

LOCAL OFFICERS GET COMMISSION WITH CANADA'S OVERSEAS FORCE

A dozen khaki-clad volunteers—members of the overseas force about to sail from Valcartier to Europe, were conspicuous figures on our streets Monday and today. They arrived home from the big military camp on Saturday. A number of them failed to pass the rigid medical test, while the majority, it is believed, returned to await the organization of the second contingent. They are a number of them that they were given a chance to join the 48th Highlanders or 5th Royal Scots, but did not take kindly to the idea. They are anxiously awaiting the second call.

The volunteers state they had a strenuous time at camp, between marching, target practice, etc. The contingent is in fine shape, and the men are all anxious to get into the field.

According to the statement made by the volunteers who have returned, the following appointments of interest have been made:—

Lieut.-Col. Hopkins appointed Major, 14th Battalion, 4th Brigade.

Lieut. Kirkconnell, appointed Major, 2nd Coy., 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade.

Lieut. W. W. Wilson, appointed Major, Signal Corps, 2nd Batt.

Lieut. S. French, appointed Major, 2nd Coy., 2nd Battalion.

The Lindsay contingent was one of the best in camp, the boys state. It was personally complimented by the Minister of Militia for its general efficiency at the last inspection. The following is a list of the volunteers who have returned:—

Privates D. Dickson, Oakwood; A. Alderman, Peterboro; E. N. Clarke, Cobourg; C. Calow, Haliburton; A. Moore, Lindsay; C. H. Hume, Oshawa; F. Fallon, Peterboro; J. Anderson, Lindsay; J. Thorne, Lindsay; J. Stinson, Lindsay; F. Jefferies, Peterboro; S. Stuart, Oakwood; Sgt. J. Fleming, Wilberforce.

The following additional members

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TURNS PAWNBROKER

While Great Britain and her allies can look forward with tolerable confidence to the financial and commercial as well as to the military and naval outcome of this war, the German alliance can have no such happy anticipations, says the Scotsman. Her resources must already have been well drained by the special taxation, including the capital levy made necessary by the recent enlargement of her army. The obligation to give gold in exchange for notes has had to be wholly abrogated in Germany, and the Imperial Bank, which holds an equivalent position to the Bank of England, has been given permission to issue notes in excess of its cash reserves on security that would be considered unacceptable in any but the most exceptional emergency.

Of all the panic proposals, which in this emergency, the Kaiser's Government have concocted, the most surprising is the scheme for turning the State into a vast pawnbroking business. It is realized that the war is going to mean terrible suffering, and that even those who are relatively well off may be short of ready cash, or, in fact, of any liquid assets at all.

In that event, they may take what property they possess to a loan office, to be established and administered by the Imperial Bank under the direction of the State, and obtain an advance upon it equal to a half or, in some cases, two-thirds of its assessed value. If the property consists of sound German stocks and shares the loan office will give nearly the whole market value, but that must already be a largely depreciated figure, and as time goes on the market value of German stocks will decline still further.

The loan will not be paid in gold, of which there is little enough in the country, but in special notes of small denominations, which will be honored by the Imperial Bank, and which the public are expected to accept as legal tender, though they are not obliged to do so. The property upon which the loan has been obtained will be sealed by the Gov-

ernment; and, of course, it cannot be disposed of by the borrower until he has redeemed it.

Loans will be current for three months ordinarily, and in exceptional cases for six months, and, presumably, if the borrower is not in a position to reclaim his property on the expiry of the period for which the loan was granted, the goods will become into possession of the State. In this scheme, necessary as the Government may have thought it, there is something fantastic and dangerous. It promises immediate relief, but its after-effects are certain to be disastrous.

How many of those who will pawn their goods will be able in three or even six months to redeem their property?

There is a limit to the amount that will be advanced in this way, but that limit is \$375,000,000. If, therefore, money is advanced to the full legal amount, the State becomes heavily involved, and may find itself saddled with many millions' worth of property, which will have to be disposed of by forced sale, at values below the assessed worth and probably below the sum advanced to the original borrower.

J. W. FLAVELLE SAYS CANADA'S DUTY IS TO PRESERVE CREDIT

(The Globe.)

In plain, outspoken, unequivocal terms Mr. J. W. Flavelle told the Canadian Club at luncheon yesterday that Canada's duty in respect of financial matters at this time was to see that her credit was unimpaired. He denounced in vigorous language the agitation in certain quarters for a moratorium, and supported his contention by showing the difference in conditions existing between the Dominion and the mother country.

"There is only one interest in this matter," he declared, "the interest of the credit of Canada and the people of Canada. Our duty officially is to conduct ourselves so that our credit is preserved. Our duty privately is to play the game with good courage and bear the other fellow's burden rather than ask him to bear ours. There has been far too much I fear (God forbid that I should be a critic of my fellow manufacturers)—there has been far too much disposition to make the first burden of this trouble rest upon the working people. There are too many working people being dismissed (applause); too many young lady typewriters being sent home. There is a great disposition to reduce the working staff. I know sound economy calls for it. This is not a war trouble. This is a readjustment of the affairs of Canada, and was inevitable with us even without any war. (Applause.) And when the readjustment has taken place, let us play the part of men. If we have been foolish and have entered upon engagements which we cannot meet, let us take our punishment, so matter how bitter it is, and let us start over again and learn that honest labor is the only road to success." (Applause.)

How Great Britain Faces Problems.

"How Great Britain is Meeting the Obligations of the Great War" was the subject of Mr. Flavelle's address, and he spoke from first-hand information, having been in London at the time hostilities broke out.

Prefacing his remarks with an illustration of how unprepared Great Britain was to meet the financial crisis imposed by the war, Mr. Flavelle said at the moment that a bank President was advising his shareholders that for the coming year banking would proceed under normal conditions Austria was delivering her fateful ultimatum to Serbia. In ten days banks and Stock Exchanges the world over had closed, and remittances of every sort had stopped, which meant that every country had to depend upon its own resources.

Proceeding, Mr. Flavelle gave an illuminating sketch of the position occupied by London as the clearing house of the world, and how when the war broke out London banking houses had endorsed German bills of exchange to the extent of £70,000, which would have to be met in case of default by the German people.

Mr. Flavelle then went on to picture the state of affairs in London at the end of the first week of the crisis. There was a long queue of people stretching from the Royal Exchange waiting to draw out gold. All that day the leading bankers had been in conference, and on Sunday morning the Cabinet met at the home of the Prime Minister. Tens of thousands of people were waiting to know what was to be done, and he knew there were numbers who did not often go to prayer who raised their voices to the Almighty that day that wisdom and understanding should be given to the Government Man of the Hour.

It was in this great crisis that the man of the hour was the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said Mr. Flavelle, amid applause. To give the banks a breathing spell Mr. Lloyd George extended the bank holiday. "When you met him you were struck with his self-effacement. He sought no glory for himself. He wanted no recognition for himself. One of the early evidences of the measure which he took of the situation was shown by the gentlemen he wanted about him. He went across the floor of the House of Commons and said to Mr. Austen Chamberlain: This is a man's work I have to do. I want you to help me." Mr. Chamberlain responded, as did Sir John Paish, editor of The Statist, who gave up his editorial chair for the time being to assist the Chancellor in the Treasury Department." (Applause.)

Mr. Flavelle then recited the succession of events that threatened each time to disrupt the entire financial fabric, and how in each case Mr. Lloyd George was equal to the emergency. This commenced with the

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured By The Use Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one the wrong way by using purgatives and the other which only act locally and which in the long run causes more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—that is to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of new, rich, red blood. Give the stomach this much needed supply of new blood and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blood strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to digest food. Thousands bear witness to the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N. S., who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold misery. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for about two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 185 to 125 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best of doctors but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach and advised an operation as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in any medicine and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone I felt much stronger and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes every pain and ache had left me; my strength increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had a good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills not a twinge of the trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers, for I feel that were it not for their use I would have been in my grave long ago."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Rev. Mr. Nowlan they have done for thousands of others and will do for you if ailing. They not only cure cases of stomach trouble, but rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart palpitation, St. Vitus dance and all other troubles that have their origin in a bad condition of the blood and nerves. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAD FATALITY AT BEAVERTON

Beaverton, Sept. 22.—This afternoon Clarence McKenzie, of Elora, a lineman in the employ of the Hydro-electric Power Commission, while at work on the power line here, was electrocuted by coming in contact with a live wire. It is supposed that he forgot that the power was on, and while working on a pole took hold of two live wires, and before he could be taken down he was dead. He was about twenty-five years old, and had been in the employ of the Power Commission for the past six years. He was married about a week ago, and the young wife is prostrated with grief. The County Crown Attorney has been notified, and an inquest will be held at Beaverton.

Disorderly in Park

Last night when Chief Short was crossing Lindsay-st. bridge he heard shouts in the vicinity of McDonnell Park. Going over he discovered a young man under the influence of liquor, which made him shout like an Apache Indian. He had been working for a farmer in South Ops, but had spent all his money, and could not pay his fine this morning. He will put in time in jail.

COBOURG OBJECTS TO HIGH PRICE OF COAL

(Cobourg Sentinel-Star.)

At the council meeting on Monday evening the coal question was discussed. It appears that the prices set for the winter for four towns are:—

Cobourg—Egg coal \$7.50, nut coal \$8.

Oshawa—Egg coal \$7.50, nut coal \$7.50.

Port Hope—Egg coal \$7.25, nut coal \$7.50.

Peterboro—Egg coal \$7.25, nut coal \$7.50.

The last three named places are further away from the Pennsylvania coal fields than Cobourg, yet there is a difference in our prices from their's of 25c. a ton. We don't think it would be any hardship for local dealers to lower the prices to correspond with those of Peterboro, Port Hope and Oshawa—all of which have further to carry their coal.

CLAXTON'S - STORE - NEWS

Fall Wants At Money Saving Prices

- AT THE DRESS GOODS COUNTER
- Messaline Silk, in black, a beauty in 36 in width. \$1.00 the old price, per yard (Worth to-day \$1.25 yard)
 - Special Tweed Values—Green, Brown, Grey and Blue mixtures, 38 in wide, Good weight 35c
 - Corded Velvet in nice shades of Red, Tan and Blue, excellent goods 45c
 - Extra Heavy Corded Velvet and also extra width (the best for suits) per yard 60c
 - White Blanket Cloth Coating just received in a new lot and it is extra nice.

In the Ready-to-Wear, on the third floor, we are glad to be able to offer another snap lot of \$10.00 and \$12.50 Coats. Those put on sale at \$10.00 last week proved such a success. These are equally as good—some being silk-lined throughout. Coats \$10. and \$12.50

A FEW SPECIAL COATS AT \$5.00.

These are a good, warm, serviceable coat and worth up to \$10.00—but the quantity is small, so take advantage quick. Coats \$5.

New Waists—in Wool Crepe and fine flannel—beauties, and at very reasonable prices. None of them over \$4.00 and \$2.25 down as low as

- FROM THE SMALLWARE COUNTER
- New Suede Gloves, white chamois and black .25
 - Penman's Black Cashmere Hose. Sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10. Special Value 3 pair for \$1.00
 - Corset Cover Embroidery 18 inches wide, with wide, work and in dainty, patterns. 25c and 30c Yard

- STAPLE DEPARTMENT
- Flannelette in good weight, 32 inch goods, worth to-day 12 1/2c yard, yard 10c
 - Sheeting—When you can buy for 70c, enough sheeting for a sheet of the quality offered here you will recognize a bargain. It is remarkable quality. We want you to see it. Enough for a sheet 2 yards x 2 1/2 yds for 70c
- HOUSE FURNISHINGS
- Fall house cleaning calls for new linoleums or new carpets. Let us show you our range.
 - Good English Linoleums at 50c and 60c Square yard.
 - Carpet Squares in sizes to fit good sized rooms at \$10.00 up.
 - Small sizes for dens at \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$8.75.

Claxton's Special White Wool Blanket \$4.00 pair.

New Bungalow Nets for curtains.

- MEN'S WEAR
- New Fine Shirts with attached cuffs, good patterns. All men's sizes 75c
 - Wool Socks, dark grey, ribbed, all wool, a dandy at 25c
 - Home-made Socks, all wool 45c
 - Overalls—Black, with bib 75c
 - Boys Flannelette Shirts 25c
 - New Silk Ties—A good selection of the best patterns. 25c

CLAXTON & CO
DRY GOODS
 THE WAKELY STORE
 NEXT DOMINION BANK-LINDSAY

TOLD THE STORY OF WORLD TRIP

Last night Mr. J. D. Flavelle told the story of his recent trip around the world to a large audience in the Presbyterian Church at Rosedale in aid of the Red Cross Fund. The talk was greatly enjoyed and Mr. Flavelle was the recipient of a hearty vote of thanks at the close. Mr. C. E. Weeks contributed to the musical portion of the programme, and his singing was greatly appreciated.

Mr. Flavelle will visit Omemee tomorrow evening, where he will give a lecture on the same subject in the Methodist Church.

as was suggested in Ontario, by an application to the courts, and such relief was no doubt desirable.

Mr. Flavelle concluded by saying that he had not been speaking as a bank director or President of a trust company. The bankers themselves had not always been wise, and to those who were crying for an extension of credit he thought the credit lines had often been too slack, and no legitimate industry had ever been crushed for lack of assistance.

Mr. W. H. Roenigk was in Bowmanville today on business and attending Bowmanville Fair.