

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 15.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, September 28, 1915.

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

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We make Harness of all qualities and  
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Passes more stenographers in Civil  
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of prosperity that is bound to sweep over this Great  
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Write for Catalogue.  
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Should have a nice soft tick  
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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  
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THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS:  
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Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.,  
Wreaths, and all varieties of designs for Funerals  
Orders may be left at This Office  
**W. H. ALLEN, Agent.**

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Bread has gone down a cent a loaf.  
Only a week from next Monday to  
Thanksgiving Day.

Capt. Albertson has reorganized his  
orchestra for the winter.

Mr. Wm. Taylor's sale on Saturday  
was a success. Mr. Hollinger wielded  
the hammer.

Smiths Falls is to have a big clock on  
the post office, like the rest of the towns  
in the section.

THE HERALD to the end of the year  
for 25 cents. Send it to your absent  
boy or girl or other friend.

Rev. Andrew Smith, of Barrie, will  
conduct the services in the Baptist  
church next Sunday--morning and even-  
ing.

The first monthly meeting of the  
Sunshine Y will be held this evening at  
7:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Bertha  
McEwen.

The public school cadets will be  
inspected by Dr. Hughes during his  
visit here to the Teachers' Convention  
on Thursday.

**SPECIAL--The Daily Broadway**  
star, **Marguerite Clark**, in the "Gee-  
Gee," Star Theatre, Wednesday and  
Thursday.

Mr. Wm. E. Farrell, son of Mrs. Geo.  
Farrell, of Perth, has been appointed  
chief examiner of the shell department  
at Pt. St. Charles, Montreal.

A meeting will be held to-morrow  
(Wednesday) evening, in the town  
clerk's office, to organize a branch of the  
Speaker's Patriotic League in Carleton  
Place.

Dr. H. Cole, who is practicing his  
profession in Mexico, has been spending  
some holidays with relatives in Ottawa,  
and incidentally spent a day or two here  
with his uncle, Mr. A. H. Edwards.

Mr. Frank W. Fox, editor of the Press  
Bureau of the Canadian Pacific Railway,  
was in town last week and paid THE  
HERALD a fraternal call. Mr. Fox took  
some views of the town whilst here  
which will likely appear in print later on.

We regret to learn that Rev. Mr.  
Scott has been confined to his room  
since Sunday night with a severe cold  
and is unable for work. As a conse-  
quence the mid-week meeting to-mor-  
row night will be conducted by Rev. R.  
C. H. Sinclair.

The annual convention of the Lanark  
East and Carleton West Teachers'  
Association will be held in the Carleton  
Place town hall on Thursday and Friday  
of this week. The programme includes  
a paper on "English Drama," by Mr. J.  
F. McDonald, M.A., of Queen's (a  
former teacher in our High School), one  
on "Character Training," by Jas. L.  
Hughes, L.L.D., of Toronto, besides  
many other good features. Miss Cornell  
is president this year, Miss Fife vice-  
president and Miss Malloch, of Almonte,  
secretary.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874  
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## Citizens of Canada Tobacco Fund.

The Union Bank of Canada begs to  
acknowledge the following subscriptions to  
The Citizens of Canada Tobacco Fund,  
received through Mr. J. A. McGregor,  
Postmaster, Appleton:

Lorne Fumerton, Jack Hill, Arthur  
Auty, Thos. Reynolds, Mrs. Geo. Turner,  
Geo. Turner, Frank Horan, Percy  
Parker, Daniel Dalglish, Clem Firth,  
Mrs. D. W. F. Caldwell, D. F. W. Cald-  
well, Mrs. J. M. Shaw, Duncan Stewart,  
Miss M. Wilson, Mrs. J. W. Newman,  
J. A. McGregor, 25c each.  
Thos. Oxford, 30c.  
Miss Mary Caldwell, 50c.  
Total \$5.05.

The subscriptions received from Mr.  
F. McEwen, Carleton Place postmaster,  
published on Sept. 14th, also went to  
The Citizens of Canada Tobacco Fund.  
With this fund the money remains in  
Canada and the goods are sent across  
the sea.

## Not Guilty.

A paragraph in last week's HERALD  
regarding Allan H. Bowland, railway  
mail clerk, of the Sault, stated that he  
was found "guilty" of stealing a regis-  
tered package of money. The item  
should have read "not guilty." We  
make the correction cheerfully, and in  
justice to the young man. The item  
appeared in THE HERALD as it was re-  
ported to the daily press, but was later  
corrected.

Rev. R. C. H. Sinclair is spending a  
week's holidays with his family here.

Mrs. R. Latimer, of Smiths Falls,  
spent a day with Carleton Place friends  
during the past week.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Women's Institute will be held Satur-  
day, Oct. 2nd, in the council chamber.

Miss Frances A. Edwards left this  
afternoon for Indian Head, Sask., where  
she will visit her sister, Mrs. H. Wilson.

The Lanark County (west) Teachers'  
Convention will be held in Smiths Falls  
on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7th and  
8th.

The Almonte and Renfrew Fairs were  
both attended with success last week.  
Many Carleton Place exhibitors won  
prizes at the former.

Mr. C. W. Bates is carrying one 'arm  
in a sling at present, the result of a  
fractured wrist. We trust the handicap  
may prove of short duration.

The weather on Sunday was very  
much against the success of the "Rally  
Day" services in the churches and yet  
all were fairly well attended.

Miss Blanche Kirkpatrick left yester-  
day morning for Ottawa, where she  
enters the Ottawa General Protestant  
Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

The Ottawa Free Press issued a very  
credible "Prosperity Number" on  
Saturday, illustrating the industrial  
strength of the capital city and the  
Ottawa valley in this respect.

The marriage of Miss Florence Bates,  
daughter of Mr. W. G. Bates, and Mr.  
Fred Stewart, of the Government Geo-  
graphical Department, Ottawa, is to  
take place to-morrow evening at the  
home of the bride's father, James street.

There will be a chapter of instruction  
of the Royal Arch Masons in St. Francis  
Lodge Rooms, Smiths Falls, on the eve-  
ning of Friday, October 15. It is expect-  
ed that there will be a large representa-  
tion from outside lodges to take in this  
important function.

Dr. Guthrie, who is to conduct Anniversary  
Services in St. Andrew's Church, Appleton, on Oct.  
3rd, is a brilliant orator and a dramatist of no  
mean ability. A number of his dramas were put  
last winter by the dramatic club of Knox Church,  
Ottawa, with great success. His lecture at the  
Monday tea-meeting on "Phases of the War"  
will be well worth hearing.

Mr. Harry Robertson and his son  
Clarence have enlisted with the Royal  
Highlanders, the latter as a bugler.  
Mr. Carleton Pattie and Mr. James  
Welsh have also enlisted with this  
corps. All go to Montreal for their  
training. Mr. Sid Bates has also joined  
this crack regiment in the metropolis.

The equinoctial gales reached us on  
Sunday, and made things lively for 24  
hours. Trees and fences were blown  
down, old buildings were twisted, and  
the leaves were strewn about as though  
plucked from the trees. The only  
serious damage in town we heard of was  
the breaking of the electric wires in the  
west section of Dufferin ward, putting  
the lights out of commission for the  
night.

A new metal flag staff is being placed  
on the tower of the town hall.

Pte. Hugh McPhail, of the No. 2  
Ambulance Corps, Valcartier, spent  
Sunday in town.

Mr. J. H. Saunders, of Prospect, left  
this afternoon for a trip to the west and  
will go as far as Calgary.

The Ottawa Collegiate Institute  
building was damaged by fire a few  
days ago to the extent of \$40,000.

Mr. James Ferris, one of the oldest  
conductors on the C.P.R. for some time  
on the retired list, well-known all along  
the line, died at his home in Ottawa  
yesterday, aged 74 years.

Pte. Sidney F. Bates, of the 73rd  
Royal Highlanders, is spending a few  
days at his home here, and will be  
pleased to receive the names of recruits  
if any wish to unite with this crack  
regiment.

Mr. Putman, of Ottawa, public school  
inspector, is to speak at the school  
convention this week on the important  
topic of "Pensions," which is at present  
receiving the attention of the Depart-  
ment of Education.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, Smiths Falls,  
announces the engagement of her only  
daughter, Annie Jessie, to William Lang  
Tait, D.D.S., only son of Mr. and Mrs.  
A. H. Tait, Pakenham, Ont. The mar-  
riage to take place early in October.

The Lanark District of the Indepen-  
dent Order of Oddfellows has again  
been reorganized, Smiths Falls and  
Merrickville lodges being added. This  
makes a district of six lodges, almost  
1,000 members, and is very compact.  
A meeting of the district committee  
will be held shortly to organize.

Every man and woman is entitled to  
the most that his dollar will buy, but  
in these times, especially, he is a poor  
patriot to his home community who  
will send money to outside places if he  
is not absolutely sure that the same  
goods cannot be procured from his  
home merchants, as good, as fresh and  
as cheaply as elsewhere, after postage,  
time and express charges are accounted.

## High School Cadet Officers.

As a result of the withdrawal of some  
of the senior boys to positions or univer-  
sity the High School Cadets have had  
to appoint a number of new officers, and  
as a consequence some promotions were  
made. The following is the new list:

Company Leader--W. Watson;  
Sen. half Co leader--H. Sinclair;  
Jun. half Co leader--H. Menzies;  
Col. Sergt.--W. F. Findlay;  
1st Sec. com.--C. Warren;  
2nd com.--O. Gorman;  
3rd com.--P. Dunlop;  
4th com.--H. Bailey.

The Company will parade for inspec-  
tion during the Teachers' convention at  
the end of the week.

## The Late George Cunningham.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. George  
Cunningham passed away at his home  
on the Town Line, aged 74 years. The  
deceased was a native of Drummond  
township. For some years he lived at  
Franktown, then at Pakenham, where  
he was married, his wife being Rachel  
McAdam, who survives, and some  
twenty years ago he came to Carleton  
Place, where he has since made his home.  
Two sons also survive--George and  
Ernest--both of whom are residing in  
the west, and will be home for the  
funeral to-morrow. Deceased was a  
Conservative in politics, in religion an  
Anglican. A member of the Orange  
Order, the funeral to-morrow afternoon  
will be under the auspices of L.O.L.  
No. 48. It is fixed for two o'clock to  
St. James church and cemetery.

## A Card from Belgium.

Mr. A. F. Stewart received a card this  
morning from his son Herbert, who is  
with the Railway Construction Corps,  
and now in Belgium. The card is dated  
September 10, 1915.

Dear Parents,  
Received your letter of August 17th,  
and pleased to hear all are well. Did  
not get the parcel you sent yet, but it  
may still be in England. We are in  
Belgium, at work, and are feeling fine.  
Had a letter from Annie and one from  
Bob same mail. Well, there is nothing  
much I can write about, as I explained  
in my last letter. Use same address  
with the exception of camp name.  
Remember me to all,  
Your loving son,  
HERB.

## Auto Smashes Electric Light Pole.

Last Thursday evening, about 8:30  
o'clock, two Amurpior sports, who had  
driven over here in an automobile from  
Almonte--endeavouring to "zoom" the  
electric light pole in front of Moore's  
drug store--with their car, with rather  
unfortunate results--the pole was  
smashed clean through, the car was  
damaged with a bent axle, a broken  
spring, some lamps broken, guards, etc.,  
and the occupant of the car that did not  
have the steering-wheel to hold to went  
through the wind shield, necessitating a  
number of stitches to close the wound  
in his scalp. The driver escaped injury.  
The chief pinched the latter, and the  
following day he was called before the  
p.m. to answer a charge of "reckless  
driving on a main street" and fined \$20  
and costs, in addition to which he was  
also assessed \$20 for damages to the  
pole. The rash young men will no  
doubt remember their "joy ride" to  
Carleton Place.

We Sell Everything that  
Men and Boys Wear.

## BOY'S ODD SCHOOL BOOTS

We have about 25 pairs  
of Boy's Odd School  
Boots, sizes 1 to 5,  
regular values \$1.75 to  
\$2.25. We want to  
clean these up quickly  
and offer them to you  
at the very attractive  
price of

**\$1.49**

## BOY'S COAT SWEATERS

Notwithstanding the big  
advance in Woollen Goods,  
by placing our orders early  
in the year we are able to  
give you surprising values at

**\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 AND UP**

Come in and see these  
lines. You can save  
money buying here.

**F. C. McDIARMID**  
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**TERMS STRICTLY CASH**

## THE PALACE GROCERY

## CRAWFORD PEACHES

## BARTLETT PEARS

Are at their best now and  
we would strongly advise  
our customers to secure  
what they need as soon  
as possible.

TRY A PACKAGE OF

## ROMAN MEAL

A real health food for  
Breakfast.  
Large Package, 25 cts.

**T. STEVENS**  
Phone 121.



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

MY WIFE'S A-GOIN' AWAY.  
Somehow yams around the grocery  
Ain't so funny as before.  
An' a'm all the time forgettin'.  
This or that 'ere little chore;  
When I get out in the kitchen,  
Want to hang around an' stay;  
Guess I'm foolish cause this ev'nin',  
Why'm wife's a-go'g away.

She's a fixin' things up for me  
With a thoughtful, lovin' care,  
Tellin' me that somethin's here,  
And somethin' else is over there;  
Lookin' sober, speakin' low voiced,  
Though she hasn't much to say;  
Ketch her eyes on me all dim like—  
Guess she hates to go away.

Wish 'twas over—wish 'twas off—  
Wish we didn't have to part;  
That's jist what I keep thinkin'  
An' afeelin' in my heart.  
P'raps our speerits see much fuder  
Than the partin' of to-day.  
An' jist hint what they can't tell us,  
When a loved one's go'n' away.

Calls to mind another journey,  
By an' by we all must go.  
Wonder who's a gettin' ready  
For the train that moves so slow?  
Bring the tears to think about it,  
So I git near her an' pray  
It may be my time for starin'  
Just when she's a-go'g away.

Women may train their daughters in all the ways they imagine to be pleasing to men; they may teach them to wiggle and squirm and reef in their waists and roll their eyes and lip out insipid nothings between curvilinear lips, and yet the men will desert them, and flock about the girl who is fully and completely independent of them, and who cares very little whether they fall in love with her or not. It is natural for men to want what they cannot get too easily and women cheapen themselves who thus "stoop to conquer."

The kitchen in a house may represent an engine room in a steamship, and the cook may represent the engineer. However beautifully furnished the rest of the ship is, if the engineer is incapable, or the engine is broken, all will go wrong; so it is with the home; no matter how nice the parlors are furnished, if the cook is not competent, everyone connected with the home will have to suffer the consequences.

Let us not wait for chances for doing good to come to us, but to go out to meet them. Too many beautiful opportunities escape us otherwise. As charity begins at home, so does love. We don't care much for either the charity or love that would leave its nearest to want for duty or affection and go out into the world to work. We find it a delightful plan to make each one of our home-folks happy about some one thing each day of

### German Analysis.

A man was talking of the German analytical spirit. "This spirit," he said, "analyzes international law and finds that the Lusitania massacre is permissible. It analyzes treaty obligations, and finds that it can justly destroy Belgium. How like Professor Snickelfritz. Professor Snickelfritz, of the University of Cotteging, refused certain demands of his wife. She, thereupon, burst into tears. But the professor, shaking his head, said coldly: "Ah, my dear, tears are useless. I have analyzed them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, oxygen, hydrogen and that's all."

### Chivalry in War.

One of my wounded friends was enthusiastic over one feat which he regarded as the noblest of the war, says a writer in The London Outlook. In the beginning of that terrible retreat from Mons, which the genius of Sir John French alone saved from being an absolute disaster, there came a time when a section of the Irish Guards were told to hold the road at all costs. Most of the officers had been killed, or else were so badly wounded that they could no longer lead, and the charge fell on a grey-haired Sergeant-Major, who swiftly seized a corner shop commanding two roads as an ideal place to hold up the Prussians until our rear-guard was in safety.

As he was about to place his two machine guns a woman stopped him and said, "You cannot stay here, Sergeant. There is a woman in labor in a room above." "Good heavens," he answered. "And at such a time! Now, then, ma'am," he continued with ironical good humor, "can't you tell the lady to hurry up, as she's keeping an army waiting? How long will she be?" The reply was "About half an hour." The Sergeant told off ten of his men with stretchers and blankets to wait until the child was born, then to convey it and its mother into safety, after that to return to their section. In the meantime he advanced an eighth of a mile and fortified a weaker spot as well as he could, scolding his men the while and telling them not to make too much noise, else they would alarm the "babby." And so, in a place which left them exposed to the full danger of the Prussian attack, these Irishmen fought until every man was either killed, wounded or made prisoner, rather than disturb a woman in the crucial hour of maternity. "This," cried my wounded friend, "is one of the noblest stories ever told of a war. Even Thermopylae is insignificant beside it."

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

our life—plan little surprises for their delight, do little deeds for them, brighten a dull hour, or congratulate them upon some achievement of their own.

Money is a good thing, especially in these times, but there is something much more valuable. It is character, the consciousness of a pure and honorable life. This should be a young man's first aim to preserve at any cost.

Home life is the sure test of home character. Let the husband grow cross and surly, and the wife grow cold and unamiable. The children grow cross and savage as young bears. The father becomes callous, peevish, hard, kind of a two-legged brute with clothes on. The wife bristles in self-defence. They develop an unnatural growth and sharpness of teeth and the house is haunted by ugliness and domestic brawls. This is not what the family circle should be. If one must be rude to any, let it be to someone he does not love—not his wife, brother or partners.

Sometimes the hasty word has been spoken, the sharp, snappish word been carelessly uttered in the home circle. The true wife's heart so often bleeds at the bitter, thoughtless, but cutting word of a husband. When she is gone to heaven, and he "weeps o'er her bier" he will remember it.

There is a demand for good boys. The boy who is honest, earnest and industrious, will not be long out of a job. There are lots of prosperous business men, merchants and mechanics, who are constantly on the look out for good boys. They do not look for one on the streets, however, but in some sort of employment. They have no use for an idle boy. He is too apt to make an idle man.

Though you may be associates, and though you may be separated from all your kindred, young man, is there not a room somewhere that you can call your own? Though it be the fourth story of a third class boarding-house, into that room gather books, pictures and a harp. Hang your mother's portrait over the mantle. Bid unholy mirth stand back from threshold. Consecrate some spot in that room with the knee of prayer. By the memory of other days, a father's counsel, a mother's love and a sister's confidence, call it home.

Shovel your saloon money, theatre money, tobacco money, into the bank, and gather something to beautify and render more pleasant the sweetest place on earth—home.

### 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-ika, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This is the most thorough bowel cleanser known and JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. You will be surprised at the QUICK action of Adler-ika. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

### He Swore Off.

The artist was painting—sunset, red with blue streaks and green dots. The old rustic, at a respectful distance, was watching. "Ah," said the artist, looking up suddenly, "perhaps to you, too, Nature has opened her sky pictures page by page! Have you seen the lambent flame of dawn leaping across the islets floating in the lake of fire in the west; the ragged clouds at midnight, black as a raven's wing, blotting out the shuddering moon?"

"No," replied the rustic shortly; "not since I signed the pledge."—Tit Bits.

### Might have been in New Brunswick.

At one of the annual fairs held at a small town in Russia, a gentleman observed a gypsy and a Jew lagging over the sale of a horse. Full of curiosity when the two separated, and anxious to know how such shrewd characters had bargained, the gentleman called the gypsy to him and inquired how much he had got for his animal.

The gypsy opened his hand and showed a ten-rouble note.

"But isn't that very cheap?"

"No," said the gypsy; "he is dead lame."

The gentleman then sought out the Jew and said, "So you have given ten roubles for a lame horse?"

The Israelite laid his finger on his nose and said, "Lame? He's as sound as you are; I saw he was badly shod, and only limped in consequence."

The inquirer returned to the gypsy and reported what the Jew said. The former gave a tremendous and most significant wink, and whispered:

"He's as lame as a two-legged stool."

I had him badly shod on purpose to make them believe that that was the cause of his limping."

When this was communicated to the Jew he seemed for the moment taken aback and hung his head; then with a little sigh and a shrug of his shoulders, he said, quietly:

"Ah, well; it's all right—it was a bad ten-rouble note!"—Beck's Weekly.

## LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

Don't preach charity and leave somebody else to practice it.

Many a man who has to swallow his pride couldn't digest it.

The Bulgarian colony in Toronto has dwindled almost to nothing.

The Austrian guns in the Carnic Alps were silenced by the Italians.

The Swedish banks have arranged to loan the Germans \$10,000,000.

The cost of the war to France is now estimated at \$13,800,000 per day.

Almost always energy and good management make poverty needless.

For smuggling letters into Holland, three Belgians have been sentenced to death and 33 others to long terms in jail.

Many people ask for advice because they want to be able to blame someone later on.

The sum of one thousand dollars has been realized in Westport for the purchase of a machine gun.

Anglican clergymen are enjoined by the new prayer-book provisions not to marry divorced persons.

Seven New Yorkers were killed and fifty injured when a new subway car dived in, engulfing a loaded surface car.

The British Board of Trade beat the Argentine beef trust by requisitioning all the tonnage from that country.

A Government geologist reported that the Keewatin district is worth prospecting for gold and other minerals.

Winter snows are falling in the Alps, making more difficult the Italian army's campaign, 9,000 feet above the sea level.

Berlin announces that commanders of "U" boats, when in doubt about a ship, are to let her alone rather than risk an error.

Rev. Josias Greene, one of the oldest and best known Methodist ministers in western Ontario, died at Clinton, aged eighty-two.

Austria has sent 76,000 men to the war zone, and among these there have been 13,976 casualties; 3,032 have lost their lives.

Seventy thousand prisoners of war were taken by the Russians, the first of the month, and many more have been taken since.

Berlin Recruiting Committee has decided to form a permanent organization to further military interests in the city in various ways.

Miss Ruby Clements, of Vegreville, was admitted to the Bar of Alberta, the first woman in the Province to receive that recognition.

Fire swept the dock lumber yard of the Bathurst, N.B., Lumber Company, consuming 15,000,000 feet of lumber, worth \$250,000.

The Anglican Synod reached a compromise on the Athanasian Creed, by which the controversial clauses may be omitted from reading.

Two thousand workmen from Krupp are idle in Constantinople from lack of raw materials. There is neither gas nor electricity in the city.

Mr. Geo. H. Cowan, K.C., former M.P., for Vancouver, thinks British Columbia has touched rock bottom and will now have a return of prosperity.

Mr. J. W. Price, a Toronto survivor of the Hesperian disaster, has returned to the city. He states that the stewards of the ship filled the first boat to leave.

A British Commission which is coming to Canada to look into the possibility of securing coal miners in Canada, will go to British Columbia. Over 250,000 British miners have enlisted.

All male Serbian subjects between the ages of 18 and 50 who are residing in the United Kingdom were ordered to report themselves to their Consuls preparatory to rejoining the army.

A new issue of warm waterproof and serviceable boots, two pairs to each soldier, is being sent out to the overseas forces, and warm winter clothing is being provided for all the Canadian troops.

Barrie Division Railwaymen's Association, nearly one thousand in membership, contributing monthly for patriotic purposes, is giving a fully equipped motor ambulance, Stratford Division, G.T.R., has also organized for similar work.

Fifty thousand more bushels of wheat bought by New Zealand in Canada will be shipped this week. New Zealand purchased in Canada 400,000 bushels last winter and her agents have now shipped 100,000 bushels of a second order.

Mrs. Ferguson, widow of the late Dr. C. F. Ferguson, formerly M.P. for Grenville, died at her home in Kemptonville last Tuesday night. Mrs. J. C. Jeffrey, of town, a daughter of deceased, was with her mother at the last. The funeral took place Thursday.

The Dutch steamer Konigen Emma, of 9,000 tons, which struck a mine as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, capsized and sank in the Thames. The 250 passengers had been previously taken off the Konigen Emma, which was being towed up the river when she sank.

Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a budget speech estimated that the Government's revenue for the current year would be \$1,360,000,000, that the expenditure would reach \$7,950,000,000 and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be \$11,000,000,000.

Miss Eva Stewart, daughter of Mrs. Donald Stewart, Renfrew, fancied she heard a burglar in the cellar. The family agreed. The chief of police was summoned. He believed a yeggman was busy. Drawing his revolver he went down into the cellar and flashed his electric torch. The burglar was a skunk. The chief declined to arrest the culprit.

## REDINGOTE COAT.

The Garment of Louis Philippe's Reign is Again Revived.



ADVANCED AUTUMN MODEL.

Coat of covert in redingote fashion, with deep plaits to give additional fullness. These plaits are not stitched, but held in place at the waist line by a snugly fitting belt of the material. The deep cuffs are trimmed with a row of tan bone buttons and over the flaring collar is worn a separate collar of white linen.

## TIN NOVELTIES.

Articles Which Contribute a Gay Note in Outdoor Life.

Among the decided tin novelties which some ingenious brain has evolved is the door knocker into which the guest's name or card may be slipped and save confusion in a home of many visitors. And now that the door-stop door porters are so in vogue, bricks are being decorated in gay flowers for the purpose of holding back doors when strong breezes blow.

A charming idea is that of the painted tin cluster of flowers forming the old time curtain knob or rosette, as it was called. These are only effective on a plain curtain and not on flowered drapery.

Sure to be popular is a practical ornamental painted tin pail in which ice can be packed about any bottled drinks and be carried out to the tennis courts or for a garden tea. Popular, too, are the long tin horns which are meant to summon guests at the tea hour for the meals. The convenient tin newspaper rack will no doubt figure conspicuously on the up to date veranda.

The bird houses of the painted tin, if they are put up in a more or less sheltered place, promise to be a decorative note of color on the lawn. Painted tin has also been introduced into garden novelties. Watering pots of different sizes for my lady who does the sprinkling of her choice blossoms cannot but appeal to the fair gardener. The garden sticks come both in the painted tin and wood, as do the weather vanes.

### The Ethics of Borrowing.

Some time since a little girl who lived in a rural community appeared at the back door of a neighbor's house with a small basket in her hand. "Mrs. Smith," said she, as the neighbor answered her timid knock, "mother wants to know if you won't please lend her a dozen eggs. She wants to put them under a hen."

"Put them under a hen?" was the wondering rejoinder of the neighbor. "I didn't know that you had a hen!" "We haven't," was the frank rejoinder of the little girl. "We are going to borrow the hen from Mrs. Brown."—Christian Endeavor World.

### To Clean Bronze.

Dip the bronze object into boiling water and rub with a flannel cloth dipped in soapsuds made from yellow soap. Dry with a soft cloth and then polish off with a chamolite.

## GETTING THEM SOFT.

It was their first breakfast in their little flat after they had returned from the honeymoon trip. Lovey had asked Dovey to fix him a couple of soft boiled eggs. When the eggs were served Lovey opened one of them and found it to be as hard as a rock. "These eggs are very hard," exclaimed Lovey. "I wanted them boiled soft."

"Well, dear, they ought to be soft," replied Dovey. "I just boiled them and boiled them and boiled them until I felt sure that they must be soft. But I only boiled them for twenty minutes. Perhaps I should have let them boil for half an hour."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

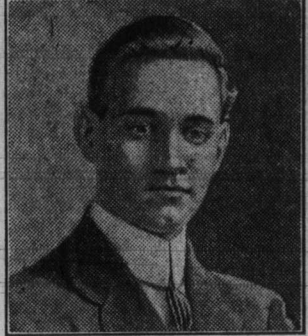
## Double Wedding.

About seventy-five of the immediate friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron, of Weymss, gathered at their home on Tuesday last at 7 p.m., when their two daughters, Margaret and Nettie, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. William Ireton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ireton, of Drummond, and Mr. Sinclair Somerville, son of Mr. Alex. Somerville, of Prestonvale, respectively, by Rev. Mr. Greig, of Balderson. Both brides looked charming in gowns of white satin crepe de chene, trimmed with lace, pearls and rhinestones. The contracting parties were unattended, while the wedding march was played by Miss Margaret Allan, of Smiths Falls, and after the ceremony, Miss Elva Cameron, of Smiths Falls, sang very sweetly, and the happy couples were showered with congratulations, after which all sat down to a sumptuous bridal supper. The tables were decorated with pink and white asters, and flowers were tastefully arranged throughout the dining-room. During the festivity, Rev. Mr. Ballard, of Calvin church, proposed the toast of long life and prosperity. The grooms' gifts to the brides were gold pendants, inset with pearls, and the happy couples were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents from their hosts of friends. They left for their future homes that evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ireton will reside at Drummond Centre and Mr. and Mrs. Somerville at Prestonvale. The bride's travelling costumes being of blue serge with black velvet hats and white plumes.—Perth Courier.

The dwelling on Gore street, Perth, lately renovated by its owner, Mr. Harry Stone, was built about seventy years ago by a Mr. John Munnes, a ship carpenter from Ireland, whose wife was a half-sister of the late Mr. John Morris, P.L.S. He afterwards moved to Nanaimo, then to Deseronto, where he died. The timbers in this old house are of most excellent quality, the plates over the basement being over a foot square and even now good as new.—Courier.

## TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. L. LABRIE

594 Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen.

A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

LOUIS LABRIE.  
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Christmas and Holiday Greeting Cards

We have a large assortment from the best publishers.

For Foreign Mails they should be ordered early.

Call and see Samples at

**The Herald Office.**



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.



SEPT. 28, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

# 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.

Rates for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month desired.

Reading Notices are inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matters continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid 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 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

A file of this paper may be seen at McKinn'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.

## A Round Up at Smith Falls.

Friday evening last seventeen stalwart policemen of the C.P.R. landed in town from the Perth local train and for a time it was thought the town was to be raided. It transpired, however, that the officers were here to intercept a special horse train on route from Montreal to the races at Toronto, on which it was known a number of race followers were beating their way. On arrival here the train was boarded by the policemen and thirty-two race track followers were apprehended. Twenty-six of these were able to pay their fare to Toronto, and six unfortunates had to languish in the coop here for a time, and were later sent to Perth for seven days each.—News.

## Option at \$150,000.

The Legree molybdenite mine at Balvenie, Renfrew County, now under option to a New York syndicate is being opened up by quite a large staff of men. Camp buildings are being erected and results from the mine so far are very satisfactory, showing a rich deposit of the mineral, which has been greatly enhanced in value by the war. It is understood that the option price on this property is \$150,000. A couple of other properties are also being opened and the belief is becoming established that the entire district is rich in the ore. Prospectors are at work in the township and there are some who predict that Griffith will yet become another Cobalt. The ore is used in a process for hardening steel and it is said that the British Government will buy all of it that can be produced. Capitalists from many parts of the states are visiting the township and are ready to put money into promising properties, and important developments are likely.

## Stole Seven Cows.

Louis Baker was sentenced to one year in Central Prison by an Ottawa Magistrate in the county police court on the charge of stealing seven head of cattle. Baker was in jail last spring on a serious charge but was acquitted after spending some months in jail pending two trials. It was some time after he got out of jail that he is claimed to have made his way from Ottawa to Burritt's Rapids and proceeded from there into Marlboro township. In a pasture of Mr. Alex. Powell's farm there were a number of cattle and the claim on which Baker was found guilty was that he took seven of these cattle belonging to three owners, out of the pasture, drove them into Ottawa and put up at the Wellington Hotel stables. He tried to sell them to the proprietor but the latter refused to buy and the cattle remained there for a few days. Then the owners arrived, recognized the cattle and took them home. Baker never paid for the keep of the cattle. It is believed that he went to the States by the shortest route soon afterward and the American authorities reported him so that he walked into the arms of Chief Hamilton when he reached Prescott.

## The Late William Argue.

The death took place last Thursday at Carp of Mr. William Argue, one of the best known farmers in that part of the country. The late Mr. Argue had been ill for a month prior to his death, which occurred in his 85th year. He was born at Carp and had lived there all his life, following successfully the occupation of farming. He was the last remaining member of his generation, his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Shoultice, of Aylmer, predeceasing him a little more than a week before, in her 80th year. The late Mr. Argue leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters. The sons are Thomas E. Argue, postmaster, Carp; Fred W. Argue, of Argue and McCall, Ottawa; Dr. J. F. Argue, Ottawa; and Charles Argue on the homestead at Carp. The daughters are Mrs. Howard Spratt, of Billing's Bridge and Miss Jessie Argue, lady superintendent of the Royal Ottawa Sanitarium. Deceased had been a life-long member of the Methodist church at Carp, and he had also been a Conservative all his life. For 40 years he was a member of the Carp Public School board, but he had never taken a very active part in municipal or political life. He was widely known in the district, and his death will be a loss to a large number of friends. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon to Huntley, where he will be buried in the family plot.

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

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## LANARK.

From the Era.

Mr. D. Clyde McFarlane, of the Bank of Ottawa, Cobden, is holidaying at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. McFarlane, Arklan.

Mrs. H. C. McIntyre left for Nanapanee on Monday, accompanied by her son "Jini," to be present at the marriage of her sister, Miss Florence Henry, to Dr. Cartwright. The wedding takes place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry.

Miss Annie F. Playfair, editor of the Hartney, Man., Star, paid a fraternal call at the Era office on Thursday last. Miss Playfair was east attending the Canadian Press Association meeting in Toronto and came here to visit her old home near Fallbrook, where her father, Mr. Geo. Playfair now a resident of Baldu, Man., once owned a lumber and grist mill. Miss Playfair is a cousin of Mr. J. P. Leslie of this village. She left for a visit to Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec before returning west.

At Knox church, Calgary, the marriage of Miss Annie Laurie, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. D. MacCrimmon, and Mr. Macolm Cecil Brownlee, son of Mr. Wm. Brownlee of McDonald's Corners, took place in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Clark.

To the visitors, as well as to the residents of Lanark, the closing of that old and splendid business stand, popularly known as "The Clyde Store," is an event that is far from being welcomed. The establishment has had an honorable history, and its continuance along the lines by which it was formerly conducted would have been in the interests of the village and surrounding community. To a wide constituency, it was "The Store." They and their fathers had dealt there and now its closing seems much like the passing away of a dear friend. The Clyde Store was opened for business in 1850 by the late Boyd Caldwell, and the following years saw a large and extensive trade carried on there. Twenty-seven years ago, at the death of the late Mr. Caldwell, the store passed into the hands of his son, Mr. T. B. Caldwell, who conducted the business with the like success of that of his revered father. Six years ago the late Walter J. Robertson took over the business, and under his management, and with his fine business ability, it maintained the successful record of its past history. Upon the death of the late Mr. Robertson the store passed into the hands of Messrs. Loisel and Cook and then later of Mr. A. C. Gilmour. During the past few months the stock, which was purchased by Mr. J. H. Conn, was disposed of, and now the building is closed.

## The Late Mrs. Blakeney.

Agnes Young, beloved wife of Rev. M. D. M. Blakeney, of Alice township, near Pembroke, died at her home there on the 16th inst., at the age of 56 years. Deceased had been ill for some time and suffered much following an operation. She was generally popular and greatly esteemed by all in the community and her death is much regretted. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and one son in Alice township, her mother, Mrs. John Young, of Bristol, Que., eight brothers and two sisters. The former are Dr. W. C. C. of Almonte, J. M. and J. D. Ottawa, Dr. T. C. Sudbury, H. G., Bristol, Que., Dr. D. M., of Sinclair, Man., H. M., of Lethbridge, Alta, and Dr. A. G., of Smiths Falls. The sisters are Jean W., of Bristol, Que., and Mrs. (Rev.) A. Russell, of Hanley, Sask. The funeral was held on the 20th inst., to Norway Bay cemetery and was very largely attended.

## Sudden Death at Merrickville.

A very sad event occurred on Friday evening last, when Mr. Thomas Greer, of Burritt's Rapids, died very suddenly of apoplexy at the Merrickville Hotel. Deceased was taken ill while at the Fair, and was removed to the hotel, where he never regained consciousness. Dr. Walker was summoned, but human skill was of no avail, the spirit had passed to the Great Beyond. The late Mr. Greer was a valued servant of T. A. Kidd & Sons, of Burritt's Rapids, acting in the capacity of teamster, and faithfully discharging his duties for many years. He was born 58 years ago in Montague township, and lived at Burritt's Rapids practically all his life. He leaves to mourn his demise a wife, two sons and two daughters, who all reside in Burritt's Rapids. Deceased was a most abstemious man, highly respected and very popular in and around Burritt's Rapids.—Merrickville Post.

## New Inventions.

The following Canadian and American patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, and Washington.—Canada.—Knut I. Lindstrom, Nykvarn, Sweden, Milking machine; Alphonse Benjamin, Ste. Brigitte (Iberville), Que., Cattle station; Paul Bunc, Paris, France, Process for the fixation of nitrogen by means of ferro-aluminium; Napoleon Choquette, St. Ludger, Frontenac Co., Que., Bitter-forming machine; Leo M. Fink, Montreal, Mold for making teeth for diamond saws; Thomas Lefebvre, Chateaugay, Que., Drinking fountain; Carter White, London, Eng., Treatment of mineral oils and residues for the production of lower-boiling hydro-carbons; United States—Irene Defoy, St. Roch, Quebec, Automatic governor-valve; William Yellowley, Kingston, Ont., Machine for pauping and drying projectiles.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## WAR TAXES IN THE OLD LAND.

What war means is brought home to the British people in a startling way by the new budget. Apart from the increase of 40 per cent. in the rate, the reduction in the amount exempted from income tax to \$650 tremendously widens the field of that tax, as a common salary in England is three pounds per week or \$750 per annum. The exemption has hitherto been placed at \$800 to allow this class to escape. The tax of 2 cents per pound on sugar will catch everybody, rich and poor alike, as also will be 50 per cent. increases in the taxes on the articles of the "breakfast table" and the 100 per cent. increase on patent medicines. The further taxation of the war profits of the contractors will be exceedingly popular. It has been urged that a similar method of raising money should be adopted in Canada. People actually benefitting pecuniarily as a result of the war, it is held, should especially help to pay for it.

## DARK HONEY CROP REPORT.

The Crop Report Committee of the Ontario Beekeeper's Association met on Thursday, Sept. 9th, to consider the crop of Dark Honey. It was found that 105 members had reported 116,400 lbs. from 5,807 colonies, being an average of 20 lbs. to the colony. This is about double of last year's average. The committee advises members to ask 7½c. to 8½c. per lb., wholesale, depending on the size of package and the quantity sold in one order. No buckwheat honey should be retailed for less than 10c. per pound.

The local demand for white honey is exceedingly good as many people are buying honey to put away instead of canned fruit, and the prices recommended by the committee are being realized.

Wholesalers are cautious about buying all lines of goods, including honey, and naturally have made an effort to buy as low as possible. A few large orders have been filled at a slightly lower figure than recommended, but these orders were for ton lots.

There is yet a large quantity of light honey unsold, but the market is firm and a great many of the smaller beekeepers report their crop all sold at prices recommended by the committee. All considered the committee feels that honey need not be sold below prices recommended.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

American papers demand that Dumba, Von Papen and also Bernstorff be packed off home without more delay.

Premier Heart announced that the Ontario Military Hospital will be located at Orrington, Kent, England.

Channel service to France was stopped because a "mine" was sighted. It turned out to be a bale of hay.

Sir Sam Hughes announced that no more battalions will be broken up, but that they will all henceforth go forward as units.

A German airship, badly damaged, has descended at Koenigsberg, East Prussia. It was at Riga. Russian guns riddled it.

The next convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen has been fixed for Renfrew, the dates to be January 5th, 6th and 7th, 1916.

All male Italians over nineteen years old in Western Pennsylvania and Northern West Virginia have been called to report for examination for military duty.

Flight Lieutenant Douglas A. Hay of Owen Sound, who trained at Toronto, is reported accidentally killed, the second Canadian aviator to lose his life for the Empire.

Fire, starting from an oil-burning locomotive, destroyed the shops of the New York & Ottawa Railroad at Santa Clara, New York. The loss was estimated at \$80,000.

The parties who put the rail across the road a few weeks ago on the Lanark road were brought before Magistrate Taylor on Wednesday and fined ten dollars and costs each.

A French aeroplane, presumably becoming disabled, came down at Lommeringer, near Metz. The two occupants set the machine on fire and escaped into the woods.

A message from Constantinople, as given out in Berlin by the Overseas News Agency, quotes Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of war, as saying that a great German army was to go to Turkey.

Rev. A. P. Menzies, a Presbyterian pastor in Whitby, who has a commission as Lieutenant in the 76th Regiment and has enlisted for overseas service, was given leave of absence by his congregation for the duration of the war.

Reports are current in Copenhagen that a German submarine has been destroyed off Utsire (Norway), and that three German hydroplanes have been destroyed in the Baltic, according to an Exchange Telegram despatch.

The British tank steamer San Zeferino has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. Three members of her crew of 42 are missing. The San Zeferino, 6,430 tons gross and 420 feet long, was built last year and owned in London.

Dr. James Douglas, a Canadian resident in New York, an eminent alumnus of Queen's University, prominent in mining and railway development in the United States, was the only nominee for the Chancellorship of Queen's.

Through William F. McFeat, patent solicitor and expert, of Montreal, Dr. John C. Nicoll, of Perth, on September 15th was granted U.S. patents for a jar closure or the like, and a window sash holder and lock. Besides these two important inventions the genial doctor has put through several other patents in years gone by.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 3, 1915.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xxi, 11-20. Memory Verses, 17-19—Golden Text, Num. xxii, 23—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Ahab and Naboth side by side on earth, the rich and the poor, meet together, but there is a hereafter, as described in Luke xvi. and the rich here are sometimes awfully poor, and worse than poor, when they leave this world. It is certainly a pitiful phase of sinful human nature when such as Ahab desire also a poor man's all and act like a spoiled child when they cannot get it. He was heavy and displeased when reproved by the Lord for compromising with Ben-hadad, and now he is the same because he cannot have Naboth's vineyard, and he went to bed, turned away his face and would not eat (xx, 43; xxi, 1-4). Many a man in Naboth's place would have been afraid to displease such a one as Ahab, but Naboth feared the Lord and evidently remembered that the land was His and was not to pass from tribe to tribe (Lev. xxv, 23; Num. xxxvi, 7), and he would rather displease Ahab at any cost than displease the Lord. Such wholehearted people for God are greatly needed—those who will never bow to any, however mighty, if thus they can glorify God. The fear of man always bringeth a snare. We must live in the fear of the Lord always.

Jezabel, on learning what all her husband urged him to remember that he was the king, that he should arise and eat and be merry and she would give him Naboth's vineyard (verses 5-7). The people who give what does not belong to them, no matter who suffers by it, are still to be found on earth—ungenerous, proud, selfish, the earth is mine; what right have you on it? There are also plenty to do their bidding, no matter what it is, whether to oppress and ruin a man or his family or business or even to take a man's life, as did these vassals of Jezabel (verses 8-14). Some one has said that if the servants of Christ were as ready to serve Him as the servants of the devil are to serve him many things would be different all around.

It seems to us strange that the Lord should permit the devil to afflict and kill His people, but He told His disciples that they would be put out of the synagogue and even killed for His sake and that they must not be afraid to be killed (John xvi, 1, 2; Matt. x, 28). In the very next chapter we see a faithful servant of the Lord, Micajah, the son of Imnah, put in prison and fed on bread and water because he spoke the Lord's message and feared no man's frown and sought no man's favor (xxii, 8, 14, 27, 28). The time will come, after the church is taken away, when the saints then on earth, converts after the rapture, the redeemed of Rev. vii, the great tribulation saints, shall suffer terribly at the hands of the servants of the devil (Dan. vii, 21, 25; Rev. xiii, 5-8), but their victory is seen in Rev. xv, while the torment of those who prefer life and the favor of man is seen in Rev. xiv, 9-11.

Word was brought by the murderers to the murderers that Naboth was dead, stoned to death, like Stephen and Saul, long afterward, but they did not know the God of Naboth, who ever liveth and cares for His own, though He often allows that which looks like evil to come to them. It stands forever true that all things work together for good to them that love God (Rom. viii, 28). Ahab went to take possession of Naboth's vineyard, but an awful message came to him from the Lord by the mouth of Elijah concerning both himself and his wife. "Thus saith the Lord, in the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine," and "The dogs shall eat Jezabel by the wall of Jezreel" (verses 19, 23). See the fulfillment of both of these predictions in xxii, 38, and II Kings ix, 10, 20, 30-37. There is a reaping for all sowing both here and hereafter, for "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap," and "they that have sown the wind shall reap the whirlwind" (Gal. vi, 7, 8; Hos. viii, 7).

Ahab called Elijah his enemy (verse 20), but it was Ahab who was the enemy of Elijah and of the Lord, for he had sold himself to the devil to work evil in the sight of the Lord, being stirred up to do so by his wicked wife, Jezabel (verses 20, 25). He said to Elijah, "Hast thou found me?" And Elijah said, "I have found thee" (verse 20). This reminds us of the words in Num. xxxii, 23, "Be sure your sin will find you out," and also of Matt. x, 26, "There is nothing covered that shall not be revealed, and hid that shall not be known." Oh, the revealings of that day, when there may be many works of even Christians burned up because of self (I Cor. iii, 11-15). It looks as if Ahab might have been a different man but for his wicked wife. And oh, how gracious the Lord was to him! He knew him thoroughly, and yet when He saw some apparent repentance, humility and fasting He held off the evil during his days (verses 27-29). The alliance of Jehoshaphat (who was one of the eight good kings of Judah) with Ahab, as recorded in chapter xxii, is one of the strange combinations of the godly and ungodly which prove so disastrous always. Why not determine to lay to heart II Cor. vi, 14-18, and live accordingly, for wholehearted separation unto the Lord is the only way.

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## The Escape.

When the late O'Donovan Rossa first came to America, the Fenians were in pretty bad repute there.

In a hotel lounge one day a man attacked the Fenians and Home Rulers bitterly, and he wound up by shouting: "Show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward."

While the crowd was applauding this sentiment, O'Donovan Rossa got up slowly from his rocking chair and walked up to the speaker.

"What did you say, friend?" he asked.

The orator started, he bit his lip, then he repeated in low, tremulous tones:

"I said show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward."

"I'm an Irishman!" shouted O'Donovan Rossa fiercely.

"And I'm a coward," said the other man, and he turned and dashed out of the door.—Beck's Weekly.

## The High Seas.

The "high seas" is a term signifying the entire marine expanse, so far as it is not the exclusive property of any particular country. The rule of international law is that every country bordering on the sea has the exclusive sovereignty over such sea to the extent of three miles from its shore, but all beyond and which is not within three miles of some other country is open or common to all countries.

## His First Case.

The young attorney had hung out his shingle but a week before, and when a friend met him in the corridor of the courthouse the friend exclaimed: "Ah, ha! Have you landed a client already?" "Yes," replied the young attorney. "My tailor is suing me."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Sharpening a Worn File.

"When a file gets dull," said the master mechanic, "you can restore its effectiveness by pouring a little nitric acid over it. This roughens the raised parts and deepens the sunk parts so that it will again file your nails or cut a bar of iron."

## Paradoxical Energy.

"People who speak English do funny things, don't they?" "How so?" "Why, they put stops on organs to make them go."—Baltimore American.

## Before and After.

"A woman is as old as she looks," quoted the wise guy. "Before or after she is dressed to go out?" queried the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

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## TWENTY-FIVE

## CENTS

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## THE HERALD

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1915.

The Russians have made a great come back again in the eastern war field.

The plan of continuous recruiting is to be followed if any more men are called for in Canada. Under the system permanent recruiting depots are established in the larger centres which will enlist men continuously. These men will be distributed to different units. The plan, which was adopted some time ago, has worked well.

The war was expected to kill the churches. It was by some accepted as an evidence that Christianity had failed of its purpose and mission. But the churches are better attended than they have been in a century. There is a larger interest in the public worship. There is a larger faith in the God of battles, and He is not the God of the German Kulturist.—Kingston Whig.

According to "The Navy," the official organ of the British Navy League in London, the Australian Government have asked for tenders for the raising and re-fitting of the famous German raider "Emden," which lies off North Keeling Island in the South Pacific as the result of the effective work of the guns of the Australian cruiser "Sydney" on November 9th, 1914. The "Emden," when raised is to become a unit of the Australian fleet. It will not be difficult for Canadians to understand and sympathize with the anxiety of Australians to incorporate in their Navy Australia's first naval capture.

### BRITISH CASUALTIES.

The latest figures for British casualties since the beginning of the war establish the constancy of two factors observable from the first—the ratio of officers lost to men in the ranks. Out of a total British casualty list of 381,983, the fallen in battle and dead from wounds number almost exactly 76,000, which is almost exactly one-fifth of the total losses, very much what the ratio was from the first. The number of officers killed, wounded, and missing, 16,439, indicates one officer for every twenty-two or twenty-three men in the ranks, which was also the indication from the first. About the statistics of the fighting men and losses there has been a vast amount of fine-spun theorizing. It has been argued that the Germans' mortality must be heavier because of their solid formations—which is in itself assumed—and that the French and Russian mortality must be heavier or lighter because of this or that. It is true that for a little while the ratios fluctuated, as in Gallipoli, where the British loss in officers has at certain times been abnormally high. But in the long run the figures attain a common level, one officer lost for every twenty to twenty-five men, one man dead for every five casualties. This gives us one of the few definite standards for measuring the real drain on the combatants. Germany, for example, with a total casualty list of close to three millions by this time, must now count between 550,000 and 600,000 dead. France's mortality list must be over 400,000. By comparison England's losses are small.—New York Post.

### 5,575,000 MEN KILLED.

Paris, Sept. 20.—These statistics, which are vouched for as reliable, seem interesting. The conclusion drawn from them was that they corroborated the life-saving tactics of General Joffre with regard to the French army. The statistics date from August 1st of last year.

German losses in killed, wounded, missing, or prisoners, over 4,000,000. Of these, 1,800,000, killed and 200,000 prisoners.

French, losses something over 2,000,000, with 800,000 killed and 180,000 prisoners.

Russian losses, 4,300,000, with 1,500,000 killed; prisoners not given, as German and Austrian figures could not be trusted.

Austrian losses over 3,900,000, with 1,400,000 killed and 320,000 prisoners.

British losses, 340,000, with 75,000 killed and 70,000 prisoners.

Servian losses, 142,000, with 60,000 killed and 27,000 prisoners.

Belgian losses, 90,000, with 40,000 killed and 10,000 prisoners.

Added together, the total losses of the seven nations amount to 14,772,000, and of these the killed are 5,575,000.

More changes have been made in the personnel of the German Admiralty. Six hundred thousand sheets and 100,000 blankets, coming to about \$1,000,000, for the Italian winter campaign, are now going forward and will be all shipped by November. This contract was placed in Canada by the International War Purchasing Commission in London.

Sir Herbert Ames has made the suggestion that members of the Inside Civil Service of Canada should contribute one day's pay each month to the Patriotic Fund. Owing to the heavy drain on the fund, there is to be another general campaign for it. The N.W.M.P. are giving a day's pay each month.

## BIG DRIVE HAS BEGUN

Allies Have Inflicted Crushing Blow on the Enemy.

Tremendous Gains Are Made at Three Points Along the Western Front, and Twenty Thousand Unwounded German Prisoners Have Been Captured—British Capture Five Miles of Trenches and Two Villages.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The general offensive movement so long waited on the western front was inaugurated by a series of allied victories on Saturday morning, which were maintained and extended yesterday. The net result of the first two days' operations was:

Over 20,000 unwounded Germans taken prisoner, of whom the British took 2,600.

French troops penetrated the German lines in Champagne along a front of 15 miles and for a depth at some places of 2½ miles.

North of Arras the town and cemetery of Souchez were taken by storm, and the last trench still held by the Germans to the east of the Labyrinth was captured.

British forces captured German trenches along a front of five miles south of La Bassée Canal and east of Vermelles. In some instances the British troops penetrated the German positions for a distance of 4000 yards (two and a quarter miles), capturing the quarries north-east of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it, and Hill No. 70. In Flanders the British carried the German trenches over a front of 600 yards near Hooge.

The details of the operations since Saturday morning can be sketched out briefly by a glance at the statements issued by the War Office. After an artillery preparation, the magnitude of which has never been equalled, not even in the Austro-German campaign in Galicia, the German trenches in Champagne from a point north of Souain as far east as the Argonne forest were reduced to a mass of earth and tangled wire. Huge masses of French troops leaped forward to the assault. The German first line trenches had been obliterated, and the advancing French dashed through as far as the third line trenches. Large numbers of the Germans who endeavored to hold their positions were cut off and captured. This accounts for the unusually large numbers of prisoners taken, a number estimated by the War Office as more than 16,000.

The object of the fighting in the Champagne region is the railway line running from Neufchâtel through Somme and north of the Argonne district to the town of Varennes. The French are now only about two miles from this railway, and once it is captured a general retreat in this region will be absolutely necessary. This railway line runs along the rear of the entire German position north of Rheims to the Argonne forest.

The scene of the French attack is in the district around Perthes, Beaufort, and Sulpes, in Champagne, where in December they made a considerable gain of ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had retaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the Battle of the Marne.

The Germans were driven out of their trenches over a front of 15 miles, varying in depth from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles. Apparently the advantage is being pressed still further, as the French communication makes only the briefest mention of the operation.

In conjunction with these successful attacks, the British, under Sir John French, took the offensive east of Vermelles and Grenay, south of the La Bassée canal, and succeeded in driving back the Germans on a front of more than five miles, penetrating the enemy's lines at some places a distance of more than two and a quarter miles. The village of Loos was captured, while the British reached the quarries in the western outskirts of the village of Hulluch.

Another and not less important offensive by the British was launched in Flanders. This was a general attack on the German positions along the Ypres-Menin Road. South of the road the British carried the German trenches over a front of six hundred yards. North of the road the British captured the Belle Waarde ridge, an important position, but were compelled to give it up in the face of an unusually strong counter-attack. So far the British have taken 2,600 prisoners and nine guns.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries have heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Neuport.

### Italians Report Success.

ROME, Sept. 27.—Last night's official statement says:

"Between Ofiter and Monte Cevedale an Italian Alpine column, starting from Santa Caterina and Val Furva, by night marches succeeded in carrying a heavy gun on a strategic position 3,251 metres above the glacier. Thence the Alpines charged the hostile position with the bayonet successfully.

"Likewise in the region of Tonale an Italian night attack succeeded in carrying an important position at Torricione.

"Throughout the front the situation is highly satisfactory."

### Cymric Narrowly Escaped.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The torpedoing of the steamship Hesperian, according to reports reaching New York yesterday, when the White Star liner Cymric docked, was due to a mistake on the part of the Germans, who planned to destroy the latter vessel.

## HUNS AT A STANDSTILL

Russians Are Holding Enemy at All Points.

They Are Harassing the Enemy in Volhynia and Galicia, and General Ivanoff Has All But Regained the Triangle of Dubno Rovno and Lutsk—Eight Thousand Men Captured at Lutsk.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Some of the fiercest fighting of the campaign is in progress on the Russian front. The Germans continue their furious attacks in an effort to drive the Russians out of Dvinsk, while in Volhynia and Galicia the Russians continue to harass the Austro-Germans, who had designs on Kiev, from which town they are now farther away than they were a few weeks ago.

General Ivanoff apparently is determined to hold back the Austro-Germans, and his efforts are meeting with a considerable measure of success. The fortress triangle, which includes Dubno, Rovno, and Lutsk, is almost entirely in the possession of the Russians. Reports show that the prisoners captured in the Lutsk district numbered 123 officers and about 8,000 men, not eighty officers and 4,000 men as stated in the preliminary estimates.

### Fighting in Riga District.

The Russian official war statement given out on Saturday night says: "The cannonade in the Riga region has become much more intense in places, the Germans using asphyxiating shells.

"A fierce battle has been fought along the whole front of the Dvinsk positions between the Dvina and Lake Drisviaty, where the Germans, supported by the hurricane fire of their artillery, delivered repeated desperate attacks, all of which were repulsed. Certain trenches changed hands frequently.

"During one counter-attack a Russian detachment in the heat of the fight was surrounded by Germans, but cut its way out and joined the other troops."

To-night's official Petrograd despatch reports a "somewhat quieter" situation along the Dvinsk front, the capture of the village of Drisviaty by the Russians from the Germans, and the repulse of German attacks in the Vilya region around Vileika.

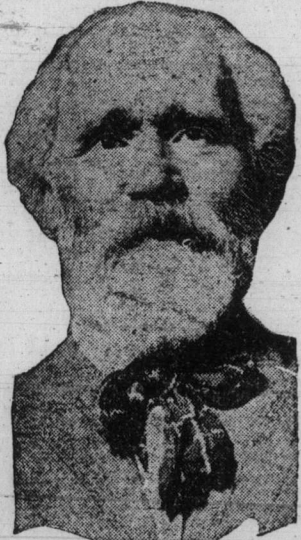
East of Novo Gredok the Russians also claim the capture of German trenches and the village of Podglie, with many prisoners, machine guns, and wagons. On the Shumen River they drove the Germans across the stream, capturing a number of wounded men and much material.

### KEIR HARDIE DEAD.

Noted Socialist and Labor Leader Succumbs to Pneumonia.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—James Keir Hardie, the noted British labor leader, died to-day at Glasgow, Scotland, of pneumonia. He was 59 years of age.

Mr. Hardie had one of the most interesting careers of all the men in public life in Great Britain in the



KEIR HARDIE.

last thirty years. He was born in Scotland, and began life as a coal miner's helper when he was seven years old. He worked in coal mines until his 24th year, giving up his spare time to study. He became a figure of prominence in the organization of coal miners and then entered politics. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1892, but failed of re-election at the next poll. He was elected again in 1900, and had held his seat since then continuously.

In addition to his prominence as a trades unionist advocate and as a politician, Mr. Hardie was noted as an authority on Scottish literature.

### Loan Commission Leave for West.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Lord Reading and three other members of the Anglo-French Loan Commission left New York to-day to consult with western bankers regarding the proposed \$500,000,000 loan to the allies. Terms of the loan have been virtually settled, it was intimated last evening. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. will accompany the delegation to Chicago.

Upon the success of this visit rests the happy consummation of the loan to the allies, it was stated. Conferences will be invited with interests in the middle western and western States which have opposed the loan in an effort to win them over.

The Midway Hotel Company, of Philadelphia, was sold for \$19,000,000.

The Greek Parliament will be asked to provide the money for mobilization, and possibly a campaign.

Germany has made notable concessions to the United States in the matter of the submarine warfare.

The Holland-American freighter Emden, 4,815 tons gross, has been sunk. Her crew has been landed by the Swedish steamer Franaes.

A deputation from the Dominion Alliance waited upon Premier Hearst asking that the Government cut off the retail sale of liquor in Ontario.

Members of the Provincial Government placed a wreath on the portrait of the late Sir James P. Whitney, on the anniversary of the death of the former Premier.

Forty-one survivors of the Houston Liner Hesione, which was sunk last Thursday while bound from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres, have landed, according to the Central News Agency.

The British steamship Chancellor, 4,586 tons, has been sunk. Part of her crew was saved. Search is being made for the others. The boat was owned by the Harrison Line of Liverpool and was engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade.

In pledging its loyalty to King and Empire and to the cause of the Allies, the Anglican General Synod made known the fact that seventy per cent. of the Canadian soldiers at the front belong to the Church of England.

If it comes to paying gold for war supplies, France has little cause to fear. There is in the bank of France a stock of gold amounting to about \$850,000,000 and in private banks an additional reserve of \$1,200,000,000.

Nehemiah Thompson, formerly of Orillia, was acquitted by a jury at Sault Ste. Marie of a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of his companion, Joseph King, near Blind River, on June 7th, whom he shot in mistake for a bear.

Vast deposits of copper which were recently discovered in the Yelszenopol region have yielded 130,000 tons during the first week of their operation. The Russia Government will employ the output immediately after the manufacture of munitions.

Capt. Franz Von Papen, military attache of the German Embassy at Washington, and Prince Von Hatzfeldt, who are visiting San Francisco, will leave for Mexico. Both men maintain silence as to their exact destination and the object of their visit to the southern Republic.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### BIRTHS.

CURTIS—In Carleton Place, Monday, Sept. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Curtis, a son. GODFREY—In Carleton Place, Friday, Sept. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Goodfellow, a son.

### DEATHS.

CUNNINGHAM—In Carleton Place, Sept. 25th, Mr. George Cunningham, aged 74 years.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—For Carleton Place Public School, for balance of term ending Dec. 31st, 1915, a Teacher holding 2nd Class Certificate. Duties to begin Oct. 1st. Salary at rate of \$500 per annum. Applications received up to Sept. 28th. N. D. McALLUM, Sec. Board of Education.

### HOUSE FOR SALE.

COMFORTABLE DWELLING on William St., 8 rooms, bath-room, kitchen, sun-room, stable, carriage-house and hen-house. Wind-mill and pump. Good dry cellar. Price reasonable. Apply to MRS. S. J. ALLEN, Carleton Place.

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SEPT. 28, 1915

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

**STELLA LODGE No. 128, I.O.O.F.**  
meets every Tuesday Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. R. MOORE, Noble Grand. N. D. MCALLUM, 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. Fraternal attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited. J. F. DUBREUILLE, C.R. J. BENNETT, R.S. N.B.—All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. HAMMOND, F.S.

**CARLETON COUNCIL, No. 37, C.O.G.F.,** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome. JOHN BENNETT, C.C. JOS. MCFAIRLANE, Rec.

**COURT ORION, No. 334, C.O.G.F.,** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. A. MCCLAREN, C.R. G. W. DAINES, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Forsythe, of Pakenham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Teskey.

Mrs. Stewart and sons, of Carleton Place, spent last week with Mrs. Stewart's sister, Mrs. Owens, prior to leaving for North Bay.

Miss Christina Wilson, of Castleford, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Jas. Wilson.

Misses Nora and Gwen Teskey, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with their parents.

Mr. John Lush, of Kingston, is spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Donovan has returned to her home in White Lake.

Mrs. D. W. F. Caldwell spent last week at Toronto and at other points.

Miss Kathleen Teskey left yesterday morning for Edmonton.

Miss Jessie Yule left Thursday to visit friends in White Lake.

Mrs. T. S. Arthur has returned home from her trip to the West.

Mrs. Glossop spent the week-end with friends in Carleton Place.

Mrs. John Kennedy spent Saturday in Ottawa.

Mr. Thos. Deachman, of Carleton Place, preached in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon.

The first annual school fair to be held by the Ramsay township Rural School Association, on the Almonte Fair Grounds on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, promises to be good, and it is hoped will be a success.

Dr. Guthrie, who is to conduct the anniversary services in St. Andrews church, Appleton, on Oct. 3rd, is a brilliant orator, and a dramatist of no mean ability. A number of his dramas were put on last winter by the Dramatic Club of Knox church, Ottawa, with great success. His lecture at the Monday evening tea-meeting on "Phases of the War" will be well worth hearing.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.

We are certainly having some variations in the weather, the recent wind storm demolished a great number of trees also turning over considerable fences.

Mrs. Sher. Willows and children, of New Liskeard, who have been visiting friends and acquaintances here for some time, have returned home.

Very few from here attended the Almonte Fair this year. Some intend going to Middleville Friday.

Mr. Eben. Stevenson and daughter, Evelyn, of New Liskeard, are visiting here at present.

Mrs. Jas. Hammond and Mrs. E. H. Sutherland visited friends in Almonte and Appleton over the week-end.

Our school was closed Thursday afternoon, the teachers taking in the Almonte Fair.

St. John's church was beautifully decorated on Sunday for the annual harvest Thanksgiving service. The day being so very stormy very few were in attendance.

The annual Sunday school rally day was observed in the Methodist church on Sunday last when the pastor gave a very interesting address particularly to the children. A goodly number in attendance notwithstanding the rough weather.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

A formal opening of the new Orange Hall was held on Friday evening. The hall has a seating capacity of about two hundred. Among those present were officers of the L.O.B.A., of L.O.L., No. 48, and representatives of the O.Y.B., of Carleton Place. Col. Balderson, of Perth, was present and acted as chairman. Addresses were given by Rev. S. G. Brown, Rev. W. H. Stevens, Rev. E. P. H. King, and Wm. Thoburn, M.P.

A little three-year-old girl was found by Mr. Jas. Moreau this forenoon, wandering about alone and unable to give any information regarding herself. Mr. Moreau took her over to Mrs. Frank Coulter, where she was taken care of until it was found who she was. She is Eva Helman and her parents live near the station at Carleton Place. How she got to Almonte is a mystery yet.

On Sunday evening after Benediction in St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Cavanagh called the choir into the vestry, where on their behalf he presented their leader, Mrs. Isabel Armand, with a handsome prayer book and enamel rosary. In addressing Mrs. Armand the Rev. pastor referred to her untiring devotion to church and choir, and the good will which existed between choir and leader, to which was due the marked success that had been attained. Mrs. Armand thanked Father Cavanagh and the choir for their beautiful gifts

and the kindness which prompted the giving. She leaves in a couple of weeks to enter the Sisters of Mercy hospital as nurse-in-training.

DERRY.

The farmers in this vicinity have just completed the filling of their silos. Mr. R. Jones supplied the power with his steam traction engine. The corn crop was above the average.

Mr. Wm. Brown, who works on the farm of Mr. H. R. Ferguson, returned Monday after spending the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Quite a number from this district attended the lecture and entertainment given in St. Paul's church, Franktown, on the night of Wednesday, Sept. 22, and were delighted and edified by the address of Rev. Capt. O'Leary, who spoke for an hour on the cause and progress of the war. A collection was taken at the close in aid of the Beckwith Machine Gun Fund.

The people of this neighborhood read with sorrow a few weeks ago of the death of Arthur Office, whose name appeared among the lists of killed in action at the front. He worked for four months during the summer of 1914 on the farm of Mr. D. R. Ferguson. Enlisted in Montreal in September and spent the winter in training at "Valcartier," went overseas last spring and was sent to the front with those who went to fill the ranks after the heavy losses in the 1st contingent. The following letter received a few days from Pte. Cecil Smith, who worked on the same farm during the summer of 1913, but is now in the trenches, will be of interest.

France, Sept. 3rd, 1915.

D. R. Ferguson.  
Dear Friend,—I have been looking for an answer to my last letter, but it will scarcely have time to reach me yet, so I write you these few lines as I have just got word of Pte. A. Office. I am sorry to tell you he was killed in the Battle of Givenchy on June 16th. I met his chum to-night and by chance he happened to mention his name. He said Arthur came up to him before the charge was made and shook hands with him saying "Here's my hand lad, in case we do not meet again." He died in what is called "No man's land." That is between the German trenches and our own.

All I can say about the war is we are still hanging on to what we've got, but not much sign of the termination as yet. Hanging on like this makes one wish to get over the parapet and get at them, but this is easier said than done.

This is about all I have to say at present. Give my kindest regards to every one in the Derry.

Hoping to hear from you soon, and see you before long. I remain  
Yours sincerely,  
C. SMITH,  
D Co. 3rd Batta.,  
B.E.F.

PERTH.

From the Expositor.

The Perth Carpet Factory got a big order this week that will keep them busy for some time. They have contracted to supply 2,000 lbs. yarn daily till the end of the year. It will require a staff of twenty-five to fill the order.

W. G. Butler has received the contract to install the plumbing in the new wing at the Collegiate, also a Home Equalizing Gas Plant and vacuum system in the chemistry room. The gas plant is controlled by Messrs. Duncan and Towle.

A self-made man in Perth was in a caustic mood. "These schools, ye know," he said, "they're no good. Don't give a boy no practical knowledge; see what I mean? Now, my son, he's supposed to be learning Greek and Latin and algebra. An' the other day I asked 'im to tell me the algebra for fried potatoes, an' 'e couldn't."

Letters came the past few days to Rev. Mr. Scott from both his sons. Clyde writes a cheerful letter from his prison detention camp in Germany, and Ronald describes the work he is engaged in. The Red Cross and Army Medical corps are obliged to do their rescue work at night, to avoid German shells and snipers.

In a letter to the Expositor, written from "somewhere in France" under date of Sept. 6th, Col. Sergt. W. E. Wright states, "you have got to keep your mind on this job even if there is not much actual labor connected with it. This is the last place in the world for sentimentality. In this business you have got to harden up and stay hardened up, though it sometimes goes ag'in the grain." "Bill" wants to be remembered to every "man, woman and child in that dear old burg."

The Caldwell's of Lanark imported a carload of New Zealand wool last week. There are 61 bales in the lot.

Perth will have three gunners in the 32nd. John Hartney has enlisted from Ottawa as gunner in the 32nd battery, and is now at Barriefield with gunners Miller and Relyea. All three are printers.

Fire destroyed the barn belonging to Robert Jackson, 3rd line of Bathurst, on Tuesday morning, together with the season's crop and a few implements. The horse stable and drive shed were a distance away and were saved. The loss is a heavy one, and is partly covered by insurance.

It is announced that of 4,164 miles of boundary line between the United States and Canada, which both countries have united to survey, all but 450 miles have been traced and accurately plotted on maps. The report shows that the work of locating and placing the boundary monuments is complete except for portions of the Maine and New-Minnesota boundaries and that only a very little remains in other localities of the work of establishing triangulation points.

BULGARIA CRAWLS.

She Never Intended to Fight Former Allies, Says Minister.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company yesterday says: "The Bulgarian Minister to-day declared that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was not directed towards any attack against Greece or Serbia, but that it constituted preventive measures in case Austro-German troops should advance as far as Vidin."

Vidin is a fortified town of Bulgaria on the Danube, 130 miles south-east of Belgrade, Serbia. It is an emporium of the Austrian commerce with the Black Sea. It would be the first Bulgarian town to be reached by the Austro-German forces should the predicted Teutonic advance toward Constantinople in aid of the Turks succeed in crossing the 36-mile strip of territory in the north-east corner of Serbia.

Reply to the Powers.

The Bulgarian Government this morning officially communicated to the powers a note stating in the most categorical fashion that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was ordered in the national interest, and that it had not the slightest offensive character.

The note states that "the entry of Bulgaria into a state of armed neutrality is explained by changes which recently occurred in the political situation," and that "Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is firmly resolved to be fully armed to defend her rights and independence."

The official note to the powers was despatched from Sofia on September 23, so that it was framed before Greek mobilization had been decided upon.

Dr. Ghenadiev, ex-Bulgarian Foreign Minister, whose inclusion in the Sofia Cabinet is reported to be a possibility, has been known lately for his pro-Entente views, and it is believed here that unless he was certain of the Government continuing its good relations with the Entente powers he would not have assured them of his support.

CANADIANS NOT IN IT.

Battle in Flanders Probably Some Distance South of Positions.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.—No word has been received at the Militia Department as to whether the Canadians were in action Saturday or Sunday. General Hughes, however, stated that from the despatches, as he read them, it would not appear that the Dominion's khaki-clad sons had been in the thick of the fighting so far. The only line in the reports which might refer to them was one in which an action had been described as taking place south of the Menin road, but on the whole it is considered that unless their position has been changed they have not yet been in the forefront of the new fighting.

Unless the Canadians have been moved, the position of the battle is considerably south of that part of the line which they are holding. No message has been received in any case referring to their having been engaged.

LONDON IS JUBILANT.

Greatest Success on Western Front Since War Began, Says Mail.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Commenting on the decided results gained by the allies in their latest offensive on the western front, The London Daily Mail editorially says:

"No such successes have been gained on the western front since the war began. Such hours of noble joy this nation has not known since the closing years of the desperate struggle with Napoleon. . . . Lloyd George told us that if we had had the guns and shells they would have been in Germany long before now. We must be in Germany if we are to dictate the peace we want. Only a nation in arms can defeat decisively that nation in arms."

The Chronicle says: "The present move was made feasible not only by the entry of our new army upon the stage, but also by the vigorous campaign carried on during the summer in the munitions factories and workshops of Britain and France."

ANOTHER SHAKE-UP.

Admiral Von Holtzendorff Is New Head of German Naval Staff.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Admiral von Holtzendorff, former commander of the German high seas fleet, now is head of the Naval General Staff, succeeding Vice-Admiral Bachmann. Rear-Admiral Behncke, Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff, also is out, and it is understood his successor will be Admiral von Koch, Inspector of Marine Instruction at the Naval Academy, although this appointment is unconfirmed.

The changes, which were made some time ago, took place in connection with the modification in the submarine policy signalled by Ambassador von Bernstorff's declarations at Washington. The displaced Admirals, it is understood, were opposed to the modification made effective at that time.

Allied Subs. Score.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A Petrograd special to The Temps says: "Russian and British submarines have driven all the German battle-ships and cruisers back into Kiel from the eastern Baltic."

"The Moltke, which was torpedoed several weeks ago, was towed into Kiel with a huge hole in her hull."

Sweden Discloses Warlike Intentions STOCKHOLM, Sept. 27.—A semi-official statement has been issued denying the report that Swedish ships are being sold abroad for the purpose of raising cash preparatory to Sweden's participation in the war. It is declared that no such sales are contemplated.

Some Pet Anxieties.

Julius Caesar was so much afraid of thunder that he wanted to get under ground to escape from the terrible noise. Queen Elizabeth always shuddered when the word death was pronounced in her presence. Marshal Saxe, who knew no fear in the hottest battle, would flee with screams from a cat. Peter the Great dreaded always to cross a bridge. Byron would not help any one to salt at table nor would he be helped, and if salt was spilled he would leave his meal unfinished. Many such peculiarities could be cited from the biographies of well known men.

News For Historians.

The inspector was examining a Cleveland school and all the class had been specially told before hand by its teacher, 'Don't answer unless you are almost certain your answer is correct.'

The subject was history. 'Who,' asked the inspector, 'was the mother of the great Scottish hero and King, Robert Bruce?'

He pointed to the boy in front of him, then round the class. There was no answer. Then at last the heart of the teacher leaped with joy. The boy who was standing at the very foot indicated that he knew.

'Well, my boy,' continued the inspector, 'who was she?'

'Mrs. Bruce,' said the lad.

GREATLY DISCOURAGED OVER BABY'S ILLNESS.

Mrs. Jos. Gaudreau, Notre Dame des Bois, Que., writes: "Last autumn our baby was very sick and we were greatly discouraged. The doctor did not seem able to help him and we began using Baby's Own Tablets which soon made him a fat, healthy child." Thousands of other mothers give Baby's Own Tablets the same praise. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure colic and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Col. V. A. S. Williams has been appointed Camp Commandant and Brig.-Gen. H. E. Burstall, C.B., Brigadier-General of the Royal Artillery.

Everybody's Corner.

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday evening, from a Buggy, 1 between the Town Line and the C.P.R., a Bag of Clothing. The finder will confer a favor by reporting the same to THE HERALD Office.

TO RENT.

HOUSE TO RENT—Corner Lake Avenue and "Napoleon" Street. Water, gas, electric lights and furnace. Apply to WM. MACHIN, On the premises.

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.

WEAVERS WANTED—Good work and steady employment. Apply to E. CALDWELL & Co., Appleton.

WANTED—Randomen for 7th Overseas Battalion. Apply stating instrument, to Lieut. J. M. Brown, 76 McLaren street, Ottawa. Instruments furnished by regiment.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We trust you to \$3.00 worth. Start's Powdered Hamel—Repairs chipped and rusty spots on graniteware. Stops all leaky metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coming money. Samples with particulars, 100, STARR, 1910 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Frame Dwelling, south side of Arthur Street, Carleton Place, at a bargain. COLIN MCINTOSH, Barrister Solicitor, etc.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Household Furniture, almost new. May be seen any time. H. C. MOORE, St. Paul street.

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 McCormick section), consisting of two Lots a Solid Brick Dwelling, 20 x 25 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings. SAMUEL LOWE OF ELI L. COBB, Executors, Carleton Place, Ont.

Nyal Quality Store

Rheumatic Remedy

A well-known medical authority says: "Perhaps the majority of cases of so-called organic heart disease originate in attacks of Acute Rheumatism."

You can't afford to neglect the first symptom of Rheumatism. It doesn't pay to "grin and bear it." The swollen joints and painful joints, the tender flesh, the torturing inflammation, the profuse night sweats—all these are the least serious of the effects of Rheumatism.

Prompt treatment will often remove all traces of Rheumatism from the system. Nyal's Rheumatic Remedy has proved beneficial in all forms of Rheumatism, whether muscular, articular, inflammatory, sciatic or gouty. Large bottle 50c.

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

PATTERSON'S

GIVEN AWAY FREE

Beautiful Hand-Painted NIPPON CHINA

Save Your Checks From SEPT. 1st.

We will give away FREE a unlimited number of pieces of Genuine Hand-Painted Nippon China NOW ON DISPLAY

With your next Purchase we will explain how to get this China FREE.

PATTERSON'S STORE OF SATISFACTION.

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.



**Loyalty.**

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townsmen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury to our schools, churches, and other institutions supported by local taxation or philanthropy. Support good roads, good churches and good schools. Spend your money at home. You will get just as good or better value, and can see what you buy before you pay for it, instead of after. Read the advertisements and deal at home.

FALL MILLINERY

All the New Styles in Dress Hats, Suit Hats and Children's Head Wear. Shown at

MISS PERCIVAL'S

Call and See Them.

NEW STOCK OF VANITY PURSES

In Different Designs. Very Nifty and at Reasonable Prices. Step in and see them.

J. A. DACK.

Watchmaker and Jeweller. Carleton Place.



## SMITH'S FORTE IS IN REPATTEE

British Solicitor-General Famous For Quick Retort.

### HIS EPIGRAMS ARE LEGION

Many a Political Opponent Has Been Made to Squirm by the Biting Sarcasm of Young Unionist Member of the Coalition Cabinet in Great Britain—Churchill's Egg

QUICKNESS of repartee is one of the most notable characteristics of Sir F. E. Smith, who has succeeded Sir Stanley Buckmaster as Solicitor-General in the new Coalition Cabinet. His epigrams are legion, while his biting humor has made many an opponent writhe.

He once commented on Mr. Gladstone's passion for elaborate explication: "Mr. Gladstone," he said, "carries lucidity almost to the verge of baldness." And he thus referred to the death duties: "One section of the community lives to enjoy old-age pensions; the other has to die to pay them."

A certain member had been returned as a Unionist, and when the House assembled had immediately crossed the floor without seeking reelection. "He entered the House," said Mr. Smith, with quiet sarcasm,



RT. HON. F. E. SMITH.

"not on the crest of the wave, but rather by means of an opportune dive. Everyone in the House must appreciate his presence, for there could be no greater compliment paid to it than that he should be in our midst, when his heart is far away. And it should be obvious to all who know the honorable gentleman's scrupulous sense of honor, that his one desire at present is to no longer, his constituents, who are understood to be at least as anxious to meet him."

The Solicitor-General once made an amusing remark about his friend, Mr. Churchill. The latter, as Under-Secretary for the Colonies, was engaged in "mothering" some small Government measure. "There are many more ways of adding a political egg," said the member for Walton, "than by giving it to an Under-Secretary to sit upon."

On another occasion he was addressing a meeting in connection with a by-election, and was holding forth on Tariff Reform. "What about our food?" was the insistent question of a man at the back. At length Sir F. E. Smith could stand it no longer. Calmly he turned towards his interrupter, and said, sweetly, "You need not have any concern, sir; no one has ever proposed to put a tax on thistles. Your food will be quite safe."

### Trafficking Like Judas.

Greedy individuals who have charged extortionate prices for munitions of war were mercilessly flayed by Bishop Richardson of Fredericton during the course of his sermon in St. Paul's Church, Toronto, recently. Unfortunately, said the Bishop, there were persons engaged in war contracts who had not shrunk from trafficking, Judas-like, in their brothers' blood.

Bishop Richardson, who has been attending the Anglican General Synod, preached about the vision of the dry bones.

He made a brief reference to the corruptness of Canadian politics. "There are not wanting evidences of moral deterioration in the construction of our political life," he declared, with regard to men who put party before principle. Those who consider politics as a legitimate opportunity for self-aggrandizement were roundly condemned.

### Venezelos is Busy.

Premier Venezelos of Greece, according to reports from Rome, is urging the holding of a conference of Balkan powers to discuss the Balkan situation and to decide on an agreement as to a policy in the interests of all of them. He is reported to dislike what he terms the excessive interference of the great powers in Balkan affairs.

### Sights Do Not Recoil.

In most modern field guns, though not in the German, the sights are so arranged that they do not recoil with the gun, but can be kept steadily on the enemy. Where the sights recoil the gunlayer loses the target and delay is caused.

### GOVERNMENT SEED GRAIN.

It Was Not Up to Standard, Declare Western Farmers.

Farmers of the three western provinces who received seed grain from the Dominion Government this year are being required to pay at least half of their indebtedness to the Government out of this year's crop, says the Canadian Liberal monthly for September. According to statements recently issued at Ottawa, the amount paid out by the Department of the Interior as relief up to July 31st, amounts to \$8,534,018 for seed grain and \$4,075,420 for other goods and supplies, making a total disbursement by the Government of \$12,609,438. Seed grain was supplied mostly to farmers in districts where there was a serious failure of the grain crops in 1914 owing to drought. In some other districts new settlers who found themselves in difficulties before they had harvested a crop of any kind were also given aid, much of which was disbursed by traders named under the Government patronage system.

Circulars dated July 31st, 1915, were issued to all these debtor farmers by the Commissioner of Immigration at Winnipeg, who presumably acted under instructions from Ottawa. These circulars notified the farmer that the seed grain or other advances made during the winter of 1914-15 were payable at the time the crop grown in 1915 was sold, and that the Government had made arrangements with "the respective grain purchasing interests and railways (these being the agents of the Government for this purpose) under which there will be set off or secured against the proceeds of the grain marketed by you the amount due by you." When these circulars were received by the farmers, many protests resulted. Wheat prices were high in July, and it was intimated that the Government believed that it might be justified in collecting from the farmers the whole amount they owed. Shortly after wheat prices dropped fast and this added to the volume of protest. The result has been that on September 8th, the announcement was made that the Government will insist only on payment of one-half of seed grain and fodder advances this year.

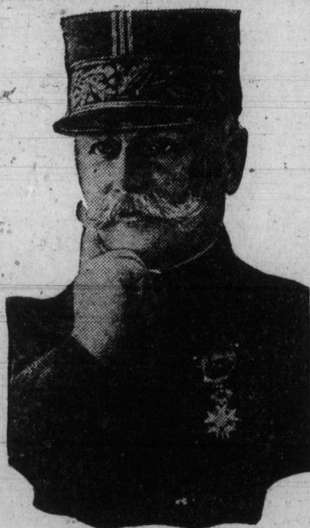
Possibly the most serious is the complaint as to the quality of the seed wheat supplied. It is declared that much of it contained from six to nine different varieties of wheat, to say nothing of it being fouled with mustard and other kinds of foul seeds. The mixed seed not only produced a very mixed sample which is difficult to sell at any fair price, but it entailed very heavy losses in the field for the reason that the different varieties grew unevenly and much of the early kind ripened and shelled before the later kinds were ripe enough to cut.

Another complaint regarding the system of collection is that, in view of the very low prices now prevailing, many farmers would like to sell only enough to supply them with cash for their actual living needs, believing that a little later on prices will stiffen. As the Government money, so far as they have been able to learn, must come out of the first proceeds of the crop, the farmer is practically forced to sell at the low prices, in spite of the assurances of the Government that it does not wish to force immediate sale.

### NOW AT DARDANELLES.

General Sarrail is the Man Who Defended Verdun.

The unlucky shot which wounded General Gouraud in the arm at the Dardanelles and thereby deprived France for a time of one of her most brilliant generals, has resulted in the appointment to the Dardanelles command of General Sarrail, one of the most brilliant soldiers and also one



GENERAL SARRAIL.

of the most popular heroes of the republic. Though but little known at the outbreak of the war, he became famous through his defence of Verdun. Leading the third army, he defeated every effort of Crown Prince Frederick William to capture the fortress and thus open the way to Paris. He was also who commanded the French in the defence of Nancy and who directed the operations against the German wedge at St. Mihiel.

### Machine Guns Improved.

German machine guns which have been recently captured show a great improvement on those that were used at the beginning of the war. They can be carried by one man, ammunition, spare parts, and all, and they are provided with an extra tube. It is not that the German gun is light, but it is so contrived that it can be hoisted on to a man's back, certain parts being padded and providing an easy grip.

## WIRELESS ALTERS WORLD'S AFFAIRS

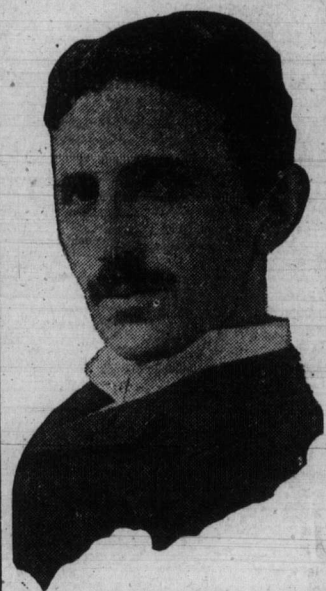
Nikola Tesla Draws Lessons From Great War.

### TELEPHONY IS NEXT STEP

Electrical Expert Believes That When It Is Possible to Transmit Vocal Sounds Over Great Distances by Etheric Waves a Profound Change Must Occur in Civilization.

ONE of the most remarkable effects of the war upon civilization is the quickening general interest in the value of invention. The avidity with which Governments take up new ideas and even reduce invention to an exact process by the appointment of boards of scientists has made possible a widespread appreciation of the uses of mechanical devices.

Nikola Tesla, the electrical expert and inventor, discussed recently the future of the wireless apparatus in its bearing on both peace and war. "This new and revolutionary method of flashing energy through space," he answered, "though, as yet, not much more than inaugurated, has profoundly modified methods of warfare, and, in both the constructive and destructive sense, has proved itself to be a factor of such potency



NIKOLA TESLA.

that it must be reckoned with in all future naval and military operations. "It has made surprises impossible, for instance, and that undoubtedly is one of the reasons why no decisive battle has been fought, so far, upon land or sea. To what degree this has been instrumental in saving human life, human effort and treasure, cannot be estimated."

"If we are to get the full benefits of a system of the sort, however, wireless telephonic transmission must be practically achieved, and when this is an accomplished fact the only apparatus necessary for the reception of perfectly intelligible, spoken messages, would be very inexpensive telephonic receivers."

"Imagine not only the value, but the comfort, which would accrue to dwellers in the isolated spots of the world, if, at certain hours each day, they knew that they could listen through such instruments to weather reports, crop advice, important general news, and, at stated intervals and times, through the same means could find relaxation."

"Operas, speeches, sermons—anything which can be made perceptible through the ear and is desirable—could be conveyed to them from the most remote centres of civilization and culture at a trifling cost. "The educational effect of such service, alone, could not fail to bring about within a few years what would amount to an educational and psychological revolution in rural districts. This takes no account whatever of the immense commercial value and domestic convenience which, as a matter of course, would result from the use of such a system."

"And if a plan of this kind would do much for safety upon land, imagine what it would accomplish toward safety upon the oceans and the great lakes."

"All these forces and influences inevitably must make for peace because, by annihilating distance they will bring men into intimate contact with one another. This will mean acquaintance, acquaintance will mean friendship, friendship will preclude misunderstandings and wars."

### Russia's Harvest.

The Russian harvest is stated to be far above the average of any of the years from 1909 to 1914, inclusive. The estimates indicate that when the cutting is completed, in a few weeks' time, the yield will be about 2,000,000,000 bushels, taking all the crops together. The winter-sown wheat has been harvested, as well as a large proportion of the spring-sown crops. It is expected that there will be 450,000,000 bushels of grain available for export.

### Priests in the Trenches.

Thirty thousand priests are stated to be fighting in the French armies. They are in the trenches fighting shoulder to shoulder with the other men. The casualty list among the clerical soldiers is a long one.

## Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

An example of what a city man can accomplish on land will be of interest in view of the general desire of town people to live in the country.

A young clerk who seemed to be in failing health got possession of two acres near town and concluded to do something in the line of fruit growing. After getting down to business he saw that by applying the strictest principles of intensive cultivation he would be able to spare space for apple trees and still get a living from his "green stuff" as he went along. So he expended a part of his little capital on twenty-five apple trees and as many plum trees, with fifty grapevines, these last taking up less room than one would imagine, as they grew against the buildings. The porch, front and back, that had presented a bare appearance, benefited by this innovation.

Five hundred strawberry plants, a hundred bushes each of raspberry and blackberry and half a hundred rhubarb roots occupied the patch for small fruits. At first he was at a stand between setting out some gooseberry and currant bushes or reserving their ground for vegetables, but decided for the "garden sass," as his need for returns the first season before the strawberries could come on was crying, and observation convinced him that there is quicker money in such planting than in any other farming. So he spent his extra time on vegetable and salad growing the first two years, but by that time his small fruits were producing, and he revelled in sweets to his soul's contentment.



A BUNCH OF "GREEN STUFF."

He started his "early stuff" in a hotbed or most of it—eggplants set out a foot and a half apart; tomatoes, two feet apart; cabbage, a foot and a half; parsley, a foot and a half; parsnips, beets, lettuce, parsley, peppergrass, in rows; squash, three feet apart; celery, six inches apart; peas, three to four inches apart; bunch beans, ditto; turnips, thinned to half a foot apart after leaves were big enough for salad; cucumbers, in hills, a yard apart. The lettuce was of two varieties, early and late, and was cut to grow up again and again as fast as he supplied his customers with it. Winter squashes and pole beans were planted in the space left by the parsley, peppergrass and lettuce when these crops finally gave out. The peas went into the ground as soon as the soil could be worked in the spring, as neither peas nor squashes do well if transplanted from hotbeds, and peas in such large quantities wouldn't pay to transplant even if they could be moved. He did well with his beets and turnips for salad, as these were thinned at just the right stage for selling for greens. The peppergrass he sowed in boxes in the house in quite moist soil half an inch deep two to three inches apart after thinning and kept at 40 to 50 degrees heat. In less than a month from appearance of plants they were ready for cutting, which he did with shears and repeated every two to three weeks. He learned to divide rhubarb roots every year and to remove to a new place every spring, as disturbance is needed by the roots. His health improves, and every day he learns something about cropping and marketing.

The case of an Illinois man who gave up a good salary as a mechanic and settled down on ten acres of land affords another illustration. This man began with fowls and pigs and in the first year had his business developed so that he had a larger income than when he was working for wages. The farm of ten acres raises feed for two horses, a cow, sixty hogs and 200 chickens. He has no rent to pay, most of the family living is obtained from the soil and life is free and independent. On such a place as this hired help is unnecessary unless there are more berries to pick or vegetables to take care of than the family can manage.

### Shade For Celery.

Keep the celery seed bed partially shaded until the plants are of considerable size. Cool, moist conditions are conducive to the best growth of the celery plant.

### Buying a Bull.

The purchaser of a bull should select an animal that is a good individual and whose dam and grandam on his sire's side have good butter fat records.

### A FRIEND IN NEED.

The Pleasure That Came With a Little Act of Kindness.

"I am one of your new neighbors, Mrs. Estabrooks," said a cheerful voice at our door in the very middle of our first attempt at moving. "No, I can't come in. I just brought you a bit of lunch, knowing you would be too busy to fix any. Please call on me—just next door—if I can be of any help. Goodby!"

My husband and I glanced at that tray with its two bowls of hot soup and steaming little pot of coffee and then at each other in dumb surprise.

We had just reached that dreadful state in moving when nothing is in place and the things wanted first are underneath the things wanted last—that awful moment when a sense of helplessness, weakness and homesickness combined swoops down upon you.

We had not realized that we were hungry and physically exhausted, but after sitting down at an improvised table and sampling that delicious soup and drinking the stimulating coffee we suddenly knew what had been the matter with us. Courage returned.

"Blessings on our neighbor!" cried Ben.

"Yes," I answered. "She's the jolliest caller I ever received. She has taught me how to introduce yourself to new neighbors and win their everlasting gratitude. Whatever happens in this neighborhood I'll stand by Mrs. Estabrooks—see if I don't!"—Woman's Home Companion.

### The Absentminded Beggar.

Teacher—What did the handwriting on the wall say? Johnny—You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Teacher—And what does that mean? Johnny—That he forgot to drop a penny in the weighing machine slot. —Philadelphia Ledger.

## WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-ford in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building- tonic, free from any harmful drugs. Try it.

—Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

### Public Penance.

A quaint old law for the punishment of petty offenders exists to this day in Middleburg, the Netherlands, and anything resembling it is not known to exist elsewhere. Owing to dampness weeds quickly spring up in the streets between the paving stones, and here, under the eye of a none too severe guard, the offenders are put to work with a large trowel shaped knife clearing away the upspringing blades of green. Each is provided with a wooden stool; hence it may be imagined that they are not hard driven. Here men and women alike who have been convicted work in this manner.

### Joy of Anticipation.

The youngest girl of a Baltimore family was recently much distressed at dessert to discover that there was ice cream for dinner.

"Oh, papa," exclaimed the youngster reproachfully, "why didn't they tell me this morning that we were going to have ice cream?"

"What difference would that have made?"

"Lots," sighed the child. "I could have expected it all day."—Exchange.

### A Roland For an Oliver.

Manager—I say, can we get anything like a real doctor in this jay town to attend a sick actor? Village Inhabitant—Sure. Just go to that corner grocery. You'll find a man there who's all right at curing hams.—Baltimore American.

### And This Is Glory!

Little Willie, sitting opposite to an old pensioner, whose breast bore many medals, gazed at him and the medals, long and earnestly and at length said to his mother: "Mamma, why does that man wear his money on his coat? Won't they let him have pockets?"—London Mirror.

### Spiteful.

Patience—This paper says it is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

Patrice—You haven't caught one yet, have you, dear?—Yonkers Statesman.

### Echoes.

The time which elapses between the utterance of a sound and its return must be more than one-twelfth of a second to form an echo.

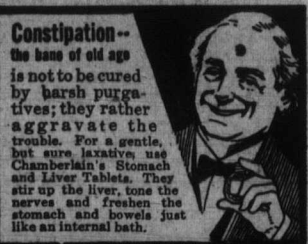
How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have made!—Holmes.

## Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.



## CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Woman's best friend. From girlhood to old age, these little red health restorers are an unfailing guide to an active liver and a clean, healthy, normal stomach. Take a Chamberlain's Stomach Tablet at night and the sour stomach and fermentation, and the headache, have all gone by morning. All druggists, 25c, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 12.

## GUNPOWDER.

Some in Which the Perforated Grains Are Three Inches Long.

The bigger the gun the bigger the grain of powder. For the rifles the men carry the grains are half as big as a pinhead. For the largest guns they are three inches long and three-quarters of an inch thick. Every grain is perforated lengthwise. Small grains have a single hole, while the largest sizes have seven.

These holes regulate in a wonderful way the rapidity with which the powder will burn. If you light a scrap of paper all round the edge it will burn toward the center and the burning surface will steadily decrease. If, however, you made a hole in the center of the paper and start the conflagration there the flame will steadily grow, and the most rapid burning will take place just before the fire has reached the outer edge. This is the exact principle which governs the arrangement of the perforations in big gunpowder. The burning starts along the surface exposed by the perforations and spreads always faster as the hole is enlarged, burning fastest at the instant it is consumed.

It is not intended that the force in big guns shall exhaust its charge instantly, says William Atherton Dupuy, writing on "Powder For the World's Guns." The beginning of the explosion starts the projectile on its way. The explosion continues, and as the projectile gains speed the force behind it continues to push. The powder is burning fastest and pushing hardest at the instant the projectile reaches the mouth of the gun. At that instant also it burns out and exhausts itself. Its work is done.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Already Taken.

"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth," said Belle scornfully to her dearest friend.

"I guess you wouldn't," said Claire happily. "He has promised me that he'll never marry again, even if I should die."—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Keep Working.

Things will always right themselves in time if only those who know what they want to do and can do persevere unflinchingly in work and action.—Carlyle.

### Far Apart.

Mother—I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far from him as possible. Tommy—I do, ma. He is always at the head of our class.—Boston Transcript.

## For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine. ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

## 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.

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## INSURANCE

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.



# Diana

She Started as "the Kid."

By EUNICE BLAKE

Hackstaff was a New York city man who, when it became necessary for him to choose a life occupation, not fancying being cooped up between walls, concluded to go in for ranching. Having the wherewithal to set himself up as a ranchman, he purchased a tract of land in the far west, built a spacious house on it and stocked it.

Hackstaff had no intention of burying himself alone in a wilderness. He had plenty of friends who he knew would be glad to visit him, and on planning his house he arranged for their entertainment. The first thing he did after getting things in order was to issue invitations for a party of ladies and gentlemen to come out and spend a month with him. This was the month of August, and when September came the host arranged for a hunting party, inviting his guests to put in another month in that way. Some accepted and some declined. Among those who declined was Edward Carrington, a man considerably older than Hackstaff, whom the latter met abroad, but whose family he had never seen.

When Carrington left the ranch preparations were being made to start on the hunt on the 15th of September, the party consisting of six men and four women. Soon after he reached home he telegraphed to Hackstaff, "Can I transfer my invitation for the hunt to a member of my family?" The reply was "Certainly." The next day another telegram was received, "Frank leaves this evening at 6 o'clock."

Meanwhile one of the women who were to compose the party received word that she was needed at home. This decided an intimate friend to go with her. The number of women was thus reduced to two, and these two decided that the preponderance of men would be so great that they had better return with the women who were going home. They were not urged to remain because the men, since the number of women of the party had been so greatly reduced, preferred not to be encumbered with any women at all.

Frank Carrington arrived late at night. The hunting party was to start at 4 o'clock the next morning. Since they must arise early all turned in early, Hackstaff having first arranged for the reception of the new guest. At 3 o'clock all were called, and Hackstaff, having dressed himself, went out into the hall and rapped at the door of the room that he had assigned to young Carrington.

"In a minute," was the reply. Hackstaff opened his eyes. The voice sounded distinctly feminine. What did it mean? There was no woman in the house, not even a cook.

"This is very singular," muttered Hackstaff. "I wonder if Carrington has sent a boy so young that his voice hasn't changed. I hope not. We don't wish to be encumbered with a kid."

Presently the door of the newly arrived guest's room opened, and a girl stepped forth. She was about eighteen years old, heavily looking and dressed in a hunting costume, the lower part of which consisted of a pair of bloomers. This apparel caused her to look much younger than she was.

"For heaven's sake!" exclaimed Hackstaff, "Who are you?"

"Why I'm Frank Carrington. Didn't papa arrange it all?"

"Frank? Frank's a male name."

"Oh, dear! That's just like papa; he never remembers that. My name is Frances. I came out to join your hunting party."

"That's too bad. The women have all backed out."

"All backed out?"

"Yes."

"Why have they done that?"

"I explained to her how it had happened, but did not mention the fact that the women had all left the camp. She listened to me with a look of disappointment on her face till I had finished, then said:

"Well, I suppose I must stay here with those who are left and miss the hunt."

"There are none left," I said.

"Not one?"

"Not one."

"There was silence for a few minutes, while the girl's features were working convulsively; then a flood of tears gushed forth. This melted Hackstaff at once."

"Don't cry, little girl," he said. "We will find some way out of it."

"I'm not a little girl; I'm a woman. I'm eighteen!"

"You don't mean it. I thought you were about twelve."

By this time the members of the party began to emerge from their rooms. At seeing Hackstaff talking with a girl in tears whom they supposed to be a child they were all much astonished.

"Gentlemen," said Hackstaff, "there has been a serious mistake. This is the Frank who was to join us. She is Miss Frances Carrington."

The men all bowed.

"She has come out here for a hunt, supposing there were to be ladies in the party," continued the host. "One of two things must be done with her. I must either send her right back home

or we must take her with us. Which shall it be?"

There was silence for a few moments; then one of the guests said faintly: "Take her along. I don't believe she'll be much of an encumbrance. We can carry her a part of the time. I'll do my share of it."

This was echoed with evident reluctance by the others.

"You won't carry me," snapped the girl, wiping away her tears. "I've done a lot of hunting, and I don't ask any odds of any one."

"Well spoken!" exclaimed Hackstaff. "You come right along with us. I'll vouch for your ability to keep up your end."

This comforted the girl, though she seemed to feel a repugnance at being the only woman among so many men and realized that she was not wanted. She made a faint proposition to return to her home, but by this time Hackstaff realized that there was nothing for it but to take her along and would not listen to any other solution of the problem. With this the others were sufficiently gallant to accord.

As soon as breakfast was over and the pack horses loaded the party mounted horses to proceed to the hunting grounds. Hackstaff was expecting to help Miss Frank to mount; but, making a run, she jumped into the saddle and was astride her horse before he was aware of the fact. This start gave the party confidence, and the men began to think "the Kid" would not be much of an encumbrance, after all.

In the hunting grounds selected were bear, deer and other varieties of game. When the first was sighted Hackstaff motioned the party to defer to the Kid, and so true was her aim that she brought the animal down with a single shot. Nothing succeeds like success, and the name of the Kid was thenceforth changed to Diana.

When night came on the men began to cut wood for the purpose of making a cabin for Diana, but as soon as she realized what they were doing she stopped them.

"I sleep on the ground in my blankets," she said in a decisive tone, "and don't you forget it. I didn't come out here to put on frills."

No cook had been brought with the party, Hackstaff having intended to do the best he could at getting the simple meals required. Diana took the matter out of his hands and showed herself an adept at making savory dishes out of the simple stock of provisions that had been brought on the pack horses, and when supper was served all declared that it was the best meal they had ever eaten in camp.

Hackstaff was the only man of the party who had ever hunted to any extent, the rest being mostly amateurs. He therefore arranged for their methods of hunting, how they should separate and how come together on signal. Diana insisted on hunting alone and during the first day brought in more game than any other of the party except Hackstaff.

One day when Diana was stalking through a wood she heard that deep growl which comes from a bear. Cocking her rifle, she advanced under cover of the bushes in the direction from which the growl seemed to come. Reaching a place where the trees grew thinner, she saw Harry Evans, the youngest member of the party, just disappearing in the branches of a tree. At the same moment a huge grizzly bear emerged from some underbrush and lumbered toward the tree in which Evans had taken refuge. Reaching the tree, the animal raised itself on its hind legs, rested its fore paws on the tree and looked up at the refugee. At the same time Diana heard something strike the ground. It was Evans' rifle. He was so frightened that he had dropped it.

The bear exposed a side to Diana, giving her a fine opportunity to put a bullet behind a fore leg, which meant into the heart. Taking deliberate aim, she fired, and bruin dropped to the ground.

Hackstaff was near by and, hearing the shot, broke through the trees and brush into the space where all this occurred just in time to see the shot and its result. When the bear fell Diana advanced. Evans remained in the tree. Diana, seeing that the bear was immovable, poked him with her foot.

"Are you sure he's dead?" asked Evans.

Hackstaff burst into a laugh and called on the man in the tree to come down, which he did with some reluctance.

This episode placed Diana at the head of the party for sportsmanship and Harry Evans at the foot. The men had begun by calling Frank the Kid. They now transferred the name to him.

During the rest of the hunt Diana won the name that had been given her, proving herself the best shot in the party. Her ride back to the ranch was a triumph, and at the first supper at the ranch house she was placed at the head of the table, and her health was drunk by the others standing and with a hurrah.

But another triumph was in store for her. She had brought with her a trunk, and when, after having donned a becoming costume, she emerged from her room every man was struck with her appearance. Not only this—every man was ready to be her slave.

However, Hackstaff, as host, claimed the privilege of escorting her back to civilization and made so great headway with her that at the end of the journey he was permitted to go to her father to ask for her hand, though it is questionable if his success with her was not largely based on the fact that she was anxious to live on a ranch, her desire for that being due to the fact that she was a born huntress and her taste for the sport could be better gratified on a ranch than anywhere else.

## WALKING FOR HEALTH.

The Pedometer Habit Is a Splendid One to Cultivate.

A famous New York doctor was called upon some months ago by a patient who presented an appearance of illness, but with whom he could find nothing the matter. Questioning disclosed the fact that he had not taken regular physical exercise for years. "That's your trouble," remarked the wise physician. "I'll write you a prescription." When he got outside the office the patient opened the bit of paper and read, "Get a pedometer and bring it back to me in three weeks with the indicator pointing to 100 miles." When the patient returned at the time mentioned the doctor, without making an examination, told him he need not come back any more. His logic demonstrated the efficacy of the treatment. But he was counseled to persevere in keeping the pedometer busy and thereby save many a doctor's fee.

There are imaginative patients, most of whose troubles may be traced to the "thermometer habit." They are constantly taking their temperature, and their feelings are regrettably under their discoveries. A splendid substitute is the "pedometer habit." Instead of continually fussing to keep his temperature below 100, for instance, the possessor of one of these clever contrivances can try how long it takes to send the pedometer above that figure. Lots of fun is to be obtained from ascertaining distances between various points by walking them. Incidentally the liver gets a good shaking up, the lungs receive the fresh air for the lack of which they have been starving; and the enthusiastic pedestrian feels a new joy of living. It is not convenient for all to play that most excellent of pastimes—golf. But the pedometer game is available to most, and it renders interesting what is, after all, a rather monotonous form of exercise.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

## CUTTING THE CABLES.

How It Is Done In Wartime In Deep and Shallow Waters.

Cutting submarine cables in wartime is by no means so easy a job as it sounds.

Briefly the method is as follows: The cruiser detailed for the work steams slowly at right angles to the cable, route, dragging after her a special kind of grapnel, like a five pronged anchor with shears attached, which grip and cut the cable at the same time. This grapnel is connected with the cable cutting ship by a strong rope formed of strands of steel and hemp interwoven, and attached to which is an instrument called a dynamometer, that shows when the cable is hooked.

By steaming once or twice backward and forward the cable can be cut in two places at, say, half a mile apart, and the severed portion can then be dragged away by another kind of non-cutting grapnel and left lying on the ocean bed at some distance away, where it is, of course, impossible to locate it, rendering any attempt to repair the damage a very difficult and laborious operation.

Such is the usual method adopted for destroying an enemy's cable in comparatively shallow seas. In the case of ocean cables submerged at great depths, however, the mode of procedure is somewhat different.

A similar five pronged grapnel is used, but it is a noncutting one and simply grips the cable, holding it fast. The fact that it has been hooked is, of course, notified to those on board by the dynamometer, when the ship is immediately stopped and the cable hoisted up toward the surface.

It never reaches the surface, however, for presently the lifting strain becomes too great, the cable snaps of its own accord, and the two ends flying wide apart, the severed cable settles back to the ocean bottom obliquely, leaving a gap of possibly a thousand yards or more between the portions.—Pearson's Weekly.

### Selling a Masterpiece.

Millet, who was a farmer's son, having in mind his boyhood, tenderly painted his wonderful "Angelus." He took it to Paris and hawked it about, but no one would have it. At last the Belgian minister gave him \$360 for it. Six years after Millet's death the picture sold for \$32,000, and in 1889 James F. Sutton, president of the American Art association, bought it for \$116,000.—New York Telegram.

### Twin Resentments.

She—If you loved me as you once did you would not make a row about the price of my new hat. He—If you loved me as you once did you would not wear a contraption that looks like a cross between an old fashioned flour sifter and little Willie's kite.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### His Unprejudiced Opinion.

"Which side of the ocean do you think the baby resembles most?" proudly asked young Popjoy.

"Well—h'm," answered Smith; "I can't see that he looks so very much like the side of a house."—Woman's Home Companion.

### A Legacy.

"Now own up, my man. Didn't you inherit that tale of woe?"

"No, sir; I got it from a friend who has gone out of the begging business."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### It All Depends.

"Papa, what do you call a man who runs an auto?"

"It depends upon how near he comes to hitting me."—Houston Sun.

## ROUMANIA'S CAPITAL.

Bukharest Is a Great Artistic and Educational Center.

Describing Bukharest, the capital of Roumania, a statement issued by the National Geographic society says:

"The Roumanians have spared no effort or thought toward making Bukharest, their capital city, a real capital and not just one of the larger Balkan towns, cut to the severe design of the modern commercial city that is found throughout the west. The whole history of the Roumanians since the casting off of the Turkish yoke has been one of conservative progress leavened with enterprise, of thrift lightened by keen appreciation of the embellishments and pleasures of life. And in Bukharest one finds more artistic, literary and scientific life than in any other part of the peninsula.

"Bukharest is an attractive city of 300,000. It is laid out with many broad boulevards and avenues, as becomes a capital, and has, as Paris, Berlin and Washington, famous drives and parks within its area, an 'avenue of parades' and zoological and botanical gardens. The city is built in a hollow between the hills upon both sides of the Dambrova river, which is crossed by twelve ornate bridges. There are some truly magnificent buildings upon its broad thoroughfares, among the most prominent of which are the royal palace, the university, the national theater and the palace of justice. Bukharest has some squalid sections, with narrow, crooked streets, but these are reminiscences of the Turkish regime and are fast disappearing. While Bukharest does a considerable commercial business, it is of no importance industrially.

"Bukharest, like our own capital, has been developed primarily as a capital. The Roumanians have chosen Paris and Vienna as their models and have produced a judicious blending of the two upon the much smaller Balkan scale. Bukharest has plenty of good music, and its people, who gather in the concert halls or enjoy the free military concerts in the evening along some promenade, are appreciative and critical listeners. The national theater brings varied offerings, and that the best. Then the entertainments of the little capital are discreet imitations of social Paris, with a touch of mild Viennese friendliness. Furthermore, Bukharest, as also becomes a European capital, is a great educational center. Its schools, academies, colleges and university are models for Balkan countries."

### Motherland.

It is a suggestive fact, and one well worth noting—although we have no recollection of having ever heard attention called directly to it—that Britons are the only people in the world who speak of the home of their race as the motherland. The Jews were and are, the "Children of Israel." Palestine was and is, to them always the "Land of Our Fathers." Rome was "Patria" to her citizens. France is "La Patrie" to her sons and daughters. Germany is distinctively "the fatherland" to all its people. The same is true of every existing nation of importance, so far as we are aware. Even the national hymn of the United States appeals to "Our Father's God." British children reverently think and speak of their motherland.—Halifax Chronicle.

### One Case.

"Can you give me a single instance where the less was made to contain the greater?"

"Oh, yes. I've seen a big woman make herself small enough to go through her husband's pockets."—Baltimore American.

## SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion."—Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont.—"I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial."—Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*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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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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### The Atmosphere and Beyond.

At what altitude above the earth would the atmosphere become too thin to breathe or to support life? What is beyond the atmosphere? asks a correspondent of the Indianapolis News, which replies:

"The height of the atmosphere has been variously estimated at from forty-five to a hundred miles, but with constantly increasing thinness. The comparatively short duration of twilight, which depends upon the atmospheric reflection of the light of the sun from below the horizon, shows that the atmosphere extends only a limited distance above the earth, and the difficulty of mountain climbers and aeronauts in breathing increases quite rapidly as one rises above sea level. The exact height at which the atmosphere would cease to support life cannot be stated, but, judging from the effects experienced by air explorers, it is not many miles from the earth. As to what exists beyond the atmosphere science offers no solution beyond the vague terms space and ether."

### When Matches Were Introduced.

The Atlas, a London newspaper, published on Jan. 10, 1830, the following paragraph under the head of "Instantaneous Light." "Among the different methods invented for obtaining light instantaneously ought certainly to be recorded that of Mr. Walker, chemist, Stockton-on-Tees. He supplies the purchaser with prepared matches, which are put into boxes, but are not liable to change in the atmosphere, and also with a piece of fine glass paper folded in two. Even a strong blow will not inflame the matches, because of the softness of the wood underneath, or does rubbing upon wood or any common substance produce any effect except that of spoiling the match. But when one is pinched between the folds of the glass paper and suddenly drawn out it is instantly inflamed. Mr. Walker does not make them for extensive sale, but only to supply the small demand in his own neighborhood."

### About Words.

Fairy was once a beautiful woman. Refer once meant only to carry back. Confer was originally simply to carry with.

Jade originally signified any rude person without regard to sex.

Craven was at first a man who had craved or begged his life of an enemy. Voyage was formerly any journey, whether by sea or land it did not matter.

Farewell originally signified "may you fare or travel well or in safety." Primrose was at first the prime rose, or the first rose that opened in spring. Polite at first meant polished and was applied to any smooth shining surface.

The word ascertain formerly meant nothing more than to make certain of a fact.

The word idea formerly meant a completed performance, whether mental or physical.

### Old Wall Paper.

In many houses there are often left odd lengths of wall paper, and these should be carefully preserved. Damage may be done when moving in, or later, a chair may get pushed roughly against a wall, and there is a bad tear. Get a piece of the paper, a scallop the edges quite roughly and paste it over the place. The mend will be unnoticeable. But if the house is not new, and the paper has faded, contrast is startling. In that case put a piece of the spare wall paper out of doors in the sun for two or three days. Dampen it occasionally. All that is needed is exposure.—Exchange.

### Art of Eating.

Eating is not merely an enjoyment. It is a science that must be learned, an art that must be acquired by intelligent patience. The man who at middle age has not discovered what and how much is suitable for him has not finished his education.

### Where There's a Will—

Helen's mother passed her the cake, and when the little one went to reach across the plate for the largest piece her mamma said, "Always take the piece nearest to you, dear."

"Well, then, turn the plate around," was the answer.

### Pertinent Inquiry.

Miss Dowd—I am just starting a school to teach young ladies to be good wives. Do you think you'd care to send your daughters? Anxious mother—Do you guarantee to get them—al situations afterward?—London Telegraph.

### Precepts and Practice.

"Say, papa, our new teacher has taught us to always say 'Yes, sir' and 'Yes, mamam.'"

"She has, eh?"

"Uh-huh."—Exchange.

## Your Liver Is Clogged up

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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Restores Grey Hair to original color. Two night use from some 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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### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Two Americans climbed the summit of Mount Geikie in Alberta.

The French Chamber voted a new war credit of \$1,329,800,000.

The anti-treating measure in Great Britain received the approval of the King.

If Bulgaria declares for Germany, Russia will invade Bulgaria from Black Sea ports.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expects to leave the hospital in Ottawa to-day, and may go south for a short rest.

Latest official reports show the Russian troops are on the offensive everywhere with splendid success.

Guelph has decided to drop the insurance on the lives of the soldiers who left with the first contingent.

The Duke of Connaught has arrived back in Ottawa from his tour of inspection through Western Canada.

A member of the British Medical Association declared there was a dire need for more army surgeons.

Premier Asquith announced that there would be no alteration in the present composition of the Cabinet.

The Prayer Book changes were finally adopted by the Anglican Synod, to become effective three years hence.

Greece has requisitioned twenty vessels for the transportation of troops. Greece has 400,000 men under arms.

The Princess Theatre in Montreal was burned, with a loss of about \$50,000. The cause of the fire is yet undiscovered.

Wealthy Turks are reported to have subscribed heavily to the German war loan "out of sympathy for the Teutons."

John MacCormack, the Irish tenor, has cancelled his Toronto engagement rather than have a controversy on the war.

Provincial Treasurer McGarry obtained a loan in New York at half of one per cent. better than the recent Toronto loan.

Three men lost their lives and a fourth was critically injured in a fire at Benoit & Sons' sash and door factory in Montreal.

A Spanish boat, carrying \$20,000 in gold, destined for Germany, has been seized by the Italian police in Genoa harbor.

The Petit Parisien says the Allies have enough reserves on Gallipoli to attend to Bulgaria and Turkey at the same time.

The Grand Trunk Railway is more active in prosecuting trespassers on their tracks as a result of recent fatal accidents.

Amsterdam reports that German wounded will be brought from the East into Belgium. Louvain will be a hospital centre.

Rumania has inquired pointedly of Bulgaria what she means by mobilizing her army. Rumania's forces are already mobilized.

Comptroller Fortescue, head of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, is shortly to retire, after 42 years' service in the force.

Official announcement is made by the Toronto Trunkline Company that work on the new Union Station will commence at once.

The United Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church found their work prospering and a general spirit of optimism prevailing.

Premier Hearst informed a deputation that the Ontario License Commission is looking into the question of further license regulation.

Paris reports that it took the infantry only twenty minutes to complete the work of the artillery, which had levelled the Hun trenches.

A payment of \$10,000 from Berlin, Ont., is one of the contributions to the Patriotic Fund received by Hon. W. T. White, hon. Treasurer.

The Russians actually retired from Vilna without loss, through out-witting the Huns, who were forced to see victory walk away from them.

D. M. Perry, for about thirty-five years assessor and tax collector at Woodstock and former Councilman, died at the age of 79 years.

Robertson MacAulay, President of Sun Life Insurance of Canada, died yesterday afternoon. He was 83 years old. He had been very ill for days.

The International Limited (G.T.R.) train for Montreal was wrecked at Newtonville, eight miles west of Port Hope, Engineer Hiram Helgie of Belleville being fatally injured.

Windsor, Walkerville, and Sandwich representatives decided to ask the Provincial Government to form a Metropolitan Commission to control various utilities in the three towns.

### Union School Section 5 and 10 Remains.

There has been an agitation for a couple of years for a reorganization of the union school section in Beckwith known as No. 5 Beckwith and No. 10 Drummond. Finally a Board of Arbitration was chosen, consisting of the two county inspectors, Messrs. A. F. Stewart and Robert Anderson, and the County judge. The Board met on Saturday last at the home of Mr. Meredith Shail, and after hearing all arguments pro and con concluded unanimously that no change be made.

### Fined for Carrying Rifles.

Two men giving the names of Richard Hoguer and A. E. Perry, were fined by Police Magistrate Sparham for carrying firearms contrary to law. The strangers attracted the attention of Fishery Inspector Phillips when they arrived at Jones lock in a peculiar looking motor craft, and he at once investigated, with the result that he confiscated two fine guns, one of which was a beautiful German rifle, 33-20, made by the famous Krupps. The strangers claimed they were artists and studying the habits of the Indian, having in their possession several paintings, and also a photographing outfit. For carrying the guns without a license they were fined \$15 and costs and the rifles confiscated.—Smiths Falls News.

### The Brotherhood of Man.

The earliest heresy on record was expressed in the words, "Am I my brother's keeper?" This was a challenge to social responsibility, and the selfishness of individualism has repeated the challenge through the centuries. The new world-life, with its profound social and economic changes, is answering that challenge, and men are finding that they are their brothers' keepers, whether they will or no. All mankind are becoming neighbors, and we shall not be able to neglect the well-being of any without peril to ourselves. This is as true in the spiritual sphere as in the material. It has been said that whether or not the non-Christian world can be saved without the gospel, the church cannot be saved without sending it.—The Homiletic Review.

### Drowning at Westport.

The people of Westport were shocked when it became known that Mr. George E. Blair, a promising young man, aged 32, of the firm of Blair Brothers, lost his life by drowning. The late Mr. Blair kept his horse in a stable near the water front and it is supposed that in the act of getting a pail of water for the animal he missed his footing and fell into the water. This occurred Monday evening. Deceased had for some weeks been superintending work on his father's farm, about three miles from the village. He came in on Monday night and was last seen about nine o'clock. His absence from the village did not create suspicion until Wednesday, when it was learned that he had not returned to the farm on Monday night. Searching parties were formed. Messrs. E. O. Whitmarsh, G. S. Conley and E. Lindsay commenced dragging the water front channel, finding the remains in the water near where the stable is located. The late Mr. Blair was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blair. He was particularly well and favorably known, being engaged with his brother Edward in the flour and feed business for several years. He leaves to mourn besides his father and mother, three sisters and five brothers.

### Mrs. Ferguson of Kemptville.

It was with genuine feelings of sorrow and regret that the news was circulated around town Tuesday afternoon that Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, widow of Dr. C. F. Ferguson, M.P., had passed away, says the Kemptville Advance. The deceased had been in failing health since the end of January last and gradually grew weaker, it being generally known for the past few weeks that there was but little hope of her recovery. The late Mrs. Ferguson's maiden name was Elizabeth Bell, being a daughter of the late Robert Bell, of Oxford township, where she was born 74 years ago. She was married in Kemptville on January 23, 1863, to Dr. C. F. Ferguson, and resided here ever since. She was a woman of more than the average intelligence, taking a great interest in her husband's career, always finding time to have a pleasant smile and kind word for his many patients, with whom she happened to come in contact. Seven children blessed her married life, four boys and three girls. Of these but three survive to mourn the loss of a kind, loving and faithful mother, namely, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto; Mrs. (Dr.) Story, Kemptville, and Mrs. J. C. Jeffrey, of Carleton Place.

### GERMANS NERVED WITH DRINK.

Huge Masses of Troops Advanced in Drunken Frenzy to the Slaughter.

Petrograd, Sept. 23.—In the first detailed account of the fight for the great Russian stronghold, Novo Georgievsk, published to-day in the Rutkye Slovo, it is stated that when the German emperor heard that the defenders had decided to remain in the very heart of the German positions, resolved to fight to the last shell, their one thought being to attract as many Germans as possible and make them pay a heavy price for success, he was seized with ungovernable fury.

Captured Germans were asked why they had killed Russian wounded. "We were ordered not to leave behind us a single living Russian," was the reply.

Some of them stated that the Kaiser had given instructions that the garrison of Novo Georgievsk be buried under the walls of the fortress.

### SLAUGHTERED IN MASSES.

"During the assault on the stronghold the paper further declares, the Germans, always came on in close formation, although they were within a mile of the guns of the fortress. The description continues:

"Into the middle of this mass of humanity we plumed our shells, which burst and converted whole companies into mere fragments of flesh and bone. Our observers, who watched the German attack, said the field resembled a vast moth-eaten fur which was being beaten by a stick in a fierce wind.

### IN DRUNKEN FRENZY.

"With each explosion a cloud of human remains rose into the air. Even the iron discipline of the Germans shrank from the ordeal of attacking in such a hurricane of fire, and at Novo Georgievsk advancing troops were made drunk before being ordered to go forward.

"Not a single German who was captured during the assaults which were beaten back was found to be sober. Day and night, like mad men, the Germans came on like waves driven by a gale against a steady rock. And as these waves were hurled back new lines of humanity advanced. These again were repulsed, but to the accompaniment of a chorus of wild shrieks and yells new waves came on again.

### GUNS RED HOT.

"At last one group of our fortifications weakened under an incessant attack of 24 hours from daylight of one day to the dawn of the next. Not only our men but our guns became tired. Our gunners fainted from excess of fatigue. Guns red hot, exploded under their own shots. Several times we were compelled to renew our supply of guns and to bring more men to the batteries, but the Germans still rushed forward to attack.

### THICK LAYER OF DEAD.

"Some of the enemy who succeeded in getting close to us hurled their rifles, with bayonets fixed into our ranks, clenched their fists, and, with imprecations cried wildly: 'Give us Novo Georgievsk—go home, let us come—give us Novo Georgievsk.' When the dawn came the following morning our men looked on the battlefield and groaned. A tract of land seven versts broad and two versts long, was covered with a thick layer of dead.

### BODIES CHOKED GUN ACTIONS.

"When the Germans, despite their sacrifices on the way, came to our machine guns, their soldiers rushed at the guns and their bodies literally choked the action of these terrible war machines. Then bayonet attacks began. Drunken Germans swept over the trenches in groups, falling like an avalanche on the defenders beneath. "Madmen as they were, they bit and chewed at the faces of the Russian soldiers. Our men, infuriated by the prolonged struggle, yelled at the intruders: 'Go home, you Germans! You may succeed at last, but Novo Georgievsk will cost you more than a kopeck.'"

### Two Hundred Wounds in One Leg.

An interesting letter was written by Frank Fernie, who is a Lance-Corporal in the Cyclist Company, Divisional Mounted Troops, C.E.F. He is a former resident of Brockville, and is a brother of D. Fernie, who is employed by the G.T.R. there. In this letter Lance-Corporal Fernie describes the effects of a high explosive shell bursting in a farm house where they were billeted. The writer states that one man, who was cleaning his saddle and equipment, received over 200 wounds, from his hips down, and still lived.

### Culinary Mechanics.

"What air them kitchenettes I hear tell of in the cities? asked Deacon Hyperbole Medders, the somewhat honest agriculturist. "They're the places, Uncle Hy," explained Upson Downs, his city nephew, "in which are molded or cast or somehow produced a flat-dweller's daily round of meallettes."—Judge.

Clifford Conner, the nine-year-old son of George Conner, of Ilderton, died while under the effects of chloroform while he was undergoing an operation. The efforts of several physicians and the use of a pulmotor for over an hour proved useless.—Eganville Leader.

Dr. James Douglas, New York, who is spoken of as a probable successor to the late Sir Sanford Fleming, as chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has offered a gift of \$150,000 to McGill University, Montreal, towards the cost of the erection of a students residence on the grounds where the new campus was opened a few days ago.

## HEROIC VETERANS

Napoleon's Famous Fighters, the Imperial Guard.

LIVED UP TO THEIR MOTTO.

Even at Waterloo the Survivors of the Old Guard Fought Their Way on Their Retreat and None Surrendered. Their Shameful and Pathetic End.

Probably no household troops or bodyguards in the world ever achieved the reputation of Napoleon's Imperial Guard, and they had their origin in a manner that shows that imperial guards, like inventions, generally are often mothered by necessity.

It was during his Milan campaign, in the days of the republic, while Napoleon was still General Bonaparte, that the Austrians nearly captured the Little Corporal. If they had succeeded probably the whole history of Europe would have been different and Waterloo would be still waiting for a reputation.

He was passing along the bank of a river with a small escort lent from the divisions of Augereau and Massena. An Austrian corps was hastening up the banks of the same stream to join Beaulieu. After General Bonaparte had ridden some distance in company with Augereau he then returned to Valeggio, where he stopped. He had been suffering from headache and believed that a foot bath would effect a cure.

So during his stop he pulled off his boots and sought to bathe his feet at a house in the village. While he was thus engaged the Austrians appeared. They came so rapidly that there was scarcely time to sound an alarm. However, the alarm was sounded, the gates of the carriageway closed, and the post began to make a defense.

Pulling one boot on one leg and fearing to spend the time to boot the other, Bonaparte rushed out through a back way and thus made his escape on his horse. He rushed as hard as his horse would carry him to Messina, and, although his troops were at mess, they were quickly gathered and started off after the Austrians, who, when they were met, were forced to flee.

But the experience taught Napoleon a lesson. He found that it was perfectly possible for a commanding officer to be taken prisoner with comparative ease, and he soon found a way to make this more difficult.

He organized a command, at first called guides, whose principal duty was to protect the commanding officer. By degrees this body was increased, and under the consulate it was known as the Garde Consulaire, receiving that title in 1799. At that time it consisted of 9775 men and was a mere body of household troops, although naturally with a man like Napoleon it was a combatant force and not for ornamental purposes.

In 1804, with the creation of the empire, this body became the Imperial guard. It grew in size and importance, and in 1809 it was divided into the Vieille garde and the Jeune garde. It was a place of honor. To be admitted the soldier must have served in three campaigns. Consequently it was known as the elite of the imperial troops. Every man was a veteran. It could be depended upon to do its utmost. In 1814, when Napoleon abdicated for the first time, the Imperial guard had been increased to 112,482 men of all branches of service.

It was owing to the fact that this army, called the imperial guard, was composed of veterans, men who had seen service and were old campaigners, that Napoleon believed them to be unconquerable. The brunt of battle always had to be borne by the imperial guard. They consequently were always fearfully cut up. Only a remnant of the guard returned from Russia, and at Waterloo their ranks were cut down until few of the old guard remained. It was their motto that the old guard never surrenders, and those who were able to walk away from the battlefield at the foot of Mont St. Jean fought their way on their retreat, and none surrendered.

After Waterloo the old guard was treated shamefully. As many as could be caught were court martialed, and the remainder were regarded as so many banditti. General Lallemand brought 200 of them to America and with them founded a colony in Texas, then not United States territory. This settlement, which was unsuccessful, was named Champ d'Asile, or Field of Refuge. The Mexican government compelled them to leave, and they next sought refuge at Galveston, but again were made to move on, and finally, after a few months, the 47 of the 200 that survived arrived in New Orleans. They came here in 1818, and it was not until 1820, when there were only a few survivors, that a sum of 80,000 francs reached the exiles.—Exchange.

### Butler and Bishop.

A former bishop of Bath and Wells loved to impress on his ordination candidates the importance of a thorough study of the "Analogy" of Bishop Butler. "Goodby, my dear young friend," he once said in taking leave of a student at the palace door and then earnestly added, "Whatever you do, don't forget the Butler." "Oh, my lord, I haven't," stammered out the youth. "I have just given him half a crown."—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Tomorrow will be like today. Life wastes itself while we are preparing to live.—Emerson.

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