

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1915.

A considerable decrease in consumption of liquor, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes in Canada is reported for the last fiscal year.

ORDERS placed in Canada by the British government in reference to war supplies and now executed or under execution total the vast sum of \$230,000,000, according to an official statement issued at Ottawa.

It is officially announced that the steamer Eagle Point, with two officers and one hundred rank and file of the Canadian Artillery, also two officers of the R.A.M.C. and veterinary officer, have arrived safely in England.

CANADA'S PROMISING HARVEST.

Ottawa, August 11.—The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day a bulletin giving a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, of hay and clover and of alfalfa, based upon appearances at the end of July as estimated by correspondents, and a report on the condition of other field crops at the same date.

FALL WHEAT, HAY AND CLOVER AND ALFALFA.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada for 1915 is 28.10 bushels, as compared with 21.41 bushels last year and with 21.78 bushels, the average of the five years 1910 to 1914. The harvested area of fall wheat in the five provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia amounts in 1915 to 1,208,700 acres, as compared with 973,300 acres in 1914, and the total estimated yield to 33,957,800 bushels, as compared with 20,837,000 bushels in 1914, an increase in total yield of 63 p.c. In area harvested, in average yield per acre and in total yield the fall wheat harvest of 1915 is therefore expected to be the largest on record. In Ontario the total estimated yield is 27,080,000 bushels from 972,000 acres, an average of 27.86 bushels per acre and in Alberta the other large fall wheat province, the total yield is 6,225,000 bushels from 215,700 acres, an average of 28.86 bushels per acre. The estimated yield of hay and clover in 1915 is 10,589,800 tons from 7,875,000 acres, as compared with 7,206,000 tons from 7,997,000 acres in 1914, the average yield per acre being 1.34 ton, as compared with 1.15 tons in 1914. Alfalfa shows a total yield of 158,755 tons from 92,665 acres, as compared with 129,780 tons from 90,385 acres in 1914; the average yield per acre is 1.71 tons as compared with 1.44 tons.

CONDITION OF SPRING-SOWN CROPS.

Spring-sown grain crops continue to show an excellent average condition, all being for Canada above 90 p.c. of the standard representing a full crop. Beans, buckwheat and flax are 88 p.c. of the standard, potatoes and turnips are above 90 and the remaining crops are as follows: Corn 82, mangolds 89, hay and clover 81, alfalfa 87, sugar beets 89 and pasture 89. Converted into a standard wherein 100 represents the average yield per acre of the seven years 1908 to 1914, the condition of the principal grain crops at July 31, 1915, is as follows: fall wheat 120, spring wheat 112, all wheat 113, rye and barley 111, oats 108, flax 108. That is to say, the yields per acre of these crops, according to their appearance on July 31, are expected to be above the average yields of the previous seven years to the extent of 20 p.c. for fall wheat, 12 p.c. for spring wheat, 13 p.c. for all wheat, 11 p.c. for rye and barley, 8 p.c. for oats and 7 p.c. for flax.

ROWELL ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Mr. Rowell's proposal on the liquor question after his return from the West, when he saw the marked development in temperance feeling and legislation has aroused keen interest and is sure to re-open the definite question of what to do with the liquor traffic in Ontario.

Mr. Rowell's proposals are as follows:

1. Let Ontario Government close all drinking places by legislative action, for example, as the Government of Saskatchewan has done.
2. Failing this latter the Government at least give the people of Ontario the opportunity to say themselves whether or not they do want the liquor traffic abolished as the people of Alberta have done.
3. Let the Government act quickly. For instance, the people could vote on the question at the same time as the next Municipal elections. The Government could call the House to sit in November and the necessary legislation could be passed at that time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on August 8th, when he visited his birthplace in the old village of St. Lin, received a great welcome from an assembly of nearly five thousand people who had gathered there to hear an address, in which he urged his compatriots from the Province of Quebec to recognize that in the great war in which Canada was now engaged with the rest of the Empire, and with old France, the principles of justice, tolerance and liberty for which he had always stood were now at stake, and to all Canadians came equally the call to fight beneath the colors. If he were young he would be on the firing line, and have the honor and privilege of fighting for what the Union Jack stands for—justice, tolerance and liberty.

ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL SLIPPING OUT OF TRAP

Germans Lose Heavily in Fighting in the Argonne.

After Violent Fighting French Troops Have Occupied a German Trench Near Puisseulieu—British Success at Hooze Due Largely to Accuracy and Efficiency of Artillery Fire—Dead Used as Barricades.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—After violent hand-to-hand fighting near Puisseulieu, in the region between the Oise and Aisne Rivers, French troops succeeded in occupying the excavation caused by the explosion of a mine under a German trench, according to the statement issued by the French War Department. Exceptionally violent artillery duels are reported in the Artois, the Champagne, and the Lorraine districts.

A squadron of 19 aeroplanes bombarded the German parks and depots in the Valley of Spada. The aviators dropped 108 shells on their objective. All the aeroplanes returned without incident.

Two energetic German attacks in Argonne, near Marie Therese, Saturday night, were completely checked by the French. The first one, delivered under cover of darkness, was of an extremely violent character. The second one, delivered after daybreak, was much weaker. The German losses were apparently very heavy.

A correspondent of The Morning Post at British headquarters in a despatch describes the recapture of the lost British trenches at Hooze, which appears to have been most capably and creditably accomplished. Officers and men, says the correspondent, alike bear enthusiastic testimony to the accuracy and efficiency of the British artillery fire. "The Germans undoubtedly were taken by surprise," says the correspondent, "and were almost all waiting comfortably in their dugouts for the bombardment to cease."

"The attack was upon them before they realized that the bombardment was off. In one of the dugouts a benevolent-looking gentleman in gold-rimmed spectacles was found so absorbed in a work of philosophy that he had apparently forgotten that a battle was going on."

"The German officers barricaded themselves in their dugouts and declined to surrender. Sandbags had to be torn from the roofs of the dugouts and bombs dropped in from above. One by one the dugouts and their occupants were blown to pieces, and the fight passed forward out of the doubt to the north-west and along a trench which declined from it over the crest of the hill."

"The Germans, to ward off the attacks, piled up a barricade of their dead to act as a traverse. Our men pushing forward, got to a point in the slope where they could see a crowd of Germans in the hollow below. Unable to reach them by any means themselves, they communicated the fact to the guns, and a salvo of shrapnel swept them out of existence."

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Serbia and Bulgaria Reach Agreement in Their Dispute.

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 16.—Efforts of the Quadruple Entente to settle the differences of Bulgaria with Serbia and Greece have been undertaken with "the best intentions for the future of the Balkans," says the official Samouprava in an editorial assuring the people of the Balkan States that they need feel no alarm over the situation. The editorial, which is complimentary to the Allies, continues:

"They have our welfare always at heart. The negotiations prove their desire to see the Balkan relations definitely settled in a commonwealth of countries and peoples in the Balkans. "If any error has been made it has been in the details. The attention of the proper quarters will be drawn to it with a view to rectification. On the kindly interest and justice of the Allies we can confidently rely."

Recalled From Turkey.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—So much importance is attached to the results expected from the proposals made by the Entente powers to Serbia and Greece regarding cession to Bulgaria that Bulgaria has recalled from Constantinople a delegate who went there to negotiate with Turkey, says a despatch from Sofia to The Daily Mail.

May Refloat Cruiser.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Portuguese cruiser Republica, which ran aground near Peniche, south of Lisbon, while on her way to Oporto, is not believed to be in a dangerous position, according to advices from Peniche, where the crew disembarked after the warship struck. It was stated that it was expected the Republica would be floated on the next high tide.

Wreck Kills Five.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A serious accident to the second section of the Irish Mail, on the North-Western Railroad, is reported in a despatch from Northampton to the Central News. The accident occurred at the Weedon end of the Stowe Tunnel. Five persons were killed and a score injured. Physicians and motor ambulances were sent to Northampton.

Boys of Seventeen Called.

ROME, Aug. 16.—The age limit for military service in the Austrian army, says a Vienna despatch, has been greatly altered. Boys of 17 will hereafter be eligible to serve, while men of 52 will be liable to a summons. The latest classes called to the colors are already on their way to the front.

Russians Continue to Withdraw Forces in Safety.

German Lines Are Closing In, and While Small Batches of Prisoners Are Reported, the Enemy Has Not Yet Claimed Any Capture of Supplies—Russians All Now Safe Behind Their New Line.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—In the Polish sector the various German armies are slowly drawing in their line and advancing from the north-west and south on Brest-Litovsk. While they continue to take small batches of prisoners they make no claim to the capture of artillery or booty, which is considered by military observers as a fair indication that Grand Duke Nicholas' armies continue their orderly retreat, and that for a long time to come will be able to prevent the Germans from detaching any part of their army for large ventures elsewhere.

Having recovered from the check inflicted on him early last week by the Russians, General von Buelow, commanding that portion of the army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg operating to the west of the River Dvina, again has taken the offensive, and, according to the official report published by Berlin yesterday, has beaten the Russians in a battle in the vicinity of Kubioko and pushed them back in a north-easterly direction, taking over two thousand prisoners.

To the south before Kovno the Russians, according to the same source of information, made an unsuccessful sortie from Kovno, which the Germans are now approaching. Two salient points stand out in the Russian situation last night. The first, a fact, is that the great Russian armies have securely avoided every German attempt to trap them in the masterly retreat from Warsaw and are safely arrived in their new line. The second, a problem, is whether they will be able to make good their stand on the new front or will be forced in turn to evacuate it and thus permit the Teutonic allies to occupy more Russian soil.

The new positions occupied by the Germans and Austrians were outlined with approximate accuracy on good authority yesterday, for the first time since the fall of Warsaw. The line, starting from the vicinity of Osowetz, near the Prussian border, opposite the Mazurian lakes region, curves to the south and east, running through Sokolow, Siedlec, Lukow, Ostrow, and Wladawa.

The concentration of Austro-German forces in the direction of the fortresses of Brest-Litovsk is proceeding along three roads, running to that point from Malsin, from Lukow, and from Wladawa. The invaders are still between 40 and 50 miles from Brest-Litovsk, and are meeting with strong opposition at every step of their advance.

According to Russian military observers it is expected that in the near future the original plan of retirement from the Vistula line will be accomplished and that Brest-Litovsk, although not yet in the sphere of activity, will assume its function as one end of the Russian line. In Petrograd the opinion is expressed with confidence that the advance of the Austrians and Germans will be checked on this line.

GENERAL ATTACK PLANNED

Italians Complete Preparations for Movement Along the Isonzo.

ROME, Aug. 16.—Pierce fighting in the region between Cadore and the eastern part of Tyrol is reported in the latest statement issued by the War Office. The Austrians were repulsed in an attack delivered with the object of recapturing positions on the slopes of Monte Piave, which they lost several days ago. Italian infantry, under the support of their artillery, made their way to the summit of the peak more than 8,000 feet high, in the Sexten Valley, dislodging the Austrian troops who occupied the peak.

An Udine despatch says: "General Cadorna, the Italian Commander-in-Chief, has virtually completed preparations for a new general attack on the Austrians along the Isonzo River, according to information received from the front. These operations are intended to result in the occupation of the Carso plateau, which, it is expected, would lead to the early fall of Gorizia, leaving the road open for the march to Trieste."

To Relieve Russians.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—The British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, interviewed for a Moscow paper, made the following statement regarding the Dardanelles campaign:

"When Turkey declared war Russia turned to Great Britain with the request that she divert a portion of the Turkish troops from the Caucasus by counter-demonstration at some other point.

"The operations at the Dardanelles were undertaken, no doubt, with the object of reducing pressure of the Turks in the Caucasus and of opening the Straits, so making it possible for Russia to export grain and receive the foreign products she needs."

Riot in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The gathering yesterday of 1,300 Italian reservists, who were to sail on the steamer Canopic last night, and their friends was marked by demonstrations against the interned German steamships America and Cincinnati, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by flying stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police, but it could not be learned that any took effect.

THE RED CROSS IDEA

In the Generous economy of nature every poisonous or destructive thing has somewhere its remedy. The anodyne and antidote of War is the Red Cross.

If you feel a pang at heart at the misery and suffering of the human race today, if you, as a human being, feel culpable of complicity in the great holocaust of destructive, you can ease your smart of conscience by assisting the work of the Red Cross.

The cardinal Red Cross idea is universal charity and sympathy which are the basic principles of civilization. In spite of wars mankind will continue to exist as a great human brotherhood, by virtue of the binding of the Red Cross idea. A world without the Red Cross would be unthinkable. The Red Cross is indeed a ligature and bandage which binds together all human society.

The aim of the Red Cross is to assist all misery regardless of creed, color, or race. If you believe in universal charity you are at least a passive member of the Red Cross Society. In fact all men are by conviction members of the Red Cross. The great need of today is that all these passive members should become active; that the Red Cross idea latent in every man's heart would germinate and blossom in good workers.

You believe in the Red Cross. Have you as yet done anything to assist it? If not you should not delay any longer to make your contribution.

A German plan to attack the Suez Canal was thwarted by the French.

A virtual ultimatum was sent to the warring factions in Mexico to stop fighting.

All Germans have been ordered out of Belgium, presumably to avoid a harsh winter.

Earl Mertens, of Toronto, aged fourteen years, fatally shot himself with a revolver.

The Anglo-Californian, which had a four-hour fight with a submarine, arrived at Montreal.

Monsignor J. J. McCann, Vicar-General of the Toronto Roman Catholic Diocese, is dead.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS.

BENNETT—In Carleton Place, Aug. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bennett, a son.

FOOTE—In Carleton Place, Aug. 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Foote, a daughter.

DEATHS.

RUSSELL—In Carleton Place, August 13th, Mr. James H. Russell, in his 62nd year.

BUTTS—In Carleton Place, August 14th, Maude May Umpherson, beloved wife of Mr. John Butts, aged 31 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAR CAFE

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL.

The undersigned having opened a Restaurant and Lunch Counter in the Gordon Block respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

MEALS ALL HOURS

PROMPT SERVICE

BARCLAY & DAVIS

TEACHER WANTED.

PROTESTANT, Normal Trained Teacher for S.S. No. 1, Rainey. Salary \$200. Applications to be in not later than Tuesday, August 17th. HIRSH MCGIBBARY, Secretary, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of Beckwith will meet at the Township Hall, on Saturday, August 21st, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. for general business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the late William A. Miller are requested to settle their accounts on or before August 21st. Any person having an account against the estate is requested to present the same at once, to DANIEL MILLER, Carleton Place, Aug. 10, 1915.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR Union S.S. No. 8 Lanark and No. 10 Drummond, a Female holding necessary certificate of qualification. Duties to begin after the summer holidays. Applications, stating experience and qualification, to be addressed to A. SHEPPARD, Sec., Ferguson's Falls P.O.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR S.S. No. 11, Lanark, a Female holding necessary qualifications. Duties to begin after summer vacation. Applications, stating experience, qualification and salary to be addressed to ALF. HARMON, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE

PROPERTY IN THE VILLAGE OF APPLETON. Splendidly situated. Good comfortable frame dwelling, stable and detached workshop. Bargain for some one. Apply to PATTERSON & FINDLAY, Carleton Place, Ont.

THE KIND OF HOSE

You wear determines the amount of comfort your feet will give you. We sell the kind that insures comfort to the wearer.

Cotton Hose, in seamless feet at 15c up
Silk finished Lisle, extra quality, at 25c
Silk Ankle, extra quality, at 25 and 35c
Silk Hose, extra quality 50c to \$1.50 per pair
Cashmere, seamless feet 25c, 35c and 50c
3 Pairs of the 35c Quality for \$1.00.

One and one Ribbed Cashmere for children, colors Black, Tan, Sky, Pink and Cardinal, sizes 4½ to 8½ at 25 to 35c

BAIRD & RIDDELL.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Special 500 feet
Green Sheaf 550 ft
Silver Sheaf 600 ft
Gold Medal 650 ft

—AT—

W. J. MUIRHEAD.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8½ cts.
MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10½ cts.
PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12½ cts

Quality Guaranteed.

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WAREHOUSE: NEAR C.P.R. FREIGHT SHEDS.
CAREFUL DELIVERY. TELEPHONE No. 36.

A NEW ISSUE

of the
Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

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Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings and alterations.
Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and Maple.
Piazas of all descriptions, Frank Street, Carleton Place.

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IN ALL

Trimmed Millinery

This Week AT

MISS PERCIVAL'S

See Window Display.

SCAVENCING.

HAVING obtained a complete outfit, I am now prepared to do public scavenging on the shortest notice. Yards cleaned and all classes of rubbish removed. Orders by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to.

April 15, 1915. W. H. DEMER, Franktown Road

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