

## NEWS RECORD

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## THE BIG FOUNDRY PROPOSITION.

To-day will decide, it is said, whether Berlin is to obtain the Buffalo Forge Co.'s Canadian foundry. This branch is now situated in Montreal and gives employment to 250 persons. The company has a large trade in Canada which it expects to grow as the country is further developed. Also it desires to supply its customers in other British Dominions from the Canadian branch.

Berlin has striven for many years to get a large iron-working industry which would employ skilled mechanics and so add to the variety of the employment obtainable here. Depressions come and go. Sometimes it may be one class of industry which is affected and sometimes another. By having a variety of manufacturing work in some classes is likely to be brisk at all times.

A big foundry, employing two or three hundred mechanics would make itself felt in many ways. These men earn good pay and are able to buy the best that may be going. It offers young men an opportunity to learn a trade calling for skill. The sons and daughters of these mechanics would have no difficulty in obtaining employment in our present industries. The foundry, if obtained, would not deprive any other industry of help, since at first the mechanics would be drawn from iron-working establishments in other Canadian centres, until our young men learned the trade.

The majority of Berlin's present institutions make light goods. A foundry manufactures heavy articles, which run into money quickly. The parent company at Buffalo is owned by two brothers, Germans named Wendt, who, were impressed by Berlin's evident enterprise, and by its thrifty workmen and their splendid homes. Other Canadian cities are competing with Berlin for this industry and offering big incentives. The company is modest in its requests, when its size and importance are considered. It asks 5 acres of land, in Woodside park, lying between the Twin-City Oil Co.'s factory and the bush on the east side. The land has been idle for twenty years and is broken and unsuited for park purposes.

The Park Board is impressed with the necessity of securing this big concrete for Berlin. A majority of its members recognize that it is a golden opportunity and they, in the public's interest are warranted in stretching a point in order to assist the industrial committee to secure the industry.

Public opinion strongly favors clinching the bargain and getting the company to locate here. The benefits the city will derive from it outweigh every other consideration.

By promptly granting the company's request the Park Board will be warmly endorsed and earn the gratitude of the citizens and lead them to loosen their purse strings and aid the Park Board to obtain other grounds and larger appropriations for their present park areas. To laud this big foundry would be the most gratifying deed of 1913 and something all the gentlemen concerned could take a personal pride in having shared in.

## ALL TOGETHER TO HEAVE!

## NORTHERN FOREST FIRES

Northern Ontario is again suffering from a forest fire which is the severest yet experienced. Beginning at Temagami, 71 miles north of North Bay, the woods are ablaze for twenty-three miles to Latchford, and spreading northwesterly towards Elk Lake. The path being kept by the flames, is over two hundred miles wide. The pioneer homes in the clearings are being swept by the conflagration and valuable standing timber to an endless extent destroyed. This is the fire centred, though another farther north, at Uno, is raging over a section six miles long and many miles wide and with disastrous results. The cause of the fires is not stated. It may have been due to a spark from an engine or from burning brush piles.

The destruction of settlers' homes and effects is serious enough but can be remedied. The destruction of standing timber is irreparable. Nearly a century is required to produce a pine forest. This will be the North's heaviest and severest loss.

The object lesson should not be lost upon the provincial authorities. They should make every effort to prevent such an outbreak at whatever cost is required. The T. & N. O. railway engines should be equipped with spark arresters and the force of fire rangers increased with instructions to drill the settlers how to burn brush without endangering a whole district. Campers should be instructed where to build fires and how to extinguish them. These annual forest conflagrations call for better measures of prevention and big-handed effort.

## POWER TROUBLES.

The Hydro-Electric Commission has its hands full these days. Four interruptions within a fortnight have kept matters on edge. The cause of the breaks in the service is due to cracked and broken insulators but its engineers are mystified as to the cause of their breaking and cracking. In the meantime they are going over the transmission lines thoroughly and replacing the defective cross-arms. This will take another ten days. When done all the insulators between Niagara Falls and Dundas will have been replaced and it is expected, the interruptions ended.

## GOVERNMENT STRIKES AT WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

Premier Borden is exerting every effort to rid the country of the dangers which meet female immigrants coming into Canada and landing at strange ports is evident in his recent statement in the House of Commons when he made a ringing declaration of war against those who lay traps for unwary and innocent female immigrants coming into the country. Reports had come to the Premier that out of a large number of young girls arriving here many are unaccounted for and disappear. Many of these girls come to Canada, unacquainted with the English language and are deceived by men, who make a livelihood by such means. When the question was brought to the attention of the Premier he investigated the matter because his desire is that all immigrants who come to this new country should regard the government as their right-ful protector. In his speech he did not indulge in any sensational statements but treated the matter in a broad careful manner.

He said: "The subject is worthy of most serious consideration. As a matter of fact, during the past year, I have been in communication on many occasions with Colonel Sherwood, head of the Dominion Police, who has the opportunity of giving it special attention in addition to the work carried on, as I understand, by the Department of Immigration. It is possible that sometimes the reports we get of these matters are a little exaggerated. But I doubt if there are evils in connection with this matter that ought to be redressed. I asked Colonel Sherwood to take it up and make suggestions to myself and the minister of Justice."

He has done so. His suggestions have been carried out, in the first place, by certain amendments to the Criminal Code, which have been assented to by the Senate without any limitation of these sections, as I understand. In addition to that Colonel Sherwood thought that an addition appropriation of \$10,000 would be necessary for him to carry on additional work which, by his misjudgment, would be necessary. In this matter I relied largely, indeed altogether, upon the report he made to me and the minister of Justice, as the result of his investigation.

In the estimates there was one item in the supplementary estimates which, to the extent of \$10,000 is to be at the disposal of Colonel Sherwood for this work. So far as I am personally concerned, there is no effort that I will leave made to stop this evil. I regard it as an absolute duty of this Parliament, and especially of this Government, to put forth every effort to make offences of this kind impossible as far as that can be done by legislation.

The efforts we are making in that direction are, so far as we know, the best that can be made. I have spoken of prevention; I want to speak also of punishment. If any further amendment to the Criminal Code can be provided for the purpose of tracing and discovering those who make their livelihood by this means, and of punishing them as they ought to be punished for their efforts to lead innocent girls astray, I am willing to pledge myself to this Parliament and to the people of this country, so far as my ability goes, to put such a measure through the House and to endeavor to obtain it if the consent of the Parliament.

## EARLY MARRIAGE.

(From the Independent).

That was a false story that ran the rounds of the press some weeks ago, but did not get into our columns, that a club of girls in Wellesley College had pledged themselves not to marry for five years after graduation, and then not to marry any man with less than a five-thousand-dollar income. It was the invention of an unscrupulous reporter of his own imagination. An investigation by a responsible board of the students themselves proved that no such club existed.

But it is true that both President Lowell and ex-President Eliot, of Harvard, have given to their students the wise but unusual advice to marry early. Eliot goes further. He does not like to see so many young male immigrants coming to this country, and he would restrict the number, allowing freely those to enter who bring their wives and children.

For early marriage the arguments are many and weighty. They include morality, steadiness, responsibility, parenthood, usefulness, industry and character. It is the family, the worthy civilization rests. Marriage is honorable and decent. It is the solid basis and the preservative of society.

The usual objections to early marriage are unworthy, selfish and cowardly, and are called prudential. Instead of an ambition to take up the responsibilities of caring for a companion in life and children, young men and young women try, with to delay or evade, to enjoy the frivolities of unattached life. Then too often there follows the belated prudential marriage, which continues to avoid the responsibilities of parenthood, or of life, and settles about children few but well-bred. In old days there was a pride in large families; now the reverse is too much the case. The well-born genius of the family is only as likely to be the fourth or tenth child, and the race is enfeebled in brain and muscle which limits the chance of superiority. We would rather have clubs in colleges of further sex whose members would choose to marry young, to accept social burdens, and who will hope to be the proud parents of numerous descendants. That is a worthy ambition. Children of such parents will rule the country, will create a country that will lead the world. Those who put off marriage are selling their country to the numerous children of the untrained and the ignorant. Out of love of country, if for no other reason, those who have the privilege of education, and the superior mental structure which has sought it and can transmit it, ought to seek of all to seek early marriage and such families as are infrequent in decadent France.

## WELLAND CANAL TO BE A GREAT WATERWAY.

The government is making every arrangement for carrying out on the best lines the work of constructing the new Welland Canal. The intention is to make of this important link in the great inland water route, all that the business

## A New England Montessori

By RUTH CAMERON

On a hot day in a very hot kitchen some years ago, a hard-working mother had just finished ironing four shirt waists and three fussy white dresses and hung them on the clothesline, when the front door bell rang. It took her almost ten minutes to get rid of the peddler, and when she finally came back to her kitchen, there on the floor was her three-year-old son calmly folding up the last of those garments.

The work of hours had been destroyed in ten minutes. For a moment that tired woman felt just one impulse; that of anger against a naughty child, and then, being a rather remarkable mother, she began to think: "The baby isn't old enough to do that on mischief," she thought. "It's just that he has seen me fold things, and he wanted to do the same. He didn't mean to be naughty, he just wanted to fold something. I suppose if I gave him something to fold he'd enjoy folding it, and it would keep him out of mischief."

Whereupon, instead of punishing the child, she got out two or three old dish towels and an old spread and gave them to him, and he sat on the floor amusing himself for an hour, folding and unfolding, just as he had seen his mother do.

Moreover, she did not forget her lesson. When the next baby reached the folding age she brought out the old spread and dish towels, and added a few more articles, and when he had passed the folding age, she laid them aside for the next corner.

And so each baby was harmlessly amused for many hours, and at the same time learned something about the use and control of his hands and arms. Now the above incident is not original with me. I cribbed it out of a book about the Montessori method and retold it from memory. Doesn't that arouse your interest in the Montessori method? I meant that it should.

"The Montessori method of child education" sounds very technical and abstruse. As a matter of fact it is simply a thorough development and enlargement by Maria Montessori, an Italian doctor, of the same idea which came to that New England housewife, namely, that most of the apparently mischievous things a child does are not naughty at all, but merely natural attempts to get into touch with the world about him and do what he sees others doing, and that if we will supply him with harmless implements for doing these things, he will not make trouble and he will educate himself.

Perhaps this is not the millennium in child education, but it certainly is a splendidly sane viewpoint and my heartfelt advice to all fathers and mothers who want to give their children the square deal going, is to get some of the interesting books which have been written on this subject, and read it from cover to cover.

men of Canada have promised for it. The route selected is the best that could be located, and was only decided upon after elaborate tests had been made and the engineering features amply considered. Engineers in charge of the work have lately been in the Panama canal with the object of incorporating such features as may be applicable in the new Welland. The plans now under preparation are being carefully checked over by independent engineers of wide experience. It will not be long before the work of construction is in active progress.

The Most Popular and Only Direct Line Reaching all Summer Resorts in Highlands of Ontario.

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## A BATCH OF SMILES.

Ollie James, a senator from Kentucky weighs somewhere near four hundred pounds and hates to ride in an upper berth. Once, travelling back to his home from the capital, he could not get a lower berth for love or money. The man who had bought the lower berth beneath the bunk on which Ollie was to sleep weighed about 120 pounds and was timid looking.

When the porter made up the sleeping car for the night James examined the upper berth carefully and shook it violently.

"I am scared of these uppers," he confided to the little man. "The last time I slept in one of them I tumbled down."

The 101 pounder did not say a word at that moment, but half an hour later, when James returned from the smoking compartment, the small man was fast asleep in the upper berth. A note, pinned on the curtains, read:

"Take the lower. I hate to sleep in them."—Judge.

A very pretty but extremely slender girl entered a street car and managed to seat herself in a narrow space between two men. Presently a portly colored mummy entered the car, and the pretty miss, thinking to humiliate the men for their lack of gallantry, arose to give him the seat.

"Autie," she said, with a wave of her hand toward the place she had just vacated, "take my seat."

"Thank you, missy," replied the colored woman, smiling broadly, "but which gentleman's lap was you sittin' on?"—Maggie of Fun.

Captain Roald Amundsen, Norway's famous explorer, tells this story about a National Guard encampment one summer:

A new volunteer, who had not quite learned his business was on sentry duty one night when a friend brought a pie from the canteen.

As he sat on the grass eating the pie the sentry sauntered up in undress uniform. The sentry, not recognizing him, did not salute and the major stopped and said:

"What is that you have there?" "Pie," said the sentry, good-naturedly. "Apple pie. Have a bite?" The major frowned.

"Do you know who I am?" he asked. "No," said the sentry, "unless you're the major's groom."

The major shook his head. "Guess again," he growled. "The barber from the village?" "No."

"Maybe"—here the sentry laughed—"maybe you're the major himself?" "That's right. I am the major," was the stern reply.

The sentry scrambled to his feet. "Good gracious!" he exclaimed. "Hold the pie, will you, while I press arms!"—Harper's Weekly.

The family at the supper table had been discussing a horse frightened by an automobile into running away. After silently listening for a while little Mary finally looked up from her plate. "I don't blame horses," she said, "for being afraid of automobiles. If you would be too, if you were a horse."

"Why, Mary, asked her father. "Well," said Mary, "wouldn't you be scared if you saw a pair of pants coming along without a man in them?"

## Everybody's Magazine.

A horse healer is said to have sold more as sound in wind and limb and without a fault. It afterward appeared that the poor beast could not see at all out of one eye and was almost blind in the other.

The purchaser, finding this, made heavy complaints to the dealer and remonstrated him that he engaged the mare to be without fault.

"To be sure," replied the other: "to be sure I did, but then, my dear, the poor creature's blindness is not her fault, but her misfortune."

THIS HAIR REMOVER WORKS LIKE MAGIC.

(Tullet Talks)

A paste made with water and powdered starch will banish hair or fuzz. The paste should be left on two or three minutes, then removed and the surface washed. This leaves the skin hairless, firm and white. If the growth is thick or stubborn, it may require a second application.

You can get a small original package of deatone from your druggist, and to those afflicted with superficial growths this will prove a boon. Thin eyebrows can be made to grow thick and lustrous by rubbing pyroxin on with finger-end, and short straight eyelashes will come in long and curly if pyroxin be applied at lash-roots with thumb and forefinger. Be careful and don't get any pyroxin where no hair is wanted.

THEY MIGHT TAKE TURNS WITH ONE.

"Why do you always summer in the mountains?" "I got six daughters."

"But board at the seaside is just as cheap."

"And the price of six bathing suits is quite an item to save."—Pittsburg Post.

FOR WOMENS AILMENTS

Dr. Magel's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.



## Ladies' and Misses' Pretty Dresses

The good old summer time is here, and with it the demand for hot weather clothing. Will you see a dainty new dress made in a fine mercerized corded goods, also in rating materials, shades of tan, blue and mauve; sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20; worth regular \$5 and \$6, on sale this week - - - \$3.50

Our stock of Wash Dresses is a most interesting lot of pretty things; we are selling a large number of them at cut prices, ranging from \$4.90, \$6.00, 7.50 to \$8.50. See these this week; they are selling.

## Big Value in Blouses at \$1.00 and \$1.50

Tomorrow we will ask you to come and see a special showing of Ladies' White Waists at special prices. These Waists were made to sell for more money; they came to us at a price, and we will sell \$1.25 and \$1.50 lines at \$1.00, and \$1.75 and \$2 lines at \$1.50. See them in our windows.

Larg Bros & Co.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

When a man's single his money he'll  
He carelessly squanders his rocks.  
He buys lovely collars and spends  
many dollars  
On white vests and delicate socks.  
When a man's married he's worried  
and harried;  
He wants things that will not  
show dirt.  
His wife taps his money and buys  
for her money  
A 40 cent mud colored shirt.

## THEY MIGHT TAKE TURNS WITH ONE.

"Why do you always summer in the mountains?"  
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Dr. Magel's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.

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Ice is a safeguard for health this hot weather.  
But ice may be very costly unless you use it economically. Save ice with a good refrigerator. The amount you save will pay the difference in refrigerator cost in one season.  
Cold dry air saves quantities of food during the summer months and cold dry air is inexpensively produced in a refrigerator property built.  
"Let us show you how much you you can save."

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at to-day's price will double their money inside of a year. You don't believe it! Well, see if you can find any city the size of Berlin, where lots with a street car service such as we have can be purchased for anything less than three and four hundred dollars per lot. Why we are simply giving away the finest building sites at the price we are asking.

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