

The Weekly Guide.

\$1.50 A YEAR. \$1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE. 50c additional to U. S.

"Vires Acquirir Eundo."

GEO WILSON & SON, PROPRIETORS

XXXIV. YEAR

PORT HOPE, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914

40

PORT HOPE FAIR: OCTOBER 6 & 7

Better
Better
Styles
Qualities

A store where
Overcoats
and Suits
of distinction and
perfect fit are to
be had for
\$12, \$15, \$18
to \$22.



THE STORE THAT SELLS
FIT-RITE TAILORED CLOTHES

Jennings
THE CLOTHING MAN

NEVER
BEFORE
have we sold so many
HATS

Never before were cus-
tomers so well satis-
fied.

When you want to buy
a **NEW** Hat, try this
store.

The latest in Nifty
Soft Hats at \$1.50,
\$2.00 and \$2.50.

Buckley Hard Hats
at \$2.50

Other brands at \$1.50 and \$2.
Also smart Caps at 50c, 75c
and \$1.00.

John Wickett
& Son

The Store for Best Values

L. & M. MILLWARD

Winter Underwear
For Women and Child-
ren.
White and Natural.
Prices range from 15c
to \$1.00

BUSINESS CARDS

KERR & KERR
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
etc. Offices:—Cobourg and Peterboro
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Hon Wm. Kerr, K.C., and W. F. Kerr, B.A., LL.B.
Cobourg.
Francis D. Kerr, B.A., Peterborough.

SETH S. SMITH
BARRISTER and SOLICITOR, Conveyancer
OFFICE—Over Midland Loan & Savings Co's
Bank, Waltonsstreet

HENRY WHITE
BARRISTER AT LAW, Solicitor, etc. Office—
Mill street, three doors south of Registry
Office, Port Hope. Loans negotiated and general
law business

Dr R F Forrest—Dr B C Whyte
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, M. B. B. S.,
Toronto University, M. D. C. M., Victoria Uni-
versity; M.C.P.S., Ont.; L.R.C.P., etc., Edinburgh
Dr. Bruce C. Whyte, M. D. C. M., F. T. M. O.
M. C. P. and S. O. Late resident surgeon of the
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.
Specialties:—Surgery, Diseases of Women and
Children, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Larynx.
Office and residence—Carter Waltons and Carter
streets, Telephone No. 124.

HENRY REYNOLDS
JEWELER & OPTICIAN
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

FRED S. WHITE
AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR, &c
Elizabethville

Advertise in The Guide

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up : : \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds : : 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened
with an initial deposit of
One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two
members of a family will be found
convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.
PORT HOPE BRANCH: W. H. ROPER, Manager.

Branch also at Newcastle.

TOWN COUNCIL

Had a Very Brief Session

The meeting of the City Fathers Monday evening was short and sweet the adjournment being made shortly after eight o'clock.
The Benevolent Society asked for a grant of \$300.00.

FINANCE REPORT

Men's Pay Roll.....\$303 50
Williamson & son, check
books..... 17 50
Port Hope Times, printing... 26 85
P. H. W. Commissioners:.... 4 88

\$346 73

Moved by Mr. Chislett, seconded by Mr. Patterson, that the Town Solicitor be instructed to write the C. P. R. and notify them that the streets have been left in a very unsatisfactory condition and ask them to have the same put in shape at once.

Messrs H. Fulford, T. Garnett and F. W. Galbraith, representing the Methodist church and Mr. H. R. Boulton, of St. John's church, asked to have the north side of South street from Pine to Brown streets tiled. In the spring and after heavy rains the water washed over the sidewalk and it was impossible to keep the boulevards in shape. The matter was referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

Mr. V. J. Carruthers wanted permission to instal a gasoline tank in front of his place of business. No action was taken and the Street and Bridge Committee will look over Ontario street to see if the tank in front of Trenouth & Low's garage is on the street line.

NEAL CASE

Carried to the Court of Appeal.

The case of E. B. Neal vs. the Town has been carried to the Court of Appeal and will be heard about the latter part of October.

ANOTHER SENSATION

For Port Hope Over the Alienation of His Wife's Affections

Port Hope is about to have another sensation. A resident of the town having learned that his wife is keeping company with another man, has entered action against the second lover for alienation of his wife's affections. We understand that Mr. W. F. Kerr, Crown Attorney, has the case in hand.

THAT COBOURG ROW

Referring to the Guide's comments about the Cobourg autoists who caused a disturbance on Walton street last Sunday evening, the Cobourg World says:—

Half an hour is certainly a long time to tolerate an open air concert on a Sunday evening and especially when given by Cobourg artists; but where was Port Hope's policeman all this time? Did it take him half an hour to discover where the "music" was coming from?

Since we have learned that one Cobourg boy has been summoned to appear in the Port Hope Police Court on a charge of reckless driving. The rest of the Cobourg bunch have evidently been overlooked by the Port Hope Police authorities.

[The young man who was summoned took no part in the disturbance on the main street and evidently the ones guilty of this are to go unpunished.]

GREAT MANY SHOWS BEING CANCELLED

Mr. A. J. Small, of the Grand Opera House, Toronto, has sent out the following to some of the opera house managers on his circuit:

"I have just received word that a great many of the attractions are closing, as there is no business anywhere. The theatrical business, at present, is something wild and terrible everywhere and conditions in most parts of the United States are just as bad as in Canada.

"This terrible war seems to have a bad effect on business, and more particularly on the theatrical business, and in consequence I expect

that most of the shows that I have booked over my circuit will be cancelled.

DIVISION COURT

First Session Since June—The Frozen Lemons and the Broken Blower and Waggon

The first session of the Division Court since June was held in the Town Hall, Wednesday, Sept. 23, His Honor Judge Roger presiding. G. and R. Zakoor, of Chatham, sued Philp & Greenaway for \$75 for lemons. These lemons were delivered last November and it was shown that when they arrived here they were frozen. Before examining them Mr. Philp shipped several boxes to his customers and they were all returned later. His Honor dismissed the case. D. H. Chisholm for plaintiff, Henry White for defendants.

John Pearce sued John Prouse for \$40.70 and his claim was made up as follows:—

July 21—21 bushels and 21 lbs oats at 40c.....\$ 8 75
July 1911—9 bushels 17 lbs barley at 50c..... 4 65
Nov. 1911—16 bus barley 50c 8 00
April—1 load straw..... 2 50
1912—to colt pasture 6 1/2 months..... 9 75
Nov.—repairs to blower..... 13 80

By witness fees in Pearce vs C. N. R. case.....\$ 6 75

Balance \$40 70

Mr. Prouse admitted the account for the grain and pasture. He pointed out however that the blower was borrowed from Mr. Pearce and while he, Pearce, was operating it, the damage occurred and Prouse did not think he should pay for it. Prouse entered a counter claim of \$38.00, fourteen dollars of which was for repairs to a wagon. This wagon was borrowed by Mr. Pearce and according to Prouse's story was damaged to such an extent that it cost \$14.00 to have it repaired. A bill for this amount was presented by Mr. Thomas Roberts, Welcomes. Mr. Pearce and his son stated that the wagon was not damaged in the least while in their possession. His Honor gave judgment in favor of Pearce for \$13.00. D. H. Chisholm for plaintiff, Henry White for defendant.

Dr. McKinley sued a local man for \$97.25. With the exception of a one dollar item the account was outlawed and the Dr. could only receive a judgment for \$1.00 and costs. D. H. Chisholm for plaintiff, Henry White for defendant.

Henry Hales sued George Lowry for \$8.00 and this case was adjourned to the next court. This is a mix up about the rental of a house. Mr. Lowry claims that he agreed to rent Mr. Hales' house at the first of April last but later changed his mind. On the 6th of April the house was rented by another man and Mr. Lowry tendered his check for \$1.67 to cover the time that the house was without a tenant. Mr. Hales claims a much longer period without a tenant and it will all be discussed at the next court. Henry White for plaintiff, D. H. Chisholm for defendant.

C. A. Merrifield sued an employee of the Grand Trunk for \$16 to and garnished his wages. The Company paid \$22.00 into court and Mr. Merrifield was given judgment for the amount of his claim with costs.

LINDSAY CONFIDENT SAILED SUNDAY

Word was received to-day from Col. Hopkins that the boys of the 45th Regiment and Lieut. Kirkconnell sailed Sunday at daybreak on the "Megantic," while Col. Hopkins and the brigade staff sailed on the "Alonia."—Lindsay Post

GOOD NEWS FROM GERMANY

A letter received from Miss Tuer brings the good news that the Port Hoppers in Germany are all well and are being treated O. K.

There are 300 British and Canadians in the party.

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICES.—The Harvest Festival Services will be held in St. Mark's Church next Sunday, Oct 4th.

OUR WATER

It is Said the Real Trouble Arose From the Stream Near Mr. Hemmick's Property Engineer Ordered it Shut off Two Years Ago

In conversation with a prominent ratepayer the other day we learned that the real cause of our water supply not being up to the standard was the fact that the stream from Mr. R. J. Hemmick's property was allowed to flow into the basin. The story goes that two years ago, when the water was pronounced impure, the engineer from the Provincial Board of Health inspected the system and ordered the Board of Health to discontinue using this stream. About six months later, there being no improvement in conditions the engineer again visited town and found that this stream was still being used. He at once ordered the pipes removed and his instructions were carried out.

Later there was a shortage of water and this same stream became the source of supply and as one of the commissioners told us it was used as recently as two months ago.

Any of our residents who have visited this stream will tell you that they would not care to drink the water. A member of the Golf Club told the Guide that whenever a ball went into this stream it was allowed to go, for they considered it little better than a cess pool. This, no doubt, was the cause of all the trouble and, if the story be true, the Commissioners were aware of the fact and kept the public in the dark.

AUSTRIANS HAD QUARREL

And One Was Stabbed—Police Court on Thursday

Two Austrians were drawn into an argument in a local hotel on Saturday evening and the result was that one was stabbed in the mouth. The injured man has been attending the weekly drills at the Drill Shed and his fellow countryman jeered him for the same.

If the story as told by the plaintiff is correct, Col. Smart should have the offender sent to Fort Henry.

RALLY DAY AND FLOWER SUNDAY

At the Baptist Church

Flowers, many many flowers—gorgeously beautiful flowers were everywhere in evidence. Their riot of glorious hues was marshalled into a harmonious color scheme that gave silent but eloquent evidence of skilled and studied arrangement. Their presence added much to the brightness and helpfulness of the services of the day.

And it was "Rally Day," indeed. In the morning Rev R. R. McKay, of Toronto, gave a thoughtful, lucid exposition of "The Appeal of the Non-Christian World," basing his remarks on the Macedonian call, "Come over and help us."

The sunny skies of the afternoon were most favorable to a large attendance at the Sunday School session, and old and young were present in goodly numbers. In the primary class alone there were eighty of the brightest boys and girls to be found under the sun and it was inspiring to hear their sweet treble voices as they sang together, "Our God is a God of Love." The whole service was attractive and impressive.

The host of admiring friends who have long prophesied a brilliant, useful future for our townsman, Mr. G. A. Clarke, and watched with growing pride and confidence his splendid development, had further proof of the justness of their expectation, as they listened Sunday night to his earnest, eloquent, masterly treatment of the theme "What Manner of Man is This?" His message made a profound impression upon the large congregation, and, exalting as it did the Christ, the Saviour of the world, was a fitting climax to a day of hopeful, helpful worship. The music at each service ministered much to the devotional and inspirational influences of the occasion.

Retiring from Business

GREAT REDUCTIONS

on genuine Fall and Winter Goods. Everybody is coming from everywhere, because we have the goods in great quantities, at big reductions. Come with the crowd.

FOR MEN	STAPLES	FOR LADIES
Suits	Flannels	Suits
Coats	Flannelettes	Coats
Boots	Wrappers/ettes	Boots
Hats	White Cottons	Hats
Caps	Grey Cottons	Fancy Neckwear
Underwear	Nainsooks	Gloves
Socks	Prints	Hosiery
Shirts	Ginghams	Underwear

Flannelette and Wool Blankets in white and grey—big cuts.
Fancy Dress Goods and Silks, the finest range shown, prices reduced.

See our excellent showing of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, direct from New York. Prices from \$8 to \$20—Specials

The Roland Johnson Co

PORT HOPE (Phone 104)

P. S.—All accounts owing the firm must be settled at once.



At Port Hope will be Bigger and Better Than Ever—Take a Day Off and Come.

The real big show will be held in Port Hope next Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6th and 7th. The prizes this year are much better than in previous years and on glancing over the prize list we are of the opinion that they head the list for this district. This will mean a long list of exhibits of the very best class.

The poultry exhibit his year promises to be a feature of the show, two hundred new coops having been added. Mr. L. N. Clarke is offering a special cash prize of \$5.00 for the best pen of single comb white leghorns, male and two females.

Another exhibit, which will be a great attraction is the horses. Every person admires a good horse and the exhibit in this class will excel all previous ones. Two new judging rigs have been added for the horses.

Mr. J. A. Culverwell, "Glenridge," is giving a special prize of \$10.00 for gentleman's single roadster owned in Northumberland or Durham Counties.

The Quick Hitch Competition

promises to be very interesting. This is for men who will harness farm team—Heavy Draft, Agricultural or General Purpose—and hitch them to wagon; walk once and trot once around the ring, and unharness, and tie team to wagon. Harness to be complete. Briddles must be used.

First prize, Cash \$5.00. Donated by R. S. Duncan, Department of Agriculture, Port Hope.

Second prize, cash \$3.00. Donated by W. J. B. Davison, Port Hope.

There will be weed and apple naming contest for boys and girls and special prizes for the girls sewing class under the auspices of the Port Hope branch of the Women's Institute. The exhibit of ladies work will be large and varied.

Everything points to a grand exhibition and an exceptionally large crowd is expected. The 46th Regiment Band will furnish music at the grounds. Join the crowd and enjoy the fun.

WEDDING BELLS

BROWN—MERRELL

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday morning, at St. Peter's Cathedral, when May Phedora, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Merrell, 561 Homewood Ave., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Arthur Leslie, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brown, of Meaford, the Rev. Dean McColl officiating. Miss Kathleen Merrell was bridesmaid, while Mr. Chas. Allison, of Port Hope, acted as groomsmen. After the ceremony a very dainty wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride.

On their return from a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Brown will take up residence in Port Hope. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, among which was a handsome set of table cutlery from the office staff of the De Laval Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrell to-day celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage.—Peterboro Review. The many Port Hope friends of the young couple wish them much happiness.

Special book sale. New books reg \$1.25 at 50c. See our Window. GEO V. STRONG.

Harness

AND HARNESS REPAIRING

is one of our main lines.

A NEW LINE OF RUGS TO HAND

OUTRAM'S

HARDWARE

porthopehistory.com

THE DAY

(The author of this magnificent poem is Mr Henry Chappell, a railway porter at Bath, England. Mr Chappell is known to his comrades as the "Bath Railway Poet." A poem such as this lifts him to the rank of a national poet.)

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day,

And now the Day has come. Blasphemer, braggart and coward

all, Little you reck of the numbing

ball, The blasting shell, or the "white

arm's" fall, As they speed poor humans'

home. You spied for the Day, you lied for

the Day, And woke the Day's red

spleen. Monster who asked God's aid

divine, Then strewed his seas with the

ghostly mine; Not all the waters of the Rhine,

Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you

schemed for the Day; Watch how the Day will go.

Slayer of age and youth and

prime (Defenceless slain for never a

crime), Thou art steeped in blood as a hog

in slime, False friend and cowardly

foe. You have sworn for the Day, you

have grown for the Day; Yours is the harvest red.

Can you hear the groans and the

awful cries? Can you see the heap of slain

that lies, And sightless turned to the flame-

split skies The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you

have longed for the Day That lit the awful flame,

'Tis nothing to you that hill and

plain Yield sheaves of dead men among

the grain; That widows mourn for their loved

ones slain, And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to

pay For the sleepers under the

sod, And He you have mocked for

many a day— Listen and hear what he has to

say: "VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL

REPAY" What can you say to God?

COLBORNE FIRES

Room in Brunswick Hotel Found
Ablaze—C. N. R. Freight
Sheds Burned

Sept. 25.—The timely discovery, last Sunday morning, of a fire burning in one of the rooms in the third story of the Brunswick House prevented what might have been a disastrous conflagration. Behind a dresser was found burning a bunch of paper, light clothing, etc., and the fire-escape rope. A hole about 14 inches in diameter was burned through the floor and ceiling underneath before it was extinguished. The occupant of the room, a woman employee, who it is said had been acting strangely and who at the time of the fire was unconcernedly partaking of her breakfast, was at once arrested by Chief Jamieson and brought before Reeve Dudley, who remanded her to Cobourg gaol until Friday.

C. N. R. FREIGHT SHEDS BURNED.

Early Tuesday evening the freight sheds at the Colborne C. N. R. station were completely destroyed by fire. One of the road men of the company went to the shed with a lighted lantern to get gasoline and in some way the gas ignited. Soon the building was in flames, and knowing there were two or three tanks of gasoline in the building, people kept at a safe distance. There was also a quantity of cart-ridges which kept exploding at frequent intervals.

A quantity of freight was also burned, including a carload of flour for Todd & Simmons, and two cement machines belonging to Mr. F. A. Philip.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable or worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FRUIT DEALER

IS FINED \$100

Pleaded Guilty to Selling Liquor
Without License

Before Magistrates Joyce, Mathison and Duff at Havelock, Mike Farda, a fruit dealer pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and was fined \$100 and costs or in default thirty days in jail. He was given five days to pay the fine.

Says the Standard: The witness against the defendant was Wm. Parsons of town, who swore he purchased a drink of gin from Farda on Friday night last, and that he was promised \$5 by Constable Post for helping to obtain the evidence. Constable Post corroborated Parsons' evidence, having witnessed the sale through the back window of Farda's store. The Constable also swore that Farda gave him a drink of Scotch whiskey on Saturday morning when he went there to serve him with the summons, and that the \$5 Parsons was to get was to be paid by License Inspector Williams, who had also engaged Parsons for detective work on another similar case, the details of which have not yet been completed. Mr. Moore wanted a charge made against Farda for allowing liquor to be consumed on his premises, but Mr. Gordon succeeded in persuading the authorities to forego additional charges providing that he pleaded guilty on the original count.

CITY TOOK OVER
ELECTRIC PLANT

Peterboro, Sept. 24.—A special meeting of the City Fathers was held last night, when a by-law authorizing the taking over of the Peterboro Light and Power Company's distributing plant for public utilities purposes, better known as municipal hydro-electric.

The Mayor, City Engineer Parsons, Street Commissioners Evans and Fitzgerald, and City Solicitor G. N. Gordon were named the officials to take possession of the company's plant, and remove same to wherever directed by the Mayor of Peterboro.

Robert A. Ross, of Montreal, was appointed an arbitrator for the city to fix the sum to be paid the Peterboro Light and Power Company for the expropriation of their property.

It appears that the \$100,000 already paid in the court by the city for the purchase of the company's plant is merely an instalment in good faith ordered to be paid by the Hydro-Electric Commission. The exact purchase amount is still to be fixed by arbitration. Mr. Ross to act in the city's behalf in that connection.

The rates arranged by the Hydro-Electric Commission for this city are characterized as very low indeed, perhaps lower than in any other municipality in Ontario.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BLIND PIGS IN HAVELOCK

Citizens Are Asking for a General Clean up.

From what we have been able to gather from rumors, Havelock bids fair to lose its name of observing the law in regard to "blind piggeries," says the Standard. Recent convictions for drunkenness, and the knowledge that other cases are pending, go to show that the law is being broken very frequently of late in this respect, and fair minded citizens are asking for a general clean up by the Department. The action of the License Department or the License Inspector, in hiring Wm. Parsons to do detective work, is not generally commended by our citizens who are conversant with Parsons' reputation, or the value of his oath.

Scheme Failed—Lost Positions

As a result of a clever conspiracy to "hold down" their jobs, two C. P. R. special constables, who have been guarding bridges and tracks east of Leaside, lost their positions recently. The C. P. R. were cutting down their staff, and the two men, fearing that they would lose their positions, faked up a story of an attack by two foreigners, who after firing several shots at them, escaped leaving two sticks of powerful dynamite behind them. To make their story more believable, they shot holes in their hats.

When we read about the German atrocities, we wonder why so many young people are sent abroad to "finish their education."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRUE BILL

RETURNED

Dr. Robinson Gets Until Spring To
Secure Important Evidence.

NAPANEE, Ont., Sept. 24.—After five hours deliberation in which the evidence of seven witnesses was heard the grand jury on the case of Dr. Clifford K. Robinson, the young Kingston physician, who stands charged with the murder of Blanche L. (Happy) Yorke, of Tamworth, returned a true bill yesterday afternoon.

The case was enlarged to the spring assizes to allow the defence time in which to secure additional evidence which T. C. Robinette, K.C., calculates will clear the physician of blame in connection with the young woman's death.

It is authoritatively stated that the defence next spring will be that Dr. Robinson did not know the woman's body was buried in his cellar, and as proof it will be pointed out that the severing of the limbs from the trunk was undoubtedly the work of an amateur and not of a practiced physician.

It is expected that the sensational arrest will be made in connection with this case as a result of some new evidence secured by the police.

ATLANTIC IS CLEAR.

Admiral Wemyss Arrives at Quebec
With Convoy for Troops.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 24.—Admiral Wemyss, commander of a fleet of British battleships, cruisers, and other craft, came to the camp yesterday and was in conference with the Minister of Militia with reference to conveying the troops which will carry the Canadian expeditionary force to England. It was said that the British fleet consists of 20 ships. The route to England is absolutely clear and there is no possible danger of interference by German cruisers. Any of the enemy's ships that may be in the Atlantic are bottled up along the seaboard.

The soldiers are still in training at Valcartier, contrary to numerous rumors to the effect that they are now on their way to Ireland. When the force will leave it is impossible to say. Drilling of a strenuous nature was carried on yesterday as usual. The big guns of the artillery road were being tested on the mountain side. The field artillery carried out a tactical scheme with great success.

CHAIRMAN OF SCHOOL BOARD

Rev. Dr. Symonds Reappointed
at Montreal

At a recent meeting of the Protestant School Board, Rev. Dr. Symonds was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Sabbath Board for the coming year. In thanking the members for the renewal of their confidence, he stated that although on the advice of his colleagues he would accept the chairmanship for this term, he notified them that at the end of this year he would not be able to continue in office any longer. "We are a quiet and peaceable body," he said, "and we enjoy the mutual confidence of each other. I hope that conditions of things may long continue, and that we shall continue to do the excellent work we are doing. When I say we are doing good work, I don't so much refer to our own merits, but to the work of the officers of the Board."—Montreal Herald.

PATRIOTIC DANCE

The Town Hall was en fete Saturday evening, (19th), the occasion being an informal dance given under the auspices of the Red Cross Society in aid of the Patriotic fund. The appeal to a worthy cause was heartily responded to, as was evinced from the large and enthusiastic attendance; to the patriotic decorations of flags and bunting so tastefully arranged by Mr. Chesher and which lent a bright and suitable aspect to the occasion. The hall was graced by the patronage of ladies of the Daughters of the Empire, who showed an appreciative interest in the needs of the younger throng, who thoroughly enjoyed the steps of the light fantastic, which were both conventional and modern, until the curfew announced the coming of the Sabbath. The music, which was of a delightfully excellent description, as were also the refreshments, was very kindly rendered by Miss Jessie Powers, Miss Viola George and Mr. Allison. The neat sum of twenty dollars was realized, a gratifying acknowledgment of the successful efforts of the society.

ABE LINCOLN'S ANXIETY

During the darkest hours of the American Civil War Abraham Lincoln was asked whether he was sure that God was on "our side." "I do not know," he replied: "I have not thought about that. But I am very anxious to know whether we are on God's side."

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator.

REID-AULL ACTION IS

FOREVER STAYED

Supreme Court of Ontario Not
a Matrimonial Court,
Holds Judge

"The action must be forever stayed," decides Mr Justice Middleton, upholding the Attorney-General's contention that the Supreme Court of Ontario has no jurisdiction to entertain Doris Reid's action to invalidate her marriage to Robert Aull, jr., of St. Louis.

Aull and Miss Reid, the latter of Toronto, were married in Cobourg on July 25th, 1913. Then, on her behalf, her father sued to declare the ceremony void on the grounds of deceit, fraud, and wrongful influence.

The Attorney-General intervened at Osgoode Hall, Mr Justice Middleton holding he had a right to do so.

In giving judgment, Mr Justice Middleton says:

"Mr Watson cited a great many cases. In these the Common Law Courts or the Court of Chancery, for the purpose of determining a matter properly before them, were called upon to determine the validity of a marriage. This, clearly, affords no foundation for the bringing of an action such as this. If a man is indicted for bigamy, the court must determine the fact of marriage. If a widower sues for dower, her marriage must be ascertained, but nowhere, save in Lawless v. Chamberlain, is there any precedent for the beginning of such an action as this, except in the Ecclesiastical Courts or other Court given matrimonial jurisdiction."

CRIMINAL WASTE OF APPLES

The criminal waste of apples in the country at the same time that many are suffering from lack of food in the cities, is another unanswerable argument in favor of government ownership and control of transportation systems. The Toronto Globe urges that "there should be an effort also to increase the home consumption." To get them from the orchards to the consumers, or those who would gladly be consumers were not the price prohibitive, would be all the effort necessary. They will do the rest.

Right here in Durham County, where the apple crop is reported as only fair, the fruit has fallen from the trees in a great many orchards and has been allowed to remain on the ground. If the apples had only been gathered in, they would prove a blessing to many who will suffer, and are now suffering from lack of food.

THE DEAR CHILD.

There was a shriek, and the little girl lay motionless beside the swing from which she had apparently fallen. A crowd of sympathetic visitors soon flocked round, and first aid was promptly rendered.

"Poor little thing, she seems to be badly hurt," observed one of the helpers. But there were no signs of returning consciousness, and the watchers were becoming seriously alarmed, when one of the park keepers appeared on the scene.

"What's up?" he inquired, "Lemme have a look at 'er," he demanded after hearing the tale. "Heigh—gerroff wi'yer—gerroff this minit!" he shouted.

Instantly the child jumped up and fled from the place like a hare.

"Third time this week she's done that; it's wearin' work having to deal wi' suchlike," remarked the park keeper, resuming his round.—Pall Mail Gazette.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

\$1,500 IN A SHELL

Every time a big gun is fired, \$1,500 goes in smoke and a splash, and there are 372 such guns in the fleet which Admiral Callaghan led out of Spithead recently. Torpedoes cost ten times as much, but they have the advantage, from the taxpayers' point of view, that they can be picked up again after they have been fired in practice.

Many of the big ships burn oil fuel as an auxiliary to their coal, or at least are fitted for that purpose, but there are 127 torpedo craft, besides the submarines, which burn oil fuel alone. In the aggregate their tanks and double bottoms can accommodate 10,315 tons of fuel, for which we have to pay \$25 a ton.

Coal is not so expensive, but it does not go so far. If the 27 Dreadnoughts now in full commission were sent on an eight hours' full-power coal-burning run, they would consume 4,320 tons of fuel, running up a bill of some \$15,000.

If a single Dreadnought battle squadron of eight ships were ordered to steam at full speed for 24 hours and to fire each gun and each torpedo tube once, the cost to the nation would be approximately \$1,000,000, allowing nothing for

the depreciation of material.—Tit-Bits

A NEW DAY IN WAR

We had to rub our eyes when we read it, and rub them again to be sure that we did not read amiss. Lord Kitchener, the British Minister of War, the man of iron and of blood, was counselling the soldiers going to the front to fight the battles of the Empire, and here was the sentence that met us right in the middle of his address: "You can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of a British soldier by being invariably courteous, considerate and kind." Does history record any soldier, in the long story of fighting, ever having received such an admonition from his great commander-in-chief? If so, we do not know of it. And, though fighting in Belgium and France is hard and bloody and brutal, somehow we feel that that advice points to the coming of a new day. Courtesy, consideration, kindness, are somewhat new soldierly virtues, but are good ones.—Christian Guardian.

WOMEN WORK WHILE MEN FIGHT

We are getting back very largely to primitive conditions, these days—and when this is said it is not with reference to the atrocities which are alleged to have been committed, showing, if true, that the brute in man is not far buried—but to the fact that in Europe the men are off to the war, while the women and old men are left to do the work. In France, Germany, and in many parts of the British Isles, it has been, and will in all probability next year continue to be no new sight to see women engaged in the harvest fields, getting in the crops and preparing for another season.—Guelph Herald.

A LESSON BEING LEARNED.

To make friends, other countries have made concessions; and every concession, every friendship, has made stiff, unyielding Germany furious. There are times when a little tolerance, a little abatement of even rightful claims, may win support worth millions of armed men, and this is a lesson which recent German diplomacy has failed to learn.—Springfield Republican.

GETTING SERIOUS.

Any villain who extracts "graft" from the necessities of a people in war-time should not be fined or imprisoned—he should be shot. This is as true of Canada as of Belgium.

COUNCIL MUST DECIDE

If Toronto's city council votes "yes" to-day, every one of the 2500 men from here now enlisted for service overseas will be insured for \$1000. Late yesterday Controller McCarthy met the patriotic fund finance committee and this plan will come before the council today for ratification.

Each policy for \$1000 will cost Toronto \$42 for one year, thus the total cost to the city will be \$100,000 for one year.

Queries have come from Valcartier, especially from married men, asking if the insurance plan is dead. When the men enlisted it seemed very likely that the city would insure them.

All depends on how the council votes to-day.—Toronto World.

The "Weed" Goes Up.

Smokes of all descriptions will cost more than formerly by the order sent out by the wholesale tobacco merchants. The advance in the price of raw tobacco has been added to the war tax and tobacco in all forms will become a luxury. Cut tobacco, ten cents a package, holding one-eleventh of a pound, will be changed to a one-twelfth of a pound. This is an increase in the cost of about ten per cent. Cigarettes will cost the retail merchant from 30c to 60c a thousand more. Cigars made in Canada have advanced in the wholesale price from \$1 to \$2.50 a thousand, and the imported cigars even more.

Watch Out for This Swindler

A slick swindler is operating in Ontario. Upon entering a town he lays in a supply of small glasses, costing 10 cents each. These he fills with earth, into each he places a couple of short stalks of milkweed or any other plant, and then anoints the earth with attar of roses. He is now prepared to furnish confiding purchasers with shoots from the celebrated "Ceylon Rose" at \$1.50 each, and does it as fast as he can handle them.

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Storm and Weather
Forecasts for October

By Irl R. Hicks

A regular storm period is central on the 4th, extending from the 2nd to the 7th. This period lies at the centre of the Venus period, with Moon on the equator on the 2nd, and full Moon on the 3rd. The influence of Earth's autumnal equinox is still in force, which fact will intensify storm and weather conditions until after the middle of October. We are by no means out of danger from equinoctial storms, because we have passed the date in September when such disturbances are erroneously supposed by some to have ended. This period, the 2nd to 8th, is one in which violent storms—of the West India and equatorial type need not surprise any reader of these forecasts. Those who habitually study the barometer, hygrometer and thermometer, and keep an eye on the wind and cloud and sky, will know for days in advance whether storms of threatening character are brewing. We would especially warn those whose interests lie on and about the great northern lakes of probable elemental violence during the period. A very early dash of snow over the northwest is entirely probable along the line of barometric shifting from low to high. Several days of quite cold weather and frost, toward the north, will follow these storms, say from about the 4th—beginning in the west—to the 8th, in eastern extremes.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 9th and 10th and 11th. On and touching these days it will turn warmer, the barometer will fall, and autumnal storms of rain and wind, with possible dashes of snow to the north and west, will run their regular course across the country from west to east. What are officially called "anti-cyclonic" conditions, that is, a high barometer, with colder, westerly winds, will press against and follow the storms, pushing them eastward and filling their place with progressively clear, colder weather for two or three days.

A regular storm period covers the 14th to the 19th, having its centre on the 15th. The Moon is on the equator on the 16th, and owing to this fact, falling barometer and change to much warmer will likely breed autumnal thunder storms on and about this day. The Moon being at new and in perigee on the 19th, it is probable that storms and threatening weather will continue up to that date, and possibly over into the reactionary period which follows immediately. The storm diagram indicates that the Venus period ends, and the Mercury period begins on the 19th. We may reasonably conclude that they will prolong and intensify each other's influence at this time, greatly augmenting the possibility of severe storms and weather changes.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 20th, 21st and 22nd. As stated above, these last two periods threaten to unite and give us a prolonged spell of threatening weather, with many local outbursts of severe, autumnal storms. We again admonish all who may be exposed to wind and water on the great lakes, at this and other October periods, of possible risk and danger from high gales, sleet, snow and sudden revulsion to inclement, unseasonable cold. We have now come back to the season of the year when rainy, drizzling weather brings coatings of sleet and ice, and Mercury, let it be remembered, is the "drizzle and sleet god." Watch local conditions, and read reports from other sections and see if severe sleet and ice coatings do not result before the present Mercury period comes to its close in November. High barometer and much colder weather will pass about the 22nd to 25th.

A regular storm period covers the last week in October, being central on the 27th, almost coincident with the centre of the Mercury period. At the entrance of this period a low barometer will develop in western parts, inducing warmer, easterly and southerly winds, autumnal rains will start eastward, and during about the 27th to 30th, these storms preceded by falling barometer, will pass eastwardly across the country, turning possibly to sleet and snow in their rear. The Moon being on the equator on the 30th, promises a rise of temperature and electrical storms on and about that day. Change to much colder will be in sight, in western and central regions, as we pass into November.

A seismic period runs from September to October 7, central on the 3rd. Keep up with these tremors and compare them with these forecasts. The next seismic period extends from about the 16th to the 22nd, being central on the 19th. Quakes will be felt and reported within sixty hours of noon on the 19th. See! A seismic period central on November 2nd begins about the 29th. The quadratures of Neptune on the 24th and Uranus on the 31st, and Jupiter on November the 6th will greatly increase the seismic strain at all these periods.

Important Changes in Grand
Trunk Train Service

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a. m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Jct., commencing Sept. 20th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a. m. daily except Sunday for North Bay will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a. m. daily except Sunday for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (Via Muskoka Wharf until close of navigation), commencing Sept. 21st.

Train now leaving Toronto 1.30 p. m. daily except Sunday for Le-froy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p. m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London. Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago Sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence train No. 7 from London instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p. m.

THE OIL "FOR THE FARMER.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

T. A. Beggs and Mrs. Beggs and Mrs. Fisher motored to Belleville and Picton on Monday for the week.



Here's
A Friend
Indeed

Constipation is the bane of old age—harsh cathartics aggravate, avoid them and use Chamberlain's Tablets, the mildest and gentlest of laxatives—best for the young, the middle aged and the old. 25c. bottle—Druggists and Dealers, or by mail.

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OUR STORY

Continued from last week.

"She wanted me to take a letter to the post-office, sir, and see if it would go out soon. I was telling her I was just in time to get it in the out-going mail."

"John," said Max Forrester, speaking with difficulty, "you have been in the family long years, or I should not ask you the question I now ask; but I expect a straightforward answer. Did you see to whom that letter was addressed and where it was going?"

"I could not help but notice, sir," the man answered respectfully. "It was addressed to the gentleman who just left here—Mr Arthur Hurlhurst, New York City. I cannot remember the street and number."

He saw Max Forrester's face turn white as death as he wheeled about and strode down the corridor toward his wife's apartments. "Heaven help me! I hope I haven't said anything wrong," thought the old servant, in dismay. "There is a look on his face I don't like. Can there be any trouble between the young master and his bride, I wonder? Her eyes were swollen as though she had been weeping. I am afraid there is something wrong."

Max Forrester passed on with hurried footsteps to his wife's boudoir, and in answer to his impatient wrap there was a faint—

"Come in."

He opened the door and strode into the room. Florabel was sitting by the window, her face buried in her hands. She sprang up as he entered, and looked piteously into his face.

Had he come to make friends with her—to take her in his arms and kiss away her tears, whispering that no shadow should ever come between them?

But no. He strode up to her, seizing her white wrist with angry vehemence—with a force that would have shamed him if he had realized it.

"Florabel!" he cried, hoarsely, "how dared you write to Hurlhurst? What was in that letter?"

She started back, quivering like a leaf. Then like a hunted fawn driven at bay, she faced him.

The husband and wife looked at each other. Anger, temper, pride shot out from "eyes that had once looked love to eyes that spake again."

"You are silent!" he cried. "Answer me! I will get at the depths of this matter. Did you write him of that little scene down in the drawing-room?"

"Yes!" answered the poor child, innocently.

He had taken her so much by surprise she did not have the opportunity of thinking up a suitable reply.

"Will you tell me what else you wrote?"

His voice in its low intensity, might have warned her, but it did not.

"No," she replied, faintly; "I cannot."

At that instant the blotter on her writing desk which she had so lately used, caught his eye.

By some strange fatality the blotter was a new one, used only on that occasion, drying the ink on the hastily written note she had penned to Arthur.

"What did those warning lines mean? He snatched it in his hand, an old college trick recurring to him, and held it before the mirror.

Oh, God! The pity of it! There, standing out in bold relief, he read these words, and they convicted poor, innocent, hapless Florabel in his eyes:

"DEAR ARTHUR: I am in great trouble. Come to me and comfort me. My heart is breaking. Max suspects—"

This was all that was legible, but it was quite enough. Max Forrester turned to her with a bitter cry, his face fairly livid with passion.

"No need for me to ask what this man is to you, after such a proof as this!" he cried hoarsely. "Now listen to what I have to say. To-night—aye, this hour—I leave you forever. I pray Heaven I may never look on your fair, false face again!"

CHAPTER XIV.

FLORABEL'S FOLLY.

A moment later she heard the swift galloping of a horse going down the chestnut drive. Every clatter of the iron hoofs struck a death knell to her heart.

No cry came from her white, closed lips that looked as though they would never open again; no statue, carved from stone or marble, was ever more silent or motionless.

Outside the wind stirred the leaves of the trees dying away in a low moan over the rose garden; but she never heard; she was deaf, dumb

and blind under this great stroke of mortal anguish.

She was trying to realize that he had gone from her; that of his own free will he had left her—the lover who had wooed and wedded her; that she should never look upon his face again. It was utterly impossible—utterly absurd.

She heard the sound of a wild laugh, and was startled by it, not knowing that it was her own.

He had gone out of her life forever, to return no more, and he—her own husband—given to her before Heaven and man—how could he have left her forever?

Gradually the mist clears from her brain; her thoughts grow distinct, and she realizes the full horror of the awful sorrow that has fallen upon her.

There must have been a sense of something wrong in the household, for when John reached the servants' hall and saw Gregory, the maid, he said, hurriedly:

"I do not like the looks of matters about young master's apartments. It is a dreadful thing to say, but I am almost afraid that he has quarrelled with his young bride."

I heard loud and angry words from their boudoir a little while since, then he rode away from the house like one mad. Make some excuse to go and speak to her. She will have little enough sympathy from his mother or Miss Clavering, poor thing! They have been trying to set him against her since he brought her here. It's a poor place for a bride in a mother-in-law's house."

"I will go to her at once," said Gregory, with her kindly face full of sympathy.

The hurried though the long marble corridors to Florabel's room.

The door was ajar. She pushed it open and entered. Gregory was startled at the ghastly face turned toward her.

"Oh, my dear young lady, you are in trouble!" she cried, hastening toward her.

Florabel looked up with startled eyes.

"Yes I am in great trouble, Gregory," she said. "I may tell you—the whole world will know it soon—my husband has left me!"

As she uttered these words her lips quivered and the hot, bitter tears fell like rain down her face.

"Left you!" echoed Gregory. "Oh, surely you do not mean it, ma'am. He has not left you for good. No man in his right senses could have done that."

"It is quite true, Gregory," she answered, and her voice sounded like nothing human. "He has gone never to return."

"Oh, poor child!" and the woman paused; her horror was too great for words. "Poor child!" she gasped, "what shall you do? and you loved him so well."

"That is it, Gregory," she answered, piteously. "What shall I do? I—I have heard of such things, but I hardly thought they were real. Oh, Gregory, what do other wives do when their husbands forsake them? I—I never thought what those wives did—never dreaming that such a thing could ever happen to me."

And the hapless girl turned in her agony to the older woman, who had seen and knew more of life.

"Are you quite sure there is no mistake?" said Gregory. "It seems so impossible."

"It is quite true," faltered Florabel, tears still falling like rain down her pale cheeks.

"Then, poor child, you ought to send for relatives at once."

She never understood why Florabel drew back, looking so white and scared.

"I cannot stay here, Gregory," she sobbed. "I will go away. Think of the bitter anger and reproaches his mother and Miss Clavering would cast upon me if I were to stay here. They have made life bitter enough for me already."

"If you would but stay here, and not mind them, I am sure he would come back when his anger had time to cool. Most men are hasty. They always repent."

"He will never come back," wailed Florabel. "He said so. He left me with almost a curse on his lips," she cried, wringing her hands.

"No, no, Gregory, I will not stay here. I am going away. You must help me to get my things ready. I am going to New York by the midnight express."

In vain the maid pleaded. Florabel was firm. His mother and Miss Clavering should not gloat over her terrible misfortune to her face, telling her they were right glad Max had left her at last, and that it was the wisest step he had ever taken.

No, no, she could never endure that. When Gregory found that she was firm in her purpose, with weeping eyes she helped her to pack the little hand-satchel she had brought with her.

"That was my mother's," she sobbed. "I shall take that with a few necessary articles. All the rest I shall leave behind."

"But your jewels!" cried Gregory, aghast. "Why, they are worth a small fortune, child. Surely you wouldn't leave them behind you?"

"Yes," said Florabel, resolutely, "I shall leave them here."

In vain Gregory protested. She would not touch the jewels. Nor would she allow the faithful maid to accompany her to the railway station.

When the midnight train started, it carried with it poor Florabel.

She had left a note pinned to the cushion on her table. They would find it on the morrow, and that would explain all.

As for Max, he had parted from Florabel in such bitter anger he hardly knew what he was saying. An hour's hard riding cooled his fevered brain.

"Had he been too hasty?" he asked himself. "Would it have been better and wiser to plead with his young wife to clear up the mystery, than to command her?"

She was a spirited little thing; he remembered that she always rebelled against coercion.

He would not ruin two lives by being too hasty. He would temporize with her.

He turned his horse's head about, and rode slowly back through the dewy fragrance of the night.

Those notes might have meant nothing which Hurlhurst had slipped into Florabel's hand; perhaps the name of some piece of music, or a new book, and that meeting in the rose-arbor might have been accidental, after all. He would not believe the fellow was anything to Florabel; that might have been an ingenious manner she had adopted to test his love for her, to allow him to imagine so.

He was fiery-tempered—the curse of the Forresters for generations back had been passionate jealousy; it had led to grave results before now; and Max resolved to combat, step by step, the family foe.

It was a great concession for a man of his proud nature to make—to return, once more, and plead with her, for the old love's sake, to set the matter straight that was drifting them apart.

If it was a lesson to cure him from flirting with Inez Clavering, he would heed and profit by it. Young and foolish wives had been known to try such experiments, to see if their liege lord's love had waned.

He almost smiled as he entered the gates. There was a faint light in Florabel's room. She was expecting him to return, he told himself; all the rest of the house was dark as the tomb.

The hour was so late, he put up his horse without disturbing the groom; then hurried into the house, and no warning came to him of the blow that awaited him when he should reach his wife's boudoir.

He tapped lightly, but, assuring himself she did not hear, he entered unceremoniously.

She was not losing her beauty-sleep, by sitting up waiting for him—that was evident.

So many pretty little trifles, reminding him of Florabel, lay strewn about.

He saw her jewel-case, with the lid open, lying on the marble mantel. Ah! that was very careless of Florabel, indeed, to lay her jewels about like this. He must speak to her about it. Of course, the servants were all very honest, still it was best not to tempt them like this.

He closed the lid on the sparkling gems, and carried them in his hand toward the inner apartment.

"Florabel," he said, gently thrusting aside the pale blue plush portieres, hesitatingly, with his white hand. "Florabel, my darling!"

There was no answer. The stillness that reigned was oppressive. No golden-haired little creature sprang forward to meet him, flinging herself, with sobs, into his outstretched arms, crying out how unhappy she was, because they had quarrelled. Where was Florabel?

CHAPTER XV.

"I WILL KEEP THEM APART FOREVER."

Max Forrester stood quite still in the boudoir and glanced uneasily about him.

As his eye roved past the centre-table near him, he saw a letter lying on it, addressed to himself. At the first glance he had recognized Florabel's delicate chirography. What could that mean?

Then there came to him the conviction that there was some terrible sorrow in store for him. He turned the gas jet, and, sinking down in the nearest seat, tore the envelope open.

As he read, great drops of moisture gathered on his forehead; the wavering words seemed to be hidden beneath a blood-red mist.

There were but a few lines, which read as follows:

"Max—When this falls into your hands I shall be far away from Forrester Villa. When you know all, you may find it in your heart, perhaps, to pardon Arthur for my sake. I am going to him now, to plead

with him to come to you, and tell you all; for I could not—no, no, I could not. You took me into a life for which I was unfitted, and the end has come. When you hear our terrible story—for all the world must know it sooner or later, Arthur says—by the old love I plead you not to curse me, even though you bitterly regret your proud old name was ever linked with mine. Yours unhappily,

"FLORABEL."

He sprang from his seat with a cry of rage and pain that startled the whole household in that dead hour of the night, and brought the servants hurrying around him.

They found him standing there in the middle of the room, his face as white as death, and intensely excited, as they gathered about him.

His mother and Miss Clavering had thrown on their dressing-gowns, and came hurrying to the scene; but where was Florabel, his young wife?

"I will go for his wife," cried the housekeeper. "How can she sleep amid such a din?"

"Hold!" cried Max, as she started for the inner apartment. "She is not there. My wife has fled—gone to Arthur Hurlhurst. I have no wife! She has gone! Do you hear me? She has fled from me!"

The servants fell back with a low cry of consternation; his mother tanted.

"Heaven help us!" cried the housekeeper. "Our young master must be mad to say such a thing."

Faithful Gregory uttered no word. Max strode from the room, leaving them in little groups talking the matter over. Miss Clavering followed him out into the corridor, laying a little white, fluttering hand on his arm.

"I am sorry for you, Max," she said; "but you are best without her. I saw how it would end long ago, and I warned you. Let her go. Never let your heart break over the falsity of a woman."

"Think of the disgrace, Inez," he groaned. "By to-morrow, every one will know it."

"You will have to face it," she declared. "Face it bravely, like a Forrester should."

"I'll tell you what I shall do!" he cried. "I will follow him to the end of the world and hunt him down, showing him less mercy than I would a dog. Such men are not fit to live. He tempted Florabel away, and he shall answer for it by his life, or he shall take mine."

Inez Clavering was terribly frightened.

"Oh, Max," she cried, "do not do it. Your life is worth more than a thousand fickle hearts like Florabel's. She was only a—"

He stopped her short by an imperative gesture.

"No matter what she has done, do not say anything about my poor little Florabel," he commanded. "I could not endure it; and he turned on his heel and left her, strode back to Florabel's deserted boudoir, and locked himself in.

Meanwhile the train bearing Florabel was whirling swiftly toward New York.

Flight from her home seemed to Florabel, even in her excited, ill-reasoning state, a terrible step. But on the other hand, now that Max had deserted her, they would be glad she had gone, for they hated her.

When she reached New York she took a cab, and shortly after found herself at the street and number her brother had given her.

She rang the bell, and a tidy maid showed her into the parlor.

"No card?" she said, lifting her eyebrows in surprise. "Then who shall I say is waiting for Mr Hurlhurst?"

"His sister," responded Florabel, simply.

A few moments later and Arthur Hurlhurst came hurrying into the room. He cried out in alarm when he saw her white face:

"Great Heaven, Florabel!" he gasped. "What is the matter? Why are you here? What has gone wrong?"

"My life has gone wrong," she answered, simply. "My husband has left me, Arthur."

If a chasm had suddenly yawned beneath his feet—a thunderbolt from a clear sky fallen on his head—he could not have been more astounded. He had not as yet received her letter.

"I—I do not understand, Florabel," he cried, "I think my ears must be deceiving me. What is it you say?"

She stood before him like a drooping lily, her face pale, her lovely golden hair disheveled, her hands clasped nervously together, her tearful hazel eyes regarding him intently, and oh! so piteously.

"I said that my husband had left me, Arthur. He has gone out of my life forever."

spray of faded rose buds clinging to the corsage.

He looked on in utter dismay. "Great Heavens, did you travel in that?" he cried—"an evening toilet! Pray put your cloak on again. I did not know. I was not prepared to see you dressed like that. Put your cloak on quickly, before any of the servants see you."

"And now, Florabel," he said, when she had complied, "let me hear all about this strange affair. I really thought you were one of the happiest and most loving couples."

"What has gone wrong?"

His amazement grew when he heard her story.

"This is a bad business," he said, "worse than I thought. Sending that letter to me, and your husband tracing what you had written on the back of a blotter, was unfortunate. You should have laughed him out of the idea, when he accused you of meeting me."

"I could not tell an untruth," said Florabel, slowly.

"What a straight-laced little Puritan you are!" he said, impatiently. "Any other woman would have known enough for that, it seems to me."

"I could not tell him you were my brother, for I had taken a solemn oath to you not to reveal it," she said, with a sob.

"No, no; of course you could not," he agreed. "For if you had it would have all leaked out, and by this time I should have been in a prison cell. Forrester is not the fellow to spare me were I twenty times your brother."

"I believe you mistake him, Arthur," she replied earnestly. "He would not set the officers of the law upon you, for my sake. You ask me why I am here, Arthur," she went on, "I will tell you. I want you to tell him all, and pray with him, plead with him, not to hate me, for father's sake and yours. For I love him so, oh, Arthur! I cannot live away from him."

Arthur's face had grown white as he listened.

"Why, that would ruin me, Florabel," he cried. "By doing so, you would consign your only brother to prison, as sure as the sun shines. Keep our secret a little longer, and our trouble will blow over. I shall have made enough to make restitution; and when the money is paid, the charges will be withdrawn, and I will stand before the world again a free man. For the love of Heaven be patient with me a little while, Florabel."

"How long do you think it will be before you can get that money that you took paid back, brother?"

"Hush! Walls have ears!" he whispered, impatiently. "Don't talk so loud, Florabel. Some one might hear. You know what a reputation boarding-house mistresses have for keeping their ears to the keyhole when there is any one in the parlor."

"You ask me how long it will take me to refund that money. Well, about three weeks, I should say. We must keep quiet that long. You shall stay here in this house. Mrs Dickson will find a room for you."

"Shall I be here three weeks—away from Max?" she asked, piteously, the tears starting to her hazel eyes.

"You will not complain knowing it will save me," said Arthur.

As he walked slowly up to his room, his brows contracted into a deep frown.

"A pretty how-d-d-o!" he muttered. "What shall I do, with Florabel on my hands, and she with no money, while I can barely get enough to pay my board from week to week? But one thing is evident—I must keep her and Forrester apart forever to save myself."

CHAPTER XVI.

"I TOOK A FANCY TO YOU AT FIRST SIGHT."

It was quite two weeks before Florabel discovered the true state of affairs, and how short her spendthrift brother was for funds. It came about in this way:

As she was leaving her room one morning she met their irate landlady in the hall.

"Good morning, Miss," she said, stiffly. "I was just coming up to see you, and about a very important matter, too."

Florabel opened her beautiful hazel eyes in wonder.

"Just step inside the parlor, Miss," she said, throwing open the door. Florabel followed her.

"Now, then, Miss," she exclaimed, coolly, turning and facing the girl, her full face growing dark with anger, "I'll ask the same question of you I asked of your brother—when am I to get the money for your board? and his, too, as for that matter, which has been due a fortnight?"

Florabel turned first white, then red.

"I—I do not comprehend," she gasped, in dismay.

"I think I spoke in tolerably good English," retorted Mrs Dickson, grimly. "I said your brother owed me a big board bill, promising to pay every week; and it's not paid yet. Then he brings you on, and I say that's a little too much. I want my

money to-day, or I want my rooms—and by noon, too. You can comprehend that much, I presume."

And with a toss of her head she flounced out of the room, leaving Florabel standing there pale as death.

She turned to the bell rope to call for her brother, but as she stretched out her white hand Arthur himself appeared in the door-way.

"I have heard all, Florabel," he said nervously, "and I regret to tell you what she says is quite true. I have been in a little hard luck lately, and have run behind. I have been trying hard to get a position in some mercantile house, but fate seems against me, for I can give them no reference; that is where the trouble lies."

"Oh, Arthur!" she sobbed; "if I could only get something to do. It never occurred to me before that I would be a burden to you if I came to you."

"I should not mind if I had plenty of money," he retorted; "but, as I said before, being out of a position, it makes it a little hard for me now."

She took off her two pretty diamond rings and laid them in his hand.

"Take these and sell them, Arthur," she said. "They are presents from Max, and very costly. I—I would rather part from everything I have in the world than owe a dollar."

He refused at first to take them, but she persisted, and at last he yielded to her wishes.

"I will return within an hour," he said, as he turned away.

The hours rolled slowly by, but brought with them no Arthur.

Just as the clock from an adjacent belfry tolled the hour of noon a messenger came with a letter for her. With trembling fingers she broke the seal.

"Why had Arthur written to her?" she wondered, vaguely, as she opened the letter.

There were but a few lines, and read as follows:

"DEAR LITTLE FLORABEL:—When you read what I have written here, do not find it your heart to curse me for yielding to sin and temptation, as I herein confess I have done."

"I avow myself the most miserable fellow that ever lived. I will not keep you in suspense as to my sin. I raised quite a sum of money on the diamonds, Florabel."

"A mad temptation came upon me to double the sum if I could. I struggled hard against it; but the old habit conquered my will to do right. And, oh! bitter is my repentance. I have lost every dollar. I cannot face you; so I am going away."

"Farewell dear. You shall never look upon the face again of him who is all unworthy to be called

"YOUR BROTHER."

The letter fell from Florabel's hand. She started to her feet with a low cry. Her heart almost stopped beating.

"Oh, Father in Heaven!" she sobbed, wildly, "is every one false in this world, and no one true? Oh! what shall I do? What shall I do?"

At that moment Mrs Dickson's knock was heard on her door.

Florabel answered the summons with head thrown proudly erect. She remembered when she had bought her ticket she had thrust two bills which Max had given her a few days previous, into the breast pocket of her traveling cloak. She had quite forgotten them until now. They should pay the landlady as far as they went. She would give her pretty little jeweled watch for the remainder, even though it broke her heart to part from it, for that was Max's first present to her.

"Well," said Mrs Dickson, brusquely, "I suppose you know what brings me here, Miss."

Florabel looked at her with calm despair.

"I am here for the amount of my bill—forty-five dollars. Have you got it?"

Florabel stepped over

CONGRATULATIONS
TO MR. DYER

In the Macaulay Club of the Sun Life Assurance Company we notice the name of our townsman, Mr. E. V. Dyer. To have a place on this honor roll it is necessary to write one hundred thousand dollars of insurance during the year. Mr. Dyer, however, more than doubled this amount, his business amounting to \$207,750.00. In the renewal list business, Mr. Dyer comes high on the list and received a check for a handsome sum as his reward. The Agency Bulletin, in referring to Mr. Dyer, says: "The Vice-Presidency is won by Mr. E. V. Dyer, of Port Hope, Ont., Peterboro Agency. Mr. Dyer was only three applications behind Mr. Hendrie, his total being 160 1/2 for \$207,750. This is also a mark with which any man would deserve congratulations and Mr. Dyer has ours."

A RUSSIAN RELEASED

From Fort Henry, Where He Was Held as a German.

Acting under the advice of the militia department at Ottawa, the young Russian confined to Fort Henry for some few weeks, was allowed out on parole, on Wednesday. As soon as the prisoner of war left the fort, he was taken in charge by Isaac Cohen, of the firm of Sasman & Cohen, who gave him a place on their staff.

According to the story told by the young man, he was born in Russia and when a young man went to Germany for the purpose of getting an education. Two days before war was declared in Germany, the young man, with a number of others, sailed for Canada. When he arrived at Montreal he was taken in charge by the military authorities and sent up to Kingston, where he was to remain until the war was over.

When placed under arrest at Montreal he was asked if he came from Germany and he said yes, and for that reason he was held as a prisoner of war.

When the affair became known by the local Jewish people, Isaac Cohen, head of the Jewish organization in Kingston, went over to the fort and after having a talk with the prisoner laid the matter before the militia department at Ottawa, with the result that the young man is now free and has a good job.

THINK IT IS UNFAIR

To Discharge Regulars Not Going Oversea.

Kingston, Ont.

Several men who were in camp at Valcartier with different regiments have been discharged by an order from the militia department, because they did not sail with the contingent. There are a number of reasons why the men did not sail. Some were over age, some medically unfit, and the wives of others would not sign their approval. The department is being severely criticised as a result of the dismissals, as the men do not consider it the straight thing to do.

When a man enlists in, say the R. C. H. A., he does so for three years and signs to do "general" service. The militia act reads that without the authority of the Canadian parliament the men be made to do overseas service. It is generally accepted, and in certain cases

the men have been told, that they will not be made to go overseas. Now it seems since they, for one reason and another, are not able to go, they are dishonorably discharged. The men are not even allowed to go into a barracks. One of the officers in the office was called out of bed and given ten minutes to leave camp. Several more men, who have been discharged, are expected to arrive from Valcartier on the G. T. R. train Saturday evening.

HOPE COUNCIL

The Municipal Council of the Township of Hope met in the Clerk's Office, Port Hope, on Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1914, at 1.30 o'clock. Present: J. N. Greenaway, Reeve; M. Wilson, R. F. Beatty and Job Dickinson, Councillors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion confirmed. Communications were read from W. F. Kerr, K.C., Clerk of the Peace, stating that the number of jurors required from Hope Township for 1915 was as follows: 5 Grand Jurors and 18 petit Jurors for each of the High and Inferior Courts.

From Jas. Webber that he had received from Sam Clarke, Cobourg, a car of sawn cedar that had been inspected and accepted on behalf of Hope by Mr. Wilson.

From the C. P. R. inviting Hope to refer their grievance re improvements to Ry Crossings in Hope, if they are not satisfied with their present conditions, to the Board of Railway Commissioners. The Clerk on motion was directed to write at once to the Board of Ry Commissioners and lodge our complaint and ask that an engineer inspect the same forthwith if possible.

From the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities re James Caruthers, once a resident of Hope and now confined in Kingston Asylum and that as no arrangements have been made by his friends for his maintenance, he is a charge against the Municipality.

From Sam Clarke asking prompt payment for car of cedar delivered.

The communications were on motion tabled.

Mr. Wilson reported as to having attended to the repairing of four bridges in the north end; also that a Committee of Hamilton Council want to meet a Hope Committee to decide on required improvements to road and bridge out near Rice Lake.

Also that Geo. Patterson wants tile for culvert near his place to save road from being washed out. This could not be granted. Mr. Wilson said the car of cedar supplied was of good quality.

Mr. Beatty reported that as yet the water trough has not been constructed, nor has the big hill west of Elizabethville been reduced sufficiently. He was granted an extension of time.

Mr. Dickinson reported that a cement culvert south of the Bickle Subway had been constructed and it was quite satisfactory. A new culvert had been put in on the Deer Park Road and some others repaired in his division.

Mr. Edwards said Mr. A. Austin was entitled to some improvements in the road and bridge leading to his place. It was moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Beatty, that Mr. Edwards have these improvements made.

Also that the Reeve of Cavan says the boundary requires repairing.

Moved by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Dickinson, that Mr. Edwards have the Morrish bridge repaired.

Also that Wm. Payne says that some repairs are badly needed near Miss Wallace's. Clarke T. will do their share at this place.

The Reeve reported that Mr. Copeland has never received from the C. P. R. Co. payment for repairs to buggy. The Clerk was instructed to write the Ry. Coy again in regard to the Copeland, Inch and Beebe claims re vehicles damaged through bad condition of crossings and road during construction period and which their engineer promised he would see paid.

Moved by Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Dickinson have bridge repaired opposite Lot 14 on the 5th Line.

The following bills and accounts were read in detail by the Reeve and on motion were ordered to be paid:

Jno Staples, putting in new culverts and repg 2 culverts, lots 18 and 19, con 3.....	\$ 5 00
The Treasurer and Clerk, expenses attending meeting called by the County Clerk.....	2 00
Wm McMillan, repg roads on Clarke bdy.....	5 00
W J Beatty, repg new road Oak Hill.....	5 00
Herb Barkwell, repairs.....	50
Nat Nicholls repg culvert, lot 14, con 2.....	5 00
Chas T. Brown, teaming, covering bridge and gravel.....	1 50
J. Bondy, gravel Hamilton bdy.....	5 70
J. Bondy, 100 yds gravel.....	10 00
Thos Bickel, lumber for culvert.....	2 00
Thos Wade, work near S. Sculthorpe's Port Hope Town, street watering.....	8 00
Mrs Mills, gravel.....	5 00
James T. Brown, teaming, covering bridge and gravel.....	13 50
Jas Hill, contract and nails.....	1 75
James Graham, contract, bridge, etc., Garden Hill.....	30 00
Wm Davis, repg culverts, lots 2 and 3, con 8.....	5 00
E A Wilson, building bridges, lots 16	

and 17, con 8 and bridge on 7 con line at Perrytown.....	29 00
Elias Gifford, cement culvert near Bickle subway.....	50 00
Jno Martin, 3 lambs killed by dogs.....	12 00
Robt O'Neill, Cement in 5th con lots 14 and 15.....	48 00
Wm Beatty, Jr., sheep valuation, Jno Martin.....	1 00

The Council as a committee of the whole to meet at F O'Hara's side road at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd next.

Moved by Mr. Dickinson, seconded by Mr. Beatty that Mr. Wilson meet Mr. Eagleson, of Hamilton Council, on Tuesday afternoon next at 3 o'clock to arrange for graveling road and repairing bridge on Hamilton boundary.

The Clerk to notify the Railway Board that the sign Boards that they suggested should be erected at at C.P.R. subway have not yet been supplied by the Company and that the Council representatives desire to be present when their engineer visits the C.P.R. crossings in Hope, so that they may point out their grievances to him so that they may be adjusted.

By-law No. 813 was given its several readings, appointing S R Caldwell, collector of taxes and school rates for 1914 at a salary of one hundred and fifteen dollars.

Moved by Mr. Edwards seconded by Mr. Beatty, that this Council having learned of the intention of the C.N.O.R. Co. partially closing Osaca station and as this is the only C.N.O.R. station in Hope Township, that this Council objects very strongly to this action on the part of the Ry. Co. as this municipality has expended nearly \$4000.00 in building new roads to said station and we firmly believe that new said roads being finished they will be used and the railway will be much better patronized than formerly and this Council humbly pray that the C.N.O.R. officials will not in this way antagonize the farmers of Hope.

Moved by R F Beatty, that this Council firmly believes that by the closing of the Wesleyville road the ratepayers of the township were benefited and that no damage was done Mr. Dickinson and as a legal arbitration is costly, that we would suggest that Mr. Edwards and Mr. Dickinson be a committee to confer with Mr. Chisholm and that this township agree to accept His Honor Judge Huxley as arbitrator, or Judge Rogers, or Judge Benson, or Judge Huxley, if they prefer him.

On motion the Council adjourned to meet on Saturday, October 19th, 1914, at 1.30 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING

A Special Meeting of Hope Council was held in the Clerk's Office on Saturday, Sept 20th, 1914, at 3 o'clock.

Present—G. Edwards, Deputy Reeve, presiding; M. Wilson, R. F. Beatty and J. Dickinson, Councillors.

The minutes of the last meeting on motion were not read.

Communications were read from D. H. Chisholm, Solicitor for W. H. B. Dickinson, stating he had appointed Judge Huxley as their arbitrator re his claim for damages in the closing of road between Lots 30 & 31, con 1, Hope Township.

From the Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the clerk's letter re bad condition of C. P. R. approaches to their railway in Hope, promising the Board's attention.

By-Law No 814 to appoint an arbitrator in the W. H. B. Dickinson case was given its several readings, passed, signed and sealed. This By-law provides that Judge Huxley act as arbitrator for Hope Township.

On motion of Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Wilson, the Reeve, Deputy Reeve and Mr. Dickinson were appointed a Committee to take such steps as they find necessary to safeguard the Township's interests in the arbitration case re Dickinson and Hope Township.

The clerk was instructed to write His Honor Judge Huxley re his appointment as arbitrator for Hope Township and to ask that he appoint a time for the hearing of this case at an early date convenient to him, so that a session may be given before the end of this year during the life of this Council.

On motion the Council adjourned to meet on the 3rd Saturday in October at 1.30 p.m.

FRONT ROAD UNION
SUNDAY SCHOOL
PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

Cobourg, Ont.

The members and friends of the Cobourg and Port Hope Road Union Sunday School have sent two large bales of necessities for the soldiers of the Canadian contingent to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, 56 King street, east, Toronto. This Society was only organized on September 11th and they certainly have been doing splendid work since. The bale contained 25 pillows, 50 pillow cases, 20 pairs of socks, 8 house-wives, 3 dozen blue handkerchiefs and a pair of wristlets. The officers of the Society are: Miss Blanche Burnham, President,

and Miss Edith L. Macklin, Secretary-Treasurer. The Society intend to continue working and expect to send more goods at a later date.

CRADLE—ALTAR—TOMB

Registrations for the Month of September

BIRTHS.
Grace Elizabeth Parke, Allen Leroy Rouse, Wianifred Margaret Gist, Elizabeth Agnes O'Farrell Moffat, Richard Henry Carl Pomfret, Thomas Henry Sherry, Allen Campbell Flood, Olive Mary Beavers Stephenson, Eva May Hussey, Dorothy Genevieve Peacock; Dorothy Hazel Wilson, Norma Lorraine Yelland, Francis Edward Ryan.

MARRIAGES.
Harold Kent Payne to Laura Ethel Brown.

DEATHS.
Ann Beatty, Margaret Beatrice Minaker, George Edward Smith.

HOW TO ADDRESS

MAIL FOR TROOPS

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—There have been inquiries as to how to address letters to the members of the Canadian army while in service. Colonel Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, stated to-day to send all letters care of Canadian Overseas Army, England. To ensure delivery, he said, it was very essential that the name of the regiment should be given. Otherwise there would be much confusion and delay.

MUST REMAIN IN JAIL

The prisoner, Redmond, of Bobcaygeon, who was implicated in the C. P. R. liquor smuggling between Toronto and the above village, came up for trial before County Magistrate F. D. Moore, K. C., at the session of the police court. His worship granted the prisoner suspended sentence with certain conditions attached.

Redmond was taken back to jail by Constable George Foster, where he will be held indefinitely, pending the trial of others, who are likewise supposed to be deep into the illegal transportation of the wet goods.—Lindsay Warder.

THE HUSBAND WENT.

A soldier who was at Valcartier and who sailed in the first contingent, caused a very amusing letter to be sent to his commanding officer. The soldier told the officer that his wife would not let him go to the front, and to secure a letter to that effect the officer wrote to the wife and received the following reply:

"Dear Sir:—My father was a soldier, I was born in a barracks and I thought I married a soldier. If my husband does not want to go to war, he can go to—"

The husband went.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Smith wishes to thank her many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of her husband the late George E. Smith; also the Benevolent Society for their generous support during his illness.

Port Hope, Sept. 26, 1914.

AUCTION SALES

Auction sale of walnut antique and high class quarter oak furniture the property of Mrs. Thomas Campbell lot 10, con 6, township of Hope, on Tuesday, Oct 13th, 1914, at 12.30 o'clock sharp. No reserve.

J. H. WILSON, Auct.,
Auction Sale.—Mr. T. A. Halliwell, lot 7, con 4, Clarke, half mile south Starkville station, having rented his farm, will sell all his live stock, implements, machinery, household furniture, etc., without reserve on Thursday, Oct. 8, at 12.30 o'clock sharp. See large bills for particulars.

J. H. WILSON, Auct.
I have been favored with instructions from Mr. Naylor Milson to sell, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914, at 1.00 on the 1st concession of Hope, Lot No. 2, just east of Trinity College, his entire stock of cattle, horses, implements, poultry, hay &c.

A. J. CHRISTIE, Auct.

Raising the Wind

"Just see the wind," exclaimed little Bobby, looking from the window on a stormy day.
"You ask me to do something impossible," answered Bobby's papa, who was a great stickler for accuracy. "Wind is air in motion, and you cannot see it. It is invisible."
"But, papa—"
"Well, my son?"
"I heard you talking about a sight draft the other day."
And papa didn't explain how he had raised the wind to meet that.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

A grand Patriotic Concert under the auspices of the I.O.D.E. will be given in the Drill Hall, on Wednesday evening, October 7th. The best local musical talent has promised to assist, including the Band of the 46th Regiment, soloists, and a massed choir as well as other attractions.

As this event will be held on Fair night, there should be a large crowd present from the country and surrounding towns to show their interest in the cause. Silver collection. Funds to be devoted to Red Cross work, for which an appeal has been issued from the Canadian Branch of the Red Cross Society.

God Save the King.

Sept 26, 30, Oct 3, 5, 6, 7.

St. Paul's Anniversary Tea

In connection with the Anniversary services of St. Paul's church the ladies of the congregation are giving an old fashioned tea and social on Monday evening, October 5th. Tea served from 5.30 until 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. In the Sunday School Hall a good musical program will also be given. Admission 10c. The public are cordially invited to attend the Anniversary Services. td

MANY AT FUNERAL

Remains of Sir James Whitney Interred at Morrisburg.

MORRISBURG, Ont., Sept. 30.—In a little old-fashioned cemetery on a hillside fronting a stretch of the St. Lawrence river, the body of the late Ontario statesman was buried late yesterday afternoon and a whole countryside turned out to do him reverence. A stifling rainstorm which had threatened all day gathered as the burial proceeded, and at the moment when the mourners assembled about the grave, broke in a smart patter of drops. For ten minutes the congregation stood with bared heads as the last rites were read out. The body was then lowered into a vault in the Whitney family plot and the service was over.

There were not wanting instances during the day to show the regard which the province held for Sir James Whitney. At stations through which the special whirled on its way from Toronto to Morrisburg flags flew at half-mast, and at two or three of the larger towns small parties were permitted to view the remains. When the train reached Morrisburg the cortege proceeded at once to the little brownstone church erected within recent years by the Whitney family. Scores of people who had driven from the surrounding country formed long lines of approach and, marshalled by a detachment from the local militia, doffed hats and bowed heads as the procession approached. The service then proceeded in the interior of the church.

Then, with the assemblage kneeling, prayer was offered by Rural Dean Carson. Behind the bier as it was borne out through the portico and down the short road into the cemetery followed the immediate relatives of Sir James. Behind, came the two by two, came the Ontario Cabinet, and lengthening out in the rear, representatives of civil, legal and religious organizations, including a sprinkling of civil service officials who had come by train; Government representatives in the Legislature assembled almost to a man; members, coming from even the most northerly and westerly ridings to tender participation in respect.

The Opposition in the House was represented by Mr. Rowell, Sam Clarke of Northumberland, D. Racine of Russell, and Hugh Munro of Glenora.

The Federal Government sent the following Ministers: Hon. Messrs. W. T. White, Louis Coderre, Martin Barrill, Robt. Rogers, Frank Cochrane, Thomas Crothers, A. E. Kemp and Speaker Sprague.

Among the Ontario men in the Federal House were Messrs. Lancaster, Murphy, Barker, Northrup, Thorburn, Ball, Broder and Cockshutt.

All the provincial commissions sent representatives.
TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The public funeral service over the body of the late Sir James Whitney in St. James' Cathedral here yesterday was a strangely free of the formality and stiffness that often prevail on such occasions. It was more like a private service; more like a vast gathering of friends at a simple service.

At 9.30 o'clock the body of the dead Premier was borne up the aisle of the cathedral. Behind it walked Master P. H. Thompson, grandson of the dead knight, Garner M. Whitney, E. C. Whitney, Edgar Whitney, Richard Wagner, members of the Ontario Cabinet; Sir Henry Pellatt, representing the Governor-General, Sir John Gibson and his son, and then members of the Provincial Legislature, the Dominion House and the Toronto City Council.

At the conclusion of the service Bishop Sweeney offered prayer and the congregation stood while the organist played the Dead March in Saul.

The casket was carried to the door followed by the honorary pallbearers: Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. Dr. Reame, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Hon. Sir Adam Beck, Hon. Col. J. S. Hendrie, Hon. J. S. Duff, Hon. I. B. Lucas, Hon. W. H. Hearst and Hon. R. F. Preston.

PARTING MESSAGE HENDRIE MOVES UP

Minister of Militia Bids Farewell to Canadian Forces.

Hamilton Man Is Ontario's New Lieutenant-Governor.

BRITAIN'S CAUSE IS JUST

TO BE SWORN IN TO-DAY

Col. Hughes Is Confident That Training at Valcartier Has Produced High Efficiency In the Canadian Contingent and He Is Sure the Men Will Give a Good Account of Themselves.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—The following is in part the farewell message issued in pamphlet form by Col. Sam Hughes to the Canadian contingent: "WHERE DUTY LEADS."

"Follow Soldiers:—Six weeks ago, when the call came to arms, inspired by that love of freedom from tyranny dominant in the British race; actuated by the knowledge that, under British constitutional responsible government, you enjoyed the utmost of human liberty, you loyally and promptly responded in overwhelming numbers to that call.

"Twenty-two thousand men were accepted by the Motherland. To-day upwards of thirty-three thousand are en route to do duty on the historic fields of France, Belgium and Germany for the preservation of the British Empire and the rights and liberties of humanity.

"Last of power; the subjugation of inoffensive and law-abiding neighbors; autocratic aggrandizement, have caused this war. In its cause the allies are gullible.

"Belgium and Holland have long excited Prussian ambition for ownership. Austria has desired extension towards the Euxine and Aegean Seas—insane lust of conquest bringing ruin, rapine and misery in the train.

"It has been long predicted that when the Kiel Canal would be completed, Germany would begin the long-dead war. The Kiel Canal was completed early in 1914. It was begun before the end of that month. Germany was found absolutely ready and waiting. Great Britain, Belgium and France were unprepared. Three weeks elapsed before the regular armies of the latter countries could take the field.

"Soldiers! The world regards you as a marvel. Within six weeks you were at your homes, peaceful Canadian citizens. Since then your training camp has been secured; three and a half miles of rifle ranges—twice as long as any other in the world—were constructed; fences were removed; water of the purest quality was laid in miles of pipes; drainage was perfected; electric light was installed; crops were harvested; roads and bridges were built; ordnance and army service corps buildings were erected; railway sidings were laid down; woods were cleared; sanitation was perfected, so that illness was practically unknown, and thirty-three thousand men were assembled from points, some of them upwards of 4,000 miles apart. You have been perfected in rifle shooting, and to-day are as fine a body—officers and men—as ever faced a foe.

"That you will render a splendid account of yourselves for King and country is certain. You come of the right breed—English, Scotch, Irish, French, Welsh, German and American—your courage and steadfastness are proverbial. In South Africa, your presence was a guarantee of success. So in this most righteous struggle on the part of Britain, when side by side with soldiers from the Motherland stand the free men from the dominions beyond the seas; when Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Hindus, Newfoundlanders tread the soil of Europe then will the Prussian autocracy realize the gigantic power of liberty. And amid it all you will not forget that you are not on the innocent and lovely people of Germany. Your aim is the overthrow of tyranny and aggrandizement.

"Every man among you is a free will volunteer. No one has been invited. No more typical army of free men ever marched to meet an enemy. That you will bear yourselves, individually and collectively wherever duty may call you, as to win the respect of the foe in the field, the admiration and regard of the good citizens of all lands in which your lot may be cast; and the love and regard of those near and dear at home, is the conviction of all Canadians.

"May success ever attend you and when you return rest assured a crowning triumph will await you. "Sir Hughes, Colonel, "Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada."

Chinese Destroy Bridge.
LONDON, Sept. 30.—What is feared may be the forerunner of trouble between China and Japan developed yesterday when Chinese troops blew up a railway bridge at Tayhuo, six miles from Weishien on the Shanghai Peninsula, where the Japanese forces are operating. It is said the action was taken because of a plan by the Japanese to seize all railway stations west of Weishien.

The Japanese fleet yesterday bombarded Tsingtau for hours. Troops attacked Germans by land simultaneously and forced the defenders of the city to evacuate all their outer lines of defence.

King Congratulates Loyal Family.
LONDON, Sept. 30.—Lord Stanthorpe, secretary to the King, yesterday sent the following message to J. Benjamin of Forest Gate, who has four sons with the colors:

"My dear sir,—I am commanded by the King to congratulate you on having four sons serving his Majesty, of which you should be very proud. His Majesty wishes them to know that he thoroughly appreciates their loyalty, which they share with so many thousands of others of Jewish persuasion in the United Kingdom."

Boer General To Help French.
BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The Boer general, Francois Joubert-Plenaar, has arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to the allied armies.

"I fought against Gen. French in South Africa, now I am going to fight with him," said the general to the correspondent. "I commanded a Boer army opposed to him at Elandsdags where I received my baptism of fire in civilized warfare."

Gen. Pau Captures Train.
BASLE, Sept. 28.—A large train of ammunition and war material on its way to the German lines, where it is much needed by the Kaiser's troops, has been captured by Gen. Pau, operating in Alsace. The train has been sent to France.

It is said that the Germans are now endeavoring to renew their ammunition supplies from Austria.

German Casualties 115,000.
BERLIN, Sept. 28.—(Via London.)—The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 104,589.

The casualty list announced yesterday adds a total of 10,527 casualties to those previously announced, or a total of 115,116.

Rodolphe Boudreau, Clerk of Privy Council, Has Arrived in Toronto to Attend to Installation of Sir John Gibson's Successor in Office—Appointment Was Confirmed on Saturday.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Lieut.-Col. the Hon. John S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, is the new Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir John Morrison Gibson, whose term of office has expired. Col. Hendrie's appointment was approved by the Governor-General at Valcartier on Saturday morning.

Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, arrived in Toronto yesterday in preparation for the swearing in of Col. Hendrie as Lieutenant-Governor.

It is understood that the announcement of the new appointment came with considerable surprise to the members of the Ontario Cabinet. For some time it had been recognized that he was in line for the honor, but the appointment was not expected so early in view of the death of Sir James Whitney.

Hon. Dr. Pyne stated last evening that for the present, at least, Gov-



LT.-COL. J. S. HENDRIE.

ernment affairs would be carried on as usual. He could not say whether a caucus of the legislative members was likely or not.

Col. Hendrie's elevation to the post of Lieutenant-Governor caused another vacancy in the Ontario Cabinet, and discussion is active regarding his probable successor.

Lt.-Col. Hon. John Strathcona Hendrie, C.V.O., was born at Hamilton, Aug. 15, 1857. He was educated in the Hamilton Public Schools and at Upper Canada College.

He was first returned to the Provincial Legislature at the general elections in 1902. He was re-elected in 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914.

For two years (1901-2) Col. Hendrie was mayor of Hamilton. In February, 1905, he was appointed Minister without portfolio in the Whitney Administration.

He was created Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in September, 1907. He is a member of the National Battlefields Commission, Chairman of the Railway Committee of the Legislative Assembly; and member of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission.

CHOLERA STORY PROVEN.

Austrian Bacteriologists Prove Existence of Epidemic.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna states that Government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera, among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

It has been stated officially that an isolated case of cholera was discovered among Austrian soldiers who had returned wounded from Galicia, and unofficial advices received earlier from Vienna by way of Venice said that a total of nine cases of the disease had been discovered among the wounded soldiers. These cases, however, were reported from widely separated points.

CAPTAIN ON BRIDGE

Sailors of British Cruisers Saw Him as Ship Went Down.

AUSTRIAN SHIPS DISABLED

Two Cruisers Put Into Sebenico After Battle With Allied Fleets — One Russian Cruiser Is Sunk and Another Sinks German Cruiser and Two Torpedo Boats In Baltic—To Attack Cattaro

HARWICH, Sept. 24.—It is now expected that the death-roll of the marine disaster in the North Sea, whereby the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk by the Germans, will reach about 1,400.

It is learned from the survivors that the whole affair was so brief that it seemed but a nightmare.

A survivor of the cruiser Aboukir, who was picked up after he had been in the water for four hours, is of the opinion that all the men between decks must have gone down with the ship.

The steward who had been in charge of the canteen aboard the ill-fated cruiser Hogue, was first apprised of the accident by seeing the Aboukir listing.

"Those sights," he said, "will ever be graven in my memory. In a few moments the sea seemed dotted with human heads. Our crew lowered the boats immediately, when suddenly the Hogue received a blow that shook the ship from stem to stern. We saw the periscope of a submarine traveling very quickly through the water. In a moment the gun at our bow banged and the periscope disappeared. Within a quarter of an hour the Aboukir received another heavy blow. Soon the waves were washing over the men's feet and the captain shouted the order, 'Every man for himself.' Then with a rush the men began diving overboard.

"From the water we saw the figure of the brave captain standing meditatively at the stern and a mighty cheer arose from the throats of all the men who saw him, those who were in the lifeboats and even those who were swimming.

"I swam for two hours before I could reach a boat. Two were crossing my path in the water, but each was filled to overflowing with survivors, and there was no room for me. I was on the point of giving up when another boat came along, and I was pulled into it to safety.

French To Attack Cattaro.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.—The Minister of Marine announced yesterday that a French fleet has landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mount Lovcen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbors of Cattaro, in Dalmatia. The forts at the mouth of the Cattaro harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral de la Peyrere.

Austrian Ships Disabled.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa and the torpedo cruiser Admiral Spaun have put into Sebenico, a port in Dalmatia badly crippled. The cruiser carries a complement of 502 men and has a tonnage displacement of 5,337 tons; the Admiral Spaun of 3,500 tons displacement, with a crew of 320 men. Details of the engagement are not available.

Trawler Sunk By Mine.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Grimby trawler Kilmorck was sunk by a mine in the North Sea Tuesday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down immediately.

Russian Cruiser Sunk.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Russian cruiser Dragan has been sunk in the Baltic Sea, near where a German cruiser and two torpedo boats were engaged in laying mines.

Germans Lose Cruiser.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—According to a message sent to the Central News a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

TO PROTECT RETREAT.

Germans Erect Barricades In Vicinity of Brussels.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—The Germans at Ternath, south of Brussels, have felled 10,000 trees and prepared barricades, in which they have mounted guns directed toward Merchtem, with the object of preventing the Belgian troops from Antwerp falling upon them if the Germans retreating from France have to traverse Belgium. The entire German garrison at Brussels has left for the Ath and Ternath districts.

One thousand five hundred Germans arrived at Ath yesterday in some disorder, coming from France.

The entire neighborhood of Brussels is entrenched and mined.

A German aeroplane flew over Ostend yesterday.

Villa Repudiates Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Gen. Villa has telegraphed Gen. Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutional army in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from Gen. Carranza last night to the Constitutional agency here.

Liberal Donation From Saskatchewan.

REGINA, Sept. 24.—In the Provincial Legislature just before adjournment yesterday afternoon the bill to provide \$750,000 for patriotic purposes was given its second reading to the accompaniment of the National Anthem, sung by the whole House.

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS.

British Airmen Make Raid on Zeppelin Sheds at Dusseldorf.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Admiralty confirms the report of a raid on the Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf in the following communication:

"Yesterday the British aeroplanes of the naval wing delivered an attack on the Zeppelin shed at Dusseldorf (on the Rhine river, about forty miles north of Cologne). The conditions were rendered very difficult by the misty weather, but Flight Lieut. C. H. Collet dropped three bombs on the Zeppelin shed, approaching within 400 feet. The extent of the damage done is not known. Flight Lieut. Collet's machine was struck by one projectile, but all the machines returned safely to their point of departure.

"The importance of this incident lies in the fact that it shows that in the event of further bombs being dropped into Antwerp or other Belgian towns, measures of reprisal can certainly be adopted if desired to almost any extent."

The aeroplanes flew from Antwerp to Dusseldorf, approximately a distance of 500 miles. The Zeppelin sheds on which they dropped bombs are those of the German aerial fleet, which would co-operate with the German navy in case of an attempted raid on Britain.

A despatch from Antwerp says that although Flight Lieut. Collet was forced to descend before reaching home, he landed safely in Belgium.

Another aeroplane section went in the direction of Cologne, but because of the mist was unable to do anything.

TO ATTACK BRUSSELS.

Correspondent Says Belgian Army Was on March to Capital.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The London Daily Telegraph in a despatch from its correspondent at the Belgian army headquarters says:

"Once more the gallant Belgian army is in the field. Several divisions emerged on Tuesday from the ramparts of Antwerp in a sortie against the German army corps based on Brussels. It is premature yet to give details of the tactics, but I may mention that with the mixed columns of artillery, infantry and cavalry, I found myself yesterday well on the road to Brussels. All along the line the Belgians are in touch with the enemy, still holding much the same front—Melle, Tirlemont, Louvain—as during the last four days of battle, when large German forces were kept busy and prevented from reinforcing the army in France. The advance guard of the column which I accompanied exchanged shots with German outposts on the main road only thirteen miles from the capital.

A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp says:

"Fifteen hundred Germans arrived this morning at Ath, 15 miles northwest of Mons, Belgium, coming from France."

"The outskirts of Brussels have everywhere been mined and strongly entrenched. The entire German garrison has left for Ath, Tournai and the adjacent districts, where barricades also have been erected to prevent the Belgians falling on the Germans should the Germans be compelled to retreat from France."

INVASION PLOT FOUND.

Canada Objective of Scheme of Cincinnati Germans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, laid yesterday submitted to the State Department what he characterized as documentary evidence of a plan on the part of a number of German organizations in Cincinnati and vicinity to invade Canada. The Ambassador is serious in his statement that these plans must be investigated, frustrated, and punished by the United States Government. Immediate steps to ascertain the truth of the rumor will be taken by the State Department, it was announced.

Secretary Daniels has again deferred action in the case of the radio station at Siasconset, which he has threatened to close for a violation of neutrality. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. has asked for time in which to legally ascertain the powers of the Government to exercise censorship through naval officers, and the Government right to close the station for the forwarding of an unauthorized message from the British cruiser Suffolk to New York, in the absence of the censor.

Revenue Cutter Wrecked.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 24.—The United States revenue cutter Tahoma is a total loss on a reef ninety miles west of Klaka Island, in the Aleutian Chain, according to wireless advices received here early yesterday. Her crew of nine officers and sixty-three men was taken off by the steamer Senator, bound from Seattle to Nome.

Russia's Successes.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that the army journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from Aug. 10 to Sept. 14:

Seven flags, 637 guns (of which 38 bore the initials of Emperor William), 44 machine guns, 823 cases of ammunition, one general, 435 officers and 63,531 soldiers.

May Need Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 24.—It is thought probable here that as a result of the heavy losses of the naval reservists in the North Sea fight yesterday, Newfoundland reservists whose services heretofore were not needed, will now likely be called to the colors.

Fears for Stefanasso.

NOME, Sept. 24.—Capt. Bernard of the schooner Teddy Estemard, fears that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Ole Andersen and Stenert Stenertsen, will never be heard from again.

CONTINGENT ON WAY

Valcartier Camp Is Dwindling With Great Rapidity.

SAFE VOYAGE IS ASSURED

Arrival of Admiral Wemyss Fleet at Quebec Marks Embarkation of Canadian Force for Europe—Work Progresses So Far that Col. Hughes Leaves for Ottawa—Transports Armed.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 25.—Canada's contingent is already on the way to the war. Admiral Wemyss has brought over a powerful fleet of British war vessels and collected others at convenient points to make doubly sure that no stray German ships have the slightest chance of doing damage or in any way impeding the passage of the transports. For days past there has been ample evidence here that the troops in camp have been preparing to move expeditiously as soon as the moment arrives. More than a week ago the ships at Quebec were taking on war stores and ever since then there has been a steady flow from the camp Quebecwards, and as the transports are loaded they steam seaward and pick up the British war vessels on the way, so that every little group of transports is accompanied on this journey by a protecting force fully able to secure it against attack. Moreover, the transports are themselves armed with heavy guns.

Last night and yesterday the work here has been going forward ceaselessly, and as one rode in by car this morning from Quebec it was easy to see that in the camp itself there was a sensible diminution in numbers. Gone are many of the troops, gone are the artillery and much of the equipment, so much so that one could not but remark upon the comparative quiet after days of bustle and abnormal activity, and last night the Minister of Militia found himself free to go to Ottawa by the 8.30 train.

When seen yesterday afternoon by a correspondent, the Minister of Militia was well pleased with the progress made, and especially was he delighted with the thoroughly efficient steps taken by the British Admiralty to secure the safety of the Canadian contingent on its way east.

BETTER THAN RHEIMS.

Germans Will Build Finer Structures Boasts Frankfort Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—A copy of The Frankfurter Zeitung, published at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, which has been received here, contains the following:

"War which destroys also opens a way to new creators. At all times mankind has regained courage to create new works stronger and more beautiful than those which had been destroyed."

"If the German armies in their victorious advance have had to hunt the enemy not only from the fortresses, but also from the ancient and sacred seats of civilization, we have at least one consolation, that a victory bought so dearly will eventually produce greater and more beautiful works than medieval churches towering to the sky."

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESSES.

Bulletins Says Allies Have Been Beaten in the Centre.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—(By Wire.)—German successes on the centre of the battle line in France are claimed by the official war bulletins, which declare that the heavy artillery of the Germans is successfully bombarding Troyon in the vicinity of Verdun and Les Perches, Camp Des Romains and Lunelle.

The submarine U-9, in charge of Lieut. Commander Weddigen escaped unharmed after sinking the British cruiser Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. Every member of the crew was given the Iron Cross for their deed.

An official statement by the War Office declares that the British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk, not by a mine, but by the German submarine U-21, which also escaped unhurt.

Eye-witnesses of the bombardment of Rheims state that the cathedral was only slightly damaged by the German shells.

WILL JOIN THE ALLIES.

Roumania Will Mobilize at Once Say Semi-Official Reports.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—Semi-official statements believed to be authentic, convey the information that Roumania will at once mobilize her forces, and, it is declared, join the allies. The program is said to provide for immediate occupation of Transylvania.

The new Roumanian Cabinet is said in favor of war, but King Karl, who is a Hohenzollern by birth, the son of the late Prince Karl, is bitterly opposed to war against Germany. Rumors of his abdication in the event of hostilities are persistent. The Roumanian people are chafing under restraint, demanding that they be led against the Germans and Austrians.

Italian sentiment continues strongly in favor of war and eventualities are expected at any time. If Italy casts her lot with the allies the Balkan states are almost certain to act with her.

British Troops Landed.

TOKIO, Sept. 25.—The War Office makes the official announcement that British troops, under Brigadier-General Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on Sept. 23 in the neighborhood of Looshan Bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsingtau.

SIR JAMES PASSES

Premier Whitney Succumbs to Cerebral Hemorrhage.

HIS END WAS UNEXPECTED

After Quiet Morning During Which He Seemed Better Than Previously Sir James Had Sudden Relapse—Funeral Will Be Held on Tuesday at Morrisburg, After Services In Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died at his home, 113 St. George street, at noon yesterday, following a cerebral hemorrhage. The attack was sudden and unexpected both by his medical advisors and those who have been in close touch with him for the past few weeks. The news of his passing came to his associates in the midst of a council session, with the same shock as to the province at large. Ten minutes after the word of his dangerous turn had been given to the Cabinet about the council board, one of the Ministers was in the room with him, but he was several minutes too late. There was no rally from the attack and no time granted either to summon friends or medical assistance.

According to the statement of Hon. Dr. Pyne, who sped across the park in a car at the reception of the news, the shock to friends and relatives was accentuated by the promising condition of Sir James' health earlier in the day. He had been apparently well in the morning and had taken breakfast as usual. Although he had shown a little restlessness, his condition was taken to be improving, and the impression grew that he might be walking about in a few days. It was the opinion of Dr. Pyne that the exertion caused by moving about his room after rising from bed hastened the end. Lady Whitney and Miss Whitney were with him during the last moments.

The Cabinet met in the afternoon, and acting in conjunction with immediate friends of the family, made arrangements for the funeral.

It was decided that in view of the intense interest of the province in the death of Sir James Whitney, the funeral should be held in the city.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday at Morrisburg, after services in Toronto.

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FIRED ON YAWL

German Ship Struck Her Flag Then Slew Carman's Men.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 25.—Details

of the sinking of the German steamship Cap Trafalgar by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania several days ago were related by the sailors of the British vessel, which arrived here yesterday.

The battle took place at a point 300 miles off Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and lasted two hours. The Cap Trafalgar lowered her flag as if to surrender, whereupon a yawl filled with sailors put out from the Carmania to take possession of the German vessel.

The Cap Trafalgar, however, suddenly opened fire upon the yawl, which sank, the sailors in the boat perishing.

The Carmania, whose officers were angered by the act of the Cap Trafalgar, opened fire and sank the German vessel. The British boat then continued on her voyage.

In announcing the sinking of the Cap Trafalgar, the British Official Press Bureau on Sept. 20 added that the Carmania lost nine men killed and that twenty-six were wounded.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Lieut. Eustace Spread, graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is among the missing of the expeditionary force in France.

Herbert, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Howar Bacon, of Massena, near Cornwall, died as the result of lock-jaw setting in following vaccination.

The steamer Charles Marshall, loaded with grain, on the way from Port Colborne to Montreal, ran aground at Sparrowhawk Point, near Kingston yesterday.

The body of Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Morrisstown, on the American border across from Brockville, was taken from the river yesterday. She had been very despondent.

The American Red Cross hospital ship, which sailed from New York, Sept. 13, arrived at Falmouth yesterday afternoon. The Red Cross was formerly the Hamburg, of a German line.

The racing yacht Germania, owned by Lieut. Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the Kohn Gunworks of Germany, has been ordered detained by the British prize court.

Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, Solicitor-General of Great Britain since October 1913, becomes director of the official press bureau of the British War Office, in succession to F. E. Smith, M.P., who will go to the front.

Baroness Marie Von Neuberger was sentenced by a London police court magistrate yesterday to imprisonment for three weeks for failing to register as an alien enemy. The baroness said her husband is the general commanding the 8th German army corps. Her son is training for an English officership.

BATTERY GOES TO CAMP.

Ottawa Motor-Gun Corps Makes Good Impression at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The automobile battery entrained for Quebec yesterday afternoon after motoring in from Rockcliffe and parading through the centre of the city, where they were viewed by large crowds of people and given an enthusiastic farewell.

The battery passed swiftly through the streets, and the impression made was one of deadly efficiency rather than of showy display. The 123 men, under Major Brutinet, all seem to be well selected, and the armored trucks, with the machine guns mounted on them, the ammunition wagons, the truck carrying the steel gasoline barrels, and the ambulance car had a distinctly warlike appearance.

The equipment for the battery was provided by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Sir Henry Eggar, Sir Thomas Slaughter, Sir J. R. Booth, T. A. Hearn, W. Y. Soper and others.

GENERAL PAID PENALTY.

French Officer Who Refused Support to Smith-Dorrien Executed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening Sun has received from Europe a most sensational statement in reference to an incident in the allies' campaign against the Germans which explains an incident in Gen. French's report hitherto obscure and puzzling. The information is as follows:

"If you remember Gen. French's first long report, you may recall that he spoke of being at one time left entirely without the support that was due for the retirement of his force, Gen. Smith-Dorrien being left heavily engaged, absolutely on his own."

"A French general was shot for this, and Kitchener and Joffre agreed on it. The Frenchman had refused to open written orders sent by a junior promoted over his head, or something of the kind."

"This is not one of the yarns that fly round at such times as this."

Belgian Was Victor In Air.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnaissance, and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude, and after a swift flight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell and the Belgian biplane returned towards Antwerp.

German Siege Guns Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that in the hurried retreat from Paris the Germans lost several of their big siege guns, with which they had intended to reduce the Paris forts. Owing to the rains they were left stuck fast in the mud. French sappers have since been engaged in digging them out. They will be brought back to the French base.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Exported enlargement of the domestic supply total Monday band, shipped the bulls today in wheat. No important rallies took place, and the market closed steady at the same as last night to 1/4 cent decline. The outcome in corn was unchanged to 1/4 cent lower, and oats a shade 1/4 cent up. Provisions finished regular, ranging from 40c down to 1/4 cent advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel, \$1.20 to \$1.25
Good wheat, bushel, 1.10
Barley, bushel, 0.70
Peas, bushel, 1.25
Oats, bushel, 0.51
Rye, bushel, 0.70
Buckwheat, bushel, 0.75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. eq., 0.22
Butter, creamery, solid, 0.27
Butter, separator, dairy, 0.27
Cheese, new, lb., 0.18
Eggs, new-laid, 0.28
Honey, comb, lb., 0.13
Honey, comb, 5 lb., 0.60

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—The wheat market was dull and trading light, with prices tending lower. Wheat held fairly steady through the early trading, with oats and flax firm.

Inspections Thursday numbered 1153 cars, as against 1699 last year, and in sight were 1070. The weather has been ideal for the movement of grain.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.09 1/2; No. 2 do., \$1.06 1/2; No. 3 do., \$1.04 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1.02 1/2; No. 5 do., \$1.00 1/2; No. 6 do., \$0.98 1/2; No. 7 do., \$0.96 1/2; No. 8 do., \$0.94 1/2; No. 9 do., \$0.92 1/2; No. 10 do., \$0.90 1/2; No. 11 do., \$0.88 1/2; No. 12 do., \$0.86 1/2; No. 13 do., \$0.84 1/2; No. 14 do., \$0.82 1/2; No. 15 do., \$0.80 1/2; No. 16 do., \$0.78 1/2; No. 17 do., \$0.76 1/2; No. 18 do., \$0.74 1/2; No. 19 do., \$0.72 1/2; No. 20 do., \$0.70 1/2; No. 21 do., \$0.68 1/2; No. 22 do., \$0.66 1/2; No. 23 do., \$0.64 1/2; No. 24 do., \$0.62 1/2; No. 25 do., \$0.60 1/2; No. 26 do., \$0.58 1/2; No. 27 do., \$0.56 1/2; No. 28 do., \$0.54 1/2; No. 29 do., \$0.52 1/2; No. 30 do., \$0.50 1/2; No. 31 do., \$0.48 1/2; No. 32 do., \$0.46 1/2; No. 33 do., \$0.44 1/2; No. 34 do., \$0.42 1/2; No. 35 do., \$0.40 1/2; No. 36 do., \$0.38 1/2; No. 37 do., \$0.36 1/2; No. 38 do., \$0.34 1/2; No. 39 do., \$0.32 1/2; No. 40 do., \$0.30 1/2; No. 41 do., \$0.28 1/2; No. 42 do., \$0.26 1/2; No. 43 do., \$0.24 1/2; No. 44 do., \$0.22 1/2; No. 45 do., \$0.20 1/2; No. 46 do., \$0.18 1/2; No. 47 do., \$0.16 1/2; No. 48 do., \$0.14 1/2; No. 49 do., \$0.12 1/2; No. 50 do., \$0.10 1/2; No. 51 do., \$0.08 1/2; No. 52 do., \$0.06 1/2; No. 53 do., \$0.04 1/2; No. 54 do., \$0.02 1/2; No. 55 do., \$0.00 1/2; No. 56 do., \$0.00 1/2; No. 57 do., \$0.00 1/2; No. 58 do., \$0.00 1/2; No. 59 do., \$0.00 1/2; No. 60 do., \$0.00 1/2; No

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

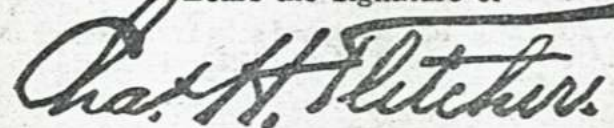
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE COBOURG

BATTERY HOME

Cobourg Star.

The Cobourg Heavy Battery returned on Saturday night last from Kingston where they have turned in their guns and gun stores of the 60-pounder gun to the government. There is a shortage at the seat of war of the new heavy guns, with which the Battery is equipped, and the 4 guns of the Cobourg Battery and a guns of the R. C. G. A. Quebec, have been turned over to the Imperial forces by the Canadian government as a gift from Canada. The guns are the very latest of the siege gun pattern and that they will give a good account of themselves in the heartiest wish of every member of the Cobourg Battery.

For the present nothing is known as to future actions of the Battery. In getting out to the Pacific coast and guarding the shores until the present flotilla on the coast could be organized they did what their country required of them, and that they did not see real service is no

fault of theirs. The men behaved themselves as men while away, and we can honestly say they were a credit to the town. The people in the West were extremely hospitable, and it is with kind memories officers and men can look back to their trip to the coast.

At Kingston, shortly before their return home, Major Odell called for volunteers to follow the guns to the front. Out of the 117 officers and men in the Battery over 85 per cent, came forward and voluntarily offered their services. This may be a criterion of the sample of men with the Battery, and it was with tears in his eyes that Major Odell thanked them for their action. The names of those who have volunteered for active service have been forwarded to headquarters at Ottawa.

Of the officers no one can say anything too good. From Major Odell down they exerted every effort for the comfort and well being of men. Q. M. S. Cox of the R. C. G. A., Quebec, who was attached to the Battery as instructor, deserves much credit. He is a splendid type of soldier, and much of the

efficiency of the men is due to his untiring labors.

The trip was a splendid one, not one case of sickness being reported. It was with feelings of regret that Lieut. Cecil Peterson was left behind in Vancouver, recuperating after an operation for appendicitis, and at last reports he was making rapid progress toward recovery.

NO TIME FOR PEACE.

The New York Herald says that it is impossible for Germany to use the United States as a "Cat's Paw" to pull her war chestnuts out of the European fire, by talking about peace at this stage of the fight. "Hasty peace," it declares, "would be worse than war."

Much as war is to be regretted, and peace desired, this is not the time to talk or think about such a termination to the bullying aggressions, barbarities and vandalism of the German Kaiser. The sacking of cities, the wanton destruction of property, the cruelties imposed on non-combatants, the killing of Red Cross nurses, and the rivers of human blood which have been created by this fiendish ego-mad Emperor must be compensated for. Money out of the German treasury will hardly pay the bill. The Rhine must be crossed, the pride of this mad monarch humbled in the dust and he and his Potsdam butcher advisers must be made to eat Crow from the hand of the Allies, and for the rest of their days sit in sackcloth and ashes—the ashes of the historic seats they have reduced and wiped out forever.

Peace will come, but let us not be too hasty over its advent. Even brave Belgium, despite all she has suffered, does not ask for peace, despite that the Germans offered her the restitution of all her territory. The murderer and thief who has ravaged the home and is caught at the back door with his hands red with blood and his pockets bulging with booty, is not one who should be given the privilege of escaping the consequences by pleading the Brotherhood of man. Give Wilhelm the despot his last lesson, and give it to him good, seems to be disposition of every sane man in the Empire. To all of which we utter a hearty and sincere, Amen.

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COSTIVENESS AND ITS CURE.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment, the sufferer should procure a packet of these pills, and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

WING IS DEFEATED

German Forces Are Driven Back Near St. Quentin.

COMMUNICATIONS IN PERIL

French and British Troops With Turcos and Moors Hold Their End of the Great Battle of the Aisne and Finally Make Germans Fall Back—Dogged Fighting Continues Along Line.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 26.—(Via Paris.)—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin Thursday and yesterday and imperilled the German line of communications towards the frontier of Belgium.

The German centre had been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies, and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters yesterday between St. Quentin and Terguier.

The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued yesterday in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves deeply in.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire with French and German aviators reconnoitering. The official communication issued at 11 o'clock last night, regarding the progress of the battle in northern France, says that yesterday morning French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but, having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

The text of the statement follows: "First—On our left wing, in the region to the northwest of Noyon, our advanced troops having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled yesterday morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive. The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme violence.

"Second—In the centre there is nothing new to report.

"Third—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

"In the southern region of Woëvre the enemy is retreating towards Rupt de Mad (in Meurthe-et-Moselle). The action continues.

"On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel (on the right bank of the Meuse, 20 miles south southeast of Verdun), but have not been able to cross the river.

The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signalled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

All the troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They declare that the German shells almost always burst at accurate range, but often too high to do damage. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trenches, smoking pipes and cigarettes, for a ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile shells tear overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

British officers relate an incident which, they say, occurred during twilight Thursday evening. A large force of German infantry, when surrounded by a British battalion, held up their hands in token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when, it is said, the Germans reopened fire. The British officers ordered their men to lie down, which they did. Then three British machine guns were brought into action and killed every German in that portion of the field.

A message from Basle states that despatch from various German railway centres announce a sudden general movement of concentration toward the Luxembourg frontier of countless empty transport trains.

It is believed that the instant the retreating German army reaches the border Germany intends transporting all the first line of troops to Russia without giving the allies final battle.

Only a sufficient number of men of the second line will be left to defend the country against invasion by the French and British.

Cathedral Again Bombed.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 26.—An official statement issued yesterday afternoon says that the German artillery resumed the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral Thursday night.

According to the latest information from Rheims the four walls of the Rheims Cathedral, as well as the towers, are still standing, while the roof and nave are only partly injured.

To Join Highland Regiment.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 26.—Thirty local recruits for the 78th Nova Scotia Highlanders left for Quebec last night. Last minute instructions from Ottawa requiring a minimum height of 5 feet 6 inches were responsible for 12 others being rejected.

GERMANS IN CHARGE.

They Assume Defence of Cracow—German Advance Checked.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military command, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced, is the gist of the latest advices received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post.

"All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian Government have left, and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The general staff has issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 23 the Russians checked the tentative move of the German vanguard to advance on the government of Suwalki (a government of Russian Poland bordering on Prussia). Within the circle between Scheschubehin and Vincent several engagements with the front of the enemy have resulted favorably for the Russians.

"In West Galicia there is no fighting."

"The Austrian army, driven from Khyniv, continues a general retreat."

An official statement received from Nish by Reuters Telegram Co. says: "A severe battle continued September 23 on the front between Zvonik and Lotzmitz, and on the front from Minibja to Sabatz. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged."

"The Austrian commander sent emissaries to Belgrade demanding the surrender of the town. Our reply to this insolent demand was to order the artillery to fire on the Austrian monitors."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt in Quito, Ecuador, yesterday morning. No damage was done, but a great panic was caused among the people.

Henry Logan, who resided in the northern part of Hastings County at New Carlisle, committed suicide by shooting himself during a fit of melancholia.

Three men prisoners in the county jail at Newcastle, Wyoming, charged with numerous thefts, effected their escape by digging through a wall with a bedspring.

The Canadian Club in New York has decided to dispense with the annual dinner and other costly entertainments this coming winter and devote the money to those in need because of the war.

A South Shields despatch to London says that the Norwegian steamer Hevik has been totally destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea. The chief engineer and one of his assistants were killed.

The German steamer Prussia has arrived at Santos, Brazil, and landed the master and fifteen men of the British steamer Indian Prince, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

The contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund in Kingston stand the highest per capita of any city in Canada so far. The average there is \$2.65 per head. In other cities the average has been from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold, according to the Geneva correspondent of The London Chronicle. He caught it in the trenches before Verdun where he was drenched by the rain when recently viewing his soldiers.

TO COMMAND BRIGADES.

Permanent Officers of Canadian Contingent Are Appointed.

VALCARTIER, Que., Sept. 26.—The permanent officers commanding the brigades composing the first contingent have been appointed. The infantry brigades will be commanded by Lt.-Col. R. E. W. Turner, D.S.O., V.C., commander of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons of Sherbrooke, P.Q.; Lt.-Col. S. M. Mercer, commander of the 2nd Regt. Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Lt.-Col. A. W. Curry, commander of the 50th Regt. Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. J. E. Cohoe, commander of the 5th Infantry Brigade, Niagara Falls. The artillery brigade will be commanded by Lt.-Col. S. E. Barstall, commander of the Royal Canadian Artillery. Lt.-Col. A. C. Macdonell, London, will command the Strathcona Horse, and Lt.-Col. C. M. Nelles will command the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Col. Nelles is an officer of the R. C. Dragoons at Toronto, and has also been inspector of cavalry.

MEN DIE STANDING UP.

French Bombs Release Turpinists Which Kills Everything by Furnes.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Remarkable tales of novel engines of war are appearing in all parts of Europe, but nothing has yet equalled the reports circulated concerning new guns used by the French in firing turpinite, a substance said to produce instantaneous and painless death for every living thing within its reach.

Although it is so deadly in its work turpinite cannot be objected to on the ground that it violates humane principles of war. In fact, it is so humane that it must not be confused with lyddite and other explosives which have deadly fumes.

British correspondents have reported that entire lines of German soldiers stood dead in their trenches as a result of the fumes from the mysterious turpinite discharged by the French in engagements along the Marne.

Wounded Austrians at Trieste.

VENICE, Sept. 26.—According to advices reaching here yesterday from Trieste seven thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the past three days.

Many public buildings, including theatres, are being converted into hospitals for them. A majority of the wounded come from Galicia, and they relate of fearful tales of hardships.

For days at a time they were in wet clothing, and with the exception of plums, they had nothing to eat.

CAPTAINS BLAMED

Attempted Rescue Was Ruin of Hogue and Cressy.

SHOULD HAVE KEPT AWAY

Statement From Admiralty Advises Public That In Future Battleships Will Be Forbidden to Engage In Works of Rescue, Which Are Likely to Imperil Their Safety and That of Crews.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by a German submarine or submarines in the North Sea, with a loss of nearly 60 officers and 1,400 men, are contained in an Admiralty statement issued last night.

The reports show that the greatest discipline was maintained, and that acts of heroism were performed, but the Admiralty has established the rules that such affairs must be governed by the same laws as prevail in naval action, and that disabled ships must be left to their own resources rather than that other ships should be jeopardized by rescue work.

"The natural promptings of humanity have in this case led to heavy losses which would have been avoided by strict adherence to military considerations," says the statement. "Modern naval war is presenting us with so many new and strange situations that an error of judgment of this character is pardonable. But it has been necessary to point out for the further guidance of his Majesty's ships that conditions which prevail when a vessel of a squadron is injured in a mine field, or is exposed to submarine attack, are analogous to those which occur in action, and that the rule of leaving disabled ships to their own resources is applicable, so far, at any rate, as their own vessels are concerned. No act of mercy, either to friend or foe, should lead to neglect of the proper precautions and dispositions of war, and no measures should be taken to save life which prejudice the military situation. Small craft of all kinds should, however, be directed by wireless to close on the damaged ship at all speed."

"The duty on which these vessels were engaged was an essential part of the arrangements by which the control of the seas and the safety of the country are maintained, and the lives lost are as usefully, as necessarily and as gloriously devoted to the requirements of his Majesty's service as if the loss had been incurred in a general action."

"In view of the certainty of a proportion of misfortunes of this character occurring from time to time it is important that this point of view should be thoroughly appreciated. The loss of these cruisers, apart from the loss of life, is of small naval significance. Although they were large and powerful ships, they belonged to a class of cruisers whose speed has been surpassed by many of the enemy's battleships.

"Before the war it had been decided that no more money should be spent in repairing any of this class, and that they should make their way to the sale list as soon as defects became manifest."

Violinist Can Be Cured.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a despatch from Vienna that Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, and a Lieutenant in the landsturm, who was wounded in the arm while fighting in Galicia, will recover. The surgeons say that a complete cure can be effected.

USING SIEGE PIECES.

Germany's "Paris" Equipment Doing Duty In Battle of Aisne.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The official press bureau last night issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the despatch of Sept. 22 on the British operations in France. Sir John says in part:

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the light detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and landsturm, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured."

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare."

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris."

He then recounts the events of the past few days and says the Germans have adopted the illegal ruse of driving French prisoners before them when they attack. They are also misusing the white flag and the Red Cross arm brassards.

"That irregular use of the protection afforded by the Geneva convention is not uncommon is confirmed by the fact that on one occasion men in the uniform of combatant units have been captured wearing a Red Cross brassard, hastily slipped over the arm. The excuse given has been that they had been detailed after the fight to look after the wounded."

Strong Evidence.

"This girl is only a college flirt. How do you know that she really loves you?"

"She dyes her hair to conform with my class colors, dad. A fellow couldn't ask for any greater proof of devotion than that."—Judge.

SECRET OF THE LOVE BIRD

It May Be Discovered In the Milk of Human Kindness.

Everything else dwindle into insignificance when the love bird appears. Affection, devotion, tenderness and love burst gladly forth at her magic touch. * * *

The road to happiness is attained through the generous distribution of the milk of human kindness.

Success, achievement, wealth, prominence, are only worth while when shared by your friends. No matter how large you can spell "success," it gives you little satisfaction if your accomplishment is not sincerely enjoyed by many. When surrounded by friends and loved ones, if you are fortunate in the acquisition of a generous disposition and charming personality, what a joy it is to be able to give them cheer, comfort, pleasure and satisfaction!

Who does not feel better for the "God bless you" from an old lady to whom you have shown some trifling kindly attention? Who is not thrilled by the joyous barking of his dog upon returning home?

Fortunate are those who feel the arms of children around their necks, hear the baby's laugh and see the wonderful mites toddling toward them, happy and unafraid.

All these joys sink into insignificance when the one and only one looks into your eyes, tender, true, steadfast. Words need not be spoken; nothing else matters. Then, and not until then, will you know the excess of happiness, the full realization of love, and then is the time to unite yourself steadfastly to fidelity, magnanimous generosity and open heartedness to all.

Unto us a child is born. * * * and his Name shall be called Wonderful. —From Richard Clough Anderson's "Animals In Social Captivity."

SURGICAL SHOCK.

Only In a Vague Way Does Science Know What Causes It.

Shock is still one of the great mysteries of surgery. Many theories have been put forward to explain just what it is. Each of these has seemed attractive until its inherent defects were discovered by experience.

In a lecture before the British Royal College of Surgery Dr. A. Rendle Short reviewed these successive theories and described the experiments of himself and others by which they were disproved. But researches by Dr. Orle of Cleveland, Professor Sherrington of England and Dr. F. H. Pike of Columbia university, New York, seemed to him to offer at least a clew to the real nature of shock.

Professor Short did not formulate a definite theory, but suggested that surgical shock was due to an inhibiting or paralyzing of the important nuclei in the region of the fourth ventricle of the brain and perhaps in the cerebellum. These are "continually sending impulses down the spinal cord, maintaining its functional activity and increasing muscular tone." The effect of this paralysis is to cut off these impulses, whereupon the functions of the spinal cord are greatly reduced, muscular tone is abolished, and as a secondary result the blood pressure may fall. The respiratory center and perhaps also the vasomotor center share in this inhibition or paralysis.

"Death," said Dr. Short, "is due to the accumulation of blood in the great veins," so that the flow does not provide a proper filling for the heart.—New York World.

Candid Criticism.

Mr. G. A. Storey, the well known artist, once told an amusing story of a family group he painted one year for the Academy. The picture was accepted and was hung "on the line," and he arranged to escort the family to the Academy to see how it looked. They were all grouped round the picture, each silently admiring his or her own portrait, when two other people drifted up to have a look.

Suddenly Mr. Storey was appalled to hear one of the newcomers say to his companion, "What an exceedingly ugly looking lot of people!"

A Serious Fault.

"It's nice of you to let me see your proofs, Mr. Lavender. Which do I consider the best? That's rather difficult. There isn't one here that really does you justice—photographic justice, I mean."

"Thank you, Miss Lydia. I would esteem it a great favor if you could indicate a preference."

"Really, I couldn't, Mr. Lavender. Each proof shows the prevailing fault."

"And what fault is that, Miss Lydia?"

"They are all too lifelike!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Political Situation.

"What are your views on the political situation?"

"When it comes to a political situation," replied Farmer Cornsmeal, "you will have to talk to St. Simlin, the postmaster. He's the only fellow around here that ever had one."—Washington Star.

Substitute For Alarm Clock.

A pair of dumbbells under one's pillow will give practically the same result as an alarm clock, and they are not so noisy.—Toledo Blade.

Double Dose.

"Did that dressmaker give you with a good fit with her new gown?"

"Yes, and she gave me another with its bill."—London Standard.

Neither hew down the whole forest nor come home without wood.—Servian Proverb.

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS
Lower Prices for Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time.

Touring Car . . . \$590
Runabout 540
Town Car 840

In The Dominion of Canada Only, (F.O.B. Ford, Ont.)

FURTHER we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our Factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments IF we can reach an output of 30,000 cars between the above dates.

AND should we reach this production, we agree to pay as a buyer's share, from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see

F. W. WILSON, Ford Dealer, Port Hope
FORD MOTOR COMPANY
of Canada, Limited., Ford, Ontario

The Weekly Guide

PORT HOPE, OCTOBER 2, 1914

CHEAP APPLES—A farmer near Trenton has sold his apples at 30 cents per barrel.

The Elizabethville Woman's Institute, will meet at Miss Vera Trew's, October 7th, at 2.30 p. m., Oakhill.

The Charlecoite Woman's Institute will hold their next meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 2.30 o'clock, at the Morrish Sunday School Hall. All ladies are welcome.

FALL MILLINERY—The public are invited to inspect Mrs. Ware's stock of Fall Millinery. Open all day and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. **MRS. R. WARE.**

CANTON FOWL SUPPER—Come to a fowl supper and entertainment in Canton church on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 12th. Good programme of music, recitations and addresses.

SMITH'S TAKE BACK SEAT—In Chicago it is no longer a distinction to belong to the Smith family. A new city directory shows the Johnsons in the lead 9,620 to 8,526.

THANKS—The Imperial Order of the Daughters of Empire gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the sum of ten dollars and thirty cents for Patriotic Fund from the Methodist Sunday School, Garden Hill.

A REMINDER—When you sing Rule Britannia, bear in mind that the first line of the chorus is not "Britannia rules the waves." That is mere boastfulness. The poet wrote "Britannia, rule the waves," a mere request.

VERY CONSIDERATE—Judge Mahaffy, of Muskoka, has given notice that during the continuance of the present war he will not issue an order to send any man to goal for the non-payment of a debt. For a time at least a white man in Muskoka will be just as good as an Indian.

NARROW ESCAPE—Wm. McGonigle, who was employed as a marker by soldiers training, at the rifle ranges east of Newcastle, was shot in the left arm. The wound is, fortunately, not likely to result fatally.

MAKING PREPARATIONS—The Orono Evaporator is preparing for a greatly increased output this year. Mr. Thornton is putting up temporary sheds for increased accommodation, and these will later be made permanent.

APPLE BLOSSOM TIME IN SMITH'S GARDEN—Mr. William Smith, our Walton street tinsorial artist left with us Monday a part of a branch from his apple tree with five beautiful blossoms and buds. This is going some for the end of September.

NO QUESTION ABOUT IT—Teacher (to new scholar)—Now, Mary, I'll give you a sum. Supposing that your father owed the butcher \$13.17, \$11.13 to the baker, \$27.08 to the coal merchant, \$15.10 to the landlord—Mary (decidedly)—We should move.

NO TIME LOST—On the night that King George signed the declaration of war against Germany, 317 wireless messages were flashed from the Admiralty to British naval vessels. The one word was "Go." Within an hour 317 messages had been received in reply. The one word in each case was "Off."

SIR WILFRED'S PROMISE—Sir Wilfred Laurier gave his word years ago that if ever the Motherland was in danger, Canada would rally to her assistance with her last dollar and her last man, and the noble speech in which he pledged his support of the Government's proposals to aid Great Britain, will ring throughout the world to-day as a guarantee of the united front of the Canadian people.

LET US PRODUCE—If the people of Canada desire, they may next year export one hundred millions' worth of products for human consumption drawn from our fruitful soil. Then all the articles which we have used from Germany should be replaced by similar articles made in Canada. For all true patriots the trade mark, "Made in Canada," should be a sacred emblem. Instead of folding our arms and giving way to discouragement, let us work and procure work for those who need it. There should be work for everybody on our farms and in our factories.

FALSE ALARM—When in a hurry to use a phone Monday evening some person by mistake rang the fire alarm and the clanging of the town bell, brought out a large crowd.

CONTRIBUTION—A London firm has just contributed 2,500,000 cigarettes to soldiers in active service 1,600 packets of tobacco to Belgians remaining in their country, and 50,000 cigarettes to the ambulance corps.

UNPREJUDICED—How many people are there here, Pat? queried the Englishman of an Irishman in Montreal. Oh, about a hundred thousand. Why, I thought there were over half a million. Well, said Pat, there is—if yez count the Frinch.

SECOND CONTINGENT TO BE RAISED—It has been decided to raise forthwith a second contingent of Canadians 19,000 strong, making 50,000 in all, with the 31,000 going in the present contingent. The second contingent is to be ready to sail for the scene of conflict by November 1.

STATIONS CLOSED—The C. N. R. have closed Osaca and Brooklyn stations, and in order to curtail expenses of opening the road, until such times as trade picks up, have laid off agents assistants at a number of points, including Orono, Port Hope and Cobourg.—Orono News.

SMOKING KILLED HER—At the age of 105, Ann Smith, Tacolnston, Norfolk, G. B., has died from burns. Bedridden, and a smoker for some years past, she induced her daughter, aged seventy-three, to fill up a new pipe for her. The daughter did this and went out. When she returned she found her mother's night-dress on fire.

HUMOR OF THE COUNTRY—"What time is it, my lad?" asked a traveller of a small Irish boy who was driving a couple of cows home from the fields. "About twelve o'clock, sir," replied the boy. "I thought it would be more than that," said the man. "It's never more here," returned the lad in surprise. "It ut begins at one again."

EVENTFUL YEAR—This year, 1914, will likely be the most wonderful year for a long period. The sinking of the Empress of Ireland, the Newfoundland sealing disaster, the assassination of the Crown Prince of Austria and his wife, the European war, the opening of the Panama Canal, and the death of Pope Pius X. are a few of the outstanding features.

PROLONGED WAR—The nations are going on the theory that the war will be prolonged. The Iron Trade Review reports an order which has been practically closed with an American firm for 2,000 motor ambulances and trucks for shipment to one of the European belligerents. The value of the order is placed at \$8,000,000.

POPULAR SONG—"It's a Long Way to Tipperary," now has become a fixed classic song in this war, much in the same manner as "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," swept through the American army in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. Even the German prisoners interned in England have caught the fever and may be heard singing it as well as they can.

SEVERE CURE—Mrs. Boyd Culver, 41, of Eureka, Mont., has just completed a 45 day fast. She was suffering from chronic indigestion. During the 45-day period Mrs. Culver ate nothing and drank nothing except water up to the last week, when she began taking small quantities of lemon and orange juice. She lost 28 pounds during the period dropping from 115 to 87. After a week of eating her weight has increased to 105. She is entirely cured.

BRUTAL—A telegram from Warsaw contains the almost incredible story of the horrible behaviour of a German ambulance nurse on the field of battle. This story is said to be corroborated by officers of the Russian Hussars and Lancers from the front. The story follows:—A German sister of the Red Cross came upon a wounded Russian soldier lying on the ground after a battle. Although he was not badly wounded, the nurse drew a knife to cut his throat. Mustering all his remaining strength, the soldier wrenched the knife from the woman and managed to draw her within the Russian lines, where she was made a prisoner.

German breweries are said to be working overtime, which probably accounts for the German soldiery being so flushed with victory at the outset.

A heading on a medicine advertisement reads: "A Message to Thin, Weak, Scrawny Folks." All answering to this description will please stand up.

A Japanese army surgeon has invented a machine run by electricity that grinds as many beans into flour in 40 minutes as a man can grind by hand in a day.

For motorists' wear in stormy weather there has been designed a single garment consisting of coat and knee trousers which can be put on over other clothing.

Experiments in France have demonstrated that the best signals to be displayed from the ground for aviators are Arabic numerals in white on a black background.

As a new life preserver, which weighs but 15 ounces and takes up but little room when folded, is extended for use, air rushes in a valve and automatically inflates it.

QUITE DIFFERENT—A New York woman who required seven trunks to carry what she considered necessary for a trip to Europe, has arrived home with a handkerchief and a bottle of smelling salts.

WILLING WORKERS' TEA—The Willing Workers of the Baptist church will hold a tea, from three in the afternoon until nine, on Thursday, Oct. 8th, at the residence of the pastor, the Rev. J. S. La Flair, Baldwin street. A free will offering will be accepted.

RECORD CATCH—A few days ago a record catch of bass was brought in at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., by a party of guests from the Edgewood Hotel. The bass weighed from 3½ to 4 pounds each and a few went as high as 5 pounds, the catch weighing 97½ pounds. There were nine anglers in the party.

BUTTON FAMINE—A button famine is said to be threatening this country on account of the war, but the buttons the supply of which is threatened are mostly of the ornamental kind. If the worst should happen, people could again use wooden buttons, covering them with cloth for the sake of appearances.

GERMAN BRUTALITY—Corroboration of the stories of German brutality to wounded soldiers is afforded by the experiences of Captain Roffey, of the Lancashire Fusiliers, who is now in England. He was lying wounded in a trench when the Germans came along. He handed over his revolver, but his captor used it to shoot him again, wounding him in the shoulder. Captain Roffey afterwards managed to crawl from the trench to a French field hospital.

MYSTERIOUS AD—The following mysterious advertisement appears in the Coldwater Planet:—"If the party who took the battery out of the Potato Bug will return the same at once no questions will be asked; if not they may expect trouble." Is a most important discovery hidden herein? The man who can rob the pestilent potato beetle of its motive power may look for untold wealth, and the blessing of "every man up on this earth," except the makers and vendors of Paris green.

FOUGHT IN FISH POND—The London Morning Post's correspondent Nantes, Department of Seine-et-Oise, France, says:—"Among dramatic incidents in the recent fighting may be mentioned the grim work at the ancient fish ponds of Ermenoville. These ponds are shut in by high trees. Driving the enemy through these woods, a Scottish regiment hustled its foes right into the fish ponds, the Scotsmen jumping in after the Germans up to the middle to finish them in the water, which was packed with their bodies."

TORONTO'S MIDWAY—Toronto and particularly the exhibition managers have reason to be ashamed of the "Midway" at the Industrial. Usually the Toronto papers are silent about the scandal, but this year the Telegram protests, and speaks of most of the sideshow exhibits as "a hideous collection of pitiful deformities." How a body of supposedly Christian men, most of them, no doubt, members of churches, can, year after year, make themselves responsible for the horrors and the indecencies of this Midway it is not easy to understand. It is still more incomprehensible how the Christian people of the city quietly accept the situation, and patronise and praise the exhibition, without a word of qualification or of protest. The city people, it appears, blame the country visitors, but the Telegram puts the blame where it belongs, and says further: "Many blame Ontario's rural population for the retaining of the Midway. But from what we hear of Ontario's progressive farming population we think it must be a libel. Is it our city youth who demand such relaxation? If such call the Toronto Midway entertainment, we prefer the South Sea Islanders."

PEERLESS UNDERWEAR

The maximum of quality at the minimum of cost are united in "PEERLESS BRAND" underwear for CHILDREN and LADIES. You can judge of the value of the entire line in a close inspection of LADIES' VESTS and DRAWERS at per garment. **25c** We regard the "Peerless Brand" as being better value than heretofore.

Turnbull's Underwear

for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN and known as the "CEE-TEE" Brand, needs no commendation from us. The CEE-TEE make has a continental reputation, and while there has been a slight advance in price by the makers, our prices for all lines remain the same. Turnbull's Unshrinkable Natural Wool Underwear has no superior, when value and comforts are considered.

Stanfield's Underwear

for men and women is here too. There's none can beat STANFIELD'S for downright good wear. There's no mistake in this statement, the test has already been made. Consequently you are not experimenting if you decide on STANFIELD'S.

Phone **FULFORD BROS.** Phone
40

OUR TERMS—Strictly cash and one price to all.

Mr. Wm. Greenaway, of the firm of Philp & Greenaway, has purchased the Holmes building on John street and will move there shortly. Mr. Holmes has rented the residence on Ontario street, owned by Mr. Walter Thomas.

REV. JOHNSTON RECEIVES TWO CALLS—At a meeting of the White Presbyterian last week the Rev. Wm. Johnston, formerly of Millbrook, received calls from Ashburn and Utica. Provisional arrangements were made for his induction.

FIVE MORE WAR PRISONERS—Five more prisoners were incarcerated in Fort Henry recently. They were Austrian reservists from Sarnia and they were brought down by a detachment of the 27th Regiment of that place. The guards stated to The Standard that the men gave them no trouble on the trip, and that their conduct was exemplary.

SMALL PAPERS—All Paris newspapers are printed on one sheet only. The supply of paper is limited, most of the staffs have gone to the frontier and nobody cares for anything but war news. The police have forbidden vendors, to cry out anything but the names of papers, so there are no shouts about big battles and big losses.

IDENTIFIED BY INJURY—The story is told that a burglar who broke into an antiquary's shop in Paris has been identified by means of a strip of skin torn from his ear by the broken glass of a show-case. The piece of skin was preserved in a bottle of spirits, and it fitted on to a fresh scar on the man's left ear.

QUICK WORK—At a Sunday school picnic near Kipp, Kan., recently, the girls had a contest to determine who could hitch a horse to a buggy in the shortest time. The horse, harnessed, was tied to the rear of the vehicle and had to be untied, placed in the shafts and completely attached to the buggy with the reins over the dash-board ready to travel. Miss Mable Ross did the work in 55 seconds.

LIBERAL DONATION—At a largely attended meeting of the Col. Arthur Williams Chapter I.O.D.E. held on Friday afternoon, it was unanimously carried that the sum of \$100 be sent to the Red Cross Society, Toronto, which is making an urgent appeal for monetary assistance. Besides this donation the ladies have already contributed about \$200 worth of supplies and comforts for our men at Valcartier.

An announcement from Ben Oliver & Co. Frankly, this announcement is placed before you to induce you to buy your new suit early, and, if possible, call at Oliver's clothing store and get the real reason, why it will be to your great advantage to do so. The limited space at our disposal here precludes giving the particulars.

HORSES FOR THE WAR—F. L. Evans is making to-day another shipment of very fine heavy horses down to Quebec, among the collection being William Lingard's prize team at the Cobourg Horse Show, and also splendid individuals from Norman Allin of Clarke and Messrs Snowden of Darlington, and Morton and Gray of Garden Hill.—Newcastle Independent.

"We had only two options before us" said the Salada Tea Company, "to either lower the quality of Salada Tea or advance the price 5c. We decided upon the latter and feel sure we will get the same support from the tea drinking public as we have had for the twenty-two years past." Salada Brown Label is now sold at 35c a pound, Blue Label at 45c and Red Label at 55c a pound.

Warmer Coverings For the Colder Nights

Flannelette Blankets

in all sizes at the closest prices in town.

Canadian Wool Blankets

made of clean, well scoured wools, in double bed sizes, at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Imported Scotch Wool Blankets

in the very finest of qualities; every pair whipped singly, at \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Chintz-Covered Comforters

filled with clean, sanitary batting, at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Fancy Sateen Comforters

in pretty, artistic designs at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Real Eider Down Comforters

covered with fine downproof satens and shown in many beautiful designs at \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50.

Special lines of English Counterpanes

in double bed sizes at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

JOHN WICKETT & SON

Three Busy Stores.

For Value

October Millinery AT MRS. RYAN'S

As usual we are receiving weekly shipments of NEW FALL MILLINERY. Our assortment is now complete in Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses' and Children, in the Latest Styles and materials.

Ostrich Feathers, Fancy Feathers and all Millinery requisites. Special value in HOSIERY, GLOVES and CORSETS.

MRS. RYAN

Fresh Finnan Haddie, to-day, at McMahon's Fish Market. All kinds of fresh fish daily. Orders delivered. Phone 36.

Canadian Express money orders for sale at The Guide office.

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Cure Distemper, Influenza in Horses—It also acts quickly on the Kidneys and blood, draining from the system impurities which are the cause of swelling in the legs, Farcey, Scratches S. S. Dickinson

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has resumed practice in Port Hope

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Medicines of the latest discovery always on hand. Latest improved instruments only used.

SPECIALTIES: Dentistry, Lameness and all diseases of the feet

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If there is anything you are looking for in the line of Groceries and Provisions, ask us for it as we are stocked to the roof, especially with the Necessaries of Life.

WE PAY 25 cents per dozen for eggs, CASH
JOHN CURTIS & SON



The City Grocery

YOUR CROCKERY SERVICE needs replenishing as well as your wardrobe. Let us help you put your dish closet in proper shape.

OUR CROCKERY COLLECTION is unequalled in this town. We are the acknowledged leaders in that line. Here you will find a variety of choice to be had nowhere else. Our prices, too, are not to be matched in any other store.

W. D. STEPHENS - - Proprietor

Big Advance in the Price of Coffee

But don't you care—We have a good bunch of it bot before the raise and are going to give our customers the benefit of our early buying. You want our coffee; we want your trade.—All our goods are sold on the "money-back-if-you-want-it-plan."

F. H. BROWN Hello 48