

THE COURIER

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Thursday, October 7, 1915.

The Situation.

The mix-up and the potentialities with regard to the Balkans have become more and more intense. The French and the British continue to land troops at Saloniki, a move which infringes upon Greek neutrality, while at the same time the step is on behalf of Serbia, the ally of Greece. Meanwhile a coalition government has been formed with the strongest man in the country—M. Venizelos—left out. It remains to be seen whether or no the new Ministry will allow the King to act as dictator. Some may be inclined to think that the recent events have still further proved that the drive at Constantinople was a mistake. The sufficient answer is that Russia wanted the step taken in order to hold the Turks and events have thoroughly shown that this diversion in her behalf was of prime necessity. Any probable final action on the part of these Balkan States is always so problematical that even the outcome of a horse race is not more uncertain.

The French commander has once more been able to give some good news. His troops have made a breach in the second line of the enemy in Champagne and have captured a most important point. The idea that matters had ended with the big drive of several days ago is thus happily disproved.

Russia is still staying with the game undaunted and undismayed. Her marvellous powers of recuperation are receiving a most notable demonstration and instead of having become obliterated for a while as a factor, as the Germans fondly hoped, she seems to be waxing stronger and more aggressive each day.

What Electricity is Doing for the Home.

Reference has more than once been made to electricity having recently become to a large extent a hired man for the farm, but few have probably stopped to think how much the same force can also be used in connection with the duties of the home.

Electric appliances have been continually reduced in price so that they are now within reach of the humblest cottage. In addition Ontario's great public ownership project has spread with startling rapidity, until now dozens of towns have the enormous advantage of very cheap electricity—cheaper in most cases than oil, gas or coal. This is particularly true now, as a new system of rates came into general use at the beginning of the year. These rates are especially designed to enable the general use of electricity in the home for every purpose, thereby giving a considerable impetus to the successful solution of the servant problem.

The cost of operation of an electric iron is surprisingly low, partly due to the fact that when once heated the iron holds heat for a long time, so that current need only be kept on part of the time.

Electric ranges have been wonderfully improved during the past five years, so that they have now become entirely practical. Many homes, especially in larger cities and towns where there is no gas, are cooking entirely by electricity.

The entire family washing is done quickly and conveniently by an electrically-driven washer. The only part which electricity plays in this appliance is to furnish power to clean the clothes and also to drive the wringer.

The dining-room of the electrical home is provided with a coffee percolator, also an electric teapot. Percolating, the French process of making coffee, has long been recognized as the only perfect means of extracting the undesirable things, such as caffeine. Perfection in percolating is only obtained by an electric percolator.

Another very handy device for use in the dining-room is a combination toaster, grill and stove. The element which produces the heat is mounted in a horizontal circular frame, with a bright plate mounted under the coils so as to reflect the heat upward. This reflector may be taken out when desired and in its place may be inserted a deep dish, in which grilling or other cooking may be done. The top of the stove may be used for boiling a kettle, making toast, or a small special oven can be obtained at a very low price in which baking or roasting may be done

quickly and economically. For auxiliary heating during chilly evenings of summer or fall, or when the furnace is low, a portable "radiator" heater is provided. This heater gives a pleasing, ruddy glow, quite replacing the fascinating flame of the mussy open fireplace. The cost of operating the heater is two cents per hour.

These are only a few of the many things which might be enumerated.

General Kuropatkin.

The appointment of General Kuropatkin to command a Russian army corps brings again into prominence one of the most notable and at the same time the most unfortunate of the Czar's commanders in the Russian-Japanese war. He retired then as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies after a series of ill-successes to General Linievich, in the disastrous conflict of 1904-1905.

These ill-successes, astonishing as it seemed at the time, were largely attributable to his objection to the superior command of the Czar's vicerey in the far east and to the internal friction amongst the generals, though in his history of the war he frankly admitted his own mistakes and paid the highest tribute to the gallantry of the troops who had been committed to battle under conditions unfavorable to success.

After the defeat at Mukden, Gen. Linievich took command, General Kuropatkin becoming head of one of the three armies in Manchuria.

General Kuropatkin was born in 1848, and entered the army in 1864. After college, he spent a time with the French troops in Algiers. In 1877 he earned a great reputation as chief of staff against the Turks. Later he was in command of the Turkestan rifle brigade, and in 1881 he won further fame by a march of 500 miles from Tashkent to Geok-Tepe, taking part in the storming of the latter place.

In 1882 he was promoted major-general at the early age of 34. In 1890 he was made lieutenant-general and thirteen years later, having acquired the reputation in peace and war of being one of the foremost soldiers in Europe, he quitted the ministry of war, which he then held, and took command of the Russian army in Manchuria for the contest with Japan, which ended disastrously for Russia. It is not often that a discredited general thus becomes rehabilitated to such a notable extent.

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HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN, 883 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough." H. WHITMAN.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. 50c. at all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Honor

(Continued from Page 1)

do not already impel her, the realization of the dream which cleaves in the heart of every true Greek has been held out to her without conditions. For centuries the Greeks have wanted two things: A free and united Greece and freedom for Greeks wherever they might be. The former we have gained with blood, heroism and sacrifice extending over thirty centuries. The latter, in a larger degree than we could hope to achieve unaided for centuries at all, perhaps, is suddenly made possible to us.

AMERICANS OFFER HELP

"Who thinks what it would mean to Greece that those of our blood-line on the opposite shore may one day soon come under our flag, cannot be indifferent to the realization of a greater Greece for which we are asked to pay nothing save the keeping of our pledged word to which our honor binds us in any case. This is the position of Greece to-day, which I am more glad to make clear to America, because I have just been approached by Mr. William Hamilton of New York with a most generous offer of assistance for Greek refugees on behalf of the American mercy and relief committee. I scarcely know how to express the profound gratitude which I am convinced each of my countrymen will feel over this new evidence of the great heart of America."

GOVERNMENT AIDING THE HOMELESS

"The Greek Government is doing all it can to help more than 300,000 homeless refugees from Asia Minor, Macedonia and Thrace. Seventy thousand now are in Mytilene, 22,000 in Chios, over 50,000 in Saloniki and the remainder scattered over Macedonia, all in direct want, especially of clothing. The government is able to keep them from actual starvation, but an expense of 3,000,000 francs (\$600,000 a month) is very heavy for a small country. That help should be offered from America at this juncture is a source of most sincere joy to me.

"For don't forget that I am a Cretan. I remember the war for the liberty of Crete and puissant aid and generosity of America in 1906. No Greek, certainly no Cretan could ever forget, whatever the destinies of Greece may be in the way upon which she is now embarked, her debt to America is and will be unpayable."

Cincinnati will try "stop" and "go" signal system at congested street crossings.

New York police are ordered to salute the Stars and Stripes in passing processions.

State Food Commissioner Helme is being sued by a Detroit grocery firm for \$5,000 damages for accusation of short measures.

Half-a-ton of suffrage literature has been stolen from the women's headquarters at Bayonne, N. J.

Defeated in politics, Chas. McConnelly, former New York fireman, succeeded at Rochester, N.Y.

A robin which Ed. Bettrando rescued from a cat at Red Lion, Pa., refuses to leave the man.

While shaving himself Harry Lipsky of New York, gashed his throat three inches, but will live.

Fred King, of Kansas City, claims he was incited to murder in mother-in-law by moving picture films.

Two judges are apportioned at Manhattan Court, New York, as there are 1,100 cases pending.

"Rough on Rats" clear out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the House and see at Drug and Country Stores.

GREAT BRITAIN WARNED BULGARIA OF CONSEQUENCES

Official Statement Issued From Sofia Shows That Britain, France, and Russia All Acted Together.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The circumstances which attended the presentation of the notes of the entente powers to Bulgaria are set forth in an official communication received here to-day from Sofia. This announcement, filed in Sofia by the correspondent of the Havas News Agency on Tuesday and delayed in transmission, was issued by the Bulgarian government before it made reply to the notes. The statement follows:

ALLIES PRESENTED NOTES

"On Monday between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, the president of the council received a visit from the representatives of France, Russia and Great Britain. The first two presented notes not identical of the character of ultimata, in which, after giving a false interpretation of the armed neutrality proclaimed by Bulgaria and of the object of Bulgaria's mobilization, it was insisted under

threats of the rupture of diplomatic relations, that Bulgaria break off openly within 24 hours its relations with the central powers and send away the German and Austrian officers said to be among the staffs of the different Bulgarian armies.

BRITAIN'S THREAT

"The representative of Great Britain presented a verbal note declaring that Great Britain would break with Bulgaria if hostilities should occur in the Balkans as a result of the Bulgarian mobilization.

"In consequence of the absence of instructions, the representative of Italy has not yet joined his colleagues in this action.

BULGARIA'S ANSWER

"The Bulgarian government to-day will hand to the representatives three notes not identical, in which it will explain the spirit of armed neutrality of Bulgaria, while pointing out the

danger that may arise from fresh encouragement given to Serbia. Rejecting categorically the accusation relative to the pretended presence of German and Austrian officers in the Bulgarian army, it will declare that it cannot drive away officers who do not exist.

"At the same time the government will present a response to two preceding notes of the entente powers of which their representatives have been advised through the French minister.

"The Bulgarian government proposes to publish a green book on the conversations and negotiations with the powers of the quadruple entente."

T. R. Macaulay was unanimously elected to succeed his father, the late Robertson Macaulay, to the presidency of the Sun Life Assurance Company.

The death occurred at Quebec, of Mrs. Jean Thomas Taschereau, widow of Hon. J. T. Taschereau, judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

fire which destroyed the farm buildings and crop of Isaac Richards, of Brighton. The loss will be \$8,000.

Dr. News New, archbishop of the Newthor church, was charged at San Francisco with using the mails to defraud.

Chas. Lane, charged in Chicago with annoying, a janitor, was sentenced to clean up the Hyde Park police station for a week.

A DISTINGUISHED DISPLAY OF READY-TO-WEAR



A noteworthy collection of the season's smartest Suits and Coats are here for your inspection. Prominent among the display will be found some very smart styles in the new Russian effects, bound with fur at neck, sleeves and bottom of coat. Then there is the popular Corduroy Velvet Suit, of which a very smart style is shown at \$15.00.

NAVY SUITS in the tailored and fancy effects are here in a range of styles that makes choice easy. Every day or two we receive a shipment of these popular suits, varying in price to suit every purse. From \$12.50 to \$35

SEPARATE COATS for real cold days when it is practically impossible to wear the suit, are here in every possible cloth, styles being the last word in correctness. Tweeds, plain cloths, sealletes, Persia ania cloth, plush, etc. Prices from \$10 to \$50

Ostrich Feather Ruffs

This season's most popular accessory to a smart suit, shown in different lengths and color \$25 to \$3.50

- Imported Ivory Toilet Requisites
- Ladies' Hair Brushes, good bristles. \$1 25 TO \$2.95
 - Men's Combs, in black and ivory. 15c
 - Ladies' Combs, in black and ivory, either the fine and coarse comb combined, or the all coarse comb. At 25c AND 30c
 - Hair Receivers, in fine French ivory. 50c TO \$1.50
 - Powder Boxes, in a variety of shapes and sizes. 95c TO \$1.50
 - Mirrors, both large and small, some with heavy bevelled glass, with either ring or straight handle. From \$1 25 TO \$2.95
 - Brush Trays, in very fine grained French ivory. \$1.25
 - Hat Brushes, both ladies' and gents'. \$1.00
 - Clothes Brushes, round and bevelledtop. \$1 50 TO \$1.95
 - Infants' Hair Brushes, large, medium and small. 45c TO 75c
 - Men's Military Brushes, good bristles, round or bevelled top. Per set \$1.50
- All other small articles, such as Nail Files, Button Hooks, Shoe Horn, Shaving Brushes, Tooth Brush Boxes, Soap Boxes, etc., etc., marked at Special Prices.

FRENCH KID GLOVES

Finest French Kid Gloves, 2 dome fasteners, colors are black, tan, brown and white, all sizes. SPECIAL \$1.00

New York's Latest is Bead Bags

Displayed at the notion counter you will find a beautiful collection of beaded Bags, New York's latest craze, at one-third their original price.

Costume Velvet

Imported English Costume Velvet, in black and all colors, guaranteed pile; 24 inches wide. Special 59c

Ogilvie, Lochead & Co.

To the Man

who is looking for style, distinction, smartness, beauty in fabric and pattern, and WHO CARES at all times to have his garments radiate the sense of enjoyment he is actually feeling himself.

We suggest his interviewing our new line of Classy Woolen Suits, which we assure you are just as right as right can be.

Chris. Sutherland
154 COLBORNE ST.

Thomas Newcomb, ousted as Chief of Police at Pittston, Pa., refuses to go and the town has now two.

Bread prices in Sarnia dropped from seven cents for 24 ounces to six cents for the same size loaf.

Sub-Flight Lieut. Douglas A. Hay, who was killed in England, was buried with military honors at Owen Sound.

Capt. John Brems, one of the best known dredge men in Ontario, died suddenly at Brighton. He was 81 years old.

LOCAL

OMITTED NAMES.

In the account of the funeral the names of several floral tributes were omitted. Sprays, etc., from the family, Mr. and Mrs.

FINE DISPLAY

One of the displays at the Fair which attracted attention yesterday, was that of Barton & Son. They have a collection of pianos, organs, gramophones, etc., selections were given today, to the delight of the

TEACHERS' SOCIAL

The Teachers' Association regular meeting in the form of a social evening of the school board and each made a few most enjoyable time, with dainty refreshments. During the evening, the on the staff became acquainted with each other and with the

BRANT RECRUITING

A meeting of the public in connection with a league, took place in the last evening. The plan was for an opening march, 21st, Trafalgar Day, in the drill hall, and it was attempted to get two of the following speakers, Sir Geo. Hon. Geo. Graham, Sir W. N. Rowell, Hon. Mr. matter of posters was all a sub-committee with a was chosen consisting of

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In order to protect the public against inferior imitations of these important lens manufacturers of K have devised a new stamping the trade-mark on each lens. This trade-mark is invisible and does not interfere with the vision, but readily be seen by the lens at an acute angle.

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