions are reported in different localities. We have reached east side of Vaux woods, north of Moislans and have advanced slightly at other points.

"Our troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord and north of the Arras-Cambrai road we have occupied Ecourt St. Quentin. In the Lys sector further progress was made by us yesterday and last night both south and north of the river, our troops are approaching Neuve Chapelle."

BRITISH SUB. SANK GERMAN SUB.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine on patrol is reported by the Central News. The British craft sighted the German and made for her at full speed firing two torpedoes, both of which took effect. The German U-boat sank within 15 seconds.

FRENCH CONTINUE TO PUSH BACK GERMANS

PARIS, Sept. 4.—(official)—French troops continue to push back the Germans to the east of the Canal du Nord and between the Ailette and the Aisne. They have taken Chapire Wood and have approached Croiselles, Juvencourt, Clapency and Braye. On the Aisne river the town of Bucy de Long has been taken with 1,500 prisoners. They have crossed the Vesle River at many points.

CROWN PRINCE'S IDEA OF VICTORY

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The German idea of victory as defined by the German Crown Prince in an interview published in Budapest newspapers is an intention to "hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished." The Crown Prince is quoted as saying that this was clear to him the moment England entered the war.

BRITISH CROSS CANAL DU NORD AND MAKE CAPTURES

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British have secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal du Nord by taking Rumaucourt to north of Sains Les Marquion. Further south along the canal they are reported to have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Demicourt, to east of Doignies, and Hermies, three miles northwest of Bartincourt.

ON THE LAST LAP, SAYS GENERALS

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(The Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's)—Paris papers print the following semi-official statement

"The hour seems close at hand when the superb efforts of the Allies will begin to bring fruit." One of our great chiefs said yesterday: "We are on last lap and close to the winning post."

BRITISH AT OUTSKIRTS OF NEUVE CHAPELLE

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British now hold the outskirts of Neuve Chapelle, while it is believed Labasse can withstand but a short time.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CAPTURE OF LENS PREMATURE

LONDON, Sept. 4.—It now seems that the report of the capture of Lens was premature. No official announcement has yet been made of taking that city.

FOCH MAY EMPLOY AMERICANS FOR DRIVE ON METZ.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—It is believed here that Foch is preparing for a drive on Metz and the Rhine in eastern sector with the Americans.

CANADIANS CAPTURED NEARLY 6000 HUNS ON MONDAY

With the Canadians, Sept. 4.—Canadian troops captured between five and six thousand troops on Monday.

15 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON RHINE CITIES SEPT. 3.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—British airmen in the past 24 hours dropped 15 tons of bombs on Rhine cities.

FRENCH INFANTRY CROSS SOMME BEFORE EPANCOURT

PARIS, Sept. 4.—French infantry crossed the Somme before Epancourt and gained a footing in the village of Genyry east of the Canal du Nord.

GERMANS IN FULL FLIGHT AT THE CANAL

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Germans are in full flight in the region of the Canal du Nord and many brigades are badly disorganized.

FOE ATTACKS REPULSED IN MACEDONIA

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Forces of the Central Powers attacked the allied troops in Macedonia but were driven back by counter attacks.

OTTAWA ASSUMES CONTROL OF WHEAT SITUATION

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Complete control of the purchase and sale for export of Canadian wheat has been assumed by the Government. The control of methods of export have also been assumed. The purchase of wheat and grains for export and internal demand will be thrown open to dealers and shippers as before the war, subject however to the supervision and control by the government.

Lt. R. Cooper Wounded Again

Went Overseas With 254th Battalion—Has Been Nearly a Year With 2nd Battalion.

Lieut. Reuben Cooper is wounded for the second time, according to a telegram from Ottawa which his father Mr. L. B. Cooper received late this morning. The message merely states that he was wounded on Aug. 31st. Mr. Cooper has wired for further information.

Lieut. Cooper went overseas as a lieutenant in the 254th Battalion and has been in France almost a year. He was wounded on November 6th last year but was soon able to get back into the trenches. He is an officer in the 2nd battalion of Canadians. His many friends here hope that his wounds are slight.

Aid for the Fall Fairs

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson's Address on Belleville Fair Yesterday Afternoon

In spite of the rain, which interfered with the program of the Belleville Fair yesterday afternoon, the attendance was fair, about three hundred dollars being taken in at the gate. The horse races had to be cancelled on account of the condition of the turf, which made trotting an impossibility.

The afternoon was given over to the judging of the stock on the sod. Quite a crowd watched the proceedings and the refreshment booths did a considerable trade.

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Fall Fairs, was a welcome visitor to the grounds. He came down on the afternoon train and left early in the evening. Mr. Wilson delivered an address on production and the fair problem.

Mr. Wilson urged the fair management to call upon the Department of Agriculture for aid. The department was willing for requests to assist in purchasing of grounds, erection of buildings and maintenance. Fair buildings should be bright and clean and kept painted. The directorate was assured of the sympathy of the department in all its activities.

Mr. Wilson spoke on the need of production, and how production was leading to the defeat of the Hun, who would have trampled the whole earth under his heel as he did Belgium, had he had his way.

The superintendent's remarks were followed very closely by the agriculturists present.

The entries this year compared very favorably with those of past years. Had the weather not been adverse yesterday, large country attendance would have been on the grounds.

Heroism of Our Chaplains

ONE KILLED, TWO WOUNDED, SERVING UNDER FIRE

Working in the Open, Binding Up Wounds.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Roland Hill, correspondent with the Canadians, writing from France, says:

With the decline of the high pitch of excitement in connection with the first chapter of the big battle now raging in front of Amiens, stories of the bravery of individual officers and men and thrilling incidents are going the rounds of the Canadians in the front and rear lines.

The chaplain of a Mounted Rifle brigade went over the top on the morning the attack began, with a party of stretcher-bearers. For hours he worked like a Trojan helping to carry out the wounded, ministering to their needs and offering what encouragement he could to the dying. His example was an inspiration throughout the brigade, for the role he was filling was quickly passed along the line. While he was binding up the wounds of a badly wounded man a shell fell and burst near him. A short time later he was picked up dead. It is said by his seniors of the cloth and the rank and file of the brigade he had worked with faithfully and well that

he was one of the best chaplains in the Canadian corps.

For the second time the Roman Catholic padre of a Western brigade has been wounded. He was busy in an advanced dressing station when a shell burst close by. Three fragments hit him and while his wounds are happily not serious, he is likely to be in hospital for some time. As he was being carried away he said that he would take care that he was not kept away from France as long as he was when he was wounded before.

The senior chaplain of a division, whose father was the principal of an Eastern Canada university, is in the casualty list. He came to France early in the war, and is admired and loved by all ranks throughout the corps. A few days ago he was close to the front line reconnoitering for a location to establish a centre from which to distribute free biscuits, cigarettes and drinks, a feature of what is known as the chaplain service, when he was struck down by enemy bullets and painfully but not severely wounded.

The Germans Snubbed by Rumanian King

Wearing French War Cross, Gives Mission 20 Minutes, Speaking in French.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The German mission to Rumania has been received by King Ferdinand, according to travellers who have reached here, but the reception was anything but warm. The King at first refused to see the Germans, but finally consented to grant a 20-minute interview in strict accordance with the protocol. Twenty minutes elapsed between the time the Germans entered the King's residence and the time when they were escorted out the gates.

Being German-born, King Ferdinand speaks German fluently. He addressed his visitors in his best French. On his breast there was but one decoration—the French War Cross.

The Germans have not attempted to make another call on the King.

The Punch That Counts

Jack Dempsey is winning battles in quick time because he has the punch. He gets close to opponent, uncorks the wallop, and then the curtain.

It's the punch that counts, in pugilism and in this war.

The boys over there are getting in some heavy ones lately, and Fritz is staggering. But the boys at home have to back up the boys at the front. The big thing here now is to keep up supplies—send the wheat and the beef and the pork. Where do you come in? Can't you help out on the farm for a while? "Punch" is needed to get in the harvest, and make a clean job of it. Men are scarce—he a man.

"Avoid the fly as you would a viper," says a health authority. That's all right. What we want to know now is how to induce the fly to avoid us.

LENINE'S CONDITION CRITICAL

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nicholaiy Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday has become highly critical. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed the bullet from Lenin's body.

FOE ATTACKS IN MACEDONIA

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The forces of the Central Powers on the morning of Sept. 2, attacked the Entente Allied troops under cover of intense bombardment on the left bank of Vardar River in Macedonia.

ALLIES JOIN HANDS THROUGHOUT SIBERIA

LONDON, Sept. 3.—According to The Daily Mail's Harbin correspondent, the allies forces have established uninterrupted connection between their forces across Siberia from the Volga to Vladivostok.

The despatch says the vanguard of the Czecho-Slovak forces from Verkhni-Udinsk, 80 miles east of Lake Baikal, have joined hands with General Semenov's forces on the Onon River, and General Diedrichs, the Czech commander at Vladivostok already is in telegraph communication with the Trans-Baikal Czechs.

"From Pensa on the Volga to Vladivostok" the correspondents adds, "there is now an uninterrupted chain of allied troops."

BRITISH ARE CONTINUING SUCCESSFUL ADVANCES

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Between Peronne and the Sensee River the British are continuing their successful advances against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication last night.

The British now have reached the general lines of Ytres (south of Bertincourt), Beaumetz-lez-Cambrai, Baralle, Rumaucourt and Lecluse. French troops have crossed the Somme near Epancourt, according to the French war office announcement. They have also gained a foothold on the east side of the Canal du Nord.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS ON RHINE PROVINCE

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British independent air force within the past 24 hours has dropped fifteen tons of bombs on German military works in the Rhine province.

Three raids were made on the German airbase at Buhl. Three hangars were demolished and direct hits were obtained on many others.

The railways at Ehrang, four miles northeast of Treves, were attacked from a height of 90 feet, and every bomb scored a direct hit.

At Saarbrücken, 40 miles southeast of Treves, the Burbach works and railways were bombed.

WORLD SERIES OPENING POSTPONED

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Owing to heavy rain the first game in the World Series at Chicago between the Boston Americans and the Chicago Nationals has been postponed till tomorrow.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

GRIFFIN'S OPERA HOUSE

Seat Sale at Doyle's Drug Store FRIDAY. Mail Orders NOW

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH

THE GREATEST OF ALL HAWAIIAN MUSICAL COMEDY-DRAMAS, PRESENTED BY A GREAT COMPANY, INCLUDING NATIVE UKELELE PLAYERS, SINGERS AND DANCERS. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM



A DAUGHTER OF THE SUN

THE STORY OF AN HAWAIIAN BUTTERFLY

A PLAY OF LOVE AND BEAUTY AS FASCINATING AS "A BIRD OF PARADISE." A SERIES OF REALISTIC SCENES AND STARTLING LOVELINESS, GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND SURPRISING ELECTRICAL EFFECTS. IF YOU WANT SUNSHINE, LOVE AND "ALOHA" SEE THIS ENCHANTING PLAY SEPT. 10.

HEAR The Hawaiian Ukulele Players sing songs of the soul! SEE The Sacred Hula Dancer from Haleokeola Temple, Hawaii!

"A DAUGHTER OF THE SUN" IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE.

LABOR DAY PROGRAM AT BELLEVILLE FAIR

Fine weather greeted the opening of Belleville's annual fall fair on Labor Day at Agricultural Park. The atmospheric conditions were perfect for a most successful event.

with sheaves of spring and fall wheat, barley, oats and rye. The poultry shed contains many fine birds of various classes. The entries were not so numerous as in past years.

Yesterday's crowd was not as large as has been on the grounds in the past. Perhaps the fact that the day was a holiday and many went from the district to take in the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, told against a bumper attendance.

Eight o'clock on Monday morning saw the gates thrown open for the exhibits. Until one o'clock the gatekeepers were kept fairly busy admitting exhibitors with their entries.

Mayor Platt started the ball rolling by formally declaring the 1918 fair open. In the course of a short address he referred to the production by the farmers as of the utmost importance particularly in these days of war, and paid tribute to the heroic men of the merchant marine who are keeping the sea courses open for ships and the allied and neutral world fed with the necessities of life.

The 15th hand played God Save the King after which Rev. Rural Dean Swayne of Christ Church spoke at some length in explanation of the work of the merchant sailors and the campaign of the Canadian Navy League to raise funds to assist the sailor cause.

The war exhibit from Beaverton did not come. Secretary R. H. Ketcheson having received word that a part of the display had been destroyed by fire at Beaverton.

The officers in charge of this year's fair are: Honorary presidents—E. G. Porter, K. C. M.P.; Thos. Thompson, M.P.; J. W. Johnson, M.P. P. R. Cook, M.P.P.; A. Grant, M.P.P.; N. Parliament, M.P.P.

Honorary vice-presidents—W. C. Farley, Dr. E. O. Platt, Mayor, W. G. M. Campbell. President—Arthur Jones. First vice-president—H. K. Denyes.

Second vice-president—H. L. Ketcheson. Secretary—R. H. Ketcheson. Treasurer—G. F. Reed. Directors—L. R. Terwilliger, H. W. Ackerman, P. G. Denike, W. C. Flight, Fred Denyes, W. J. Wood, Geo. McCullough, Jr., Chas. W. Weese, A. Hall, R. J. Garbutt, Wm. Brickman, A. E. Phillips, W. C. Dempsey. Committees to assist exhibitors and judges—H. L. Ketcheson, W. Brickman, C. W. Weese, Geo. McCullough, F. Denyes, W. J. Wood. Cattle—A. E. Phillips, A. Hall, H. K. Denyes. Sheep and swine—R. Garbutt, C. Dempsey. Poultry—P. G. Denike, L. R. Terwilliger. Halls—W. C. Reid, H. W. Ackerman.

NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take 'Fruit-a-lives' 75 LESS AVERAGE, OTTAWA, Ont.—'Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-lives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-lives', and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain.'

Serene Parks Wa Committed

For Trial on Theft Charge—Others Remanded For Sentence. Serene Parks, a young Bannockburn resident, was Friday afternoon committed for trial in Magistrate Masson's court on the charge of having entered a building owned by Mr. Hunter near Bannockburn with intent to steal and of having stolen certain articles and grain. Parks was granted bail.

Archambault Will Filed for Probate

Estate Left to S. Lelievre, of Ottawa, Brother-in-Law. MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The will of the late Sir Horace Archambault, Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec, written by his own hand, and signed without witnesses, dated April 1, 1917, was filed for probate in the Tuttle office of the Superior Court today.

Well Known Sidney Resident Passed Away

Mr. Jesse Carr, Veteran Mail Carrier of Frankford, Succumbed to a Stroke—Widely Known Throughout the County. There passed away in Frankford Monday morning, September 2nd, one of Sidney's oldest residents in the person of Mr. Jesse Carr. About three weeks ago deceased had a stroke, but in spite of the best medical attendance and nursing he passed peacefully away. Deceased was born in Norfolk, England, and was in his 77th year. We doubt whether there is a person in the county of Hastings more widely known than the late Mr. Carr. His genial disposition and kindly ways made lasting friends for him wherever he went. For the past four years he resided at the 'Maple Hill' in Frankford village and he will be greatly missed in that capacity. He was one of eight brothers, all of whom have passed to that Great Beyond and three sisters, of whom two are still living. The sisters are Mrs. Mary Ann Sandall, of Buffalo and Mrs. John Whitten, of Renfrew. His wife predeceased him fifteen years ago. Surviving him are three sons and four daughters. The sons are Harry, of Belleville, Fred, of River Valley and Robert of Toronto. The daughters are Mrs. H. Smith, Frankford, Mrs. G. Hoar, of Frankford, Mrs. W. Edwards, of Toronto. In religion deceased was an Anglican and a conservative. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of a wide circle in this, their hour of bereavement.

A man who is the proprietor of several lunch rooms in New York, feeding approximately 25,000 persons a day, says that he is saving about 1,250 pounds of sugar a month since he dispensed with the open sugar bowl. Will the sugar bowl re-appear on restaurant tables after the war is over?

Personal Mention

Mr. T. H. Thompson, M.P. of Madoc is in town today. Mr. J. V. C. Trauach has returned from Toronto Exhibition. Miss Lena Burns of the Ritchie staff spent Labor Day in Toronto. Mr. G. M. Campbell, of Deseronto, Indian Agent, is in the city today. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are among those who are planning to camp at Oak Lake next summer. Miss Alma Nugent, of Toronto, spent the week-end with her brother, Wm. H. Nugent, County Clerk. Dr. J. F. Sprague and family have returned from Otty Lake, where they have been camping during the last two months. Mr. and Mrs. J. Penny have returned home after a pleasant vacation spent in Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, of The Thompson Furniture Co. returned to the city after an absence of some months in the States. Mr. W. G. Pirser, editor and publisher of The Port Hope Times, was in the city on Saturday and favored The Ontario with a fraternal call. Mrs. Aylesworth, who has been spending the summer with her son in Deseronto, spent a few days in town. She will return to her home on Church street next month. Mr. Charles Andrews of the Eaton Co., also Mrs. Andrews and children returned to their home in Toronto on Saturday, after spending two weeks' holiday at Oak Lake and Madoc Junction. Flight Lieut. Gordon Ostrom has returned from a visit with his parents in Vancouver, B.C. and is spending a few days with his uncle, Tom Ketcheson before proceeding overseas. Mrs. D. Potter, of Regina, is visiting her sisters, the Misses Gallagher, West Bridge street. Her son, Norman, of the R.A.M.C., Camp Borden, was also in town over the week-end. Prof. and Mrs. Ernest Wheatley returned on Saturday from Quinte Pt. where they have enjoyed several weeks' holiday. Prof. Wheatley resumed his duties at St. Thomas' Church on Sunday. Warden Montgomery and County Clerk Nugent, delegates of the Ontario Municipal Association motored to Toronto to attend the meeting held there last week and also took in the exhibition accompanied by Mrs. Wm. H. Nugent. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rathman and daughter Margaret, returned to Kingston last evening after having spent the past week in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Rathman, Geddes street. Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, of Montreal, will speak at the S. A. Citadel tonight at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Morehen will speak to the Women's Home League at 7.30. The public are cordially invited to attend. GLEAD There was no service at the Methodist nor at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday. Mrs. S. Hodgen and Donald spent Sunday at Mr. E. P. York's. The W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. H. Wallace on Wednesday last. Miss Marion McLaughlin returned to her home near Tanworth after spending the week with her friend, Miss Nellie Yorks. Mrs. H. Wallace entertained company from Detroit on Wed. evening. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall and family, Latta, spent Sunday at Mr. W. Hodgen's. Thrashing, digging potatoes and plowing is the order of the day. Miss Cecil Balgoungh spent Wednesday with Miss Nellie Yorks. Mr. Donald and Mrs. S. T. Hodgen, Myre Hall, took tea on Sunday evening at Mr. W. Hodgen's. Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace and Marjorie spent Sunday at Mr. W. Simons'. Lieut. Col. J. L. Daly-Gingras, officer commanding the 2nd Depot Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment, was yesterday found guilty by general court-martial of one or more of the charges made against him in connection with the financial administration of the regiment. The duck shooting opened yesterday. Quite a number of local sportsmen hid them to the haunts of the game.

Memorial for Fallen Members

ORANGE LODGES OF BELLEVILLE—THREE HAVE PAID THE PRICE A deeply impressive memorial service for those members of the Loyal Orange Association who have fallen in the fight for freedom in France, was held Sunday evening at Christ Church, Rev. Rural Dean W. G. Swayne, rector, officiating. The brethren of the two local lodges, L.O.L. 274 and L.O.L. 2519, attended the memorial in a body to pay the tribute of respect to their fallen brethren. The service was an adaptation of cremation and the order for the burial of the dead. Three local brethren have paid the price—Capt. W. H. Hudson, of L.O.L. 2519, and Ptes. Fred Cobourne and Ernest C. Brown, of L.O.L. 274. Those who have served or are serving overseas are—L.O.L. No. 274—Pte. Fred Cobourne, Pte. Ernest Brown, Pte. Stanley Brown, Pte. J. R. Carr, Pte. Robt. J. McCoy, Pte. Willis Dennison, Pte. Arthur McCoy, Pte. Geo. H. Barlow, Pte. Ernest G. Fleming, Pte. Chas. W. Thompson, Pte. Braden Anderson, Pte. Fred Clarke, Pte. Norman Price, Pte. Ernest A. V. Carr. L.O.L. No. 2519—Pte. Jose. Pte. Jacobs, Pte. H. A. Rogers, Pte. R. A. Rogers, Lt. Col. A. P. Allen, Lt. Col. M. K. Adams, Major A. C. McFee, Major Proctor, Captain W. H. Hudson, Captain Fay Willis, Capt. B. L. Hyman, Capt. Percy Gen, Lieut. H. A. Fish, Lieut. E. A. Geen, Bombardier Ed. Blaylock, Pte. A. Ray, Lieut. Roger Porter, Wireless Operator W. Harold Reid. The music for the service was particularly fitting, the hymns being "Holy, Holy, Holy!", "O Lord Our Banner, God of Might" and "Through the Night of Doubt and Sorrow"; the organist, Mrs. (Col.) Campbell, playing at the close "The Dead March in Saul." Rev. Rural Dean Swayne's address was based on the words: "Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." His theme was sacrifice. He showed how Christ was slain for others, The whole world travailing and groaning. Man was unable to enter into communion with a God of holiness of sinners. But Christ entered into the law, and the Resurrection is the key-stone of the Christian faith. We see everything of importance in the world is bought by sacrifice. We did not in this happy land enjoy the full blessings God had provided. They seemed the commonplace. That we may prize them, we are called upon to defend them at great cost. This has been brought about by our arch enemy, the Devil, entering into the hearts of men. We look upon the German Emperor and Empire as the symbol of tyranny. So they are. But are the combines much more considerate towards those depending on them? Look at the man who corners the market. No matter how the poor squirm, they must pay the price or starve. Thank God many men were ready to defend the principles of righteousness when the hordes of Germany aspired to overrun the world. Can we call any sacrifice too great in order that victory may be won? Is it not a noble death to die defending the principles for which Christ died as well as to defend the liberty of the world? Never has there been a more righteous cause. The rector congratulated the Order on the answer its members gave to the call of duty, 10,000 almost, having responded. Of these, about 6,000 have fallen. Surely the love of God, working in the hearts of men, as demonstrated by these soldiers, is something to be proud of.

Personal Thrift Campaign is Needed People are Spending Their Surplus Money With no Thought of a Rainy Day. Toronto, Sept. 3.—In his speech at the directors' luncheon on the occasion of Press day in the Canadian National Exhibition, W. S. Taylor, president of the Canadian Press Association, deplored the fact that in these days of easy money and high earnings, the great masses of the Canadian people are spending their surplus with no thought of the rainy day that will come with the end of the war. He said the most urgent need of the hour was a great national campaign of personal thrift. People should be urged to begin at once the most rigid form of economy, to forego all luxuries and to restrict expenditures to essentials. By so doing they will help materially in bringing the war to a finish.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE LEGAL BUILDINGS & CHATELAINS MALCOLM WRIGHT, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., Office 15 Campbell Street, Belleville. Money to Loan at lowest rates. NORTHROP, PONTON & PONTON, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Commissioners, Office East Bridge St., Belleville, Madoc and chancery Bank of Canada and Bank Montreal. Money to Loan on Mortgages. W. B. Northrop, K.C., R. D. Ponton, Offices Belleville and Strating. C. R. HAM, General Agent for the Merchants Casualty Co. Sick and Accident Insurance; also Fire, Life and Fidelity Glass. Accounts collected. W. B. HUDSON, representing the Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Sun Fire Ins. Co., Wat-erloo Mutual, Gore Mutual, Farm and city property insured in first-class, reliable companies and at lowest current rates. Office 19 Campbell St., Belleville. Automobile Insurance at the cheapest rates. R. W. ADAMS, established 1894, Insurance, Mort-igage, Debentures and Real Estate. Marriage Licenses issued. Office 27 Campbell St., Phone 853. FARM INSURANCE, Frame Buildings, 75c to \$1 per \$100; Brick buildings, 50c to 75c per \$100; reduction of 10c for lightning rods or metal roof. Why any higher rates when you can get cheaper rates and Company guaranteed? Bring in your policies and let me quote many rates before you renew your insurance. GLEANERS' ASSOCIATION, 278 Front St., Belleville. H. T. THOMAS, London Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Phoenix (of London) Assurance Co., Nova Scotia Fire Underwriters, Union (of Paris) Fire Ins. Co. Insurance of all kinds transacted at lowest rates. Phone 733. Office, P.O. Box 81; Dominion Bank Chambers. ROBERT BOGLE, Mercan-til Agency, Estates managed, Accountant, Auditor, Real Estate, Insurance, Office 28 Bridge St., Belleville, Ont. REAL ESTATE Insurance—Life and Fire Estates Managed. Debentures Bought and Sold K. C. McCLAREN, 278 Front St., Belleville. BELLEVILLE ASSAY OFFICE—Ores and Minerals of all kinds tested and assayed. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention. All results guaranteed. Blecker and Victoria Avenues, East Belleville. Phone 399. FLORISTS CUT FLOWERS in Season WEDDING and FUNERAL DESIGNS A Specialty Collip Night Phone 178

Suffering by Mr. S. A. Gardin Conditions State—No Times for Method of Co.—The I. W. B. Bish Editor Ontario: Our summer daily due about July and upon year, and the for the past sev- eral years, the middle of la- had only four or except in a few immense plateau surface of which above sea-level, this vast expanse mountain ranges covered with snow year round, The arated by wide soil of which would be very per- had the necessary in ordinary ye- are grown, and enable ranchers to cattle for the m- season, like the results are or- larly is this the as this year, wh- len in five years resided there fo- writes that he complete a fall year. The count- thing this year f- man or beast, a- hauled their res- that the cotton- them to tide ov- being such a big- also failed. Ma- left the country, mines and elsew- The copper m- giving employe- these refugees, b- ands who have s- way and who s- word to say) die- help he provided- Practically the- ern in western- vils in Kansas. In western Arizona- ado and Gila Ri- struction of imm- great Roosevelt, which large tract irrigated, fine cr- other grains and- Ontario are grow- tropical and se- such as oranges, grapes, peaches, but the trouble- very small fact- that can be so fr- On Sunday aft- of us, taking ad- ation to visit- erected and ins- tuck Mining Co- ground near the- mine, which is le- our home, has b- some time in ac- lower levels. Th- been overcome, have set aside a- for the develop- They are ahead- and it gives grea- a very important- future. On arriving at- shown every cou- on permission to- the plant. The- machinery is pla- sloping hillside, vantage of gravit- from one machi- save handling s- conserve power. The oil floati- arating the met- very ingenious a- like man another- accident. A min- ing her husband- noticed that the- metal attached th- while the equal- sand and rock d- told her husband- out, and followi- nished, soon de- of separating the- It enables them- 100 per cent. of- of from 60 to 70- erly. The ore, when- is crushed into c- falls on a broad- it is carried to- the building. A- through another- is carried to anot- to an impalp- flour. When of- ness, it falls on- slightly inclined- to which is giv-

Suffering Caused by Dry Weather

Mr. S. A. Gardner Tells of Serious Conditions in South-western States—No Rain in Western Texas for Five Years—New Method of Collecting Copper Ore—The I. W. W.

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 1918. Our summer rains, which are usually due about the first week in July and upon which so much depends, seem to have missed us this year, and the result has been that for the past seven months, or since the middle of last January, we have had only four or five light showers except in a few favored localities.

The greater part of Arizona is an immense plateau, or table-land, the surface of which is about a mile above sea-level; and scattered over this vast expanse are numerous mountain ranges, some of which exceed 12,000 feet in height and are covered with snow nearly all the year round. These ranges are separated by wide upland valleys, soil of which is very fertile, and would be very productive if it only had the necessary moisture.

In ordinary years very fair crops are grown, and enough pasture to enable ranchers to raise and fatten cattle for the market. When a dry season, like the present one, comes, the results are disastrous. Particularly in this case in western Texas, as this year, where no rain has fallen in five years. A gentleman who resided there for twenty-five years, writes that he has never seen so complete a failure of crops as this year. The country has produced nothing this year for the subsistence of man or beast, and many having exhausted their resources were hoping that the cotton crop might enable them to tide over this year, cotton being such a high price; but that has also failed. Many thousands have left the country, seeking work in the mines and elsewhere.

The copper mines of Bisbee are giving employment to hundreds of these refugees, but there are thousands who have no means of getting away and who will (it is an ugly word to say) die of starvation unless help be provided for them.

Practically the same condition prevails in western Oklahoma and western Kansas. In western and north-western Arizona, where the Colorado and Gila Rivers favor the construction of immense dams, like the great Roosevelt dam by means of which large tracts of country can be irrigated, fine crops of cereals and other grains and fruits common to Ontario are grown side by side with tropical and semi-tropical fruits, such as oranges, lemons, olives, figs, grapes, peaches, pomegranates, etc., but the trouble is that it is only a very small fraction of the country that can be so treated.

On Sunday afternoon a small party of us, taking advantage of an invitation to visit the "concentration" and "oil flotation" plants recently erected and installed by the Shattuck Mining Company on Denn ground near the Denn mine. This mine, which is less than a mile from our home, has been closed down for some time on account of water in the lower levels. This difficulty having been overcome, the Denn Company have set aside a large sum of money for the development of the mine. They are already down 1,600 feet and it gives great prospects of being a very important mine in the near future.

On arriving at the mine we were shown every courtesy and were given permission to visit every part of the plant. The building in which the machinery is placed is built on a sloping hillside, in order to take advantage of gravity in sending the ore from one machine to another and save handling so often, and thus conserve power.

The oil flotation method of separating the metal from the ore is a very ingenious and effective one, and like man another, was discovered by accident. A miner's wife was washing her husband's oily clothes and noticed that the fine particles of metal attached themselves to the oil while the equally fine particles of sand and rock did not do so. She told her husband what she had found out, and following the hint thus furnished, soon developed this method of separating the metal from the ore. It enables them to get from 98 to 100 per cent of all the metal instead of from 60 to 70 per cent, as formerly.

The ore, when taken to the mill, is crushed into coarse particles, and falls on a broad rubber belt by which it is carried to the highest part of the building, and here it passes through another crusher and again is carried to another until it is reduced to an impalpable powder, like flour. When of the required fineness, it falls on a series of tables, slightly inclined from the horizontal, to which is given an oscillating mo-

tion. This table has a number of grooves in it and a slight stream of water carries away the lighter particles while the heavier falls into the grooves. After further manipulation it is carried to a series of four cylinders containing oil in constant motion, which picks up all the fine particles of metal from which it is afterward separated.

Work on the mines is being rushed, and miners are getting \$5.85 for eight hours' work. The most noticeable is the taking down of Sacramento peak. On the top of the hill they have four or five engines with tenders and four dump cars attached. These are filled with rock and debris by steam shovels, and hauled away, while at all times, day and night, the explosions shake the ground.

Next to the war, which, of course, always takes precedence, public attention has been drawn to the trial of "Wobly" leaders at Chicago. On the 5th of August, 1917, the Department of Justice simultaneously raided the various headquarters of the I. W. W., taking possession of the correspondence, printed matter, and everything, and 748 of the leaders were indicted; of these only 101 came to trial; most of the others "skipped out."

After a trial lasting 139 days, in which 148 witnesses, from nearly every state in the Union, testified, they were convicted on charges amounting to conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war policy. The verdict was rendered after an hour's deliberation. The maximum sentence would be a fine of \$10,000 and 77 years imprisonment. Chief among the defendants was W. D. Haywood ("Big Bill") general secretary-treasurer and big boss of the whole I. W. W. in America. This is not the first appearance of the "swivel-chair" king of the "Wobblies" in the courts. In fact, he has not a very savory record for years past.

It developed in the course of the trial that their objective was war on all industries until the employers threw up their hands in despair, when the I. W. W. would seize the machinery and the earth, and run the world. The transcript of evidence contains 7,500,000 words, the most bulky records in the United States history.

From all corners of America the Government summoned witnesses to substantiate charges that the I. W. W. created a reign of terror in every section where they boasted strength, and that the members were under pledge to wreck industries through the practice of sabotage or direct action, mis-send freight, wreck saw mills, destroy fruit trees, spoil wheat fields. People who would not furnish them with food and accommodation for the night were beaten or maltreated. Sheriffs and police officers were locked in their own jails and non-members were thrown from trains. Strikes were organized. As soon as the United States went into the war the I. W. W. threw themselves into opposition to the Government and did all they could to cripple the war industries, created strikes in the copper-mining districts, notably at Miami, Bisbee and other copper centers.

This was the trial of leaders of an organization which got into trouble in every state in the Union by breaking the laws. The influence of such an organization ought to be removed, and it seems in a fair way of being removed.

S. A. Gardner.

Charge Against Toronto Man, Laid By Sidney Youth Was Dismissed

Charles Francis, of Sidney, a youth, had William Simpson, a warehouseman, of Toronto, charged in police court before Magistrate Masson with assault, occasioning actual bodily harm. Simpson was on a visit to his sisters, who own a farm adjacent to the Francis farm in Sidney and the rampus started over a horse which had got into the property.

Young Francis testified that Simpson attacked him and held him down and bit his finger.

In defence Mr. Simpson claimed that Francis had struck him over the neck with a halter as he was remonstrating with him. He declared he did not menace the boy, that finally he seized him and held him down, the boy using his finger trying to gauge his eye and that his finger may have got into his mouth as they were moving about and that Francis' finger was injured he did not know how to explain it. He also told how later young Francis was chasing some geese of the Simpson's, how he spoke to the boy, and was attacked by the lad and his brother, Mr. Robert Francis, receiving a severe pounding at their hands and being rendered unconscious.

Magistrate Masson dismissed the charge with costs. The plaintiff's story itself seemed to show that he was in a quarrelsome mood. The court agreed with the defendant's story. If Francis got his finger in a trap and got it hurt, he must put up with it.

Crown Attorney W. Carney for the crown; Mr. A. Abbott private prosecutor, and Mr. F. S. Wallbridge for the defendant.

Must Face Failure of Western Crop

Food Controller Makes Statement Regarding Wheat Situation—Some Frank Figures—New Industries Created by Co-operation With Americans in War.

Frank information as to the industrial and food situations in Canada was furnished to the guests of the Toronto Exhibition directors at the noon-day luncheon when Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, and Mr. Lloyd Harris, chairman of the Canadian War Mission at Washington, went into the details of their respective departments and enlightened the public as to the general situation. In sizing up the wheat yield, Mr. Thomson regretted to be obliged to admit that the Western crop has been a failure, that there is a shortage of anywhere from 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with their reasonable expectations, but in this connection he threw out the cheering reminder that "what ever has been lost to Canada is more than made up in the United States. Mr. Harris had a far brighter picture to paint, and in sizing up the industrial situation and the commercial relations of Canada with the United States he cited a number of new industries which Canada has been able to develop owing to the co-operation of the American manufacturers. The two nations, he added, are working hand-and-hand commercially with the object of attaining the greatest war results, and as a result of this co-operation the Canadian manufacturers have profited wonderfully. The result has been a maximum war effort on the part of the two countries and a mutual sympathy and support which has resulted in knitting about the two countries a greater bond of friendship than has ever existed before.

Hastings County Provincial Highway

On the return of the County clerk from attending the Municipal Association in Toronto, a letter was received from the Deputy Minister of Highways advising him that the portion of county road between Trenton and Belleville would be taken over as a provincial highway on October 1st, 1918. The promises with which the assuming of this road has been accomplished should be very gratifying to the residents of Hastings County. On July 23rd it was brought to the attention of the finance committee that the road between Napawan and Kingston had been assumed as a provincial highway. A deputation consisting of Warden Montgomery, Messrs. Vermilyea, Clark, Walsh, Naylor and Nugent were appointed to interview the Minister of Public Works in regard to having that portion of the provincial highway crossing the County of Hastings taken over by the department. The deputation waited on the Minister on Aug. 14 and were introduced by Mr. Grant, M.P.P. and were cordially received by the Minister of Public Works and Deputy Minister of Highways, who after listening to the arguments presented by the members of the deputation, assured them that there had been no intention on the part of the department to discriminate against the County of Hastings, but war conditions had made it almost impossible to procure sufficient men and machinery to perform the work and as soon as the necessary equipment and help could be procured the Hastings claim would be considered. One has only to travel over that portion of road already taken over from Port Hope to Toronto and note the splendid preliminary work being done under the supervision of the Deputy Minister and his staff to appreciate the great public benefit the assuming of this road will prove to the County of Hastings. The Hon. Mr. Macdormand and Mr. McLean are to be commended for their vigorous road policy and the provincial highway through the county—long a dream of the most progressive element bids fair to be realized and become an assured success. Credit is due Warden Montgomery for pressing the county's claim at the opportune time.

They Made Me Well I Am Still Well

WHAT MADAME GINGRAS SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Hundreds of Other Women in Canada Have Had the Same Experience With the Old Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Morigeau, Montmagny Co., Que. Sept. 3, (Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well, and I am still well."

It would be hard to put a eulogy of Dodd's Kidney Pills in fewer or stronger words, yet these are the exact words of Madame Philippe Gingras, a resident of this place, who is both well known and highly respected.

These words speak volumes to women who suffer. For women all over Canada are fast learning that nine-tenths of the suffering to which their sex is heir come from sick kidneys.

Weak, worn women who carry a burden of pain in their daily duties, now realize that the way to relief lies in finding the best kidney remedy. And the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have been in use in Canada for over a quarter of a century, and are more popular today than they ever were before, is the proof that they are the best kidney remedy. Hundreds of women in Canada say with Madame Gingras: "Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well, and I am still well."

Elephants Raid Red Hats Booth

Six Went on Foraging Trip Along Ex. Midway

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Six of the performing elephants at the exhibition got away from their quarters about two o'clock this morning and went on a foraging trip along the midway. Their keeper found them trying to masticate Coney Island Red Hats and they were quickly headed back to their proper places without any damage being done.

The Ottawa Electric Street Railway Company has raised its passenger tariff as at Aug. 31st by abolishing the dollar books of tickets and substituting ticket strips containing five instead of six tickets for 25 cents, thus establishing a straight five-cent fare.

U. S. Man-Power Bill Calls 13,000,000

We Purpose a Decisive Victory of Arms," Declares President Wilson—Affects Men 18 to 45—All Between These Ages Must Register for Service Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Man-Power Bill was officially signed by President Wilson Saturday afternoon, and Thursday, September 4, was the date set by the president as the date for registration for the army draft of all men in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 inclusive, who have not already registered or who are now of military or naval service.

In a proclamation issued immediately after he signed the new Man-Power Bill authorizing extension of the 21-31 draft ages, the President called on the younger and older men to enroll on that day with local draft boards where they make their permanent homes.

"We solemnly purport a decisive victory of arms," said the President, "and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military manpower of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is the call to duty, which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart of ours in supreme service."

All men within the new ages whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

Plans to Reclaim the Arctic Islands

DAWSON, Y.T., Sept. 3.—Vilbjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, who is in Dawson en route home after five years in the north, will recommend to the Canadian Government plans for the reclamation of the Arctic islands and the Canadian wilderness on a vast scale, he announced here to-day.

In July there were two nights registering ten degrees of frost, which played havoc with the crops for 100 miles around Calgary, so that now, judging from the most comprehensive estimates which it had been possible for the Canada Food Board to make, he put the season's yield anywhere from 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels. That represented no more than a third of the country's expectations, but even in face of that, Mr. Thomson knew the people of Canada would be faithful to the promises of the Government to contribute their share to feeding the Allies in Europe, and he knew they would be willing to continue their sacrifices at home in order that the nations overseas might be fed. The United States, he added, has the promise of a crop which will not only look after their own wants and the wants of the allies on the continent, but will help to feed Great Britain as well, but he did not feel that the situation in the States would justify the people of Canada in falling down on their promises to send wheat overseas. As a result of it all, there could be no possibility of Canadians looking forward this year to doing away with wheat substitutes.

Former Czarina and Family are Safe Says Report

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The following message from Stockholm signed "Hanson" and in French has been received by the Daily News: "I report under reserve a story published by the Svenska Dagbladet on the authority of a certain Erbs, conductor of a Swedish band, who has been serving as a volunteer at the German front in the Crimea, and who has arrived in Stockholm on leave. Erbs states that the ex-Czar and his family are safe in the Crimea since May, that they have never been in Siberia, and that official reports to the contrary have been manufactured for political purposes.

"As for the ex-Czar, Erbs knows nothing definite, but mentions a rumor that he is alive and hides in security in a German town. The ex-Czarina would not be disposed to go to Germany but has sent her jewels there."

Aviator Escaped With Cash in Lip

Organist Leaving for Montreal.

Mr. T. G. Palmer, A.R.C.O., formerly of Toronto, who has been organist and musical director at King St. Methodist church, Trenton, has been appointed organist of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. His duties commence next month.

Plane Crashed Yesterday

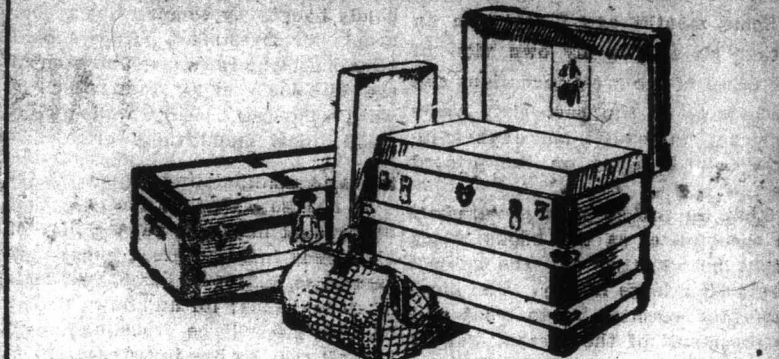
An aeroplane No. C 263 while flying over Thurlow on Monday afternoon took a nose dive and crashed about a mile north of the city. The aviator had a remarkable escape, his only injury being a cut lip. The machine was quite badly wrecked.

Organist Leaving for Montreal.

Mr. T. G. Palmer, A.R.C.O., formerly of Toronto, who has been organist and musical director at King St. Methodist church, Trenton, has been appointed organist of St. James' Methodist church, Montreal. His duties commence next month.

An official statement issued in Tokio attributes the rice riots to anger of the people at the extravagance of the rich.

JULY AND AUGUST CLEARING SALE



OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND CLUB BAGS

In order to make room for our Fall Goods we are putting on a Sacrifice Sale. We have a large assortment of Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags. Good strong trunks, with \$3.25 to \$13.50 or without straps from \$3.25 to \$13.50 Also Wardrobe Trunks in all sizes.

Suit Cases, with or without straps from \$1.25 to \$16.00 Club Bags in all colors, from \$2.00 to \$25.00 CALL AND ASK TO SEE THEM ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

VERMILYEA & SON

Slater Shoes for Men—Queen Quality Shoes for Women

Picnic and Holiday Goods

Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Tennis, Golf Goods, Hammocks, Express Carts, Kiddie Carts, Bathing Suits, Croquet, Paper Plates Napkins, Table Clothes, Doylies. We have every thing to help you enjoy your holidays.

THE BEEHIVE CHAS. N. SULMAN

The Standard Bank of Canada Head Office, Toronto

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts, of manufacturers, farmers and merchants Savings Department at Every Branch

BELLEVILLE BRANCH

John Elliott Manager Shannonville Office open Mondays and Thursdays Foxboro Office open Tuesdays and Fridays. Rednersville Office open Wednesdays.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town. Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person. Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of Banking By Mail—or call in and have it explained, the next time you are town.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, BELLEVILLE BRANCH, N. D. McFADYEN, Manager

SOW GRAIN

From each acre of grain you sow this year two benefits are derived. First—you help the Allied cause by producing the much-needed food. Second—it means a handsome profit for you. Grain means real money next spring. Sow while you have the chance and reap the benefits in due course. Extensive cultivation may necessitate a little money. Consult our local manager on questions of finance.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN. BELLEVILLE BRANCH, J. G. MOFFAT, Manager. PICTON BRANCH, C. B. BEAMISH, Manager.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., plans are complete for the Algoma War Chest Funds to secure \$20,000 in one week for Red Cross, and other relief funds, relief, Sorbian and Belgian Relief Campaign, open September 1st. The total figures of Stratford's population place the number at 17,100.

HARVESTERS URGENTLY NEEDED IN WESTERN CANADA. When travelling to Western harvest fields—go by the Canadian Northern Railway and thereby give loyal support to the Peoples' Line. Information of value to harvest hands is given in a leaflet entitled "Harvesters Work and Wages" to be had from any C.N.R. agent.

AFTER THE WAR—TAXATION

Editor Ontario:—
Some months ago I sent you an article giving you my own view of the effect of the great inventions and discoveries of the past sixty years on society in general, and of their influence in bringing on the present war.

Such an article must necessarily be incomplete, as the books which might be written on the subject would fill a large library. The more important question as to what will be the result of the present war is even larger in scope, and will form the most interesting chapter in the history of the world.

I attempted to show, in my former letter, that the greater part of the profit arising from the wonderful discoveries of the past sixty years had not been given to the people at large but had been chiefly appropriated to building up militarism and capitalism (if there is such a word) and had but slightly benefited the masses.

Militarism in Europe built itself up to a point where the people could no longer stand the expense of the armies and navies, even in the time of nominal peace, and the Germans, believing that their military organization was invincible, precipitated the present war.

Their avowed object was to make a peace by imposing the will of Germany on the rest of the world, and until very recently it looked as though they might succeed.

The entrance of the United States into the war makes it reasonably certain that within three months or three years German militarism will be crushed, and the world will be free to establish a system that will make it impossible for any nation to disturb the peace of humanity; or, as it is perfectly evident that men of the type here, and the other jingoists of Great Britain want to do, to try to rebuild the old system of competitive armaments.

The chief difficulty after the war is over, will be to find the means to pay the ordinary expenses of government, the interest on the debts incurred before the war, the vastly increased interest on the war debts, and the enormous sums that will be needed to pension soldiers who have been incapacitated by the war and the dependents upon them and those who have died in battle.

It would seem that the enormous taxation that will be necessary for the purposes just mentioned, would form a strong incentive to a peace policy, but we must remember that the Kaisers, the Hindenburgs, the Chamberlains and the military class generally, are not much in the habit of paying taxes themselves.

Our late governor-general, Lord Lansdowne, has been preaching peace lately, because he sees that if the war is carried on to the bitter end the coal miners and farm laborers of his country, when told that they must submit to increased taxes and decreased wages, in order to pay the rents and mine royalties upon which he and his class live, may possibly suggest that either these rents and royalties be abolished, or else that an income tax be imposed which will start at, say, 5 per cent. on incomes over \$1,200, and increase with each additional \$500, until all incomes over, say, \$20,000 per annum shall pay all surplus over that sum to the Government.

The standard argument against limiting the income which any individual may receive is that such action would deter men of ability from putting forth their best efforts and would prevent capitalists from investing their money in enterprises requiring large amounts of money.

This is pure nonsense. How much of their own money have William McKenzie and Donald Mann ever put into the C.N.R.? It is safe to say not one cent, and they are reported to be worth more than sixty million dollars.

The fact is that it is the money of the poorer class of people, in the shape of government subsidies and lands bought with the premiums paid by men of small means to the great life insurance companies,

banks, trust companies, etc., and bonds bought by comparatively poor people for investment purposes, that have built our railways; and men of the McKenzie and Mann type, in ways that are pretty well understood, have made these great fortunes in manipulating them.

If it has gotten to be the case that no prudent man will put a dollar of his money into any great joint stock enterprise, unless he has 51 per cent. of all the stock, for he knows that if he does he will be frozen out and lose all that he has invested.

It would not be best to confiscate the property of the multi-millionaires. Let them accumulate as much as they can, but take all the income above a moderate sum to pay the war debt and the debt that the nation has incurred in the process of making them rich.

These ideas may seem to be Socialistic, but when the war is over and the munitions plants are shut down and we begin to pay for the good times we are enjoying, the mass of the people may look at things from another point of view than the present.

Fred Mullett.
Bancroft, Sept. 2, 1918.

Western Conditions are Now Excellent Says G. T. P. Official

W. E. Duperow, General Passenger Agent, Tells of Steady Stream of New Farmers Pouring into Valley Lands.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—"In spite of some discouraging reports, conditions in Western Canada just now may be truthfully described as excellent," said Mr. W. E. Duperow, General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Government Railways, on his arrival here from Winnipeg. "The call for ten thousand additional hands to help in the harvest work is an indication that the fears regarding crop shortage are not going to be realized to the extent which appeared possible at one time."

"One of the most encouraging features of the 1918 season in the West is the splendid volume of home-seekers flowing into the newly opened up lands in Central British Columbia," continued Mr. Duperow. "The number of settlers, particularly from United States points, seeking farm lands, is well in excess of previous years. The Grand Trunk Pacific colonization department has just taken in to the rich Nechako and Bulkley Valleys of the coast province several carloads of young American farmers of the best type. They are moving with their families, and are well supplied with capital, necessary farming implements, and high grade live-stock. In this connection a special train with settlers effects has just moved over the Grand Trunk Pacific line to Vanderhoof, B. C. We find that the valley lands of British Columbia present attractions to the young and ambitious farmers that cannot be found in the United States, the Canadian lands being lower in price and excellent in quality."

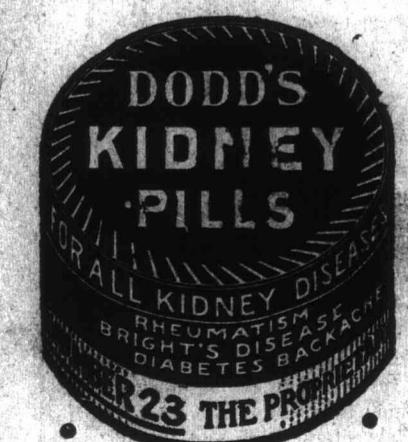
The action of the British Columbia Government in throwing open to settlers many thousands of acres of the best land in province, hitherto idle will undoubtedly give a great impetus to settlement. In all probability these lands will be available to settlers on November 1st, 1918, the government officers having already surveyed the areas, appraised the values and made the necessary arrangement with the present owners for the transfer of the lands to active settlers who will place them under cultivation without delay. The British Columbia lands are proving especially attractive to settlers just now owing to their ready access to railway and marketing facilities. As a matter of fact the produce of these valleys finds a ready sale right in British Columbia where the mining and lumbering developments are leading a striking increase in the population of the territory with a consequent demand for supplies of all kinds.

Mr. Duperow reports that tourist and general commercial traffic on the Grand Trunk Pacific and on the Transcontinental line is building up in a very satisfactory way.

A comfortable old age can be reasonably provided for by an endowment insurance policy with the North American Life. Full information will be given by H. F. Ketcheson, 26 Bridge street, Belleville.

The papers tell of a clerk who asked a customer seeking the latest style to sit down and wait a few minutes as the style was just changing.

A minister says there will be no baseball in Heaven. Maybe not, but where's the sense in discouraging effort to get there?



Deny Treaty Between U.S. and Great Britain

People to Decide if Changed Relations Are Contemplated.

NO SECRET COMPACTS.

War Aims Should Be Left for Negotiators at Peace Table.

London, Sept. 3.—Rumors of an impending treaty between England and America were denied here today by United States Senator Jas. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, in a speech at the American Luncheon Club. He also expressed his opposition to a statement of the Allied war aims, with the exception of a statement of general terms.

"If circumstances ever justify a change in the existing Anglo-American relations," he said, "President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will ask their respective people to decide. There will be no diplomatic juggling, and no secret compact will be entered into while Wilson is President, and while a Democratic Government exists in England."

"I feel particularly that the war aims might be left for the peace table. No Allied nation should be embarrassed by premature, individual efforts to mortgage the peace commissioners to any specific provisions before the negotiations. It would deprive them of the necessary trading powers, as well as equip the enemy with knowledge of particular, detailed claims against which he would immediately prepare counter measures."

"All questions of trade and future economic relations should be left to final adjustments."

Father Killed, Son Steered Ship

Captain Blown Off Ship When Huns Shelled It.

The story has been secured of a survivor of the "Anglo-Californian" of London, torpedoed off the Irish coast by a German U-Boat. He says: "The submarine kept circling around the ship, trying to get in position to launch a torpedo, but was baffled by the skill of the captain, who remained on the bridge smiling at the enemy as they shelled the vessel. Several of the crew were killed, many seriously injured. The captain was blown off the bridge, with terrible wounds in his head, and an arm and leg completely severed. Before he died he had given orders for the boats to be launched. This the crew tried to do. But they got the ropes entangled, and before the could get the boats loose several more were killed. Young Parslow, the captain's son, was knocked down by the shell which killed his father. He soon recovered, however, seized the spokes of the wheel, and despite the heavy shelling kept his post till assistance arrived. For the dependence of men such as these, the men of the Mercantile Marine who were killed, the Navy League of Canada is trying to raise \$1,000,000 during 'Sailors' Week' September 1st to 7th."

No Word Yet of Missing Officer

Kingston.—That the whereabouts of Major Sharp still is a mystery even those closest to his case was ascertained this morning by a Standard representative, who followed up a rumor which was current on the street this morning to the effect that he had been seen at Niagara Falls and had been held there awaiting action by the Dominion authorities.

In connection with this rumor the Standard man asked Major Porter, provost-marshal of this district, and was told that he had no information on the subject. "I know nothing about it, I haven't heard a word," he said. "But if it were true you would know, would you not?" queried the reporter.

"Yes," answered Major Porter. "I have no information on the subject. It is all new to me."

At Major Sharp's home the same answer was made to the queries of the reporter, and the rumor may be set down in the same category with many others which have sprung up of late. The whereabouts of the missing officer are still a sealed book to his many and anxious friends.—Standard.

British Prisoners' Tasks.

"As regards conditions at the front, I had some conversation with men on leave. They expressed surprise to find food conditions at home

German People are Muttering

Discontent Rampant—Conditions in Cologne Graphically Described—Food Awaful.

Conditions in Rhineland are graphically described in the London Daily Mail, when he gives a traveler's account he received.

"My business took me to Cologne on the great (British) raid day (May 18)," it reads. "I was standing in the Neuemarkt, the busiest centre of the town, when the first bombs dropped. Fighting had not been given in time, and there were thousands of people standing waiting for tramway cars. A bomb fell quite close to it, so that it was quite evident that the raiders were making a carefully organized attack on the railway system. A bomb fell near the Nord Hotel. The streets were cleared as if by magic. I fled to a convenient cellar and did not leave it again for five hours. Even then I was one of the first people in the street again."

"The resumption of the offensive has served considerably to recover people's courage. When the Aisne front was broken through huge placards were displayed with great letters saying, 'Sixty thousand English annihilated.' Extra bulletins were torn from the hands of boys and girls usually hung a mark (shilling) note and snatched the papers. Many houses hung out bunting, and people shook hands with each other crying, 'We are victors and we shall remain victors!' But the cessation of the rapid advance has again caused a feeling of despondency among the pessimists. Generally people no longer believe now that the war will be over this year and they are preparing for another war winter."

"Contrary to the usual impressions food is worse, not better, than before. The potato allowance is reduced to 4 lb. a week, even for manual laborers, and bread to about 2 1/2 lb. a week. The bread is uniform everywhere, but I cannot understand why it is described as good. I can state from personal knowledge that much finely chopped straw is used in its composition, because an acquaintance was engaged on its preparation until recently. He told me that in Cologne they used 50 trucks of straw monthly for the purpose, which perhaps explains why Cologne claims not to be obliged to reduce the quantity."

Pro-German Sentiment in Ireland Strong

Dublin, Sept. 4.—A remarkable story illustrating pro-German sentiment in Ireland was told at the Cavendish Hotel.

Sergeant O'Reilly of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers had fought at Mons, where he was made prisoner by the Germans. After three years as a prisoner of war he was returned to Ireland and stated that Irish prisoners who could not be induced by Sir Roger Casement to accept the German offer had their rations cut down and were subjected to torture.

"This interview, as was given in evidence, caused local hostility against the sergeant, because it was an unkind aspersion on the Germans, whom the Irish neighbors of O'Reilly described as 'decent people.' The indignation resulted in the burning of the sergeant's dwelling-house and furniture and the case came before the court to assess damages for malicious injury. Judge Gibson awarded sixty pounds, remarking: 'The burning was a very cowardly and treacherous act, and it makes me sick to think that persons calling themselves Irishmen would be guilty of it.'

"Deaths in the factory towns are numerous, and the big cemetery near Cologne sees 10 or 12 funerals daily. There is sickness abroad everywhere chiefly due to underfeeding, also many cases of nervous prostration. Still, it would be untrue to say that the spirit of the people is broken. In the poorer cafes, where nothing is obtainable but beer so weak that it is mere colored water, you hear men and women say: 'We are winning and for victory we will hold out to the last man.'

"Still, you hear mutterings even during a German advance, though police and espionage are worse than ever. In a cafe recently someone was reading a paper describing the Kaiser's visit to the Aisne. A man in factory garb said, 'Oh, that ass! He always arrives on the scene when the danger is over!' The man sitting next to the speaker jumped up and cried: 'How dare you call the Kaiser ass! I shall fetch the police.' 'I don't know what happened, because I thought it best to go, but a little time ago abuse of the Kaiser would have produced only a laugh.' "Besides had been you can buy cognac verschnitt, a sort of manufactured brandy, at \$15 a bottle, and stuff called Moselle wine, a sort of fusel oil, at 5s. In this stuff people toast 'Our Victory!'

"Trains of wounded, sometimes 400 carriages, arrive at Cologne, Düsseldorf and Oberhausen, daily from the front, but people do not talk as much about the wounded as they did, perhaps because they are afraid of espionage. A few days ago I was sitting in a restaurant when a man near me read from his paper the statement: 'Our losses are lighter than in any fighting since 1914. We lost only 7 killed in capturing the Winterburg (the California Plateau, near Craonne). His companion exclaimed angrily: 'Rubbish! You can't saw wood without making sawdust.' But he then looked hastily round to see who had overheard."

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of grain. We stand by any contract we make regardless of any drops in the market. See me before selling. Phone 320 ring 4. W. H. Lugham, Cannifton. 28-1td&1w

Music and Drama

"A DAUGHTER OF THE SUN."

"A Daughter of the Sun," the story of a Hawaiian butterfly, will be the attraction at Griffin's Opera House, Tuesday next. It is a tale of superstition, suspicion, secret service and sentiment. A group of Hawaiian players and musicians appear in the songs and dances of their native country, accompanied by guitar and ukulele. Magnificent scenes characterize the production and the atmosphere of the beautiful isles of the Pacific is retained throughout.

Bomb in Schooner Failed to Sink Her

And She Was Picked Up On the Ocean and Brought to Port.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Sept. 4.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Bianca, before reported captured and sunk by a German submarine off this coast, was towed into this port. The Bianca, which was abandoned by her crew by order of the U-boat commander, was picked up on the coast three days ago by a Boston fishing schooner fitted with an auxiliary engine. This vessel took the Bianca in tow and arrived off the harbor. The Newfoundland schooner has been somewhat damaged. The Germans evidently set off a bomb in her hold, as a portion of the deck is raised and the vessel is leaking considerably, but the ship's stout frame held together despite the shock of the explosion and her cargo of tobacco kept her afloat. The Bianca was bound from Bahia for this port. Her crew landed safely on this coast two days ago.

Bomb in Schooner Failed to Sink Her

And She Was Picked Up On the Ocean and Brought to Port.

Pro-German Sentiment in Ireland Strong

Dublin, Sept. 4.—A remarkable story illustrating pro-German sentiment in Ireland was told at the Cavendish Hotel.

Sergeant O'Reilly of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers had fought at Mons, where he was made prisoner by the Germans. After three years as a prisoner of war he was returned to Ireland and stated that Irish prisoners who could not be induced by Sir Roger Casement to accept the German offer had their rations cut down and were subjected to torture.

Frequent Headaches

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anaemia that attacks growing girls is almost always accompanied by headaches, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich, red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are undernourished, and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

There are 7,698,244,592 kinds of trouble in the world, and if our exchange is to be believed the married man is the best person to be married to. Gossip has been well defined as putting two and two together and making it five.

MOIR'S CHOCOLATES AND CHOCOLATE BARS.
"G. B." CHOCOLATES, BON BONS AND BARS.
We have just received a fine fresh assortment of the above makes of Chocolate Confectionery. The Chocolate Bars are specially suitable for putting in boxes for sending overseas.

For Sale

GENERAL STORE, POST OFFICE in connection, thriving business, good locality, no competition, best of reasons for selling. Full particulars on application. Apply to J. F. Herity, Moira, P. O. 83-6&w

STORE FOR SALE

Rock and Building, General Store, West Huntingdon, centre rich district. No opposition, thriving business. Best reasons for selling. Apply to Frank Ashley, West Huntingdon, 12 d. 2 t w.

BERKSHIRE BROOD

about 1 year and 3 months old. For particulars apply to Fred A. Robinson, Corbyville Ont. R. R. No. 1. 83-5td&w

That beautiful solid brick house, residence of the late A. W. Vermilyea, just over the foot-bridge. Price reduced from \$4000 to \$2600, which includes an extra building lot. The house has just been newly painted. Modern improvements. Look into this as it is a big snap. Apply C. H. Vermilyea. 128-6&wt

150 acres 2nd concession Tyendinaga, number one grain and dairy farm. Owner lives in Manitoba. Will be here till October 1st. Apply to H. J. Lennox, Shannonsville. Also brick house and two barns. 430-1td,2w.

100 acres clay loam, 4th concession Sidney, lot 22, 70 acres work land, 12 acres timber, balance pasture with creek running through, on premises, good brick house, good barn, drive house, pig pen, good water, orchard, all kinds of small fruit, rural mail, telephone. Easy terms. Apply to Theo. Cassidy, R. R. No. 2, Frankford. 5-5tw

Opportunity to purchase high class farm in Prince Edward County fruit belt, 2 miles from Wellington (fronting Lake Ontario) Summer resort, railway, half mile from school, near Hydro line, splendid orchard, variety of soils in district producing from \$80 to \$125 per acre for canning purposes, deed calls for 150 acres more or less. Splendidly watered, basement barn 32x54, horse barn 30x70, sheds, drive house, shop, comfortable house. Terms and price, box 263 Wellington. 429-3tw

FARM FOR SALE
130 acres 1st concession Thurlow, parts of Lots 15 and 16. Good buildings and good water, 1 1/2 miles east G.T.R. station. Apply to Owner, Geo. Sprackett, R. R. 6, Belleville. 424-2td,wf.

80 acres, 5th concession of Tyendinaga, lot 9, under first class cultivation, good buildings, never failing spring, 2 wells. Apply on premises, John O'Sullivan, Corbyville P.O. 48-2td,4tw.

LOT OF 9 1/2 ACRES, FIRST-CLASS land in second concession Sidney Township, 4 miles from Belleville. Good house and outbuildings, 1 1/2 acres small fruit. Church and school at door, telephone. For particulars apply to Absolomon Parks, R. R. 2, Belleville. 26-4td&2tw

LOT FOR SALE IN STOCKDALE
About 2 1/2 acres good garden, small house, barn and henhouse, near store, grist and saw mills. Apply to Geo. Savage, R. M. D. Frankford, Ont. 47-17-2mw

Wanted
LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 10-3td-3tw

TO LET
110 ACRES, N. pt. LOT 21, 3rd con. Sidney, 90 acres cleared good state of cultivation, well watered, living spring at house, spring creek at rear, close to cheese factory. Apply S. Farley, 175 Moira St. W. Belleville. 6-4tw

Chas. S. CLAPP

Picked Up Around

In our report of the Provincial Hunt to Toronto and Government in Ontario, the name, Reeve of Sidney, omitted.

Two three year yearlings to South Caraway this morning their mothers could not be found in the lower fire hall, logical garden etc.

The International ("Russell") convention was brought Monday night. Was good from Ontario. Seven in this city by auto. Hamilton the evening which they stay supper and the convention. Ladies arrived here night about 10 o'clock they enjoyed immensely. A few of the ladies arrived here night about 10 o'clock they enjoyed immensely. A few of the ladies arrived here night about 10 o'clock they enjoyed immensely.

Brigadier W. J. McCreath and Mrs. McCreath the city last evening conducted the inspection of the local street and was in meeting. Mrs. McCreath and members of the League and spoke ing done by the other parts of the complimented the its splendid effort overseas.

The Salvation Army were thanksgiving Saturday and Sunday and 15. Adjutant conduct the service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tackell is attending a convention of the Association, and members of the amblers.

This is Veterans' of Lt.-Col. W. N. America's consul. Among the veteran American Civil War quarterly pay check H. Davidson, of road. Mr. Davidson to enlist in the pro-elder son, John, unsuccessful attempt the Canadian army of the United States and younger son of the Canadian force July Mr. Davidson mortally wounded. Since that time he no further report, was 38 years old, trade and a native. The father is natu-rious to learn particulars as to be

A Chevrolet car number 8264 was George Little's gas last evening and have been stolen. It was asked for Trenton to be for it. The machine and has a dark gre-

A lady resident of was in a banking morning and after building for a few covered she was silk hand bag containing papers. She returned but she found no thing it might have been and stolen, she police the occurrence. Newton personally and found the bag the manager of the office, where the parently, without t-it.

An Oil of Merit Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

Electric Oil is not medicinal substances gathered and pushed together, but the result of the investigation of the human body. It is human and it is public favor from the of it will carry conviction. No doubt its power heal.

**Picked Up
Around Town**

In our report of the deputation of the Provincial Highway that went to Toronto and waited upon the Government in yesterday's Ontario, the name of J. W. Hess, driver of Sidney, was accidentally omitted.

Two three year "old" boys belonging to South Charles St. wandered away this morning and caused their mothers considerable alarm, until found in the vicinity of the power fire hall, where the zoological garden exhibit interested them.

The International Bible Students' ("Russellite") convention at Hamilton was brought to a close last Monday night. The attendance was good from all over Central Ontario. Seven ladies went from this city by automobile, reaching Hamilton the evening of the day on which they started, in time for supper and the evening session of the convention, (Saturday). These ladies arrived home safely last night about 10 o'clock and they say they enjoyed their trip immensely. A few others of the opposite sex also took in the convention from this city and district. The latter went by rail.

Brigadier W. J. Morehan of Montreal and Mrs. Morehan were in the city last evening. The Brigadier conducted the quarterly inspection of the local Salvation Army Corps at the Citadel, Pinecote street and was in charge of the meeting. Mrs. Morehan previously met the women of the Home League and spoke of the work being done by the soldiers' wives in other parts of the division. She complimented the local branch on its splendid efforts for the boys overseas.

The Salvation Army's annual harvest thanksgiving takes place, on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 14 and 15. Adjutant Trickey will conduct the services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tickell are spending a few days at Toronto. Mr. Tickell is attending the convention of the Embalmers' Association, and is one of the members of the Board of Examiners.

This is Veterans' day at the office of Lt.-Col. W. N. Ponton, acting American consul at Belleville. Among the veterans of the American Civil War to receive his quarterly pay check was Mr. Jas. H. Davidson, of the Kingston road. Mr. Davidson had two sons to enlist in the present war. The elder son, John, after several unsuccessful attempts to enlist in the Canadian army went over to the United States and was accepted with the engineers. Another and younger son is serving with the Canadian forces in France. In July Mr. Davidson received word that his son John had been mortally wounded on July 16th. Since that time he has received no further report, whatever. John was 38 years old, a plumber by trade and a native of Belleville. The father is naturally very anxious to learn more definite particulars as to his son's fate.

A Chevrolet car with marker number 92824 was taken from George Little's garage at Trenton last evening and is believed to have been stolen. The Belleville police are asked by Chief Arnett of Trenton to be on the lookout for it. The machine is nearly new and has a dark green body.

A lady resident of the east hill was in a banking institution this morning and after having left the building for a few minutes discovered she was without a large silk hand bag containing valuable papers. She returned to the bank but she found no trace of it. Thinking it might have been picked up and stolen, she reported to the police the occurrence. Chief Newton personally investigated it and found the bag by the desk of the manager of the bank. In the office, where the lady had apparently, without thinking, placed it.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

THE MARKETS

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.
With 4700 head of cattle on the Union Stock Yards yesterday there was a good demand for all classes, with an active market, at steady prices. There was a strong inquiry for heavy weight steers, choice butcher cattle and broody stockers and feeders, with not so very many good butchering cattle offered, and the prices a shade higher. The calves and yearlings were in good demand.

Prospects are favorable for all classes of cattle.

Sheep market was steady, all classes of choice veal strong, heavy and rough calves barely steady. The lamb market sold at 7c for the top of a decline of 5c from last week's close.

The hog market was 19 1/2c fed, 19 3/4c off cars, and 18 1/2c to 20c.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.
East Buffalo, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4700; strong; prime steers, 17.00; 12 to 15c; shipping steers, 17 to 18.00; butchers, 12 to 14.75; yearlings, 11.35 to 12.50; hogs, 19.50 to 22.00; cows, 15 to 17; mixed, 15.00 to 17.00; calves, 15 to 17.75; yearlings, 12 to 15; hogs, 19.50 to 22.00; mixed, 15 to 17.00.

Receipts—1500; strong; 17 to 18.00; mixed and rough, 12 to 14.75; calves, 15 to 17.75; yearlings, 12 to 15; hogs, 19.50 to 22.00; mixed, 15 to 17.00.

Personal Mention

CUMMINGS — GAY

Everett Reginald Cummings and Norah Belle Gay, both of Sidney Township were quietly married on Tuesday at Hillside parsonage, Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., officiating. The happy couple will reside in Sidney township.

Miss H. Farnow, Patterson Street, spent the holiday with Trenton friends.

Miss Ethel McTaggart of Belleville is visiting at her home here.—Tweed News.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Brower, Foster Avenue, are camping near Massaboga.

Mrs. Groves and children of Belleville, are guests of Miss Cassie Rath.—Tweed Advocate.

Master Richard Arnett, Jr., and brother Raymond, took in the Trenton Exhibition the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Newton, of Toronto are in the city, the guests of Chief of Police John Newton.

Mr. Frank Anderson, of Toronto, holidayed with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Anderson, Hillside St.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, who has been visiting Mrs. W. B. Deacon, William St., has returned to St. John, N. B.

Dr. J. J. Robertson left yesterday to take a special course in the hospitals of New York and Johns Hopkins of Baltimore.

Mr. Edward Rimage, of Toronto, inspector of ship-building supplies for the Imperial Munitions Board, Ottawa, has been in the city on business.

Miss Ruth Strangways, B.A., and her little sister, Mary, are visiting Mrs. (Rev.) Ames Campbell, Victoria Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McBride of Kingston visited the past few days with the former's brother, Mr. E. R. McBride, Catherine St.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lake, Deseronto, visited over the holiday with their son and daughter, Louis P. Lake, McDonald Ave., and Mrs. E. Henry, Charles St. Reception of friends was held at the home.

One day last week a party of young people from Canifon went by trolley to the Sandbanks. Motor trouble on the return trip held up their arrival until 4 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. T. F. Brockle and Kathleen have returned to the city after spending the summer with Mrs. Brockle's sister, Mrs. J. W. Smith, at Cedar Crest Farm, Aberfoyle, Ont.

Miss J. McKenna, B.A., of Great St. James street has secured the appointment as principal of Navan, Ont. continuation school and has left town to assume her new duties.

Miss Edna O'Rourke, who has been spending two weeks vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Rourke, Pinecote St., returned to Kingston yesterday to resume her duties.

Sergt.-Instructor Howard Sharpe, of Barrfield Camp, is in the city on vacation leave. His daughter, Miss Mary is progressing favorably from an attack of typhoid fever at her home on Hillside St.

Mr. Chas. Hollins, recently foreman of the foundry at the Marsh Engineering Works, left on Saturday for Toronto to take up his residence with his family. Before leaving he was presented by his fellow employees with a beautiful Odd-fellow's ring.

**Thurlow School
Opens Shortly**

Attendance at City Schools Yesterday Large.

Only pupils who are residents of Belleville are now attending the public schools, with the exception of a few lots who were yesterday admitted to the primary department for a few days, until the new Thurlow section school house is opened up about Sept. 16th. Previously the Thurlow children living on the north of the city attending Queen Victoria school and Grier Street, since the union was dissolved last spring, Thurlow section has been getting ready a school. The section secured Albert College gymnasium, which will be ready in a couple of weeks.

All the public schools were well filled yesterday at the opening. The High School attendance was not up to the mark, but it will be shortly, when the farmers and soldiers of the soil leave the farms.

Sidney Tp. Council

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

All members of the Council were present, namely: J. W. Hess, Reeve; Chas. Vanderwater, Dep.-Reeve; W. A. Reid, A. J. Hendricks, and Edward Pyear, Councilors.

The minutes of the May meeting also of a special meeting, held in June in Shire Hall, Belleville, were read and adopted.

Messrs. E. Bonisteel and F. Alkoms were present and presented claims for damages done to their flocks of sheep by dogs, the owners of which were unknown. The claim of the former amounting to \$108 and of the latter \$514.

As these claims exceeded the amount raised in the Municipality by the dog tax for 1918, the question arose as to whether the Municipality was liable under the present "Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act" for the deficiency.

Moved by W. A. Reid, seconded by Chas. Vanderwater, that the Reeve be appointed to consult the Township solicitor re the interpretation of the "Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act," as to the adjustment of claims and report at the next Council Meeting.—Carried.

On motion by Chas. Vanderwater, seconded by W. A. Reid, Mr. Bonisteel was awarded \$78 on sheep killed and injured.

Moved by C. Vanderwater, seconded by A. J. Hendricks, that Sidney Council pay claims for damage done to sheep as far as possible out of the Dog Tax Fund.—Mr. Alkoms to receive at present \$422.—Carried.

The Dog Tax was freely discussed and the council were unanimous in their decisions that when the proper time came the taxes on dogs should be largely increased.

R. N. Bird's account for work done on the road was passed over to the Road Superintendent for settlement.

On motion by W. A. Reid, seconded by Edward Pyear, the following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Intelligencer, Printing pay sheets \$5.00; Municipal Voters, blank forms for voter's lists \$1.14; W. H. Weese, truncheon notices \$2.25; C. Jeffery, burying horse, \$10.00.

Moved by C. Vanderwater, seconded by W. A. Reid, that the usual grant of \$2 be given to Sidney Township for the year 1918.

A by-law providing for borrowing money by the issue of debentures payable out of the taxable property of S.S. No. 10, Sidney, also the usual by-laws for levying and collecting taxes, and appointing a collector of taxes, passed their several readings and were duly executed according to the Provisions of the Municipal Act.

Council adjourned to meet again Dec. 16th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

W. H. Nobes, Clerk.

**Impaled Body
of U. S. Soldier
to Barn Door**

Authenticated Case of an Ohio Soldier Pinned to Wall With German Bayonets — Story Brought From the Front by St. Louis Doctor.

New York, Sept. 4.—How an American private in France found his brother, a sergeant in the same regiment, crucified by Germans, with his hands and feet pierced with bayonets which held his body against the barn door, was told by Dr. P. H. Howard, a member of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, who arrived here wearing the uniform of a Salvation Army relief worker.

Dr. Howard went to France several months ago to make a personal investigation of the need of war-relief work at the front, and has returned to file his report with mercantile organizations in St. Louis. The story of the crucifixion as well as details of further unbelievable savagery practiced by the German troops upon American soldiers who have fallen into their hands, is contained in tabulated documentary evidence gathered at first hand. Doctor Howard's statement, which was issued by the publicity department of the Salvation Army, in part, says:

"Doubtless a part of America is awake to the fact that the Hun must be exterminated. But from this moment it is my sole purpose in life to arouse the other part which because it does not actually see the horrors of war is not upon its tiptoes to win. I have brought back the evidence in many specific instances which will show the hopeless abandonment of the Hun to bestial practices as well as the marvellous ability of our troops to succeed, and the serious necessity for sustaining war-relief work right where it is—right where the fighting is the fiercest.

Brother's Death Averted

"Let me cite an instance of the Hun's bestiality. A. B. Cole was a young American resident at 49 Prospect street, Liverpool, O.

"July 15 found him a sergeant in the American army and at the front. His brother, A. C. Cole, is a private in the same company. When July 21 came the Americans in a certain sector were hammering back the Hun with terrific daring and force. A. B. Cole went over the top that day. The brothers were separated in the fighting, but later on A. C. Cole, the private, fighting his way past a half-wrecked outbuilding on a farm that had been swept by the conflict, came upon an American soldier—spiked by bayonets through hands and feet, stone dead, of course The bayonets were German. Cole saw it was his own brother, took down the crucified man, asked only that the body be laid aside to get Christian burial, which was later attended to, then plunged forward and before that day was over he had evaded up the score.

"A. C. Cole survived and later attended his brother's funeral. I cannot give the details, but the American boys are satisfied with the penalty Fritz paid for that piece of fiendishness.

Wounded Italian Shot

"Again, to show the utter lack of manliness or mercy in the Hun, there is the case of Joseph Chicano, a machine gunner, who may come out of the war holding the long-distance record for individual suffering and with the greatest personal grudge against the boche. On July 18, northwest of Chateau Thierry, Chicano was moving up with his gun mates under protection of an American barrage when a chance shot put out his right eye. Blinded by the blood, but not unconscious, he was captured by the oncoming Germans, who temporarily bent back the American thrust. Chicano could scarcely see his captors, who offered him no first aid or other relief, but stood him up at once to be questioned by an officer.

"The questions were put in German, which Chicano does not understand, and to which he therefore could not reply. Waiting only an instant, the German officer whipped out a revolver and shot Chicano point blank, the bullet, as it later proved, plunging into his left side and lodging in his left hip. He dropped and the horse swept on.

"Chicano was positively out there for four days and four nights, enduring the terrible wounds, half blinded, without food or aid and barely able to staunch the flow of blood. And then, after an eternity of misery the tide turned and the Germans crumbling at last before the onrushing Americans, began to sweep back the other way.

Prussian Guard Annihilated

Dr. Howard told of the annihilation of the crack Prussian Guards by the American soldiers. "I stood within a city block of one of the points of attack," he said, "and saw the flower of those boche fighters rush forward. I saw Americans tear into them and I don't believe it is profane to say that I saw our men from the United States simply knock the hell out of them. There isn't enough left of that picked Prussian Guard today to make a respectable link sausage for a cannibal. That particular contingent was wiped off the map."

**Fired on Boats
When Help Arrived**

Eight Men of "Tycho" Killed by Callous Hun Action.

Absolute lack of all the generous qualities of humanity is shown in the despicable treatment of the crew of the "Tycho" blown up by a German J-boat of Beachy Head. Immediately after the torpedo struck her, the vessel started to go down by the head. The order to abandon ship was given ten minutes after the ship was struck, and was carried out without casualties. The "Tycho" went down ten minutes later, and the crew pulled toward the steamship "Porthkerry" which had seen the explosion and was standing by about 200 yards on the port beam.

As the "Tycho's" boats came alongside her another torpedo was discharged by the submarine. This blew up one of the boats, killing the master and 14 men, and capsize the other boat. The "Porthkerry" was abandoned with eight casualties, the vessel going struck by the torpedo. The survivors of both vessels were picked up at 7 o'clock that night by a small coasting steamer and landed at Newhaven at midnight.

These 14 men had dependants for whom the Navy League of Canada is raising a fund during "Sailors' Week" September 1st to 7th.

**Fear Foul Play in
Supposed Drowning
Here Monday Night**

Further Light Shed on Movement of Missing Couple.

GIRL MARCHMONT WARD

Suspected by Elderly Farm Hand at Lancaster and Led There by Night in Hug.

Oliver P. Robinson, U.S. immigration chief at Ogdensburg, is authority for the statement that as yet the connection of John Fobert, aged 66 and Gladys Vincent, aged 16, both of Lancaster Ont., with the supposed double drowning of Morristown on Monday evening, had not been established. The theory, however, is advanced in some quarters that Fobert, fearing that he would be unable to enter the States in order to take the girl to Watertown, and apprehensive lest he would fall into the hands of the Canadian authorities if he returned without her, attempted to do away with her in the waters of the St. Lawrence, and in the struggle the craft was upset and both were drowned.

Immigration officials all along the border have been on the alert for some time to prevent the entry to the United States of the couple. According to chief Robinson, they were turned back at Nyando, N.Y., opposite Cornwall and later they went to Prescott. A report was received at the Ogdensburg immigration office that they were on their way to Ottawa but it later developed that they might attempt to cross at either Brockville or Cape Vincent. Chief Robinson immediately wired the officials at this place to keep a keen lookout.

Girl Ward of Belleville Home.

That the Vincent girl was a ward of the Marchmont Home, Belleville, and that she had frequently spoken of the attractions offered by big city life, are facts brought out by a communication received by the local police from A. Drummond, superintendent of the institution mentioned. It appears that she is 16 years of age and was brought to Canada under the auspices of the Marchmont Home, the Canadian branch of the Liverpool "Sheltering Homes and Girls' Homes, England, four years ago. She had previously been in Liverpool. The girl was placed with Mrs. D. R. McCrimmon, R.R. No. 1, Lancaster, and had been there until last Sunday night, August 25, when she went off with the hired man, John Fobert, aged 66 or 70, a widower. The couple left at eleven o'clock at night in a rig, the ownership of which is not known by Mr. Drummond.

Gladys Vincent is fairly tall for her years, has prominent dark eyes and hair and is generally timid. She had sometimes spoken of the big wages secured in cities, the news of which she had seen in newspapers.

The matron of the Home has been in Lancaster and reports that Mr. and Mrs. McCrimmon are quite willing to receive the girl back into their home.

Mr. Drummond is forwarding a description of the clothing worn by the girl.

In Ogdensburg last night there was a rumor that the couple had been seen in Ford street there early in the evening, but this could not be substantiated.—Brockville Recorder & Times.

**Merchant Sailors
are Neglected**

Receive No Pensions When Maimed; No recompense Given Their Dependents.

"Lunatic!" A single word, but pregnant with heroism! It is charged with horror! It speaks volumes; tells the unfaceable story of Hun treachery; recalls the immortal bravery of British seamen. It reveals to the world the unswerving loyalty and imperishable fame of sailors of the Mercantile Marine. The men of the Merchant Marine have a thankless duty, and ill recompense is made them for their unselfish devotion to it.

Of the brave souls who went down into the deep when the great liner sank, history has spoken; of the widows and children, little has been said. They have borne their burden quietly and nobly. It is to these silent courageous women and children that "Sailors' Week," September 1st to 7th, is dedicated. \$1,000,000, the Navy League of Canada asks of the public-spirited people of Ontario, to help the dependents of Merchant Sailors who have faced the perils of Hun savagery and given their all that we might live and enjoy the sweet fruits of life and liberty. Is it too much to ask the people of Ontario to pay tribute to the glory of the Mercantile Marine and the loved ones of those who have served it so willingly and so well.

Martial Law in Berlin Reported

Washington, Sept. 4.—According to an official despatch from Switzerland an order has been issued by General Lingenen, commander-in-chief of the Marches of Bradenburg, including the city of Berlin, which in effect places the entire district under martial law.

The only way to build up a town for everyone to go hand-in-hand—every man to the wheel. Banish all feelings of discord, if any; let harmony prevail and prosperity will follow. Talk about your town, write about it, speak well of it, encourage your men at the head of municipal affairs; choke the croakers, gag the grumblers and squelch the scolders. Beautify the streets in every way, patronize its merchants, refrain from sending outside for goods, favor home enterprises always, and if you can't think of some good word to say keep quiet. Be a hustler and keep it up.

Kissing is said to unsanitary, but who kisses for his health, anyway?

**Drowned Like
Rats in a Trap**

Water Held Doors and British Seamen Could Not Escape.

Cooped in the forecastle and unable to open the doors owing to the weight of the surging water against them, the captain and 19 men of the British steamer "Tasse" perished like rats in a trap.

The British steamer "Tasse" was torpedoed by a U-boat at sight, without any kind of warning. The vessel went down head-first and the rush of water against the forecastle and cabin doors prevented these from being opened. In this way many of the crew perished. The master and eighteen of the crew were drowned, six men being saved, two of these were slightly injured in the head. They were picked up by a French patrol steamer.

Their dependents will not wait, for the Navy League of Canada is raising \$1,000,000 in Ontario during "Sailors' Week," September 1st to 7th for the sustenance of widows and orphans of men who have died in the Merchant Marine service.

Too many men look upon education as a sort of loophole through which to escape work. A conceited woman dubs a man a woman hater just because he does not happen to admire her.

Lenine Was Shot.

Woman Attempted to Kill Leader of Bolsheviki.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolsheviki Premier, was shot twice last Friday night at Moscow, according to a telegram from Petrograd received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. by way of Copenhagen.

The latest official news concerning the condition of Lenin comes in the form of two bulletins by Russian wireless, dated 7.30 and 8.30 Saturday evening, respectively. These bulletins state that his general condition is good, that immediately danger is passed, and that no complications have arisen.

An official Russian Government despatch received by wireless concerning the shooting says that M. Lenin was wounded in two places. One bullet penetrated a little above the shoulder blade, entering the chest and touching the upper part of the lung. This caused great loss of blood. The bullet stopped on the right side of the neck over the shoulder bone.

Another bullet penetrated the left shoulder blade and split the bone. The shooting, according to reports, occurred at the close of an audience granted by the Premier to two women Social Revolutionists, who came to discuss the embargo on the shipment of foodstuffs into Moscow. One of the women, it is said, drew a revolver and opened fire on the Premier. Lenin's assailant has been arrested.

Canadians in Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A message from Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters says that one of the features of Thursday's fighting was the clearing of Jigsaw Wood, eastward of Monchy, by the Canadians. The Germans strongly resisted, but the Canadian advance, led by the grand style, and by three in the afternoon, after beginning operations in the morning, they had mopped up the wood. The Canadians claim to have captured sixty guns since Monday.

An officer of the 214th division was taken with his arms folded and an automatic in his hand. He said his men are now hopeless and asked that they were not going to face the Canadians.

The Germans in many places are blowing up supplies. The British are now within two hundred yards of the Doucourt-Quant line.

Want Pay for Bombing.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—The chief cities and towns of the Rhine district have formed a permanent committee to deal with the increasing menace of Allied air raids, says the Cologne Gazette. The cities of Cologne, Frankfurt, Mayence, Stuttgart and Mannheim have representatives on the committee, and the commander of the home aerial defence is also a member.

The committee was formed at a meeting in Frankfurt on Monday, at which all the municipalities concerned and the officials connected with the air defence discussed the situation fully. They demanded prompt legislation, giving the legal right of full compensation for damages from aerial attacks.

The total registration in Canada showed 2,572,754 men and 2,471,280 women, or 5,044,034 in all, not counting some 135,000 cards since received or expected through the post offices.

Canadian and American Government representatives will meet at Lake Champlain on Sept. 4 for a further conference on drafting uniform fishing laws for the two countries, in international waters.

An official German crop report estimates the yield this year at from 18 to 15 per cent above that of 1917. The area planted to early potatoes was a fifth greater than in 1917, and that to late potatoes also showed an increase.

Capt. Neil Campbell, commanding the freighter W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamship Lines, and previously for many years in the employ of the Pittsburgh Steamship Co., died of a paralytic stroke on his vessel near South Ste. Marie.

The American steamship Omega has been torpedoed. The vessel foundered Friday night. Twenty-nine persons were saved. Twenty-six are missing. Many bodies have been washed ashore. The captain of the Omega was drowned. His body has been landed.

Mr. D. J. Corrigan of Murray township was in town today.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera, infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer. In most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly.

Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

Grain Best in Ten Years.

Farmers in Victoria County declare that spring grains have been the best crops for ten years, and according to the latest summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the general experience in the Province is much akin to that statement. Most of the grain fields advanced, and is showing excellent results. More than usual of this work has been done in the fields owing to favorable weather and in order to save labor. The farm situation continues well in hand. Helpers now needed are tractor drivers in orchards and men for the September general clean-up. Preparation is also being made for getting in fall wheat, as the ground has hitherto been too dry.

Corn cannot exist when Halloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Prussian Guard Annihilated

Dr. Howard told of the annihilation of the crack Prussian Guards by the American soldiers. "I stood within a city block of one of the points of attack," he said, "and saw the flower of those boche fighters rush forward. I saw Americans tear into them and I don't believe it is profane to say that I saw our men from the United States simply knock the hell out of them. There isn't enough left of that picked Prussian Guard today to make a respectable link sausage for a cannibal. That particular contingent was wiped off the map."

Wounded Italian Shot

"Again, to show the utter lack of manliness or mercy in the Hun, there is the case of Joseph Chicano, a machine gunner, who may come out of the war holding the long-distance record for individual suffering and with the greatest personal grudge against the boche. On July 18, northwest of Chateau Thierry, Chicano was moving up with his gun mates under protection of an American barrage when a chance shot put out his right eye. Blinded by the blood, but not unconscious, he was captured by the oncoming Germans, who temporarily bent back the American thrust. Chicano could scarcely see his captors, who offered him no first aid or other relief, but stood him up at once to be questioned by an officer.

"The questions were put in German, which Chicano does not understand, and to which he therefore could not reply. Waiting only an instant, the German officer whipped out a revolver and shot Chicano point blank, the bullet, as it later proved, plunging into his left side and lodging in his left hip. He dropped and the horse swept on.

"Chicano was positively out there for four days and four nights, enduring the terrible wounds, half blinded, without food or aid and barely able to staunch the flow of blood. And then, after an eternity of misery the tide turned and the Germans crumbling at last before the onrushing Americans, began to sweep back the other way.

Kissing is said to unsanitary, but who kisses for his health, anyway?

**Merchant Sailors
are Neglected**

Receive No Pensions When Maimed; No recompense Given Their Dependents.

"Lunatic!" A single word, but pregnant with heroism! It is charged with horror! It speaks volumes; tells the unfaceable story of Hun treachery; recalls the immortal bravery of British seamen. It reveals to the world the unswerving loyalty and imperishable fame of sailors of the Mercantile Marine. The men of the Merchant Marine have a thankless duty, and ill recompense is made them for their unselfish devotion to it.

Of the brave souls who went down into the deep when the great liner sank, history has spoken; of the widows and children, little has been said. They have borne their burden quietly and nobly. It is to these silent courageous women and children that "Sailors' Week," September 1st to 7th, is dedicated. \$1,000,000, the Navy League of Canada asks of the public-spirited people of Ontario, to help the dependents of Merchant Sailors who have faced the perils of Hun savagery and given their all that we might live and enjoy the sweet fruits of life and liberty. Is it too much to ask the people of Ontario to pay tribute to the glory of the Mercantile Marine and the loved ones of those who have served it so willingly and so well.

**Drowned Like
Rats in a Trap**

Water Held Doors and British Seamen Could Not Escape.

DO PLAIN

some, whole pay, work charges paid. particulars. Company, 110-3rd St-W

DO PLAIN

absolutely in the hands of persons who have been cured. investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

DO PLAIN

absolutely in the hands of persons who have been cured. investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

**Merchant Sailors
are Neglected**

Receive No Pensions When Maimed; No recompense Given Their Dependents.

"Lunatic!" A single word, but pregnant with heroism! It is charged with horror! It speaks volumes; tells the unfaceable story of Hun treachery; recalls the immortal bravery of British seamen. It reveals to the world the unswerving loyalty and imperishable fame of sailors of the Mercantile Marine. The men of the Merchant Marine have a thankless duty, and ill recompense is made them for their unselfish devotion to it.

Of the brave souls who went down into the deep when the great liner sank, history has spoken; of the widows and children, little has been said. They have borne their burden quietly and nobly. It is to these silent courageous women and children that "Sailors' Week," September 1st to 7th, is dedicated. \$1,000,000, the Navy League of Canada asks of the public-spirited people of Ontario, to help the dependents of Merchant Sailors who have faced the perils of Hun savagery and given their all that we might live and enjoy the sweet fruits of life and liberty. Is it too much to ask the people of Ontario to pay tribute to the glory of the Mercantile Marine and the loved ones of those who have served it so willingly and so well.

**Drowned Like
Rats in a Trap**

Water Held Doors and British Seamen Could Not Escape.

Cooped in the forecastle and unable to open the doors owing to the weight of the surging water against them, the captain and 19 men of the British steamer "Tasse" perished like rats in a trap.

The British steamer "Tasse" was torpedoed by a U-boat at sight, without any kind of warning. The vessel went down head-first and the rush of water against the forecastle and cabin doors prevented these from being opened. In this way many of the crew perished. The master and eighteen of the crew were drowned, six men being saved, two of these were slightly injured in the head. They were picked up by a French patrol steamer.

Their dependents will not wait, for the Navy League of Canada is raising \$1,000,000 in Ontario during "Sailors' Week," September 1st to 7th for the sustenance of widows and orphans of men who have died in the Merchant Marine service.

Too many men look upon education as a sort of loophole through which to escape work. A conceited woman dubs a man a woman hater just because he does not happen to admire her.

PERT PARAGRAPHS

Gathered by Our Exchange Editor and Condensed Down to Make Spicy Reading.

Ten Million Bushels of Manitoba Spuds.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—That the potato crop of Manitoba for 1918 will be well over 10,000,000 bushels was the estimate made yesterday by Prof. Sedford, Department of Agriculture. This is by far the largest crop the province has ever produced and shows an increase of almost a million bushels over the bumper crop of 1916 in that year 8,251 acres produced 9,080,620 bushels of potatoes against 7,293,656 grown last year. Manitoba's potato crop for 1918 is worth \$8,000,000.

Farmers Helped to Catch Evaders.

North Bay, Sept. 3.—For some time past some defaulters have been hiding near Warren and have been Dominion Police, with the farmers, stealing their foodstuffs from the set out to round them up. The men were armed with a variety of old-fashioned firearms and in the scuffle named Wainwright, one man, was brought to North Bay Hospital this morning, but his injuries are not serious.

Rabbits for Winter.

Rabbit meat has long been used in England, and considered a dainty dish, and at the present time there is a movement on foot in Ontario to raise rabbits as a win-the-war measure and to bring down the cost of meat, and many families are going into it most enthusiastically. Rabbit clubs are being formed, and several exhibitions are to be held. As rabbits will eat practically any garden stuff and a good deal of household waste in the way of vegetable peelings, they are decidedly economical to raise.

Dress Reform.

Until after the war no evening clothes will be worn at the Spokane Wash. County Club. Decision to that formal dress was made recently by the entertainment committee at being in keeping with other war economies.

D. B. Hanna Named Chairman of C. N. R.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The name of D. B. Hanna is being mentioned as possible chairman of the re-organized C. N. R. Board. He is at present vice president. There is nothing official on the subject.

26 Miners Missing after Explosion.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 3.—Out of 30 men believed to have been in the mine of the Pacific Coal Company at Burnett, a small mining town, 30 miles southeast of Tacoma, when an explosion occurred late yesterday, only four have been brought out alive and one of these died later.

Auto Manufacturing in States Curtailed.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Passenger automobiles are to be limited in production to 25 per cent. of the 1917 output for the remainder of the calendar year 1918, after which no more cars are to be made. This was in effect the announcement by the War Industries Board last week. Bernard N. Baruch, the chairman of the Board and representatives of various divisions of the Board, reaching a satisfactory conclusion on their negotiations with representatives of the automobile industry concerning the curtailment to be effected in the production of passenger cars.

In effect the agreement provides that no manufacturer of passenger automobiles shall produce in the second half of this year more than 25 per cent. of the number of cars produced by him in the entire year 1917.

Box Cars Now Being Delivered.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Orders for 8,000 box cars were given by the Department of Railways last May, to be distributed generally as needed by the Canadian Railways. The first of these cars are now being delivered. During September deliveries are promised at the rate of 40 per day, and during October at the rate of 50 per day. They will be used to assist the crop movement in the West.

6 German Steamers are Taken Over.

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—A Batavia Java news agency despatch to the Dutch newspapers says that six German steamers—Silesta (4,489 tons gross), Uhenfels (5,577 tons), Genois (6,560 tons), Westmark (6,870 tons), Castall Peisch (3,464 tons), and Linden (4,187 tons), have been transferred to the Rotterdam Lloyd

The Holland-America line and the Royal Dutch Lloyd to replace six Dutch ships torpedoed off the Sicily Islands. All steamers at present are in Java ports.

Cartoonist Fox Killed in Flight.

With the American Army in France Sept. 2.—Second-Lieut. Franklin Fox, of Philadelphia, was killed on Friday afternoon when an airplane in which he was riding caught fire. The pilot, an experienced aviator jumped and was killed.

Lieut. Fox was a newspaper man until the United States entered the war. He was employed on the Boston Herald and the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Fire Causes Loss of \$200,000.

So, Ont. Sept. 2.—Fire of unknown origin caused damage estimated at more than \$200,000 in Eddy Bros. lumber yards at Blind River yesterday afternoon. The fire started about noon at the edge of the dock and worked inward, fanned by a west wind, until at least one-third of 12,000,000 feet of lumber piled in the yards was reduced to ashes. Two tugs and the town fire engine taxed their capacity in throwing streams into the burning piles, so that the fire, while still burning, is now under control. The Wallace Lumber Co. is also a loser, as it was owner of part of the burned lumber.

Face Dark Hours.

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—The German army and nation now face dark hours May God protect the Fatherland," concludes an article by Lt.-General Baron von Ardenne in the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, of Tuesday.

"The period from Aug 20 to 28 has been one of the trying tests of this hardest of wars," the critic continues, but he thinks the Germans have stood the test magnificently, and compares certain isolated actions with the stand of Leonidas at Thermopylae.

General von Ardenne speaks of measures "of which it is not yet permitted to speak," and which will aid the Germans in resuming the initiative and regaining their losses. He does not believe the offensive will end speedily.

A Bad Actor.

Niagara Camp, Ont., Sept. 3.—Private Edward Smith, aged 22, is a soldier with unenviable record. He enlisted in the First Battalion, 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, but was convicted in Hamilton on Jan. 4th of bigamy, and sentenced to the prison at Burwash for twenty-three months. He escaped from Burwash on July 10 and yesterday he voluntarily showed up in camp here. On being questioned Smith said he "walked away" from Burwash. He is twenty-two years of age, and will probably be handed to the civil authorities to be dealt with.

Dollar Has Shrunk Woefully in 5 Years.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Comparison of food prices prevailing now with those of five years ago shows that the purchasing power of a dollar bill has shrunk to 54 cents in Washington, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago, and 63 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement today by the department of labor.

Food which could be bought for \$1 in July 1913, now costs \$1.35 in Washington; \$1.77 in Philadelphia; \$1.68 in New York; \$1.69 in Chicago, and \$1.58 in San Francisco.

Peash Boy Killed by Touching Wire.

Perth, Sept. 2.—Gerald McGowan, 12-year-old son of Thomas McGowan, Centre street was electrocuted in the town park when he came in contact with a loose power wire. The wire was found by young McGowan and another boy, Emmet Foy, son of C. J. Foy, barrister. Realizing the danger they went to notify the chief of police. Falling to find the other they returned to the park and young McGowan accidentally touched the wire while playing with it. An effort was made to revive him, but without avail although the doctors did not give up until nearly midnight.

Child Rolled From Berth Through Window.

Meade Belden, six-year-old daughter of Meade Belden, of Woodlawn, Penn., rolled out of a berth and through the window of a sleeping car on the Mojave Desert and was not missed until the train had traveled 35 miles. Three hours later the crew of a freight train found the child, who was unconscious, and took her to a hospital. She will recover.

Lad Bitten by Dog.

The ten-year-old son of Mr. John Loveday, of Westmount, received a bite on the leg by a dog Saturday night, which left a rend in the flesh requiring eight stitches to sew up. The dog is reported to have been subsequently destroyed. The lad is recovering without any complications.

A Doubtful Story.

"Perhaps it is true that a German officer from a submarine succeeded in making his way to New York and was recognized there in a drinking resort by one of the survivors from a schooner recently sunk by the submarine," says the Boston Globe, "but the story sounds as if a yarn had come from one who saw through the glass darkly."

Wife Objected to Kills.

A Scotchman gets a divorce because his wife did not like his kills. This is a bad precedent. Wives will be getting divorces now because their husbands do not like their early morning complexion.

Where Dirt Comes From

City health officials when endeavoring to improve the municipal milk supply, generally lay most stress, when formulating systems of inspection, on the cleanliness of the cow stable and barnyard. The farmer with the clean stables and the clean cows gets the highest score. Now, along comes the University of Illinois with the statement that this is all wrong, that the most of the dirt in milk does not come from the stables or the cows, but that the main contamination is from improperly cleaned utensils. Their conclusions, after extensive studies, are summarized in a recent bulletin as follows:

"The fact that the dirt which falls into milk at the barn is readily visible in the milk has led to the conclusion that the barn is the principal source of the bacteria in milk. The result of this study, however, show that it is the utensils, rather than the barn, that are largely responsible for the excessive bacterial contamination of milk. The extent of the contamination of milk by the utensils is strikingly illustrated in one of the experiments in this study: when all the utensils commonly used for handling the milk at the barn and in the dairy were thoroughly steamed, the bottled milk had uniformly only about 5,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter; but as soon as the steaming was omitted the bottled milk frequently contained several hundred thousand bacteria per cubic centimeter."

"The cans used for shipping milk are a particularly prolific source of bacteria when they are washed at the dairy and returned to the farm without being thoroughly steamed and dried. The number of bacteria usually added to the milk by such cans is many times larger than the number that would ordinarily get into the milk at the barn; the addition of a million bacteria per cubic centimeter of milk by such cans is not uncommon."

"A detailed comparative study of the effect of the various other utensils at the barn and at the dairy suggests that the greatest contamination comes from the more complex apparatus, such as the clarifier and the bottle filler. In one of the experiments in this study it was found that pails added approximately 11 times as many bacteria to the milk as the barn influences, the strainer one and one-half times as many, the clarifier 30 times as many, the cooler 10 times as many, and the bottle filler 60 times as many—a total of 112 times as many added by the utensils as by the barn factors."

"It seems to the authors that in an attempt to produce milk with low germ content too much stress has been laid on practice of minor importance, and the influence of utensils poorly steamed and not dried has been commonly neglected."

No Demand Made For Tax Reform

Toronto's Commissioner Says The Present System Generally Satisfactory.

James Forman, Toronto's assessment commissioner, addressed a session of the Ontario Municipal Association in the Toronto council chamber on municipal assessment. He outlined the different systems from the time of the city's incorporation to the present. "I wish to say," Mr. Forman said, "that there does not appear to be any desire on the part of the general taxpayers for any drastic reform of present system of

taxation. Our assessment act was and is the result of special and well-considered thought and experience on the part of the Ontario Government commission and the special committee on taxation appointed by the government. It has been in force for a period of 12 years, and comparatively few amendments have been made. It is only lately, by reason of the increased wants of the municipality, that special efforts are being made, and suggested changes in the act, by which additional revenue may be raised, and there should be no reasonable objections to these proposed changes if the same can be shown to be fair and reasonable."

Sir William Hearst also addressed the convention, and explained the government's housing scheme to loan money to municipalities to build houses. He wanted to see people engaged so that as many as possible would be their own landlords.

Miss Gena McPaul, of Detroit, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt McPaul, near Melville.

PICTON

Mr. Earl Stanhope, Hamilton, was in town for a few days. Miss Mary Kellogg is spending holidays in Brockville.

Miss Marion Steel is visiting Miss Ruth Cole in Toronto.

Mr. Ed. Hicks, Buffalo, was here this week attending funeral of his cousin, the late Albert McCaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Welsh and daughter Alice of Wilkes Barre, Pa., expect to leave for their home this week after a two weeks' vacation under the parental roof.

Mr. R. Davison left this week for a ten days' trip through the upper lakes, Buffalo to Duluth and return. Cadet Gordon Wainley left on Sunday for Toronto after a week's leave of absence before going overseas.

Mrs. Wayne McArthur has returned home to Woodliff, N.J., having been with her parents during the past three months on account of the illness of her father, Mr. W. H. Seth.

Mr. and Mrs. Portland Benson left Ceballos, Cuba, on Aug. 21 for the

north and expect to spend a short time in Pictou before returning to their Cuban home.

Mr. Eldon Vandusen leaves this week for his home in Far Rockaway, L.I., after spending his vacation with friends in Prince Edward.

Mr. A. W. Hepburn of Snow Hill, Maryland, was in town on Monday. Mr. Hepburn motored from Toronto with Mr. J. de C. Hepburn and is spending the week at West Point.

Mr. James Calnan was in Belleville over Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Denise, contractor of Montreal, was this week a visitor to Miss Isabel Welsh, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Welsh, Washburn street. Miss Welsh is a graduate of Metropolitan Training School, New York, and expects to leave soon for overseas service.—Times and Gazette.

Bed of Potash Sodium

Swift Current, Sask., Aug. 23.—A discovery that will prove of untold value to the allies has been made 20 miles north of Maple Creek in an immense deposit of potash sodium sulphate and epsom salts of millions upon millions of tons of these minerals.

The deposit was discovered in the dried-up bed of an old lake and the work of getting it out will amount to practically nothing. The whole bed of the lake, which is 2 1/2 miles long and over one mile in width, has been staked and filed on and work will be started at once in clearing away the top layers of dirt and erecting buildings for the carrying on of the development of the bed.

An unfortunate accident happened in Mr. Kaling's mill, Halburtun, a young lad about six years of age was busy trimming basket bottoms which is done by a large knife well boxed in, and in some unaccountable manner the right hand came in contact with the knife. Three fingers were severed and the front finger partly. Dr. Henderson attended to it and the young lad, whose name is Barry, from Fenelon Falls, is doing nicely.

Sir Edward Kemp is making arrangements to return to Canada for a brief visit in the near future. The visit is for private business and a conference with his colleagues.

Word has reached Chatham through an unofficial source that the Ontario Railway Board has seen fit to allow gas to be burned in offices, stores, schools, and public buildings for this winter only.

An event rare in the history of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada took place in Thorold yesterday, when Rev. T. J. Sullivan, pastor of Thorold, celebrated the golden anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Mrs. Henry Dietrick, of South Easton, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Barron when convicted of concealing her brother, Pte. Adam Hartmann, deserter from the W. O. R., London.

Not One Canadian Soldier Has Lost His Life Going "Over There"

It is the **Merchant Marine** That keeps Our Men Fed!

GIVE!! Give Liberally!

Ontario's Objective is to contribute **\$1,000,000** Ontario has Never Failed

THE NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, President (Ontario Division) 34 King St. West, Toronto

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE Sir John Eaton, Chairman

REMEMBER BY GIVING!

SAILORS' WEEK September 1st to 7th Inclusive

NEW of us thoroughly appreciate the part that is being played by the **Merchant Marine** in the winning of the war. The ships that carry our soldiers across, through the perils of the Atlantic, are manned by the men of the **Merchant Marine**. The submarine cannot claim to have taken the life of one Canadian soldier going to France! The ships that carry munitions, supplies and **FOOD** "over there" are merchant vessels, and it was, and is, the main object of the submarine to frighten the men of the **Merchant Marine** off the seas. 15,000 men of this service have paid the price but still 300,000 "carry on," regardless of the peril. We are proud to take care of the widows, orphans and dependents of these brave men. The Government makes no provision for them. Right or wrong, this is the **fact**: It leaves us with a duty and a privilege—to provide for the dependents of the men of the **Merchant Marine**, who are nobly dying in the cause.

THIS IS SAILORS' WEEK September 1st to 7th Inclusive

The
Written by
I have played many time boys. Near the upper and Now some of their Were the heroes Vimy Ridge. Some were killed wounded. Others crippled until Then they all will be And the pass word.

I remember the 15th costs were crimson. I remember the dark By Philip Hambley Well they were a star All willing to advance

THE BE
Written by S
A soldier boy from On the Battle Field He was mortally wounded But as he lay in a trench His eyes were bright light. And these words he wrote "We have fought the I am from Belleville I am a Canuck from Belleville is my home I have served my king Now I am going to front of Sidney wa

Phy

The modern criminologist that the prevention of crime by a medical problem originates from recent investigations by psychologists.

These gentlemen, and C. M. Leonard, taking study of the tion and economic delinquents who had Boston courts. Of cent. were found to fairly good health.

The remainder, were in poor or bad such physical condition urgent medical treatment to the report by Anderson and Leonard, Median and Surgical Not only this but "Eighty-five per cent. found to be in good or fair physical condition had been self-supporting, while cent. of those found bad physical condition still were self-supporting.

And: "Ninety-seven per cent. regularly employed good or fair physical while only 3 per cent. to be in poor or bad condition.

"Eighty-six and cent. of those who 'never work' were poor or bad physical only 13.7 per cent. in good or fair physical condition.

These figures of certainty the conclusion, is a direct outcome of health.

There are plenty of people who do not believe. On the opposite, a self showing plainly, of criminals who have of ill health.

But the figures of

CHISHOLM

Quite a number attended the avist Allisonville on Tuesday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sunday at the home Front of Thurlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce of Montreal Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Banks in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sunday with Mrs. There was a large Sand Banks on a

The Old Brigade

Written by SYLVESTER HANNAN, Rochester, N.Y.

They have played marbles with the old time boys.
 Near the upper and lower bridge,
 Some of their sons, I read,
 Were the heroes that fought at
 Quinte Bay.
 Some were killed and some were
 wounded,
 Others crippled until the final day;
 When they all will hear the roll call,
 And the pass word, "Quinte Bay!"
 Remember the 15th Battalion, their
 coats were crimson red;
 And those tears would wash away.
 By Philip Hamby led;
 Well they were a stalwart lot of men,
 All willing to advance.

THE BELLEVILLE SOLDIER BOY

Written by SYLVESTER HANNAN, Rochester, N.Y.

A soldier boy from Belleville Bay,
 In the Battle Field in France,
 He was mortally wounded
 As he lay in a trance;
 His eyes were bright with a patient
 light,
 And these words he was heard to say:
 "We have fought them to a standstill,
 I am from Belleville on the Bay."
 I am a Canuck from Bay of Quinte,
 Belleville is my home town,
 I have served my Country and my
 King,
 Now I am going to receive my crown,
 I can see my little cottage home, up
 front of Sidney way.

Physique and Crime

By H. ADDINGTON BRUCE

The modern criminologist's belief that the prevention of crime is largely a medical problem receives fresh corroboration from the results of a recent investigation by two Boston psychologists.

These gentlemen, V. V. Anderson and C. M. Leonard, made a painstaking study of the physical condition and economic efficiency of 1000 delinquents who had appeared in the Boston courts. Of these, 66.8 per cent. were found to be in good or fairly good health.

The remainder, 34.2 per cent., were in poor or bad health, and in such physical condition as to warrant urgent medical treatment," according to the report published by Drs. Anderson and Leonard in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Not only this but:

"Eighty-five per cent. of those found to be in good or fair physical condition had been and still were self-supporting, while only 18 per cent. of those found to be in poor or bad physical condition had been and still were self-supporting."

And:

"Ninety-seven per cent. of those regularly employed were found in good or fair physical condition, while only 3 per cent. were found to be in poor or bad physical condition."

"Eighty-six and three-tenths per cent. of those who were rated as 'never work' were found to be in poor or bad physical condition, while only 13.7 per cent. were found to be in good or fair physical condition."

These figures of course do not justify the conclusion that delinquency is a direct outcome of a poor state of health.

There are plenty of feeble and sick people who do not become criminals. On the opposite, as this search itself shows plainly, there are plenty of criminals who have not the excuse of ill health.

But the figures do emphasize the

CHISHOLMS

Quite a number from this place attended the aviators' concert at Albionville on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed MacDonald spent Sunday at the home of Jas. Keir, Front of Thurlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lineker and Mr. Bruce of Montreal spent a recent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. MacDonald and motored to the Sand Banks in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt spent Sunday with Mrs. R. J. Huff.

There was a large gathering at the Sand Banks on Thursday last, it

Farmers' Party to be Reckoned With Soon at Ottawa

SO DECLARES SPEAKER AT BIG MEETING ATTENDED BY THOUSANDS

Cayuga, Aug. 29.—Some 3,000 farmers and farmers' wives gathered in Haldimand County farmers' picnic at this place and listened to addresses from A. A. Powers, of Ontario, Mrs. George Brodie, of Newmarket, and Arthur Hawkes, in addition to several local speakers.

Wm. McQuillan spoke briefly of the need for a farmers' newspaper after the style of Jack Canuck, that would not slug quite so hard, and urged the sending of farmers to Ottawa. There would be, he prophesied, after the war four political parties represented at Ottawa: Conservative, Liberal, Great War Veterans and Farmers.

A. A. Powers declared that if the people continue to hold along the old party lines as in the past; if the people continue, he said, to fail to use their intelligence and God-given franchise in their own interest, they will deserve any results that will come to them.

That the entrance of women into politics would purify public life, was Mr. Powers' opinion. Referring to the remarkable growth of farmers' organizations, he stated that, for instance, every schoolhouse in Frontenac County is the headquarters of a local farmers' club.

Mrs. George Brodie is a newcomer to the lists of the United Farmers, and made a good impression with her ready wit and straight thinking. She urged the organization of farm women not to elect women to Parliament, but to direct legislation. One line along which legislation should be directed included a better system of rural education, said Mrs. Brodie, as the present system was a farce.

Another was the insurance of perpetual peace. "Militarism in Canada is no different from militarism in Germany, and later we women are not going to rear children to be gun-fodder, and as long as the common people are willing to fight we will have war," she declared.

In closing she cleared up a misconception by stating that while provision is made for women voting at Dominion elections, they are prohibited from doing so by the war-time election act.

Did William Sparrow use insulting language on Aug. 23rd to Mrs. William Conley, of Thurlow, and assault her occasioning actual bodily harm? This is what Magistrate Masson was called upon to solve today when two Thurlow charges came up for investigation. Mrs. Conley accused Sparrow of using insulting language and of having injured her by kicking her arm and causing bruises on her arm and neck. Two doctors testified this morning as to her injuries.

The defendant, Sparrow, denied the allegations and set up the plea that if he did any mark or injury it was due to the exercise of self-defence on his part. He claimed that Mrs. Conley came at him with her fists, flourished a revolver, threatening to put a ball into him and using insulting language.

The trouble arose over a visit of Sparrow's to Mrs. Conley's. He was returning some meat and came himself as Mrs. Sparrow and Mrs. Conley had had some words previously. Discussion led to talk of a return of articles which the family had exchanged after a dispute over stock getting into the fields of the parties.

Mr. Carney appeared for the prosecution, Mr. E. J. Butler for the defence. The case was resumed at two o'clock.

Two Non-Support Charges.

Chief J. Newton arrived home last evening from Bancroft bringing with him John Goetin, of Belleville, who is accused of non-support of his wife.

Robert J. Jones, of Belleville was arrested by the local police on a non-support charge. These cases may come up in police court this afternoon.

Pte. L. F. Orr is Wounded

West Overseas With the 235th Battalion.

Mr. James F. Orr, 7 Grove street, returned home from his holidays, occupied the pulpit and delivered a splendid sermon on Sunday at this appointment.

A several from this neighborhood attended the Orange service at Foxboro on Sunday afternoon.

The sympathy of this district is extended to Mrs. Lorne Williams in the loss of one brother and the wounding of the second, somewhere in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson spent Labor Day visiting friends in Madoc.

Mr. H. Ross, Mrs. A. Ross and Miss Beatrice Vandewater spent Sunday at Mr. Vandewater's.

Master Ira Simmons has commenced his studies at Belleville High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howe spent Sunday in Foxboro.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman, Foxboro, visited in our locality on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and family spent Friday at Stirling.

Miss Leah Gilbert visited friends at Carrying Place over Sunday.

Local Winners at Toronto

Clement H. Ketcheson in Grains and George Harris in Vegetables.

Mr. Colin McGregor of Coe Hill, won fourth prize in Division II in the oat sheaves competition at Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. Clement H. Ketcheson of Belleville and Sidney won 1st prize at the Ex. for barley sheaves in Division 2. He also won second prize in oats (grain). Homer White of Pipton took fourth in oats. Mr. Ketcheson also won the 1st prize in barley (grain).

Mr. George Harris of Belleville won 2nd prize in celery. C. E. Post of Brighton was fifth.

Fifth prize in potatoes went to W. J. Downing of Trenton as did 2nd prize in tomatoes.

Mr. G. Harris of this city took 3rd prize in tomatoes.

FOUR TIMES WOUNDED

For the fourth time Pte. D. Connelly, 28 Bright street, Toronto, is reported wounded. He was born in England 25 years ago and before enlisting in the 38th battalion, of Belleville, was employed as a clerk at the Empress Hotel. He is married and has one daughter.

Pte. T. J. Keegan Suez Bridged for Railroad

Belleville Boy Became Casualty in Latest Drive

Mrs. Ellen Keegan, corner of Brock and King streets has received the following official message from Ottawa.

"Sincerely regret to inform you, 636375 Pte. Thomas James Keegan, mounted rifles, officially reported admitted 7 Casualty Clearing Station Aug. 26th, gassed.

Director of Records."

Pte. Keegan won the Military Medal some months ago for bravery.

Thurlow Farmer in P. M.'s Court

Assault and Insulting Language Charges — Non-Support Cases

Did William Sparrow use insulting language on Aug. 23rd to Mrs. William Conley, of Thurlow, and assault her occasioning actual bodily harm? This is what Magistrate Masson was called upon to solve today when two Thurlow charges came up for investigation. Mrs. Conley accused Sparrow of using insulting language and of having injured her by kicking her arm and causing bruises on her arm and neck. Two doctors testified this morning as to her injuries.

The defendant, Sparrow, denied the allegations and set up the plea that if he did any mark or injury it was due to the exercise of self-defence on his part. He claimed that Mrs. Conley came at him with her fists, flourished a revolver, threatening to put a ball into him and using insulting language.

The trouble arose over a visit of Sparrow's to Mrs. Conley's. He was returning some meat and came himself as Mrs. Sparrow and Mrs. Conley had had some words previously. Discussion led to talk of a return of articles which the family had exchanged after a dispute over stock getting into the fields of the parties.

Mr. Carney appeared for the prosecution, Mr. E. J. Butler for the defence. The case was resumed at two o'clock.

Two Non-Support Charges.

Chief J. Newton arrived home last evening from Bancroft bringing with him John Goetin, of Belleville, who is accused of non-support of his wife.

Robert J. Jones, of Belleville was arrested by the local police on a non-support charge. These cases may come up in police court this afternoon.

German Retreat Had to be Held up

Hindenburg Line Was Not Ready for Defensive Purposes — Foch Moved Too Quickly — Only Way to Prevent Rout Was to Contest Allied Advance Step by Step.

Paris, Sept. 3.—While the centre of the 80-mile battle line was relatively quiet, enemy resistance increased Friday on both wings. He was unable, however, to arrest the progress of the allies. At the northern end General Horna, and General Byng gained important ground for future operations by taking Bullecourt, the most solid position in that sector.

General Mangin attacked the southern end of the line. The region in which he is fighting forms an elbow where the line, running from Dunkirk to Noyon, meets a line running at right angles across France to Nancy. This "hinge" position is exceptionally strong since it is based north of Soissons on a high plateau overlooking the valley of the Aisne. To the south, and the Aisne, to the north. There are wooded ranges of hills in this St. Gobain country which dominate Laon, and a serious defeat here would oblige the enemy to make a precipitate retreat, and force him to abandon not only the line of the Vesle, but the three lines formed by the Aisne; the Chemin-des-Dames and the Attreux.

Used His Best Soldiers.

General Ludendorff, in consequence, has thrown in the best divisions he can muster. These are Alpine regiments, Prussian Guards, and picked Bavarian and Saxon units.

General Mangin has in his command some of the finest American divisions together with elite French and colonial troops. The fighting during the past 48 hours has equalled in ferocity anything yet seen during the war. Nevertheless the enemy had to give way and the Franco-American forces have won half of the plateau between the Soissons and the Coucy-le-Chateau. The Soissons-Coucy and the Soissons-Aniz-le-Chateau roads are threatened and the Germans are faced by the danger of the French getting behind Chemin-des-Dames, in their rear.

Conservative military opinion here views the situation with great satisfaction. It is felt the Germans delayed their retreat too long and that they are fighting so hard and sacrificing men to gain time because the Hindenburg line is not yet ready, in any case, that famous position is not

THOSE WHO WOULD SUCCEED!

A great country needs great men and women; those who would succeed must first learn; and education is the mighty factor.

Albert College, Belleville, Ont., affords every opportunity to obtain the training necessary for responsible positions.

Under trained, practical accountant the latest and most modern accepted business methods are taught both in Commercial and Stenography. Special attention is given to these departments. Full courses in Literature, Music, Art, Theology and Physical Culture.

School Re-opens September 8th, 1918

\$100 Scholarship in Agriculture open to either sex

Write for Calendar and Information to

E. W. SAKER, B.A., B.S., Principal.

believed to be such a solid rampart as it was when first made a year ago, when the works were new and well kept up and were garrisoned by solid troops with unimpaired morale. They are now a formidable obstacle, but everything depends on the condition they are in and also the state of the troops which will fall back into them.

NILES' CORNERS

The harvesting is about done and the Pettingill and Dorland threshing outfit is very busy in this neighborhood.

Miss French and Miss Alice Cruikshanks, of Melville, have returned home after spending a week with relatives at the Corners.

Little Miss Edith Ryan, of Demorestville, is spending her vacation with relatives here.

Mrs. C. Ryan was a guest of Mrs. Harry Dafeo on Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Harvey and two children have returned home after spending a week at Rochester with her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tripp.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dafeo and son and Mr. and Mrs. John Sopher and son spent a recent Sunday at Melville, guests of Mr. Reid and family.

The prospects for buckwheat are very poor on account of the continued dry weather.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

All persons having any claims against the estate of the late Wesley Weese who died in the Township of Ameliasburg in the County of Prince Edward on or about the 18th day of May, 1916, are requested to deliver or send by prepaid post, registered letter full particulars of their said claim to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of September, A.D. 1918. Dated at Belleville this 6th day of August, 1918. O'Fynn, Diamond & O'Fynn, Solicitors for Kenneth Weese, Executor of the Will of Wesley Weese. a8-1td-87w

TARBOX NO-OIL DUST MOP

The ideal duster for your FLOORS, wood work and walls. Picks up every speck of dust, will not soil the finest finish.

Price \$1.50 each

and no oil dressing to buy.

Buy one—return it if not satisfactory.

OSTROM'S DRUG STORE

"The Best in Drugs"

ANGUS McFEE

Mfg. Optician

MONEY

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON

Mortgages on farm and city property at lowest rates of interest on terms to suit borrowers.

F. S. WALLBRIDGE, Barrister, &c.

Corner Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville, over Dominion Bk.

LABOR DAY

Monday, Sept. 2nd.

Wallbridge & Clarke's Stores

Will Be Closed All Day

English and American

SMOKING TOBACCOS

At Wallbridge & Clarke's

Frontier Velvet
 Three Nuns
 Glasgow Mixture
 Tuxedo
 Hudson Bay
 Virginia Shag
 Player
 Forest & Stream
 Brahmadies
 MacDonald's Kilty
 Garrick
 Bull Durham
 House of Commons
 Bull Durham
 Edgeworth Ready Rubbed
 Canada Food Board Licenses
 8-2252 & 8-2253

Whipped from Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep the body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

6TH LINE SIDNEY

day to visit his son William and wife at Wallaceburg also friends in Dresden. There are a few cases of jaundice within our limits. Mr. and Mrs. R. Pyear visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown of Murray on Sunday. Miss Lela Hagerman has been holidaying at her uncle's Mr. D. Hagerman of Thurlow. Miss Mason of Thurlow is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. A. Doxtator.

STOCKDALE

Master Cecil McGowan left on Monday for the North West. He intends staying with his brother Fred. Mr. Jas. Benson received word on Monday that his brother Pte. Fred Benson had been killed in action. The painting on our school house has been finished and is a great improvement. Mr. Harry Orr has been on the sick list for a few days but we hope for a speedy recovery. Mrs. N. H. Stoughton spent last week in Trenton.

WALLBRIDGE

Service was well attended on Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Wallace occupied the pulpit. The harvest is about done, and threshing and plowing are the orders of the day. Mr. Nesbit Reid, 3rd Line Sidney, has returned home from the hospital but is yet quite poorly. Mr. Selton Westover of the 3rd Line Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hinchliffe, two daughters, Francis and Mabel and son Charlie motored to Rawdon on Sunday and visited friends and also attended the Presbyterian church on the 11th of Rawdon. Thos. Mills has returned from the Toronto Fair. Miss Francis Hinchliffe of the 3rd Line of Sidney has returned to her school in Toronto as teacher. Miss Laura Hinchliffe of Manitoba has returned to her school as teacher. Mrs. Perry Sine of Ivanhoe is visiting Mrs. James Hinchliffe. Mrs. John Phillips is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Kerr, Toronto.

AMELIASBURG

Mrs. Corger, of Toronto visited a couple of days with Mrs. Allan Spencer. Firmin Pulver, spent Sunday with Roy Snider. Among those attending Toronto exhibition are Mrs. R. Dempsey, W. Carley and Miss R. West. L. Rathburn and B. Peck visited F. Carrington last week. Walter Snider is spending his holidays with his uncle, Mr. E. Adams, of Sidney. B. O. Adams and family spent last Sunday at Oak Hills. A. H. Snider and family visited at Massamungo on Sunday. M. Carrington and R. Dempsey visited at G. Brown's, Hillier, on Sunday. School will re-open on Wednesday.

GLEN ROSS

Threshing is the order of the day here at present. Among those attending Toronto exhibition last week were Mr. Peter McKee, Mrs. J. Green, Miss Woodbeck, Mr. and Mrs. H. Farrell and Mrs. W. Anderson. Miss Vera Hubbell, Mrs. Edward Pyear and others are taking in the exhibition this week. Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson of Glen Miller visited at Mr. Wm. Farrell's recently. Rev. F. H. Howard and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Holden on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. B. Winsor had tea on Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hagerman. Mrs. Vickers and nephew of Stirling spent Sunday as guests of the former's sister, Mrs. M. Hagerman. Little Vera and Olive Watson of Wellmans have returned home after spending a few weeks' holiday with their aunt, Mrs. L. S. Weaver. Mrs. W. Anderson entertained friends from Rochester on Sunday for dinner. They also attended service at Carmel in the afternoon. A number of our young friends attended the Orange sermon preached at Wellmans on Sunday. Others were present at the Ivanhoe camp meeting. Mr. A. Doxtator left on Mon-

MARMORA

Master Joseph Warren, of Trenton is visiting in Marmora. Mr. F. N. Marrett and two sons are spending a few days in Toronto this

week. Miss Muriel Jones, of Copper Cliff is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones at Crow Lake. Miss M. E. Bristol left today for Toronto where she will spend a few weeks. Miss Hilda Warren left yesterday for her home in Toronto, where she will remain for some time. Mr. Thos. McIntyre, Jr., left last week for Toronto, where he has obtained a position with the Hydro-Electric Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Scott and son, Clifford, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Scott and daughter, Patricia, are visiting at Montegale and Craigmont. Mr. and Mrs. Gano, who have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Wm. Rose, for some months, left last week to motor to their home in Wainwright, Alta. Mrs. Wm. Crawford is attending the fall Millinery Openings at the wholesale houses in Toronto this week. Miss Lily Marrett, of Toronto, returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with her brother, Mr. F. N. Marrett. Rev. W. P. Woodger, is spending a couple of weeks with his brother at Peck Dover and with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. W. A. Fisher, of Montreal, was in town on Monday and left on Tuesday morning with Mrs. Fisher and son for a couple of weeks' holidays at his home in Exeter. Mrs. Brunker and daughter, Miss Hazel, left last week for their home in Wainwright, Alta., after spending a couple of months in Marmora and other places in Ontario. Mr. Arthur Eggleton, who has operated Marmora Electric Light Plant ever since it was taken over by the village, nearly eight years ago, has resigned, his resignation to take effect at the end of this week. His position will be taken by Mr. Percy C. Kennedy, of Trenton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kennedy, sr., of Marmora. Mr. Eggleton was a capable and efficient operator. Mrs. W. Grant returned home yesterday after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Hannah, at Boulter. On her return she was accompanied by her little grand-daughter. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Pearce and son, Stanley, left last week on a motor trip. They will visit Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo and a number of other American and Canadian cities before they return. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kennedy, sr., spent the week end with their son Percy, in Trenton and on their return were accompanied by Miss Myrtle, who has been spending a couple of weeks in Trenton.—Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

The hum of the threshing machine is heard in our neighborhood. All the farmers report abundant crops. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Steele and family of Sudbury are visiting the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr.

Church next Sunday at 11 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Hanley, of Rochester will preach the anniversary sermon. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weese and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese and Miss Beryl motored to Warkworth on Sunday. Mrs. Augusta Maybee and Miss Hazel Bates of Stockdale spent last week the guest of Mr. Stanton Fox. Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Brickman and Audra, and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brickman and boys motored to the Sand Banks on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox and Mrs. A. Maybee and Miss H. Bates visited at Mr. H. Cunningham's one day last week. Miss Audra Brickman spent the week end the guest of her friend, Miss Beryl Weese. Mr. David Batchelor has returned to his home in Belleville after spending the summer on the farm of Mr. L. R. Brickman. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hennesy drove to Warkworth on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Langabur spent the week-end visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. Pope. Mr. Roy Fox motored to Hillier on Monday taking Mr. and Mrs. Breeze home after visiting on Sunday at Mr. S. Fox's. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. K. Weese visited at Mr. Gunn's, Bayside, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. Fox, Mrs. A. Maybee and Miss H. Bates visited at Mr. P. D. Redner's also at Mr. W. H. Fox's at Pictou last week. Miss L. Rathburn was at church on Sunday bidding good-bye to her friends before leaving for Utica where she is going to train for a nurse. Miss Beryl Weese has gone to Warkworth for a few weeks. Mr. S. Fox took Mr. W. N. Redner and family for a motor trip on Monday to Hastings, Campbellford and Peterboro. Mr. Albert Lout and Mrs. A. Lout visited at Mr. S. Fox's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Jones, of Trenton, returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with her brother, Mr. F. N. Marrett. Rev. W. P. Woodger, is spending a couple of weeks with his brother at Peck Dover and with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. W. A. Fisher, of Montreal, was in town on Monday and left on Tuesday morning with Mrs. Fisher and son for a couple of weeks' holidays at his home in Exeter. Mrs. Brunker and daughter, Miss Hazel, left last week for their home in Wainwright, Alta., after spending a couple of months in Marmora and other places in Ontario. Mr. Arthur Eggleton, who has operated Marmora Electric Light Plant ever since it was taken over by the village, nearly eight years ago, has resigned, his resignation to take effect at the end of this week. His position will be taken by Mr. Percy C. Kennedy, of Trenton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kennedy, sr., of Marmora. Mr. Eggleton was a capable and efficient operator. Mrs. W. Grant returned home yesterday after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Hannah, at Boulter. On her return she was accompanied by her little grand-daughter. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Pearce and son, Stanley, left last week on a motor trip. They will visit Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo and a number of other American and Canadian cities before they return. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kennedy, sr., spent the week end with their son Percy, in Trenton and on their return were accompanied by Miss Myrtle, who has been spending a couple of weeks in Trenton.—Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Orr. Master Reuben Harrington, of Smithfield had the misfortune to get run over with a wagon on Friday while visiting his uncle, Mr. Wm. Johnson.

FOXBORO

The recent rain was much appreciated, especially by the farmers, as it will be better for ploughing. Mr. and Mrs. W. Hagerman and Mr. and Mrs. Nell Davis and family spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose, of Frankford. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Ashley, Madoc, spent Sunday in our village. The memorial service held in the Methodist church on Sunday at 2 p.m., Sept. 1st, in memory of those who had made the supreme sacrifice and who were members of the Orange Order, was very largely attended, being conducted by Rev. S. A. Kemp, and was most impressive. Miss Gladys Stewart spent the week-end in Trenton, visiting her sister and friends. Mrs. Rose, of Holloway, spent Sunday at her son's, Mr. C. Rose. Miss Flora Wootton, of Belleville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wickett on Sunday afternoon and evening. Miss Gladys Carter was the guest of Miss Helen Davis on Sunday. Mrs. Frank Bragg, of Avonmore, is visiting her brother's, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gossell, also Mrs. W. R. Prentice and other relatives. Master Harold Stewart returned on Saturday after spending a few days visiting in Campbellford. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Rose took tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Reynolds on Sunday evening. Mrs. Davis, of Madoc Jet., visited at the home of her son, Mr. Neil Davis, on Thursday. Mr. Fred Carter has purchased a Ford car. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demorist left on Monday to spend a short time visiting friends in Toronto; they also will take in the Exhibition. Mrs. Geo. Gossell and son left on Tuesday last for their home down east after spending some time with Mrs. Susan Gossell. The many friends of Mrs. T. Gay, also of Mrs. Byron Foster, are very pleased to hear they are improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. Pitman and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake Pitman, Carmel. Miss Nettie Stewart visited at her home here on Sunday evening.

MADOC

Mr. C. Bryant, of Gannanogue is visiting at the home of Mr. E. Hough, of Madoc. Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waterhouse and Mrs. M. Roy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Lowery. Mr. S. Jose and Mrs. C. Jose and two sons were guests recently of Mr. H. Jose. Mr. S. Elliott received a cable message on Tuesday of last week, saying their son, Pte. B. C. Elliott had arrived safe in England. We are sorry to hear of Pte. Leo. Logue being killed at the front. Mr. E. Hough and daughter Keitha and Mr. C. Bryant spent Monday of this week in Prince Edward County. Miss Mildred Clarke has been engaged as teacher for the school at Wellmans and took charge this week.

FRANKFORD

Mrs. Wicks, of Pictou is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bush in town. Mrs. Geo. Pollard received a cablegram stating her husband known as (Scottie) had been gassed in France. Mrs. Geo. Benedict received word on Friday morning that her daughter, Mrs. J. Scott, of Rossmore, was very ill. They motored down to see her. Miss Edith Bell and Ethel Benedict spent Friday with Mrs. James Johnston. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pollard, Jr. have gone to spend three months in the West. Misses Lonella Potter and Vera Bush are visiting friends in Toronto and Niagara and also attending the Exhibition. Mr. E. Turley and brother Gerald of Montreal are visiting their father and other relatives in town, returning to Montreal on Monday the 2nd of September. Misses Lenna Parry and Laura Pollard are attending the Toronto exhibition and are also visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parry. The L.O.L. of Frankford attended service at Trinity church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. The service was conducted by Rev. B. F. Byers. A number from town attended the Toronto exhibition on Labor Day. Bishop Spratt of Kingston, conducted Mass in St. Francis Church on Sunday at 9 a.m. Mr. E. Turley and daughter Regina left on Tuesday morning for Toronto, Regina is going to finish her education at Loretta Ahey, in Toronto. Another of our old citizens passed away on Monday morning in the person of Mr. Jesse Carr. He has been in poor health for a number of weeks. He was stricken with a third stroke on Saturday and passed away on Monday morning. Mrs. G. E. Sine was called

EARLY CHINESE FIRST FINDERS OF AMERICA

Oriental in Ancient Days Beat Christopher Columbus in Discovery—Kingdom of Women—Queer Tales of Strange Race—When Silver and Gold Had No Value.

China, which has claimed the invention of gunpowder and printing and the compass, is said to have discovered America long before the time of Columbus. According to documents of another era, Chinese voyagers discovered Mexico and landed there, some time in 499 A.D.

The Chinese annals record that the Kingdom of Fu-Sang (which is thought to be Mexico) was situated to the east of the Middle Kingdom, twenty thousand Chinese miles to the southward of the Great Han (British Columbia). It took its name from the tree, fu-sang, from which its inhabitants obtained food, cloth, fibre and wood.

That the ancient Chinese had some knowledge of the American continent has been believed for a long time. In 1753 Philippe Bauche, a French writer, published a treatise in which he stated that the Chinese had established a colony on the Gulf of California in 458, calling the land Fu-Sang.

The Kingdom of the Women was inhabited by a strange race, mostly of the gentler sex. They were very straight, pure white in color and covered with long hair. The women ruled the land. In the year 507 Chinese mariners were swept to the shore of the Land of the Women and were received hospitably.

When a person of high rank commits a crime, the inhabitants of the country gather in a great assembly and judge him while seated at the bottom of an excavation. They hold a feast and a banquet in his presence, and may take leave of him as a dying man. If he sentenced to death, they cover him with ashes.

The King of the country boasts the title of chief of the multitude. The nobles of the first category are the tu-tu; those of the second category, the little tu-tu; those of the third category, the na-to-cha.

CROOKSTON

Pte. R. B. Mitts has been transferred to Cobourg Canadian Military Hospital from the Kingston Military Hospital. We hope for his speedy recovery.

WEST HUNTINGDOS

A very successful social was held on the Methodist church lawn for the second social held in this place. The rain came down in torrents but the people did not fail to make an appearance.

GREEN POINT

A number from the High Shore attended the farmers' picnic at the Sand Banks on Thursday. As the day was perfect, the crowd was very large and all seemed to enjoy the outing.

MRS. FRANK MERRITT

Mrs. Teresa Merritt, wife of Mr. Frank Merritt of Buffalo and daughter of Mr. Ben McConnell, of this city died yesterday in Buffalo, after a short illness.

Obituary

William Kennedy, the manager of the Canadian Hotel at Bancroft, passed away on Wednesday at his home there.

Obituary

Mr. Albert E. Harris of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Harris.

HOW DEATH CAME TO GALLANT SOLDIER

Lieut. Sylvester Hannan, son of Former Resident of this City Fought in the Empire's Battles, was.

CAMPBELLFORD

Misses Freda and Jean Locke are spending a week with friends in Lindsay.

Obituary

Mr. A. T. Blakely, district agent for the Canada Life Assurance Co. and Mrs. Blakely, left this morning by motor for New York City.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall and family visited at Mr. W. H. Wilson's on Sunday.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Anderson spent a few days with friends at Napincoe.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Falgout of Dundas, who has been visiting with friends here for the past few weeks left for home on Tuesday.

Obituary

Mr. Sylvester Hannan, of Rochester, N.Y., who has been visiting friends in the city has given the following account of the career of his nephew, Lieut. Sylvester Hannan.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoel and two sons, Douglas and Austin are visiting relatives in town and at Meville and Meyersburg.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. C. Arvue, of Deseronto, who have been staying with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. West for two weeks have returned home.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall and family visited at Mr. W. H. Wilson's on Sunday.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Falgout of Dundas, who has been visiting with friends here for the past few weeks left for home on Tuesday.

Obituary

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Falgout of Dundas, who has been visiting with friends here for the past few weeks left for home on Tuesday.

Store Closed All Day Monday, Labor Day RITCHIE'S Saturday Sale -Of- Voile Blouses 98c Smart New Models bought for this season's selling, fashioned of fine Voiles that are Daintily Embroidered. Several dozen all grouped on one table for this Big Clearanc Saturday, all \$1.25 Blouses and extra special at 98c

A FOUR LEAF CLOVER There was a little girl who wanted a four-leaf clover to bring her good luck, so she started out early one morning and roamed far over the hills and valleys. She looked everywhere; she tramped up hills and over rough places, but had to come home at night tired out and very disappointed.

Pure Linen Table Cloths John S. Brown's absolutely Pure Linen Table Cloths, all handsewnly patterned and shown in sizes 2x2 yds., 2x2 1/2 yds., 2x3 yds., also about 2 dozen Odd Cloths in sizes 2x2 1/2 yds. and 2x3 yds. that are exceptional values at \$6.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50 ea.

Prices on the Market Today Cheaper This Morning Apples For Shipment. On the market today eggs sold at 48c at first and later at 46c. Buyers bought some at 40c. Butter sold up to 53, although some people were able to buy at 45c. Produce dealers charge 50c for the best creamery. Chickens sold at \$1.25 and upwards per pair. Baled hay is quoted at \$14 and upwards per ton. Produce dealers are shipping Duchess apples. They pay \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel, packing them on the farm, the farmer taking them off the trees. Apples brought 75c to \$1 per bushel or 8c per peck. Potatoes brought 90c to \$1 per bushel or 8c per peck. Potatoes sold at 90c to \$1.35 per bushel.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

Morton & Herity, Publishers.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front St., Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition) One year, delivered in the city \$5.00 One year, by mail to rural offices \$5.50 One year, post office box or gen. del. \$5.00 One year, to U.S.A. \$2.50 W. H. Morton, J. O. Herity, Business Manager, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

CROSSING THE BAY OF FUNDY

In our Maritime tour it had been part of the original program to cross the Bay of Fundy from St. John, N.B. to Digby, N.S., a distance of over forty miles. But the week prior to our visit a fleet of fishing vessels from Yarmouth was scattered by a submarine and several of them sunk. A U-boat also was seen within five miles of Digby and for several days the "Empress," the fine Canadian Pacific boat across the bay was taken off the route. By the time we arrived at St. John, however, the "Empress" was back on her schedule and making her daily round trip. We therefore decided to carry through our program as previously proposed.

It is strange how quickly people accustom themselves to situations, where the element of danger is involved. At Digby, Yarmouth, Lockeport, Liverpool, Shelburne and other towns where we stopped and where the fishing fleets are numerous it was surprising to see with how little apparent interest, with what contempt, even, the fishermen regarded the submarine menace.

Every day was bringing reports of losses, mostly of fishing craft at various points between Nantucket and Newfoundland and yet every day these sturdy toilers of the sea carried on their regular vocation just the same as though there was no undersea boat this side of the Kiel canal.

The Bay of Fundy is almost as remarkable for its fogs as are the banks of Newfoundland. For our benefit it lived up to reputation. The fog partly lifted from time to time so that one could see a quarter of a mile or so away and then it fell back more dense than ever.

By courtesy of the officers of the boat we were privileged to make part of the journey in the pilot-house where the ship's compass, the steering wheel and other unfamiliar apparatus are located.

Captain Macdonald stood in front, peering with his keen eye in the water ahead of the boat. Not for one instant did he remove his ardent gaze from the banks of fog or the surface of the low-swellling waves.

There was the possible peril both from beneath the surface of the bay and from the ordinary carriers above. This finely appointed, swift, Tyne-built steamship would have made a very acceptable offering to Von Tirpitz.

The later U-boats do not have a conning tower as big and black as a stove-pipe. The conning tower is now only a small tube about an inch and a half in diameter and nickel-plated. It is difficult to distinguish even at a short distance and may easily be mistaken for a ripple of the wave or the glint of sparkling water.

Our tour of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick was undertaken by the editor alone and unaccompanied. But in our journeying about Nova Scotia we had as companions, guides and guardian angels, Mr. Henry Ross of St. John, manager of the New Brunswick Cold Storage Company, and Mr. James E. Green of the Freight Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the eastern provinces.

Mr. Ross is a Township of Thurlow boy, the only son of the late Philander Ross. He went east, after graduating as B.S.A. from the Ontario Agricultural College to edit a farming magazine in New Brunswick. Then when Mr. R. J. Graham founded the Cold Storage Company at St. John he induced Mr. Ross to become a member of the staff. The Canadian Pacific Company acquired the New Brunswick Cold Storage plant after a time and now Mr. Ross is in control of an important link in the greatest transportation system and the greatest corporate organization on earth.

The New Brunswick Cold Storage Company's plant at St. John is by far the largest of its kind east of Montreal and one of the biggest in the Dominion. There is no more convenient and efficient plant to be found anywhere. Additions are being planned and constructed from

time to time to take care of the constantly increasing business. The main building now has storage capacity for 250 carloads of produce at one time.

Everybody about St. John calls Mr. Ross by the familiar name of "Harry." His social and business popularity extends through the whole of the Maritime provinces. He has several times been marked for promotion to the larger centers of Canadian Pacific effort but no one has yet been able to pry him loose from St. John. He has become a thorough Maritimer.

Nobody in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia thinks of calling James E. Green either "James" or "Mr. Green." He is said to have the greatest circle of personal acquaintances in the Maritime provinces and to them all he is never known by any other name than "Jimmy." Prince of good fellows, he made a thoroughly congenial travelling companion. "Jimmy," greatly to his regret, is being taken away from the Maritime country and promoted to Toronto where he will have charge of an important branch of the C.P.R. district freight business.

No one thinks of the Bay of Fundy without his mind reverting to the fact that the Bay of Fundy has the highest tides in the world.

Our preconceived idea of a Bay of Fundy tide was a wall of water 50 or 60 feet high and rolling up the bay at stated intervals at express-train speed, drowning everybody who wasn't smart enough to get out of its way. We had seen pictures somewhere in the geography of the "bore" that marked the coming of the tide that in imagination carried us back to the time when the waters of the Red Sea divided and stood up perpendicularly on both sides to allow the Israelites to pass through.

But we didn't have just the right conception of what a tide actually is. At St. John and elsewhere along the Fundy we watched the tide coming in and going out. It is quite a leisurely performance and nobody along the shores of the bay gets into any fever of excitement about it. We saw no "bore" or bank or hill of water rolling in. There was just a rapid current as the tide came in and a similar swift movement as the tide moved out again.

What causes the tides? The theory is that they are occasioned by the attractive force exerted by the moon and to a smaller extent by the sun. Every particle of matter in the universe is attracted by every other particle of matter. Think of the moon, then, as a great magnet pulling the earth towards it with inconceivable power. That power acting upon an unstable body like water causes the water to tend to flow in the direction of the moon as the earth revolves.

The tide comes in twice in a little over 24 hours and ebbs twice in the same time. The exact space between high tide and high tide is 12 hours and 25 minutes. That little variation of 25 minutes from the solar half-day causes the time of the tide to shift gradually around the whole 24 hours. St. John and Charlottetown papers announce the time of high and low tides just as regularly as they announce the probabilities.

Fundy tides, or the tides of some of the little bays leading landwards from Fundy are the highest in the world.

The natural height of tides, as recorded at isolated islands in the ocean, is from one to three feet only. At Sable island, 85 miles east of Nova Scotia, the tide rises merely to the height of four feet. At Halifax the tide ranges from six feet to 7 1/2 feet.

But, on the opposite side of the peninsula, on the shore of the Bay of Fundy there is a different story to tell. At Westport, near the mouth of the bay, the tide rises 20 feet. At St. John, at the head of the bay the height is 29 feet. Near the head of the basin of Minas it is 50 feet. At the head of Cumberland Bay the world's record is made and the tide reaches an extreme height of nearly 70 feet.

All this water rushing backwards and forwards with incalculable force has caused much consideration among engineers and inventors as to the possibility of developing power from the tides.

The problem is a difficult one and has never yet been successfully solved in practice. There is the puzzle of what to do with the water that flows in opposite directions twice a day with constantly varying height and four times a day reaching a point of equilibrium.

One engineer has brought forward the plan to have water forced to a high level reservoir when the tide is at its height and to use this as a reserve when the period of equilibrium arrives. The plan looks feasible, and we have no doubt that some such scheme will be found workable. It would mean great things to the world. Niagara is a very miniature thing compared with the unused power in the Bay of Fundy.

Building docks and wharves, with such tides as exist at St. John, is a hard proposition. To have the ship tied up level with the dock say at noon and then go back at six p.m. and

find the ship stuck down in the mud, 29 feet below the surface of the dock, makes the loading of the ship a trying task. At some places at St. John they have solved the problem by the erection of floating docks that rise and fall automatically with the tides.

THE ROMANCE OF THE BLACK FOX.

The story of the Black Fox and what the Black Fox did for Prince Edward Island forms a romance without parallel in the history of civilized nations.

In the years 1911, 1912 and 1913 the Black Fox created fortunes for the hard-headed and close-fisted Islanders over night. At least one man became a millionaire and other bank accounts went up well in the six figures.

And then the war came and suddenly the bottom dropped out of the market for Black Fox furs. The breeding stock that had been selling for fabulous amounts fell in value to a fraction of the former quotations. The Islanders, many of them, wakened as from a bad dream, with the savings of a life-time, swept away. There was almost as much insanity in the Black Fox game as in the Western sub-division game.

As we journeyed about Prince Edward Island we noticed here and there enclosures with high board fences or fences of woven wire. We soon learned that these were the erstwhile homes of promising families of the Black Fox. Many of them today are untenanted by the vulpes regalis, but many others are still going on in hopes that all will be right after the war.

The Black or Silver Fox is not a distinct species as many suppose but is a sport of the common red species, or vulpes rubricosa. The red parents will occasionally give birth to a black fox in much the same manner as a black lamb will, form time to time, arrive in a flock where the stock has been for generations the purest white. Why such accidents or incidents occur in the well ordered scheme of nature biologists have not informed us. We only know the facts as they present themselves.

The fur of the Black Fox, when at its best in the month of December, has been so rare and rich in its beauty that it has always been in great demand among the nobility and the aristocracy, particularly of Austria and Russia. But Great Britain was willing to pay long prices also for the distinctive fur.

The fluctuations in value of the Black Fox skins are interesting. In 1905 the actual sale of 11 Black Fox skins from Prince Edward Island brought in \$5,937, or \$539 each. In 1910 the sale of 27 skins realised \$36,748, or an average of \$1,361 each. Included in this lot of 27 skins were three especially choice ones that sold for \$2,500, \$2,650 and \$2,700 respectively. The highest recorded price was at a London, England, fur sale when \$2,900 was paid for a single skin from a Prince Edward Island ranch.

Today the best skins are selling at from \$300 to \$500. Little wonder there is gloom in

American Mechanics Can Win War

"How American Mechanics Can Win the War" is told in the July number of Machinery by B. M. W. Hanson, of Hartford, Conn. By producing war materials, toolmakers and machinists can do as much as men in trenches toward winning the war quickly, says Mr. Hanson in his article, which is as follows:

What is the most important thing that can be done to facilitate the production of war materials? To that question there is but one answer: Impress the toolmakers, machinists and machine operators with the importance of the part that they play in the winning of the war; induce them to give their full time and maximum production; tell them to stick to their job, and not to change from place to place, wasting the time that we cannot afford to waste; and make them understand that their interests are best served when they, in turn, faithfully serve the nation.

This is a war primarily of materials, not of men. The Allies, with Russia still fighting, were superior in man-power, yet because of inferior materials they could not overcome the enemy. Men cannot overcome materials; the partial successes of the last two German drives are proofs of this statement. Hence to win the war we must create a superiority in materials, and to create this superiority the patriotism and loyalty of every mechanic in America must be aroused as it has never been before. Our men in France have already shown that they are going to do their part, and do it brilliantly.

If the mechanics at home will do their's equally well there will be a superiority in war materials that will end the war in a fraction of the time that would otherwise be required.

Labor is now earning higher wages than ever before. Hence there is over-

Abegweit.

The Black Fox king of P. E. I. is Charles Dalton of Tignish, who from being a poor farmer, arose to the dignity of a millionaire. Dalton began experimenting with the breeding of red foxes as long ago as 1887. Later he bought two pairs of Silver or Black Foxes from neighboring districts and from Anticosti Island and continued his experiments with indifferent success for about ten years. Persistence brought its reward. The secrets of successful breeding were finally unravelled. Practically a new species was evolved by continuous mating and the tendency to revert to red was eliminated.

The enormous prices received for the Black Fox fur along about 1910 created a great demand for breeding stock. The price of furs was a little thing compared with the prices that soon became current for the choice strain of breeders evolved by Dalton, Outton, Tuplin and others.

In 1910 the highest figure paid for a pair of breeders was \$3,000. In 1912 a sale was effected at \$15,000 for a pair of the best stock. Even that amazing amount was more than doubled in later sales.

In 1913 Dalton sold out his interests to a joint-stock company for \$625,000. The main property secured by the company was 20 pairs of Dalton's select strain of Black Foxes. The price paid therefore was practically \$30,000 a pair.

It was our good fortune to meet a shareholder in the Dalton Company while making our return journey to Summerside. To him we are indebted for much information in regard to the industry.

The first year after the company made this big investment the shareholders realised a profit of 40 per cent. Then the war came along and the Black Fox received a solar plexus. Since the first year our friend has received not one cent of dividends. Their stock has also been reduced to fifteen pairs.

When compared with Fox Farming, the mining of gold is a conservative, safe, reliable pursuit.

The Black Fox is an exceedingly shy animal and when frightened or disturbed at breeding time immediately proceeds to make its young safe by killing them.

One breeder near Summerside has now nearly 100 of the foxes and there are said to be about 1000, all told, on the island. Some success has also been achieved by Mr. T. L. Burrowman of Wyoming, Ontario.

Whether the ending of the war will restore fox-farming to prosperity or not, time alone can tell. In the meantime many of the investors in fox ranches are "holding on," a much after the fashion of owners of "park" lots in subdivisions of Western cities, hoping against hope that the old-time boom will return and enable them to liquidate.

for \$7,200. This machine has to be bought by the makers of war materials, so instead of profiteering, many of these manufacturers are themselves subjected to the unscrupulous actions of the profiteer. This sort of thing must stop. We want no more profiteering.

Labor, again, is paid better in the war manufacturing industries than in any other industry, and has generally shorter working hours. It is, therefore, to be hoped that our machinists and machine operators will realize their duty as Americans and will put into their work the full effort for which they are capable. Will labor do its part? The unrest of labor has been due partly to the belief that the profits of the manufacturers of war materials have been unreasonably large and partly to an effort of men more unscrupulous than patriotic to take advantage of the situation to raise wages abnormally. In so doing, however, they have held up, not merely the manufacturer—they have held up the nation itself. As to war profits, it is undoubtedly true that two or three years ago, before our country was involved, there were many cases of huge profits; but as time has passed, the rising cost of materials, the higher level of wages and the increased taxation have largely absorbed these profits, and today there are few manufacturers of actual war materials who are getting anything more than a normal and necessary return, and there are some who are not able to obtain even that. The Government is carefully scaling down prices, and this, in combination with the rising costs of all kinds, has made excessive profits the exception rather than the rule.

Of course there are cases of profiteering but these are less frequent in the direct production of war materials than in other lines of manufacture. In one instance, for example, a machine that is being built for \$2,000—labor, materials, and

their fellow workmen so as to counteract any influence that may be at work to destroy the loyalty of the great mechanical army of the nation. German propaganda is working overtime in our factories. It now clothes itself in the guise of the friend of labor, to instill in the minds of toolmakers and machinists the idea that they are exploited by the makers of munitions; when, as a matter of fact, the nation gives to the workers at this time a greater return than ever, and assures the conscientious mechanic opportunities that were never before within his reach.

The country asks for no sacrifice of the mechanic, as it does of the soldier. There is no sacrifice in working for reasonable wages or in investing in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps on which a good interest is paid. The American workmen in the machine industries today are making absolutely no sacrifice. It is not a sacrifice to do one's duty. On the other hand, there are many manufacturers who, in order to increase production of war materials, are increasing their plants to such an enormous extent that it is inconceivable that they will ever be able to get full returns on their investment. Yet in this final analysis even these men are not making any sacrifice—they are only doing their duty. But, in addition to not making the sacrifices that are required of a great many other citizens, there is, for the machinist who thinks, and who realizes that he has a stake in the country, this remarkable advantage: He is called upon to serve as a skilled member of the one trade that more than any other will win the war; because to win or not to win is in the hands of the machinists of America. They have the greatest opportunity to prove the importance of their trade that has ever come to any trade or profession. When the war is over, the returning soldiers will tell how they would have been helpless in the face of the German armaments had it not been for the work of the machinists at home who provided the guns and ammunition that ultimately crushed the enemy.

To combat German propaganda, to tell the mechanics of America that they should be careful of the influence of this secret force, to ask them to stay on the job and to grasp that opportunity that is theirs, to go on record as being the most loyal and faithful mainstay of the armies in France, would appear to be the greatest service that mechanics like Machinery can render at this time.

their fellow workmen so as to counteract any influence that may be at work to destroy the loyalty of the great mechanical army of the nation. German propaganda is working overtime in our factories. It now clothes itself in the guise of the friend of labor, to instill in the minds of toolmakers and machinists the idea that they are exploited by the makers of munitions; when, as a matter of fact, the nation gives to the workers at this time a greater return than ever, and assures the conscientious mechanic opportunities that were never before within his reach.

The country asks for no sacrifice of the mechanic, as it does of the soldier. There is no sacrifice in working for reasonable wages or in investing in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps on which a good interest is paid. The American workmen in the machine industries today are making absolutely no sacrifice. It is not a sacrifice to do one's duty. On the other hand, there are many manufacturers who, in order to increase production of war materials, are increasing their plants to such an enormous extent that it is inconceivable that they will ever be able to get full returns on their investment.

Yet in this final analysis even these men are not making any sacrifice—they are only doing their duty. But, in addition to not making the sacrifices that are required of a great many other citizens, there is, for the machinist who thinks, and who realizes that he has a stake in the country, this remarkable advantage: He is called upon to serve as a skilled member of the one trade that more than any other will win the war; because to win or not to win is in the hands of the machinists of America. They have the greatest opportunity to prove the importance of their trade that has ever come to any trade or profession. When the war is over, the returning soldiers will tell how they would have been helpless in the face of the German armaments had it not been for the work of the machinists at home who provided the guns and ammunition that ultimately crushed the enemy.

To combat German propaganda, to tell the mechanics of America that they should be careful of the influence of this secret force, to ask them to stay on the job and to grasp that opportunity that is theirs, to go on record as being the most loyal and faithful mainstay of the armies in France, would appear to be the greatest service that mechanics like Machinery can render at this time.

to make his ears but arguments as to why against the British for him to marry on royal princesses, as to could manage it, and ish Parliament would of the dear old ladies war for a day or two. But a shower of de thrown upon these a French aviator ar. He said he had offer prince when they w each and that the told him he had n marrying anybody b within the limits of pipe. And now there talk as to whether t cess of Wales is to of a British duke, farmer or an Austral In any event, the Roine was a great su point of view.—Rom New York World.

Teach More History in Entrance Classes

Course of Grammar Has Been Lightened By Omitting Easy Parsing.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education, announced yesterday, in reference to next year's examination:

"The reinstatement of British and Canadian history as one of the subjects in the junior high school entrance examination for 1919 is a matter of importance to the teachers and the schools. The department has made arrangements which, it is believed, will stimulate and direct the study of history in the schools. The value of the subject in promoting patriotism, in providing material for a clear grasp of Canadian civics, and in expounding Canada's imperial relations and her place in the empire is generally recognized. A circular will shortly be issued, which will contain a definite outline of the course both in British and Canadian history.

"In the introduction to the circular will be found a brief and instructive exposition of the method of teaching history.

Sisson Appeared on Bigamy Charge

The man who was arrested in Baltimore and confined to the county jail at Cobourg, giving the names of Mitchell, Hubbs and Sisson came up for trial yesterday on a charge of bigamy. His Port Hope wife, Mrs. Sisson was present to testify. The Magistrate sentenced Sisson to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary but it was afterwards discovered that this was beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate and as a consequence the prisoner was committed for trial and will come up before Judge W. Sisson it will be remembered was arrested and sent to jail for improper burial of his child.

the interesting theory de-dore Berger, the Eng-cording to the Pitts-Music and color, he d-exactly the same em-ings, and therefore symphony may actual-to color and seen. B-the interrelation of d

Prince of Wales

Americans in Rome To the Brit

After arriving in and being very im-pleaded, dined, read-ing his visit, the Prin-Rome incident, at those responsible fo-well-being during h- had left the city (il-arrival in Northern

For many years n-royalty has had su-c tion or been so qui-people's affection a-Wales. His youth, h-above all, his simpli-body like him for h-much as for what h-moment represented.

Several American-quiet chats with hi-the Grand Hotel, th-every uniform in th-without knowing wh-saw a very young Br-and spoke to him, d-rinks, which they h-him where he had, w-what he had heard-front. Questions a-answered as any you-answer them, led to-a proposal that the-v again that evening.

A young American-why don't you come-Apollo to-night?"

"What's that?" Albert.

"Oh, a vaudeville-American, while his-ed that it was like a-hall.

The Prince of W-answered.

"Don't I wish I c-have another engag-"Then cut it," sa-"Afraid I can't."

And he left short-ly then did the t-that he was the Prin-they still regarded-nice sort of kid."

Unconsciously the-knotty point which-ling two portions of-ny here for some d-a good deal of hot g-ain. The Americ-members have been-received by the P-Roman Catholics on-a much annoyed by he-better left un-Washington was first-approved of it. The-ed all sorts of pett-some hot words wh-been better left un-it was known that-Wales had been to-though the heir to th-and a Protestant, it-the American Red- without causing any

Everywhere he w-showed a desire to-day people and disc-ample straightforward-American as well as-dies certainly discus-to make his ears bu-Arguments as to w-against the Brit-for him to marry on-royal princesses, as- could manage it, and- ish Parliament wou-of the dear old lad-ies war for a day or-two. But a shower of-de thrown upon these-a French aviator ar-He said he had offer-prince when they w-each and that the-told him he had n-marrying anybody b-within the limits of-pipe. And now there-talk as to whether t-cess of Wales is to-of a British duke, farmer or an Austral

In any event, the-Roine was a great su-point of view.—Rom-New York World.

Asserts May

English Violinist Dis-Notes Can Be Des-A Music Well as

That music may b-color and displayed to-as to the ear is the-interesting theory de-dore Berger, the Eng-cording to the Pitts-Music and color, he d-exactly the same em-ings, and therefore symphony may actual-to color and seen. B-the interrelation of d

Prince of Wales Popular

Americans in Rome Entertained Heir To the British Crown

After arriving in a blaze of glory and being very much admired, accompanied, dined, and received during his visit, the Prince of Wales left Rome incognito, and few outside those responsible for his safety and well-being during his visit knew he had left the city till they read of his arrival in Northern Italy.

For many years no young scion of royalty has had such a warm reception or been so quickly installed in people's affection as the Prince of Wales. His youth, his modesty and, above all, his simplicity, made everybody like him for his own sake as much as for what his visit at such a moment represented.

Several American aviators had quiet chats with him at the bar of the Grand Hotel, the rendezvous of very uniform in the Allies' service, without knowing who he was. They saw a very young British staff officer and spoke to him. He offered them drinks, which they accepted; asked him where he had been lately and what he had heard of the Italian front. Questions about Rome, answered as any young man would answer them, led to more drinks and a proposal that the whole party meet again that evening.

A young American said: "Captain, why don't you come with us to the Apollo to-night?"

"What's that?" asked Edward Albert.

"Oh, a vaudeville," answered the American, while his comrade explained that it was like an English music hall.

The Prince of Wales sighed, and answered: "Don't I wish I could go! But I have another engagement."

"Then end it," said the American. "I'll do it for you."

And he left shortly afterward and only then did the Americans learn that he was the Prince of Wales. But they still regarded him as a "very nice sort of kid."

Unconsciously the prince settled a knotty point which has been agitating two portions of the American colony here for some days, and caused a good deal of hot talk into the bargain. The American Red Cross members have been very anxious to be received by the Pope, and several Roman Catholics on their staff were much annoyed by hearing that such a better left unsaid. But when Washington was first informed and approved of it. The argument caused all sorts of petty quarrels and some hot words which would have been better left unsaid. But when it was known that the Prince of Wales had been to see the Pope, and a Protestant, it was decided that the American Red Cross could go without causing any criticism.

Everywhere he went the prince showed a desire to mix with everybody and discuss things in a simple straightforward way. And American as well as British old ladies certainly discussed him enough to make his ears burn for a month.

Arguments as to whether or no it was against the British Constitution for him to marry one of the Italian royal princesses, as to how the Pope could manage it, and what the British Parliament would say, made some of the dear old ladies forget even the war for a day or two.

But a shower of darning rain was thrown upon these arguments when a French aviator arrived in Rome. He said he had often spoken to the prince when they were in France together and that the young man had told him he had no intention of marrying anybody but a girl from within the limits of the British Empire. And now there is considerable talk as to whether the future Prince of Wales is to be the daughter of a British duke, or a Canadian farmer or an Australian.

In any event, the prince's visit to Rome was a great success from every point of view.—Rome correspondent New York World.

Charge

Asserts Music May be Seen

English Violinist Declares Winsome Notes Can Be Displayed to Eye As Well as to Ear.

That music may be translated into color and displayed to the eye as well as to the ear is the new and highly interesting theory developed by Isidore Berger, the English violinist, according to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Music and color, he declares, express exactly the same emotions and feelings, and therefore an opera or a symphony may actually be turned into color and seen. By understanding the interrelation of color and sound

even the deaf can learn to enjoy music when expressed in color. Mr. Berger says:

"Color is not to be an accompaniment nor a mere light effect, but a clear, logical expression of music. The synchronism must be perceived emotionally rather than scientifically. For instance, red always expresses passion, anger, temper or any intense feeling. Yellow, the color of light, means love and happiness. Blue is the mystic color. Modify the yellow of love with the mystic blue and you have a violet, a pensive, sad emotion. All the other grades of emotion are the result of the blending of passion, mystery and love, or red, blue and yellow. They are three primary colors and the three primary emotions."

Somebody is Following You

By DR. FRANK CRANE.

Somebody is following you. Somebody sees your footprints in the sand and is unconsciously going your way.

Somebody is catching a glimpse of you as you tread your way through life's mysterious woods, and is coming after you, perhaps merely because he knows no better direction to take.

Thackeray said that no Irishman was so poor that he did not have a still poorer Irishman living at his expense. And nobody is so insignificant and commonplace that he does not determine by his example the life of someone else.

We are fond of underrating ourselves, to escape responsibility. But the fatal power of reading others is unescapable. They follow us whether we will or no, and often the more persistently in such measure as we have no wish to be followed.

For the examples most doggedly imitated are those who do not set themselves up as examples.

When a man cries, "Do not as I do," then his manners take strongest hold on us.

It is not the great models of conduct and piety that grasp us; it is the little everyday models of negligence.

The boy swears and goes dirty to be like Huck Finn. The little girl melts into the mould of the silly and simpering miss. The youth drinks because others drink.

People do things because others do, more than for any other reason.

This is the strange force of the cumulative power of example to do what in our sober judgment we would never have done.

A little of this pulling power rests in every one of us. No matter how small and inconsiderable a person you seem to yourself to be, some one is being led by you by the invisible towlines that reach out from you to him.

No soul walks alone. Where life's rough places are, 'T'wix smile and frown; Where white's red roses bleed; O'er heart and weary head, In grief bowed down.

Love seeks not easy way, But follows night and day, Where life may lead; True as the Northern Star, Love shineth near and far, Love knoweth not need.

Soul, that hast stronger grown Bearing life's undertone Of discontent; Strong must thou ever be, Star of eternity, Through ages sent.

In God's own image we, Live in Eternity, Now and for aye; We are born sons of God, Not worms of dust and clod, We are not clay.

Before e'en Abraham, To still, the great I am, Eternal Soul; From lowest element, Lifted through discontent To perfect whole!

God calls the souls of men, Upward and onward then, Nor casts to hell; The Light shall penetrate, Truth, the most obdurate, Error, dispel.

'T'wix shadow then and Sun, Ages, our way has run; From speck to star; Made in God's own imprint, Boundless of need or stint, We ever are!

Oh Soul, ascend Truth's throne, Make all Life's glories known, Let thy Light shine; God's Kingdom dwells within; Man cannot keep to sin, We are Divine!

Mrs. W. H. Phillips, Commercial St., who recently underwent a serious operation at Toronto, has returned home and gives promise of a complete restoration to health.

Brings 130 Letters by Airplane Post

AVIATOR MAKES FLIGHT FROM TORONTO IN FOUR HOURS

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Bearing with him the second bag of mail to be carried by aeroplane from Toronto to Ottawa, Lieut. Arthur Dunstan, of Leaside Camp, Toronto, arrived at the Rockcliffe Rifle Range at 4.10 Monday afternoon after a four-hour flight. He was met on the field by Postmaster A. G. Acres, W. H. Pennock, Assistant Postmaster, and P. T. Coolican, Post Office Inspector. The party left immediately for the post office with the mail bag, which contained in all 130 letters.

The letters carried by Lieut. Dunstan included several addressed to Sir Robert Borden, Sir George Foster, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. S. C. Mewburn, minister of Militia, and many government officials in the city. There were twenty-six registered letters, three for special delivery, one registered and special delivery, and one hundred ordinary letters, each bearing the stamp which the Aero Club of Canada is selling for the benefit of the Royal Air Force Fund for prisoners of war.

Encountered Several Storms

Lieut. Dunstan left Leaside Camp at 1.50 Monday morning, and broke his journey at noon at Mohawk Camp, Deseronto. He encountered several small storms on the way, he said, and had a little excitement in dodging them, being finally caught in a short rain shower. The strong wind which was blowing all day had little effect on his flying, however; indeed, in many ways it proved of great assistance. He travelled at between fifty and sixty miles an hour, taking a route by the Thousand Islands instead of the course taken by Lieut. Longman, who flew by way of Smiths Falls.

The aviator, whose flight was made for the most part at an altitude of 2,000 feet, descended slightly in approaching the city, and flew almost directly to the open field behind the ranges where his landing place was already mapped out by Lieut. Anderson of the Depot Battalion. Huge canvas strips forming the letter "M" were placed on the ground as a signal, and with a splendid display of flying skill Lieut. Dunstan brought his machine to a standstill directly on the strips. The machine was then moved over to the side of the field where it was desired and left in charge of a guard from the 2nd Depot Battalion.

Over An Hour Late

According to the schedule of the post office the mail should have arrived at 3 o'clock at Rockcliffe, being in time for the 4 o'clock delivery. Through a mistake in Toronto, however, the aviator was under the impression that his time of arrival here was 4.30 p.m., and it was with no little surprise that he received the remark that he was late.

The return journey will commence from Rockcliffe at 10.30 a.m., the mail closing at the post office at 10 o'clock. It is understood that the trip will be repeated next week in accordance with the plans of the Aero Club, who have received permission from the postmaster-general to carry the mail. While the round trip, both at present and when Lieut. Longman made the experiment a week ago, has embraced two days, it is understood that the next flight will be an effort to complete the journey to Toronto on the same day as the flight from there.

From Strength to Strength

Written for the "Ontario" by Hazel Alyea Asseltine.

Time, thou hast led me far, Where life's rough places are, 'T'wix smile and frown; Where white's red roses bleed; O'er heart and weary head, In grief bowed down.

Love seeks not easy way, But follows night and day, Where life may lead; True as the Northern Star, Love shineth near and far, Love knoweth not need.

Soul, that hast stronger grown Bearing life's undertone Of discontent; Strong must thou ever be, Star of eternity, Through ages sent.

In God's own image we, Live in Eternity, Now and for aye; We are born sons of God, Not worms of dust and clod, We are not clay.

Before e'en Abraham, To still, the great I am, Eternal Soul; From lowest element, Lifted through discontent To perfect whole!

God calls the souls of men, Upward and onward then, Nor casts to hell; The Light shall penetrate, Truth, the most obdurate, Error, dispel.

'T'wix shadow then and Sun, Ages, our way has run; From speck to star; Made in God's own imprint, Boundless of need or stint, We ever are!

Oh Soul, ascend Truth's throne, Make all Life's glories known, Let thy Light shine; God's Kingdom dwells within; Man cannot keep to sin, We are Divine!

Mrs. W. H. Phillips, Commercial St., who recently underwent a serious operation at Toronto, has returned home and gives promise of a complete restoration to health.

Says Sugar Sells Without Regard to Freight Rates

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Sir Henry Drayton's report on railway freight rates on sugar gives in detail reasons for the announced modification of the rates. The case, he says, does not turn at all on the interests of the consumer, either as to price or output. The issue is largely one which has to do with claims of rival refineries on the one hand (not so much against the railways as against each other) and the necessity of increased railway revenues on the other.

"I find," Sir Henry adds, "that sugar sells in the different markets without the slightest regard to the freight rates. For example, in western territory, while British Columbia refinery at Vancouver pay freight rates to Winnipeg, which have varied from 78 to 89 1/2¢, effective since May 15 last, that company sells its sugar in Winnipeg at the same price that it sells it in Vancouver where it pays no freight at all."

The European and American rights for both pictures have been sold. Both these films are the first Canadian productions to sell the entire world rights. The leading motion picture company in New York is handling them.

Mr. W. Brownridge and Mr. E. F. Wills of Toronto, his collaborator in the production of these plays were in Belleville last night attending the screening. Mr. Brownridge stated last night that the Trenton studio would be in use again in about two months as the company has been re-organized. The equipment of this studio is among the finest in the world.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

U. S. Publications Barred From Canada

Order Issued at Washington Yesterday—No More American Magazines or Papers.

According to an order issued from Washington on Monday no American publications will be allowed to be sent to Canada. The order was made public on Monday, and the American publishing houses notified, although, as yet, the local news dealers have not been notified of the order.

The ruling from Washington will mean that magazines, daily papers, and all periodicals, published in the United States, will be prohibited from being sent to Canada. This, in itself, is sure to prove a hardship to the local news dealers. It is pointed out that over ninety per cent. of the papers and magazines sold in Ottawa are published in the United States.

The reason for the curtailing of the importation of American publications is that the scarcity of newspaper paper in the United States is serious, and with the prohibition of sending publications to Canada less paper will be used. Of course there is a possibility that the magazines with a large circulation in Canada, will have editions printed on this side, although that is not considered very likely.

At any rate the man who has been in the habit of getting his favorite magazine, and who now discovers that it is published in the U. S., will simply have to content himself with reading Canadian papers and magazines, and incidentally have something else to blame on the war.

Picked Up Around Town

Mr. E. A. Sanford has returned from Pictou where he was attending the grand lodge of the True Blues for Canada. There were 100 delegates in attendance. The lodge will hold its concluding session today. Bro. Geo. Farley of Toronto was elected Grand Master. The next grand lodge annual meeting will be held at Welland. Capt. T. D. Ruston, of this city and Mr. W. I. Cole, of Corbyville were also in attendance.

Dr. Benson sold his horse, "Ben Dare," at the races held at Sherbrooke, Que., yesterday for the very satisfactory price of \$1,500. "Ben Dare" has made an enviable record on the track. Since May 24 he has won \$1,200 and has carried off the honors at six races held in Quebec province, since his race in Kingston on July 28. Ben Dare started out a green trotter in the spring. Last week he made a mark of 2.16 1/4 at Three Rivers, easily winning out. One heat at Three Rivers he trotted in 2.14 flat. Dr. Benson deserves great credit for the training and careful preparation he gave Ben Dare.

Some gypsies travelling in a motor car who were wanted a few days ago at Cobourg were located yesterday by the Belleville police near Shannonville, but it was learned that they had settled up at Cobourg and been allowed to go and resume their trade. One or more had got into trouble at Cobourg in reading fortunes.

The Belleville bowlers who went to Kingston yesterday for a friendly game were defeated by the Limestone city rink.

Cramps Were Fatal

Collingwood, Ont., Aug. 29.—About 8.30 o'clock Monday night, John Arthur, a holder-on at the shipyards was drowned here. With a companion, he was bathing off the wharf of the Collingwood Packing Company, when he was seized with cramps and sank. The body was found an hour later. Arthur was a young man, and came here from Halifax, to which city his wife and two children recently returned. The body was forwarded to Halifax by the Shipbuilder's Union.

Govt. Places Orders for Seven Ships

Port Arthur, Aug. 29.—The Port Arthur Shipbuilding Company has been allocated the construction of two more full canal-sized freighters by the Dominion Government, delivery to be made in the spring of 1919. "This will keep us busy right through the winter," said General Manager Paige today. The boats will each have a capacity of 3,400 tons.

The Dominion Government has placed contracts for seven new boats, in various shipyards, and of these Port Arthur has obtained two. This afternoon the War Hatcher, fully completed, steamed away from the plant and arrived at Port William to take on a cargo of 100,000 bushels of wheat, immediately after which she will sail on her maiden voyage down the lakes.

Found Body in Marsh

Oakville, Aug. 29.—The body of William Karkriff, whose disappearance from his boarding house on Sunday afternoon had caused some anxiety, was discovered on Monday evening in the marsh by John Gillian. The coroner was notified, but on viewing the body, deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Indian Travels over 3,000 Miles to Enlist

Dawson, Y.T., August 29.—John Campbell, a full-blooded MacKenzie Indian, has arrived here from Fort Yukon, travelling 3,000 miles by trail canoe, and river steamer to Vancouver to enlist in the Canadian army. He started from the Arctic coast, near Herschel Island, and walked across Portage to the head of the Porcupine River thence to Fort Yukon. There he worked several months to get money to buy transportation to Vancouver

TRENTON MOVIE PLAY WAS SCREENED AT THE "PALACE"

"Power" said to be First Successful Picture Play Made in Canada and First to Sell World Rights — Belleville First Place in Ontario Where Play was Screened

To witness the first screening in Ontario of the first successful movie play made in Canada was the privilege of a few citizens last night. To add to the interest in the film, the play was produced in Belleville's neighboring town of Trenton at the Canadian National Features Studio and it contains a number of ballroom scenes with Bellevillians as the dancers. The play which is called "Power" will be released in Toronto and Montreal in two weeks. It was first screened in New York City and in Montreal on Tuesday night. Bellevillians saw the second screening in Canada. The Adanao Film Company is handling the film.

There was also produced in Trenton a play "The Marriage Trap," featuring Margaret Snow. This film contains fifty Belleville scenes and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The European and American rights for both pictures have been sold. Both these films are the first Canadian productions to sell the entire world rights. The leading motion picture company in New York is handling them.

Mr. W. Brownridge and Mr. E. F. Wills of Toronto, his collaborator in the production of these plays were in Belleville last night attending the screening. Mr. Brownridge stated last night that the Trenton studio would be in use again in about two months as the company has been re-organized. The equipment of this studio is among the finest in the world.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

The film should have a long and successful run. Among the spectators privileged to see last evening's screening were a number of Trentonians who came down in the afternoon. Some were those who were interested in the concern.

"Power" is a play of metropolitan politics and graft. It is replete with scenes of absorbing interest. Hartigan, a highly esteemed politician secures the election of Shanessy as mayor on his promise to add to the interest in the film. Shanessy prepares to put through a private deal to secure land for a railway at the price of graft. When Hartigan gets wise and is offered a share and refuses, Bilton the railway magnet and the mayor plan a police raid on the gambling joint conducted by Hartigan. How the latter undices the others to the joint, disturbs the pair and causes the arrest of Bilton as a frequenter of the gambling den is graphically told in a series of exciting episodes. The securing of a cheque from Mayor Shanessy for \$20,000 under this threat of arrest and how this is turned over to Shanessy's son and will be screened in Belleville privately in the course of a few days.

The artistic qualities of the film are noteworthy. The lighting effects are said to be the very best ever seen in New York. The pictures are soft, there being an entire lack of harsh contrasts. The acting is first class, the actors being leading movie artists.

Bargains —In— Middie Skirts Blouses

All Reduced To Clear
Sample Aprons
25c to \$1.25 worth 50
p. c. more

10 doz. Women's Ribbed
Cotton Hose size 9
1-2 worth 45c only 25c

5 doz. Men's Pure Wool
Socks 50c pr.

Wims & Co.

Motors Replace the Fire Horses

Fire Chief Graham Reads Paper at
Convention.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—That the city fire horse be discarded in favor of motor drawn fire apparatus formed the consensus of opinion during the discussion today on the subject at the Dominion Fire Chiefs Convention now in session at the Exhibition. The horse, however, was still favored for smaller places where possibly only one piece of apparatus was in use. The paper was read by Chief W. J. Graham, of Ottawa.

He estimated that the monthly cost of each fire horse to the city of Ottawa for board, shoeing and veterinary attention was \$15 a month. "I don't know what you must feed your horses on," Fire Chief Smyth of Calgary commented, "it costs us \$34 a month."

Chief Smyth told the convention how the Western Municipality had been saved considerable outlay by the fire fighting staff who converted second hand chassis into first rate horse trucks. He recalled a successful transformation which cost but \$2,000.

Hon. Dr. Beland Guest of Honor

Distinguished Canadian Entertained
At C. N. E. Luncheon.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Confidence in the prospects of an early complete defeat of the Germans and national pride in the calibre of his fellow French-Canadian soldiers from Quebec serving in France, was ardently expressed at the Canadian National Exhibition luncheon by Hon. Dr. Beland, M.P., former Postmaster General, and lately returned from Germany, where he was a prisoner of war for some years.

Dr. Beland was the guest of honor at the luncheon and spoke at a mass meeting at the Exhibition grounds. At the luncheon the distinguished guest said that the Tenth Reserve Battalion, composed entirely of French-Canadians, under Colonel Desrosiers, compared very favorably as a fighting corps with the Prussian Guards and other crack German soldiers he had seen in Berlin.

Dr. Beland declared that the majority of the population of Germany were convinced that they were carrying on a defensive war.

Another Hun Excuse

Explains How U. S. Sent 1,000,000
Men Over Safely.

Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—America has been able to transport more than one million soldiers to France because they have been carried in small swift steamers, which offered very difficult targets for the torpedoes of submarines, declared Capt. Zimmerman, of the German General Staff, in a lecture at Breslau on the military situation, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, of Essen. He said these steamers were escorted by warships.

A fellow in a neighboring town recently gave a notice that unless a buggy whip was returned to a certain place, the name of the person who took it would be published in the paper. The following morning he found seventeen buggy whips in the place designated.

Mr. MacKenzie Robertson returned to town yesterday after a motor trip north.

Four Near Death as Boat Capsizes Near T. I. Park

Three Saved From Drowning By
14-Year-Old Boy.

SUGGESTED FOR A MEDAL.

One of Those in Boat Was Deaf and
Dumb—Were in the Water
Thirty Minutes

Charles H. Cooper, of Watertown, N.Y., Mrs. Barker, of East Orange, N.J., Miss Jones, of Rochester, and Robert Sullivan, aged 14, of New York, had narrow escapes (from drowning at Thousand Island Park shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and the members of the party owe their lives to the heroic rescue by young Sullivan. Steps are being taken to-day to get a Carnegie hero medal for the boy.

Mr. Cooper and the three other members of the party were out in his sailing skiff. When near the Gillespie Island the boat tipped over and all were thrown into the water. Miss Jones, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Sullivan held on to the boat, but Mrs. Barker, who is 52 years of age, went down twice. Sullivan released his hold from the boat, and being an excellent swimmer, he got Mrs. Barker back to the boat. In the meantime Miss Jones and Mr. Cooper had gotten away from the boat and Mr. Sullivan swam to them and got them back to the boat where they could hang on.

It was at least 30 minutes before help arrived in motor boats, and the four were placed in the boat. Mrs. Barker was nearly exhausted and two hours were spent in resuscitation. She is in a serious condition and is attended by two doctors.

Though wet to the skin, Mr. Cooper, who is deaf and dumb, took his pad and pencil from his pocket and wrote the word "money" on it. He made it known that he had lost his pocketbook. A motor boat went out a few minutes later and the pocketbook was found. Mrs. Barker lost a valuable diamond ring which sank to the bottom of the river.

Mrs. Barker is the wife of a wealthy business man of New York whose home is in New Jersey. Miss Jones is the pianist at the Rochester college. Young Sullivan is the nephew of Julius P. Sullivan of New York.

Lost in Woods for Five Days

New Brunswick Man Killed a Deer
To Keep Him From Starving.

William Ross, who has been employed by George Newell, at Millville, for several months past, was rescued on Saturday afternoon from a possible death from exposure in the woods back of Millville. He had been in the woods since Monday last and was in badly used up condition when found.

It appears that Ross left the house where he was employed on Monday last and started for a few hours' shooting in the woods back of his employer's home. The day was an ideal one, and he wandered on, taking no notice of the time until nearly dark, when he decided to return home. This he discovered was no easy task. He then decided to stay in the woods all night, and taking his two remaining matches he lighted a fire and made himself as comfortable as possible. Just as he was beginning to feel the pangs of hunger he succeeded in killing a young deer, and this kept him alive, as it was the only food he had to eat for the balance of the week.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday passed and Mr. Ross wandered around without being able to find his way to the clearance. On Saturday he came across a deserted lumber camp. He decided to make himself more comfortable and, as luck would have it, he found several more matches, so he proceeded to cook the balance of the deer which he had carried since Monday evening. He was beginning to enjoy as much comfort as he could under the circumstances, when a relief party from Millville discovered his whereabouts and took him back to the village. When he was located Ross was only nine miles from the house which he had left and only six miles from the clearance, and had apparently wandered around in a circle most of the time.

Horvath's Attempt Complete Failure

Washington, Aug. 30.—Complete failure of the attempt of General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader, to establish a dictatorship in Siberia, is reported in advices today from Vladivostok. Representatives of the Allies in Vladivostok intervened to uphold the authority of the new Government there.

General Pleshkoff, as announced in recent despatches, went to Vladivostok and prepared to execute a coup d'etat designed to place his chief general, Horvath, at the head of the Government in Siberia and all Russian military forces in the Far East. The Government at Vladivostok was thrown into confusion and was reported unable to deal with the situation.

Representatives of the Allies, according to today's advices, acted very promptly, with the result that the coup failed and what promised to be an embarrassing situation was cleared away. It was made plain to General Pleshkoff that the Allied nations would countenance no Government not in accord with the wishes of the people.

General Horvath is a representative of the old school of Russian autocracy, having been an appointee of the Czar. He has been for many years in the far east, where he has been manager of the Russian-Manchurian railroad. Recently he has been fighting the Bolsheviks and German and Austrian prisoners of war.

St. Thomas business men will protest to the Dominion Power Controller against the recent 10 per cent. cut in the city's supply of Hydro-Electric power.

Woman Struck and Killed by Flier

Mrs. James Hamilton Meets Death
Crossing G. T. R. Tracks Near
Iroquois Station.

Iroquois, Aug. 30.—Mrs. James Hamilton, aged 62, was instantly killed when struck yesterday afternoon by Grand Trunk flier No. 14, east-bound. The accident happened at 4:45 o'clock about 800 feet east of the station here, at which place there is a pathway crossing the tracks which people have been in the habit of using as a short cut to points north of the line. Mrs. Hamilton was crossing the tracks on foot and became nervous when she noticed the approach of the express, becoming fixed right in the path of the fast-moving train, which does not stop here. Engineer William Spence, of Montreal, sounded his whistle properly, but the unfortunate woman was fairly struck by the train and when she was picked up it was found that death had been instantaneous.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Grape Growers Urge Wet Nation Until July, 1920

Members of California Association
Go Before Commission.

LOSS IF DRY IN 1919.

Delegation From West Claims Com-
promise Next Year Would Benefit
Wine Makers.

Washington, Aug. 30.—California grape growers appearing yesterday before the Senate agriculture committee urged that the pending national prohibition legislation be amended so as to become effective July 1, 1920 instead of July 1, 1919, as now proposed. They said the July 1 compromise would benefit wine makers but would cause enormous losses to grape growers.

E. M. Sheehan, of Sacramento, secretary of the California State Board of Viticulture, told the committee the grape growers realized that national prohibition largely a question of time but would like to wait for the federal amendment now pending before the states, because it would give them more time to prepare for the transition.

Wine makers, it was declared, would stop buying grapes far ahead of the date for prohibition.

Senator Gore, chairman of the committee, said the federal amendment would be ratified by the states by next January or February to become effective one year after ratification. Mr. Sheehan replied that the grape interests in California were preparing for national prohibition by curtailing their production and when two-thirds of the states expressed a desire for national prohibition they would be willing to abandon their business.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

Horvath's Attempt Complete Failure

Washington, Aug. 30.—Complete failure of the attempt of General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik leader, to establish a dictatorship in Siberia, is reported in advices today from Vladivostok. Representatives of the Allies in Vladivostok intervened to uphold the authority of the new Government there.

General Pleshkoff, as announced in recent despatches, went to Vladivostok and prepared to execute a coup d'etat designed to place his chief general, Horvath, at the head of the Government in Siberia and all Russian military forces in the Far East. The Government at Vladivostok was thrown into confusion and was reported unable to deal with the situation.

Representatives of the Allies, according to today's advices, acted very promptly, with the result that the coup failed and what promised to be an embarrassing situation was cleared away. It was made plain to General Pleshkoff that the Allied nations would countenance no Government not in accord with the wishes of the people.

General Horvath is a representative of the old school of Russian autocracy, having been an appointee of the Czar. He has been for many years in the far east, where he has been manager of the Russian-Manchurian railroad. Recently he has been fighting the Bolsheviks and German and Austrian prisoners of war.

St. Thomas business men will protest to the Dominion Power Controller against the recent 10 per cent. cut in the city's supply of Hydro-Electric power.

Bert Nealon Fined \$10 and Costs for Hitting an Officer

Is Found Guilty of Striking Dominion
Policeman Baker and Pays Court

St. Thomas, Aug. 30.—Bert Nealon the local man who struck Dominion Policeman Edward Baker yesterday, because the latter asked him to show his papers, was today fined \$10 and costs, after being found guilty of obstructing an officer in the fulfillment of his duties.

According to the evidence Baker approached Nealon earlier in the afternoon and said, "How do you do," at which Nealon turned to him and retorted, "Now look here, young man, I don't want such men as you speaking to me."

Baker later obtained the assistance of Corp. Hanley of the Dominion Police and asked Nealon for his papers. Nealon told him he was a "sucker" and a few other rather interesting names, and finally informed him that he would not show him his papers. Baker then turned to a friend of Nealon's and asked him, but Nealon interrupted and struck Baker, who in return hit him over the head and had him arrested.

In summing up for the prosecution Crown-Attorney McCrimmon said that Officer Baker was to be credited for the admirable way in which he asked the man for his papers. He said that he called him aside and did not approach him in the crowd, as he might have done. He carried out his duties in a gentlemanly manner, and he congratulated him. As for Nealon, he said he had plainly shown his feeling when he told Baker not to speak to him.

In a cross-examination by Barrister Grant, Baker was asked if he had ever been a "spotter" in a recent gambling den. "You need not answer that question," said the crown-attorney, and it remained unanswered. Nealon paid his fine, while Frank Lorton, his companion, will appear tomorrow charged with a similar offence, it being alleged that he also attempted to prevent Baker from seeing Nealon's papers.

Must Serve With Units

SENTENCED PRISONERS

Lawyer Fails to Obtain Habeas Corpus
Writes for John T. McSwiney
and James Roache.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—Chief Justice Falconbridge this morning dismissed the applications of Gordon Waldron on behalf of John T. McSwiney and James Roache for writs of habeas corpus to show cause why these men, after being sentenced by court-martial to more than six months' imprisonment, should be taken out and put into khaki and sent overseas.

According to his Worship the militia had a legal right to take men from prison sentenced by court-martial and send them overseas with their respective units, because the Militia Service Act and the Canadian Militia Act prevailed where there was any conflict with the British Army Act.

Counsel's Contention.

Owing to the fact that the Canadian Acts provided that where there was any conflict with the Army Act, under which he contended that the penalty was imposed, the Canadian law prevailed. Mr. Waldron attacked the validity of the Canadian Militia Act, showing that the penalty provided for the offence of disobeying the command of a superior officer was only a fine of \$25 in the case of an officer and \$10 in the case of a private.

"My learned friend is blowing hot and cold," stated Reginald Parkin, appearing for the militia. "First of all he complained the men should be sent back to 'burwash' and now he attacks the validity of the Militia Act. There is no material to show these men were sentenced under the provision he mentions, and I submit the commanding officer had a legal right under the Militia Service Act, the Militia Act and the British Army Act to take these men overseas with their units."

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Vancouver has been made a basic port in the grain business.

Don't Trust in Luck

Success does not come by chance. The untrained, unskilled worker who makes no preparation for his work and hopes by just good luck to win distinction and advancement, is doomed to failure because he lacks the essential qualification.

Training that imparts exact, reliable knowledge is what is needed to make natural ability and honest effort productive of success. In business, for example, success is within easy reach of those who are thoroughly trained in a knowledge of business principles, business practices and office work, including book-keeping and stenography. Thorough, practical business education is in greater demand now than ever before; it is a necessity to those entering business life and is of very great value in the professions, in farming, or any other business.

Ontario Business College training has placed many thousands of graduates on the road to success; it will do the same for any earnest, ambitious boy or girl, man or woman. Students may enter any business day in the year. Now is the best time to start.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Limited.
J. W. Johnson, F.C.A., Principal.
I. L. Moore, Assistant Principal.

Facts Regarding the Merchant Sailor

Until very recently his wage was pitifully small, about \$3 per month. It is now \$12 per month.

He has poor food and worse quarters.

He buys his own clothing.
He has no insurance or pension.
He has no Patriotic Fund to help him or his dependents.

He has no paid leave or amusement.

He has no comforts sent him as are sent to the soldiers and the naval bluejacket.

He has no food boxes sent to him if a prisoner.

He works continuously, four hours on, four hours off, twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

He cannot tie up comfortably at night.

Four thousand of his pals are prisoners of war.

He gets no decorations and no triumphal home-coming.

He wears his gold face.

He has carried on his back from Canada to the front \$1,180,000,000 worth of munitions, more than enough to offset the entire national debt of this Dominion.

He has carried over literally billions of dollars' worth of meat, wheat, and other products from this country.

He has delivered safely without loss of a single life our Canadian Army of approximately 600,000 men.

He has carried over eighty per cent. of the American troops.

He has transported over fifteen million fighting men from port to port, their food, their munitions and their horses.

Through him have been fed the inhabitants of the British Isles, France and largely of Italy and the other Allies.

He is performing a greater national service than the Navy or the Army, because neither could exist without him.

Three hundred thousand of these men are now serving in this national service, volunteers all — no conscripts.

Fifteen thousand have been murdered by U-boats or by mine.

Over forty thousand of their dependents are left to struggle for themselves.

The various Sailors' Orphanages, Homes, Institutions and Benevolent Societies caring for the sailor have had their revenues almost entirely obliterated whilst the demands upon their resources are ever increasing.

Putting to shame Landsdownism and all who during peace times have waxed fat, bloodies and so highly manufactured and sand-papered into what they term the higher spheres of uplift that they would make an inconclusive peace and thus leave to our children a heritage of further blood-shedding, their Sailors' Union, endorsed by the Sailors' Union of France, have irrevocably refused to associate with Germans for seven years after the war.

1 By refusing to man any Merchant Ship destined to a German port.
2 By refusing to sail with a ship that has any Germans in its crew.
3 By refusing to man any ship carrying German goods.

In short, they have irrevocably declared that after the war Germans shall be banished from the sea they have so foully disgraced by their murders.

Sinclair's 'Northway' Suits Are Now Here!



There are dozens of Women who are waiting for the Northway Suits; that's why we make this announcement. And we simply add this, there is no time like the present in which to select a New Fall Suit.

We say this because we know we have at least One Hundred New Fall Suits, not one of which can be duplicated at our present prices.

We do not say this to try to frighten our Customers into buying our Suits as every reader of this ad. knows just as well as we do, that Woolen Goods of every description are getting very scarce in the Dry Goods Trade. If you doubt this, just inquire where you usually buy your Dry Goods and then you will know why we cannot repeat our New Suits and why we say:

BUY YOUR FALL SUIT NOW

25 % Off Fancy Silk Waist

We have selected some odd lines of Ladies' Waists in Silk, Georgette Crepe and Silk Crepe de Chine, from \$5.00 to \$9.50 each, to clear at 25% off Regular Prices.

New Fall Suitings

Never have we shown such Beautiful Wool Cloths for Ladies' Fall Garments. These include Wool Serges and Gabardines, Wool Broadcloths and Wool Velours, in all the Fall Shades, to sell from \$2.50 to \$7.50 per yd.

Wool Knit New Dress Coats Silks

Wool Knit for the Fall Season will be more worn than ever before and for this reason we show these in greater variety than ever, in many fancy weaves and colors to sell from \$6 to \$12.50 each.

New Fall Coats

We are now making a full showing of our Ladies' and Misses' New Fall Coats, in all the New Cloths; also Salts Plushes in great variety. Never have we shown greater variety in styles and our Fall Display is now complete. Ask to see our New Fall Coats. See our Special Plush Coat Values.

Sinclair's

Boy
Our Boy's ideas from the
The male shape-reinforcing looks good
There are where strain doubly strong
It will pay
\$5.
If you have
Quick

KEEP BUSY
The really busy
though at times he
duties and commends
heavily refuse to
those models. On
she will, if she is
solve to make even
Persons who have
are, without any of
in a most wearis
kind of work and in
cases brings a lot of
the particular woman
case. No sensible v
her too-fine sister
take a keen interest
that mean her bread
Keep on at
Even the busiest
life a pleasant affair
around for worth
achieve these ends
must learn to give
should not expect
friends or co-workers
member that they
are human, given p
tient or discontent
might make it a pe
their commendable
get all about their
This view of person
better and wiser o
and will never cause
man who thinks a
any regrets.
Each and every
or should have, a
do and the task sh
to get any satisfact

100 Bu
Of The
FALL
WHEEL
FOR S
Mail or Phot
Looked After
W. D. Har
329 Front St.



Boy's Clothing!

Our Boy's Department is full of over flowing with the newest ideas from the best makers of Boy's Clothing in Canada.

The materials were selected for their wear-resisting and shape-retaining qualities; are thoroughly sponged and shrunken; looks good and will wear as well as they look.

There are no weak points in our Boy's Suits as, at every point where strain is possible, the garment is reinforced and made doubly strong.

It will pay you to see our splendid lines before you fit your Boy out with his New Suit for Fall

\$5.00 to \$15.00

If you have never tested our sort of Boy's Clothes, you have certainly been missing the best.

Quick & Robertson

BETTER CLOTHES

KEEP BUSY; WORK VITAL FACTOR IN CONTENTMENT

The really busy woman is always the more fortunate person. Even though at times her world seems dull and commonplace, she should bravely refuse to be influenced by those moods. On the other hand, she will, if she is wise, firmly resolve to make every minute count.

Persons who have nothing to do are, without any question, engaged in a most wearisome occupation. Trying to "kill" time is the hardest kind of work and in the majority of cases brings a list of misanthropes, the particular woman or man in the case. No sensible woman will envy her toll-free sister but, instead, will take a keen interest in those duties that mean her bread and butter.

Keep on the Alert

Even the busiest person may find life a pleasant affair and the people around her worth while; but to achieve these splendid results she must learn to give and take. She should not expect too much of her friends or co-workers, but must remember that they, too, like herself, are human, given perhaps to impatient or discontented moods. She might make it a point to see only their commendable features and forget all about their little peculiarities. This view of persons is by far the better and wiser one to entertain, and will never cause the man or woman who thinks along those lines any regrets.

Each and every one of us has, or should have, a certain work to do and this task should, if we hope to get any satisfaction out of life,

100 Bushels Of The Finest FALL WHEAT FOR SEED

Mail or Phone Orders Looked After Promptly
W. D. Hanley Co.
223 Front St. Phone 512

be performed to the best of our ability. If we feel that we are giving too much of ourselves, or that we could in some other field make better progress, then we should earnestly endeavor to fit ourselves to well in, and be constantly on the alert for the place that appeals to us. But it certainly will not help us come to any further our cause in any way, which may be merely drift along meaninglessly, or "hard" lot.

Many of us do indeed envy others who are more fortunate around us, yet if we stop to think a moment that all are not blessed with the same talents or ability. How foolish, then, to become envious of this or that friend or acquaintance who follows a line of work that we are in no way permitted to perform.

The woman who works hard, we feel that she is not progressing, should keep on bravely. Let her study her capability or aptitude, and she will conclude that she is destined for better things; about the wisest course for her to follow is to give her best attention to her present duties.

A brave heart and willing hands are a trio that simply cannot be beaten, and the person thus equipped can and will make good. Even though hers is a long and toilsome day, the really sensible woman will not lose faith in herself or in her ability to push onward.

The worker always gets somewhere, even though that somewhere is frequently at a rather distant point, but the idler never gets anywhere and never will.

Someone has said, "Far better to wear out than to rust out," and there is a world of truth in this saying. Yet a real live worker will continue on for quite a considerable period before he or she shows any signs of wear.

On the other hand, the "time killer," the person who sits around and watches others hustling for their bread and butter, betrays, and at a very early stage in his or her career, unmistakable evidences of the rusting process.

In One's Own Sphere

Not one of us would be, if we could, happy in another's place. We

are fitted for our own little world, and it remains with us to make that tiny sphere what it ought to be. This we can do if we keep cheerful, do our best, and think only wholesome thoughts.

Otherwise we simply will not, no matter what we may eventually possess, be happy, and the quicker we acknowledge the truth of this assertion the better it will be for ourselves and for all concerned.

Merchant Seamen the Postmen of the Empire

Seamen Carry on or Canada Would Be Isolated.

If you only give it a thought, it is astonishing how regularly the mails arrive from "over there." We naturally think more of the writer than of the marvelous system that makes frequent deliveries of mail from France and the British Isles possible, notwithstanding the submarines and the difficulties of ocean travel.

When you consider that every British ship that crosses the Atlantic does so at the imminent risk of being torpedoed or shelled, and that the seamen who man these ships carry their lives in their hands, you begin to appreciate the immense risks that are taken in our service. But the safe delivery of our mail matter is a small item when one considers what great tasks devolve upon the 300,000 men of the Merchant Marine.

Without his willing sacrifices, it would be absolutely impossible for the Allies to prosecute the war. We should have had to bend to Germany yoke months before this. For it is only by virtue of our merchant sailors that men, munitions and food can reach the other side.

The British Navy kept the German Navy bottled up, but it could do little more than partially discourage the bellicose submarine campaign of Germany, which has been directed almost entirely to an effort to drive the merchant seamen off the seas. Germany knows how much the success of this plan would have meant to her.

Fifteen thousand seamen of the Merchant Marine have made their last voyage, and in addition 170 vessels have gone down, leaving not the slightest trace of crew or cargo. Worst of all no regular official aid is extended to the widows and orphans of these men who have given their life for our cause. Governments make no provision for pensions for their dependents.

September 1st to 7th is Sailors' Week. When the Navy League inaugurates a campaign with the object of collecting one million dollars in Ontario towards the relief of our seamen and their dependents. The Allies owe very much to our merchant sailors; the Empire owes much; Canada owes much.

No loyal citizen of the banner province will wish to evade his just obligation to this great body of men to whom we are so deeply indebted.

Irish Voluntary Campaign

Prospects Are Daily Improving According to Report.

London, Aug. 30.—The prospects of the Irish voluntary campaign are improving daily. The new machinery established under the direction of the Irish recruiting council promises to move smoothly and with good effect. There is reason to believe that as a result of the first fortnight's voluntary effort under the new regime the response will be more than equal to that made during the three months preceding the initiation of the scheme. The recruiting meetings have had a good effect in Dublin and Belfast.

The Waterford correspondent of Reuter's Limited says: "Recruiting proceeding encouragingly. Four prominent local Sinn Feiners have been enrolled."

C.N.R. New Board

Government Will Appoint Men Familiar With Local Conditions.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—When a board of directors for the corporate management of the Canadian Northern or other Government railways is appointed, the personnel proposed will include men of business standing resident in the principal cities served by the lines and acquainted fully with requirements of different parts of the railway territory.

Under the board will be a number of operating officials, the former determining lines of policy and the officials carrying out the details of administration.

THE BIVOUC OF THE DEAD

(An Impression by R. J. RENISON, C.F., in Montreal Standard)

"The Canadian graveyard in Flanders (and France) is large, 'tis very true. Those who lie there have left their bodies on an alien soil, but to Canada they have bequeathed their memory and their glory.

On Fame's eternal camping ground Their silent tents are spread, While Glory guards with solemn round The bivouac of the dead.

—Canada in Flanders, Vol. I.

Dominion Day was celebrated this year by the Canadians in France with an exuberance and interest which is only possible to the exile. Nothing was wanting, from the presence of the prime minister, to the fireworks in the evening. The latter thoughtfully furnished without charge by the firm of Hohenzollern. The enthusiasm is partly due to the fact that we are so far from home, and the lamp in the shrine of memory casts a glamour over every thing, with the maple leaf trademark, whether it be tobacco, bacon, nurses or holidays. But chiefly because of the growing conviction that Canada is making and will make in yet larger measure, her own indelible gift to the Empire and the world. We can in him outline the living soul of our country. The eye of such a festival ought to be a vigil. It was altogether fitting that chaplains, with hearty support of the commanding officers, should set apart Sunday, June 30th, for a service of memorial for our dead, and the decoration of the graves (where possible) in every cemetery in France.

There is a sandy hill overlooking the sea in old Normandy, where a field of wooden crosses marks the resting place of seven hundred Canadians, who sleep side by side with their brothers from every continent where 'British dwell. There is no grass, but the clean sand is weeded by a company of blue-eyed English girls in yellow boots, with the initials W.A.A.C. upon their uniforms. They have already planted the paths with petunias and ubiquitous scarlet poppies of "Flanders Fields."

I hope the day is not far distant when this holy acre will be lined with Canadian maples, and the hedge hedged with lilacs, from Ontario woods. In the centre of the ground there is a circle to which all the paths converge. Here a platform has been erected and covered with Union Jacks, while in front of the table there is a glorious wreath of red roses.

Early in the morning a Matinee party (a misnomer in this case) placed a bunch of evergreens, a bunch of wild flowers, and a rose upon every grave. This labor of love was a lesson in Canadian geography, for upon every cross there is a metal plate with complete identification. There were representatives from every city and province in the Dominion.

It was a glorious summer morning, and at a quarter to ten the band was heard at the head of the approaching column in a cloud of chalk dust. The only discordant note was the wailing "barking" of the "Archies" at a distant outpost as they drove back some sacrilegious Hun machine. Before the hour the paths were filled with thousands of soldiers all facing inwards towards the platform. The band was gathered there, and in front were gathered the officers, with representatives from the Imperial Staff, the Americans and Australians. The nurses lined the inner circle, with cut flowers in their arms, their bright uniforms making a pleasant contrast with the sea of khaki.

The service began with one verse of "O Canada" and the multitude of various elements seemed at once united, in purpose and spirit. The great memorial hymn which followed seemed to widen the congregation. We only occupied the ground floor of the temple, whose galleries looked down upon the scene.

For all the saints who from their labors rest, Who these by faith before the world confessed, Thy name, O Jesus, be forever blest, Alleluia.

O blest communion, fellowship divine, We feebly struggle, they in glory shine; Yet all are one in Thee, for all are thine, Alleluia.

The lesson was from the vision of an exile on the Aegean Isle in the days when the monster Domitian ruled the civilized world. I was standing at the gate sixty yards away, and I distinctly heard the words: "These are they which came out of the great tribulation and have

washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun shine on them, nor any heat: and their God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Then followed the Lord's Prayer and a short prayer of benediction and one for the peace of the world. The memorial address was given by Major G. O. Fallis, assistant director of the chaplain service. He is a Methodist clergyman in civilian life, but he was surrounded by four other churches as he spoke for the Christian hope of the Canadian Army.

"My Father's house are many mansions." There was only one subject for such an occasion: The men who slept at our feet and the cause for which they died. This is not a literal history. The greatest tributes one can pay to the address is that it had sympathy and suggestiveness. Men were thinking beyond the actual words of the preacher as he spoke of immortality under that perfect blue sky.

The drone of distant aeroplanes gave reality to the scene. Along the road a stream of lorries and motors hurried by. The occupants coming without warning past the open gate saluted instinctively as they sped. The immortal hope—how near it has come—how strange that mortals in mud-colored wellies and leather boots should have stumbled upon such a thought.

There was a time when the other world seemed inhabited by the old, the weak and unfortunate, who for various reasons had either completed this life or were better away. But as I looked on that field, it was the youngest, the bravest, and the best spirits of our age who seemed to be there. Immortality, if nearer and more real than ever.

There is one thought of the dynamic of a great ideal. It has come to pass that the name of liberty has been made holy for our generation. Let them who, by kneeling at the devil's feet thought to win the war, weep—aye, let them weep.

"But we, With eyes undimmed march on, our meaning robes Bejewelled by the deeds of those that die, Lustre on lustre, till no sable patch Peeps through their brilliance."

After the address the nurses turned to the right and left among the graves, and scattered flowers as they went. They dwelt with special meaning over the graves of the heroic sisters who had died a few weeks before in the midnight raid upon the hospital.

Then came the most brilliant moment of the day. The trumpeters stepped forward and the band rang out over the hills and sea. There were three instruments of different tone which blended in perfect harmony. The first was high and clear, like the spirit of the Rocky Mountains. The second was sweet and gentle, like the genius of our rivers; and the third was the sound of a storm over a northern forest. Together it was the voice of Canada in mingled anguish and pride lamenting her sons.

The benediction was pronounced by the British deputy chaplain general, and so one of the most interesting services I ever witnessed came to an end.

"God Save the King" came at last as a relief. It brought us down to earth again and reminded us that the vision moments of life are not held by dreaming of them, but by standing to attention, moving to the right in tours and carrying on.

Music and Drama

HILLS AT GRIFFIN'S FOR MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY

George M. Cohan, the only motion picture actor that ever told the producers of motion pictures just how many pictures he would work in a year's time (and that is two pictures) will appear at Griffin's for the first three days of next week in a fine picture called "Hit the Trail Holiday." The same play in which he made a wonderful success. The story is somewhat like the Bible Sunday evangelistic tours and concerns a young man of strong personality, who cleaned up a town by his clever work and made the town a dry one, much to the anger of the wet folks. The picture has the usual Cohan flavoring, being of the peppery kind and full of action.

Another good picture is "Unclaimed Goods" with Vivian Martin in the leading part. Many will remember Miss Martin's work in the fine comedy part in Miss George Wash-



Our Men's BROWN BOOTS With Neolin and Leather Soles

Are Very Popular This Season, High And Receding Toes Prices—\$5, \$6 and \$7 Travelling Goods at Popular Prices

THE HAINES SHOE HOUSES

BELLEVILLE NAPANEE SMITHS FALLS

Earle & Cook Direct Importers Earle & Cook

Table Linen, Towels, Toweling And Sheeting, In Excellent Values

Old Bleached Huckaback Toweling, guaranteed Pure Linen, 35 inches wide 45c per yd 22 inches wide 40c per yd 22 inches fancy 75c per yd.

Special Huck Towels in Cotton Huck, Bedroom Towels self Border, hemmed ends, size 18x 32 at 47c per pair.

Pure Linen Toweling splendid for Rollers or Kitchen Hand Towels, at 20c, 25c and 35c yard.

Bath Towels in a cream shade Blue Border a splendid wearing Towel, size 20x24, a leader 58c pr.

Bleached Damask in Pure Linen Irish make in assorted Floral and Conventional designs at \$1.20, \$2.00 and \$2.50 yard.

Extra quality full, Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, English makes, hemmed ends size 25x40 90c per pair.

English Sheeting full Bleached in an excellent quality in 63 ins 72 ins, and 82 ins. at 60c, 60c and 75c per yard.

Elegant large size Turkish Bath Towels, White with Pink and Blue Stripe and Blue Border at 90c each.

Sheets made ready for use in medium and large size pairs at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per pair.

McCall's Book of Fashions (Fall Quarterly) and September Magazine on Sale at Pattern Counter

Earle & Cook Company Limited Glasgow Wearhouse

New Outbreak Shooting at Border

Had Considered Incident Closed By Apologies

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 30.—Firing was resumed about 9.55 o'clock tonight. Between fifteen and twenty shots were fired from the Mexican side of the border.

A general alarm was sounded on the Arizona side of the International line and the mobilization of troops and civilians followed immediately. American forces here were increased this afternoon by the arrival of new units.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Arrival of General Alford Calles, military governor of Sonora at Nogales to present regrets of the Mexican Government for the clash Tuesday between Mexicans and Americans is expected to put an official close to the matter.

At the State Department it was said that no official notice would be taken of the clash until the military authorities had made a complete report based upon a thorough investigation.

It was believed that General Calles' apologies would be supplemented by expressions through the Mexican Ambassador in Washington.

of Davies County, Indiana, has given the separator men of all threatening outfits within its jurisdiction the powers of Deputy Food Administrators, with authority to give all final orders regarding pitching grain into the feeders or other handling of the grain to eliminate waste. Mr. Stewart has notified the State Food Administrator in Indianapolis of his action.

Miss Violet Griffith, of Belleville, spent the week-end with the Misses Rose and Geraldine Dayton. —Pictorial Times.

Stop Threshing Waste

Official Action in Indiana to Prevent Clashes in Authority Among Harvesters.

To reduce the possibilities of waste of grain in threshing and also to prevent clashes in authority as to the best methods to reduce the wastage, Fred A. Stewart, Food Administrator

"DEVIL'S OWN CREED" GERMANY'S COMPROMISE PEACE, A BETRAYAL

Britain's Sacrifice of "The Life-Blood of a Generation" Makes Profound Impression on U.S. Soldiers Who Hear Rudyard Kipling—Task of Crushing Satan—"All-Blood-Brothers in a Common Cause." Enduring Loss, Toil, Peril and Home-Sickness Before Victory.

"When Germany begins to realize her defeat is certain we shall be urged in the name of mercy, toleration, loving-kindness, for the sake of the future of mankind, or by similar appeals to the inextinguishable vanity of man who delights in thinking himself holy and righteous when he really is only lazy and tired—I say we shall be urged on these high grounds to make a sort of compromise with or to extend some recognition to the power which has for its object the destruction of man, body and soul. Yet if you accept these pleas, we shall betray mankind as effectively as though we had turned our backs upon the battle from the first. Your own President has said that there is no conceivable halfway house in dealing with the world's worst enemy."

"That is reasonable and easy to understand. You are going—none too soon—into a world which has been laboriously wrecked by high German philosophy based on the devil's own creed that there is nothing good or evil in life but thinking makes it so."

"In other words, that right and wrong are matters of pure fancy. That belief it will be your privilege to assist in removing from the German mind. His beliefs are primitive. Except on certain portions of the front where he has been better educated he believes that the United States army does not exist. In the first place it could not cross the Atlantic; in the second it was sunk while crossing; in the third it was no use when it arrived. It is possible that you may be able to persuade him that he has been misinformed on these points."

"But we are of a more credulous disposition. We are quite convinced that you have come over, and the Allied armies at the front who are authorities on the subject tell us that your little vanguard there is extremely useful. (Cheers.) Meanwhile, your invasion of England goes forward according to program day by day. Unlike the other invaders, we have known you bring everything you need with you and do not live upon the inhabitants. In this you are true to the historical vow of your ancestors when they said to ours, 'Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute.' (Laughter.)

"At any other time the nations would be lost in amazement at the mere volume and scope of your equipment, at the terrifying completeness of your preparations, at the dread evidence of power that underlies them. But we have lived so among miracles these past four years that even though the thing accomplishes itself before our very eyes we scarcely realize that we watch the actual bodily transit of the new world moving in arms to aid in redressing the balance of the old. We are too close to these vast upheavals and breakings-forth to judge of their significance. One talks back on the simpler, the more comprehensive fact, that we are all blood-brothers in a common cause and therefore in that enduring fellowship of loss, toil, peril, and home-sickness which needs must be our portion before we come to victory."

"Our country and our hearts are at your service, and with these our understanding of the work ahead of you. That understanding we have bought at the price of the life-blood of a generation." (Cheers.)

"It is certainly no part of our business to strike moral attitudes for our own satisfaction until we have done some measure of justice upon those who have made it their religion to do inquiry. I say some measure of justice, because when the full tale is told, when tortured earth is able to speak of what has been done upon her, the world will see that no retribution which for our own soul's sake we dare exact can atone for the sin against the light that Germany has deliberately committed."

"To that extent then, the world's enemy is protected by humanity's decree that there are certain things which man born of woman must not do. Outside of that bare protection what right has this power of abso-

lute evil to concern herself either in the shaping or the substance of life on earth after the war. None whatever—(cheers)—all we have evidence—not mere belief, but sure proof—that her heart has been changed. (Cheers.)

"But you, gentlemen, have not come 3,000 miles to protect Germany. Your little vanguard is here to help change her heart, and I read in the New York Tribune a day or two ago the lines on which you propose to change it. 'When we went to war with Germany it was with the resolve to destroy German war power. If that power is inseparable from German people, then we are resolved upon the destruction of the German people. The alternative is in their hands.'

"The attention of all ranks engaged in administrative or clerical duties is directed to the necessity of economy in the use of stationery of all description. It is pointed out that a little waste on the part of individuals means an enormous waste in a whole Government department."

"Lieut. David V. Ketcheson, M.C., son of ex-Mayor Ketcheson, was operated on at a Kingston hospital and is making favorable progress. Lieut. Ketcheson was severely wounded while on active service and the operation was necessary as the result of his wounds."

"Barrieffield Camp will have a noted visitor on Tuesday in the person of O. C. J. Withrow, M.B., M.R.C.S., who will give a series of lectures on sexology, under the auspices of the Military Y.M.C.A. He will give his first lecture to the men at Barrieffield on Tuesday night and will probably deliver an address at Queen's University Tuesday afternoon. The lecturer has a number of very interesting films to illustrate his lecture. He is a noted writer and lecturer and has been touring the Allied camps in England and at the present time is engaged in touring Canada and the United States."

"Captain Dinsdale's list of recruits for the Siberian expeditionary force now number ten. Many have signified their intention of volunteering and a goodly number in each of the two platoons authorized in this district is very much desired because of their experience in France."

"The ship's crew was able to escape from the doomed vessel without mishap, although they lost the greater part of their personal belongings. The men are being temporarily accommodated in three railroad coaches which the C.P.R. sent down to the Harbor Commission's tracks adjoining the wharf."

"The Cabinet has the matter under consideration and it is probable that Thanksgiving date may be deferred to the month of November. He protects you with his life. Will you protect his dependents with your dollars? Sailors' week, Sept. 1 to 7. Swedish physicians have perfected a cellulose dressing for wounds that is made in thin sheets like tissue paper from chemical wood pulp. Mrs. John Smith, who has been several days a guest at 'Grove Mansion,' the residence of Ald. Robinson, left for her home at Kelvin, Ont., today. Master Charles Sankey who has been passing through a critical illness at the home of Lt.-Col. Ponton is today reported as improving and prospects are now bright for his ultimate recovery."

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

many will be disappointed. Brig.-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, C.M.G., G.O.C., M.D. No. 3, resumed the duties of his office Monday after a month's rest and recreation at his summer camp. He is very much improved and all of his staff are very much pleased to note the benefit the rest has been to him. The following members of the A.M.C. have volunteered for service with the Siberian expeditionary force: Lieuts. H. C. Connell, J. H. Munroe, S. J. W. Horne, R. H. Lalonde, F. S. Titchborne, F. B. Sharpe. Capt. A. McCully, S.O.O., has gone to Brockville on duty. Capt. W. Reginald Jeffrey, A.M.C., has been struck off the strength of the C.E.F. in Canada, being surplus.

"The attention of all ranks engaged in administrative or clerical duties is directed to the necessity of economy in the use of stationery of all description. It is pointed out that a little waste on the part of individuals means an enormous waste in a whole Government department."

"Lieut. David V. Ketcheson, M.C., son of ex-Mayor Ketcheson, was operated on at a Kingston hospital and is making favorable progress. Lieut. Ketcheson was severely wounded while on active service and the operation was necessary as the result of his wounds."

"Barrieffield Camp will have a noted visitor on Tuesday in the person of O. C. J. Withrow, M.B., M.R.C.S., who will give a series of lectures on sexology, under the auspices of the Military Y.M.C.A. He will give his first lecture to the men at Barrieffield on Tuesday night and will probably deliver an address at Queen's University Tuesday afternoon. The lecturer has a number of very interesting films to illustrate his lecture. He is a noted writer and lecturer and has been touring the Allied camps in England and at the present time is engaged in touring Canada and the United States."

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

Taking on Oil, Ship Takes Fire; Burns 24 Hours

Fire which broke out aboard the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Lake Manitoba, while she was landing fuel oil at the Imperial Oil Company's wharf, Longue Pointe, raged furiously and the giant vessel is a complete wreck, representing a loss of well over \$2,000,000. With the buckling of the ship's steel plates under the intense heat, water was admitted to the holds and the vessel was partially submerged in water twenty-five feet deep last evening. Far from subduing the flames, however, the water had the effect of spreading the blazing oil to all parts of the vessel, which remained enveloped in flames from stem to stern. The hull became a raging furnace, while what is left of the masts, smoke stack and superstructure, has been rapidly devoured. Great patches of burning oil are continually floating down stream, and it is fortunate that no vessels are moored below, otherwise they would be in danger.

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

GUNS FROM BATTLE COMING TO CANADA

Over 300 Canadians Awarded Commissions for Gallant Work.

London, Aug. 29.—More than three hundred Canadian non-commissioned officers and men have won commissions in the last great Canadian victory. They are now arriving in England to qualify for promotion and all declare that the last fight was the greatest victory won by the Canadian corps in France. Most of them are men who have seen several years' service, and some were members of the original 87th Battalion raised in Montreal.

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

Cornwall Man Had Passed 105th Year

Town's Oldest Resident Died Monday in Person of Francis Kirkey

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

The Prices Of Men's Clothing

The Wholesale Clothing Houses report an advance for next Spring of 75 per cent over present prices. So this will place the prices beyond the average man. Would it not be good policy to secure your Suit now from us.

Not Much Advance Our present prices show little advance \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30 Will secure you a nice Suit. Our prices are below the present wholesale.

OAK HALL

when they got a wallop at the ball, but a few errors on the part of third gave their rivals the big lead in the fifth innings. The game was a demonstration of clean sport and Mr. R. Colling is to be congratulated on having brought the Deloro boys here for a game, and incidentally for an outing besides providing Belleville fans with an opportunity to see outside players. The Ontario have been doing a lot of outside playing this season. The line up in yesterday's game was:—

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

"The Ontario on Wednesday afternoon defeated Deloro baseball team at the Agricultural Park by 8 runs to 4 in a six innings game. The rain rang down the curtain just as the Ontario were closing the sixth game. Deloro boys had the worst of the game until the sixth innings when they banged out four runs. The first two innings were blanks for the Ontario, but in the third Casey and Green scored. No more scoring occurred until the fifth when five times the plate was crossed by Casey, Mills, Colling, Smith and Williams. In the sixth Mills scored again. The Deloro runs were made by Wright, Amyot, and Broussa. The Ontario played a good even game, in batting and in fielding. The Deloro boys were good bitters

RAVEN

His throat seemed packed with hot flour dripped with sweat. A tiny rattling sound castanets—it was the his teeth. It was monstrous hideous! It was utter How could Sir Phillip been spirited from the castle and be gashed, bound and gagged. But the horror struck as a lightning strike wanders in a thunder only momentary. In than it takes to tell of sanity came back to be clean living—and aberrate purpose—hideous paroxysm of. He rose, staggering Browning firmly cle hand. And then, as steps toward the thing he gave a great sob of. The electric light upon it showed that more than an eddy of. An image of wax with such devilish skill, such triumph that it might well anyone who knew S cent. Still trembling, quietly, Charlie went en figure in the chair, in a morning suit just as he had seen Philip dressed two before. Every detail absolutely faithful, as one might imagine tortured to unbearable. The thing was loathsome to look at it filled with unnamable dirt was only a waxen man. What did it mean? purpose had some decess constructed it? Even as he asked question, light of Charlie's brain. He night in Park Lane w had been the medium the pictures of the B screen. Yes, that figure of the young by the cinema had a figure of wax, the made to resemble M had been no more and. He looked around first impression was Never in his life had an extraordinary plac life had he even dr thing of the sort. nightmare of a sick fantastic dream of no opium, was not so as what confronted him. In the first place the room—hall would be word. The roof was height from the floor its area was covered substance which look Great boxes and car hung down from it, the innumerable elec round the walls of th which imitated wax sconces of silver, horrible. Huge carved outspread wings, var gleamed and seemed spread over the place saw a great curved te sucker of an octopus culling sinuously dov gleaming with the h scales of some deep As he looked up, im his head, he saw a half human creature nailed to the roof downwards in a gro pain. And there w gigantic fungi, bloa splashed with cr which seemed about. The walls of the r with tapestried co so. This must have place from which he heard the monstrous he had found entranc A curtain must have over the window as if. But the curtains we ing cloth of gold, dragons embroidered silks and with scaly cious stones, writhe among the gold. D to Charlie, and over age, was an enor wrought in brilliant, was made of thin sl eyes were like mon. It took Charlie se realise this appalling magnificence. At fi a foul dream of hell, brain began to work

BEECHAM'S PILLS How often has an attack of indigestion interfered with your work or spoiled your pleasure? Good health is mostly a matter of sound digestion. Whenever you are troubled by dyspepsia, flatulence, sour eructations, sick headache, biliousness or constipation, take Beecham's Pills. They quickly and effectively correct digestive disturbances, stimulate the supply of gastric juice and Tone the Stomach. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 25c.

The RAVENSCROFT HORROR

By C. Ranger-Gull

His throat seemed as if it was clogged with hot flour. His hands dripped with sweat. He heard a faint rattling sound like distant machinery—it was the chattering of his teeth.

It was monstrous! It was hideous! It was utterly incredible! How could Sir Philip Vincent have been spirited from Ravenscroft into the castle and be sitting there, rashed, bound and tortured?

But the horror struck him down, as a lightning strikes down a wanderer in a thunder storm, was only momentary. In far less time than it takes to tell of his sensations, sanity came back to him, and youth, clean living—and above all his desperate purpose—expelled the hideous paroxysm of terror.

He rose, staggering a little, the growing firmly clenched in his hand. And then, as he took two steps toward the thing in the chair, he gave a great sob of relief.

The electric light which fell full upon it showed that it was nothing more than an effigy of wax.

An image of wax! but wrought with such devilish and malignant skill, such triumph of sinister art, that it might well have deceived anyone who knew Sir Philip Vincent.

Still trembling, but treading quietly, Charlie went up to the waxen figure in the chair. It was clothed in a morning suit of dark grey—just as he had seen the real Sir Philip dressed two or three hours before. Every detail of dress was absolutely faithful. The face was exactly the face of the Ambassador, as one might imagine it, when distorted to unbearable physical pain.

The thing was lifeless, impossible. To look at it filled the whole soul with unnamable disgust—but it was only a waxen image after all.

What did it mean? For what purpose had some demoniac cleverness constructed it?

Even as he asked himself the question, light flashed upon Charlie's brain. He thought of the night in Park Lane when he himself had been the medium of throwing the pictures of the Raven upon the screen. Yes, that was it! The figure of the young man portrayed by the cinema had originally been a figure of wax, the girl in the bed, made to resemble Muriel Vincent, had been no more and no less.

He looked around the room. His first impression was confirmed. Never in his life had he seen such an extraordinary place, never in his life had he even dreamed of anything of the sort. The wildest nightmare of a sick man, the most fantastic dream of one who eats opium, was not so wild or bizarre as what confronted him.

In the first place he was in a huge room—hall would be the better word. The roof was an immense height from the floor. The whole of its area was covered with some dark substance which looked like ebony. Great bosses and carved arabesques hung down from it. In the light of the innumerable electric bulbs all round the walls of the room, lights which imitated wax candles in great sconces of silver, the roof was horrible. Huge carved bats with outspread wings, vampires which gleamed and seemed to tremble, spread over the place. Here, Charlie saw a great curved tentacle with the sucker of an octopus at one end, coiling sinuously down, carved and gleaming with the hideous flesh-like scales of some deep sea monster. As he looked up, immediately above his head, he saw a dreadful little half human creature, apparently nailed to the roof and curving downwards in a grotesque mask of pain. And there were things like gigantic fungi, bloated grey things splashed with crimson... things which seemed about to fall.

The walls of the room were hung with tapestried curtains which obviously concealed the windows also. This must have been the very place from which the intruder had heard the monstrous music before he had found entrance to the castle. A curtain must have been pulled over the window as the sound ceased. But the curtains were of scintillating cloth of gold. Huge Japanese dragons embroidered in coloured silks and with scaly mosaics of precious stones, writhed and rolled among the gold. Directly opposite to Charlie, and over the waxen image, was an enormous dragon wrought in brilliant silks. The tail was made of thin slabs of jade; the eyes were like monstrous opals.

It took Charlie several minutes to realise this appalling and horrible magnificence. At first it was like a foul dream of hell; but as his brain began to work and his eye be-

came accustomed he gathered other details, which, while they did not in the least dispel the mystery he had come to discover, yet gave him food for thought.

He might be in the house of some powerful madman—that seemed almost certain. But he was in a human place, a place made with hands. He swore to himself that whatever happened he would not be frightened; for Muriel's sake he would not be frightened.

The first thing he noticed was that the utterly abominable caricature of Sir Philip Vincent was tightly tied with rope in an ordinary armchair painted black. The chair was merely a hasty piece of carpenter's work—just a theatrical property and nothing more. It had been designed for some special use, the probability was that it had only just been made, and that the person who was responsible for its making had been examining it.

Snatches of the conversation he had heard through the open door came back to Charlie.

The soft-voiced Japanese, who had met him and Wag Ashton in Oxford street, had been liberated as Charlie and Wag had arranged with the landlord of their flat. Good! that was one point in this terribly engrossing game. Charlie himself, together with Wag Ashton, was supposed to have returned to London. Their ruse had not been discovered. The Japanese, and the owner of the wonderful, incredible voice, believed that Ravenscroft was now practically defenceless. And again, Ravenscroft was to have a reprieve tonight—Sir Philip and all the other people in the old moated house could sleep in peace.

It was in this way that Charlie summed up the situation, and the most satisfactory thing of all—so it seemed to him—was that Muriel was now safe from harm in York with Lady Yeoland, and that the precious Regalia of Japan was guarded in the vaults of the local bank. He looked round him with greater care than before, and he saw certain things which puzzled him.

By now he had surveyed every detail of the roof. It was incredibly fantastic and designed to inspire terror, but it was nothing more than a sublimated edition of the Chamber of Horrors at Madame Tussaud's. The dragons and serpents that glared out from the cloth of gold which covered the walls were only the most skilled and expensive instances of Japanese art. What else did the vast room tell him?

In the first place the floor was covered with woven grass matting—that was why the feet of the two people upon whom he had spied had made a rustling, slithering noise as they went away.

There in that far corner was the great mahogany door through which they must have gone.

Charlie began to move round the great place. The india-rubber soles of his feet made no noise whatever, and what he saw in this strange midnight prowl sent his heart beating quickly with its suggestion of the inexplicable, the unknown.

There was a table of green polished teak upon which were three vases of Satsuma enamel, so perfect, so beautiful that they represented a fortune to themselves. Upon an easel of common unpainted pitch pine, was a framed coloured print of Hokusai's reposealcent lights, and about to overwhelm a tiny island in the sea, etched upon a square inch of coloured paper.

All this was simply barbaric splendour. It was a profusion of incredibly costly objects crammed into one great hall. But there were other things... At the far end, stretched up against the wall to a height of ten or eleven feet, was an intricate mechanism. At first sight it looked like an organ, at a second glance it was nothing of the sort. Like some spider's web, branching out in great veins, Charlie saw something like a monstrous succession of harps. The tent wires, thick and thin, gleaming in the light strung from square, triangular and oblong frames were innumerable strings. And down below them, not more than a foot and a half from the ground, was an odd little mechanism which seemed half like a keyboard of a typewriter, half like a doll's piano. Directly in front was an ebony music stool with a green leather seat exactly fitted for some big doll.

Ah! so this intricate system of harps had made that pealing madness outside upon the terrace! Yes, here was the electric motor that could be switched on and controlled the artificial fingers and plectrums

which caught the melody from the wires! But why? Why? Why? That voice. That marvellous, angelic voice—was that also an effort of some cunning mechanism? With a little shudder Charlie turned his back upon the wires and machinery. He trod over the floor until he came to the waxen image in the chair. He gazed at the great door in the corner of the hall—the door through which the people whom he had heard speaking had gone.

The door had an ordinary handle. It was like the door one sees in a private suite of rooms in some great hotel.

What lay behind it? "I have got 'in here," Charlie thought. "I have discovered things of which the wildest imagination does not dream. But how much further on am I with my quest? These people, whoever they are, are noise asleep. The castle must be full of servants. It must be like a feudal castle in Japan at any moment I might arouse the place, a swarm of wasps would be round me before I knew where I was. If I tried to open that door..."

He turned and saw the door by which he had entered, still ajar. Why should he not go out again into the carpeted corridor and, stealing back from where he had come, re-enter the ruined part of the castle and remain there waiting for events? "That is what I will do," he said to himself. "My life will not be worth a moment's purchase if I am discovered here. What the place is, what it means, I have not yet the slightest idea. At the same time I have seen, and I can go back to Ravenscroft by the way I came, and ask Sir Philip Vincent and Wag Ashton to throw some light upon my discoveries. I will go at once."

He turned to go. He trod softly over the woven matting which covered the floor. He was nearly at the door, when he stopped short.

The gliding silent movement of escape gave place to rigidity. His eyes had fallen upon something which turned him into a figure as motionless as that which sat in the black painted chair of deal.

There was a great stone fireplace at the end of the room. The mantel shelf was low, upon it was a huge portrait. The portrait was framed in flat gold, around it were many lights, hidden from the eye of the observer by shell-like shades of dark metal. An intense radiance was, therefore, thrown upon the picture.

It was a portrait of Muriel Vincent, a portrait so perfect in its technique, so utterly living and vibrating that only one of the greatest artists of the day could have painted it. Something that Muriel had told him during the motor ride to York and after the pursuit of the great black car, flashed into Charlie's brain.

A year before, Pacesky, the greatest portrait painter of the day, had requested permission to paint Miss Vincent. Sir Philip had allowed it, but had not commissioned the picture beforehand. He wanted to be sure that the famous painter would produce a portrait worthy to be added to the Ravenscroft galleries. The picture had been hung upon the line at the Academy, and on the private view day, Sir Philip, had attempted to buy it. He found to his enormous surprise, that someone had been before him. When the great Polish artist was approached he simply said that Burlington House had not been opened half an hour when he received a telegram offering him two thousand pounds for the portrait, and that he had accepted the offer, which had come from a dealer without any hesitation. The thing had been a nine days' wonder. Muriel had told Charlie of it—now Charlie recognized where the portrait had gone. It was here, in front of him. He looked no more towards the door leading into the corridor. He lifted up his Brownie and carefully examined the automatic mechanism. Curious suspicions, dreadful thoughts were flooding and flowing in his brain.

Now he had no desire to escape to Ravenscroft.

He was standing, gazing at the portrait of Muriel in an ecstasy of admiration at the artist's skill, and with an intense adoration which sent his thoughts flowing like wireless messages over the cool moorland to where his lady lay in sleep at York, when he heard a small distinct sound.

Someone, something was approaching the door in the corner of the saloon.

Close to him was a screen of four leaves, each leaf about seven feet high. It was a lacquer screen from Japan, covered with red and black. He turned the handle of the door, turned very slowly. He whipped behind the screen and waited.

Then he heard the big door opening. It hardly cracked, he felt, rather than heard, that it had open-

ed, but he was distinctly aware of the click when it closed again. And now, as he crouched behind the lacquer screen, desperate, furious and unafraid of anything that the fantastic night could bring, he was aware that the owner—the unknown tenant of the room—was there.

An instinct told him. He realised that the adventure of the night was about to culminate at last.

In the very centre of this mysterious castle, he—Charles Penrose—was alert, waiting, ready to spring.

And on the other side of the barrier of painted wood stood that which he had come so far and risked so much to find.

An odd noise came to him. It was a little fretful whimper, like a puppy dog despoiled of its milk. Then there was a patter of feet, a chirping sound, hesitating—the noise of a thrush which tries its pipes before bursting into the full melody of dawn. Charlie waited, tense, expectant, extraordinary alive.

He heard a swishing sound mingled with a tiny creak as if a footstep was being pushed over the floor. For nearly thirty heartbeats nothing else happened. Then a great moaning sob shivered out and seemed to fill the whole vast space.

Charlie took a noiseless step. His nerves were tense to breaking point but as he walked out from behind the screen, he heard again the gigantic musical base voice which had flooded the night outside the castle. It rose like a thousand organs. Like the wind from huge wings it beat him back. With hands behind him he caught at the edge of the table upon which the priceless vases were... and then he saw.

In front of the fireplace, seated upon a doll's chair, was that from which came the voice of an arch-angel in agony.

An enormous head covered with sleek, black hair seemed to be swaying and wobbling at a height of two feet from the ground. It was as if a monstrous bull-frog boomed its complaint to the silence.

Charlie recovered himself, picked up his pistol, strode past the tiny chair in front of the mantelpiece and swiftly turned round.

He confronted Lord Helston! The son of the Japanese Princess of the Royal house and of the roving Viscount of thirty years ago, was one of these human beings which strike a chill to the very soul when they are viewed by ordinary eyes.

Lord Helston was less than three feet high. His frontal development was vast. The forehead bulged out over the eyes. A great intellect was confined in the abnormal skull. Below the huge protuberance were long slanting eyes, which glistened like black diamonds—purely Asiatic and full of pain.

The nose was large, aquiline and well formed. It was the nose of the Helston family. Below, set in a weak, receding chin, was the red-lipped mouth of some pierrot or grotesque—the mouth from which came one of the most marvellous voices in the world.

A hideous, unbelievable phenomenon!—only three feet high like huge chest, containing lungs like leathern bellows, tiny arms which stuck out on either side of the shoulders like the feelers of a shrimp, a body which went down like a triangle, a body with hardly any legs a huge and stunted trunk balanced uneasily upon flat projecting feet.

Charlie cried aloud in terror. Then, automatically, his right arm went up and pointed the thick barrel of his pistol straight at the monster.

"Now I know," he gasped and giggled, giggled hysterically like a girl. "Now I know—oh!"

The creature in its low doll's chair stared at him through its glittering, staring eyes. Then, without the slightest warning, the mouth opened and a tremendous boom of sound pressed against Charlie like an advancing wall.

"Who are you in my house, who are you?" Charlie put up his left hand with a quick gesture. His voice, as he heard it, was throbbing and staccato. "I am the man," he said, "who is going to put an end to your devilries. You will never get back the Regalia of Japan. You think you will destroy the House of Ravenscroft, you have terrified Sir Philip and his daughter. Now your murders and kidnappings have come home to roost."

"I can't ask you to sit down under the circumstances," came from the fantastic creature which rose from his chair, fragile, weak and overborne by the great nodding head. Charlie moved a step forward.

The Thing sank quietly down once more. "A determined young man," the rich voice murmured to itself. "I suppose you are one of these two people whom my agent enlisted by chance, and who afterwards met Sir Philip by a strange coincidence."

Charlie nodded. "Yes. Your spies were deceived, I haven't gone back to London. I am here. Miss Vincent is out of your power. The jewels of Japan are also beyond your reach. It remains for you to account to me for your persecution of Sir Philip, to explain the murder of Anthony Vincent and Umataro. And, lastly,—the Raven."

After a satisfactory meal, visitors at the Zoo have heard the purring of the lions and tigers, those great captive cats. Charlie heard some such vibration now. He looked down with horror at the large face, the slanting eyes and mocking mouth. The hand which held the pistol trembled a little.

"Oh you fool, you extraordinary young fool! Do you really think that in bursting into my house you can alter my purpose or defend your friends?"

Charlie was quick to see his advantage.

"You see, Lord Helston," he said in a quiet voice, "you have been able to terrify my friends because nobody has ever known or seen you. I am well aware that you are an agent of Japan. I know, too, that you are actively working against the influence of Great Britain in the far East."

The great face confronted him. There was a wriggle of the shrivelled body.

"I see, Mr. Penrose, you propose to—"

The monster threw back his head, and laughed like thunder crashed out into the room. The noise was appalling, the sound pressed upon the ear drums.

Charlie sick at heart, and terrified to the end of his tether, lifted his arm, pointed and aimed straight at the middle of the creature's forehead. This was not to be borne. The night was full of madnes. All ordinary conventions were utterly upset. Murder ran down his arm to his pistol end, as the angler feels the trout which takes his fly.

He pressed and pulled. The only answer was an abortive creak of the springs. The repeating mechanism of the pistol had failed. He flung it on the floor with an oath, then he stepped up to the cackling, booming creature.

"At any rate," he cried savagely, "I can choke your life out with my hands!"

"How you amuse me! Do try, do try!" Charlie shrank back. It was impossible, and he knew that Lord Helston knew that it was impossible to choke the life out of such a smiling manstrosity.

The young man gasped and wheeled round. Then his eyes fell upon Pacesky's marvellous portrait of Muriel. He reeled from it, and as he did so his foot tripped against the chair in which was tied the image of Sir Philip Vincent.

He and it tumbled over and sprawled upon the carpet. He felt the cold wax against his face for one horrible instant.

Then it seemed to him that tiny hands fumbled at his throat, that a nodding head like a child's balloon was floating over him.

A sick sense of utter defeat chilled the running blood of his veins to jelly. All that he had done had been of no avail at all. He was a captive in the House of Horror, and this was the end of all. He had not fainted. His sensations were real enough, though he was only half conscious. As he struggled with his horror of the creature that lay upon him, something wet and cold splashed down upon his nose and mouth. There was a sweet, sickly smell in his nostrils and then a man sinks through deep, dark waters, everything flashed away.

Viscount Helston, in the peerage of England, Baron Mountclare in the peerage of Ireland, and Prince Sumarito of the Imperial Family of Japan, rose from the unconscious body of his adversary.

In one tiny hand Lord Helston held a squat bottle of thick glass which had contained chloroform. There was a little of the colorless liquid still left in the phial. He raised it to his nostrils and sniffed luxuriously. Like many another drug-taker, Lord Helston was accustomed to recruit flagging energies by an occasional sniff of the anaesthetic which in quantity destroys consciousness. He had had the bottle in the pocket of his yellow silk dressing gown as he came into the room.

"That was a piece of good luck," he said to himself, as he raised a thin silver whistle, which hung upon a chain round his neck, and blew a shrill, penetrating blast.

The echo had not hardly died away when three men came running into the room from the door of the passage.

First of all was Yoshida in a gown of padded silk, ten seconds afterwards two barefooted attendants, small, intensely muscular Japanese. Yoshida rushed up to his master as if to support him.

"All is well," Lord Helston said

in Japanese. Then he turned to the two attendants, who bowed to the ground with Oriental servility. "You see," he said, pointing to Charlie Penrose.

"We see. Thou who wearest the Two Swords."

"Take that man, bind him securely, and keep him in the small yellow room. One of you must watch over him night and day. He will come to his senses presently. Answer no question and forbid him to talk. See that he is fed. I shall have need of him."

The two little men, almost as broad as they were high, pattered to the form upon the floor. It was a curious picture. Overturned in its chair was the horrible waxen image of Sir Philip Vincent in torture. By the side of that appalling mask of wax lay the white, unconscious face of Charlie Penrose, both sharply outlined in the white glow of innumerable electric lights.

With the precision and swiftness of two perfectly co-ordinated machines, the attendants raised the heavy deal chair and set up the grinning figure as it had been before Charlie fell against it. Then, without a further word, they lifted the young man with the greatest ease and bore him quietly out of the room.

"And now, Prince, what has happened?" said Yoshida.

"Tomorrow you shall hear everything. Meanwhile you can go back to your rest."

The suave Japanese made a little bow. He was bursting with curiosity. He was thrilled with apprehension at this extraordinary occurrence. How Charlie Penrose was lying drugged upon the floor of Lord Helston's room he did not know. But despite his wonder and anxiety no sign of it appeared upon his face. The Oriental mask, always worn in the presence of a ruler, served him well.

"I wish you flowery sleep, Prince," he said, and glided away noiselessly.

The little figure which remained shambled to the door and turned the key in the lock. Then Lord Helston came back to his chair in front of Pacesky's portrait of Muriel Vincent. He sat down in his tiny padded chair, and gazed long and earnestly at the wonderful presentment of the glorious and radiant girl.

Out of the long glittering slits, which were his eyes, tears began to fall and drip. One after another they coursed over the fatal face, half Asiatic, half European, wholly aristocratic and yet utterly dreadful to see. Otherwise the face showed no expression whatever, and might have been carved in yellow ivory.

Then a huge—huge is the word—sob burst out into the room like a boom of emotion. Lord Helston scrambled from his seat, and went quickly to the great mechanical harp at the far end of the hall. He clambered into the seat before the keyboard. One tiny hand pulled down the electric switch of the mechanism, and then, those hands were not larger than infant's, though strong and muscular enough, began to press upon the miniature keys.

Almost immediately a great whirl of sound shivered through the room. The golden curtains seemed to sway, the whole hall to become full of mist, unreal and unsubstantial as a dream. A great choir, as of lost angels, harped their agonies in piteous sadness. Then, as if a great or Angel, and even more lost than he, had come to join the concert, the thunderous rich voice began a peen of joy and sorrow, a volume of sound in which the creature, doomed by Fate to defied its creator, and yet exalted in its own evil powers, and voiced its hideous hopes.

And the refrain of the gigantic harps, as the nimble hand floated over the keyboard, and the melody of the almost supernatural voice, fused and blended into one expectant cry.

It was not a cry of patriotism that should restore the mysterious emblems of Japan to its ruler. It was not even a psalm of hate against enemies.

It was the defying thunder of a great mind encased in the body of a monster; the love-song of one un- able to obtain love as other men get it, but determined to realize its own desires in its own way—come what might.

For nearly twenty minutes the great and lovely harmonies flooded through Helston Castle, and must have been heard by late watchers upon the distant moors.

Then Lord Helston, his face a dead white, his tiny body pathetically ineffectual, managed to reach his sleeping chamber.

But as he tumbled into the sunken bed of downy cushions, Lord Helston chuckled.

"In two days," he said, "she will be here and in my power."

CHAPTER XI. Penalty Paid by a Traitor.

It was a perfect winter's morning. By nine o'clock the sun had risen over the Yorkshire moors in red

splendour. There was no wind at all. The air was crisp and keen, while the frost upon the heather sparkled like jewels.

Muriel Vincent woke from a deep sleep. She stretched her arms luxuriously. Although she was not yet fully awake, she was conscious of a sense of extreme well-being and physical vigour.

She yawned lazily and opened her eyes. The first thing she saw—and saw rather than realized—were her white arms upon the counterpane of the bed. She gazed at them dreamily, and then noticed with a sudden start that she was wearing a night robe which seemed unfamiliar. Down to her elbows her arms were covered by wide sleeves of sea-green silk. But she sat up in bed and felt at her throat with wondering hands.

How odd this was! She was wearing a beautifully soft but thick night gown of green silk!

It was then that she came back from the mysterious kingdom of sleep into full wakefulness.

She was lying comfortably in a bed of carved wood. The sheets and blankets were of marvellous texture—the bed itself an intricate work of art. The room was flooded with morning sunshine, from curved windows which looked straight to the east. The place was a pure circle. The walls were hung with some cream colored stuff which fell in straight lines from a lofty, vaulted ceiling of stone. To the right of the bed she saw a recessed fireplace, this also was of stone, and in it glowed an electric stove which sent out a genial, but not overpowering warmth, seeming like a splash of yellow paint in the brilliant light of the sun.

Then she noticed that, despite the equable temperature of the room, one of the windows was open, and that the fresh, clear air of morning was pouring in.

For a moment or two her sensations were those of utter pleasure.

How softly warm the room! How simply perfect everything was! She could not remember ever having felt in better spirits. She laughed aloud in the joy of the morning and the pleasure of perfect health.

The music of her laughter had only just echoed in her own ears when she became aware of a slightly irritating sensation upon her left forearm. She pushed up the sleeve of the heavy silk night-gown, and saw that there was a tiny puncture in the skin. She could not see it very clearly, so she got out of bed and went to the window to examine it. As she crossed the room something caught her eye. It was a little glittering instrument of glass and silver in a leather case which lay upon the mantelshelf. At once she recognised what it was. It was a hypodermic syringe.

She looked at her arm. She connected the syringe, the little crimson puncture, and her normal sense of exhilaration. She did it in a flash of instinct rather than thought; and then, as she went to the open window and leaned out from a great height to survey the moorland—she remembered!

She staggered back from the window, the colour went out of her cheeks till her face and the sable masses of her unclasped hair were ebony and ivory. Yes! Now she remembered everything! Her aunt had struck her down on the lonely road outside York; a motor had come. She had heard a voice associated in her mind with horror—she was once again in the power of the Unknown. It was obvious to her quick intelligence, stimulated as it was by the tonic drug which had been injected into her arm—no doubt in order to soothe her nerves and give her peaceful sleep—that she was in Helston Castle. The horror of it sent her reeling to the bed upon which she fell in a paroxysm of fear. For full five minutes she crouched there, some wounded bird, but gradually vitally came flowing back, and courage returned to a girl who had never known fear for long, even during the hideous mysteries of the last few days.

She was in Helston Castle! She knew it not only by instinct, but also from the view out of her window. Every contour, each mile of these wild Yorkshire moors was perfectly familiar to her from childhood. She was in Helston Castle, only a little over a mile away from Ravenscroft. She was a prisoner in the round tower of the modern Tudor section, a tower which she had often seen from her own bedroom in her father's house.

It was easy enough to deduce this, to brace herself against the appalling fact; but then came the thought of her aunt! Her aunt, Lady Yeoland, her father's sister, must have lured her out upon the lonely road, beyond the suburbs of York, with the fixed purpose of delivering her into the hands of the enemies of Ravenscroft. Strangely

To be continued.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.

Morton & Herity, Publishers.

THE DAILY ONTARIO is published every afternoon (Sundays and holidays excepted) at The Ontario Building, Front St., Belleville, Ontario. Subscription \$3.00 per annum.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO and Bay of Quinte Chronicle is published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 a year or \$2.00 a year to the United States.

JOB PRINTING—The Ontario Job Printing Department is especially well equipped to turn out artistic and stylish Job Work. Modern presses, new type, competent workmen.

Subscription Rates

(Daily Edition)
 One year, delivered in the city \$5.00
 One year, by mail to rural offices \$5.50
 One year, post office box or gen. del. \$5.50
 One year, to U.S.A. \$7.50
 W. H. Morton, J. O. Herity,
 Business Manager. Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH NEW BRUNSWICK

When we left Belleville for a tour of the Maritime provinces on Monday, August the fifth the mercury had been playing hide-and-seek all day, around 100 in the shade. The night was sweltering. It was a prelude to ten days of the greatest heat that Ontario has encountered in this prolific year of extremes. Before we had reached Montreal the temperature had become pleasingly cool. The delightful coolness persisted in the two days we spent passing through the Province of Quebec. On Wednesday evening when we arrived at Campbellton, New Brunswick, a wind was blowing landwards from the Bay of Chaleur, bringing with it a chill that made a light overcoat necessary for comfort while walking on the streets.

Nearly four hundred years before, or, to be exact, on July 10, 1534, Jacques Cartier, most intrepid and enterprising of French explorers, sailed into the Bay of Chaleur. It was an extremely hot day and the heat inspired the name this magnificent sheet of water has borne ever since, La Baie de Chaleur—the bay of heat.

They have some pretty hot days in the summer but the nights are always cool in New Brunswick. There is no slow roast all night in super-heated rooms, after being parboiled all day. When you go to bed if your conscience is clear and your digestion good, you can sleep.

The men don't wear palm beach suits in the Maritime provinces. We didn't see a single one in our itinerary. The ladies down that way are not so fond of the filmy dress goods so fashionable now in Ontario. Dwellings in the city are seldom equipped with verandahs or sitting-out porches. Such domestic equipments as verandahs might be ornamental but they would be of precious little use. At a home where we were entertained at St. John the fire was lit in the grate in the evening. In our hotel at Yarmouth, N.S., the candle coal was ignited in the grate before six o'clock p.m. and we were informed that it was the practice to have this fire burning every evening in the year. It felt good to us. Yarmouth, dear reader, is at the extreme southwest of Nova Scotia and in nearly the same latitude as Belleville, though farther south.

But don't get the idea that the country down by the sea gives you constant attacks of the shivers and keeps your teeth chattering like they do in an ague district. That would be an entirely wrong impression. The nights are cool and the days are glorious. The air seems to be filled with a salt water ozone that acts like a tonic and fills the visitor full of pep and go and makes him willing to devour all the food on the table and howl for more. When New Yorkers, or Bostonese want to have a real holiday in the heat of summer they go to Yarmouth or St. John or Halifax or Charlottetown. We saw more registration of Boston people at the hotel at Charlottetown than from half-a-dozen Canadian cities.

South America may claim to be the native home of the nutritious and indispensable spud. Ireland may have made the Murphy famous. But we opine that nowhere else on top of this earth do the Irish apples flourish so spontaneously and magnificently as in the province of New Brunswick.

In 1916 when Ontario had an average potato yield of 61 bushels to the acre and the poor householder had to lay down a five dollar bill to buy a bag of the tubers, down in New Brunswick the average yield was 192 bushels to the acre and the growers took in so much money that they didn't know whether to found a bank build a railroad or buy a pair of black foxes.

Ontario does well in the potato business if she gets an average yield of 100 bushels to the acre. In New Brunswick the average over a period of 18 years has been 154 bushels.

But it is only fair to say that all over the Maritime provinces and the far eastern part of Quebec potatoes flourish like the green bay tree. The great potato-growing country is in the

northwestern part of the province, near to the Maine boundary, especially in the Aroostook river district. Here they grow potatoes on an adequate scale. Large warehouses, for the potatoes are seen at all the wayside stations and the railroads provide special cars for their carriage to the centers of population. Some of the farmers grow sufficient potatoes to load a whole train. Fields of 25 acres are not uncommon while some growers cultivate as much as 50 or 75 acres. The work of planting, cultivation, spraying and digging is all done by machinery. Picking up is the only hand operation. Commercial fertilisers are invariably used to promote growth. The crop this year did not appear to us to be quite so luxuriant as what we had seen in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. This condition, we were told, was due to the very slender rainfall, in the potato district this year.

Turnips are quite as great a success in the east as are potatoes if not more so. The average yield of turnips for a period of 18 years amounts to the incredible total of 452 bushels to the acre and the province, as a whole, produced 4,189,000 bushels in 1916.

New Brunswick makes no especial claim to be an agricultural province. The people are too busy making money in other ways. But the following figures will indicate that New Brunswick's farm population are not all idlers. In 1916 they produced of oats 6,039,000 bu.; buckwheat 1,206,000 bu.; potatoes 8,148,000 bu.; wheat 281,000 bu.; butter 709,000 lbs.; cheese 1,185,000 lbs.; hay 850,000 tons.

We said they were busy at other things in New Brunswick besides farming. Here are some of them. Lumbering, vast forests of pine, hemlock, spruce, birch, maple and other species densely cover over 8,000,000 acres. Forest fires have not destroyed everything in sight as has been the case in Ontario. The value of lumber, wood pulp, lath, shingles and similar products manufactured in 1916 was \$13,024,000. The cut of lumber was 290,000,000 feet.

New Brunswick's fisheries are among the most prolific and valuable in the world. The chief kinds caught are herring, sardines (the name given to young herring when canned), cod, haddock, hake, salmon, smelts, mackerel, pollock, alewives, shad, trout, pickerel, lobsters, oysters and clams. The marketed value of the product for the year 1916-17 was \$5,656,000.

In the refrigerating rooms of the New Brunswick Cold Storage Co. we saw tons and tons of the finest salmon, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. each, piled up like cordwood. They had been caught just outside the St. John harbor.

New Brunswick has important mineral resources. In 1916, the mines produced 143,000 tons of coal. Since that time production has greatly increased. We saw some of this coal at St. John. It is bituminous and of very fair quality. Nearly all the grindstones produced in Canada are quarried in Northumberland County, N.B. The province is also noted for its granite, much of it being used for gravestones as well as for ornamental purposes.

Fur-farming just naturally spread over into New Brunswick from Prince Edward Island. Forty-seven fur-farming companies have been organized with a capital of over \$4,000,000. Some of the companies claim to be making profits, despite the war.

The war has given a great impetus to the ship-building industry but as to that we have no statistics.

St. John is in the war zone. Subs have poked their noses well up into the Bay of Fundy and within only a few miles of St. John. The streets are unlighted at night and windows looking towards the harbor must have heavy blinds drawn. At the hotel wax candles are provided for emergency purposes. The street cars also are compelled to operate with heavy blinds over the windows. We found it a matter of extreme difficulty to get about the streets after nightfall. St. John is built upon a series of rocky hills and the streets are laid out with no effort at regularity in either width or direction. To keep one's sense of the cardinal points of the compass in daytime is a severe test. In the darkness of night it is out of the question for any stranger.

The people of St. John were grieving over the loss of a beautiful new schooner, the first one launched at that city. She was loaded with lumber and was headed for South Africa. She met a submarine at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy and went down.

New Brunswick has fine waterpowers all over the province but apparently has no Sir Adam Beck to undertake a crusade for their development. The possible development mounts up to hundreds of thousands of horse-power.

The actual development for all purposes, both power and electrical is only 20,000 h.p. The present development on our Trent river system alone equals that of the entire province of New Brunswick where there are a dozen rivers of large volume and hundreds of rapids and waterfalls.

We stopped over to view the Grand Falls of the St. John. Here the great river tumbles over cliffs a hundred feet high and disappears in a narrow gorge below. There are also rapids and a whirlpool giving an imitation, on a smaller scale, of Niagara. Yet all that magnificent power is running to waste, just the same as it did when the Miamae Indians wandered over the surrounding hills. There is no development whatever.

Near the mouth of the St. John at St. John city is one of the strangest phenomena on earth, the famous Reversing falls. At the time of our first visit the mighty St. John was pouring its flood down over a rocky ledge twenty feet high towards the Bay of Fundy. As we were leaving the city we saw the flood pouring back, at almost as great a height, from the opposite direction. The tremendous tides of the Bay of Fundy rise to such a height as to overcome the fall and attain an elevation sufficient to produce a reversible fall between the cliffs, twice a day.

Schemes have been formulated to utilise this power but there would be serious difficulties to overcome, involving all the problems included in the development of power from the tides.

Of the marvellous scenic beauties of New Brunswick we would fain speak at length. There may be more entrancing pictures on earth than the valley of the Kennebecasis, near St. John, the valley of the Restigouche at Campbellton, or the valley of the St. John between St. John City and Fredericton—there may be fairer scenes but if so we have yet to find them. Do not be satisfied, dear reader, until you have seen them and feasted for yourself upon the intermingled loveliness.

For the sportsman inclined to hunting or fishing New Brunswick offers the finest inducements of any place on the North American Continent. This is the real home of big game. Moose, caribou, red deer and bear abound in great numbers, while the rivers and streams are over-populated with salmon, speckled trout, bass and other game fish. A holiday in New Brunswick offers fine opportunities.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SAILORS

Next week an appeal will be made to the citizens of Belleville for subscriptions to assist the work of the Navy League of Canada. We are not a Maritime people in Belleville and it is therefore to be feared that the appeal may not meet with as generous a response as its merit deserves. We are not maritime but the most stupid of us can understand how important to the Allied cause has been the work of the British Navy and the mercantile marine of the British Empire. The aims and objects of the appeal are well explained in the following editorial from The Toronto World.

Among all the appeals that are made from time to time, there is none that better deserves the attention of the public than the call of "The Navy League of Canada" in "Sailors' Week," for the aid of the dependents of the gallant men who have perished in the merchant marine.

Many misconceptions have arisen about the Navy League, some even having the impression that the league was an organization to promote the building of ships, the development of a navy and similar aims. All this is unfortunate and erroneous, and tends to weaken the support so badly needed by the movement.

It must be remembered that 15,000 men of the merchant service have given their lives in this war to keep the empire and its people safe, and their widows and orphans and other dependents should not be allowed to suffer while Britain remains an empire. One of the chief channels of such relief is King George's Sailors' Fund, and money hauled by this organization will be disposed of to the best advantage. The various sailor homes, institutions and hospitals for the use of sailors will also receive assistance from the funds of the Navy League collection. There are 3,000 prisoners of the merchant marine also who must be taken care of somehow.

Few understand fully what the mercantile service means to the world, and it is not too much to say that a slight study of the services rendered by the merchant marine will prove to be the ground work for a proper knowledge of contemporary history. Sailors' Week is from the 1st till the 7th of September, and the committee are confident that if the people know why \$1,000,000 is wanted they will readily give the money.

OPTIMISM IN JULY.

A Canadian officer with the Imperial forces was in close contact with members of the Allied conference held at Paris during July. In a letter recently received by relatives in this country, he remarked upon the feeling of optimism that prevailed among all the Allied leaders. The belief that something momentously favorable to the Allied side was about

to occur made a marked impression on the observer, although at the moment the German super-offensive was in progress.

The conclusion to be drawn from this impression is that the victory which is not attending the Allied effort was contemplated and the strokes planned which would involve serious defeat for the enemy. It was a case of positive Allied strategy and preparation rather than one of haphazard failure on the part of the Germans. Even as the Germans advanced at a tremendous rate they were carrying through a part of the campaign necessary to the delivery of the Allied attack. Every hour of waiting, every loss of ground and supplies, so difficult for the public to bear at the moment, now proves to have been justified. Confidence never waned even when the entry of Paris was being freely predicted. The people waited and were rewarded. The plans of the combined commanders were prepared and the attack launched like a thunderbolt. The Allies finally got the Germans where they wanted them.

The series of articles descriptive of the tour by the editor through the Maritime provinces have, we are pleased to state, been very favorably received and commented upon by many of our readers. Owing to the necessity of dealing with other topics today and tomorrow it has been necessary to hold the concluding articles over until next week.

That dinner or banquet for which the crown prince sent out the invitations, to be held in Paris on July 11, has been postponed sine die. More than that, Foch is moving for a change of venue to Berlin and may enjoy the dinner of the crown prince himself in Berlin on Christmas, while the crown prince is eating crow.

If there is one surprise on earth that a quitter should leave entirely alone, it is advertising. To make a success of advertising one must be prepared to stick like a barnacle on a boat's bottom. He should know before he begins that he must spend money—lots of it. Somebody must tell him that he cannot hope to reap results commensurate with his expenditures early in the game. Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power.—John Wannamaker.

NOONDAY DREAMS.

White clouds are drifting in the blue,
 Fair flowers are blooming in the grass,
 We hear the lilting notes of birds
 As airily they pass.

The drowsy drone of honey bees
 Blend in the south wind's lullaby.
 How sweet it is to close our eyes
 Out here beneath the sky!

How sweet to rest upon the moss—
 A fragrant pillow, soft and cool—
 Where grasses whisper in the wind
 Beside the shadowed pool!

To float to sylvan solitudes,
 To crystal lakes and rocking pines,
 Where scarce 'neath interlacing boughs
 The burning sunlight shines!

To dream of all delightful things—
 Laughter and books and flowers and song—
 To open wide our hearts to all
 The sweetest thoughts that throng!

But may we pass the poppy gate
 When tolls unnumbered crowd and press
 And with insistent voices call
 Above our dreamings? Yes!

I question much if he were wise—
 Though doubtless very old and gray—
 Who said, "Defer not till the morn'
 What may be done to-day."

Sometimes 'tis wisdom to forget
 The never-ceasing claims of work.
 Sometimes the task that might be done
 'Tis folly not to shirk.

And so the whirling, wildering world
 From out our thoughts we bolt and bar,
 Then rise and float on spirit wings
 Through fairy gates afar.

A brief sojourn in Lotus Land,
 'Mid swaying poppies, red and white—
 Stern duty now is fair of face,
 And burdens all are light.

Written for The Ontario by Miss Lillian Leveridge, Toronto.

Don't forget to attend the Belleville Fair on Monday and Tuesday of next week and help make the labors of the officers, meet with success.

Picked Up Around Town

In police court yesterday afternoon the charges of non-support against John Gostin and Robert J. Jones were withdrawn as a settlement had been effected in each case.

Zwick's Island looks like a big black diamond. The fire field has played havoc with the grass and nearly all sign of vegetation has disappeared. Last week a patch at the south end was burned, but yesterday the rest of the grass caught fire, presumably having been wet. Some damage by the flames was done to the trees, which are all too scarce.

A charge against Evan Michels, sky of Point Anne of having seduced and insulting language is Nicolai Dworeczak in reference to his wife Cecilia. Dworeczak was settled today.

Mrs. Dora Goodman of this city was today charged with having used insulting language to Michael Ryan. The case was in progress in police court this morning.

Mike Maraskas, the well known Greek cafe proprietor, received notice from Ottawa today that he might open up for business. The term of closing would have expired ordinarily on Monday night.

The case of the Crown vs. Mrs. Hannah Sedore on a charge of arson has been further enlarged to Sept. 6th.

Frank Duby was arrested by the Belleville police last night. He is wanted in Napanee on a charge of theft regarding some clothing.

William Sparrow of Thurlow was yesterday found guilty of a charge of assault, the complainant being Mrs. W. Conley. Sparrow was ordered to pay the doctor's bill, five dollars' compensation to the complainant and all the costs, and was bound over to keep the peace for six months. W. Carney for the prosecution; E. J. Butler for the defendant.

The members of the two local lodges of Orangemen will proceed to Christ Church tomorrow at 7 o'clock when Rev. Rural Dean Swayne will conduct a memorial service in behalf of the brethren of the order who have lost their lives in the cause of freedom.

Police Magistrate Deacon is Dead at Age of 88 Years

HAD BEEN ILL AT SUMMER RESIDENCE ONLY FEW DAYS

Was One of the Town's Oldest Citizens—Created Queen's Counsel in 1884

Shortly before 7 o'clock last night one of Brockville's oldest and most respected citizens answered the final summons from this earthly sphere to the higher life in the eternal realms. Reference is made to Mr. Joseph Deacon, K.C., for many years police magistrate of Brockville. His death came as a great shock to his many friends, as few outside of an immediate circle were aware of his illness. He died at his summer home at Hillcrest, where he was wont for a number of years to spend the months of the warm weather. He was taken sick on Friday last, and despite skilful medical attention and most careful nursing, his feeble constitution was unable to withstand the malady and he succumbed. He was conscious to the last, and his translation was happy and peaceful. He passed away surrounded by his wife and family, and has gone to the reward of a life nobly discharged on this mundane sphere.

The late Mr. Joseph Deacon was born at Perth. He was a son of the late Mr. John Deacon, of Kilkenny, Ireland, who came to Canada in 1816 and for a number of years was a leading lumberman.

Surviving are Mrs. Deacon, four daughters and one son. They are: Mrs. J. W. Stagg, Miss Laura E. Deacon, trained nurse; Miss Mary A. Deacon, B.A.; Miss Lina Deacon, and Mr. Charles R. Deacon, barrister, all of Brockville. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. McMunn, of Bolton, and Mrs. Mitchell, of Pembroke.—Brockville Recorder-Times.

Mr. J. M. Hurley, Queen street, is confined to the house with a cold. Mr. and Mrs. S. McGuire and baby Catherine street have returned from holidays spent in Madoc.

Miss L. Fluke of the Ritchie club returned yesterday from a holiday trip to Orillia and Peterboro.

ESTABLISHED CITY OF

Pillaging and or Military Soldiers A-ed—Loss of on Western Important

THE "NEW YORK steamship "Mik four days ago, from this side, westward.

LONDON, has been evacuated

WEATHER CO LONDON, the Aisne, prevailing made.

FRENCH PARIS, Se burg line on the enemy's artillery

PARIS, Se end of the m French, accord hold this town, uly defense of will be virtual

BRITISH LONDON, S line was advan west of St. Que Germans deliver Quentin; it was fighting also at one point where

PETROGRA WASHINGTON today from Euro Petrograd was d inate slaughter in all parts of t semblance of la

LARGE LONDON, S diers on board, troopship was launching boats which swarmed alongside. This that the sea was large convoy ap torpedoed two l afternoon.

BRIT WITH THE British troops to the railroad betw

REPORTED MONTREAL able" was confi Ocean Steamship port on Septemb passengers. It is sengers were los

JOY

Save me you also say product has discontinued good citizen request. Ne rule. Joy-r The nation's ure. Save g \$150,000 can stain from j