

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1916

BRITISH COLUMBIA not only turned out an extravagant government but joined the other western provinces by carrying prohibition as well.

THE British provincial elections may likely return forty or forty-one Liberals and six or seven Conservatives. Prohibition is carried so far by over 6,000 majority, and woman suffrage by more than 8,500.

SOME people appear to be timid about taking the new Dominion Government War Loan. They don't seem to realize that the security is gilt edged. The conditions of the loan are that 97 1/2 is paid for a par share with interest at 5 per cent which realizes the investor 5.40 per cent. About the best obtainable in other monetary institutions is 3 per cent. Even post office deposits only pay 3 per cent rate. Any person of small means as well as large revenues would do well to give the matter consideration.

THE CROP REPORT.

Ottawa, September 14.—In a bulletin issued to-day, the Census and Statistics Office publishes the first or preliminary estimate of the yield of the principal grain crops of Canada in 1916 (wheat, rye, barley, oats and flaxseed), as well as a report on the condition of all field crops at the end of August.

EFFECTS OF RUST DURING AUGUST.

Correspondents report that grain crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, which were highly promising at the end of July, have been so seriously affected by rust and hot winds during August, that large areas sown will either fail to produce any crop at all, or have been cut green, whilst the yield of grain from producing areas will be very low both in quantity and grade. Whilst the whole of Manitoba and Saskatchewan is badly affected by rust, the conditions are distinctly worse in the southern than they are in the northern parts of these provinces. In Alberta, rust, though present to a certain extent, has not proved destructive, and the grain crops continue promising. Frosts however of August 11 and again late in the month did considerable damage. In Ontario and Quebec grain yields have been greatly reduced by drought in August, but in the Maritime provinces and in British Columbia the condition of the grain crops has continued to be quite favorable.

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS.

It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that of the areas sown about 13.7 per cent of spring wheat, 8 per cent of oats, 5 per cent of barley and 1.8 per cent of flax will fail to produce any crop of grain. Of the areas sown, however, 3 per cent of wheat, 5 per cent of oats and a small area of barley have been cut for green-feed or turned into hay. These percentages represent deductions from the areas sown of 1,423,300 acres of spring wheat, 849,000 acres of oats and 69,100 acres of barley. It is consequently estimated that the total yield of wheat this year will be 168,811,000 bushels from a harvested area of 10,085,300 acres, as compared with 376,303,600 bushels from 12,986,400 acres last year and 161,290,000 bushels from 10,293,900 acres in 1914. The average yield per acre is 16 1/2 bushels as compared with 29 bushels last year and 15.67 bushels in 1914. The estimate for oats is a total yield of 341,602,000 bushels from 9,795,000 acres, as against 520,103,000 bushels from 11,362,000 acres in 1915 and 313,078,000 bushels from 10,061,500 acres in 1914, the average per acre being 34.88 bushels in 1916, 45.76 bushels in 1915 and 31.12 bushels in 1914. For rye, the estimate is 1,990,800 bushels from 101,420 acres, as compared with 2,304,100 bushels from 112,300 acres in 1915 and 2,016,800 bushels from 111,290 acres in 1914, the yields per acre being 19.63 bushels in 1916, 21.32 bushels in 1915 and 18.12 bushels in 1914. Barley yields 34,408,000 bushels from 1,326,800 acres, as against 53,331,300 bushels from 1,509,350 acres in 1915 and 36,201,000 bushels from 1,496,600 acres in 1914, the yield per acre being 25.89, 32.33 and 24.21 bushels respectively. The flaxseed estimate is for 8,625,300 bushels from 710,000 acres, an average of 12.15 bushels per acre. For the three Northwest provinces the total estimated yields are for wheat 145,466,000 bushels, for oats 243,114,000 bushels, for barley 24,502,000 bushels, for rye 601,000 bushels and for flax 8,572,000 bushels. The average yields per acre of wheat are in Manitoba 10 1/2, Saskatchewan 16 and Alberta 24 1/2 bushels per acre.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS.

At the end of August, the condition of field crops, expressed in percentage of a standard representing a full crop, was as follows: Spring wheat 69, oats, 74, barley 73, rye 80, peas 68, corn for husking 67, potatoes 72, alfalfa 94, corn for fodder 77, pasture 86, hay and clover 108. All other crops ranged between 75 and 78. In Manitoba the condition of spring wheat was marked down to 37 per cent as against 85 per cent and in Saskatchewan to 61 per cent as against 94 per cent at the end of July. The percentage of 1916 for Manitoba on August 31 is the lowest on record since the present crop reporting system began in 1908.

GAINS ARE EXTENDED

Both British and French Advance on the Somme.

Total Advance Made by the British in Two Days is From One to Two Miles Deep Over a Front of Six Miles.—French Take Two Villages and Have Crushed in Two Trenches of Southern Line of Great German Salient.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Both the British and French increased their gains on the Somme front during the last 24 hours.

The British in further attacks Saturday enlarged ground gained in Friday's great drive. They captured 51 officers and 1,700 men in straightening out their lines. The number of prisoners taken indicates that the progress made in the course of the "ribbling process" is important. Saturday night Sir Douglas Haig's troops again extended their gains near Courcellette on a front of 1,000 yards, pushing their lines further north-eastward against Bapaume. At the same time they captured the formidable German stronghold known as the "Danube" trench, on a front of about a mile, near Thiepval, and the powerful fieldwork near the Mouquet farm, bitterly contested for many weeks. Sunday Sir Douglas Haig's troops repulsed a series of strong German counter-attacks and consolidated Saturday's gains. They took 249 prisoners, including six officers.

The total advance made by the British in the two days' fighting, according to Sir Douglas Haig's Sunday night report, is from one to two miles deep, and extends over a front of six miles. Altogether the British captured 4,000 men and 116 officers, six guns, fifty machine guns and much material. Sunday's aerial successes brought the number of German machines destroyed since Saturday morning up to 15.

The French after two days of comparative rest resumed their drive south of the Somme Sunday afternoon. They captured the villages of Vermandovillers and Berny, portions of which they have held for more than a week. The day's fighting put the French in possession of the whole ground between the Vermandovillers, Denicourt, and the Denicourt-Berny sectors. At Denicourt the Germans are still desperately defending every inch of ground, but the two tips of the southern line of the great salient have been completely crushed in. General Foch's infantry added still further to this success by capturing a number of trenches between Berny and Barleux. Repeated furious counter-attacks were beaten off by the French curtain of fire. Seven hundred prisoners, including 15 officers, were taken by the French in the day's advance.

Saturday night's report reads: "To-day (Saturday), south of the Ancre we continued our attack in certain localities, and further progress has been made. Since yesterday we advanced to a depth of from one to two miles on a front of six miles.

"The number of prisoners taken to-day is over 1,700, of whom 51 are officers. The total number of prisoners captured in the fighting of the last two days is over 4,000, of whom 116 are officers. "Up to the present six guns and over fifty machine guns are reported to have been taken or destroyed, and a considerable quantity of war material has been captured. "Further reports on the aerial fighting on September 15 bring the total of German machines destroyed to fifteen. Another hostile kite balloon was brought down in flames this afternoon.

"Two more of our machines are missing, making altogether six."

Sunday afternoon's report reads: "South of the Ancre our troops achieved further success. Last evening we extended our gains on a front of about 1,000 yards. In the neighborhood of Thiepval we obtained a considerable success yesterday evening by capturing the hostile fortifications known as the Danube trench on a front of about a mile. Here the enemy abandoned considerable quantities of rifles and equipment. We also captured the strongly defended work at Mouquet Farm, possession of which had been hotly contested for some weeks past. "The number of prisoners is increasing. "A number of successful minor enterprises were also carried out by us last night on other parts of the British front."

PALESTINE BOMBED.

British Seaplanes Drop Explosives on Railway Junction.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The following report was issued by the British War Office Sunday:

"Between August 25 and 29 a series of attacks and reconnaissances upon the enemy's railway communications in Palestine were carried out by a British seaplane squadron under somewhat hazardous conditions, due to the fact that the railway runs for the most part behind a range of mountains difficult for seaplanes to surmount. "Bombs were dropped on Afulah Junction, where considerable damage was done to the rolling stock and stores in the vicinity. A railway engine and fourteen carriages were set afire and destroyed. The railway stations at Tulkerim and Arzania and an enemy camp four miles to the north-west were successfully bombed and severely damaged. "On the 26th seaplanes bombed the railway station at Home, 45 miles inland."

Two Horses Burned.

KITCHENER, Sept. 18.—The barn of P. Hyman & Co., hardware merchants, King street west, was discovered ablaze at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Two delivery horses were burned to death.

BULGARIANS RETIRING

They Cannot Withstand Force of Allied Assaults.

Monastir is the Objective of the Serbian Army Which is Eager to Revenge Betrayal by Bulgaria.—Bulgarian Right Was Easily Swept Back by Irresistible Onrush of Serbs, French, and Russians.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Bulgarian right wing in Macedonia, unable to check the furious onrush of Serbs, French, and Russian forces, is continuing to retire north-westward on both sides of Lake Ostrovo, in the direction of Monastir. Equally great pressure is exerted on their left wing by the British and Italians on the Struma. The Bulgarian War Office late Sunday admitted the loss of Nisepet and Nina, near Lake Ostrovo. The French big guns are keeping up an incessant drumfire against the Bulgarian centre between the Vardar and Lake Doiran, the defenders' guns replying vigorously.

The Serbs during the last 24 hours again defeated the Bulgarians in battles before Vetrenik and Kajmak-calan, east of the Czerna River, according to Sunday's statement from Gen. Sarrail's headquarters at Salonica. They also drove the Bulgars over the Brod River, north-west of Lake Ostrovo. The defenders are "powerfully entrenched" on the right bank of the river, according to the official report.

Meanwhile the Franco-Russian forces forming the link between the allied left and centre are pushing their pursuit of the Bulgarians toward Florina. Their advance guards have arrived before the town, but it is still held by the Bulgarians, though its capture is expected hourly.

Seventeen miles to the north of Florina lies Monastir, the important Macedonian city, the possession of which has for decades been one of the bones of contention between the Bulgars and Serbs. It was taken by the Bulgarians last fall, after terrible fighting, and has been fortifiably fortified during the past twelve months. The Bulgarians are expected to make a desperate stand to hold it, while the Serbians fighting on their own soil, will bend might and main to take it and thus clear the path for the reconquest of their kingdom. They are led by the Serbian hero-apparent, Prince Alexander, who has sworn to avenge Bulgaria's betrayal of the Slav cause.

Monastir lost, the Bulgars would be exposed to a flanking attack from the right, for a strong Italian force in Southern Albania is eagerly awaiting a chance to aid from the side in the Macedonian campaign and thus establish a claim for the long coveted "windows on the Adriatic." As long as Monastir is safe, it acts as a blocking stone to a junction of the Italians with the Allies. Sunday Serbian War Office announcements foreshadowed the capture of Florina by stating "the Serbians have already descended into the Florina Plains."

Powerful as were the first line defences of the Bulgarian right, it was swept back with comparative ease by the embittered dash of the Serbs during the last five days. An interesting psychological factor is that when General Sarrail some months ago assigned the Serbians to the left wing the Bulgarian general staff felt considerable relief. From that quarter they expected the least danger, for the Serbian army was generally considered irreparably shattered and its spirit broken. The Serbian positions were regarded as defensive rather than offensive. The Bulgarian line was fortifiably fortified in anticipation of drum fire from the French big guns, but open infantry battles were not looked for.

Thus the expected Serbian onrush when the signal for the Allied offensive was given took the Bulgars by surprise. How precipitate their retreat has been is indicated by the fact that the pursuers captured thirty-two guns, many as yet uncounted prisoners, and huge quantities of material. Tremendous losses were inflicted on the Bulgars, the Serbian headquarters report says, one regiment alone losing two-thirds of its effectives.

DRIVING ON LEMBERG.

Russians Have Resumed Advance on Galician City.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Russians have resumed the drive on Lemberg with full vigor. The Petrograd War Office announced Sunday night that the Russians have captured Teuton positions south of Brzezany, 46 miles south-east of Lemberg, taking 14 officers and 557 Turkish soldiers. In an encircling movement against Hallez, 60 miles south of the Galician capital, the Russians have taken 3,174 German prisoners, including 34 officers. The fall of Hallez is expected hourly. Simultaneously with the resumption of the campaign against Lemberg the Russians took the offensive in Volhynia, on the whole front south of Pinsk.

The German War Office stated Sunday afternoon that the Muscovite attacks, launched "mornings, afternoon, and evening" on a front of twelve and a half miles, with "strong forces and in numerous waves," were repulsed everywhere. The Russian losses are termed "monstrous" in official reports from the fighting ground. Berlin asserts officially that the Russian assaults between the Sereth and the Strypa (Galician front south-east of Lemberg) were equally fruitless.

A slight withdrawal of Archduke Karl Franz Josef's front on the Narajovka River is admitted officially by both Berlin and Vienna.

Commission at Prince Rupert.

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., Sept. 18.—Sir George Foster and the Dominion Royal Commission arrived here Friday night.

SOLDIER KILLED BY CAMP BURDEN.

Camp Borden, Ont., Sept. 15.—A bad automobile accident occurred at Camp Borden at 7 o'clock this morning, when Pte. Gordon Mason Suddaby, of the 216th (Bantam) Battalion, was instantly killed by an automobile belonging to the 198th Canadian Buffs. The soldier was killed before the eyes of Lieut.-Col. F. L. Burton, his commanding officer, who had sent him to the road to ascertain the name of a march which the band of the 170th Battalion was playing while passing the lines of the 216th. The private was hurled fifteen feet into the air by the automobile and immediate medical attention was futile. Many bones were broken.

The deceased, who was 23 years of age, was an orphan, but has a sister in Ottawa. He was born in Winchester, Ontario, and enlisted last spring in Barrie. The remains were taken to Barrie to-day for interment. According to Colonel Burton, the car was travelling 25 miles per hour past the marching troops. An investigation has been ordered. The speed limit on the camp streets is twelve miles per hour.

Sir Sam Hughes is visiting Scotland and Ireland.

Catarah Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarah Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarah Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarah Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarah conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 70¢ per bottle for constipation. Hall's Family Pill's for constipation.

BIRTHS.

BURROWS—In Carleton Place, Sept. 16th, to Mr and Mrs. Jas. Burrows, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN-MOTT—In St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, Sept. 11th, 1916, by Rev. Geo. Duncan, Mr. Charles Collier Brown, of Carleton Place, to Miss Vera Ashbee Mott, daughter of Rev. F. Blount Mott, of Cardiff, Wales.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—In Carleton Place, Sept. 14th, Gilb. H. Johnson, aged 27 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. JOS. GIBSON desires to return her most sincere thanks to her neighbors and friends and all who in any way assisted her during the illness of her husband and after his death. The many acts of kindness and the tender sympathy expressed during our hours of trouble and bereavement will never be forgotten and have done much to lighten our hearts when all seemed darkness and gloom.

NOTICE.

HAVING accepted the appointment of License Inspector for the County of Lanark under the Ontario Temperance Act, which requires my entire time, I have reluctantly decided to close my veterinary office in Carleton Place, and I hereby desire to thank my patrons for the patronage extended during the last 24 years, throughout which long period I have endeavored to answer all calls upon me, night or day, in all kinds of weather, which service I feel has made severe demands upon my health.

J. J. MCGREGOR, V.S. Carleton Place, Sept. 19, 1916.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, more or less, being part of Lot No. 4 in the 8th and part Lot 4, 9th Concession Range, upon which is a good Dwelling-house and outbuildings. Good clay loam and never-failing water supply. Near to school and Carleton Place, convenient to school and cheese factory.

W. J. MCNEELY, 8th Con., address R.M.D. No. 3, Carleton Place.

FARM FOR SALE.

COMPOSED of West half of Lot No. 6, in 7th Con. Beckwith, containing 180 Acres, more or less, about 85 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance bush, including sugar bush. On the property there is a Comfortable Dwelling House and two never-failing wells. This property is situated about seven miles from Carleton Place, convenient to school and cheese factory.

For further particulars apply to MRS. CHRISTINA McDONNELL, 7th Con. Beckwith, R.R. No. 2, Carleton Place.

RENFREW Fair

The Great Horse Fair and Apple Show of the Ottawa Valley

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 21 & 22

Always something new and good

This year it is the New Machinery Hall, now under erection, which will give opportunity for much better display, in actual operation, of the machinery that is of value to farmers; and also will give more room for display of farmers' products, and better chance for display of mercantile and industrial exhibits in the great Drill Hall.

Great Military Demonstration by 240th Battalion

Sham Battles, Physical Drill, &c., &c. afternoon and evening.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND PARACHUTE

Drops by experienced aeronauts, balloon ascensions, evening parachute drops, and other interesting features. Send for Prize List to T. F. BARNET, W. E. SMALLFIELD, President. Sec. Treas.



BUY CLOTHES
WITH A DOUBLE-BREADED GUARANTEE

Our made-to-measure as well as the tailored Ready-to-wear Clothes with maker's name in the pocket, are guaranteed not only by ourselves but by "Fit Reform" tailors to be desirable garments in every way, perfect in fit, in workmanship, and in style. The prices you will find moderate.

Do not take our statements, come in and examine for yourselves. It's a pleasure to show the stock.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

WILD DUCKS!

Game is getting scarcer and you have to shoot farther.

SOVEREIGN SHELLS
will give you the most perfect satisfaction.

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W. J. MURHEAD'S
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Our Showing of **BEDS AND BEDDING**

Will appeal to any woman with an eye for the beautiful combined with good quality and low prices.

We invite an inspection of this Furniture and Mattress. Restful sleep overtakes one quickly on a Dixie Tuftless Mattress. Beds, Springs and Mattresses—everything for the Bedroom that will meet both your ideals and your ideals of what is reasonable in price.

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