

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

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Watch this Space for further

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Wicker Carriages,

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Push Carts.

A very full stock to select from.

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THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates.

Meals 25 cents

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Stable and Sheds Free. LEO DOYLE, Prop.

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WE REPAIR WHILE YOU WAIT

any ordinary break in your Bicycle.

And even in the most serious cases we

do not long keep you out of the use of

your wheel. But quickness does not

mean slighting with us. It simply

means we know bicycles so thoroughly

that we see the trouble at a glance and

lose no time in remedying it.

R. W. GORDON,

Opposite Town Hall. Bridge Street

Mr. R. A. Steele and family have re-

turned to Carleton Place.

The fall fairs have had little to com-

plain of this year on the weather.

Mr. Ernest Houston, of Joliette, Que.,

is spending a few holidays at his home

here.

The Almonte Fair opens to-day, with

Wednesday and Thursday as the "big

days."

Mrs. R. W. McCormick, of Ottawa,

was in town last week, the guest of Mrs.

A. C. Brown.

Almonte Fair, Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

Mayor Smythe and his party purpose

taking their annual week's outing up the

Mississippi this year.

The taxes this year in the different

towns seem to be quite in time with the

increased cost of living.

A fountain will be erected on Court

House Square, Brockville, by the town

in honor of the late Ex-Mayor John H.

Fulford.

The Ottawa Fair drew more people

from Carleton Place this year than

Almonte usually does, and that's no

small number.

Brockville town council has passed a

bylaw imposing a poll tax of five dollars

per annum on all men between the ages

of twenty one and sixty.

The October Columbia Records are

here. Do not fail to hear them. An

extra fine list.

W. M. ALLEN, Local Dealer.

E. F. Hutchings, of Winnipeg, will

take \$500,000 of the Canadian War

loan. He is said to be the largest per-

sonal application made to date.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. R. Lang, of Vegreville,

Alta., arrived from the west yesterday

on a visit to her sister, Miss Ellen I.

Findlay, who is at present very ill.

Mr. Jas. A. Neilson has retired from

the milk business to accept a good

position with a dairy company near

Toronto. He leaves for his new post

to-morrow.

In last week's HERALD the price of

Pink Pills was given as \$1.50 for six

boxes. It should have read \$2.50 for

six boxes, as these popular pills are 50c

the single box.

Special Trains to Almonte for the

Fair. Leave Carleton Place at 7:15 on

Wednesday and Thursday evenings,

20th and 21st, returning leave Al-

monte at 10:45 p.m.

Mrs. H. Isherwood and her daughter,

Miss Irene Isherwood, who have been

living in Calgary for some time, have

gone to Charleston, West Virginia, to

spend the winter with Mrs. Isherwood's

son, Mr. L. Isherwood, who is city editor

of the Daily Gazette there.

Capt. T. Ashmore Kidd, son of T. A.

Kidd, Barritt's Rapids, who went over-

seas with the 1st Canadian division, was

wounded with the 2nd Battalion at St.

Julien, returned to Canada and re-

enlisted in the 156th Battalion, has

been promoted to the rank of major,

according to orders just issued.

Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, of Mon-

triac, spent the week-end in Carleton

Place, with Mrs. Berry's father, Mr.

Arthur Warner. Mr. and Miss Jennie

Warner left yesterday for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCallum

announce the engagement of their

daughter, Miss Esther Margaret Mc-

Callum, to Mr. Garreth D. Sheppard,

of Lansdowne, the marriage to take

place early in October.

More attractions than ever, at the

Almonte Fair, Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

Don't miss the evening shows.

Mr. Hugh McEwen, of New Liskeard,

is a home visitor at present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McDiarmid spent

last week with friends in Ottawa.

The Almonte and Renfrew Fairs are

on this week—both popular exhibitions

Perth's tax rate is 35 mills this year,

and this will leave a deficit of over \$15,-

000.

Miss Agnes Baird, of Smiths Falls,

was a visitor to Carleton Place friends

last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Moffatt and

baby, of Cobalt, are holidaying with

friends here.

Mrs. J. McDermott and daughter,

Una, of Almonte, spent the week-end

with friends in town.

Mr. Alex. Weekes, of Giroux Lake,

near Cobalt, is spending a couple of

weeks at his home here.

Now is the time to think about get-

ting that Columbia Gramola for the

long fall evenings. A price to suit

everybody's pocket. Get one of the

new catalogues of machines from

W. M. ALLEN, Dealer.

Miss Mildred Maguire returned home

last week after spending some weeks

with friends in Toronto.

Miss Jean McLean arrived from Pilot

Mound, Man., last Wednesday, to spend

a few weeks at the old home.

Miss W. Reta McGinness, who has

spent the summer with friends down

the Lower St. Lawrence returned home

last week.

Mr. G. W. Allan was called to Toronto

last week to the funeral of a brother,

Mr. David Allan. He was accompanied

by Mrs. Allan.

The Cornwall town council has struck

a rate of 25 mills for general purposes

and of 7 mills for public schools and 10

mills for separate schools.

Next Sunday will be "Rally Day,"

throughout the Presbyterian Sunday

schools in Canada. The day will be

becomingly by the local churches.

The popular County Fair—Almonte—

Sept. 19 to 21. Don't miss it this year.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers
as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THE ELDER SISTER.

There is no character in the home circle more useful and beautiful than a devoted elder sister who stands side by side with the toiling mother, lightening all her cares and burdens. How beautiful the household machinery moves on with such efficient help. Now she presides at the table in her mother's absence always so neatly attired that it is with pride the father introduces her to his guest as "our oldest daughter." Now she takes a little troop into the garden with her and amuses them, so mother may not be disturbed in her work or her rest. Now she helps the boys with their hard lessons or reads father's paper aloud to rest his tired eyes. If mother can run away for a few days' recreation she leaves home without any anxiety, for Mary will guide her house wisely and happily in her absence. But in the sick room her presence is an especial blessing. Her hand is next to mother's own in gentleness and skill. Her sweet music can charm any pain and brighten the weariest hours. There are elder sisters whose presence is not such a blessing in the home. Their own selfish ends and aims are the main pursuits in life, and anything that stands in the way of these is regarded with great impatience. Such daughters are no comfort to a mother's heart. Which kind of an elder sister are you in the household?

TWO PATHS IN LIFE.

Just in front of every young man and young woman who reads this department are two paths leading into the future, and it is for them to select which path they will journey in. To aid them in selecting are their neighbors, some of whom in early life selected one path and others the opposite. The neighbor who made the wise choice can be seen returning to his home for the evening meal, his face radiant with joy as the children meet him at the gate, each one endeavoring to get the first kiss. The other neighbor goes home thru the alley, his step is unsteady, his face flushed from dissipation, the children flee to the mother as he approaches. These two neighbors had an equal start upon life's voyage, the difference now so plainly visible is caused by the paths they selected to travel in at the beginning of journey. A few years of training in our schools upon the one hand, or on the streets upon the other hand, will make all the difference you see in the neighbors.

Young men, black your own boots and bid every man black his. Keep your own hands in your own pockets. Pay cash, take cash. Never marry an accomplished lady. The latest meaning of that word "accomplished" is ruin. The truest word for you, of blessed

Skirts to be Longer.

Women's skirts are to be narrow and there will be more of them. Representatives of women's clothing houses returning from France to New York stated that the fashionable fall girl will be the silhouette girl. Long and narrow is the silhouette girl, her skirt will have an opportunity to become acquainted with her shoe-tops, and the "hoops my dear" effect that was given to ballooning is now at fault.

Twin C.P.R. Yards at Smiths Falls

The C.P.R. will have one of the biggest terminals of the system at Smiths Falls in the near future. On Saturday 200 men were brought here to work at track laying in the east end yard and as quickly as the work can be done it will be pushed to completion. For two or three months Mr. Macdonald, the contractor, has been excavating the rock in the new part of the yard, and the company has been hauling innumerable train loads of gravel to fill in the low places. A good deal of the ground is now ready for the tracks and the work of putting them down began yesterday. The immediate addition to the yard will provide about four extra miles of track, making accommodation for 500 cars, but it is understood a much bigger extension of the yard is under contemplation. When the present work is finished, what may be called the "Twin Yards" at Smiths Falls will be as large as the largest single yard on the eastern system. The 200 men now at work in the new yard are chiefly foreigners. For their accommodation a string of Italian sleeping cars has been placed along the tracks and in these they live very comfortably. There are about fifty of these moveable boarding houses.—Rideau Record.

Part of the Brutalizing Effect of War.

While the Crimean war was on the elder Chambers of that day published, in the Journal bearing his name, some reminiscences of the Napoleonic wars. One of the incidents mentioned in these reminiscences occurred in London. A couple of officers, on leave from Wellington's Peninsula campaign, were delayed in reaching a theatre by the dilatoriness of their cab driver. As punishment one of the officers promptly ran the offender through with his sword. A somewhat similar incident occurred in Glasgow the other day. A wounded and discharged soldier named O'Hara, angered by the noise of a crowd in rear of his tent, hurled a live bomb into the midst and a man and girl were killed and a dozen injured. There is no "sanctity" of human life in war time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE LATIN QUARTER.

This Picturesque Outfit Reminds Us of Art Students.

Quaintness itself is this fetching garb, a black velvet jacket over a white satin skirt. The bobbed coat, round collar and huge tie are characteristic.



A SAUCY MODEL.

istic, while the cartridge pockets are particularly interesting. A white Panama hat takes huge black poppies applied as crown trimmings.

WINE JELLY.

Directions How to Make This Delicacy For Your Dinner Dessert.

Half pint of lemon juice, one-fourth pint of sherry, one and one-fourth pints of water, one-half pound of cube sugar, one and one-half ounces of gelatin (unless in warm weather; then two ounces), whites and shells of two eggs. Peel the rind of the lemons very thin and put them in a clean saucepan which has been rinsed out with boiled water and not dried. Put in the sugar, gelatin and two-thirds of the liquid and stir gently until all are dissolved. Take the whites and shells of the eggs, the shells slightly crushed, add the rest of the liquid and whip until there is a froth on top. Then mix in with the gelatin and continue whipping until the whole froths well, but be sure to stop beating before it comes to a boil. Let it continue boiling gently for about five minutes, then leave to settle before straining. If you have not got a regular jelly bag strain through a double fold of cheesecloth, but whatever you use be sure to scald it well by pouring boiling water through before putting in the hot jelly. Empty the bowl under the jelly bag, drain well, but do not clog. Ladle the jelly into the cloth very gently, and do not do the straining in a cool place or in a draft, as it must be kept hot. If it is not quite clear at the first straining let it run through a second time.

Get Plenty of Sleep.

There is nothing so fatal to beauty as sleepless nights. Give up tea and coffee entirely. If possible, all mental work must be laid aside for a few hours before going to bed. Do not have any amusement that will excite the nerves. The things that you can do to induce sleep are many. Take plenty of brisk exercise in the open air. Before retiring take a hot foot bath. This will draw the blood away from the brain, which is a necessary condition for sleep. A cold douche on the spine is another method you can give with a bath spray. General baths should be warm. Sleeping rooms should be well ventilated and cool. Do not eat immediately before retiring. A glass of warm milk will overcome insomnia after other suggestions have failed.

Plain Loaf Sponge Cake.

Break the five eggs into a bowl; add one cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt and beat for fifteen minutes. Sift the flour and add to the eggs and sugar, folding in very lightly; do not beat after adding the flour. Line a pan nine inches square, or a brick pan, with paper, pour in the mixture and bake for forty minutes. Flavor to taste.

Delight Cake.

One cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, sifted together; one table-spoonful of butter in cup, melt. Break egg in butter, all up with milk. Flavor. Beat all well. This cake calls for only one egg. Bake in moderate oven.

Embroidered Chiffon.

Chiffon embroidered in self color or contrasting color in large flowers is much used in combination with plain taffeta or crepe for afternoon frocks.

TESTING SEEDS SIMPLE MATTER.

Two methods for testing the small seeds, such as timothy, orchard grass, clovers and the like, vary only in the materials used to keep the moisture near the seeds. Sometimes blotting paper is used and at other times cloth. Two plates are taken and a sheet of blotting paper put on each plate. The two papers are moistened quite a little, the counted seed placed upon one paper and the plate with the other paper inverted over the first plate. The plates tend to hold in the moisture, but they should be examined every day until the test is finished for fear the blotters get too dry.—Farm Progress.

SUDAN GRASS IN KANSAS.

Good Results From Trial Plantings in That State.

Sudan grass, the new sorghum that received such widespread notoriety last year, is showing up well again in Kansas this year. The result of the trial plantings in all parts of the state shows that it is a crop that has come to stay.

In the western part of the state, where other tame grasses cannot be grown, Sudan grass can be used successfully. Although the grass is primarily a hay crop, careful tests from the standpoint of a pasture crop have been made by the branch experiment stations at Hays and Dodge City as well as by many farmers, and the results have been found promising.

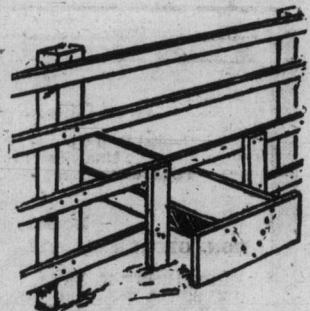
Western Kansas farmers feel that in Sudan grass they have a crop that will add thousands of dollars to their profits every year, since it will afford a hay crop to the upland farmer that will mean as much to him as alfalfa means to the bottom land farmer. The crop has been successfully grown in Shawnee and other eastern counties.

Sudan grass bids fair to replace millets and canes as a hay crop in some sections of Kansas. Experiments have shown that under normal conditions two crops can be depended upon. The yield is larger than millet, being from four to five tons an acre. Furthermore, horses and cattle are fond of it and will leave almost any other kind of roughage for Sudan grass, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks. One farmer said in a letter to the agronomy department of the college in regard to the feeding value of the hay, "It makes good hay that horses and cattle fall in love with at first sight."

Some of the most desirable characteristics of Sudan grass are its drought resistant qualities, its ability to produce on thin land and its quick maturity under ordinary conditions. These qualities, coupled with the seemingly superior palatability, make the crop reasonably sure of a permanent place in Kansas agriculture.

Trough For Pigs.

The feeder can pour slops into this trough without having an earnest and overhanging litter of pigs climbing his bootlegs and spilling the feed from the bucket. It extends possibly a foot on the outside of the pen and makes



feeding easy and simple. The two uprights will be needed to hold the trough in place. That common accident of having part of the slop spilled by the hogs or having them thrust head and shoulders under the stream from the pail will be prevented by this.—Farm Progress.

Where to Plant Orchards.

A year or so ago a young farmer was told to set his orchard on a hill where the trees would not be so likely to suffer from late frosts as they are down in a valley. The cold air settles down into the valley and drives the warm air up, which protects the trees on high ground, while those on the low ground may suffer.

The young farmer now says that he notices the buds on the trees down in the valley are the first to swell. That is another reason for keeping fruit trees up on high ground. Trees that are down in a valley, protected from cold winds, are apt to start early, and the buds, being early, are all the more likely to suffer from late frosts. Plant orchards on high, sloping ground where are good air and drainage, and less trouble than otherwise will be experienced with late frosts.

Need Men on Farms.

Employment agents in the cities are besieged with requests from farmers and gardeners for farm workers and milkers at from \$25 to \$30 a month, with board and lodging. For every ten demands made for this class of employees only one man is supplied, and frequently he is inexperienced and unable to perform the duties required. Employment agents are doing their utmost to obtain farm and garden workers by offering highly increased wages, but their appeals are unheeded.

How many hairs? has a Bear?



We doubt if there is any person in Canada who is not interested in Furs, and who does not admire their beauty, softness and warmth; but how many have ever thought of the great number of hairs required to cover a skin to produce this warmth and softness?

The actual number of hairs on any given skin can be actually determined by mathematics and an abundance of patience.

We have cut a piece out of a black bear skin, one inch square in size—have scaled and deposited it with the bank and are giving

**\$300.00
IN PRIZES**

to the 64 persons who are nearest correct in their estimate of the actual number of hairs on that one square inch of black bear skin.

This contest is entirely free to every one who complies with the conditions and we might frankly state that the sole object of this contest is to familiarize as many people in Canada as possible with the wonderful bargains they can secure in stylish guaranteed Furs and Fur garments, through Hallam's system of dealing direct "From Trapper to Wearer."

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on the back cover of which are full particulars of this Zoological contest. This 1916-17 edition is a handsomely printed 32 page book—fully illustrates the latest styles and models of Fur Coats and Sets and will show you how you can save many dollars on furs. It will pay you to read it. Don't fail to send for it to-day and have a free chance of sharing this \$300.00. Be sure to address as follows:

John Hallam Ltd.
574 HALLAM BLDG
TORONTO

Cost of Food in Germany and in England.

A neutral press correspondent, who was lately in Berlin, says that in German restaurants a dish of milk, rice and potatoes, or fish hash with sauerkraut, cost 50c. A herring with buttered potatoes costs 62½c. A light meal to-day costs twice as much as a full one before the war. A chicken costs \$3.75 as a minimum, a goose \$12.50 to \$15. A very little box of sardines, formerly 12½ cents now costs 45 cents, and sausage is \$1.50 a pound. Rice is nearly 40 cents a pound. There are no more pastry shops and no more confectioners, owing to the scarcity of sugar, flour and milk. Milk is strictly reserved for children and hospital patients.

Even in the United Kingdom, despite the fact that the seas are open to the latter, food prices have reached an altitude undreamed of before the war. The price of bread is 18 cents the quarter loaf. It is expected that bread prices will go higher before the war ends, because Britain has less home-grown wheat than she had last year, and supplies available from Canada and the United States, the principal outside sources drawn upon, are at least 40% less than in 1915.

All kinds of food-stuffs are up in England. The London mail says that beef is up 61 per cent. above its prewar price, bacon 41 per cent., flour 44 per cent., potatoes 91 per cent., sugar 163 per cent., milk, 38 per cent., butter, 34 per cent., and tea 51 per cent. The Westminster Gazette believes that these advances are largely the result of extortion by middlemen. The Government, it says, can buy beef for the army at 6d. per lb., while private consumers pay 8d. or 9d., and wants to know why the Government cannot do the buying for the whole community. Another step towards State Socialism.

DATES OF AUTUMN FAIRS.

Almonte—Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Avonmore—Sept. 20.
Beachburg—Oct. 4, 5 and 6.
Carp—Oct. 4 and 5.
Colden—Sept. 26 and 27.
Delta—Sept. 18, 19 and 20.
Frankville—Sept. 25 and 26.
Kempville—Sept. 23 and 24.
Kingston—Sept. 26, 27 and 28.
Lansdowne—Sept. 21 and 22.
Maberly—Sept. 26 and 27.
Metcalfe—Sept. 19 and 20.
Middleville—Oct. 6.
Pakenham—Sept. 25 and 26.
Renfrew—Sept. 20, 21 and 22.
Spencerville—Sept. 26 and 27.
Williamstown—Sept. 21 and 22.
Wolfe Island—Sept. 19 and 20.

After any Sickness or Operation
doctors prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION—it contains the vital elements nature craves to repair waste, create pure blood and build physical strength. No Alcohol or Opium.
Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 12-23

STAR CAFE

BELL'S BLOCK. BRIDGE STREET.

When in town come to the Star Cafe for a Clean, Wholesome Lunch.

COOL and ROOMY DINING-HALL.

Special Noonday Lunch, only 35 cts.

ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS and FRUIT.

Prompt Service at All Hours.

JOS. DAVIS, Prop.

For Your Kitchen

We have about everything the best house-keeper could wish. The best includes everything including

Tinware and Sauce Pans.

Aside from its completeness the assortment is remarkable, first, for the good qualities and second, for the low prices.

Come and fill any deficiency in your kitchen. There's no reason why you should be short of anything when purchasing is made so easy for you here.

J. C. WHITE & CO.

Reliable Agents WANTED

In every good town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season, 1916-1917 including the new Everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837.)
TORONTO, - ONTARIO

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's
Leading Assurance Company

And if not already a Policy Holder it will pay you to interview the Local Agent.

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$267,404,160.00

Assets.....\$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID
Managers Eastern Ontario,
Sun Life Building,
OTTAWA.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,
Sickness,
Plate Glass

Guarantee and
Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

SEPT 19, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

8

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Published every Tuesday Morning at the Office of the Proprietor, Bridge Street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office).

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if not so paid. To United States, \$2.50 per year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month desired.

READING NOTICES are inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till for and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

NOTICE—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious.

A file of this paper may be seen at McKim's Advertising Agency, Montreal, and at Gibbons' Agency, Toronto.

All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to

THE HERALD,
Carleton Place, Ont.

PRICES IN CANADA, 1915.

The great rise in prices during the war, which became very steep after the middle of 1915, is shown in the report just issued by the Department of Labour, entitled "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1915", which also contains information regarding retail prices and prices in other countries.

In Canada the wholesale prices of 272 commodities averaged over 8 per cent higher than in 1914, and 9 per cent higher than in 1913, while the retail prices of some thirty foods were 2 per cent higher than in 1914 and 7 per cent higher than in 1913, allowing for the importance of each article in family consumption. By December, 1915, however, the steep rise had brought the index number of wholesale prices to a point 20 per cent higher than in July, 1914, while retail food prices had risen 10 per cent during the same period.

The index number of wholesale prices stood at 148.0 for the year as compared with 136.1 for 1914, and 135.5 for 1913, but by December, 1915, had reached 161.1 as compared with 134.6 for July, 1914. A weekly family budget of food averaged \$7.86 for 1915, \$7.73 for 1914 and \$7.33 for 1913, but for December, 1915, stood at \$8.13 as compared with \$7.42 in July, 1914.

It may be noted that the rise in prices has continued during the current year as shown from month to month in the Labour Gazette. The index number of wholesale prices reached 180.9 for May, but declined slightly thereafter, metals, chemicals and certain materials being lower. In retail food prices the weekly budget reached \$8.63 for August, there being a decline only in July when mid-summer conditions lowered prices very slightly.

In other countries retail food prices also rose steeply, the rise from the beginning of the war to the end of 1915 being calculated as high as 113 per cent for Austria, 83 per cent for Germany, over 30 per cent in the Netherlands, Norway and Italy, and 44 per cent in Great Britain. In Australia the rise was nearly 30 per cent, as a result of drought, while in New Zealand it was only 16 per cent. In Japan, prices were lower than in 1914 and 1913.

The results of the great rises were considerable increases in the cost of living, particularly in the expenditure on foods. In clothing, house furnishings, etc., stocks in the hands of manufacturers and dealers were often sufficient to prevent great rises for some time even a year or more, but in food increases were immediately felt. At the beginning of 1915 staple foods were substantially higher than before the war though in many cases somewhat lower than the high levels reached during the weeks of uncertainty and speculation which followed its outbreak.

The report shows that the rising prices were accompanied by increased activity in industry and trade. Not only did the needs for the prosecution of the war make necessary increased production in many lines and new production in goods never before attempted or thought of, but production was renewed in many lines and in many districts abandoned previously owing to the poor returns normally obtainable. These changes again had great influence in stimulating other branches of industry and trade, causing higher prices. This reaction was soon experienced in many lines at first depressed by war conditions. In Canada, wheat, oats, flour, cheese, butter, packed meats, pulp and paper first felt the stimulation of increased demand due to war conditions but these were soon followed by wool, fish, leather, zinc, copper, chemicals, New Brunswick lumber, linseed oil, and later iron and steel as well as most metals and metal products.

In the latter part of 1915 the upward movement was particularly strong in metals, chemicals and wool, while in jute, silk, rubber, etc., among imported materials the rise was marked.

The largest application yet to the Dominion war loan is by the C.P.R. for \$2,500,000 of bonds.

The Provincial Anglican Synod of Ontario endorsed the revised Book of Common Prayer, except the form of recitation of the Athanasian Creed.

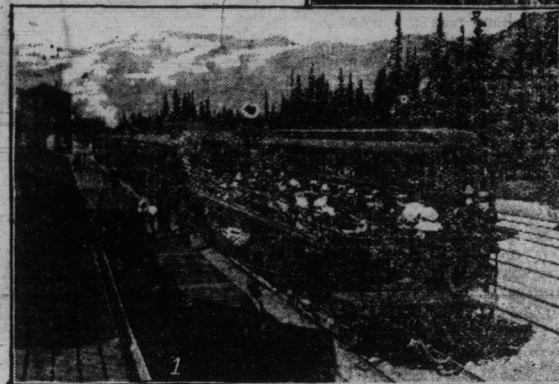
Lord Northcliffe says there are 80,000 German agents in Spain, all of them constantly busy flooding the country with propaganda matter against the Entente Allies.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

SIGHT-SEEING IN THE ROCKIES

THE enormous height of the mountains through which the Canadian Pacific passes is such that passengers are apt to miss the majesty of the scenery unless they are able to look up and see these snow-clad peaks. Mount Sir Donald, for instance, is a mile higher than the railway track over which it towers. Those who sit on the platform of the observation car of course see everything, but the space here is limited. A great hit has therefore been made with the new type of open observation or sightseeing car which was placed on all through trains this summer on certain of the most picturesque districts in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, and on the local trains between Banff and Lake Louise.

(1) C.P.R. Open Observation Car.
(2) Mount Sir Donald.



ROWELL AND THE TEMPERANCE ACT

Toronto, September 16.—The following statement was made by Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., Leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, on September 8th before leaving London, England. The Liberal Leader sailed from Liverpool on September 9th:—

"September 16th marks a new era in the industrial and social life of the Province," said Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Leader of the Liberal Opposition in Ontario in speaking to The Globe today with reference to the coming into operation of the new Ontario Temperance Act. Thousands of our fellow-citizens have given years of unselfish service to secure the coming of this day; others have cheerfully given up for the public good that which they claimed to be their right; and the bill which passed the Legislature without a dissenting voice comes into operation as an expression of deep conviction as well as of the patriotic spirit of the people of the Province. All I have learned from Russians of the effect of the prohibition of the sale of liquor in Russia, and all I have seen and learned in France and Great Britain, confirm the wisdom and patriotism of the course pursued in closing all drinking places in Ontario during the war.

"When the war is over, and our gallant soldiers who survive the conflict have returned to their homes, and normal conditions have been re-established, the people of the Province will have the opportunity of saying whether they wish the law to continue, or to revert to former conditions. I am convinced that if the law is well enforced it will be as permanent as our local option laws have proved to be, and the benefits to the whole Province will be as great as or greater than those which have accrued to citizens in local option communities.

"The passing of the law removes from those engaged in the hotel business the civil and social disabilities from which they have hitherto suffered by reason of the bar, and I am persuaded that if the law is well enforced the time will yet come when even those who most strongly oppose the present act will acknowledge that the closing of the drinking places during the war was a wise and patriotic course to pursue."

Presence of a Pianist.

Gitz-Rice is a pianist. So anyone will concede who ever listened to him drawing melody from the key-board. He is also a diplomat and a person of resource.

Some time ago he was entertaining an English battalion. For a start he slipped them a string of the syncopated stuff, rag-time of the ragtime sort. Applause was lavish. Then with the fatal ease of long practice, he pulled a solemn face and said: "Gentlemen, when I visited London, I visited St. Paul's Cathedral. The venerable, old pile seemed to breathe of peace and piety. With hushed step and bowed head I stole into a vacant seat. I shall now endeavor to give you an imitation of what I heard if you'll 'stand for it.' What he really meant to do was to give them a series of musical gymnastics, chimes, that sort of thing.

To his surprise, at the words "if you'll stand for it," the Colonel rose and all the officers and men stood up. With admirable presence of mind, Gitz-Rice struck the opening chords of "Nearer My God to Thee," which he played through with tremendous expression.

The Colonel thanked him, saying it was "one of the most impressive things he had ever listened to."—Listening Post.

Zutoo Tablets

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches. ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers

Premier Hearst and Hon. Dr. Pyne visited the British fleet.

Thomas Nelson Page, U.S.A. Ambassador, is visiting the Italian front.

The Pembroke Iron Works, now has contracts ahead aggregating over \$1,000,000.

Construction of a new central span for the Quebec Bridge will be begun at once.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 16th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

Subscriptions for

YIELDING PRACTICALLY

5.35%

WAR LOAN DOMINION OF CANADA

As with the previous Loan, we predict a great success for this issue. During this period of stress our Government needs our help and counts upon our patriotism. But a chance is given investors of placing their money in securities of the highest grade, upon terms the liberality of which will, perhaps, not be fully realized until the return of normal times.

If this Loan were issued to yield 4½%, instead of about 5.35%, the price would be 105.41 instead of 97.50. A 4½% yield, (the basis on which Dominion Government bonds sold so recently as 1914) would mean a price of 111 for the present issue.

We will forward your application, procure your allotment and render other services free of charge to you.

To ensure allotment application should be made at once

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Bankers 53 KING STREET WEST Toronto, Canada Established 1889

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

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 Columbia 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 111,280 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 53,231,300 bushels from 1,509,250 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 145,406,000 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 109. 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 in Saskatchewan to 61 per cent as against 94 per cent at the end of July. The percentage of 39 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 Six Miles Deep Over a Front of Two Miles—French Take Two Villages and Have Crushed in Two Ties 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 "hilling 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 "Danube" trench, on a front of about a mile, near Thiéval, 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 in the vicinity of Courcellette we extended our gains on a front of about 1,000 yards. In the neighborhood of Thiéval 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 Ardana 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 Nisep 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. Sarraill'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 fearfully 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 heir-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 defenses 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 Sarraill 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 fearfully fortified in anticipation of drum fire from the French big guns, but open infantry battles were not looked for. Thus the spirited 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 unaccounted for, 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, afternoons, and evenings" 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 AT CAMP BORDEN.

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.

Catarth Cannot be Cured

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

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

BIRTHS.

BURROWS—In Carleton Place, Sept. 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burrows, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN-MOTT—In St. Andrews 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, Glibb St. Johnson, aged 27 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. JOS. CAESON 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 comfort us when all seemed darkness and gloom.

NOTICE.

HAVING accepted the appointment of Licensee Inspector for the County of Lanark under 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 Hastings, upon which is a good Dwelling-house and Outbuildings. Good clay loam and never-failing water supply. Near to school and the mills from Carleton Place. For further particulars apply to

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

FARM FOR SALE.

COMPOSED of West half of Lot No. 6, in 7th Con. Beckwith, containing 100 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, some of whom have won prizes at the World's Fair, and other exhibitions. Every body will enjoy the treatment for every body. Admission 10¢ and 25¢. 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.

— AT —
W. J. MURHEAD'S
HARDWARE



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 Bedding. 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.

W. H. MATTHEWS
FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.
Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

SEPT 19, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

MILITARY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F.
meets every TUESDAY Night
in the Hall, in Taylor's Block.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
D. H. CAMERON, N. D. McCALLUM,
Noble Grand, Rec. Sec'y.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.O.F.
meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY
in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the
Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attend-
ance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren invited.
J. B. BURNETT, R. R.
J. F. DUBREUIL, C. R.
J. B. All dues must be paid in advance on or
before the 1st of the month. W. H. ALLEN, F. S.

CARLETON COUNCIL, No. 37, C.O.C.F. meets
in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth
Thursdays in each month, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Friends welcome.
JOHN BAIRD, C. C. W. H. ALLEN, Rec.

COURT DRAGON, No. 624, C.O.F. meets in the
Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday
in each month, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. A. McLAREN, C. R. G. W. DAINES, R. S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Lieutenant A. V. Brown and Mrs. Brown, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Baird.
Misses McEwen and Parker spent the week-end at "Riverside Cottage."
Misses Isabell and Margaret Drynan, of Carleton Place, were the week-end guests of Miss Janet Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Pettie, all of Ashton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. McDougall.
Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell, of Hall's Mills, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Paul.

Pte. Gordon Neilson, of Kingston, is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Neilson.

Mrs. Wm. Ainslie and little daughter, Theodora, of Smiths Falls, are visiting with friends at "Riverside Cottage."

Miss Christina Wilson, of Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home here.
Mr. Wm. Lorimer, Miss Annie Lorimer, of Ladore, and Mr. Carl Leishman, of Kingston, visited their cousins last week.

Quite a number from here attended the exhibition at Ottawa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart and family, Mr. Gordon Paul and Miss Anna Paul spent the past week with friends at Poland.
Mr. John Stewart spent the past week in Ottawa.

Children's Day was observed in St. Andrews church last Sunday. The service in the morning was for the children and the evening one for the young people. Rev. A. D. Fraser preached two very fine sermons. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and special music was given.

LANARK.

From the Era.

Mr. Allie Buffam, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Buffam, is another Lanark boy to join the colors in the west. Allie is now with the 113th Battalion of Calgary at Camp Hughes.

Lanark Fair records its perennial presentation as one more success added to the long list now standing to its credit.

"Jimmy" Legary left yesterday for Englehart, where he has secured a position in the T. & N.O. shops as "wiper," the initiatory step towards eventually becoming a locomotive engineer. He was accompanied north by his sister, Mrs. Harvey Thomas, who had been visiting here for several weeks.

Mr. James Yuill of Hopetown, met with a severe accident last Wednesday while on his way home from Middleville cheese factory with a load of whey. The rear of his wagon broke and the cans fell off, frightening the horses and in the resultant runaway Mr. Yuill had a couple of ribs broken besides being considerably bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Rankin of Middleville, on their way from home to Lanark Fair last Friday, met with a mishap which prevented them from reaching their destination and gave them a severe shaking up. The horse shied at some unfamiliar object on the roadside and caused the buggy to keel over, throwing the occupants on to the ground. Both were severely shaken up and bruised but were able to make their way into Mr. Robert Reid's house. They were forced to abandon their visit to the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cooper returned home this morning from Cobalt where they had been spending a few days with their son, William D., mine captain at the Temiskaming, and incidentally celebrating their golden wedding. Monday was the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day, their marriage having taken place in Galt on Sept. 11th, 1866.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

Rev. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Brown returned home on Thursday evening last, after a visit to the old homestead near Oshawa.

Mr. Jas. Earnshaw has enlisted for overseas service and expects to eat his Christmas turkey in France.

Mr. W. Thoburn was at Quebec this week, and was on the boat with the Government officials when the bridge went down, and thus was an eye-witness of the terrible catastrophe.

Mr. W. H. Williams, who has been employed in Renfrew Woollen Mills for several years, has been engaged by the Kir-Ben as packer and shipper.

Miss Winnie Williams is here from Fort Frances, spending a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams.

The many friends of Mrs. Coates will regret to hear of her serious illness. She is with her sister, Mrs. Raines, by whom she is being cared for.

Prof. W. B. Munro arrived in town on Saturday to close up his summer residence here, and left again Thursday of this week, accompanied by his

sister, Miss Valdimir Munro, who are also returning to Boston, where Miss Munro will enter upon another year in Arts.

Mr. Wm. Young, of Carleton Place, is holidaying at the parental home in town.

Mr. McNaught, of Tweed, who succeeded Mr. Stevenson as accountant in the Bank of Montreal here, has returned to Tweed, and has been succeeded by Mr. R. G. Rigby from B. Wm. Anville.

Mrs. M. McGrath, sr., has been suffering for some time with gangrene in her foot, and lately conditions developed which rendered an operation necessary. This was performed at the R. M. Hospital on Saturday morning, when the limb was removed at the knee. To one of Mrs. McGrath's years the experience was a severe one, but it is hoped that she will now recover from her painful malady.

On Wednesday a couple of officials of the Merchants' Bank of Canada from Montreal were here arranging for the opening of a branch in Almonte. Temporary quarters have been obtained in Mr. West's store building, and will be occupied until more suitable premises can be secured. Mr. H. W. Britton of Montreal will be manager.

Miss Agnes Whitely had the misfortune to step on a needle on Sunday and ran it into her foot so deep that the doctor experienced some difficulty in removing it. She was taken to the hospital while this was being done.

F. Bissett, Merrickville, has been appointed by the government to the position of instrument man, on the Welland Canal, with headquarters at St. Catharines.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

FRANKTOWN.

The funeral of the late James Anderson last week was one of the largest ever seen in this community. Forty-five members of the Orange Order marched in the procession. The drum, which deceased had carried for fifty-four years, was heavily draped with crape, and was carried by Mr. R. Prescott, of Montague, who played the flute for him fifty-four years ago. Many floral tributes adorned the casket, including a wreath from the family; crescent, Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Anderson, Smiths Falls; wreath, Mrs. A. Houston; bouquet, Miss Elsie McLaren; anchor, Mrs. J. Houghton; bouquet, Miss S. Saunders; wreath, Mrs. D. Cameron; wreath, Mrs. W. J. Saunders. The pallbearers were three sons-in-law, Mr. W. J. Burchill and Mr. Wm. D. Cameron, and a brother-in-law, Mr. S. Morris. The service was held in St. James church, conducted by the rector, Rev. Mr. Osborne, and interment was made in the churchyard.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, denies the story that will be suspended on the Welland Canal or any other public works to provide men for war work.
Three million dollars worth of cured meats, hams, and pork for the French army, is the nice order just won by the Canadian packers, Pat Burns & Company, Calgary, Alta., in competition with the largest Chicago firms. There is also a large chilled beef order for the same firm. It is estimated that it will take 250,000 hogs to fill the first contract. Mr. Burns is a former resident of Renfrew.

ROLL OF HONOR

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe.

As particulars of Army Reservists are not available, these lists of those who have given up their lives for their country or been wounded in action are necessarily incomplete, and do not therefore indicate fully the extent to which the Company's officers and employees have participated in the great struggle.

NAME	IN COMPANY'S SERVICE		NATURE OF CASUALTY
	As	At	
Bear, Calvin Stanley	Baggage Porter	Medicine Hat	Wounded
Carden, Cecil C.	Apprentice Clerk	Angus Calgary	Wounded
Clandillon, Wm. Paul	Wiper	Fort William	Wounded
Dargavel, Peter Davidson, Clifford H.	Car Heater and Icoman	St. John, N.B.	Killed in action
Delemont, Leonard	Car Repairer	Winnipeg	Wounded
Frizzelle, Robt. K.	Operator	Lake Louise	Killed in action
Gilchrist, Charles Hansen, Amund Charles	Night Cleaner Clerk	Winnipeg	Suffering from shock
Hume, Henry T.	Tramman	Brit. Col. Div.	Killed in action
Johnson, Harry Macaskill, Percy M.	Pte Car Porter Trainman	North Bay Cranbrook	Wounded
Malcolm, Sydney	Wiper	Macleod	Wounded (2nd time)
Parsisson, Harry	Storeman	Angus	Killed in action
Piton, Harold H.	Brakeman	Lethbridge	Wounded
Porter, Percy Ray	Clerk	Guelph	Killed in action
Reynolds, Ernest C.	Freight Porter	Carleton Place	Suffering from shock
Salway, Howard H. R.	Sectionman	Neelby	Wounded
Sharp, Ernest J.	Inspector	Calgary	Wounded
Shvelft, Clyde R.	Loco. Fireman	Farnham	Wounded
Sinclair, John C.	Material Man	West Toronto	Killed in action
Smith, Gilbert F.	Loco. Fireman	North Bay	Wounded
Smith, Henry E.	Clerk	Vancouver	Wounded
Smith, Leslie C.	Transitman	Nelson	Previously reported missing, now officially declared dead
Tate, Robert Wm.	Machinist	Ogden	Wounded
Vidal, Cyril	Clerk	North Bay	Wounded
Voyce, James W.	Hostler	Lambton	Killed in action
Wal h. George V.	Stenographer	Montreal	Wounded
Walsh, Mathew	Checker	Winnipeg	Wounded
Williams, Henry J.	Fitter's Helper	West Toronto	Killed in action
Woodworth, Fredk.	Electrician's Helper	Calgary	Killed in action
Young, Norris	Pumpman	Moose Jaw	Suffering from shock

The following casualty to a member of our European Staff on active service, has been reported:
Roberts, Preston T. Clerk London, Eng. Wounded
Montreal, September 6th, 1916. (List No. 9)

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



THESE three Pals of the C.P.R. staff in London, England (reading from left to right: R. J. Harden, Passenger Department; E. G. Moore, Advertising Department; and P. T. Roberts, Management Department), at the outbreak of War lost no time in offering their services for their King and Country, and within eight days of the Declaration of War they had all been posted to the 24th County of London Regiment (The Queen's).

They trained together, and early in 1915 they crossed together to France. They shared together the privations of trench warfare in the early months of that year, and in the great battles in which their Regiment took part; but in May all three were wounded. Harden and Roberts only slightly, but Moore, in the Giverny fight, was so seriously injured that he was invalided to England and since his recovery has, to his great regret, been fit for Home service only. Harden and Roberts had rejoined their Regiment by June and a month later Harden, who had been promoted to Lance-Corporal, was again hit, this time very seriously and since then remained in Wharfedale Hospital, Sheffield, where he has undergone so many operations that he is looked upon as a wonder by his doctors and a darling by his nurses and lady visitors. Though no longer able to take his part in the strenuous work at the front, he has yet had plenty of opportunity of showing his possession of one of the most soldierly virtues—patient endurance. It is hoped that after fifteen months in hospital he will soon be able to return to the service of the Company.

Roberts, the only remaining member of the trio, was promoted Corporal at the outbreak of the war and has now come to his promotion to the rank of Sergeant and the award to him of the Military Medal, "for bravery in the field," in an action on May 23rd last. In decorating him General Sir Henry Wilson—the Corps Commander—stated the award was given "For gallantly leading an attack on a flank under very heavy fire, and directing his men in operations for four hours after being wounded." During these operations he was wounded, but has again rejoined his Regiment, and seems to be under the impression that he has not yet done all his bit.

Elsie Pauline, formerly employed at the tannery of Pouliot and Brothers, Quebec, when he fell into a lime bath where leather was cured. His body was partly burned by the lime, though removed from the bath a few seconds after the fatality.

"Pro Belgica" "The relief work for the Belgian victims of the war," of whom the President is the most devoted General Consul for Belgium at Ottawa, is editing for some weeks past, the paper "pro Belgica", printed in two languages. This paper discloses the painful condition of the Belgian people so worthy of admiration, and shows what Canada is doing for its relief. It is very interesting to observe the manner in which the subscriptions received for the relief of Belgian and French populations of the invaded departments are employed. The subscribers of "pro Belgica" are not only acquainted with all what happens in Belgium, they also contribute to the revictualing of this unfortunate country, for all receipts to the paper are paid into the receiving office of the "relief work". The amount of the subscription is but one dollar, which can be sent to the management of the paper, 149 St. Luke, Montreal. Give your subscription for "pro Belgica". It is a mere trifle, but it is for the relief of the destitute Belgium.

The Awful Toll of Dead.

During the last three months alone British casualties have totalled over a quarter of a million men.

German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of August are estimated at 3,375,000, of whom the killed alone total 822,000, more than double the entire population of Toronto.

Contemporary Opinion of Beethoven.

When the First Trios and the First Symphony appeared the conservative critics declared that they were "the confused explosions of a talented young man's overweening conceit."

The Second Symphony was called a monster, a dragon wounded to death and unable to die, thrashing around with its tail in impotent rage! Later Von Weber declared of the sublime Seventh Symphony that "the extravagances of this genius have reached their apex plus ultra, and Beethoven is quite ripe for the madhouse!"—Dole in "Famous Composers."

A Remarkable Shawl.

The empress of Russia was once presented with a shawl of a remarkable kind. It is contained in a box only a few inches square, in which it fits easily, yet when it is shaken out it is ten yards square. This notable gift was the work of some women weavers in Orenberg, southern Russia, by whom it was presented. The box containing it is of wood, with hinges, hoops and fastenings of beaten silver.

Everybody's Corner.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Moore street, electric lights, good kitchen. Hard water in yard. Apply to Geo. Tait, Moore Street.

WANTED—Boy to learn the Hardware Business. Apply at MURPHY'S Hardware.

WANTED—To RENT—A Shop on Frigate Street, preferably on east side. Address: Box B, Herald Office.

WANTED—Women and girls to mend and inspect Underwear and Operate Sewing Machines. Apply to BATES & INNES, Limited, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE.

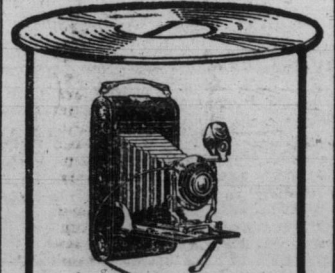
HOUSE FOR SALE—\$5,000 will buy the property of Mr. William Creighton, sr., south side of Lake Avenue, corner of Napoleon St. house warm, commodious. Furnace, water and sanitary conveniences. Orchards and large plot suitable for gardening. COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—Excellent large Lot and Comfortable Frame Dwelling, on the north side of High street, at a bargain. Title perfect. COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—Retiring Farmers and others wishing a Comfortable Home will consult their best interests by applying to ALEX. MCLEAN, Property on High St. facing river.

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$5,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 3 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this Office.



AnSCO CAMERAS

THE superb AnSCO—best for all scenes, at all times, in all weathers. The amateur camera of professional quality. Priced from \$2.00 up. See the various models here. We also have AnSCO Speedex Film and Cyko Paper.

McINTOSH'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE

No Prohibition on the purest and most refreshing beverage of all—

"SALADA"

TEA

The gently stimulating effects of good Tea are of great benefit to all. The price of comfort and satisfaction is extraordinarily small when you can get genuine "SALADA" at less than one-fifth of a cent a cup.

AT ALL GROCERY STORES



Be sure and see our exhibit of

1917 Ford Touring Cars

At ALMONTE FAIR on 19th, 20th and 21st

At RICHMOND FAIR on 21st, 22nd, 23rd

Ask all the questions you wish. Our Salesmen will fully explain them, also the time payment plan.

THE CARLETON MOTOR SALES COY

SOLE DEALERS IN

RAMSAY, HUNTLEY, MARCH, BECKWITH, GOULBOURN

The 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Concessions of Lanark Township, and that part of Drummond Township north of the Mississippi Lake and River and east of Ferguson's Falls, and all towns, villages and hamlets therein.

N.B.—A second-hand Touring Car, also a Runabout, in good condition, at bargains.

THE STORE OF PLENTY

Just Arrived
ONE CAR

Liverpool Coarse Salt

Specials in TEAS

3 pounds Special Green for \$1.00.

A Special Blend of Green Tea for 25c a lb.

Black Teas in bulk at 40 and 50c per pound.

Can't be beat.

BOWLAND & MCROSTIE

Markets look like \$10 Flour

Better place an order now, before the advance.

CAR OF THE WORLD'S BEST

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

JUST TO HAND.

C. F. BURGESS.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

All plans of insurance. Before placing your insurance secure our rates, and plans.

P. SEWELL ROBERTS.

District Manager, 111 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

LAND FOR SALE

THE WEST HALF of Lot No. 11, in the 6th Concession of Beckwith. Apply to ROBERT CAVANAGH, Carleton Place.

J. A. DACK.

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Carleton Place.

This week we specialize on

RINGS

anything from a plain Gold Band to the choicest Diamond. See our display. Prices to suit every pocket-book.

Having taken a special course in Optics, I am also prepared to test your eyes and fit you with glasses to suit your vision. No charge for examination.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

General Brusiloff Reviews

Events of the Campaign

Along the Eastern Front

LUDOVIC NAUDEAU, The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Russian army headquarters, writes in a recent article:

"I have had the honor of being received by Gen. Brusiloff, who said: 'It goes without saying that I felt a deep joy when I heard that Roumania had declared war on Austria. My left flank is now resting on Roumania, with which it has virtually brought itself into contact, and is now undoubtedly secure.'

"The Roumanian army is a force with which one must reckon. It is under good leadership, an excellent spirit animates it, and it is submitted to a remarkable discipline. Its officers are well instructed, serious, and competent. Above all, the Roumanian army has a magnificent artillery, which it uses with perfect skill.

"During the past two years Roumania has had plenty of time to accumulate great quantities of ammunition, and that is a capital point, because the artillery plays in the modern war a role not only enormous, but preponderant, and it would be a great stain for any nation to be without artillery. I expect a great military success.

"If you consider, moreover, that Roumania, in taking part in the war, closes automatically her boundaries



GENERAL BRUSILOFF.

to the German and Austrian buyers who formerly found in her territory huge quantities of maize and corn, you will admit that the armed intervention of Roumania, who proudly enters our lists, is an event of the first order.

"The hostile army which I had in front of me in June and July, is almost entirely exterminated or captured, but it has been speedily replaced by a conglomerate army in which are to be found units of every origin. It is composed in the first place of the very last soldiers which Austria-Hungary can still put in the line, and of which some have been hurriedly drawn from the Italian and the western front, and finally some Turks.

"That army is more numerous just now than the one which stood in front of me in June. It is, indeed, the supreme guard, the last living rampart of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. That army resists desperately on its strong positions which must be carried one after another by storm. We are advancing step by step, however, and the spirit of our army remains very bright and very high. Soon the co-operation of the brave Roumanians will facilitate for us the obtaining of definite results.

"I follow with the greatest attention the admirable offensive and the efforts carried into effect on the western front by the Anglo-French armies. I fully realize the huge difficulties which you have to overcome. I understand the enormous obstacles which you have to overcome, but I am nevertheless fully convinced that your efforts carried into effect on the west-German front. It is for me an absolute certainty.

"The offensive by the French and British armies helps us here in that it prevents the Germans from sending against us too heavy reinforcements. They are, all the same, drawing a certain amount of troops from the west and sending them against us, but not to such an extent that they can have a detouring influence. They may simply delay our moving forward, that is all.

"By the way, Great Britain, by creating in two years a huge army of four million men has accomplished a marvel which most of the military men before the war would have thought absolutely impossible. It is a great credit to her patriotism, her sense of organization, and to the labor discipline of her population.

"We must consider the present war as being, from the Allies' point of view, comparable to a lottery, in which every number has to win, only we must go on till the end and not have the weakness to think about premature peace.

"Now you will ask me when in my opinion it may be supposed that a true peace will be signed, a peace which the Allies will be able to accomplish with the joy of an entirely fulfilled task. I am no prophet. The future is in the hands of God. But if I had absolutely to make a hypothesis I should be inclined to think that the month of August, 1917, should see the end of our able work."

ENGLAND'S WONDER FARM.

George Caudwell Has 315 Acres of Onions.

The inundation of the Dutch onion-producing area some months ago and the extremely high price which the vegetable has recently commanded suggested to Mr. George Caudwell, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, the idea of growing onions on a large scale. Hitherto the amount of hand labor required (it being essential to keep the ground free from weeds), and the lack of sandy soil which onions need, has prevented Lincolnshire farmers from growing more than an acre or two of onions, but Mr. Caudwell has planted 315 acres, and is anxiously awaiting results. Failure of the crop means not only the loss of some thousands of pounds, but it means that other Fensland farmers will be discouraged from taking up onion growing, and at a time like the present, when every possible endeavor must be made to increase our national resources, this would be very undesirable.

In lieu of sandy soil, Mr. Caudwell decided to try his experiment on the silt stratum near the river Welland, which borders his farm. At great expense, for the ordinary price has been about 2s. an ounce, Mr. Caudwell purchased a ton of seed, and then came the labor problem. Not only is the farm in a remote district, but most of the available men had enlisted, and the necessary woman labor was not to be found in the near locality. Consequently an advertisement was thrown on the screen in picture houses at Boston, the nearest large town, with the result that today 400 women are taken backwards and forwards from the onion fields, a distance of twenty-four miles, in specially adapted motor lorries, while others are brought from nearer places. The women, among whom are sixty war widows, are paid half a crown a day, and for the most part wear trousers and khaki breeches.

Specially designed cottages for the Irish laborers have been erected, and the method of fixing Pat's standing in the social scale is as simple as possible. Those who have one shirt are assigned to one set of apartments, and those who have two to another. Up to the present, Mr. Caudwell's crops have escaped the attacks of the worm which has worked havoc with Bedfordshire onion crops, but the battle is not yet over. The crop has to be harvested. For this purpose Mr. Caudwell has already got into miles of wire netting in place of chit boxes to expose the crop to the wind and sun, and is constantly trying new implements and materials. Large quantities of London soot are being used to repel the attacks of worms and for mesural purposes.

The Cossacks.

The millions of Cossacks that serve Russia are divided into eleven voikos or groups, among which the principal ones are those of the Don, Kuban, Orenberg, Astrakhan, Oussouri, Transbaikalie, and Terek. These groups have a double hierarchy, one side being civil and the other military. Established by the czar upon the territory which they occupy, they are always ready to vault into the saddle for the defence of the country. Their stannits or villages are their ostroghi or citadels of defence. There are no no-man's lands among the Cossacks, as it is forbidden to anyone to acquire property apart from the possessions of the horde. Certain voikos are practically communistic. Between the Cossack villages and the Russian peasants the division is complete. Ethnically the peasants and the Cossacks may be of like origin. The peasants conscientiously till the soil. The Cossacks pass their lives on horseback in the service of the Czar and disinclined to labor in the fields. The number of stannits or squadrons of Cossacks was fixed in time of peace at 894, with about 100 men in a squadron, a total of 89,400. But this number has been greatly augmented since the war began.

German Casualties.

German casualties in the war during the month of August, according to a compilation from the German casualty lists, totaled 240,900. This brings the German total since the beginning of the war as compiled from the same sources, to \$3,375,000. These figures include all the German nationalities, but do not include the naval and colonial casualties.

The detailed figures for the month of August follow:

Killed	42,700
Prisoners	1,800
Missing	42,900
Wounded	153,500

Total 240,900

Detailed figures for the period of the war to the end of August, 1916:

Killed	832,000
Prisoners	165,000
Missing	234,000
Wounded	2,144,000

Total 3,375,000

Will Modify Taste of Water.

Lieut.-Colonel McCammon, camp sanitary officer, is arranging for the installation of a new system of injecting chlorine into the water of Barrifield Camp. At times the chlorine has become so harsh that the water is almost unfit to drink, but experiments have improved matters. The latest, and what promises to be the best innovation, is the use of chlorine gas instead of the solid. A specialist from New York is here for the work and new apparatus will be installed, which promises to completely take the taste of chlorine out of the camp drink.

Queen of Holland Aboard "Sub."

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has enjoyed the experience of a plunge under water in a submarine. The Queen was present at the naval manoeuvres recently, according to the Nieuws Van Der Dag, aboard a submarine, which dived twice while her majesty was a passenger.

Earl of Selborne Leads

Campaign to Increase

British Farm Production

ONE of the effects of the war will be seen in a great revival of agricultural life in England and the United Kingdom. The outbreak of the conflict caught the British Isles dependent on foreign commerce for four-fifths of their food supply, barring



THE EARL OF SELBORNE.

meat, of which between 60 and 70 per cent. is produced at home.

The motto of a few years ago, "Back to the land," thus has given way to the slogan, "England must feed herself." Lord Selborne, the leader of the crusade, declares that the attainment of this object is the country's sacred duty, and he emphasizes the point that the farmer can do as much for the country as the soldier in the trenches.

The Real Huns.

Historians are not agreed as to the origin of the Huns, those migratory military savages from Central Asia, whose exploits the Kaiser was not ashamed, on a certain historic occasion, to publicly urge his troops to imitate.

Probably they were of Tartar stock for they are first heard of as ravaging China, and warfare between the Tartars and the Chinese was constant in those early far-off days.

A hundred years or so after having captured and sacked Peking, they burst into Europe, and carried fire and sword over the greater part of it.

They gave their name to Hungary, where a considerable proportion of them settled, after exterminating or enslaving the original inhabitants of the country. But the bulk of the Hunnish armies, under their great leader Attila, known as the "Scourge of God," travelled slowly westward, destroying the country as they went, and leaving it a blackened and depopulated wilderness.

Their weapons were bows and arrows, sabres, javelins, tipped with bone and slings and lassoes; but with these they succeeded in defeating some of the best troops in Europe. Eventually, however, they were overthrown and practically exterminated in a great battle fought near where now stands the town of Chalons, in France.

Repairing War's Damage.

If anyone imagines that there has been exaggeration in the estimates of the probable extent of post-war rebuilding operations, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, he should consider the havoc in Northern France. Poland, Belgium, Serbia, and East Prussia also have suffered much devastation. But to show the magnitude of the destruction caused by the war it is sufficient to consider only what is taking place in Northern France.

The destruction of Verdun is philosophically accepted by the French as an unavoidable evil. But it is not so easy for them to view calmly the wrecking of historic and beloved towns and villages by the advancing British and French troops. The Germans report that the Allies' heavy artillery is laying waste the country on the Somme front to a depth of twelve miles behind the German lines. Peronne and Bapaume lie in ruins. A large number of French villages have been wiped out. Systematically and relentlessly the Allies' guns have destroyed every German supply basin and concentration camp.

Food and the Soldiers.

Have you any idea of the space food occupies in the mind of the man at the front? asks Capt. Keene, writing in Cartoon's Magazine. Yesterday I was passing a bullet-swept orchard with another officer, when I noticed plums! Terrified lest my partner should see them, I suggested that we leave quickly, as the place was too unhealthy. So we crawled away. That night, in the light of a big moon, my cook and I stole into the orchard and gathered two and three bushels of plums. The bullets whistling through the trees hurried the picking.

British Trade Grows.

Figures given out by the British Board of Trade for the month of August show that imports during the month were increased by \$6,716,000, while the exports were increased by \$15,281,000.

The principal increases in imports were Cotton, \$2,000,000; and oils, seeds and fats, \$2,250,000. The export increases were made up principally of manufactured articles. Of these cotton textiles increased \$3,000,000, iron and steel \$2,500,000, and coal, \$1,500,000.

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-lives"

382 St. VALERIE 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, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-lives' enough." H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

AN ANCIENT CHURCH.

It Has Been In Use In France For Over a Thousand Years.

Before dinner we walked for a little in the gray evening and came to an old church—one of the oldest in France, it is said, built in the ninth century and called St. Michael's. (At Nantua, in the French Juras.) It is more than a thousand years old and looks it. It has not been much rebuilt, I think, for invasion and revolution appear seldom to have surmounted the natural ramparts of Nantua, and only the storm beat and the erosion of the centuries have written the story of decay. The hand of restoration has troubled it little.

We slipped in through the gathering dusk and tiptoed about, for there were a few lights flickering before the altar, and we saw the outlines of bowed heads. Presently a priest was silhouetted against the altar lights as he crossed and passed out by a side door. He was one of a long line that stretched back through more than half of the Christian era and through most of the history of France.

When the first priest passed in front of that altar France was still under the Carolingian dynasty—under Charles the Fat, perhaps, and William of Normandy was not to conquer England until 200 years later. Then nearly 400 years more would creep by—dim, mediaeval years—before Joan of Arc should unfurl her banner of victory and martyrdom.

You see how far back into the mists we are stepping here. And all those evenings the altar lights have been lit and the ministrations of priests has not failed.—Albert Bigelow Paine in Harper's Magazine.

Drying an Umbrella.

An umbrella should never be opened in order to dry it, as the ribs get sprung, and it will never roll up neatly and tightly after once dried in this manner. Doing this will also spoil the cover by straining the weave unnaturally. The correct way to dry an umbrella is to stand it on the handle that the water may run off at the points instead of gathering at the ferrule and thus rotting the material.

Selecting a Husband.

I would warn maidens of marriageable age to exercise due caution in the selection of husbands. Choose a real man, not the kind that slaps himself on the wrist and wants to be called Jack instead of John and insists on addressing you as Margaret instead of Maggie or Christina instead of Tiny. Get a man whose masculine actions entitle him to wear trousers.—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

Fifteen Cent Lunches.

A cashier in a Newspaper row lunch room told me that the average Bostonian spends but 15 cents for his lunch. The fifteen cent key on the cash register is worn smooth and the number "15" entirely rubbed off. Other keys on the machine show little sign of wear.—Boston Post.

Delicacy.

A woman went into a country bakery one hot, sultry summer day. "I'll have some of that nice currant cake," said she to the baker. "That ain't no currant cake, lady," said he, waving his arm gently to and fro over the delicacy.—New York Post.

A Poor Retriever.

Wigg—I hear you're sold your bird dog. He was a good retriever, wasn't he? Wagg—I thought so, but he didn't bring much when I sold him.—Philadelphia Record.

Drove Them Out.

Miss Howler—Did my voice fill the drawing room? Mr. Rood—No, it filled the refreshment room and the conservatory.—Boston Transcript.

\$1,000.00

'REWARD.'

For information that will lead to the discovery of whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265-Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited.

REGAINED HIS CASTE.

A Rich American's Bluff In a Land Where Horses Represent Wealth.

"The bal is so rich," said my host of the Siberian steppes (bal is the Kirghiz word for lord and master), "that what we have must seem very small to him. But he has seen our herds; does he think our horses beautiful?"

I replied that we admired his horses very much, and that, although they were not so large as ours, their conformation was very fine.

"I have a thousand horses," continued Koorman. "How many has the bal?"

I stammered that I owned five. This information produced a most depressing effect.

"The bal is so rich," he said, "and yet he only owns five horses. I do not understand it. Sultan Djingir has 4,000 horses. Sultan Djumabek has 2,000 and Adam Bal is said to have 3,000, and you say that you have only five! How many sheep does the bal own?"

"I regret to say that I own no sheep," I replied.

"Ah! Probably the bal owns large herds of cattle?"

"I have two cows," I said.

The conversation was assuming a most unfortunate turn, and I felt that I was losing ground every minute; something desperate had to be done. I remembered that I had in my pocket a colored photograph of a gorgeous hotel at Palm Beach, which I had lately received from a friend in Florida.

"It is true, my friend," I said, "that I do not own any cattle or sheep or horses, but see the house in which I live when I am in my own country," and I showed them the brightly colored print. The effect was magical; the card was passed from hand to hand with every expression of amazement and delight; my stock bounded upward and never after that fell below par. May I be forgiven for my deception!—B. Nelson Fell in Outlook.

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For Emergencies

When you have a bilious attack, or when you feel illness coming on—promptly move the bowels, start the liver working and put your entire digestive system in good shape with a dose or two of the time-tested

BEECHAM'S PILLS

You will welcome the quick relief and often ward off a severe illness. Beecham's Pills are carefully compounded from vegetable products—mild, harmless, and not habit-forming. Buy a box now. You don't know when you may need Beecham's Pills. A reliable family remedy that always

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Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

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THE PIANO is a valuable instrument but unfortunately very sensitive to climatic conditions, hence the necessity of keeping it in tune. Do not let your Piano deteriorate for lack of tuning. Orders left at Neilson's Jewelry Store, or mailed direct will receive prompt attention.

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TRACTION

And a service you are proud to tell your friends about. Notice the number of Traction "spare" that are not in envelopes on the car, but out in the open wearing the "V" smile that won't come off. Pride in possession accounts for this—the desire to have the car look its best.

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The Herald Office

SEPT 19, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

A TALE of RED ROSES

By
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

"That's what it was for," interpolated Sledge, looking out of the window into the sunken garden and vainly hunting the hand hole in the gate.

"It has served its purpose," granted Allerton, "but taxpayers are becoming greedy. When they see the stockholders of a public corporation making 7 per cent they want some of it and try to make the corporations pay part of their taxes. In every city of importance the voters are demanding pay for street car franchises and making the street railway companies, in addition, bear half the cost of all street improvements."

"It's a bad outlook," agreed Governor Waver. "Frankly, as soon as I receive my new issue of stock I shall have it quietly placed on sale."

Marley looked at him indignantly.

"Why, the street railway company is entering on the greatest period of prosperity in its career," he asserted. "There'll be no trouble about franchises. The city is wild to have the improvements and must have them."

Allerton looked at him wonderingly.

"Waver is right," he stated. "I shall sell my own stock, and I'll venture to say that Sledge has already made silent arrangements for disposing of his. Do you know that the franchises at present granted in this state are revocable and that it is not possible to secure one which is positively safe for longer than ten year periods? When you come to the renewal of your franchises, Marley, you will be met with a demand for pay and will have other restrictions imposed on you. Our present franchise law, in view of the public tendency, is a bad one for investors."



"Sure," grunted Sledge. "I'm gonna break him too."

"Let's fix it," suggested Sledge.

"I'm afraid it's too late," protested Allerton.

"Not for a new gag," dissented Sledge. "A new one can be put over quick."

"I fancy that there should be protection somewhere," opined the governor.

"No matter what changes in public sentiment, the investing class, upon which the public depends for prosperity, must always be protected."

"But how?" inquired the senator.

"How in this particular case?"

"Head 'em off," grunted Sledge.

"I'm keeping my stock."

"I'd be glad to hold mine," stated the senator. "But how is it to be made of future value?"

"That's up to you," Sledge replied, rising. "Figure it out and see me tomorrow. Marley, I want to talk to you."

Mr. Marley, today a man worth over a third of a million dollars in the street railway stock alone, arose in offended dignity. He was a trifle too important, too capable and too wealthy to be ordered about like a messenger boy by a man who might shortly be a convicted criminal. Molly had arranged an interview between her father and Bert on the previous afternoon, and Mr. Marley also now knew a thing or two.

"I would suggest tomorrow," he stated coldly. "I should much prefer to talk with you during business hours."

"This ain't business," said Sledge, leading the way into the library, where he took a seat in an alcove.

Marley followed him reluctantly.

"If it is my family affairs," he began in protest.

"Sit down," directed Sledge. "Bert

Glider has been making threats against me."

"Has he?" inquired Marley noncommittally.

"Tell him to quit or make good," ordered Sledge.

"Really, Mr. Sledge, I don't see where I can interfere," reproved Mr. Marley. "The matter is entirely between you and Bert."

"He's a friend of yours," charged Sledge.

"Yes," acknowledged Marley, feeling that he could afford to acknowledge it now that the street car reorganization had gone beyond the point where Sledge could stop it.

"How about this marriage with Molly?"

"That's Molly's affair," stated Marley stiffly.

"You know he's broke, don't you?"

"I heard something of the sort," admitted Marley. "He's a clever young man, however, and until he gets on his feet again I have money enough for both."

"You won't stop it, then?"

"Certainly not," declared Marley, feeling that he might just as well make capital for courage out of the fact that he could not in the slightest degree influence Molly. "I might, perhaps, prefer a more brilliant match for Molly, but I do not need to make it a matter of money, and there is no better family in America than Bert's. The Maryland Gliders are the oldest and best stock in this country. Moreover, above all things, I wish to see my daughter happy."

"So do I," asserted Sledge. "That's why she can't marry this phinhead. I want her myself."

"Molly has made her choice," declared her father firmly.

"So you lay down, eh?"

"I decline to interfere."

"Making Bert a bum cuts no ice?"

"His temporary financial condition has no bearing in the matter. I should feel humiliated to think that I had allowed that trifling consideration to be a factor."

"Huh!" grunted Sledge. "You got enough for both, eh?"

"Quite enough," and Marley reflected, with a pleasant feeling of superiority, upon the moment soon to come when this political and commercial bully would be cringing.

"Then watch out for your eye," warned Sledge and, rising, walked out into the drawing room.

He found Molly quite busy, but since she was only occupied with a state representative and a local millionaire and the mayor and the young champion of the tennis players' club, he borrowed her.

She was astounded to see how they melted before him and almost had a feeling of wildly clutching at the coat tails of the mayor, whom she heartily disliked.

"I'm sorry for you, Molly," Sledge told her as he pre-empted the piano alcove. "I got to hand you another jolt."

"You're a fast worker," she complimented him. "But you'll have to work faster. I just gave Willie Walters a hint of the splendid news we are to have for the Glade, and he is tickled to death."

"Good work!" applauded Sledge. "I want that pulled quick."

Molly smiled.

"All right. Go as far as you like," she confidently invited him. "We'll see who gets the worst of it. By the way, maybe you wouldn't mind telling me the new jolt I am to receive."

Sledge chuckled.

"Your dad says he don't care if Bert is a bum."

"He isn't!" she hotly denied.

"Your dad's a game sport. He says he has enough money for both."

"Good for daddy!" she cried, delighted.

"Sure!" grunted Sledge. "I'm gonna break him too."

CHAPTER V.

Sledge Reduces His Salary List.

SLEDGE walked back through the Occident in such a mood that the regular members of the "Good morning, Ben," brigade fell away from him like bar flies from a cake of ice. Even Doc Turner, waiting the daily advent of the boss, met with the rebuff of stony silence and sat down in his favorite newspaper corner with his crusted brown derby jammed down to his ears and his inch long stub of cigar puckered tightly in at the corner of his wrinkled lips, where it looked at a distance like a speck of black rot in a dusty potato. Doc had digested, condensed and purveyed news to the big chief so long that he felt a proprietorship in that department and was justly offended when Tom Bendix came in a few minutes later.

"What's the matter with Sledge this morning?" "ad Doc.

"How do I know?" immediately snarled Bendix. "I don't sleep with him."

"He's got a grouch on him a foot thick," complained Doc. "He gave me a cold turndown. Walked straight through me without even a grunt."

"I'll tell Sledge he'd better be careful," sarcastically commented Bendix. "Well, Kelly, what do you want?"

Schooner Kelly, who was afflicted with pink whiskers and a perennial thirst, stopped scratching.

"Two bits," he stated, with admirable clarity. "What's the matter with Big Ben?"

"He's teething," replied Bendix, producing the desired two bits, without which Schooner Kelly would be a nuisance for hours to come.

A low browed thug, with a long and wide scar sunk in one cheek, drew Bendix mysteriously aside.

"The Dutchman down in the Eighth ward has rented his back room to the Hazelnut club," he stated.

"Well?" inquired Bendix.

"Well, the Hazelnut club has Charley Atwood for its president, and Charley is a brother-in-law of Purcell."

"I see," said Bendix. "I suppose Dutch Klein knew this?"

"The Cameron picture's down off his back bar."

"Tell him you told me," advised Bendix, weighing the matter carefully, for of such trifles was political control constructed.

"Is that the worst news I can carry?" demanded the other, disappointed.

"If there's any worse we'll send it out when the wagon backs up," responded Bendix dryly.

"All right, captain," agreed the tale bearer. "Say, can you slip me an ace?"

Bendix slipped him an ace from a fund provided for that purpose.

"Thanks," said the thug. "Say, what's the matter with Sledge?"

"None of your business!" snapped Bendix, with a wondering glance at the usual morning lineup with that wonder growing on him. The actions and bearing of Sledge varied by so thin a hair's breadth from day to day that a notable variation meant something.

He found Sledge standing up, and then he knew that there was something in the wind.

"Get Bozzam," directed Sledge, and Bendix went straight out to the telephone.

"Get Davis," directed Sledge when Bendix came back, and Bendix, vaguely pitying somebody, hurried out to the telephone again.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Back Numbers.

The old wooden cuspidor filled with sand.

The old man who wore his specs on his forehead.

The girl who ran behind the door to unpin her skirt when company came in.

The dear old lady who strung apples on a string and hung 'em out to dry.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOBL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my head and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My back would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. R. YOSK, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUBRING, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.



SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 24, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Cor. iv, 1, to v, 4 (Quarterly Review)—Golden Text, II Cor. iv, 18—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Paul at Thessalonica and Berea, Acts xvii, 1-15. Golden Text, Acts v, 31, "Him did God exalt with His right hand to be a prince and a Saviour." May we so see these men of God going from place to place preaching Jesus Christ crucified, risen, and coming again, that we shall decide to do likewise at all costs, knowing that everywhere some will believe, though others believe not.

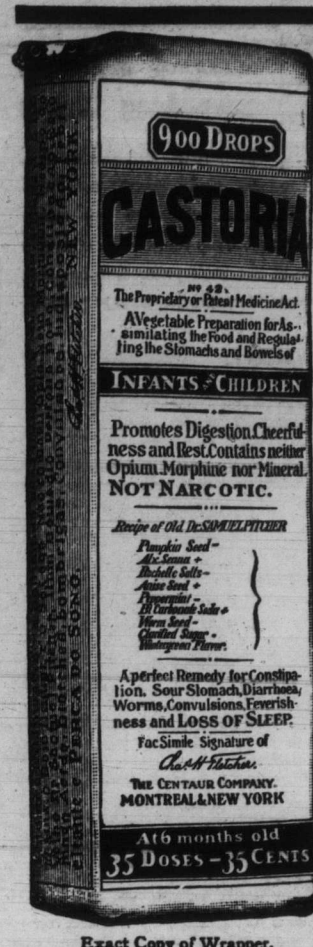
LESSON II.—The Thessalonian Christians, I Thess. i and iv, 13-18. Golden Text, I Thess. iv, 14, "Them that are fallen asleep in Jesus will God bring with Him." It is refreshing to note how these people received the message, not as from men, but from God; how effectually it wrought in them and how they proclaimed it to others, seeking to please God and not men (I, 8; II, 4).

LESSON III.—Paul at Athens, Acts xvii, 16-34. Golden Text, Acts xvii, 28, "In Him we live and move and have our being." In this gentle city, very religious, but wholly idolatrous, Paul preached Christ as the Creator of all things and the sustainer of natural life in all His creatures, but also as crucified and risen from the dead and the appointed Judge of all mankind.

LESSON IV.—Paul at Corinth, Acts xviii, 1-22. Golden Text, Acts xviii, 9, "Be not afraid, but speak and hold not thy peace." Working at his trade of tentmaking, along with Aquila and Priscilla, he continued at Corinth a year and six months teaching the word of God among them (xviii, 11). The opposition was great, but a night visit from the Lord Himself with the gracious message of verses 9, 10, was an unusual strength and encouragement.

LESSON V.—The word of the cross, I Cor. i, 18, to ii, 2. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 14, "Far be it from me to glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Although Paul knew much of the wisdom of this world, he renounced it all for Jesus Christ, who had come to him the power of God and the wisdom of God and who was made unto him and to all believers wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption (I Cor. i, 17, 18, 21, 24, 30).

LESSON VI.—The greatest thing in the world, I Cor. xiii. Golden Text, I Cor. xiii, 13, "Now abideth faith, hope, love, these three, and the greatest of these is love."—greater than the gift of tongues or understanding mysteries or the power to work miracles, for God is Love, but without faith it is impossible to please God.



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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LESSON VII.—The grace of giving, II Cor. ix. Golden Text, Acts xx, 35, "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus that He Himself said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

LESSON VIII.—The riot at Ephesus, Acts xix, 29-41. Golden Text, I Tim. vi, 10, "The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil." The record of the riot is the least important part of this chapter, but teaches what may happen when business is interfered with.

LESSON IX.—Journeying to Jerusalem, Acts xx, 16-27. Golden Text, Acts xx, 32, "I command you to God and to the word of His grace." The greater part of this chapter tells of Paul's farewell to the church at Ephesus through the elders who came to Miletus to meet him, with a mention of three months in Greece and seven days at Troas, on his way thither. He reminded the Ephesians that for three years he had taught them the whole counsel of God (verses 27, 28).

LESSON X.—Paul's sorrows and comforts, II Cor. xi, 21-33. Golden Text, II Cor. xii, 9, "My grace is sufficient for thee, for my power is made perfect in weakness." I think that the record of his sufferings, as in xi, 23-28, cannot be equaled in the case of any other mere man. But he must have been sustained by the glory which he saw on the way to Damascus and while he was dead after his stoning at Lystra (xii, 1-5).

LESSON XI.—The arrest of Paul, Acts xxi, 27-40. Golden Text, Acts xxi, 15, "Thou shalt be a witness for Him unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard." The first half of this chapter tells of the remainder of his journey to Jerusalem and his welcome here, with some incidents by the way at Tyre and Caesarea. The last half tells of his failure to pacify law keeping Jews.

LESSON XII.—A prisoner in the castle, Acts xxii, 17-29. Golden Text, Ps. xlii, 2, "He is my refuge and my fortress, my God in whom I trust." The story of Paul's conversion is the real topic of this lesson, and to me the central saying is, "I could not see for the glory of that light." The choice by God of such a man for such a great work and the manner of his call is one of the greatest marvels of the whole Bible story concerning any mere man.

Twelve Pipes a Day.

Henri Harpignies, the famous landscape painter, died in Paris the other day at the age of 97. He prided himself on the sumptuous table he kept and on the fact that he could drink three liquors and smoke twelve pipes a day up until the last week of his life.

Henri Harpignies was born at Valenciennes on July 28, 1819. He was a pupil of Achard and did landscapes of note both in oils and water color. His water colors had the strength and breath of the English school and were widely exhibited.

Related Wisdom.

"What I want to know, Johnny," demanded the stern parent, "is why you picked a quarrel with that bad boy next door?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the injured culprit, "but I s'pose it must have been 'cause I didn't know what a bad boy he was."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

More Human Nature.

Omar—Fifteen mothers agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby.

Helay—What was the result?

Omar—Each baby got one vote.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Not Serious.

"Husband, I found a lock of hair among your old papers. I never gave it to you."

"You needn't worry. I don't remember who did."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hereditary.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth!" exclaimed Mrs. Newman.

"Now he proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm!" replied her husband grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Third Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. H. Allen

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects?

A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by

W. H. ALLEN

Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, MONTREAL.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Bank by Mail and
Save Long Drives

Mail us the cheques or cash
you receive, with your Pass-
book, which we will return

with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques,
which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a
cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return
mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.
Carleton Place Branch—D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
Stittsville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager.
Kinburn Branch—T. McMILLAN, Manager.
Pakenham Branch—A. C. HOFFMAN, Manager.

WITH THE MACHINE-GUN SQUAD

Showing How the Soldiers in the Trenches
Welcome News From Home.

Dear Friend,—

Your very welcome letter came to
hand some time ago and the parcel fol-
lowed it in due course and arrived in
a.k. condition.

It is a fact that no matter how great
a duty a fellow may be at letter writing
he is always glad to receive a letter
from the homeland. Sometimes it is
not our fault that we do not answer
promptly as although we receive mail
when we are in the trenches it is im-
possible to send any out and as a rule if
we had the opportunity it would be im-
possible almost to write.

We have had things rather lively
since we came to this part of the line,
but so far I have been able to avoid all
forms of German frightfulness.

At present we are in a reserve camp,
the prettiest camp we have been in since
coming to France, and if the weather
was a little warmer it would be almost
as nice as camping out in dear old Can-
ada in the piping times of peace.

Although the other two fellows that
were in the same section as myself, the
other two have been wounded, I am being
the first to go and although I have been
slightly wounded twice since coming out
here I have never missed a trip to the
trenches and in another fortnight I will
have been out here a year, so although
it has been rough at times I have no
kick coming. But if they don't send me
to England on furlough soon I won't
know how to act when I do get back to
civilization.

The Huns are getting what is coming
to them now though, and before another
year has passed it is not impossible that
you may be welcoming home the return-
ing warriors instead of wishing the
departing troops "God speed," etc.

Thanking you again for your kind-
ness to me.

Your sincere friend,
W. J. BUCHANAN.

TWO MORE CARLETON PLACE MEN WOUNDED

Ralph Simpson and Albert Dowdall.

In the list of casualties issued yester-
day morning the names of two Carleton
Place men appear—Ralph Patterson
Simpson, son of Mr. W. R. Simpson,
and Albert H. Dowdall. The latter en-
listed in the west.

The list also contains the name of
Capt. J. H. McDermid, son of Rev. Mr.
McDermid, of Perth, killed in action.
There are names of many from the sur-
rounding district in the wounded, the
casualties among the Canadians having
evidently been heavy.

Renfrew Man Killed by Train.

Wm. Creagan, an elderly man, was
struck on Saturday evening by a shunt-
ing freight train at a railway crossing in
Renfrew and instantly killed. He was
literally cut to pieces. Two trains were
approaching the crossing at the time
and it is supposed that in watching one
he did not see the other coming from an
opposite direction. The ill-fated man
was a plasterer by trade and was on his
way home from work at the time. He
leaves a family in Ottawa. An inquest
will be held.

R. A. Pringle, K.C., Cornwall, may
be made a Supreme Court judge.

Prince Frederick William of Hesse,
a nephew of the Kaiser, has been killed
at Cara Orman, on the Balkan front.

Mrs. Weller, wife of Louis Weller,
foreman at the starch works at Port
Credit, gave birth last week to triplets
—two girls and a boy. The boy has
since died, the girls and their mother
are doing well.

The Wiser distillery, Prescott, is now
engaged in the manufacture of alcohol
for war purposes. Out of a total recent
output of 975,000 gallons, 400,000 went
to the O'Brien munition plant at Pen-
brooke for war purposes, 200,000 gallons
to the legitimate liquor trade in Can-
ada, and the balance 375,000 was sent
to England for the purpose of supply-
ing the allowances to the soldiers in the
trenches for medical purposes.

The brakes of a car owned by James
G. O'Brien, manager of the Bank of
Ottawa, Chesterville, were released by
his eight-year old son Sunday afternoon
when the car was on an incline at
Butternut Bay, and an accident which
might easily have resulted in the death
of the child was averted through the
presence of mind of some person who
grabbed the child from the car as it was
moving down the hill. The car ran
down the hill and jumped over a ten-
foot embankment where it smashed a
hole in the roof of Rev. Dr. R. B. R.
Saunders' boathouse.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Honors were awarded the heroes of
the Jutland naval battle.

Two daily papers in Brantford have
raised their subscription price from \$3
to \$4.

Lt. Raymond Asquith, a son of the
British Premier, has been killed in
action.

W. Jamieson, Almonte, has secured a
position in the Militia Department at
Ottawa.

L. L. McFaul, for 28 years Principal
of Seaford Public School, died at the
age of 79.

Seven men of Stefansson's Arctic ex-
pedition arrived at Seattle on their way
to Ottawa.

John F. Mulvill, Westport, had his
arm badly bitten by a horse, one day
last week.

The United States has charged Great
Britain with violating her neutrality in
the Philippines.

His Majesty King George cabled a
message of concern on the Quebec
Bridge disaster.

Private F. J. Russell of the 213th
Battalion died in Toronto following a
fall on the street.

Wm. Tryon of Tamworth, a farmer,
died of blood-poisoning from a fish-fin
piercing his finger.

The keeping of hotels under prohibi-
tion is to be given a fair trial by many
of the present hotelmen.

Liquor men state that 11,000 new
customers in Toronto bought liquor to
"lay in" for the prohibition era.

Do not waste time in the disparage-
ment of others that you can profitably
employ in the improvement of yourself.

Billy Sunday, in a characteristic
letter, congratulated the people of
Ontario upon the advent of prohibition.

Under the operation of a new drain-
age law Prince Edward Island is ex-
pected to increase its farm values by \$4,000,-
000.

The Renfrew Library Board has been
reorganized, and the placing and build-
ing of a Carnegie library is likely to fol-
low.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of
Canada will apply for an allotment of
\$5,000,000 of the new Canadian war
loan.

To prevent carpet from unravelling,
when cut, run two rows of machine
stitching with the machine where it is
to be cut.

Rev. Thos. G. Smith, who served
thirty-two years in the Methodist minis-
try, died at Listowel, in the fifty-ninth
year of his age.

John A. Kerr, Perth's town clerk,
while driving a spirited blood horse was
injured by being thrown from the sulky
when the horse took fright.

A rag doll which a Frenco, Cal.,
woman had kept twenty years, burst,
and inside she found \$180 in gold her
mother had concealed there.

The returns so far received indicate
a sweeping Liberal victory in the British
Columbia elections, prohibition and wo-
man suffrage also carrying the day.

The Rev. John MacNeil, pastor of the
Wilmor road Baptist church, Toronto,
has accepted a call to work for six
months at the front for the Y.M.C.A.

Paul E. Lamarche, Nationalist M.P.
for Nicolet, intends to resign his seat on
September 21, having opposed the mea-
sure extending the life of Parliament.

I. A. Nontell has bought the Forge
Block, Almonte, \$3,000 being the con-
sideration. Mr. Nontell will occupy a
portion of the building as a residence.

A torpedo sank the British ship
Kelvinia, carrying twenty-eight Ameri-
cans, according to G. W. Dillard, of
Richmond, Va., one of the Americans
who arrived at New York on the
Cunard liner Tuscania. Despatches
from England left in doubt as to whether
the Kelvinia, bound from Newport
News, Va., to Glasgow, was torpedoed
or sunk by a mine on September 2nd.

Lieut. Robinson, 21 years old, British
aviator, who shot down a Zeppelin in
the recent raid on London, was wildly
acclaimed at the Baltic Exchange when
he was formally presented with a \$2,500
purse, raised by shipping men. A great
crowd cheered Robinson and sang "For
He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Robinson
was led to the platform and blushing to
the roots of his hair, made the first
public speech of his life. It was a six-
word speech; "Thanks: I merely did
my duty," he said.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"TANKS" PARALYZED HUNS.

They Could Not Stand Against New
British Land Monster.

AT THE BRITISH FRONT, Sept.
18.—With ceaseless shell fire from
unprecedented concentrations of
guns, the battle raged furiously all
day, with the British making good
their advance of Saturday, while the
Germans were rushing up reserves
from other parts of the western front.

The demoralization of their infan-
try Saturday by the use of the new
British armored cars called "tanks" was
freely confessed by prisoners
yesterday. "There was no standing
against that sort of thing," said one
German officer. "Of course we sur-
rendered, those of us who were alive.
We fired at a tank with our rifles.
Our machine guns were turned loose
on it. But the bullets were only
blue sparks on the armor. We
thought the British slow and stupid,
despite their courage and stubborn-
ness, and they gave us a surprise
like this!"

A column of German prisoners
passing a "tank," rejoicing in the
nicknamed "Crems de Menche,"
which had returned from battle and
was resting from its labors, spread
out their hands and shook their
heads and looked at it, exclaiming in
a chorus: "Mein Gott in Himmel!
Is it under control? Would it break
out and begin firing again? Will we
ever forget all the things it has done
the thing as it came at us out of the
morning mist? Is isn't war using a
piece of machinery like that; it is
butchery."

To this a British officer replied:
"No, it is quite peaceable and tame
now. It has just been fed. As for it
not being war it is quite in keeping
with the Hague Convention, which
your gas attack at Ypres was not."

There seems no question that Fri-
day was the most dramatic day in
the history of the British army in
France. The Germans themselves
were massing at many points, it ap-
pears, with a view to attacking to re-
cover some of the high ground they
had lost. The British anticipated the
German attack with their onslaught,
assisted by their new machines,
whose secret they had been keeping
as closely as for just such an occa-
sion as this.

ITALIANS BREAK THROUGH.

Important Victory for Cadorna Re-
corded on Isonzo Front.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In their new
drive on the whole Isonzo front the
Italians have broken through the
Austrian line at several points and
captured in the last two days several
thousand officers and men, according
to a brief announcement by the Ital-
ian War Office Sunday afternoon.

Vienna admits officially that Gen-
eral Cadorna's troops attacking along
the whole line from the Wipbach
(Vippocco) River to the sea, "gained
a little ground."

On the northern wing of the Carso
plateau the Austrians were compelled
to take back their line, so that it now
stands slightly east of San Gerdol-
meria. Five hundred prisoners and
three machine guns were taken in
counter-attacks, it is asserted. In
Tyrol the Austrians are violently at-
tacked on the Passane ridge. The
capture by Alpine troops of a point
of support west of the summit of
Mount Carliol also is reported. Aus-
trian seaplanes raided Valloke and
the Monfalcone region.

The first detailed accounts of the
new Italian offensive on the southern
last three weeks were entirely de-
voted to the moving up of heavy ar-
tillery and the preparation of out-
posts for the bombardiers. The work
was done mostly at night-time, as
after the fall of Gorizia, the Aus-
trians concentrated against the Ital-
ian lines a terrific fire to prevent
the preparation of a new offensive.
The new battle front is ten miles
long and lies in a straight line from
north-east of the heights of Gorizia
to the Adriatic, near St. Antonio. The
Austrians held strongly-fortified po-
sitions between the western slopes of
Monte Santo and Duino Castle.

FIVE POSITIONS TAKEN.

Roumanians Occupy Four Villages
and an Important Hill.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The capture
of five Austrian positions by the
Roumanians operating in the Tran-
sylvanian Alps was announced by the
Bucharest War Office Sunday night.
Ten officers and 900 men were taken
prisoners, the statement says.

"On the north-western front we oc-
cupied Somerod, Almas, Cohalm, and
Paogaras. We took 910 prisoners,
including ten officers, and captured
some war material. In the Streu-
valley, Bran Hill was captured by us.
We took 76 prisoners. Our batteries
sank two munitions barges near the
mouth of Lor River.

"In the Dobrudja there were en-
gagements with advanced detach-
ments of the enemy."

Belgians Take East African Fortress.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Belgian
forces operating in German East
Africa have captured Tabora, the
principal German fortress in the ter-
ritory, according to a Belgian official
communication received here. The
statement follows:

"As the result of severe fighting
between Sept. 1 and 11 the brigades
of General Molton and Ilzen, belong-
ing to the army of General Tombeur,
entered Tabora, expelling the Ger-
mans. Tabora, which was fortified
powerfully, was the principal citadel
in German East Africa, commanding
the railway from Lake Tanganyika to
the Indian Ocean."

A Double Drowning.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 18.—
Harvey Marston and Miss Hillman,
while crossing the St. John River
near here Friday night, after attend-
ing a political meeting, were drown-
ed. The finding of Miss Hillman's
body on the shore Sunday morning
was the first evidence of the double
tragedy.

Prince Albert, second son of King
George, has been invalided home.

TABER'S FALL SUITINGS, COATINGS, PLUSHES, Etc.

The correct materials are Plushes, Tweeds and Chinchilla and with Flaring
Skirts, partially fitted and loose backs are popular styles. This Cut
represents a Butterick style.

The Chinchilla Coatings

In Navy, Brown
and Grey,

\$2.50

Blanket Cloths

In White, Red, Royal,
and Navy

\$1.75 and 2.00

Plushes

That will not spot with
water.

\$8.00 yd

FUR TRIMMINGS will be
very popular this season for
Coats and Suits.



Cost
\$6.47

Butterick
Pattern

The New Suitings

In Nigger, Brown,
Hunter's Green,
Navy, Saxe, Black

\$1.25 to 3.00

Taffetta Silks

Black, Navy, Green,
Nigger, Reseda

\$1.50 and 2.00

New Shades in
Georgette Crepes,
Crepe de Chenes

for Dresses and
Trimnings

75c to \$1.50

TABER & CO.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER.

The summer months are the most
dangerous to children. The complaints
of that season, which are cholera infantum,
colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come
on so quickly that often a little one is
beyond aid before the mother realizes he
is ill. The mother must be on her guard
to prevent these troubles, or if they do
come on suddenly to cure them. No
other medicine is of such aid to mothers
during hot weather as is Baby's Own
Tablets. They regulate the stomach and
bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold
by medicine dealers or by mail at 25
cents a box from The Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Provincial Anglican Synod of On-
tario urged the Government to organize
the resources of the Dominion so as to
furnish at least half a million men and
the munitions required for them in time
to be of service.

A bear which strolled into the farm
of Mr. McCracken between Farran Point
and the G.T.R. tracks a few days ago
was shot and killed by Frank Markell,
of Aultsville, after it had attacked a
bull and mangled a heifer so badly that
it had to be shot. The bear was in poor
condition, but weighed about 250
pounds.

TRAPPERS! Send your RAWFURS to JOHN HALLAM

Almonte Fair TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY Sept. 19, 20 and 21st

No other Fair in Eastern Ontario, out-
side the large cities offers the same number
and excellence of Special Attractions as those
presented in the Horse Ring at the Al-
monte Fair, and every moment of time
spent in enjoying these is filled with some-
thing interesting, entertaining and in-
structive. The ambition of the Directors
is to maintain this supremacy, and by do-
ing so ensure to every visitor to the Fair
hours and hours of benefit and profit.

Two Grand Night Shows

ON
Wednesday and Thursday, September 20
and 21st, 1916

AT WHICH
HIGH CLASS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
WILL BE PRESENTED INCLUDING
Moving Pictures

Admission to Grounds - - 25 cents

T. A. THOMPSON, J. B. B. B. W. H. STAFFORD,
President. Treasurer. Secretary. 11

THE PRESERVING SEASON IS TO HAND

And we have in stock a full line, in all
sizes of

SELF SEALERS.

Will receive Fresh Fruit daily during
the season as the different varieties come
upon the market.

Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. A. MCGREGOR
Appleton.

FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

This Week we are showing

Ladies' Suits in Heavy Serges, in
Black, Navy, Brown, also in Tweeds.

New Fall Coats in Velvet, Plush,
Beaver Cloth and Tweeds.

These are all in the newest styles for Fall and
Winter wear.

SPECIAL.

Our Guaranteed Black Underskirt at \$1.50

H. ABDALLAH
TAYLOR BLOCK

Jas. Cavers & Son Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish.

We Sell

NEPONSET PRODUCTS
SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,
PAROID ROOFING and
FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD

FARM WANTED

A FARM of Fifty (50) to One Hundred (100)
Acres to rent with an option of buying.
Close to town with public and high school.
Box 416, Carleton Place, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Present Time-Table to and from
Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND		
No.	Time	
18 Soo to Montreal and east.....	4:26 a.m.	
2 Vancouver to Montreal and east.....	4:46 a.m.	
1500 Brockville to Montreal.....	8:35 a.m.	
1501 Pembroke to Montreal.....	10:30 a.m.	
1502 Pembroke to Ottawa.....	8:25 p.m.	
1503 Brockville to Ottawa.....	4:18 p.m.	
1504 Brockville Mixed to Ottawa.....	9:30 p.m.	

WEST BOUND		
No.	Time	
17 Montreal and east to Soo, St. Paul.....	1:30 a.m.	
1 do do do Vancouver.....	3:05 a.m.	
655 Ottawa to Pembroke.....	9:25 a.m.	
557 do do do.....	8:35 a.m.	
661 Ottawa to Brockville.....	10:30 a.m.	
563 do Brockville to Toronto.....	10:55 a.m.	
565 do Brockville.....	8:00 p.m.	

For further particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN,
Agent.