

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 10.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, August 17, 1915.

Terms—\$1 a Year in Advance  
Single Copies, 5c.

## Professional Cards.

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Office—Opposite Taylor's Block, Bridge Street.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over  
Richter's Drug Store, Residence, High St.,  
opposite Findlay's foundry. Office telephone No.  
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**G. McDONALD, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.**  
SPECIAL attention given to the preservation of  
Natural Teeth; also the Extracting. Anaes-  
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Office—Galvin's Block, Carleton Place.

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Special attention to Collection of Accounts.  
Private Funds to Loan.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public,  
Conveyancers, etc. Solicitors for the Bank of  
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Office in the new Ottawa Bank building.  
Money to Loan.  
ROBT. C. PATTERSON. GEO. H. FINDLAY.

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(Organist Zion Ch. 17th).  
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Studio in Bell's Block, over Keays' Restau-  
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**M. HELENE ALLEN**  
TEACHER OF  
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**D. R. McNEELY**  
Manufacturer of Every Description of Cut  
Stone. Monuments of Newest Designs  
Kept in stock. All Inscriptions  
Neatly Cut and Gilded by  
First-class Workmen.  
Stone Yard on Franktown Road, opposite  
Edwards' Grocery.  
Box 189. CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

**PIANO TUNING.**  
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.

**H. A. HARFORD,**  
55 Spruce St., Ottawa

**COAL**  
All sizes of Anthracite  
Coal at Lowest Rates.  
Get in your Coal before  
the fall rush begins.

**F. MORRIS.**  
Carleton Place.

**MOIRS' CHOCOLATES!**  
Strictly High Grade.  
Fruits,  
confectionery,  
Ice Cream  
—AT—  
**TWEED'S CONFECTIONERY.**

**Cut Flowers!**  
Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.,  
Wreaths, and all varieties of designs for Funerals  
etc. Orders may be left at this Office  
or at the residence of  
W. H. ALLEN, Agent.

## ENSIGN CAMERAS

You can find just the  
style of Camera you want  
in the Ensign Range, and  
ENSIGNS are better value  
for the money, than any  
other make on the market

For the young people  
there are good Box  
Cameras, from \$1.50 up  
to \$5.00.

High class Ensign Fold-  
ing Cameras from \$6.00  
up.

For sale by

**GEO. E. MOORE**

Druggist and Stationer.

## MISCELLANEOUS:

**BUSINESS**  
**WILLIS COLLEGE**  
CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency.  
Passes more stenographers in Civil  
Service examinations than all other  
schools in Canada

Catalogue on request.

**N. I. HARRISON, Principal,**  
Cor. Bank and Albert Streets,  
OTTAWA, ONT.

**"Business as Usual"**  
has made the attendance at the

**Gowling BUSINESS**  
**COLLEGE**  
OTTAWA

The best in its history. Why not take advantage  
of the dull times and prepare for the wave  
of prosperity that is bound to sweep over this Great  
Country when the war is over?  
Write for Catalogue.  
H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, W. E. GOWLING,  
Principal, President

**AN ALARM CLOCK**  
Should have a nice soft tick  
and an alarm that puts further  
sleep out of the question.  
That sort is here and it costs you  
from \$1.25 to 3.00  
which isn't much for a time  
teller that tells you when it's  
your move.  
These Clocks are accurate  
timers too and this is the place  
to get them.

**A. NEILSON,**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
Carleton Place, Ont.

**Fresh Vegetables**  
Wait for our Rigs, as they always  
carry a full line of Fresh Vegetables.  
Any person not called upon kindly  
notify us.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS:  
CAULIFLOWER, CABBAGE  
POTATOES, PEAS AND BEANS

**Jeffrey's Gardens**  
Phone 83. High Street

**THE MISSISSIPPI HOTEL**  
CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

THE "MISSISSIPPI" is one of the largest and  
most comfortable Hotels in the Ottawa Val-  
ley. Being situated about midway between the  
C.P.R. station and Post Office. It is most con-  
venient for Travellers. Elegantly furnished. Bath  
Rooms, etc., and a full system of Electric Bells.  
The finest Sample Rooms for Commercial Men.  
With every accommodation. Free "Bustle" all train.  
Price \$2.00 per day.  
W. C. McILQUHAM, Proprietor.

**WELL DRILLING.**  
DURING SUMMER OR WINTER. Contracts  
taken and work performed on shortest notice.  
References if required to the quality of work  
Agent for Pumps, Wind-mills, and all Water Sup-  
plies for outbuildings. Write for information or  
call.  
ANDREW ARBUCKLE,  
Franktown Road, Carleton Place  
Telephone No. 38.

**Cut Flowers!**  
Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.,  
Wreaths, and all varieties of designs for Funerals  
etc. Orders may be left at this Office  
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W. H. ALLEN, Agent.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Henry Tetlock has greatly im-  
proved during the past week.

Miss Bell, of Guelph, is the guest of  
Mrs. J. C. Jeffrey here at present.

Mr. Richard Galvin, of Brighton,  
Ont., is holidaying at home at present.

Mrs. John Ackland, of Brantford, is  
the guest of her sister, Mrs. Andrew  
Cram.

The Canoe Club's winnings this year  
are on exhibition in Mr. G. E. Moore's  
window.

Subscribe for THE HERALD. To any  
address in Canada to the end of the year  
for 25 cents.

Miss Florence Thom, of Ramsay, is  
visiting friends at Smiths Falls and  
Easton's Corners.

Mr. Geo. P. Sylvain, teller of the  
Union Bank here, has returned after a  
fortnight's holiday to St. Catharines.

The Smiths Falls council will give a  
machine gun and a field kitchen to the  
militia department for the use of Cana-  
dian troops.

Mr. Frank Murphy, of Toronto, and  
Mr. P. W. Murphy, of Ottawa, spent  
the week-end with their mother and  
sisters at Lake Park.

Mr. H. L. Tweed has left for Sask-  
atchewan, where he has a position as  
principal of a good public school. The  
business continues in the meantime.

The public and separate schools will  
re-open on Wednesday, September 1st,  
and the high schools and collegiate  
institutes on Tuesday, September 7th.

The Carleton Place Horticultural  
society will hold their second annual  
exhibition on Friday, September 3rd.  
Watch for next week's advertisement.

The heavy rains of the past few weeks  
have done considerable damage to the  
grain crop. In some cases where the  
grain was cut it sprouted in the stock.

Messrs. Ray Tubman and Ernie Dunn,  
of the Ottawa-New Edinburgh canoe  
club, won the 15 mile canoe race on the  
Rideau on Saturday. Time 1 hour and  
54 minutes.

During an electric storm at Pembroke  
last Thursday night the factory of the  
Hardwood Specialties Co., Limited, was  
struck by lightning and the plant was  
completely destroyed by fire.

Messrs. Roy Brown, Murray Galbraith,  
and Sterne Edwards, three of our athletic  
young men, have joined the aviation  
corps for overseas service, and are await-  
ing their turn to enter the training  
schools.

The Carleton Place Band intend  
giving a series of 10 cent concerts in the  
Town Hall, commencing very soon, and  
purpose donating a part of the proceeds  
to the Red Cross fund. It is hoped  
that these concerts will be liberally  
patronized as the Band has no other  
source of revenue this season. Dates  
will be announced later.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will  
again be one of the principal exhibitors  
at the forthcoming exhibition to be held  
in Toronto, and, in addition to the dis-  
play of Canada's golden west product,  
a new departure will be added taking  
the form of a Railway Kitchen and  
dining car. This will doubtless be a  
revelation to most people, and of  
particular interest to farmers' wives and  
daughters.

Mr. W. W. Pittard, editor of the  
Almonte Times, was in town one day  
last week and paid THE HERALD a  
fraternal call. Incidentally, we learn  
that Brother Pittard is an applicant for  
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with good prospects of success. For  
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Mr. Daniel McDougall has returned  
from his western trip.

Mr. Robert Riddell of Arnprior spent  
a few days with friends in town.

Miss Lizzie Jackson is visiting friends  
at Watson's Corners and Calabogie.

Mr. Fred Hunter left to-day for a  
pleasure trip to Detroit and other cities  
in Michigan.

Dr. James Allan, of Toronto, and Dr.  
Harry Stewart, of Kingston, are visiting  
friends in town.

Mr. W. H. Hughes, of Theodore,  
Sask., is spending a month with friends  
here and at Easton's Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kenny and chil-  
dren, of Montreal, are spending a fort-  
night holidaying with Carleton Place  
friends.

The 38th Royal Ottawas landed safely  
in Bermuda last Thursday morning.  
Officers and men reported in splendid  
condition.

Miss Margaret Wiseman and Miss  
Olive Milroy, of Ottawa, spent the  
week-end at Lake Park, the guests of  
the Misses Scott, Iolanthe Lodge.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows  
Grand Lodge closed its session at Strat-  
ford. It voted \$1,000 to fit up an  
Oddfellows' ward in the Ontario Base  
Hospital in England.

Messrs. P. Barclay and Jos. Davis  
have opened a restaurant and lunch  
counter in the Gordon building, opposite  
Taylor's, and ask for a share of public  
patronage. They have named it the  
"Star Cafe."

At a social held at Prospect on the  
21st July, in aid of the Red Cross  
Society, the receipts totalled \$81.30,  
net \$61.05. Capt. Oxley, who is home  
from the front, gave a very interesting  
address. Well done Prospect.

Miss Minnie F. Saunders, of Carleton  
Place, was the guest of her aunt and  
uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plato, of  
Smiths Falls, for the civic holiday.

Mr. G. Lloyd Gilbert, of Ottawa, also  
spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs.  
Fred Plato.

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Almonte Times, was in town one day  
last week and paid THE HERALD a  
fraternal call. Incidentally, we learn  
that Brother Pittard is an applicant for  
the vacant registrarship in North Lanark,  
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over 33 years the Times man has been  
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## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

What the harvest shall be will depend mainly on what we plant and sow.

A happy home is within the reach of every family if they only choose to make it so.

Childish laughter is the echo of heavenly music.

Stirring up bitterness in a neighbor's heart is never profitable or pleasant.

Young man, remember this: All the friends who can gather about you can never make your life a success; neither can your enemies make it a failure.

Verily the mother is the angel spirit of home. Her tender yearnings over the cradle of her infant babe, her guardian care of the child and youth, and her companionship with the man of her love and choice, make her the personal centre of the interest, the hopes and the happiness of the family.

Too little attraction is paid to the small courtesies of the home. Fathers, mothers, grandparents and children should remember that happiness is derived from the little kindly acts and words of each member of a family. One alone cannot make a cheerful home if the rest make no effort.

When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling-house and degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at home they will seek it at other and less profitable places.

Mothers, how do you rule? By love or the much and often unjustly used rod? Is it love to rule so that the child is obedient through fear of you? Be more patient. Give a word of commendation, kindly little smile when your boy does the best he can. He will remember it in after years and, sitting by his own fireside, with his little ones around him, will tell them of his mother, who was ever ready to smile away the clouds and make his little heart swell with gladness.

How many shiftless idlers there are sighing, "If I had but a thousand and a year, what wonders would I do." There are other things which they need far worse than a "thousand and a year," it is ambition, stir around, application, push and wise economy. Without these, capital would only make them spend-thrifts. With

### Less, Nothing But Loss, All Around.

The great war, says the New York Independent, is a universal catastrophe from which all of the principal combatants will suffer loss with no possibility of compensating gains. The money cost is so great that it cannot be recovered by victory from vanquished. Neither can compensation be sought by the annexation of territory in Europe without the incorporation of alien and hostile people, and the history of Alsace and Poland shows there is no profit in this. Even the African territory already taken from Germany is of no value because the cost of governing the same exceeds the income derived therefrom. In the end, whenever it ends, those who call themselves victors will, the Independent truly says, be but little better off than those who confess themselves vanquished.

### SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY.

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are the most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

### Death Was Life.

A beautiful tale is told of the death of a Salvation Army sailor by a mate who told it at Sheerness: "I was on the (one of the cruisers torpedoed in the North Sea) when she sank," he stated. "I and another member of the crew, a Salvationist, had been swimming about in the water for two hours or more and were almost exhausted, when just as we were about to give up, we saw a piece of spar, we made for it, and took hold. But as it was not big enough to keep us both afloat. We looked at each other. For a time, one took hold while the other swam, and then we changed over. "We kept this up for a bit, but it was evident we were getting weaker. Neither of us spoke for a while, and then presently the Salvationist said: 'Mate, death means life to me; you are not converted; you hold on to the spar and save yourself.' 'I let go. Good-bye!' "And he let go and went down."

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

without capital, all who deserve it can and do win wealth and character. They are within the reach of all. A great majority of our most successful men started in life and business with only the prospect of a "thousand a year."

Take as much care of your money as you can if you means are limited, but don't try to save your smiles or kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have.

It takes very little brains and much less piety to constitute a first class grumbler.

### MY SON.

I that had yearned for youth, my own again,  
And mourned the wasted hours of my younger days,  
I that had sighed for spring, for summer, when  
The snows of winter covered all my ways—  
I that had prayed for years, for only one,  
Have found that prayer answered in my son.

He is myself again, with hopes of old,  
With old temptations and with old desires;  
He is myself again—the clay to mold  
Into the man, and all the man aspires.  
Who says that youth returns to us no more?

He is as I was in the days of yore.  
In my own days, in my own days of youth,  
Ah, how I wished a comrade and a friend!

To help me keep the quiet path of truth,  
And thro' temptation my own feet attend.  
So shall I journey onward by his side,  
His father—yet, his comrade and his guide.

I that have faltered shall shapes success in him,  
I that have wandered point the proper path,  
A signal when the signal lights are dim,  
A roof to fend him from the storms of wrath—  
So we shall journey upward, I and he,  
And he shall be the man I meant to be.

—Douglas Malloch in American  
Lumberman.

Many a man who prides himself on being self made is simply a product of his good wife.

To spoil your wife, find fault, and keep finding fault.

### LOCAL DRUGGIST SAYS: "TAKE ONLY ONE DOSE."

We want to tell those in Carleton Place suffering from stomach or bowel trouble that we are agents for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This is the most thorough bowel cleanser known. Just ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. You will be surprised at the QUICK action of Adler-i-ka. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

### The Hessian Fly.

The Hessian fly is well-known to farmers as a serious pest of cereal crops; during the present season it has caused the loss of millions of bushels in the United States. In Western Canada its depredations fortunately have not attained the extent experienced in other regions of the continent and in order to be able to advise the farmers in the western provinces the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have investigated this insect. The results of this investigation, which was conducted by Mr. Norman Criddell for several years, have now been published by the Department of Entomological Bulletin No. 11, in order to enable farmers to recognize the injury of the insect in its incipient stages and, being thus forewarned, they will be in a position to prevent losses that are liable to occur where the insect is present, as control methods are also described. In addition, the Western Wheat Stem Maggot has been studied and described. This is a native insect that has turned its attention from native to cultivated grasses on which it can become a serious pest. Its habits, life history and the means of control are fully described in the same bulletin, which is entitled "The Hessian Fly and the Western Wheat Stem Sawfly in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta." The bulletin is illustrated and may be obtained free on application to the Chief Officer, Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

There is no load that will break a man down so quickly and so surely as a load of revenge. The man who tries to get even with others has few opportunities of gratifying hatred, but he is all the time corroding himself.—W. J. Bryan

E. W. H. Blake, B.A., barrister, of Toronto, and R. O. McCulloch, of the firm of Goldie & McCulloch, safe manufacturers, of Galt, Ont., have been elected directors of The Union Bank of Canada to replace the late E. E. A. DuVernet, K.C., Toronto, and late Hon. Senator S. Barker, K.C., of Hamilton.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 22, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xv, 1-15. Memory Verses, 1, 2—Golden Text, Jas. iv, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the story of Jeroboam we had a sample of all the kings of the ten tribes, for there was not a good king among them. They all walked in the ways of Jeroboam, son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. There were a few—just eight, I think—among the kings of Judah who did right in the eyes of the Lord, and Asa of today's lesson was one of them (verses 1, 2). His father, Abijah, son of Rehoboam, reigned only three years (xiii, 1, 2). The Lord gave him and his army a victory over the army of Jeroboam because they relied upon the Lord God of their fathers (xiii, 12, 13). His words in xiii, 12, are always helpful—"Behold, God Himself is with us for our captain." While the story of Asa is told in part of a chapter in the book of Kings (I Kings xv, 8-24), it occupies three chapters in Chronicles (xv, xv, xvi), the first two telling of his thirty-five years of faithfulness and blessing and the last telling of five years of disobedience. What a pity that such a good king with such a long reign should waste his later years in wandering from God! But such always is man when he turns away from God. We cannot think of Asa as a lost man, though he acted so badly at the last, but he lost part of the full reward which might have been his (II John 8; I Cor. iii, 11-15).

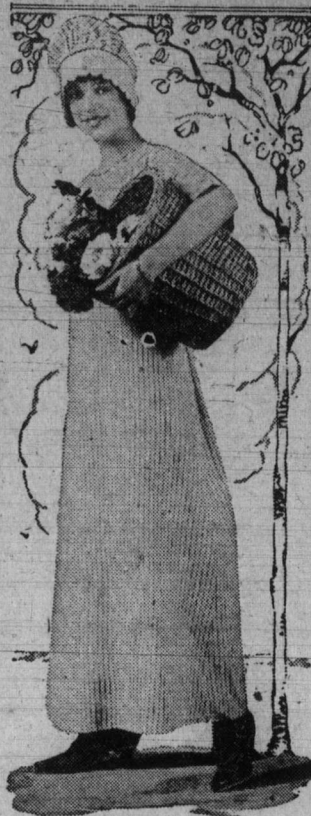
Quietness and rest on every side and a whole hearted seeking, the Lord God marked the first ten years or more of his reign (xv, 1-7; xv, 12-15). Such rest and peace and quietness is the privilege of every true believer, and when He giveth quietness who then can make trouble whether in the case of a nation or a man only (Job xxix, 20). It is our privilege thus to foretaste the kingdom when the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect or service of righteousness quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17). The same Lord is ever saying to all, "Come unto me, \* \* \* and I will give you rest" (Matt. xi, 28-30), and it is written, "We who have believed do enter into rest" (Heb. iv, 3). The great adversary hates peace always, and so he stirred up the Ethiopians with an army of over a million to go against Asa, who had only about half as many men, but Asa cried unto the Lord his God in the words of that ever memorable prayer of chapter xiv, 11, so brief yet so comprehensive, which has helped me many a time, and will prove a comfort and strength to all who appropriate it.

Every day and hour we should say, "We rest on Thee, and in Thy name we go." Compare part of the prayer of Jehoshaphat in chapter xx, 12, which we may also continually appropriate. Although the Ethiopians were such a huge host, yet because Asa relied on the Lord He delivered them into his hand, for the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong in the behalf of (or as in the margin, strongly to hold with) them whose heart is perfect (or whole) toward Him (chapter xvi, 8, 9). This ninth verse is and has been for long years a continual strength and comfort to me and is working in me an increasing desire to have a whole heart for Him, and to see no one save Jesus only. The Spirit of God brought a message of encouragement to Asa by Azariah, whose name means the strength of Jehovah, which is found in lesson verses 1-7, and the exhortation in verse 7 is for us also, who believe, "Be ye strong, therefore, and let not your hands be weak, for your work shall be rewarded." Salvation is never of works, but always to him that worketh not but believeth (Rom. iv, 5); but we are thus saved by grace in order to serve the Living and True God, and all true service unto Him shall be rewarded (Luke xiv, 14; Rev. xxii, 12; II John 8).

We need always the exhortation of Eph. vi, 10, "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." Asa, being thus encouraged, cleansed the land of idols, ended destroying that of his own mother, but this cleansing was chiefly in Judah and Benjamin, many of the high places still remaining in Israel, over which he had no control; and yet many out of Ephraim, and Manasseh, and Simeon, and other tribes, fell to him in abundance when they saw that the Lord his God was with him; all because he was seeking the Lord with all his heart and soul (verses 8-15). They also renewed the altar and offered sacrifices, and there was no more war until the thirty-fifth year of his reign. But the next year the king of Israel came against him, and instead of relying upon the Lord, he made a league with the king of Syria. This brought a reproach from the Lord by Hanani the seer, who reminded Asa how the Lord had wrought marvelously for him against the Ethiopians because he relied upon Him and how foolishly he had now acted by relying upon the king of Syria (xvi, 7-8). Asa, being out of fellowship with the Lord, gave place to the devil, became angry with the seer, and put him in prison and oppressed some of the people (xvi, 10). Near the close of his reign he became greatly diseased in his feet, but in this also he turned away from the Lord to purely human help.

## GARDENING OUTFIT.

The Summer Girl Wears Becoming Clothes When She Works.



GINGHAM GOWN AND CAP.

The summer girl is following the example of her English sister and goes in for gardening. Not "any old thing" will do for this business. Mildly must be clothed in natty, becoming and up to the minute garments. So gingham gowns and caps are shown in the shops which just meet her requirements. And one outfit is shown here built of striped gingham.

### Don't Tell All You Know.

The little daughter of the hostess looked long and inquiringly at the guest who she had been told was a very learned man and a professor. During a lull in the conversation she spoke up, "What do you do in college, please, sir?"

"I am a professor, my dear," was the reply. "I impart my knowledge to the students."

"Then if you keep on that way," she said soberly, "pretty soon you won't know anything yourself, will you?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Cooling Water Without Ice.

To cool water without using ice get a slender glass test tube from any drug store. Half fill it with nitrate of ammonia salts, fill up with water, cork tightly. Shake till the salt is dissolved. Be careful to wipe the outside of the tube dry in order that all traces of the nitrate may be removed. Place this tube into a glass of water and agitate as you would with a spoon. The water is rapidly chilled. The nitrate of ammonia salts can be bought at any chemist's.

### He Lived as a Woman.

John, alias Elizabeth Russell, died at Streatham in April, 1772, at the age of 104. Early in life Russell associated himself with the gypsies and went wandering over the continent. Returning to England, dressed as a woman, he set up at Streatham as a female doctor and fortune teller, and among other things was "an excellent sempstress and celebrated for making a good shirt." Among his acquaintances was Dr. Johnson, who, finding the supposed woman shrewd and sensible, was fond of conversing with "her." Russell died suddenly, when his sex was discovered, "to the extreme amazement of the neighborhood."—London Spectator.

### Vice of Earth Eating.

In certain parts of tropical America the natives are much addicted to geophagy, or earth eating. The injurious habit of earth eating is formed almost from the hour of their birth, and mothers, to quiet a squalling child, will give it a lump of clay pulled from the wall of their hut. As the children grow up the longing increases, and to gratify the yearning they will barter their very souls for a lump of white clay, beside which delicacy spirits and tobacco are reckoned of no account. This vice is, in the long run, fatal, producing dropsy in the young and dysentery in the middle aged. Those thoroughly in its grip are judged worthless as servants.—Pearson's.

### Dictates of Fashion.

Foulard seems never to be out of fashion. All white is quite as fashionable as black. Bordered chiffons are revived for this summer. Black and white stripes compose many blouses. Some navy gaudy suits have tan buttonholes. Gathered skirts frequently have shirred waist lines. Many buttons are of pierced gilt or oxidized silver. Wings on hats are sometimes cut into curious designs.

### Forage Plant Tests.

Results of experiments in crop production and field work can never be without interest or without value and, therefore, a publication describing them must be exceptionally welcome. Such a work is Bulletin No. 84 of the Division of Forage Plants, Dominion Experimental Farms, that gives a summary of results reached at the Central and different branch farms and stations throughout the country, and that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There are included also some recommendations as to the varieties to grow, or crop production methods to follow, as deduced from the results of experimental work in the various provinces. A variety of tests at the Central Experimental Farm in Indian corn showed that the best varieties in ears of twelve experimented with were Quebec Yellow, Windsor Yellow Dent, Canada Yellow and Free Press, and that, while of the ensilage varieties proper, Argentine Yellow gave the highest yield in tonnage, White Cap Yellow Dent, Golden Glow, King Philip and Wisconsin No. 7 reached a more advanced stage of maturity. Eighteen varieties of turnips were tested, thirteen of mangles, five of sugar beets. Of the turnips nine varieties produced 2½ tons dry matter to the acre. Of the mangles half a dozen varieties yielded 3½ tons of dry matter to the acre. Of the carrots White Belgium gave 24 tons, 400 pounds of crop with 2 tons, 1,905 pounds dry matter to the acre and Ontario Champion 25 tons of crop and 2 tons, 1,650 pounds dry matter. With a view of securing data, bearing on the possibility of producing field root seed profitably in Canada, a great number of seed roots were selected, not only at the Central Farm, but also on most of the branch farms and stations in the eastern provinces. At the Central Farm about 12,000 mangels of the Long Red variety and 3,000 Magnum Bonum swede turnips were secured for the purpose from the general farm crop. In addition, about 3 tons of mangels of the Long Red and Yellow Intermediate types were selected from the plots grown for variety tests by the Division of Forage Plants. In leguminous forage plants many tests were made for handiness, quality and quantity. In order to arrive at a proper understanding of the nature of a number of Canadian grasses and sedges, arrangements were made to secure, through exchange, a representative collection of grasses and sedges from Northern Europe. About a thousand sheets duplicates were prepared for this purpose and sent forward. The reports from the superintendents of branch farms and stations will be found of the greatest interest, each especially to farmers in the respective province represented.

### Useful Inventions.

The following patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington: Robt. A. Denovan, Dalkeith, Ont., ditching machine; Frederick Willet, St. Louis, P. E. Island, Transportable door lock; Wilfrid Blais, Montreal, Cement mixer; Luc L. B. Denis, Paris, France, Elastic wheel; Jean Baptiste Duquette, Ste. Monique (Co. Two Mountains), Que., Rail joint; Paul Girod, Ugine (Savoie), France, Method of supplying electric furnaces with triphase currents; William Yellowley, Kingston, Ont., Driving band and nosing presses for projectiles.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



IN the evening at camp when all hands are "bushed" after a day's tramp, canoe trip, fishing and swimming, this

**COLUMBIA**

Graphophone "Eclipse" for \$32.50, on easy terms, will make welcome entertainment

Small, light easy to tote and needing little bunk room, the "Eclipse" is a musical instrument that will make your camp complete this summer.

MADE IN CANADA  
W. M. ALLEN, Local Representative.



# Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, Bridge Street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office).

**Subscription Price:**—In Canada, One Dollar a Year, payable in Advance; \$1.50 if not paid To United States, \$1.50 per year, payable in advance.

**Advertising Rates:**—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion. As Two Lines for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

**Reading Notices:**—Inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter is continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted until ordered and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 10 o'clock, to receive town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

**NOTICE.**—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 8 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.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Germans evacuated several posts in the Kameruns.

The museum tower at Ottawa is to be taken down and rebuilt.

The Emperor of Japan will accede to the throne on November 10.

The island of Trinidad is sending 500 men to Kitchener's new army.

The Turks report that an allied submarine was sunk by a Turk aeroplane.

W. G. Anderson, a Vancouver capitalist, was freed from Ellis Island.

Premier Borden had the freedom of the city of Bristol conferred upon him.

The City Council has issued order to change all German names of Toronto streets.

A United States infantryman was killed by Mexicans while on guard at the border.

A British journalist was fined \$250 for having an irregular passport in his possession.

The new Hydro-electric system of street lighting was formally opened in Renfrew.

A French perfume millionaire who sold to a German has been exiled and heavily fined.

Canada has been invited to help solve the Mexican problem. Use of troops has not been suggested as yet.

Hon. J. S. Duff, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, estimates crop damage through the Province at \$20,000,000.

The individual is the foundation of society and of nations; the character of the individual is the character of the nation.

His Grace Archbishop McNeil is at Penetanguishene to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the first Mass held in Ontario.

The British Foreign Office notified the U.S. Embassy at London that all Americans in Britain were subject to the registration.

Latest recruiting figures for Toronto show that the 2,000 mark is nearly reached. Toronto's total contribution is now nearly 20,000.

The Pope will try again to end the war at once. No Catholics are to be permitted to pray for victory, it is reported from Rome.

The Ontario government has formally approved of the order of the provincial license commission closing the bars in Kingston at 7 p.m.

Fred Moyle, Toronto, a popular and efficient member of The Globe mechanical staff, was drowned at Etobicoke Creek by the overturning of a rowboat.

A serious Mexican uprising against Americans is officially announced. Riots but no bloodshed are reported. The Atlantic fleet is ordered to stand by.

After the funeral of Rev. Dr. John Scrimger, Principal of Montreal Presbyterian College, the body, according to his wish, was taken to the cemetery to be cremated.

The British army and all it does, from home depot to fire trenches, will henceforth be shown on the screen. A complete set of films will be kept in the British museum.

Henry Hamelin of Aylmer, Que., who already has three sons fighting at the front, enlisted himself in the 77th Battalion when his youngest available son declared his intention of joining.

Carmine Aeille, employed at the stone crusher on the Welland Canal, went to sleep on the large belt connecting the dynamo with the machinery and when it started was crushed to death around the pulley.

Have a purpose. No one ever reached great things without trying for them. Thoughts of what is great, love for great ideals, daily acts done in a great spirit, prepare the hero's hour and bring it to him. Purpose makes or mars life. Purposelessness ruins life.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. S. M. Barnes at her daughter's home in Mabery will be heard with very keen regret by a great many people in and about Smiths Falls. Only a few years ago Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were among the best known and most highly respected residents of this town.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

## MODERN BAYONETS.

**Rigid Tests They Must Pass Before They Go Into Service.**

Any soldier will tell you that nothing in his equipment wears better than his bayonet, for this few inches of steel seldom snaps or loses its shape however great the strain imposed upon it. This is because the modern bayonet has to pass through twenty-three severe tests before it is considered fit to be attached to a soldier's gun. A bayonet blade is forged from the finest steel, and the first stage of its manufacture consists of heating it until red hot, when it is placed under a hammer which deals 1,500 blows a minute. This process results in the original piece of steel being hammered out to twice its length. The bar is then heated again and rolled between two huge iron cylinders, which press it into the rough shape of a blade. Emery wheels then grind its edges until they are as sharp as a razor.

Altogether the bayonet passes through 200 processes before it is ready for the testing room.

The first test applied to the polished blade is the "striking" test. A steel arm grips the bayonet and with great force drives it against a solid piece of wood. A badly produced blade snaps like a needle, but a good piece of steel emerges from this severe test with its edges straight and unblunted.

Then comes the bending test. The point of the bayonet is firmly gripped in a vice, and it is bent and twisted into part of a circle. If it survives this ordeal the blade is placed straight up under a heavy weight attached to a lever. The steel is bent beneath the weight, and to pass this test it must lift up the mass of iron by its own elasticity.

However badly bent, a good bayonet should spring back perfectly straight, and it is tested for this quality before leaving the factory. The blade is placed on a curved block, the point being secured in a hole. The bayonet is then bent to the curvature of the block, and when released it must spring back to its original straightness to satisfy the rigid ruling of the inspector. Altogether a bayonet has to pass twenty-three tests with regard to its accuracy and strength.—London Answers.

## CURIOUS FERRYBOATS.

**Crossing the River at Simla is a Comical Performance.**

Perhaps the most curious ferryboat to be found in the world is at Simla. The river that flows to the northeast of Simla, the chief town of the Simla hill states, has few bridges, so necessity being the mother of invention, a novel method has been adopted.

The skin of a buffalo is inflated with air and is placed, with the four feet upward, to float in the water. The owner then throws himself over it and the one or two passengers sit or lean on the top of him. By means of a small paddle in his right hand and the movement to and fro of his legs in the water the owner takes his passengers across.

The journey takes from three to five minutes, and the modest sum of a pice (one-half cent) is charged. It is only by repeated crossings in a day that a man can earn much, but so many natives use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative.

Few things are more comical than these muskats, whether moving in midstream or being carried back to the village at night on the owner's back. They are, of course, very light and are about two and a half yards long.

They seem to be safe, except in monsoon weather, when heavy rain has caused a rapid current, but at such a time two muskats are often linked together, so that, being heavier, they can avoid the rocks.—London Strand Magazine.

**He Strove to Please.**

Lord Charles Beresford tells in his memoirs the story of an old Irish gamekeeper who always agreed with everything that was said to him.

Meeting the old man one day when the wind was blowing a gale, Lord Charles said to him, "It's a fine, calm day today."

"You may well say that, Lord Charles," replied the gamekeeper with hearty acquiescence, "but what little wind there is is terrible strong."

**So He Might.**

Fair Dog Owner (anxiously)—I am so afraid poor Floss is going to have rabies, Mr. Vet. Mr. Vet.—Indeed, miss! I don't see any signs of it. Fair Dog Owner—But his poor little tongue is always hanging out of his mouth. Mr. Vet.—That, miss, is in accordance with a merciful dispensation of Providence. You see, if it hung out of his ear he might experience some difficulty in drinking.—Exchange.

**Explained.**

"Miss Blunt is wonderfully pleased with her portrait in the paper this morning."

"Is she? I'm pretty sure nobody would recognize it."

"Yes, that's what pleases her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Whole Family.**

"What are you doing there with the paper and scissors, Elsie?"

"Making a pig, mamma."

"A pig! You're making a litter."—Boston Transcript.

**Impossible.**

Fortune Teller—I can see money coming to you and no sickness whatever. Client—That's funny. I'm the new doctor on the floor below!—New York Globe.

## THE SNAPPING TURTLE.

As the snapping turtle is by far the largest of the fresh water tortoises, often attaining a diameter of two feet and a weight of 100 pounds, he is no mean antagonist. A single snap of his horny jaws will sometimes remove a finger or a toe, so it is well to beware of him, says St. Nicholas.

As might be expected from his nature and armament, the snapping turtle does not live exclusively upon plant life, as do other members of his family, but displays great fondness for a meat diet. Young ducks, frogs, fish and muskrats are all dainties to be added upon occasion to his bill of fare. While he is capable of some speed in the water, his favorite method of hunting seems to be to lie quietly until his victim comes within reach and then with a lightning-like dart of his long neck, seize his prospective dinner. He varies this in the case of ducks and other water fowl by rising silently beneath them—a snap of the iron jaws on leg or wing, a despairing flutter in the water, and the luckless bird is dragged beneath the surface to be speedily drowned and eaten at leisure.

## Advice to Swimmers.

Every one knows enough not to go in swimming right after a meal. Most boys know enough to wait an hour after an ordinary meal and longer after a particularly hearty one. But not all of them know enough not to go into the water while they are overladen. If you have been playing baseball or tennis don't throw off your clothes and plunge into the lake, as a severe cold or chills may result. Wait a half hour to cool off, and then undress slowly and take your swim.

## Word Puzzle.

I am a word of two letters. My first letter represents that which is dearer to me than house or lands. My second letter is the name of an article that cheers my life and adds to my enjoyment. My whole is the most definite and the most indefinite words in the English language, which may apply to anything in the universe and yet can designate only a single thing.

Answer—I, tea—It.

## The Butterfly.

Dainty butterfly, do tell  
Where you flit and hover,  
Seeking in each glade and dell  
Fragrance to discover.

For an instant now you gleam  
On a blossom yellow;  
Fluttering you always seem  
Such a busy fellow.

Morning, noon and even night,  
Ever midst the flowers,  
Like a human errand knight  
Haunting beauty's bowers.

Stealing sweets from every one,  
And with pollen laden  
Fleeing after love is won  
To another maiden.

Fickle, gay in summer time,  
Where are you, I wonder,  
When the merry bells chime?  
Fast in deepest slumber.

## Novelists and Love.

Charles Leyel believed that novelists should retire or at all events refrain from writing love stories in due season. In his fifty-ninth year the author of "Charles O'Malley" writes to his publisher: "What you hint about a real love story is good, but don't forget that Thackeray said that 'no old man must prate about love.' As to writing about love from memory, it is like counting over the banknotes of a bank long broken. They remind you of money, it is true, but they're only waste paper, after all."—London Mail.

## The Fitness of Things.

"A matter that has given me considerable concern during my more or less eventful sojourn in this vale of tears," acknowledged Jasper Knox, the sage of Picketown-on-the-Blink, "is the fact that the great majority of otherwise sensible people fall down most lamentably when they attempt to dope out the true cause for their own failure to make good. Far be it from my intention to deliver a sermon upon this most important subject, but past experience has taught me that one of the main reasons why we all are not successful lies in the fact that we are prone to sidestep opportunity in order to shake hands with temptation."—Judge.

## Napkin Envelopes.

Envelopes are used instead of napkin rings in some of the pensions of Europe. White or colored or a pretty flowered crape paper of a heavy quality is doubled, then cut into pieces 11 by 10 inches, one end rounded at the corners. All around the edge receives a double row of machine stitching and the paper then is folded in three, so that the rounded end is a trifle shorter than the other part. The short end forms the flap of the envelope made by the other part. Stitch at both ends. On the flap paste a bit of white paper 1 by 3 inches, on which to write the name. The napkin when folded fits nicely into this envelope case.—New York Sun.

## UNKINDNESS.

If we will remember unkindnesses it is well to begin with our own. Those we have received are not usually one sided, and the bitter words whose memory stings were seldom entirely without provocation. This at least is true: If, on examining our animosities and resentments, we find ourselves wholly blameless it will at once become easy to forgive.

## AFTER THE WAR—THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.

Sir,—Although the progress of the war is satisfactory, it must be admitted that, had we devoted more time to preparing for it before-hand, we should have done far better. This lesson should be laid to heart, and we should now prepare for putting the affairs of the Empire in order for after the war, and the longer we devote to it the better it can be done. The one great outstanding need is the better distribution of the Empire's population.

The fact that Canada a century ago was worth nothing, but is now worth untold millions is due to migration, mainly from Great Britain. Had the flow of immigration been double, Canada's prosperity, acreage under crops, wealth, exports and manufactures would all have increased in proportion, she could have exported more food to Great Britain and her Allies, and her contingents of troops at the front could have been doubled. The patriotism and generosity of the Canadians have astonished the world, and these should survive after the War. It will be work, and not gifts which the people at home will need. As Mr. Lloyd George has pointed out, a great pressure of unemployment is to be expected in Great Britain on the conclusion of Peace; and the provision of work will be needed for defence against starvation, poverty and physical deterioration. Then the best and most enduring way for Canada to aid the British distress which otherwise will be inevitable in that comity of nations known as the British Empire will be to take some of our surplus labour to work on her vacant acres, so that both may be employed to the fullest advantage. By this means she can increase our food supplies and keep down our poor rate, and at the same time provide for her own defence by the introduction of efficiently trained troops, and reduce the burden of our war taxation by increasing the number of shoulders to bear it.

The only way to avoid a war in the Pacific is by being prepared to defend the Empire's empty areas of productive soil in Western Canada and elsewhere. As Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the Ottawa House of Commons on December 14 last: "No nation is worthy of being a nation unless it is ready at all times to defend its own independence and fight for it if need be." The Canadian are fighting nobly and showing themselves worthy of their British stock, but can Canada be said to be ready for aggression, especially in the west, before her population is doubled? Had this happened before, the Hon. W. J. Roche, in his last New Year's message could have cabled home, the "vast resources of western Canada will furnish annually 400,000,000 bushels of wheat for the motherland." As it was, he could only mention half that quantity.

The transference to Europe of much of our home labour has led to older men being employed and to work being available for all those who are left, at considerably higher wages than prevailed before the war. The effect on the physique and appearance of the people, adults, youths and kiddies, is a conspicuous feature of the times. It is for Canada and the other Dominions to say whether this is to continue after the war, or whether employers are to exploit our boys and ex-soldiers at low wages to the exclusion of those other men and of the thousands of maimed and wounded who will be seeking for work. The latter, if wounded in the arms or body, would be able to serve as messengers, lift attendants (porters); and the leg-wounded could act as bottle-washers, packers, labellers, clerks and assistants, and in other sedentary or stationary situations, but those jobs will be taken up by boys who can find no other outlet for their energies unless they are absorbed over seas, for employers will not employ a wounded man when they can get boys or girls to do the work more cheaply. The first duty of the Governments of Canada is obviously to provide work for all of their own forces who return to civil life, but surely they

## "As you like it"



SEALED PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

can arrange that all vacancies by death in their expeditionary forces are filled on the return journey by fit men who wish to migrate from Lord Kitchener's army, which is to be discharged as soon as possible after the war. This would provide labour for the land, and their consuming capacity would increase employment in the towns. They would willingly undertake to repay their fares out of wages after arrival, but cannot save anything out of their shilling a day pay, half of which in innumerable cases is assigned to their relatives, so as to qualify them for a Government subsidy.

Canada was one of the prizes the Prussians coveted. Are her saviours to be excluded because they were born at home?

The Imperialism of the boys is unparalleled. All the best, who could go, at the age of sixteen and upwards, have enlisted by oversteating their ages, and cases of joining the ranks at the age of fifteen are frequent. None of these wish to return to their former occupations and narrow lives. When, therefore, there is a situation for which no local labour is applying, will not fares be advanced to help out such boys from home? Thousands of those who came out in the past have enlisted and proved the sterling worth of their class.

**THE FUTURE OF CANADA.**

The one thing needful for Canada to become a truly great nation is to double or treble her population. Now is her great opportunity to do so, and at the same time to prove that the Empire is indissolubly one, not only in Arms but in Labour also, and the opportunity will, we hope, never recur, as it is due to the war.

The extension of Canada's urban employment also depends on the expansion of her rural population. If one in every two Canadian farmers holding ten acres and over of land would take an ex-soldier boy during the two years after the war is over, some three hundred and fifteen thousand could come out, and after they had repaid their fares they could assist in the migration of their own and other boys' sisters, and thus secure the destiny of the Dominion. They would also spend \$40 a year on clothing alone, which would amount to about twelve and a half million dollars a year. If they stay here they will decline and deteriorate, all the improvement wrought in them by their time with the colours will be lost, and employment in the towns will suffer in consequence of lack of consumers.

Is the Empire to be one is Peace as well as in war? What in Canada's reply? Those Canadians who cannot join the active forces at the front could now get ready to help to receive the would-be settlers of our troops so that the words of Sir Robert Borden, uttered in the House of Commons at Ottawa on April 10, 1915, may apply to the Canadians' answer to the clarion of Peace as it did to the tocsin of war. Sir Robert said: "No one of us doubted then when the end came the people of Canada would be ready to respond to the call; but we rejoice that in every Province, and indeed in every community in Canada, the response has been so warm so loyal, so splendidly patriotic, that every one of us feels to-day more proud than ever he did before of this great Dominion."

Yours faithfully,  
Thos. E. Sedgwick.  
33, Oriental Street,  
Poplar, London, E.

Toronto Council has contributed a million dollars for patriotic purposes.

Dr. Bull of Sydney declared that encephalitis will destroy the germ of spinal meningitis.

Criminal carelessness and manslaughter were charged in connection with Eastland disaster in Chicago.

Sixteen-year-old Mary Jacobs, of Toronto, locked herself in a room, put a tube in her mouth and turned on the gas.

The French asserted that their prisoners of war had been unjustly sent by the Germans to the Hanoverian swamps.

Mrs. Clarence Toz, a young woman of Port McNicoll, was burned probably fatally, when using coal oil to light her kitchen fire.

James Belanger, while painting in a building in Kingston, was seized with a faint spell, and falling from the scaffold struck his head, dying shortly after.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the automobile tragedy near Port Sydney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto persons were drowned, exonerated the driver of the car and the township.

The will of the late E. C. Walker, of Walkerville, filed for probate in Essex County Surrogate Court, disposes of an estate of \$4,126,000, and is said to be the largest in volume and value ever probated in Ontario.

Henry J. Chute, at Kentville, N.S., whose son Roy sold an unserviceable horse to the remount department, asked Sir Charles Davidson, Commissioner on war contracts, for permission to refund the price, \$165, to the Government.

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So, to 75% of all the money you pay the Dealer for the Fence goes to these three men. Yet the three together can't add a single day to the life of your fence. But they can—and do—add many cents per rod to its price.

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|-------------|--------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| No. of Bars | Height | Spacing of Horizontals | Price in Old Ontario           | No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 12. Uprights 8 inches apart. | 18-bar, 48-inch | 20-bar, 60-inch | 22-bar, 72-inch |
| 6           | 37     | 22                     | 8, 9, 10, 10                   | \$0.21                                                         | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 7           | 40     | 22                     | 5, 5 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8          | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 7           | 48     | 22                     | 5, 5 1/2, 7 1/2, 8, 10, 10     | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 8           | 42     | 22                     | 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6               | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 8           | 42     | 16 1/2                 | 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6               | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 8           | 47     | 22                     | 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9    | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 8           | 47     | 16 1/2                 | 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9    | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 9           | 48     | 22                     | 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6            | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 9           | 48     | 16 1/2                 | 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6            | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 9           | 52     | 22                     | 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9    | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 9           | 52     | 16 1/2                 | 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9    | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 10          | 48     | 16 1/2                 | 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9 | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 10          | 52     | 16 1/2                 | 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9 | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |
| 11          | 55     | 16 1/2                 | 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9 | .....                                                          | .....           | .....           | .....           |

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## "PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"



## THE HERALD

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1915.

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

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

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

### CANADA'S PROMISING HARVEST.

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

### FALL WHEAT, HAY AND CLOVER AND ALFALFA.

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

### CONDITION OF SPRING-SOWN CROPS.

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

### ROWELL ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

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

Mr. Rowell's proposals are as follows:

1. Let Ontario Government close all drinking places by legislative action, for example, as the Government of Saskatchewan has done.

2. Failing this latter the Government at least give the people of Ontario the opportunity to say themselves whether or not they do want the liquor traffic abolished as the people of Alberta have done.

3. Let the Government act quickly. For instance, the people could vote on the question at the same time as the next Municipal elections. The Government could call the House to sit in November and the necessary legislation could be passed at that time.

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

## ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL SLIPPING OUT OF TRAP

Germans Lose Heavily in Fighting in the Argonne.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Serbia and Bulgaria Reach Agreement in Their Dispute.

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

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

### Recalled From Turkey.

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

### May Refloat Cruiser.

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

### Wreck Kills Five.

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

### Boys of Seventeen Called.

ROME, Aug. 16.—The age limit for military service in the Austrian army, says a Vienna despatch, has been greatly altered. Boys of 17 will hereafter be eligible to serve, while men of 52 will be liable to a summons.

The latest classes called to the colors are already on their way to the front.

Russians Continue to Withdraw Forces in Safety.

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

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

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

To the south before Kovno the Russians, according to the same source of information, made an unsuccessful sortie from Kovno, which the Germans are now approaching.

Two salient points stand out in the two salient points stood out in the Russian situation last night. The first, a fact, is that the great Russian armies have securely avoided every German attempt to trap them in the masterly retreat from Warsaw and are safely arrived in their new line. The second, a problem, is whether they will be able to make good their stand on the new front or will be forced in turn to evacuate it and thus permit the Teutonic allies to occupy more Russian soil.

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

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

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

### GENERAL ATTACK PLANNED

Italians Complete Preparations for Movement Along the Isonzo.

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

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

### To Relieve Russians.

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

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

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

### Riot in Boston Harbor.

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

### THE RED CROSS IDEA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Deafness Cannot be Cured.

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

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### BIRTHS.

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

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

### DEATHS.

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

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

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## STAR CAFE

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL.

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

## MEALS ALL HOURS

## PROMPT SERVICE

## BARCLAY & DAVIS

## TEACHER WANTED.

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

HIRSH MCGIBBARY, Secretary.

R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

## BECKWITH COUNCIL.

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

J. W. ROBERTSON,

Tp. Clerk.

## NOTICE.

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

DANIEL MILLER,

Carleton Place, Aug. 10, 1915.

## TEACHER WANTED.

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

## TEACHER WANTED.

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

A. L. HAYMOND,

R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

## FOR SALE

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

# THE KIND OF HOSE

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

Cotton Hose, in seamless feet at ..... 15c up

Silk finished Lisle, extra quality, at ..... 25c

Silk Ankle, extra quality, at ..... 25 and 35c

Silk Hose, extra quality ..... 50c to \$1.50 per pair

Cashmere, seamless feet ..... 25c, 35c and 50c

3 Pairs of the 35c Quality for \$1.00.

One and one Ribbed Cashmere for children, colors Black,

Tan, Sky, Pink and Cardinal, sizes 4½ to 8½ at 25 to 35c

## BAIRD & RIDDELL.

## PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Special 500 feet

Green Sheaf 550 ft

Silver Sheaf 600 ft

Gold Medal 650 ft

—AT—

W. J. MUIRHEAD.

# DEERING BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8½ cts.

MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10½ cts.

PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12½ cts

Quality Guaranteed.

## C. F. BURGESS

WAREHOUSE: NEAR C.P.R. FREIGHT SHEDS.

CAREFUL DELIVERY.

TELEPHONE No. 36.

## A NEW ISSUE

of the

Telephone

Directory



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

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

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

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



## ERNEST REYNOLDS

Builder and Contractor

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



HOME STUDY

Arts Courses only.

SUMMER SCHOOL

JULY and AUGUST

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

ARTS, EDUCATION, MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MINING

CHEMICAL MINING

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

## SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

IN ALL

Trimmed

Millinery

This Week

AT

MISS PERCIVAL'S

See Window Display.

## SCAVENCING

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

April 15, 1915.

W. H. DEMER, Franktown Road



AUGUST 17, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

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

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F. meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited. J. F. DUBVILLIE, C.E. J. BENNETT, R.S. N.B.—All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. HARMON, F.S.

CARLETON COUNCIL No. 27, C.O.C.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting Friends always welcome. JOHN BENNETT, C.E. JOS. McFARLANE, Rec.

COURT ORION No. 634, C.O.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting Friends always welcome. J. A. McCLAREN, C.E. G. W. DAINES, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. Watters, of Montreal, called on Miss M. C. Wilson last Monday evening. Mr. Wm. May, of Arnprior, spent the past few days with his sister, Mrs. M. Teskey.

Mr. Wm. Douglas, of the Fairknowe Home, Brockville, called on friends here last Thursday.

Mr. F. Owens, of Marcellus, N.Y., is visiting his brother, Mr. Wm. Owens.

Mrs. Jas. Nagle and little son, of Almonte, are the guests of Mrs. J. A. McGregor.

Mrs. Duncan Cram, of Almonte, called on friends here last Wednesday.

Miss Mina McGregor, of Montclair, N.J., who has been visiting friends in Carleton Place and other points, spent the week-end with her cousins, Mr. J. A. and Miss M. A. McGregor.

Mrs. Jas. Newman, of Ottawa, was the guest of Miss M. C. Wilson last week.

Misses Winnie and Nora Teskey are visiting friends in Pakenham.

Mr. F. Forsythe, of Cedar Hill, spent the week-end with friends.

There was no service in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, owing to the severe storm.

Mrs. Fred Forsythe, who has been for some time in the hospital at Ottawa, was brought to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Teskey, last Tuesday, and is progressing favorably.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. J. F. Greig, of Carleton Place, last Thursday afternoon.

Master Harold Rutherford, of Perth, who has been the guest of his cousin Master Gordon Black, returned to his home last week.

The regular monthly meeting of the W.M.S. is to be held on Thursday evening in St. Andrew's church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baird, of Almonte, called on Mrs. Owens on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Nagle, of Almonte and Mrs. Jas. Newman, of Ottawa, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGregor.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre and son, Mr. Cook, of Lanark, and Mrs. Perry, of Winnipeg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pye.

Mr. Jas. Kelly and family, of Ottawa, are visiting with friends.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

Dr. McGregor sold his fine residence in the Brookdale section to Mr. Geo. Gemmill, for a price in the neighborhood of \$2,500.

Little Irene Hamilton, niece of Mrs. D. G. Hamilton, was operated upon for appendicitis on Saturday, just in the nick of time to prevent serious complications. She is now recovering satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Young of the Soo, who were down to attend the funeral of the former's sister, Mr. Wm. Cavers, of Arnprior, last Saturday, visited friends in town this week on their way to visit friends in Ottawa.

Mr. S. L. Ramsay, who has been in failing health for some weeks, has been seized by other complications, which have brought about conditions, so serious that the daughters, Miss Eva Ramsay and Mrs. Murphy of Ottawa have been called home.

Judge Greig, who has been in town for a couple of weeks packing up his household effects for removal to Walkerton, left on Wednesday for his new home. He will be followed in a few days by Mrs. Greig.

While Mr. W. A. Toop of Ramsay was engaged chopping on Monday, his axe glanced and he received a bad cut in the calf of his leg.

Mrs. Archie McClellan and Masters Hubert and Ernest, have returned to their home at Medicine Hat, from Edmonton, after spending a month with friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. James of Ramsay announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel M., to Mr. George W. Nichols, of Holyoke, Mass. Miss James is a registered nurse. She graduated from the Holyoke City Hospital in the class of 1913, since which time she has practised in Holyoke. Mr. Nichols holds a responsible position with the H. W. Carter Paper Co., of Springfield, Mass.

Dr. McGregor has tendered his resignation as registrar for North Lanark, a position he has filled for the past fifteen years, with satisfaction to all who had business with the office, and to himself with honor and dignity. A number of names are being mentioned freely in connection with the appointment of a successor among these being Mr. W. W. Pinnard, Hugh Bowland, R. L. McDonald,

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c and 25c at Drug and Country Stores. 46-26

and Mr. W. S. Boyd. Dr. McGregor's resignation takes effect on the 1st of October.

The death occurred on Sunday, 8th inst., at the home of her daughter, Miss Belle Greig, 131 Bank St., Ottawa, of Elizabeth Campbell, relict of Jas. F. Greig. The late Mrs. Greig was born at Rideau Ferry, a daughter of Archibald Campbell, one of the pioneers of Lanark county. Shortly after her marriage, she removed to Almonte, where she continued the business known as "Greig's Book Store" from the time of her husband's death in 1876, until the infirmities of advancing years compelled her to retire two years ago. Always cheerful and affable in manner, helpful to the needy, self-sacrificing to the utmost for the welfare of her children, and scrupulously upright in business, Mrs. Greig gathered about her personal and business friends, to whom her passing will bring sincere regret. Of seven children, six survive: Misses Belle and Helen of Ottawa; Archibald in the 38th Battalion now on the way to Bermuda; James, in the 77th Battalion, Rockliffe; Mrs. A. S. Ross, Cobden; and Mrs. M. J. McFarlane, Almonte. A daughter, the wife of Mr. W. H. Black, Morrisburg, died about nine years ago. The funeral services at Ottawa were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Turnbull and at Almonte of Rev. S. G. Brown.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Argue, near Carp, on Wednesday, their daughter, Grace Isabel, was married to Mr. Howard Scott Mann, of Lemberg, Sask., the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Kelly. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mann left on a honeymoon trip to Toronto, Niagara, and on to their home at Lemberg, Sask., where Mr. Mann has been for the past four years and has built up a profitable drug business.

LANARK.

From the Era.

Misses Belle Craig and Mabel Paul of Carleton Place were guests of friends here a few days last week.

Mr. T. B. Caldwell received a cablegram on Monday from his son, Capt. T. R. Caldwell, of the 21st Battalion, now stationed at Shorncliffe, England. "Tom" is on a few days leave of absence which he is enjoying immensely by a trip through Scotland and a visit to the birthplace of his ancestors.

Mr. Wm. Montgomery of Drummond has received word that his nephew, Mr. Thomas Montgomery of the Lord Strathcona Horse, was in the hospital at Boulogne, France, as a result of having received a gunshot wound in the arm, on July 28th. The wound is said to be a severe one. Pte. Montgomery is a son of the late Thomas Montgomery, who, prior to his death was one of the owners of the Queen's Hotel of Winnipeg.

Mr. A. L. Buchanan, teller in the Bank of Ottawa, is holidaying at his home in Kempton. Mr. Sam Knowles of Smiths Falls is handing the cash during his absence. Mr. Roy Drysdale, ledger-keeper, is relieving "Sam" at the Falls.

Messrs. Mell Woods and Wm. Rankin, who have been on guard duty at Petawawa the past few months, returned home last week. They obtained their release and will leave shortly for the west to assist with the harvest.

A telephone message on Monday to Miss Lily Belanger, who has been visiting Miss Eva Lutean here the past couple of weeks, conveyed the startling intelligence that her father had been accidentally killed that day in Kingston by a fall from a scaffold in the new Theatatorium.

St. Andrew's Church, Lanark, celebrate the 53rd Anniversary of its opening on the 29th ult., Rev. Andrew Robertson, D. D., of St. James Square church, Toronto, being the preacher.

Miss Craig, of St. Mary's, Ont., spent a few days here last week with her aunt, Mrs. R. Robertson, leaving on Friday for Winnipeg.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. David Somerville, Middleville, on Tuesday, Aug. 3rd, when his only daughter, Nettie L., was united in marriage to Mr. Herbert Paul, of Lavant. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank Sanderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Black, and daughter, of Montreal, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Caldwell, at Clyde Hall, for several days.

PERTH.

From the Express.

Peter R. Sinclair, the florist, landed a thirteen pound pike off Ross' island in the Rideau on Tuesday.

Governor Oates and Turnkey Lee made a delivery of four prisoners last Wednesday to a warden of the Central Prison. The prisoners were handcuffed in pairs and a chain belted the two pairs together.

Norbert Gamble, delivery boy for N. E. Dodds, was bitten on the leg last Friday by a dog. The dog was playing with some of its chums, and nipped Norbert who was working near by. He was given immediate attention by Dr. Conitt.

The home of Dufferin Hutton in Montague was entered while the family were all away and a valuable gold watch and chain, a suit of clothes and other things taken. As yet there is no clue to the thief.

E. K. Hampson returned this week to fill his old position as assistant in the office of the department of agriculture, succeeding Mr. Kerr, who has gone to P.E.I. Many in town and country were glad to welcome "Ern" back on the job again. He recently completed his final year at O.A.C.

The Toronto Railway Company has been given leave by the Railway Board to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada concerning its liability to contribute to the cost of the subway at Avenue Road.

WILL SUPPLY MUNITIONS.

United States Tells Austria Shipments to Allies Will Go On.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Austro-Hungary and Germany now know officially that there is no hope of the United States discontinuing or even restricting shipments of war supplies to the Allies.

This the Teutonic Governments have learned from the note which the State Department has sent to Austria and which was made public here yesterday. This communication in the form of a reply to the Vienna protest against the business being done by Americans in war munitions sets forth the attitude of this Government clearly and firmly. Austria is notified flatly that this Government will not even consider acceding to her request. So strong is the stand taken by the Washington Government that this note not only will probably end the diplomatic exchanges on the subject, but will operate as a distinct check upon sentiment developing in this country in favor of an embargo. While President Wilson in this note, as in all others to European Governments on the war issues, takes his stand firmly upon the principles involved and upon usage of nations, he introduces another feature which by many is regarded as the most striking in the note. The President bases his refusal to consider the Austrian suggestion on the practical grounds of its effect upon the ability of the United States to meet a foe in the event of war.

The Government tells Austria that it has been the policy of the United States from the founding of the Republic to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment or stores of arms and ammunition, that the United States has in fact always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack.

TURK OFFICERS MUTINY.

Forty-five Ringleaders Were Sent to Constantinople in Chains.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—An Athens despatch to The Chronicle says: "Strained and increasingly bad relations between the German and Turkish army officers have led to a serious crisis. I have it on quite indisputable authority that a few days ago a quarrel among staff and other officers at the front in the Gallipoli Peninsula led to a mutiny of formidable dimensions against the Germans. The latter were forced to take the strongest measures to quell the insurrection and with considerable difficulty arrested the ringleaders and some other officers involved. These numbered 45. They went sent in chains to Constantinople, where they would be shot, but the German commander heard rumors of threats of revolt, and did not feel himself in a strong enough position to do so immediately. The arrests caused a great sensation throughout the ranks of the army, and tended to increase the very considerable indignation against the Germans, who now have few real friends even among the most prominent young Turks. I have spoken today with four people who just arrived here from the Turkish capital. All agree in representing the situation there as very perilous. One of them was told by the Sultan's physicians that his Majesty is very ill, quite incapable of attending to State affairs, and said to be in a serious state of nervous prostration. Audiences are denied even to the most prominent Germans."

BELGRADE BOMBARDED.

Serbian Retaliate by Throwing Shells Into Semlin.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Bombardment of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, has been resumed by the Austrians with large calibre howitzers, according to an official statement issued at Nish Friday and telegraphed here by the Reuter correspondent. The text of the statement follows: "The enemy yesterday bombarded Belgrade with large calibre howitzers. There was no loss of life. The bombardment ceased after we shelled Semlin (in Austria on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Danube and the Save opposite Belgrade, with which it is connected by a railway bridge) and Panscova (across the Danube from Belgrade in Austria), causing fires in Semlin and a panic in Panscova."

French Win Air Combats.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—French aviators are themselves recently in several aerial combats with German machines. A French craft reconnoitring above Colmar Thursday was attacked by a German machine, which it forced to descend within the German lines in Alsace, evidently damaged by shots.

The same day two German planes were chased back from above French positions in Artois, while two French patrols attacked and apparently damaged another German aeroplane. An Albatross machine was forced to the ground in the same way on Wednesday.

A squadron of ten German aeroplanes which attempted a bomb attack on Toul and Nancy on August 1 was forced to retreat by French machines, dropping the projectiles they carried upon open fields.

Two Vessels Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The British steamer Cairo and the fishing smack Amethyst have been sunk by submarines. The crews were saved.

The steamer Princess Caroline, 888 tons gross, owned in Glasgow, has been sunk. Four members of the crew were lost. The others reached land safely.

There are two British steamers Cairo, the larger of which is a vessel of 1,674 tons gross, owned by the Glasgow Navigation Company. The other is a small fishing boat owned in Hull.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMANY.

Mr. T. E. Steen, a Norwegian is lecturing in England on the auspices of the Red Cross, upon the treatment of prisoners of war in Germany. The Red Cross is the recognized international guardian of all prisoners of war and is at present actively engaged in supplementing the meagre German rations. Mr. Steen's statements show the need of public support in this matter.

He states that after many difficulties he was allowed, in the company of German officials, to visit several prison camps.

The first visit was to the camp at Sauson, 22 miles from Berlin, where 15,500 prisoners were interned in huts. They then slept on mattresses, with two or three blankets each, but plank beds were being made. There was a hut used as a theatre, and in another some sculptors, one of them a pupil of Rodin, were carving monuments for dead comrades. The bread was made of rye, with 25 per cent of potato flour. When well made it was nourishing and not bad, but the quality was not uniform, and when not kneaded properly the bread soon became mouldy. Each prisoner received 3 lb. every five days. The dinner was a kind of pottage made of salt cod and barley meal, insipid and not appetizing. Solid food was given pounded or stewed, so that it could be eaten with a spoon, knives and forks not being allowed. Hospital arrangements left nothing to be desired.

At Blankenburg, six miles from Berlin, where some 140 officers were confined in a building well adapted for the purpose, he saw General Lemann, the gallant defender of Liege, who was in bad health, and spoke of himself as being "Condemned to Death." He also saw General Gordon, of the Gordon Highlanders, who was in ill-health. His general impression was that there had been decided improvements in the last few months, and that the German authorities paid great attention to hygiene.

An officer, who has just returned from a German camp said that, though conditions were much improved, the favorable descriptions given and the pictures shown by the lecturer did not apply to all the camps. Hygienic precautions had not prevented ravages of contagious diseases, and there were 2,500 deaths in one camp from typhus. The food was sometimes insufficient, and presents of biscuits and such things are useful. But present conditions were not those of one or two months ago. Epidemics of disease due to neglect were things of the past, and relatives of prisoners need not now have any anxiety.

Six persons were killed by another Zeppelin raid on the English coast.

Everybody's Corner.

TO RENT.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Peter St. east, a Two-story Double Brick House with steel roof. Apply to: A. F. STEWART, Frank Street.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Frank Street, near the Hawthorne Woolen Mill. Good cellar and cistern, woodshed and stable. Apply at this office or: MRS. J. LABROS, William St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Bandsmen for 77th Overseas Battalion. Apply stating instrument, to: Lieut. J. M. Brown, 70 McLaren Street, Ottawa. Instruments furnished by regiment.

A GIRL to do general housework. No washing or ironing. Good wages. Apply at this Office.

AGENTS WANTED, for Private Christmas Cards. Ladies or Gent. samples Box free. Large Profits. CHIFFCHASE "CARDX," DARLINGTON, ENG.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We treat you to \$3.00 worth. Start's Powdered Hamlet. Repairs chipped and rusty spots on graniteware. Stops all leaky metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coming home. Samples with particulars, 1c. \$7434, 1000 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—The Property of the late John Bradford, Down St., Carleton Place (in the McDonald section), consisting of two lots, a Solid Brick Dwelling, 29 x 25 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings. SAMUEL LOWE or ELI L. CORR, Executors, Carleton Place, Ont.

Nyal Quality Store

\$50.00 FOR 5c.

Here's \$50.00 worth of protection for your walls, pictures, chandeliers, curtains and furniture for only 5c.

Death to flies is a specially prepared potent paper (not sticky or messy) that attracts flies and kills them instantly.

Put up in handy form—cut ready for instant use—four pieces in an envelope, also nine pieces for 10c.

Can be used economically and neatly—use as little or as much as you like. Keeps any length of time.

It gives us pleasure to provide these good little things for our customers. We like to demonstrate our ability to serve the public well at all seasons.

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

PATTERSON'S

LEADERS IN FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

SHOWING EXCLUSIVE STYLES

NEW WHITE FELT HATS FOR EARLY FALL WEAR

PRICES MODERATE. INSPECTION INVITED

PATTERSON'S STORE OF SATISFACTION.

OUR BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Has Closed

But we have still a few Odds and Ends to let go at the REDUCED PRICE.

NICE RANGE OF NEW LINES AT POPULAR PRICES

We Invite Inspection.

LEWIS & FRIZELL,

Sumner Block, Carleton Place.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HARVESTERS' EXCURSIONS

August 19th and 26th, 1915.

TO WINNIPEG

\$12.00

From all Stations in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East.

No change of cars between the East and the Canadian West. No customs examinations. No immigration inspection.

For particulars apply at Depot Ticket Office.

J. F. WARREN, Agent.

Jas. Cavers & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, ETC.

War on the Flies

Fly season has come again. Are you prepared to fight them. Why not entrench yourselves behind our Window Screens and Screen Doors. We make them to order and can fit any opening.

How about fitting your house with Combination Doors, which can be used for both summer and winter; once on no more trouble when the seasons change.

Do not forget that this is the only place in town you can buy Neponset Paroid Roofing and Wallboard, also Bisherie Wallboard, all are Made In Canada.

J. A. DACK.

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Carleton Place.

NICE RANGE

—OF—

STAPLE GOODS.

THE LATEST PATTERNS

—IN—

Wall Papers, Ceilings and Borders.

House and Church Decorating a Specialty

J. CHARLES CAVERS Painter and House Decorator. (McAllister's Old Stand.)

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CARBON COUNTER PADS

For Grocers, Butchers and other tradesmen, made in businesslike manner at reasonable prices

AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.



## SERBIAN PRINCE BARS AGREEMENT

Alexander Persists in Holding  
on to Macedonia.

## BULGARIA WANTS PRIZE

Demands of King Ferdinand for  
Handsome Slice of Balkan Terri-  
tory is Held Up By Opposition  
of the Formerly Despised  
Crown Prince of Serbia  
—Bulgaria's Prize.

It is one of the little jokes of fate  
that the young man, Crown  
Prince Alexander of Serbia, who  
was treated with such con-  
temptuous condescension by the  
exalted personages assembled at  
London in June, 1911, for the coronation  
of George V.—that he Prince  
Alexander, should be, in June, 1915,  
the arbiter of the immediate destinies  
of Europe.

Bulgaria's entrance into the war  
on the side of England, France, Rus-  
sia, and Italy would, it is quite open-  
ly stated in each of their capitals,  
help to bring about an early termina-  
tion of the war. It would release  
Roumania, now fearful of a Bulgarian  
attack on her flank if she flung her-  
self at Austria's throat in Transyl-  
vania. It would furnish the allies  
with a veteran Bulgarian army to



**THE CROWN PRINCE OF SERBIA.**  
march upon Turkey through Thrace,  
and it would give to the allies the  
Bulgarian port of Dedeagatch, on the  
Aegean Sea, for the landing of their  
own troops to co-operate with the  
allied navies at Constantinople.

**Bulgaria's Demands.**  
Bulgaria makes no secret of her  
willingness to be bought for such as-  
sistance. But she has only one price.  
The Crown Prince of Serbia, Regent  
in his country, can alone pay it in  
full. This he persistently refuses to  
do.

Bulgaria demands, above all else,  
that part of Macedonia which is in-  
habited by Bulgarians and which is  
in the possession of Serbia. To re-  
claim Macedonia from Turkey, and  
in pursuance of the ideal of nation-  
ality, Czar Ferdinand began the first  
Balkan War, fortified by a solemn  
agreement with Greece and Serbia  
that, in the spoils, Macedonia was to  
go to Bulgaria. The blood of thou-  
sands of Bulgarian patriots was shed  
in the victorious campaigns of Fer-  
dinand. Greece and Serbia became  
fearful of Ferdinand's ambitions to  
dominate in the Balkans. They pre-  
ferred to entrap and betray him.

Alexander, the twenty-four-year  
old commander-in-chief of the Ser-  
bian army, captured Monastir from  
Turkey, thus bringing about the fall  
of the whole of Macedonia, and from  
Monastir the Bulgarians were barred  
by the sword as from Salonika.

Roumania is to-day feverishly  
eager to restore the Dobruja if  
thereby she can quiet the dogs of war  
upon her flank and rush her force of  
a million men into Transylvania. It  
comprises thousands of acres of terri-  
tory and millions of inhabitants,  
Roumanian in blood, to the thou-  
sands of the Dobruja. Austria-Hun-  
gary, at the present moment, could  
not defend Transylvania. Greece will  
not give up Thrace to Bulgaria, but  
England, France, and Russia have of-  
fered compensation elsewhere which  
is acceptable. It is only Serbia which  
is the stumbling block, because it is  
Macedonia which Bulgaria demands  
first and last, and for which she will  
not be compensated elsewhere.

June 24 of last year King Peter,  
a man of seventy-three and weak in  
health, left his capital and the Crown  
Prince was appointed Regent. Alex-  
ander has coldly rejected every com-  
promise which included the giving up  
of a foot of territory now held by  
Serbia. His father is smothered at  
some watering place away from Bel-  
grade. His elder brother, Prince  
George, has been dancing and dining  
in the hotels of the Riviera.

## ARTILLERY STEEL.

Germany Must Soon Come to the End  
of Her Supplies.

Modern high-powered guns could  
not be built without steel strong  
enough to resist the enormous pres-  
sures to which they are subjected.  
Few understand how great these  
pressures are—almost a far beyond  
ordinary comprehension as are the  
distances of the stars or the number  
of atoms in a glass of water. An  
attempt to state the matter in a form  
that will mean something to the or-  
dinary mind is made by a contributor  
to La Nature in an article entitled  
"The Strains Resisted by Gun-Metal."  
He writes:

"When the marvels of modern  
artillery are described, perhaps we  
direct our admiration too exclusively  
to the mechanicians who have com-  
bined to construct it. We must not,  
however, forget the metallurgist, for  
it is owing to the astonishing quali-  
ties of the metal that the gun is so  
well able to resist the enormous  
strain due to the detonation of the  
explosive.

"It is interesting to cite here some  
figures published by Commandant  
Regault. At each discharge of a gun,  
in the case of our field-pieces, in less  
than three-tenths of a second the  
pressure exceeds twenty tons to the  
square inch, and the speed of the pro-  
jectile leaving the muzzle is more  
than 2,500 ft. a second.

"The energy developed may be put  
at about half a million foot-pounds;  
in other words, considering the canon  
as a motor working during an  
exceedingly short time, we may place  
its rating at about twenty million  
horse-power.

"Not only must the metal be able  
to resist these strains time after  
time, but to do so under unfavor-  
able conditions, such as the high  
temperatures produced by the explo-  
sives. And not only must the metal  
of the gun be as strong as this, but it  
is the same with that of the shell.  
The shell of our 'seventy-five' sup-  
ports a pressure estimated at seven-  
teen tons; the work of the device  
that takes up the recoil reaches about  
twelve tons to the square inch, and  
the mount neutralizes at each dis-  
charge about two tons.

"In fact, these conditions are real-  
ized in quite a remarkable way. It  
has been possible to test in the ma-  
chine-shop the pieces of a battery  
that has fired several thousand shots  
and to show that they have suffered  
not the slightest deformation.

"This is why it is necessary to  
employ special steels. The use of  
nickel, in proportions of 1 per cent.  
to 2 per cent., gives to steel special  
qualities. This is one of the points  
where the economic blockade to  
which the Germans are subjected is  
likely to cause them great trouble  
when it becomes necessary for them  
to renew their war material. For  
nickel comes exclusively from New  
Caledonia and Canada, that is to say,  
from a French colony and a British  
one. When the Germans, therefore,  
have used up the stock, there will  
be no source from which to replenish  
it."

## Shells Ruined Memory.

The Moose Jaw, Sask., News pub-  
lishes a letter from the front in  
France which relates a remarkable  
story of loss of memory on the firing  
line. The writer is George Hitch-  
cock, who was a clerk in the C. P.  
R. freight office in Moose Jaw, and  
who went with the first contingent.  
He writes as follows:

"I am sorry to say I have been suf-  
fering from concussion owing to a  
shell bursting almost on top of me.  
Owing to this I have lost my mem-  
ory and cannot yet remember any of  
you. I cannot remember ever being  
in Canada at all. The first thing I  
can remember is waking up in the  
hospital in France and asking where  
I was. I was told that I had been  
there for ten days. I am much bet-  
ter now, although I don't remember  
my mother or anyone I knew before  
this happened. The doctors say it  
will all come back in time, so I'm  
not worrying very much, although it's  
rather awkward at times.

"You asked me how Tom was get-  
ting on. Well, I don't remember  
him, but my mother came to see me  
and was telling me about a fellow  
named Tom Haswell, who was in  
Canada with me, so perhaps it's the  
same. If so, she brought me some  
wedding cake from him and told me  
he had got married. They tell me we  
were in an awfully warm corner  
when I got hurt and that my com-  
pany was almost wiped out, so I sup-  
pose I am lucky to get away as well  
as I did."

In a postscript Hitchcock states  
that he has been in five different hos-  
pitals and one convalescent home.

## Casement. Mobbed.

The London Morning Post's Berne  
correspondent says that a number of  
Americans are still arriving in Swit-  
zerland from Germany, and all agree  
in stating that the position of their  
fellow-subjects in the latter country  
is becoming unbearable except in the  
case of German-Americans. One of  
these Americans lately arrived in  
Switzerland from Germany related  
that Casement was recently sent to  
visit a camp in Germany where Irish  
prisoners of war were interned in  
order that he might address them  
and endeavor to subvert them against  
England. As soon as he began to  
speak, however, they discovered who  
he was, and a rush was made upon  
him. Indeed he would have been  
lynched had he not been at once sur-  
rounded by armed men on guard.

## Cannibals Sentenced.

Two Ivory Coast cannibals named  
Bako and Tere, who in 1913 captur-  
ed, killed, and ate a commercial tra-  
veler named Huberson and who had  
been sentenced to death by a local  
court, were refused an appeal by the  
highest Paris tribunal a few days  
ago. The lawyer who appeared for  
the cannibals is an eminent member  
of the French Bar. He unsuccessfully  
argued that the savages had justifi-  
able provocation for their deed.

## 'T WAS PRINCE WHO ISSUED THE ORDER

Louis of Battenberg Mobilized  
the British Fleet.

## CHURCHILL GOT THE CREDIT

Interesting Correspondence in Lon-  
don Now Proves That Former  
First Sea Lord Stayed the  
Order for the Demobiliza-  
tion and Stood Ready  
for Opening of War

MUCH interest has been aroused  
by the confirmation  
from Prince Louis of Bat-  
tenberg that it was he and  
not Winston Spencer  
Churchill who issued the famous  
order to mobilize the fleet at the be-  
ginning of the war. From the outset  
Mr. Churchill, then First Lord of the  
Admiralty, has received the highest  
praise for his foresight in having the  
British fleet mobilized at the critical  
moment. Some time ago, however,  
F. T. Jane, a well-known naval ex-  
pert, publicly announced that Prince  
Louis of Battenberg deserved this  
credit. It will be recalled that shortly  
after the war began Prince Louis  
of Battenberg resigned as First Sea  
Lord because of bitter criticism, bas-



PRINCE LOUIS.

ed chiefly on the fact of his German  
descent.

And now comes the article by the  
Prince himself in the Standard, final-  
ly clearing the matter up and mak-  
ing it plain that it was he and not  
Mr. Churchill, who ordered the mo-  
bilization of the fleet.

"When the war came," said Mr.  
Jane, "the British navy was ready  
and waiting. This fact is generally  
put down to Mr. Churchill's credit.  
We have all read it in the press and  
we have all believed it, but it was  
the First Sea Lord of those days,  
Prince Louis of Battenberg, who kept  
the fleet together. He it was who  
saved us the horrors of Belgium."

The confirmation by the Prince of  
Mr. Jane's assertion as it appears in  
the Standard is "It is quite true  
that it was my humble servant, and  
not Mr. Churchill, who was spending  
the week-end at Cromer with his  
wife. It was I who ordered all ships  
to stand fast instead of demobilizing  
as ordered."

It is recalled that Mr. Churchill  
himself admitted this fact when he  
wrote Prince Louis after his retire-  
ment. "The first step which secured  
the timely concentration of the fleet  
was taken by you," said Mr. Churchill  
at that time. Sir G. Robertson, M.P.,  
explains why Prince Louis did not let  
the world know before the great ser-  
vice he had performed for the coun-  
try by keeping the fleet mobilized. He  
says that Prince Louis seemed to  
think that if the facts were published  
some sort of injury to the national  
interests might result.

It is generally agreed that the  
action of Prince Louis saved Eng-  
land from invasion at the outbreak  
of the war by an enormous number of  
picked German troops. Mr. Jane says  
that 100,000 German troops were ac-  
tually embarked and were on their  
way to the east coast when the unex-  
pected preparedness of the British  
fleet made them turn back.

An effort to find Mr. Churchill, that  
he might confirm the claim of Prince  
Louis, has developed the fact that he  
is busy painting in a little farm house  
which he has taken in Lancashire.  
His duties as Chancellor of the Duchy  
of Lancaster evidently leave him  
plenty of spare time.

## A New Torpedo.

It is said that one of the newest  
types of British torpedo has an effec-  
tive range of four miles and a force  
sufficient to blow a hole as large as a  
haystack in the side of a battleship.

## Life Guard Traditions.

The Life Guards are the only reg-  
iment who now retain their own medi-  
cal and veterinary officers and have  
mounted pioneers, who ride before  
the regiment bearing the axes.

## A Line of Widows.

It is a curious fact that in the fam-  
ily of the new Lord Wilton, who is a  
midshipman on the Queen Mary, the  
widows of the second, third, fourth,  
and fifth earls are all living.

## Carpenter an Aviator.

Carpenter, the champion boxer,  
who enlisted as a motor-car driver, is  
now attached to the military aviation  
service and has just obtained a pilot's  
license.

## POISON FOR WEEDS.

An Arsenic Spray Used With Success  
in Hawaii.

Officials of the department of agricul-  
ture are greatly interested in reports  
received from Hawaii to the effect that  
one of the big sugar companies has  
adopted as a regular field practice the  
system of destroying weeds by use of  
an arsenic poison spray instead of by  
hoeing.

Experts who have conducted experi-  
ments on Hawaii sugar lands estimate  
that by the spraying method a saving  
can be made in labor of \$15 to \$30 per  
acre per annum.

The latest developments along this  
line in Hawaii are discussed in a letter  
received from Professor H. P. Agee,  
director of the experiment station staff  
of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' as-  
sociation. Before going to Hawaii Pro-  
fessor Agee co-operated with the de-  
partment in experiments on Louisiana  
sugar land.

The value of this method in Hawaii  
is very great because of the fact that,  
like most tropical regions, the islands  
are subject to torrential rains. The less  
the surface of sugar and other lands  
is disturbed by cultivation the less  
chance there is that heavy rains will  
wash off the top soil or immediately  
beat it into compact form.

A few years ago the department of  
agriculture issued a bulletin dealing  
with the weed factor in the cultivation  
of corn, following a series of experi-  
ments extending over several years,  
which apparently established the prin-  
ciple that it is the removal of the  
weeds rather than the cultivation  
proper that contributes most of the  
production of the corn crop. A series  
of 125 experiments were conducted,  
covering many states. On some plots  
the most approved methods of cultiva-  
tion were employed, while on other  
plots there was no cultivation what-  
ever, the weeds being eliminated by  
surface scraping with a hoe.

A general average of all these experi-  
ments showed that the plots that were  
simply weeded produced 95.1 per cent  
as much fodder and 90.108 per cent as  
much grain as those that were sub-  
jected to the most approved methods  
of cultivation.

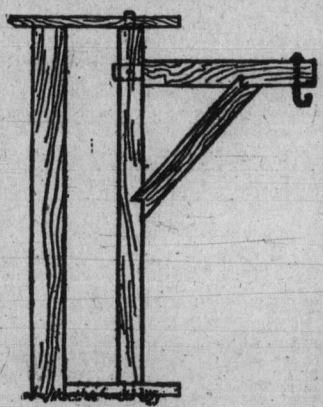
The arsenic spray method will be  
given a trial on corn land in Louisiana  
this year by experts of the office of  
farm management in co-operation with  
local authorities with a view to deter-  
mining whether it is not available for  
use in that region, where climatic  
conditions to some extent approach those  
in Hawaii.

In Hawaii the spray is applied to the  
weeds with great care, since if it  
touches the leaves on the cane they are  
immediately destroyed. When care-  
fully applied, however, either by a  
hand spray or by a spray consisting of  
an oil barrel attached to a stone sled  
especially constructed for the purpose  
and pulled by one mule there is no dan-  
ger to the cane.

Frequently it is necessary to follow  
the sled spray with a hand spray in  
order to kill the few weeds that are  
not reached. The results of the spray-  
ing method have been so satisfactory  
that experiments are being connected  
with a view to improving the some-  
what crude implements now in use.

## To Swing a Beef.

Swinging a heavy steer to dress him  
is not child's play. By using the ac-  
companying device, which is easily  
made, it can be done fairly well and  
without the usual straining and lifting.  
Make the rack as high as you think



will be needed, taking into considera-  
tion the size of the animal to be han-  
dled.

The each end of a strong rope around  
the cross bar at the top of the hanger.  
Use an ordinary gambrel stick through  
the legs, as shown in the illustration.  
Take a short stick that will have room  
to pass clear of the stick and the  
steer's carcass. Turning this short  
stick will pull the beef as high as you  
want him. Then take another short  
stick that will come down far enough  
to lock the first one, and place it as  
shown in the figure.

## The Apple Tree Borer.

Among the pests with which the or-  
chard planter has to contend perhaps  
the flat headed apple tree borer is the  
worst, says the Farm and Fireside.  
The female deposits the eggs at the  
beginning of hot weather on the bark  
of young fruit trees near the ground.  
Most of the damage is done during the  
summer months. The later broods re-  
main in the trees all winter and emerge  
the following spring. The borer com-  
pletes its life round in one year. The  
eggs are about as large as the head of  
a pin and are covered by a hard shell.  
When first hatched the larva can hard-  
ly be seen with the naked eye.

Not in spite of its small size it begins  
at once to injure the tree. Burrowing  
into the bark, it tunnels its way en-  
tirely around the sapwood of the tree,  
thus girdling and finally killing it.

## GOLD NUGGETS.

They Will Blister and Explode When  
Heated in a Bunsen Flame.

By what process is a nugget of gold  
compacted into form in which it is  
found? Sometimes a mass worth  
more than \$5,000 is found. In an-  
swer to the question there is cited the  
attempt of an investigator in Austr-  
alia to ascertain the workings of na-  
ture in this respect. This investi-  
gator, says the Science Siftings, cut and  
aliced and polished gold nuggets with  
the sole purpose of ascertaining just  
what was their structure.

The first thing he discovered was  
that there is one curious point of re-  
semblance between nuggets and me-  
teorites. Both when polished and  
etched with chlorine water exhibit a  
crystalline structure.

In the case of meteorites the lines  
thus exhibited on the etched surface  
are called Widmanstätten figures, and  
their presence is held to be one of  
the most invariable characteristics of  
those metallic bodies that fall from  
the sky to the earth. But it is not  
meant to be implied that gold nug-  
gets have fallen from the sky be-  
cause they exhibit a crystalline struc-  
ture recalling that of meteorites. The  
resemblance is apparently only super-  
ficial, and the crystals of the nuggets  
differ in form from those of the me-  
teorites.

Another curious fact is that when a  
nugget is heated in a Bunsen flame  
explosions take place on its surface.  
Blistering is formed which continue to  
swell until they burst with a sharp re-  
port, and bits of gold are violently  
scattered about. It is evident that the  
nuggets contain either gases or some  
liquids or solids which are easily con-  
verted into the gaseous form, the ex-  
pansion of which produces the explo-  
sions.

## RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame  
muscles and stiffened joints because of im-  
purities in the blood, and each succeeding  
attack seems more acute until rheumatism  
has invaded the whole system.  
To arrest rheumatism it is quite as im-  
portant to improve your general health as  
to purify your blood, and the cod liver  
oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great  
blood-maker, while its medicinal nourish-  
ment strengthens the organs to expel the  
impurities and rebuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands  
every day who could not find other relief.  
Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

## The Tourist Autograph Fiend.

One of the greatest sources of annoy-  
ance to custodians of places of interest  
is the mania possessed by many travel-  
ers to mark their names in conspicuous  
places. On a recent trip through Cali-  
fornia and the southwest I visited a  
number of the historic missions. At  
Santa Barbara I remarked to the cour-  
teous padre showing me over the mis-  
sion that all seemed so spotless and  
asked how they kept the walls so  
white. He told me the mission had re-  
cently been whitewashed to cover the  
hundreds of names of visitors scrib-  
bled all over the walls. An old hand  
carved grill over one of the windows  
had been broken by an adventurous  
tourist who used it as a stepladder to  
climb to the top of the window to  
place his name beyond reach of a reno-  
vating hand. At another mission tour-  
ists had chipped the walls, taken  
rounds out of historic chairs, and in  
one place a traveler had tried to pu-  
loin a souvenir from a mission mu-  
seum. It is to be hoped that this de-  
plorable trait of American tourists will  
be overcome, as they realize the an-  
noyance and expense it involves.—Lee-  
lies.

## A Vine That Turns Into a Tree.

The woods of Cuba are wonderful,  
and their living qualities are remark-  
able. The jaguay and couper start as  
a vine clinging to some large tree.  
This vine grows to the top and then  
proceeds to put out laterals around the  
tree and finally kills it, but by this  
time it has grown entirely around the  
tree and has formed itself into a per-  
fect forest tree sometimes four feet in  
diameter. An unfortunate feature of  
this proceeding is that the wood is soft  
and useless for any purpose. The wood  
stuck in the ground for fencing forming  
a living barrier. It is a common thing  
to see a wire fence secured to a grow-  
ing tree which has originated in this  
manner. This is not true of the jaguay  
wood, which is largely used for fences  
because of its sturdy qualities. There  
are some specimens of this wood which  
are known to have been standing for  
more than a hundred years and there  
is no sign of decay or weakness of any  
kind.—Chicago Journal.

## Our First Woman Patentee.

The first woman to get an Ameri-  
can patent, according to a patent of-  
fice authority, was Miss Mary Kels of  
Connecticut. Her invention was for  
an improvement in weaving and it was  
granted patent rights May 6, 1809.

## Good Spirits

can only be enjoyed by those whose  
digestive organs work naturally and  
regularly. The best corrective and  
preventive yet discovered for irregu-  
lar or faulty action of stomach, liver or  
bowels, is known the world over to be

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents



## A Natural Ice Mine.

Among the rugged foothills of the  
Alleghenies, just beyond Connersport,  
Pa., one may see a most curious natu-  
ral phenomenon. In a cave a few feet  
below the surface there exists a natu-  
ral ice mine. The ceiling, walls and  
floor of the cave being perpetually cov-  
ered with thick ice. Curiously enough,  
during the heat of summer the ice is  
much thicker than in the coldest win-  
ter. Chemists who have tested the ice  
pronounce it to be absolutely pure natu-  
ral ice, but no one has been able to  
discover the cause of this unusual for-  
mation, although several theories have  
been proposed. Some scientists believe  
that underground water, rising from  
great depths, congeals upon the walls,  
but all theories thus far advanced have  
been unconfirmed, and the origin of  
the ice mine remains as much of a  
mystery as ever.—Wide World Maga-  
zine.

## Secret Letter Opening.

It is said that secret service agents  
of certain of the foreign offices and po-  
lice departments of foreign countries  
have raised letter opening to a fine art.

Some kinds of paper, it appears, can  
be steamed open without leaving any  
trace, and this simple operation is fol-  
lowed by reburnishing the flap with a  
bone instrument. In the case of a seal  
a matrix is taken by means of new  
bread before breaking the wax. When  
other methods fail the envelope is  
placed between pieces of wood with  
edges projecting one-twentieth of an  
inch. The edge of the envelop is first  
flattened, then roughened and finally  
slit open. Later a hair line of strong  
white gum is applied and the edges are  
united under pressure.

## Fireless Locomotive.

For use in one of its depots for ex-  
plores the British government had a  
fireless locomotive built. It has a re-  
servoir partly filled with water and is  
charged with high pressure steam  
from a boiler placed outside the dan-  
ger zone. It can work on one charge  
of the reservoir for several hours of  
continuous hauling or for a much long-  
er time on ordinary shunting work. It  
can stand for twelve hours in the open  
air with only slight loss of steam and  
can run back to the charging station  
under a pressure of only fifteen pounds  
to the square inch.

## An Important "But."

"Huh!" exclaimed Little Edith, after  
hearing the story of Adam and Eve.  
"That old serpent couldn't have  
tempted me with an apple, 'cause I  
don't like apples."

"But," suggested her small brother,  
's'pose somebody had told you not to  
eat apples?"—Chicago News.

## Sympathy.

Mrs. G.—My husband walks in his  
sleep. Mrs. Youngblood—I wish I could  
get mine to. His daily work is so con-  
fining the poor fellow gets hardly a bit  
of exercise.—London Answers.

**THEY'RE FINE FOR  
KIDDIES —**

You should always keep a  
bottle of Chamberlain's  
Cough and Liver Tablets  
on the shelf. The little folk  
so often need a mild and  
safe cathartic and they do  
appreciate Chamberlain's  
instead of nauseous oils and  
mixtures. For atom each  
troubles and constipation, give one just before  
going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to  
CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10

**CHAMBERLAIN'S  
TABLETS**

## FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high  
grade

## FURNITURE

in our store at present that is  
in the front rank with the  
largest city dealers.

Picture Framing and Upholstering  
all kinds promptly executed.

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

**PATTERSON BROS**

## INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,  
Sickness,  
Plate Glass  
Guarantee and  
Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

**W. H. ALLEN.**



AUGUST 17, 1915

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

# The Eternal Lover



by  
Edgar  
Rice  
Burroughs

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Holding the beast back, Victoria peered within. Her eyes could not penetrate the darkness.

Here evidently the trail ended, but of a sudden it occurred to her that she had only surmised that the bloody spoor they had been following was that of the man she sought.

It was almost equally as probable that Curtiss' shot had struck Old Rafles' mate and that, after all, she had followed the blood of a wounded lioness to the creature's rocky lair.

Bending low, she listened, and at last there came to her ears a sound as of a body moving, and then heavy breathing and a sigh.

"Nu," she whispered, "is it you? I have come!" Nor did it seem strange to her that she spoke in a strange tongue, no word of which she had ever heard in all her life before.

For a moment there was silence, and then, weakly from the depths of the cave, a voice replied:

"Nat-ul!"

It was barely a whisper. Quickly the girl groped her way into the cavern, feeling before her with her



Victoria Kneeling Beside the Prostrate Form of Nu.

hands until she came to the prostrate form of a man lying upon the cold, hard rock. With difficulty she kept the growling wolfhound from his throat.

Terkoz had found the prey that he had tracked, and he could not understand why he should not now be allowed to make the kill. But he was a well trained beast, and at last at the girl's command he took up a position at the cave's mouth on guard.

Victoria knelt beside the prostrate form of Nu, the son of Nu, but she was no longer Victoria Custer. It was Nat-ul, the daughter of Tha, who knelt there beside the man she loved.

Gently she passed her slim fingers across his forehead. It was burning with a raging fever. She felt the wound along the side of his head and shuddered. Then she raised him in her arms so that his head was pillowed in her lap and kissed his cheek.

Halfway down the mountainside, she recalled, there was a little spring of fresh cold water. Removing her hunting jacket, she rolled it into a pillow for the unconscious man and then, with Terkoz at her side, clambered down the rocky way.

Filling her hat with water, she returned to the cave.

All night she bathed the fevered head and washed the ugly wound, at times squeezing a few refreshing drops between the hot lips.

At last the restless tossing of the wounded man ceased, and the girl saw that he had fallen into a natural sleep and that the fever had abated.

When the first rays of the rising sun relieved the gloom within the cavern Terkoz, rising to stretch himself, looked backward into the interior.

He saw a black haired giant sleeping quietly, his head pillowed upon khaki hunting coat, and beside him sat the girl, her loosened hair tumbled about her shoulders and over the breast of the sleeping man, upon which her own tired head had drooped in the sleep of her dear presence.

Terkoz yawned and lay down again.

After a time the girl awoke. For a few minutes she could not assure herself of the reality of her surroundings. She thought that this was but another of her dreams.

Gently she put out her hand and touched the face of the sleeper. It was very real; also she noted that the fever had left.

She sat in silence for a few minutes,

attempting to adjust herself to the new and strange conditions which surrounded her. She seemed to be two people—the American girl, Victoria Custer and Nat-ul. But who or from where was Nat-ul she could not fathom other than that she was beloved by Nu and that she returned his love.

She wondered that she did not regret the life of ease she had abandoned and which she knew that she could never again return to. She was still sufficiently of the twentieth century to realize that the step she had taken must cut her off forever from her past life, yet she was very happy.

Bending low over the man, she kissed his lips and then, rising, went outside and, taking Terkoz with her, descended to the spring, for she was thirsty.

Neither the girl nor the bound saw the white robed figure that withdrew suddenly behind a huge boulder as the two emerged from the cave's mouth.

Nor did they see him signal to others behind him who had not yet rounded the shoulder of the cliff at the base of which they had been marching.

## CHAPTER VII. The Lonely Man.

VICTORIA stooped to fill her hat at the spring. First she leaned far down to quench her own thirst.

A sudden, warning growl from Terkoz brought her head up, and there, not ten paces from her, she saw a dozen white robed Arabs and behind them half a hundred blacks. All were armed; evil looking fellows they were, and one of the Arabs had covered her with his long gun.

Now he spoke to her, but in a tongue she did not understand, though she knew that his message was unfriendly, and imagined that it warned her not to attempt to use her own rifle which lay beside her. Next he spoke to those behind him, and two of them approached the girl, one from either side, while the leader continued to keep his place leveled at her.

As the two came toward her she heard a menacing growl from the wolfhound and then saw him leap for the nearest Arab. The fellow clubbed his gun and swung it full upon Terkoz's skull, so that the faithful hound collapsed in a silent heap at their feet.

Then the two rushed in and seized Victoria's rifle. A moment later she was roughly dragged toward the leader of the ill favored gang.

Through one of the blacks, a west coast negro who had picked up a smattering of pidgin English, the leader, questioned the girl, and when he found that she was a guest of Lord Greystoke an ugly grin crossed his evil face, for the fellow recalled what had befallen another Arab slave and ivory caravan at the hands of the Englishman and his Waziri warriors.

Here was an opportunity for partial revenge.

He motioned for his followers to bring her along. There was no time to tarry in this country of their enemies, into which they had accidentally stumbled after being lost in the jungle for the better part of a month.

Victoria asked what their intentions toward her were, but all that she could learn was that they would take her north with them. She offered to arrange the payment of a suitable ransom if they would return her to her friends unharmed, but the Arab only laughed at her.

"You will bring a good price," he said, "at the court of the sultan of Fula, north of Tagwara, and for the rest I shall have partly settled the score which I have against the Englishman."

So Victoria Custer disappeared from the sight of men at the border of the land of the Waziri, nor was there any other than her captors to know the devious route that they followed to gain the country north of Usiri.

When at last Nu, the son of Nu, opened his eyes from the deep slumber that had refreshed and invigorated him he looked up expectantly for the face that had been hovering above his, and as he realized that the cave was tenantless except for himself a sigh that was half sob broke from the depths of his lonely heart, for he knew that Nat-ul had been with him only in his dreams.

Yet it had been so real! Even now he could feel the touch of her cool hand upon his forehead and her slim fingers running through his hair. His cheek glowed to her hot kisses, and in his nostrils was the sweet aroma of her dear presence.

The disillusionment of his waking brought with it bitter disappointment and a return of the fever. Again Nu lapsed into semiconsciousness and delirium, so that he was not aware of the khaki clad white man that crept warily into the half darkness of his lair shortly after noon.

It was Barney Custer, and behind him came Curtiss, Butzow and a half dozen others of the searching party. They had stumbled upon the white dead

Terkoz beside the spring, and there also they had found Victoria Custer's hat, and plainly in the soft earth between the boulders of the hillside they had seen the new made path to the cave higher up.

When Barney saw that the prostrate figure within the cavern did not stir at his entrance a stifling fear rose in his throat, for he was sure that he had found the dead body of his sister, but as his eyes became more accustomed to the dim light of the interior he realized his mistake—at first with a sense of infinite relief and later with misgivings that amounted almost to a wish that it had been Victoria, safe in death; for among the savage men of savage Africa there are fates worse than death for women.

The others had crowded in beside him, and one had lighted a torch of dry twigs, which for a few seconds illuminated the interior of the cave brightly. In that time they saw that the man was the only occupant and that he was helpless from fever.

Beside him lay the stone spear that had slain Old Rafles. Each of them recognized it. How could it have been brought to him?

"The zebra killer," said Brown. "What's that beneath his head? Looks like a khaki coat."

Barney drew it out and held it up. "God!" cried Curtiss. "It's hers!"

"He must have come down there after we left, got his spear and stolen your sister," said Brown.

Curtiss drew his revolver and pushed closer toward the unconscious Nu. "The beast!" he growled. "Shoot him's too good for him. Get out of the way, Barney; I'm going to give him all six chambers."

"No," said Barney quietly. "Why?" demanded Curtiss, trying to push past Custer.

"Because I don't believe that he harmed Victoria," replied Barney. "That's sufficient reason for waiting until we know the truth. Then I won't stand for the killing of an unconscious man, anyway."

"He's nothing but a beast—a mad dog," insisted Curtiss. "He should be killed for what he is. I'd never have thought to see you defending the man who killed your sister."

"Don't be a fool, Curtiss," snapped Barney. "We don't know that Victoria's dead. The chances are that this man has been helpless from fever for a long time. There's a wound in his head that was probably made by your shot last night."

"If he recovers from that he may be able to throw some light on Victoria's disappearance. If it develops that he has harmed her I'm the one to demand an accounting—not you. As I said before, I do not believe that this man would have harmed a hair of my sister's head."

"What do you know about him?" demanded Curtiss.

"I never saw him before," replied Barney. "I don't know who he is or where he came from, but I know—Well, never mind what I know, except that there isn't anybody going to kill him other than Barney Custer."

"Custer's right," broke in Brown. "It would be murder to kill this fellow in cold blood. You have jumped to the conclusion, Curtiss, that Miss Custer is dead. If we let you kill this man we might be destroying our best chance to locate and rescue her."

As they talked the gaunt figure of the wolfhound, Terkoz, crept into the cave. He had not been killed by the Arab's blow, and a liberal dose of cold water poured over his head had helped to hasten returning consciousness.

He nosed, whining, about the cavern as though in search of Victoria.

The men watched him in silence after Brown had said: "If this man harmed Miss Custer and laid out Terkoz the beast 'll be keen for revenge. Watch him, and if Curtiss is right there won't any of us have to avenge your sister. Terkoz 'll take care of that. I know him."

"We'll leave it to Terkoz," said Barney.

After the animal had made the complete rounds of the cave, sniffing at every crack and crevice, he came to each of the watching men, nosing them curiously.

Then he walked directly to the side of the unconscious Nu, licked his cheek and, lying down beside him, rested his head upon the man's breast so that his fierce, wolfish eyes were pointed straight and watchful at the group of men opposite him.

"There!" said Barney, leaning down and stroking the beast's head.

The hound whined up into his face, but when Curtiss approached he rose, bristling, and, standing across the body of Nu, growled ominously at him.

"You'd better keep away from him, Curtiss," warned Brown. "He always has had a strange way with him in his likes and dislikes, and he's a mighty ugly customer to deal with when he's crossed. He's killed one man already—a big Wamboldi spearman who was stalking Greystoke up in the north country last fall. Let's see if he's got it in for the rest of us."

One by one Terkoz suffered the others to approach Nu. Only Curtiss seemed to rouse his savage, protective instinct.

As they discussed their plans for the immediate future Nu opened his eyes with a return of consciousness.

At sight of the strange figures about him he sat up and reached for his spear, but Barney had had the foresight to remove this weapon, as well as the man's knife and hatchet, from his reach.

As the cave man came to a stifling posture Barney laid a hand upon his shoulder.

"We shall not harm you," he said. "If you will tell us what has become of

my sister." Then, placing his lips close to the other's ear, he whispered, "Where is Nat-ul?"

Nu understood but the single word Nat-ul, but the friendly tone and the hand upon his shoulder convinced him that this man was no enemy.

He shook his head negatively. "Nu does not understand the stranger's tongue," he said.

Then he asked the same question as had Barney, "Where is Nat-ul?"

But the American could translate only the name, yet it told him that here indeed was the dream man of his sister.



"We shall not harm you if you will tell us what has become of my sister."

And so they set out for the ranch. Four half naked blacks bore the rude stretcher.

Upon one side walked Terkoz, the wolfhound, and upon the other Barney Custer.

Four Waziri warriors accompanied them.

Nu, weak and sick, was indifferent to his fate. If he had been captured by enemies, well and good. He knew what to expect—either slavery or death, for that was the way of men as Nu knew them.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Handwriting Test.

"It is a curious fact," said a prominent handwriting expert the other day, "that if a document were put before me and I were asked the sex of the writer I should probably fail. People generally are accustomed to think that the masculine or feminine temperament will readily betray itself in writing, but I assure you such is not the case. Bold, black and firm penmanship will frequently be found the characteristic of a woman, while delicate writing, indicating a lively fancy, expected in a woman, will belong to a member of the opposite sex. You can test this statement for yourself. Take, say, twenty envelopes written by people you know and number them carefully. Pass them around and see how many will name correctly the sex of the writers. You will seldom find that more than one-third of the guesses will be right."

## WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

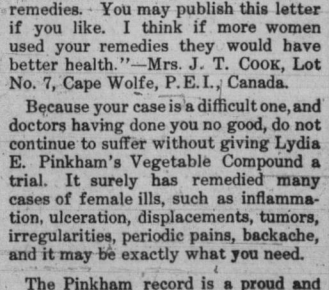
Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was."

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P. E. I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



Any Headache

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Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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## CHESS IS NOT SO SLOW.

Fifteen Moves an Hour is the Rule in Championship Games.

What is the average length of time that a chess player in an international championship contest takes to move?

Among mere human players there are many traditions of how these peers of the game score to make a move in less than an hour; nay, more, how they consume whole evenings and oftentimes days in a single move. Such tales are rife in rural chess circles.

Now, in hard fact, these superplayers move more rapidly than the everyday expert. The common limit in international championship matches is fifteen moves an hour; a player failing to get within this limit loses the game no matter how commanding his position; an average of four minutes to the move is considered ample time. Indeed, when Capablanca challenged Lasker for the world's championship he was held to be justified in refusing Lasker's condition that the limit be lengthened to twelve moves an hour.

In championship games a chess clock is always used. This has two dials, each dial controlled by a plunger. Immediately after black has moved white strikes his plunger, which starts the hands on his dial recording time. At the instant he moves he strikes the plunger again, halting the mechanism. Black then strikes the plunger of his dial, starting his clock in turn. The dials thus record the net time each consumes in moving.

Of course in practical play the contestant gets more than the four minutes. The first eight or ten moves are almost always book plays, made in less than a minute each. This allows much time as credit on later moves. Furthermore, even when his opponent is moving, a player studies his own next move, based on the probable move of his opponent. But the day long or even the hour long move exists only in the imagination of the village champion.—Washington Post.

Doubt and Progress.

If on any point we have attained to certainty we make no further inquiry on that point, because inquiry would be useless. The doubt must intervene, before the investigation can begin. We have the act of doubting as the necessary antecedent of all progress. Here we have that skepticism the very name of which is an abomination to the 'ignorant, because it disturbs their complacent minds, because it imposes on them the fatigue of inquiry and because it rouses even sluggish understandings to ask if things are as they are commonly supposed and if all is really true which they from their childhood have been taught to believe.—From Buckle's "History of Civilization."

Manhood's Estate.

It is a very foolish convention which lays down that we are grown up when we have reached our twenty-first birthday. The real majority is reached when we begin to earn our own bread and butter and to bring forth the light which has been fostered in us by the care of others for the last ten or fifteen years. Self dependence and self reliance—that is the real manhood.—Isis.

When a Pound's Not a Pound.

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram, or about one-tenth more than the American and English pound.

The parent's life is the child's copy-book.

## The Drugless Era.

We were talking about development in medical science when a prominent doctor made this rather startling observation:

"The number of prescriptions written by physicians today is very much smaller than it was eight or ten years ago. I believe that in about fifteen more years the writing of any prescriptions for medicine will be a very rare occurrence."

"What," I inquired, "is going to take the place of drugs?"

"Well," replied this observant student of events as well as of human health, "the use of serums and other means of warding off disease will do the work, and what they cannot do physicians will know that ordinary drugs will be unable to accomplish."

A drugless world! Just think to what we are coming and cheer up!—Philadelphia Ledger.

When a Pound's Not a Pound.

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram, or about one-tenth more than the American and English pound.

The parent's life is the child's copy-book.

Canadian Hair Restorer

Before and After Using.

Restores Grey Hair to original color. Two night use from same bottle, hair of one becomes black the other blond or other color as they were in youth. Stops Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Cures all Scalp Diseases. Produces New Growth. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

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Advantage**

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practice self-denial for a while if necessary, open a Savings Account  
in the **Union Bank of Canada**, and with the money in hand,  
buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank  
balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial  
independence.

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Stittsville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager.  
Kinburn Branch—H. B. ROBERTSON, Manager.  
Pakenham Branch—A. C. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## ITEMS OF NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

**Sergt. Henry writes from England and Pic  
Halsey sends a card from France.**

Sergt. Henry writes home from the  
Canadian Training Camp in England  
under date of July 26th:

Dear wife and children,—I received  
your parcels o.k. and am indeed thankful  
for them all. I got a big surprise on  
Sunday. I had just got out of bed in  
the morning when who should walk into  
my hut but Sam McLaren from C.P.  
He stayed with me all day Sunday.  
He was on pass to London for 7 days  
from July 21st till 27th. He is looking  
fine, and he has been at the front for  
the last five and a half months and has  
never got a scratch, which I was pleased  
to hear. Leonard Halsey is with him  
and Ernie Reynolds and Horace Brown.  
Jim McGill is here in England in a con-  
valescent camp, but I don't know just  
where.

Now I know you will not be angry  
when I tell you what I have done, for I  
gave Sam 10 packages of tobacco and 10  
of gum and that box of chocolates and  
those cocoa tablets to take with him to  
divide among the boys at the trenches,  
for I did not like to see him go with  
nothing. Poor boy he says he gets very  
lonesome there sometimes for news from  
home. He says that they do not get  
their mail very regular so you know  
what to expect after I get there for I  
may not be able to get letters to you  
very regular but I will write every time  
I get a chance.

Now I know something about the  
boys that I can depend on. Sam tells  
me that Leonard (Halsey) had six or  
seven wounds, and has been in the  
hospital for the last two months but is  
out now and is fine again. His wounds  
were not serious. He told me that  
Leonard has been a good boy out there.  
Well, dear, I think this is all the news  
I have this time only that all here are  
well, so I think I will close now, with  
love to all my darlings at home.

W. HENRY.

## POSTAL FROM PTE. HALSEY.

Who is now in the trenches again in  
France:—

27th July, 1915.  
My dear Friend,—Just a line to let  
you know I am still alive. I trust you  
and the family are quite well. I am  
very well and do not feel too bad. We  
are very busy here now. I am very  
afraid it will be a winter campaign for  
us unless we have some big decisive  
victories before the fine weather is over.  
I heard from Bert the 25th of this  
month. He is very well but does not  
know when they will sail over to France.  
All the boys are very well and in good  
spirits. Geo. New and Neil McPhee  
are prisoners in Germany. Poor Arthur  
Simons, I am afraid, is dead and R.  
Bowland, Lechart Campbell and Joe  
Hamilton. There are about 9 of the 42nd  
in German prisoners. Kindest regards  
and best wishes. I should not worry  
about Bert, he is alright.

LEONARD HALSEY.

The statement of Neil McPhee being a  
prisoner is the first news that has come  
to that effect. We trust it is correct.

## HORACE BROWN ALSO HEARD FROM.

A letter from Horace Brown to his  
parents states that he is in the trenches  
and that the regiment is impatient to  
be at it again. He thanks Miss Mc-  
Pherson for a nice box of goods sent to  
the boys, one of many she has sent.

## Honor Junior Matriculation.

In the list of Lanark county honor  
junior matriculants we note with plea-  
sure the names of two Carleton Place  
students, Miss Muriel McFadden and  
Mr. Harold Taber, the latter taking I  
in History, I in Mathematics and II in  
Physics, and the only candidate in any  
of the neighboring counties to take a  
double first. The following is the list  
in full for the county of Lanark:

T. W. Campbell, math. I.; M. M. Mc-  
Fadden, English III., history III.; G.  
M. McNeill, French III., physics III.,  
chemistry III.; Bert McFarlane, physics  
I.; F. J. Pollock, physics III.; K. S.  
Rabb, math. II.; D. McH. Scott, Ger-  
man III.; Harold Taber, history I.,  
math. I., physics II.; B. J. Walsh,  
English III., history II., math. III.,  
French III., chemistry II.

Mr. Joseph Vezina, was killed and  
Miss Margaret Sizell, was probably  
fatally injured when hit by an auto-  
mobile while walking on the Kingston  
road near Toronto Sunday night.

It was unofficially stated that, after  
some days of negotiation, an agreement  
has been concluded between the Grand  
Trunk Railway and its engineers and  
firemen, granting a wage increase of be-  
tween five and six per cent.

## Sudden Death of Mrs. Butts.

About six o'clock last Tuesday even-  
ing Mrs. John Butts took a peculiar  
pain in her throat and becoming alarmed  
left her home on Victoria street and  
hastened to Dr. Sinclair's surgery, where  
she sank exhausted at the door. The  
Doctor gave immediate attention and  
had her removed to her home, but  
consciousness never returned, and about  
3:30 on Saturday evening death ensued.  
Hemorrhage of the brain was the cause.  
Mrs. Butts was 31 years of age, before  
marriage 14 years ago, being Maud May  
Umpherson. One daughter, 13 years  
old, and a son 12 years of age, with the  
husband survive, who with the other  
sorrowing relatives have the deepest  
sympathy in their bereavement. The  
funeral took place yesterday afternoon,  
to Cram's cemetery.

## Lightning Kills Two Men at Bryson.

Close to Fort Coulonge about half a  
mile from James W. Bryson's residence  
and farm, two foreigners, Austrians,  
were killed instantly by lightning  
Saturday afternoon, the 7th. They had  
sought refuge from the terrific electrical  
storm that was then raging under the  
shelter of a large pine tree. There were  
five foreigners together. They had only  
come the day before and were looking  
for work. Two were killed instantly by  
lightning, a third badly injured had to  
be carried on a stretcher. The other  
two escaped. The bodies of the two  
Austrians are lying in an unused Pres-  
byterian church close to Fort Coulonge.  
The injured Austrian was taken to  
Jewel's Hotel and this morning he was  
out of danger. The two killed are uncle  
and nephew.

## Carleton Place High School.

From the results of the departmental  
examinations so far received the Carle-  
ton Place High School has made another  
highly creditable showing this year,  
none better in the province for a school  
of the same class, and we congratulate  
the principal and teaching staff upon  
their splendid work. Now, we under-  
stand, the Board has under way some  
improvements with a view to increasing  
and improving the accommodation, and  
at the next municipal elections will  
submit a bylaw to the people to enlarge  
the present building or build an entire  
new school. For many years the Carle-  
ton Place High School has had a good  
record, and we believe the trustees have  
determined to leave nothing undone to  
keep it in the van of educational institu-  
tions.

## The Late Mrs. J. F. Greig.

The sudden death of Mrs. J. F. Greig,  
which occurred last Tuesday afternoon,  
mentioned in last week's HERALD, was  
indeed a shock to the community, as it  
was to the members of the family. The  
deceased lady was born in Ramsay in  
1843, being a daughter of the late  
Samuel Thompson, one of the early  
settlers, and was 72 years of age. In  
1862 she married John F. Greig, who  
predeceased her by 38 years. She re-  
mained on the farm in Ramsay until  
18 years ago, when she removed to  
Carleton Place, and has been a resident  
ever since. One son and four daughters  
survive, James, in London, Ont., Mrs.  
T. C. Arthur, Mrs. S. Dalmage, Mrs.  
W. J. Simpson, and Miss Tenn, who  
resided with her mother. In religion  
Mrs. Greig was a Presbyterian, a mem-  
ber of Zion church since coming to town.  
The funeral took place Thursday after-  
noon to the 8th line Ramsay cemetery,  
and was largely attended. The service  
at the house was conducted by Rev. Mr.  
Monds. The pallbearers were mostly  
grandsons of, deceased: Rev. J. A.  
Arthur (Toronto), T. S. Arthur, Gordon  
and Norman Arthur, Percy Greig  
(Almonte) and A. B. Hamilton.

"Remember Belgium," is the effect  
of John Redmond's reply to a request that  
he use his influence in support of the  
Pope's appeal for peace.

Peter Sobitski, an Austrian, was  
fatally shot by the son of the proprietor  
of a store in Montreal, into which he  
and another man were trying to effect  
an entrance.

The seats claimed by the Conserva-  
tives and conceded by the Liberals are  
Carrillon (A. Prefontaine), Iberville  
(Aime Benard), Morris (J. Parent), Rob-  
lin (F. Y. Newton), and Ste. Rose, (J.  
Hamelin).

Official rainfall statistics show that  
the first quarter of the year 1915 was  
the wettest winter England has experi-  
enced in a hundred years. The quantity  
of rain which fell reached a total of  
12.86 inches.

Two Germans recently paroled from  
Fort Henry, who had been working on  
a farm, returned to the fort a few days  
ago and were again interned at their  
own request. They were out of work  
and could get none.

## GUN CLUB WIN AND LOSE.

Good Shooting for Beginners—Win from  
Perth, Lose to Ottawa.

The Carleton Place Gun Club had  
two days sport last week—Friday and  
Saturday. The first shoot was with  
Perth, when the home men won out by  
a majority of five birds, after a very  
keen contest. The following is the  
score:—

| CARLETON PLACE.         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Leo McDiarmid.....      | 46  |
| Ab Powell.....          | 43  |
| Hiram McFadden.....     | 43  |
| Wm. A. Wilson.....      | 40  |
| J. C. Jeffrey.....      | 38  |
| A. H. Edwards.....      | 37  |
| Wm. Baird.....          | 32  |
| Jos. W. Patterson.....  | 30  |
| Robt. A. Galbraith..... | 22  |
| Total.....              | 361 |

PERTH.

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| J. C. Gourley.....  | 42  |
| F. Publow.....      | 41  |
| Fred Robertson..... | 39  |
| H. Gamble.....      | 39  |
| F. Cline.....       | 37  |
| L. Ferrier.....     | 33  |
| W. Brady.....       | 33  |
| W. Patterson.....   | 31  |
| J. Trellove.....    | 31  |
| J. Montgomery.....  | 30  |
| Total.....          | 356 |

Majority for Carleton Place 5.

On Saturday the St. Hubert Gun  
Club of Ottawa sent up a team for a  
friendly match and won out by the  
same majority reversed, the score being  
309 to 304, eight men a side. The fol-  
lowing is the score:—

| ST. HUBERTS.      |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Henry.....        | 44  |
| Rogers, V. V..... | 43  |
| Easdale.....      | 42  |
| Greene.....       | 42  |
| Little.....       | 40  |
| Mohr, Dr.....     | 35  |
| Sibbitt.....      | 33  |
| Rogers, C. H..... | 30  |
| Total.....        | 309 |

CARLETON PLACE.

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| McDiarmid..... | 46  |
| Powell.....    | 44  |
| Abel.....      | 38  |
| Munshaw.....   | 38  |
| McFadden.....  | 37  |
| Wilson.....    | 37  |
| Jeffrey.....   | 32  |
| Simpson.....   | 32  |
| Total.....     | 304 |

Majority for Ottawa 5.

Leo McDiarmid was high gun each  
day. Saturday he had 92 out of 100,  
Rogers of Ottawa 91.

## HISTORIC CHURCH SERVICE.

At the Old 7th Line Church, Beckwith.

A great anniversary and patriotic  
service will be held by the united con-  
gregations of Knox Church, Beckwith,  
and St. Paul's, Franktown, at the ruins  
of the old seventh line church, Beck-  
with, next Sunday afternoon, at three  
o'clock, where for many years the Pres-  
byterians of Beckwith and surrounding  
country worshipped the God of their  
fathers. The service will be conducted  
strictly after the time honored usages  
of the Church of Scotland in days gone  
by. The praise service will consist of  
the Scottish Metrical Version of the  
inspired psalmody, the singing of which  
will be led by Mr. D. R. Ferguson as  
precentor. The sermon on the occasion  
will be preached by the pastor, Rev. J.  
W. S. Lowry, and an offering for the  
patriotic fund will be received. All are  
very cordially invited to attend. Should  
the weather prove unfavorable, services  
will be held in the Franktown church  
at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., and in Black's  
Corners Church at 3 o'clock p.m. All  
those attending the commemoration  
service are kindly requested to wear a  
blue ribbon badge, in memory of the  
old blue banner of the days of the  
covenanters. The old ruin is what is  
left of the first Presbyterian church in  
Beckwith, built over 90 years ago.

Robert Bowle, ex-Mayor of Brockville,  
died in his 76th year.

The corner-stone was laid of a new  
union station at Quebec.

John Harper, publisher of Harper's  
Magazine, is dead, at the age of 84.

Cleveland has built a stadium to  
accommodate 100,000 baseball fans.

A despatch from Rome says the Vati-  
can expects Germany to make "favor-  
able peace proposals."

Rev. Robert Law, Toronto Knox Col-  
lege, has declined the offer of the prin-  
cipalship of Manitoba College.

Lieut. F. E. Keating, in charge of  
South London Salvation Army barracks,  
was drowned while bathing in the  
Thames.

A girl of 12 has been responsible for  
the outbreak of fourteen fires in Alex-  
andria and district, she starting them  
all herself.

Athens advises say Bulgaria will at-  
tack the Turks from the North and that  
its entry on the side of the Allies is only  
a matter of time.

The three hundredth anniversary of  
the celebration of the first Mass in  
Ontario was observed at Lafontaine,  
near Penetanguishene.

Thomas A. Ivey, a florist, lately from  
Port Dover, was killed when a jitney  
in Hamilton was struck by a G.T.R.  
train from Port Dover.

Fire which started last Thursday from  
the explosion of a coal oil stove burned  
the Willow cheese factory at Judgeville,  
near Toledo. Two days' make also was  
consumed. The damage is estimated at  
\$1,800. The factory was owned by C.  
A. Donovan.

## CANADIAN NURSES IN MALTA.

The English War Office paid a tribute  
to the efficiency of Canadian nursing by  
selecting, or rather commanding, fifteen  
of the first detachment of nurses  
sent to England by the Canadian Red  
Cross. These nurses are now actively  
at work in the military hospitals of  
Malta which are full of wounded from  
the sanguinary struggle at the Dar-  
danelles.

Miss Cecelia Jacobs, R.N., in an in-  
teresting letter to the Red Cross Head-  
quarters gives a great many details of  
her experiences and of the hospital  
situation in Malta. She is stationed at  
Hamrun Hospital which is styled "No.  
1. Nursing Unit for the Mediterranean."  
It was formerly a technical school, and  
with some alterations in plumbing and  
internal fittings has been turned into a  
splendid hospital building accommodating  
about 112 patients. The floors are all  
tile, and the wards are large, bright,  
and airy.

Within a few hours after the hospital  
opened, it was filled with wounded from  
a hospital ship which had just cast  
anchor from the Dardanelles. It was a  
heart-rending spectacle, says Nurse  
Jacobs, to see stretcher after stretcher  
carried on shore containing men  
mutilated and shattered in innumerable  
ways. However most of them respond  
quickly to good nursing and in a short  
time are ready for the convalescent camp.

The heat and the Mediterranean fever  
have been trying for many of the Cana-  
dian nurses. They are twelve hours on  
duty from eight to eight. The nurses  
sleeping quarters are twenty minutes  
ride from the hospital so that they have  
some relief from the constant sight of  
the wounded. Their hospital uniform  
is blue and their outdoor uniform con-  
sists of a grey coat and shirt with a  
stripped blouse. The nurses however  
complain of their uniforms being too  
heavy for the Malta heat and express a  
decided preference for the Canadian  
uniform.

Malta formerly had the reputation of  
being the gayest place in the Mediter-  
ranean, but at present it is one vast  
hospital and the inhabitants have put  
their gaiety to service in cheering the  
wounded. One of the features of Malta  
is the enormous number of goats who  
wander undisturbed up and down the  
hilly streets and occupy the sidewalks.

The Canadian nurses are taking their  
duties very seriously and are devoting  
themselves with conscientious enthu-  
siasm to the work of Mercy which they  
have travelled thousands of miles to  
perform. It is only fair therefore that  
they should be backed up by ardent  
support from the Red Cross workers in  
Canada. Certainly these letters from  
distant foreign countries give one an  
increased appreciation of the immensity  
of the Red Cross task.

## BULLS CANNOT RUN AT LARGE.

At the 1914 Session of the Legislative  
Assembly of Ontario "The Protection  
of Pure-bred Cattle Act" was passed.  
It provides as follows:—

1. A penalty of \$25 for the owner of  
any bull who allows the bull to run at  
large or to be off his premises when not  
confined or led by halter.

2. The right of an owner of a pure-  
bred cow to recover full damages from  
the owner of the bull if his cow should  
be got with calf by a bull running at  
large.

A bull will be considered to be at  
large even though he may have broken  
out of the owner's field, the onus being  
on the owner of a bull to provide a fence  
to keep the animal in.

The Act does not apply to New  
Ontario or the provincial county of  
Haliburton, but applies to all parts of  
Old Ontario.

## What the Moon Says.

Many people watch the moon changes  
with interest. While a few may under-  
stand them, it is probable most persons  
do not. Perhaps the following from an  
exchange may prove interesting and  
instructive. A clear moon indicates  
frost. A dull-looking moon indicates  
rain. A single halo around the moon  
indicates storm. A double halo means  
very boisterous weather. If the moon  
looks high, cold weather may be ex-  
pected. If it looks low down, warm  
weather is probable. The new moon on  
her back denotes wet weather. If the  
moon changes with the wind in the  
East we shall have bad weather. If the  
moon is bright and clear when three  
days old, fine weather is coming. When  
the moon is visible in the daytime we  
may look for cool days. When the  
points of the crescent of the new moon  
are very distinctly defined, frost may  
be expected. If the new moon appears  
with the points upward then the moon  
will be dry, but should the points be  
downward, more or less rain may be  
looked for during the next three weeks.

Simon Devlin, foreman for thirty  
years of the C.P.R. freight sheds at  
Guelph, dropped dead as he was about  
commencing his day's work.

W. H. Berry, a rural mail carrier,  
was killed and his daughter Edith  
seriously injured, by a special car on  
the London & Port Stanley Railway  
striking his buggy.

## PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk!  
It eases the burning, stinging  
pain, stops bleeding and brings  
ease. Perseverance, with Zam-  
Buk, means cure. Why not prove  
this? All Druggists and Stores—  
CARRINGTON APOTHECARY LTD. LONDON

# TABER'S SUMMER HOSIERY

Our Stocks of Lisle and Silk  
Hosiery and Gloves are still very  
complete.

Women's Fast Black Lisle  
and White Lisle

25c and 50c

Women's Silk Hosiery, in Black  
White, Suede and Sand

50c, 75c, \$1.00

# SUMMER GLOVES

Women's Silk Gloves

Double Tipped Finger Points, in Black  
and White, wrist lengths. 50c, 75c, \$1.00  
16-Button lengths 75c, \$1.00, 1.25  
in Perrin and Kayser makes.

Women's Lisle Gloves

in White and Black, wrist lengths 25, 35, 50c  
16-button lengths 50, 75c, \$1.00

# TABER'S

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mazda Tungsten Lamps  
are the Highest Quality in  
Incandescent Tungsten Lamps.

They are now retailing at  
25c each, for 25 and 40 watt  
sizes.

H. BROWN & SONS.

**WOOL! WOOL!**



We are now  
prepared to buy  
all the WOOL  
offered for which  
we will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash or Trade.  
Washed or Unwashed.

FOR SALE—A good Clydesdale Colt, rising three.

**J. A. MCGREGOR,**  
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