

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 9.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, August 10, 1915.

Terms—\$1 a Year in Advance Single Copies, 3c.

Professional Cards.

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GRADUATE of Queen's University. Physician, Surgeon, etc.
Office and residence, Bridge St., Carleton Place.

M. A. McFARLANE, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE of McGill University; Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Quebec; Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Licentiate Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Licentiate College of Midwifery of Edinburgh and Glasgow; Late of Edinburgh, Glasgow, London and the New York Polytechnic Hospitals.
Office and residence, North end of the Bridge, Carleton Place.

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

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

F. MORRIS,
Carleton Place.

MOIRS' CHOCOLATES!
Strictly High Grade.

Fruits, Confectionery, Ice Cream

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Telephone No. 28.

ENSIGN CAMERAS

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

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

High class Ensign Folding Cameras from \$6.00 up.

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Druggist and Stationer.

MISCELLANEOUS:

BUSINESS WILLIS COLLEGE CIVIL SERVICE

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

Catalogue on request. N. I. HARRISON, Principal, Cor. Bank and Albert Streets, OTTAWA, ONT.

"Business as Usual" has made the attendance at the

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The best in its history. Why not take advantage of the dull times and prepare for the wave of prosperity that is bound to sweep over this Great Country when the war is over? Write for Catalogue.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, W. E. GOWLING, Principal, President

AN ALARM CLOCK

Should have a nice soft tick and an alarm that puts further sleep out of the question. That sort is here and it costs you

from \$1.25 to 3.00 which isn't much for a time teller that tells you when it's your move.

These Clocks are accurate timers too and this is the place to get them.

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

Fresh Vegetables

Wait for our Rigs, as they always carry a full line of Fresh Vegetables.

Any person not called upon kindly notify us.

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

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CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

"THE MISSISSIPPI" is one of the largest and most comfortable Hotels in the Ottawa Valley. Being situated about midway between the C.P.R. station and Post Office. It is most convenient for Travelers Elegantly furnished. Bath Rooms, etc., and a full system of Electric Bells. The finest Sample Rooms for Commercial Men, with every accommodation. Free Bus to all trains. Price \$2.00 per day. W. C. McILQUHAM, Proprietor.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

The fall fairs are next in order. Miss Jean O'Donnell is visiting with friends in Panmure.

Miss Eva Dulmage spent last week with Miss Jean Brown at Cobden. The Carleton Place Rink Company has declared a dividend of 3 p.c. for the past year.

Misses Edith and Jean McCallum and Verna Devlin are spending a few holidays at Norway Bay. Rev. Mr. Mond's has returned from his vacation and conducted the union services in Zion church on Sunday.

Mr. James Garant has gone to Montreal, where he has received a lucrative position with the Dominion Bridge and Steel works.

Messrs. Taylor Pros. have purchased the Carleton Place Motor Sales Co.'s business and will continue it with Mr. T. L. Simpson as manager.

Rev. Fr. Gray left yesterday for a prolonged trip to the west. During his absence Rev. Fr. Crawley will look after the interests of his parish.

Mrs. M. A. Greene, Mrs. L. R. Dulmage and Master Barnet and Master Hamilton Findlay left last Tuesday for a visit with friends in Delaware Co., N.Y.

Mrs. R. Thompson and daughter motored here from Paris last week and are spending a few days in town with Mr. R. Thompson, of the Hawthorn Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnie announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Jannette Isabell, to Mr. Elmer D. B. Robertson, the ceremony to take place the 18th instant.

Mrs. O. Paquette, Napoleon street, gave an afternoon tea on the 5th, in honor of Mrs. J. R. Morrison, of Winnipeg. About a dozen ladies were present. Mrs. Morrison left for the west on Friday evening.

All honor to our paddlers—juniors though they be—who for a second time have won the Fulford Cup in the strenuous mile war canoe race. The Mississippi is a splendid training ground for this class of sport.

Mr. R. J. Robertson, the proprietor of the Pine Grove cemetery, has had a well sunk in the cemetery, which will prove a great convenience to plot owners who require water for the purpose of beautifying the grounds.

Thomas Murray, ex M.P. for Pontiac, who died at Pembroke, July 29th, in his 80th year, had a long and notable political career, having gone through thirteen campaigns, in the Liberal interests, five in Pontiac, Que., and eight in Renfrew, Ont. He sat for twenty years in Parliament, part in the local and part in the Federal House, and was the last surviving member of the first legislature of Ontario. He is survived by his wife.

Miss Luella Sadler, of Smiths Falls, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Zelma Armstrong visited with friends in Almonte over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McNally and children, of Montreal, are holidaying here at present.

Arnprior is giving three machine guns—maybe four. McLachlin Bros. and their employees give two.

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Miss Helen Markham, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Pollock, Lake Avenue.

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What seemed a dangerous fire was quickly overcome by the prompt response of the fire brigade and an ample supply of water from the hydrants last Wednesday afternoon when the stable in rear of the old Mackey bakery on Bell street took fire. The flames were through the roof and reaching for the wooden buildings surrounding when the alarm went in, but in a very few minutes a line of hose was run down Bell street from the hydrant opposite the Leland and the fire was got under control almost at once. A second line was also run, and the pressure was found sufficient for all purposes. The engine was placed on the approach at the foot of James street, but its services were not required. The loss is estimated at \$700, partly covered by insurance. The property is owned by Mr. H. R. Bowland, who lives in the dwelling. The smoke was so dense that it penetrated the entire building from floor to attic and poured out through the eaves.

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Yours with best respects
Dussart.
Joseph Ernest Dussart,
148 Regiment d'Infanterie,
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Good-bye till the day of Glory for all the allied nations.

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No Recruiting Sergeant Here.

During the past week we have been asked several times for the names of recruiting officers in Carleton Place, and strange to say, we had to confess ignorance. Since Lieut. Bates left we know of none. One of the young men who wanted to enlist stated that a whole company of recruits could be had here if needed, but no effort was being made to recruit.

The Women's Institute.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Saturday last. A report presented gave the total receipts from the tag day as \$490.80, one half of this amount after the expenses are deducted go to the Carleton Place Branch of the Red Cross Society, the other half to No. 2 Canadian Hospital Expeditionary Force. Any one having old literature if they would please leave the same at Mrs. Robt. McDiarmid's it will be forwarded to the soldiers at Petawawa, where the men appreciate it very much. The Institute intend holding a concert on the 16th September, when Miss Tillotson, of Hawaii, will be the Lecturer and Elocutionist, the proceeds to go towards buying socks. The following donations have been received since last report: Mrs. N. McCallum, 50c; Mrs. Godden, 25c; Mrs. R. May, 25c; Mrs. D. G. Campbell, \$1.00; Mrs. Dr. McIntosh, 5 prs. socks. The Institute is sending parcels containing socks, shirts and other comforts every week to the soldiers in the trenches.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up	\$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	4,978,299
Total Assets over	50,000,000

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Carleton Place Branch. J. C. JEFFREY, Manager.

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Rev. Prof. Springer Dead.
Rev. John Springer, principal of the Presbyterian College in Montreal, died suddenly Saturday morning last at his summer residence at Bic, Que. The deceased was widely known, he having been very prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and having been a former editor of the Presbyterian Review. He was born at Galt, Ont., in 1849. His son, Captain Springer, was recently awarded the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery at the front.

Motor boat owners who comply with the law as regards the carrying of lights are complaining of the recklessness of rowboats and canoes, in the same respect.

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We Sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

MID-SUMMER SALE OF ODD LINES.

This week we offer a great many odd lines of Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Boys' Wash Suits to clear at 55c, 69c, 98c up

Boys' Blouses, a few for 6 years old to clear at 25c.

Men's Low Shoes regular \$4.00 and 4.50 lines to clear at \$1.95.

Men's Summer Shirts, some with soft collars attached, some with stiff cuffs, to clear at 59c.

Odd lines of Men's Summer Underwear, regular 50c values, to clear 33c the garment.

F. C. McDIARMID
Phone 143.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

THE PALACE GROCERY

This Should Be The **BIG WEEK**

—FOR—

THIMBLE BERRIES

Don't wait as the first picking are always the best.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

EQUAL RIGHTS.

A man should not see his wife work harder than himself (of course according to strength), neither should a woman be idle a great share of the time if her husband works all the time. Two hearts must beat together—one must work as hard as the other. In summer a woman ought to have two hours to read every afternoon, for she must work all evening doing up her work, washing the children and putting them to bed, while her husband is reading—equal rights, you know. Then another instance I witnessed. A man buys several articles of machinery which could have been dispensed with, while in the house they do not have a piece of furniture, for the sitting room. Now, my husband don't do that (for of course he is the model husband). I get luxuries for the house according to the machinery purchased. I work hard, so does he; some days neither of us have time to read. I know no other way than to meet him with a smile. I live for him and our children, and I am happy. We live within our means but vary our table fare so there is no sameness. I think we ought to study our methods so as to economize time; that is one great help the Home Circle Column is. Let each one give useful recipes, patterns, etc., then we will be a great help to each other as well as a pleasure; for who does not enjoy reading the Home Circle Department of this paper?

A SUBSCRIBER.

There are few young men nowadays who show habits of thrift and economy. There is a disposition to spend rather save, and through love of personal adornment, expensive habits, and a lack of that desire to lay aside funds for a rainy day, our young men are not acquiring a reputation for fore-handness, which might prove of inestimable value to them in the future. We would not desire them to be mean or selfish, but there is a happy medium between a spendthrift and a miser. Gay companions, pool playing and fine livery tarantuls will never enrich any young man.

We all know the man, the mere grip of whose hand puts new life and strength into us, and the woman whose brave, cheery smile—amidst disappointment and trouble—makes us ashamed to despair and give up. And why should we not resemble them? It is surely better to be like a bright, cheerful fire, at which our friends can warm and revive their drooping hearts, than like the proverbial wet blanket, which can effectually put out the flame of love and hope.

A magazine devoted to young men has this selection: "Probably nineteen-

A Real Pessimist.

Among pessimists of the first rank Harper's can claim to have made a find: Timothy McNulty was boss of a section of a Southern railway which included several tunnels. Timothy had as his guest Barney Mahoney, a new arrival from old Ireland, and together they were making an inspection of the road one morning. As they neared one of the tunnels they were greeted with the piercing whistle of the limited, and stepped aside until it had passed. Barney stood in open-mouthed wonder as the fast train neared, passed, and entered the tunnel at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

"Ain't that fine?" said Timothy, as the last car finally disappeared. "Talk about yer wonderful inventions! Where'll yer find anythin' ter bate that?"

Barney was awestruck, and it was some moments before he could adequately express his thoughts.

"Yes, Timothy, 'tis fine," said he, finally, "but I was just thinkin' what a terrible thing 'twould be if it should miss th' hole!"

King Nicholas's Hat.

Some time ago King Nicholas of Montenegro noticed that the hat he was wearing was a little shabby for his royal head, and regretfully handed it over to his valet. The valet had the hat ironed and repaired, so that it looked almost new, and wore it with an air of great pride. One day the King saw him with it on, and asked where he got it.

"Your Majesty gave it to me," replied the man.

"What?" exclaimed the King. "I gave you such a nice hat? How could I have been so stupid? Give it back to me immediately. It will save my getting a new one!"

The valet humbly protested that he had paid sixpence to have the hat ironed; but the King was obdurate.

"Here is the money," said His Majesty. "I will pay your expenses in connection with the hat. Now give it back to me!"

Of course the valet had to obey, and the monarch put on his old but renovated headgear with the delighted air of a child with a new toy.

South African women pleaded with the Botha Government on behalf of De Wet and the other rebels.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

twentieths of the happiness you will ever have you will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over, and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your own home, or have one little room in a house, you can make that room a true home to you. You can people it with such sweet fancies that it will be fairly luminous with their presence, and will be to you the very perfection of a home. Against this home none of you should ever transgress. You should always treat each other with courtesy. It is of greater value and a more royal grace than some people seem to think. If you will but be courteous to each other you will soon learn to love each other more wisely and profoundly, not to say lastingly, than you ever did before."

Young man, have you a purpose in life? What do you intend to be or to do? The question strikes you with something of novelty. Yet it is the great one on which your future place in the world depends. If no life purpose is yet formed in your mind, it is full time that you set down and spent season in grave reflection. Without an earnest purpose nothing worth accomplishing can be done in this world. Thought, will, energy, work—these are the elements of all success. These are the materials out of which men construct their fortunes; and if you are dreaming of wealth, honor or position in the future, and have not these to build on, and with advancing years, will see the beautiful structure that now rises pleasantly in your fancy, fading away like the baseless fabric of a vision. Grid up your joints, and in good earnest seek to acquire the highest ability in your art, calling or profession. Let each day see you advancing in skill and knowledge; and as certain as the sun shines, or the water runs, you will rise above the common mass. And just in the degree that your motives are honorable and unselfish, will you add happiness to success in life.

A child should be made to feel that his home is indeed a home, the happiest place in the world to him, not merely an outward shelter and resting place, but a center of enjoyment, sanctified and purified by love, the thought and remembrance of which shall be the safeguard of his life as he goes forth into the world, giving strength and proportion to his character, and turning his thoughts to all that may prepare him for the heavenly home when the scenes of earth shall have passed away.

Forestry Branch Active.

The Dominion Forestry Branch has seven parties in the field this summer, in various portions of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, engaged in forest exploration work. These parties will determine the timber resources of the sections in which they operate and will endeavor to locate all large bodies of strictly non-agricultural land in those sections, in order that such areas may serve their best permanent use to the country by being devoted to the continuous production of wood crops.—C.L.

CARLETON PLACE DRUGGIST HAS VALUABLE AGENCY.

W. J. Hughes has the Carleton Place agency for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and drains speedily, surprising amounts of oil from the body that just one Dose relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost immediately. The quick action of Adler-ika is astonishing. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

The British Government has asked the people for their gold.

London newspapers reduced their size, owing to decreased revenue and a shortage of chemicals.

Albert Barkwell, an old C.P.R. employee, was fatally crushed by being run over by cars near Kenora.

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

St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Ottawa, decided to contribute one machine gun every month so long as the war lasts.

Her Tribute.

When Mr. Gladstone was at the height of his fame a sturdy old Tory Scotchwoman, who detested his principles, but who was curious concerning his oratory, decided to attend a political meeting for the sake of hearing him. But "that something gude might come o' twa hours spent in sic company," she took her knitting along. When, the next day, a friend asked her opinion of the great liberal leader, she gave it honestly:

"Jean, there's nae doot ava', the mon's a wonder. He garred me drop twa stitches in 'Tammas' sock."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 15, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xii, 25-33. Memory Verses, 28, 29—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 4, 5a—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When we hear Jeroboam saying in his heart, "Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David, . . . they shall kill me and go again to Rehoboam, king of Judah" (verses 26, 27), and remember that God had said to him if he would walk in His ways and do right in His sight, He would be with him and build him a sure house (xi, 37, 38), we cannot see any evidence in Jeroboam of any faith in God or any heart for Him. When he took counsel and made the calves of gold and set them up at Bethel and Dan for Israel to worship, saying, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt" (verses 28, 29), he proved himself an idolater and a liar and a true child of the devil. He preferred his own way to God's way, darkness rather than light, the service of the devil rather than that of God. His sacrifices and his feasts, his altar and his incense, were all the device of his own heart (verse 33), and it is written of him again and again through all the story of the ten tribes, "Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." He never turned from his evil way, but did worse and worse, and after reigning twenty-two years he died and was succeeded by his son Nadab, who followed in his father's footsteps (xii, 20; xv, 25, 26). Rehoboam reigned in Judah seventeen years, but he also did evil in the sight of the Lord, and led the people into idolatry and into all the abominations of the nations which the Lord cast out before the children of Israel (xiv, 21-24).

This is a story of long ago, but is being repeated on all sides before our eyes today, and as truly as the time came when both the ten tribes and the two tribes went into captivity for their sins, so the time will come, is even now drawing near, when the Lord will spue out of His mouth the professing church because of her sins and set up His kingdom of righteousness and peace on this earth (Rev. iii, 14-22). The church, the company of believers, is expected to represent Jesus Christ on this earth, as Israel was expected to represent the Lord God of Israel; to walk in His ways and do right in His sight. From the beginning God has wrought by His Spirit and His word and His own power. Thus He created all things in the beginning, and thus He restored all things after the catastrophe (Gen. i, 1; ii, 3; Ps. xxxiii, 6). In all the history of Israel He redeemed, He fed, He guided. He said to His apostles, "It is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you" (Matt. x, 20). It is written of Stephen, "They were not able to resist the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spake" (Acts vi, 10). When we consider the worldly abominations which are found in the churches of our day and the false teaching, such as the denial of the virgin birth, the deity of Christ, His vicarious atonement (His suffering for our sins in our stead), His literal resurrection from the dead, present ministry of intercession for His people, and coming again for His own and later with His own to set up His kingdom, does it not seem as if many of the leaders of our day are, with their increased light, worse in their idolatry and unbelief than were Jeroboam and Rehoboam? In all ages God has had His own faithful ones, though always only a few comparatively. One day as Jeroboam stood by his altar at Bethel to burn incense there came a man of God out of Judah with a message from the Lord, and he said that one would come from the house David, called Josiah, who would burn the bones of the false priests upon that altar; and as a sign that it would be so the altar was then rent and the ashes scattered.

Jeroboam attempted to lay hold of the man of God, but his hand dried up, and he could not draw it back again until the man of God prayed for him. Then he asked the man of God to go home with him that he might refresh him with food and give him a reward; but he replied that he was charged by the Lord not to do this. Shortly after this an old prophet of Bethel, who had been told by his sons of this incident, saddled his ass and found the man of God sitting under an oak and invited him home, but the man of God replied as he did to Jeroboam. Then the old prophet said that an angel had told him to come for him and to bring him home. (But the old man lied.) To this the man of God yielded and went home with the old prophet. As they sat at table a strange message came through the old prophet, which was fulfilled when the man of God left his house, for a lion met him and killed him, but did not eat him and did not harm the ass on which he rode. This story is fully recorded in 1 Kings xii. The fulfillment of the man of God's prediction some 300 years later is found in II Kings xxiii. As to the death of the man of God for disobedience I have often wondered if Paul had it in mind when he wrote Gal. i, 8, 9. According to those words there are many who are under that curse because they do not preach the simple gospel. We must hear only what God the Lord has said (Ps. lxxxv, 8) and be deaf to all else.

Care of the Baby In Summer

After Weaning the Baby.

After a mother has weaned her baby she is very apt to begin to give him "tastes" of various kinds of food. He is often brought to the table as soon as he is old enough to sit up in a high chair and offered bits of the family meal. In this way he soon has his appetite spoiled for the simple food which should satisfy him at this period—namely, milk, cereal, toast and the like. But a far more serious result of this haphazard method of feeding is that it is very apt to make the baby sick. It is not reasonable to suppose that a baby who has been fed almost exclusively on milk for the first nine months of his life can all at once begin to eat solid food of various kinds and not suffer any ill effects from it. The fact is that feeding at this period is hardly less important than in early infancy, and it is because so many mothers fail to realize this and make so many mistakes in the choice of food for the baby at this period that the "second summer" has gained an undeserved reputation for peril to life.

The mother is also apt to be making these experiments in feeding at the time when the baby is cutting his teeth and when, on account of the possible pain of teething, he is not as well able to digest his food as usual. On this account it is especially important at this time that the baby should have the right food in suitable quantities at proper intervals and no other way.

If, on the other hand, the mother realizes how important it is to take great pains with the baby's feeding at this period much of the illness which is popularly supposed to be necessary to the second summer will be prevented.

It is not true that this is a particularly dangerous time for the baby. The fact is that about five times as many babies die in the first year of life as in the second and that the majority die in the first three months.

Both the first and second summers of a baby's life are hard on him. Excessive heat alone is sufficient to make a baby sick, and even properly fed babies may suffer in this way, but it is far worse for those who are already sick from other causes, the effect of which is improper feeding.

The following food is suitable for a baby of nine months of age, in addition to the milk prepared as directed in the last article:

Strained orange or prune juice may be given once a day after the baby is eight or nine months old unless his bowels have a tendency to looseness. It should be given midway-between feedings—for instance, if he is fed every four hours the juice is given two hours after a bottle feeding or nursing. It is best to begin with a small amount, say two or three teaspoonfuls, and to increase slowly till one to three tablespoonfuls are given daily.

At nine months he may be given beef juice, beef tea or plain mutton or chicken broth once a day.

At ten months he may have one to two tablespoonfuls of cereal once a day. Wheat preparations or farina may be used, either of which should be well cooked for at least three-quarters of an hour in a double boiler.

At ten months he may have a small piece of toast or zwieback or a crust of bread to chew immediately after his midday feeding.

At twelve months he may have cereal twice a day. If oatmeal is used it must be cooked for three hours and strained.

The following diet may be recommended for a child at twelve or thirteen months:

- 6 a. m.—Milk, 5-10 ounces.
- 8 a. m.—Orange juice, 1-3 tablespoonfuls.
- 10 a. m.—Cereal, one or two tablespoonfuls with milk or stale bread and zwieback with milk, 6-8 ounces.
- 2 p. m.—Broth with stale bread or beef juice, one ounce with breadcrumbs.
- 6 p. m.—Same as 10 a. m.
- 10 p. m.—Milk, 5 ounces.

Give the baby only one new article of food at a time and watch its effect very carefully. If the bowels are disturbed, or the baby vomits withdraw the new food altogether until the attack is over.

Begin with very small quantities of any new food and increase it very slowly if it suits the baby. In this way the baby is gradually taught to eat new articles of food and to digest them properly, without having to suffer from needless illness.

Never give a baby sirup or molasses, candy, cake, doughnuts, pork or tough meat of any kind, bananas, pickles, tea or coffee. Do not let him eat between meals, but give him all the cool drinking water he wants.

Hanging Baskets.

Don't forget to suspend hanging baskets as near the light as possible, in windows or on porches. Remember that they are exposed to air on all sides and so dry out quickly and, therefore, need more water than boxes.

Many of the plants suggested for the window boxes, especially the hanging ones, will do well in baskets. Do not have too many kinds of plants in one basket. You will find one or two more pleasing. For instance, the new weeping pink lantana, "Mrs. McKinley," makes a lovely basket by itself. So does asparagus plumosa or Sprenger. Lobelia may be used alone, either the pale blue (Gracilia) or the pure white (White Gem).

LANARK.

From the Era.
Mr. Wm. James of Drummond had a valuable helper killed in the woods by lightning on July 12th. He didn't find the animal until a few days ago.

After spending a few months with relatives in Drummond and Carleton Place Mr. W. A. R. Montgomery left for his home in Winnipeg, Man., last week.

Private D. R. Currie of the 42nd Reg. Military Camp, Petawawa, was in town Saturday on his way to spend a few days at his home near Lanark. Dan is chef in the Detention Camp Hospital and had been down to Smiths Falls with the remains of one of the guards, a Mr. Copleigh, who died in the hospital on Friday night. The deceased guard was an Italian and leaves a wife and family in Smiths Falls. Interment took place on Sunday, the funeral being a military one.

Mr. John H. McFarlane, principal of Haileybury Public School, is spending a week or two with his mother and brothers in Drummond.

Mrs. Alex. A. Closs, who has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Prentice, since her marriage, left for her new home in Carleton Place last week.

Mrs. Walter McIlquham of Carleton Place and her two grandchildren visited her brother, Mr. Wm. Montgomery, and other friends in Drummond and Lanark last week.

The death of Mrs. James Legary, which occurred at Fallbrook on Saturday, July 17th, removed one of the very oldest and most respected residents of this vicinity. She had been ill but a short time. Eleanor Hughes was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1824. She came to this country with her mother at the age of fourteen years. They settled in the vicinity of Fallbrook, where, in 1846, she married Mr. James Legary, who predeceased her four years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters and three sons.

Miss L. B. Wilson and Master Harry Wilson are visiting Oso relatives.

Henry R. Alley and a young son, Miss E. M. Lawson, and a nephew, Angus, aged twelve, and Beverley Swaley, all of Toronto, were drowned through an auto, with curtains tightly buttoned down owing to heavy rain, skidding off a bridge near Utterson into 26 feet of water.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



IN THE RACE FOR BUSINESS

The gentleman on the tortoise represents the man who does not advertise—the one who tries to do business as it was done in the days of the tallow candle or the oil lamp. Are you in the glare of the electric light—in the automobile of Modern Methods? Our Want Ads. are high voltage batteries, whether you want light or power—business publicity or competent help.



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.

PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Prominent Merchant Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives"

Bismarck, N.B., July 25th, 1914.
"I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually, toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.
Fruit juice is nature's own remedy and 'Fruit-a-tives' is made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Keen for Business

A Scottish farmer was one day selling some wool to a carrier, and after weighing it in the yard he went into the house to make out an invoice. Coming back he missed a cheese which had been standing on a shelf behind the outer door, and glancing at the bag of wool he observed that it had suddenly increased in size. "Man," he said to the carrier, "I have clean forgotten the weight o' that bag. Let's pit it on the scales again." The carrier could not refuse. Being duly weighed, the bag was found to be heavier by the weight of the cheese inside. A new invoice was made out, and the crest-fallen carrier went away. The farmer's wife at once missed the cheese, and, rushing to the yard, told her husband that some thief had stolen the cheese. "Na, na, Meg," replied the farmer, quietly. "I have just set the cheese for two shillin's the pound."

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.
Total assurance in force 1912—\$182,732,480.00
Assets..... \$40,805,616.40
JOHN R. & W. L. REID
Managers Eastern Ontario,
Sun Life Building,
OTTAWA.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects? A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by

W. H. ALLEN
Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.

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

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Speed of Fast Locomotives and How It is Attained.

BIG WHEELS A NECESSITY.

But Equally Important Are the Steam Valves, the Grates in the Firebox and the Ability to Make Steam Rapidly, Other Vital Factors.

The average person thinks that the bigger the locomotive and the greater the diameter of its driving wheels the faster it will go, and in the popular mind these are the only reasons one engine can "run faster" than another.

The locomotive, although one of the simplest and best known of machines, embodies numerous devices not visible to the eye of the casual observer which are most vital elements in its efficiency and speed.

Fast engines, to continue their work for a long time at a stretch, must make steam very rapidly. To accomplish this the heat of the fire must come in contact with the water at a great many points.

A third factor is the counterbalance, the solid filling fixed between the spokes of the driving wheels opposite the connecting rods. This is to balance the weight of the cranks, parallel rods and connections and, in addition, the force on the wheels of the weight of the moving piston in the cylinder.

However, as the influence of the weight is varied by the centrifugal force, which, in turn, is greater or less according as the speed is high or low, it happens that a counterweight which is suitable at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour produces an injurious "pound" on the rails at seventy-five miles an hour.

It follows, therefore, that the weight must be heavier than the rods and connections because a part of its office is to balance the piston and other parts that slide horizontally and are unbalanced by centrifugal force.

So to use an engine successfully at the highest speed it is necessary to make the counterweight lighter than would be correct for moderate speeds.

There are many engines that can get steam into the cylinders quickly enough and that are otherwise all right for high speed, but which are not so arranged to get rid of this steam which has been used and is only in the way.

No pain, no palm; no thorns, no throne; no gall, no glory; no cross, no crown.

GOOD MANNERS.

Little Acts That Speak Aloud About a Person's Breeding.

It is always the merest trifles rather than the big things of life which indicate the manners and tastes of the average person, says a writer in the London Chronicle.

It is just as grave a mistake to be too polite as to be abominably rude. The painstakingly polite person is very trying to encounter, for extremes often meet, and he generally succeeds in being actually ill bred.

On the other hand, a woman requires to be just as careful of her manners. It is very exciting no doubt to talk loudly and initiate casual hearers into the mysteries of an intimate conversation with another woman.

It is usually either nervousness or thoughtlessness that prompts a woman to display her worst side to the world. She will take a seat that is offered to her in a crowded car without a word of thanks or else will make the chivalrous person feel still more embarrassed by a quick and emphatic refusal to profit by his generosity.

Ives and a Billiard Ball. The late Frank C. Ives, the great billiardist, was very proud of the peculiar strength of his right arm.

Bob Fitzsimmons, who was credited with striking a blow that was compared to the kick of a mule, could barely touch nine cushions, while Jim Corbett made about eight, yet Ives weighed only about 145 pounds at the time.—New York Journal.

Love, Life and Eugenics. Suppose the eugenists could have their way and banish love, who would care to live? What purpose would life have? It would have none.

Liked the Quarters. A passenger in a Pullman car was inclined to be rather friendly with the porter, but had not as yet given him any tip.

When you buy DIRECT from PAGE, you give ALL your fence money to the man who really makes the Fence Who puts into it ALL the QUALITY and VALUE you pay for.

It's Mutual. "Where shall we go?" "Let's visit the Joneses." "But they have no children, and our Willie doesn't like them."

Left at the Post, So to Speak. "He was a loyal employee of the post-office for thirty-one years."

When there is much light the shadows are deepest.—Goethe.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Rain and wind did much damage to crops throughout Ontario.

Jarrett Furlong of Norwich died at the age of a hundred and two.

A Belgian steamer was sunk by the Germans and her crew was rescued.

Forty-six British steamers were sunk by German submarines during July.

Great Britain has refused to allow any more of her coal to reach her allies.

Another British steamer was sunk by the Germans and several lives were lost.

So far about \$4,500,000 has been subscribed in the British Empire for the relief of the Belgians.

A suggestion was made by Germans to curb the making of munitions for the allies in the United States.

Five thousand women petitioned Viscount Buxton, Governor of South Africa, to release General De Wet.

Western Ontario crops have been flattened out by the heavy rain and wind. Losses will be heavy.

Molybdenum is now being treated in the Orléans smelter, not having been smelted in Canada heretofore.

Rumania will ship her surplus cereals to Germany but will not, it is said, allow munitions to pass through to Turkey.

Over 6,000 Teutons are now interned in Canada, most of them in two camps in the North. They are well behaved.

Canadian trade decreased about \$159,000,000 during the year ending with June, as compared with the previous year.

Two hundred German daily newspapers and periodicals ceased publication on Aug. 1st. Scores of papers had failed previously.

The Warsaw University and High Courts of Justice were moved to Moscow on July 22, there to remain "until further notice."

Dr. Seitz has sent in his apology to the Kaiser for losing South Africa. His forces were surrounded and cut off from supplies by Botha's troops.

A German correspondent testifies to the bravery and effectiveness of the Italian infantry and artillery. The slaughter eclipses Ypres, he says.

Erie, Pa., under five feet of water, 20 lives lost, \$3,000,000 damage done, factories and houses swept away, was the chief sufferer from last Tuesday's storm.

Hon. T. H. Johnson, speaking at Winnipeg to the C.P.R. shops workmen at a noon meeting, revealed that the overpayment to Kelly & Sons by the Roblin Government was now shown to be more than one million dollars.

Campers and others are apt to be careless regarding the wearing of damp or wet clothing. This practice is conducive to rheumatism and other ills.

To Feel Right, Breathe Right. Deep breathing is the greatest known beautifier and equalizer of bodily conditions; it reduces superfluous flesh and adds flesh if one is thin.

To breathe deeply one must learn to fill the lungs to their capacity.

There are three positions for practising deep breathing. Stand erect, with both heels together and place one hand on the chest and the other hand on the middle of the back.

Next, stand erect with both heels together and place both hands upon the chest. Draw ten long deep breaths.

Once more stand erect and with both hands upon the hips, throw back the shoulders and inhale and exhale ten times.

Practise deep breathing in walking. Draw in a deep breath and exhale slowly. One can walk four or five steps while inhaling and the same distance while exhaling.

Perfect Tea must be used for a perfectly satisfactory infusion.



Tea is the acme of perfection, being all pure, delicious tea. Black, Mixed or Green.

Still Waiting.

The visitor watched the old angler who for some considerable time had been fishing without the slightest success.

"How are the fish in these parts?" at length asked the visitor.

"Well," replied the aged one grimly, "I really can't say. I've dropped them a line every day for a week, but I've got no reply yet."

Opening of Blakeney Bridge.

The County of Lanark officially opened the new bridge at Blakeney yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

The first rig to pass over the bridge after it was declared open for traffic was Mr. George Pepper's "Saxon."

The ceremonies at the opening were carried out under the supervision of Mr. E. Scott, Chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee.

A large number of ratepayers were present and the occasion was one of rejoicing.

After the bridge had been fully inspected by the visitors Mr. Scott declared the bridge open.

A procession of motor cars and other rigs was formed and passed over the bridge.

Assembling in front of Mr. Fenelon's, Blakeney House, the visitors listened to addresses by Mr. Wm. McKibbin, reeve of Pakenham; Mr. John Oates, ex reeve of Ramsay; Mr. Wm. Thoburn, M. P.; Mr. John McArthur, reeve of Ramsay, and Mr. C. M. Forbes, Warden of the county.

The keynote of all these addresses was progress and development. The Blakeney bridge is the fourth that has spanned the Mississippi at this point.

Its predecessor was a wooden bridge, now we have concrete and steel. Built by the Ontario Bridge Co. under the direct supervision of Mr. J. H. Button engineer Mr. Frank Patterson, of Ottawa this new girder bridge is 310 feet long and 16 feet wide.

The abutments, six in number, and two piers are of concrete. A special arrangement of wing walls is designed to lesson the tendency to injury from ice flows.

The bridge level is 10 feet above the water. It is floored with cement and carries along its entire length a six-inch curb and pipe-hand-railing. The total cost is \$9,300.

A pleasing feature of the ceremonies was the graceful, chrestening of the bridge by Governor Oates. And its name shall be "Scott Bridge," declared the Governor, to which there was enthusiastic and universal consent in token of the earnest and efficient work done by Mr. Scott in connection with the planning and building.—Lanark Era.

Past Neglect of Forests.

The future forest industries, which are almost the only industries possible on three-fifths of the area of Eastern Canada, must be supported by the timber grown on the logged-over and burned-over non-agricultural lands.

Looking at these lands we should see not wastes, holding no promise for the future, but productive lands, needing only protection from fire to enable them to support logging camps, pulp mills, rural and industrial communities of a type which has done much for Canada.

If the young forest growth on the non-agricultural lands of Eastern Canada had been protected from fire during the past twenty years, railways would not now be importing railway ties, and saw-mills in Western Ontario, each the centre of a thriving community, would now be supplying the markets with lumber, which, because of lack of forest protection in the past, is being supplied from British Columbia and the United States.—H.R.M. in Conservation.

Fine Harness

We make Harness of all qualities and prices, and for value they

Cannot Be Beaten!

Also a fine assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, TELESCOPES and SUIT CASES.

When you are needing any of these Goods, give us a call.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

TOILET PAPER

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

Now that the Water Works Service is beginning it is necessary to use the proper Paper to prevent clogging in the Sewer Pipes.

We carry this Paper in stock at all times.

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Chamberlain's Tablets advertisement with image of a woman and text describing the medicine for various ailments.

Buy the Modern Way Direct from Page

(FREIGHT PAID) You want the BEST FENCE at the LOWEST PRICE The biggest real value for your money.

THEN—WHY go to the dealer? He doesn't make fence. He only sells it. You pay him a profit—but he can't add a cent to the WORTH of your fence. He only adds to its cost.

PRICE LIST table with columns for No. of bars, Height, Spacing, Price in Old Ontario, and Special Fence details.

DEPT. 1137 King St. W., TORONTO 131 87 Church St., Walkerville

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

THE Norris government has a majority of 8 to 1 in Manitoba, almost a clean sweep. There are 39 liberals, 5 conservatives, 1 Ind. and 1 socialist with three deferred elections.

MANITOBA has risen to the occasion, and the people of that province have shown by their votes that political perfidy will not be tolerated in their country once it is found out.

LANARK COUNTY POLITICS.

In the last issue of United Canada the following article, of interest to many of our readers, appeared:

"In the recently united Counties of North and South Lanark, three very reputable men are now resorting to all the honorable, modern arts of political strategy to secure the Federal Conservative nomination for that constituency. There are three candidates, but Lanark will have only one seat in the next Parliament. The aspirants are Mr. Wm. Thornburn, M.P. for North Lanark, Dr. Hanna of Perth, M.P. for South Lanark since the death of Hon. John Haggart two years ago, and Ex-Mayor Balderson, Col. of the 42nd Regiment of Perth. All three go to the Convention to be held probably in September. Hon. Dr. Preston, M.P., of Carleton Place, Minister without folio in the Hearst Government, and one of the leaders in Ontario public life, is the friend of all three candidates, but will remain neutral until the delegates have made their choice. It is suggested to the Ministers at Ottawa that the Convention should be held at Carleton Place and to avoid confusion that the delegates might be instructed by the communities selecting them.

Every wind that blows from the Mississippi to the Rideau rivers now carries a fragrant rumor, and one is to the effect that Lanark division while once a Garrison head-quarters has never been partial to Military men as representatives. United Canada has been asked for a ruling on this point. There is nothing to it.

Turning back to 1867, and Confederation, we find that Col. James Shaw sat for Lanark and Renfrew, (North and South) in the Canadian Assembly from 1851 to 1854. He represented also what was known as Bathurst division in the Legislative Council from 1860 until the Union of Confederation. Col. Shaw was one of the pioneer residents of Smiths Falls, where he came from Westford, Ireland, in 1820. Messrs. Gerald White, Hon. George Graham, William Thornburn and Dr. Hanna, now represent in the House of Commons Col. Shaw's original constituency. Then again Lanark never had better representatives than that wonderful old man, Hon. Peter McLaren, and the late Hon. A. J. Matheson, of Perth. Both were soldiers.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

So far \$62,948,295 worth of French gold has been exchanged for paper.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

The British Government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in India.

Lieut. C. S. Craig of Cobourg, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery.

It was decided to wipe out an Ohio village to help save the State from any more flood devastation.

British steamers will soon begin calling at ports hitherto closed to them in German Southwest Africa.

The bodies of 200 prematurely born babes have been found in Toronto sewers during the past two years.

Two French peasants brought to a bank 18,000 francs in Louis d'Or, blackened from long burial.

The condition of Mr. Robert Hall, ex-M.P., of Peterboro', who was struck down by an automobile, is improved.

P. C. Wadsworth, a big cotton promoter, was arrested in New York on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Hon. Honore A. Gervais, justice of the Court of Appeal, died at Montreal on Sunday. He was 52 years of age.

Belgian miners at Mons have gone on strike. Riots have taken place in which both Germans and Belgians have been slain.

Inspector Rogers, of the Provincial Police, believes that a secret society is responsible for the continued mysterious destruction of dams in Frontenac County.

Rain beating on the wind-shield caused the automobile accident at Muskoka, in which five Toronto people were drowned, according to Mr. John Clarke, the driver, who said he could not see his way across the curved bridge.

Camps and hospitals for prisoners of war are prominent features of Germany to-day. They number 247, some of which contain between 10,000 and 20,000 prisoners. The latest information give the number of prisoners interned as 900,000.

The school inspectors of the province, one hundred in number, who are taking a two weeks' course of instruction in agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College decided by unanimous vote to subscribe \$1000 for the purchase of a machine gun.

RETIRING IN SAFETY

Russians Successfully Evading Austro-German Net.

Tenton Armies Are Still Advancing, and Have Penetrated to the Bug River, East of Novo Georgievsk.—Russian Success at Riga Shown by Report of Abandonment of the German Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Latest despatches from Petrograd and Berlin confirm the belief previously expressed here that the Russian main armies would fight their way in safety to their new lines of defence on the Bug. Meanwhile the Germans make progress in their efforts to cut off the retreat of the Russian army from the Polish salient. They have commenced an attack on the fortresses of Kovno and Ossowetz, which are among the obstacles they must overcome in order to reach the railway running from Warsaw through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd.

They have taken the minor fortress of Serock, at the junction of the Narew and the Bug, and have crossed the Vistula in the vicinity of Warsaw. Farther south General Woyrach is advancing eastward, but Field Marshal Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and apparently making at the best very slow progress.

On the whole the daring scheme mapped out by the Germans, as a grand sequel to the capture of Warsaw—the destruction of the Russian army—is unfolding itself slowly, as must be the case from its very magnitude. With the three main railways, besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that the Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to extricate his Warsaw army.

The Daily News Petrograd correspondent cables: The abandonment of the German attempt on Riga marks the failure of the general scheme for the forcing of a battle with the retreating Russians before they reach the Brest-Litovsk line. The stubbornness of the Russian defence on the Narew has contributed mainly to this important success. Seeing that the Russian retreat eastward to the new front continued uninterrupted, the Germans attempted to build bridges across the Vistula and engage the Russians before they could reach their destination, but the Russian artillery from Novo Georgievsk demolished the bridges as soon as they were constructed.

General von Mackensen has attempted a deep turning move from Cholm, and a similar movement is to be seen against Kovno in the north. It probably will be several days before the Germans establish their new attack, since they have failed to interfere with the new Russian lines of defence.

AGREEMENT LIKELY.

Balkan States Will Probably Settle Their Differences.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—There is much interest in the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkan capitals, the reports from which indicate that Serbia at last is willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria, but that the Greek Government is now opposing any suggestion that she should return Kavala, the seaport in the Vilayet of Saloniki, to Bulgaria. It is thought, however, that this opposition may be changed when M. Venizelos returns to power, which is expected when the Greek Parliament reassembles early in September.

M. Venizelos offered Kavala to Bulgaria when he was Premier simply in return for her continued neutrality while Greece went to the assistance of the allies against the Turks, but King Constantine put his foot down on the whole policy, and the political crisis which resulted in the resignation of the Venizelos Cabinet followed.

MONTE SAN MICHELE TAKEN

Italian Troops Storm and Capture Key to Gorizia.

ROME, Aug. 9.—After a desperate battle the Italians have stormed and captured the summit of Monte San Michele, which dominates Gorizia.

The occupation of Monte San Michele, 900 feet high, five miles southwest of Gorizia, two and one-half miles east of Gradisca, and three miles north and a little west of Monfalcone, renders the Italian possession of the last two places secure and at the same time gives the invaders a position from which they can command the ridge north of the highway which runs from Gorizia southwest of Aidussina, and thence due north to Trieste, joining the Gorizia-Trieste Railway at Cobla. Behind this ridge the Austrians still hold the slopes of Mont Frigidio, 5,500 feet, and Mont Gollak, 5,800 feet, whose summits are inaccessible.

License for Coal Needed.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Official Press Bureau makes the following announcement: "The Foreign Office, explaining its recent order prohibiting the export of coal, states that an entire stoppage is not intended, but that licenses will be required for exportation to places not in British possession or under British protection. The order came as a consequence of legislation regulating the price of coal in Great Britain."

He Is at It Again!

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Koelnische Zeitung says the Kaiser, replying to the congratulations from the King of Wuertemberg on the fall of Warsaw, telegraphed as follows: "We can see in the fall of Warsaw a significant step upon the road along which the Almighty in His grace has led us hitherto. We are relying upon Him. Our glorious troops will continue to fight until an honorable peace has been attained."

CROWN PRINCE ACTIVE

Another Effort to Break French Line in Argonne Fails.

Strong Attempt on Part of Germans to Take Mountain Heights is Frustrated by French Infantry With the Bayonet—Hundreds of the Enemy Found Dead in the Wire Entanglements Before French Lines.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The army of the Crown Prince continued its efforts Saturday to find a weak spot in the French defences in the Argonne. For the first time since the fighting began ten days ago the Germans were able to deliver a strong infantry attack and penetrated the first line of French trenches, but they were immediately driven out.

The fighting in the Vosges was also of a desperate character, the enemy attempting to capture the peaks of Linge and Schratzmaennele on the French frontier. They delivered two violent attacks in the afternoon. In one of these attacks they approached the French line of trenches descending the summit, and were driven back by a bayonet charge.

The assailants suffered heavy losses, the corpses of hundreds of the enemy remaining in the network of the French wire entanglements.

The Germans forced in the Argonne attacked with great vigor again Sunday night and momentarily drove the French back in the western portion of the forest north of Fontaine Houlette. They were driven from their conquered trenches very shortly after, managing to retain only a listening post. At Fille Morte they were more successful, seizing a considerable length of trenches, but in the end being able to hold only 50 metres. In the Vosges, where the Germans attacked yesterday with extreme violence, the French troops were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War Office last night says:

"The Germans endeavored to-day to destroy off Nieuport by means of heavy shells two allied hydroplanes. Our artillery promptly silenced the German batteries. Of the two planes one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore undamaged."

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day:

The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance posts were violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Ramscappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Costoke, and Reninghe."

CZAR REJECTS PEACE.

Kaiser Known to Have Made an Offer to Russia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 9.—From absolutely trustworthy sources The Bourse Gazette learns that last week Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, offered the Russians terms of peace. The reply of the Czar to the Danish monarch's letter was largely based on the idea that the Russians would cling desperately to the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses, and thus allow themselves to be caught in a trap.

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the Polish salient, to cut off and utterly destroy the Russian armies occupying it, and thus reduce Russia to impotence. No doubt her calculations were largely based on the idea that the Russians would cling desperately to the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses, and thus allow themselves to be caught in a trap.

Having failed to carry out her original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

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Borden Addresses Wounded. LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir Robert Borden Sunday visited the Victoria League Club for Overseas Soldiers. There were present a number of Canadian soldiers wounded. Sir Robert, addressing the company, said he was especially interested in clubs of that character, because they afforded an opportunity for the overseas soldiers who had been fighting in the Dardanelles and in Flanders to meet each other, thus bringing the various Dominions in closer touch.

Rubbish in Ammunition Cases. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail quotes a traveler who has returned from Russia as saying that the Czar's armies are terribly handicapped. Thousands of cases of ammunition when opened at the front were found to contain rubbish, he declares. This is attributed to the activity of German agents in the Russian munition factories.

Killed by Landslide. GENEVA, Aug. 9.—Seven persons were killed and many injured by an enormous landslide which swept the village of Ragnona, on the Simplon line. The village was almost completely wrecked by the falling bank of earth and stone, which measured half a mile in length. The tunnel near this point was endangered.

A regiment of Russian soldiers is to be formed in Canada.

King George has authorized the establishment of another navy medal.

The Turks admit the loss of a 9,000-ton warship, the victim of an Allied submarine.

The first contingent of Italian reservists have left Toronto for their mother country.

One of the largest German guns captured by the British troops has arrived in Toronto.

Senhor Machado, gifted and popular, is Portugal's new President. He is strongly pro-British.

The Weather Bureau reports that the outlook is promising in Ontario for dry crop-ripening conditions.

Sheriff Chas. H. Moore of Grey county died in Bowmanville Hospital after a short illness at the age of seventy-eight.

The English language is to be substituted for German as a compulsory subject in Russian commercial schools.

Germany is making submarines at the rate of one a week. At points far inland parts are being made and shipped to naval yards.

In Liverpool treating has been made illegal in a new order regulating the sale of liquor in saloons and clubs. Credit has been abolished.

Alma Hanton, the ten year old daughter of Mrs. Geo. Hanton of Cornwall, three months ago lost the sight of both her eyes from some unknown cause. A week or so ago the child took measles and when she recovered from this disease her sight returned and she can now see as well as ever.

Orders have been received by Lt. Col. Dawson of the 59th Battalion to prepare an overseas draft at once. The draft of each battalion will be made up of five officers, eight sergeants, eight corporals and two hundred and thirty three men. The officers of the 59th who will go with the draft are Lieuts. Fisher, Malloch, Smith, Kennedy and Stagg. The draft will be sent as reinforcements to battalions now at the front, who have suffered in the recent fighting.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

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

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS.

WILLIAMS—In Carleton Place, July 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Omer Williams, a daughter.

SMITH—In Carleton Place, July 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Smith, a son.

STEVENS—In Beckwith, 7th Line, Saturday, August 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens, a son.

DEATHS.

BENNETT—In Carleton Place, August 10th, Dorcas, widow of the late Edward Bennett, aged 82 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.

PROTESTANT, Normal Trained Teacher for S.S. No. 1 Ramsay. Salary \$500. Applications to be in not later than Tuesday, August 17th. HIRSH MCGREARY, Secretary. R. R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

CARD OF THANKS.

To all who in any way assisted us in our recent trouble and bereavement, and by their sympathy and kindness helped to relieve our burden, and to those who laid the beautiful floral tributes on the casket we desire to return our most heartfelt thanks. MRS. WM. MILLER AND FAMILY.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of Beckwith will meet at the Township Hall, on Saturday, August 21st, 1915, at 10 o'clock A.M. for general business. J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

THE DIRECTORS

OF THE CARLETON PLACE RINK CO. LTD

Have declared a Dividend of 3% on all shares paid in full on May 1st, 1915.

Cheques for same are now ready and may be procured by calling at Hughes' Drug Store.

W. J. HUGHES, Treasurer. Carleton Place Rink Co. Limited. August 9th, 1915.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the late William A. Miller are requested to settle their accounts on or before August 31st. Any person having an account against the estate is requested to present the same at once, to DANIEL MILLET, Carleton Place, Aug. 10, 1915.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR Union S.S. No. 8 Lanark and No 19 Drummond, a Female holding necessary certificate of qualification. Duties to begin after the summer holidays. Applications, stating experience and qualification, to be addressed to A. SHEPPARD, Sec., Ferguson's Falls P.O.

TEACHER WANTED.

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

FOR SALE

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

Overalls and Work Clothes

In Overalls we are able to supply all sizes, including extra large, extra long legs, etc. Unsurpassed values at 75 cts, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Cotton Pants, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Harvesters' Mitts and Gloves.

Work Shirts, the kind that are large enough to be comfortable and wear to your satisfaction.

A number of Men's Work Suits, a little out of style, to be cleared at very much reduced prices.

THE STORE FOR MEN.

BAIRD & RIDDELL.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Special 500 feet

Green Sheaf 550 ft

Silver Sheaf 600 ft

Gold Medal 650 ft

—AT—

W. J. MUIRHEAD.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8½ cts.

MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10½ cts.

PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12½ cts

Quality Guaranteed.

C. F. BURGESS

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

CAREFUL DELIVERY.

TELEPHONE No. 36.

A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory. In now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once. Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences. Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory? The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

ERNEST REYNOLDS

Builder and Contractor

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

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

IN ALL

Trimmed Millinery

This Week

AT

MISS PERCIVAL'S

See Window Display.

HOME STUDY Arts Courses only. SUMMER SCHOOL JULY and AUGUST. QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON, ONTARIO ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE SCHOOL OF MINING CHEMICAL MINING CIVIL ENGINEERING GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

SCAVENGING.

HAVING obtained a complete outfit, I am now prepared to do public scavenging on the short notice. Yards cleaned and all classes of rubbish removed. Orders by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to. W. B. DEMER, Franktown B33.1 April 19, 1915.

SOCIETY REGISTER

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

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD. Rev. and Mrs. Lowry and son, of Franktown, spent Thursday at the Manse. Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Arthur, of Toronto, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Arthur.

PERTH.

From the Expositor. Pte. Thornton, of the 38th, was in town to see his mother before the battalion leaves for Bermuda for garrison duty.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette. Mr. Jos. Neville met with an accident on Saturday that will lay him up for a few weeks.

WILL BE FORCED OUT.

Foreign Minister Von Jagow Un-Popular in Berlin. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—In Parliamentary circles at Berlin it is considered highly probable that the resignation of Foreign Minister von Jagow will be announced at an early date.

OBSTINATE INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS GO RIGHT TO THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE. No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion.



GOTTLIEB VON JAGOW.

These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Grey Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

ATTACK BY LAND AND SEA.

Allies Engage in Combined Assault at the Dardanelles. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—A land and sea attack on the Turkish positions on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in an official communication issued at Constantinople, as received here yesterday.

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to be Less Than in 1914. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail quotes an unnamed neutral citizen, just arrived from Germany, as saying that Germany's hope for a record harvest is doomed to disappointment in consequence of a severe drought during May and June.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

A company of Boy Scouts was organized in Carleton Place some time ago, Mr. Wm. Moore being the District warrant officer. The boys have been drilling some and appear in form.

WAR ON THE FLIES.

Fly season has come again. Are you prepared to fight them. Why not entrench yourselves behind our Window Screens and Screen Doors.

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OUR BIG DISCOUNT SALE

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

NICE RANGE OF NEW LINES

AT POPULAR PRICES. We Invite Inspection.

LEWIS & FRIZELL,

Sumner Block, Carleton Place.

EVERYBODY'S CORNER.

TO RENT. HOUSE TO RENT—On Peter St. east, a Two-story Double Brick House with steel roof.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Frank Street, near the Hawthorne Woolen Mill. Good cellar and modern, woodshed and stable.

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

AGENTS WANTED, for Private Christmas Cards. Ladies or Gents. Samples Book free. Large Profits.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We trust you to \$3.00 worth. Starr's Powdered Kannel. Repairs chipped and rusty spoons and graters.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Extension Table, Sideboard, Furnace, Oil Heater (airtight), a Hall Rack and a small Oak Table.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Apply to Mrs. W. McLEIGHEN.

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 A. 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.

Quality Store

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

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

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

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

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

McINTOSH'S

Drug and Book Store. Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

PATTERSON'S

LEADERS IN FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

SHOWING EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN

NEW WHITE FELT HATS

FOR EARLY FALL WEAR

PRICES MODERATE. INSPECTION INVITED

PATTERSON'S

STORE OF SATISFACTION.

OUR BIG DISCOUNT SALE

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

NICE RANGE OF NEW LINES

AT POPULAR PRICES. We Invite Inspection.

LEWIS & FRIZELL,

Sumner Block, Carleton Place.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Excursions to Lower St. Lawrence, Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland commence Wednesday, August 4th, and continue until Monday, August 15th, inclusive.

Excursions to the Main Coast resorts commence Saturday, August 21st, and continue until Saturday, August 28th.

Harvesters Excursion to Winnipeg, Aug. 19th and 20th, only \$12.00.

For particulars apply at Depot Ticket Office.

J. F. WARREN,

Agent.

We Want Your Jobwork

You will want us to have it when you see our samples and hear :: OUR PRICES ::

Call at this office when in need of anything in the line of

PRINTING

CARBON COUNTER PADS. For Grocers, Butchers and other tradesmen, made in businesslike manner at reasonable prices.

AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

House and Church Decorating a Specialty

J. CHARLES GAVERS

Painter and House Decorator. (McAllister's Old S and.)

War on the Flies

Fly season has come again. Are you prepared to fight them. Why not entrench yourselves behind our Window Screens and Screen Doors.

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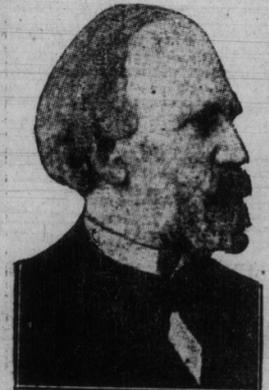
FRANCE HAS ABLE FINANCIAL HEAD

Alexandre Ribot is an Efficient Fiscal Administrator.

RESTORED PUBLIC TRUST

Stately and Commanding Figure Who Presides Over the Treasury of France is Highly Respected and Admired in Republic—Government Bonds on Old Footing.

FRANCE, in her hour of stress, looks to two men for the preservation of her political and economic independence. These men are Joseph Joffre, the generalissimo of her armies, and Alexandre Ribot, the Minister of Finance, who, since the beginning of the conflict, has borne the burden of the responsibility of furnishing the money, and, above all, the supplies needed for the operations on land and sea for the defence of La Patrie.



M. ALEXANDRE RIBOT.

home to them that the veteran, Alexandre Ribot, had assumed charge of the national treasury as Minister of Finance, that this sentiment of distrust in the paper of the National Treasury began to disappear.

By degrees the "petite bourgeoisie," the small professional classes, the farmers and the peasants, began to take their gold and silver from their hiding places, from the "woolen stocking," and to invest it in national defence bonds, deeming it better, after all, to have their savings earn interest, than to lie idle in places of concealment.

Ribot is a man of lofty stature, spare in figure, and yet of commanding and distinguished presence, conveying the impression of great culture and refinement. He is perhaps the most stately and decorative figure in French public life to-day, is a most accomplished musician, the author of several standard works on English jurisprudence and judicial institutions, is possessed of a most extensive knowledge of American and English literature, and has for the last ten years been a member of the Academy of France.

Friend of Russia. M. Ribot may be described as the father of the Franco-Russian alliance. It was he who, as Minister and Premier from 1890 to 1893, despatched the French fleet on its memorable visit to Kransstad, on which occasion the convention between the two countries was finally concluded and proclaimed to the world by Alexander III. He further cemented the bonds of union between the two nations when he returned to office as Premier and as Minister of Finance in 1895.

When, later, Ribot was accused in the Chamber of Deputies of using his official position as Minister of Foreign Affairs to shield one of the principal personages incriminated in the Panama scandal—it was the only charge of the kind ever brought against him—he indignantly denied the imputation on his honor, and declared that if he had asked Baron Cottu and his lawyers to abstain from revealing the identity of "X," it was because he had learned that the name of the ambassador in Paris of a friendly foreign power might otherwise have been drawn into the discussion.

BIG WAR COLLECTION.

Big Aggregation in World of Literature Produced During Conflict. The British Museum plans to have the finest collection in the world of the war literature produced during the present conflict. Not only English books, but publications in French, Russian, Italian, German, and other European languages, are being obtained from every available source.

"We shall not expect or desire to obtain every war book published," explained the head of the library, "for many of them are of course valueless, and we exercise the same discrimination in purchasing a book about the war as we do in buying other works. We want all the cream of the world's literature, but we want none of the trash. Of foreign war books generally, we are taking about two or three out of a dozen. We have already secured a fairly good collection of what has been published in Germany and Austria since the beginning of operations.

"We have not added any experts in military literature to our staff. We have our own experts, who devote their energies each to the literature of a particular nation. It is for them to deal with the war books of the nations concerned.

"Germany seems to be very prone to religious works on the war. We have quite a number of German theological war books, although we have received no German books for about ten weeks. We shall have to complete our collections of German works after the war, although in the meantime we shall pick up what we can as opportunity offers.

The British Museum's library is admittedly the greatest and most cosmopolitan in the world. It has the best French library outside of France, and the best Russian library outside of Russia. Its collection of Italian literature is unexcelled except for that in the Vatican. So far as French literature is concerned, it has books which do not exist even in France, owing to the revolution and the wars of 1848 and 1870. Refugees of the French revolutionary period brought many valuable works to the great English library.

"Have the Belgian refugees of the present era brought many gifts to the Museum?" the director was asked. "A few," he replied. "But their departure was generally so hurried that they had little opportunity to bring such things with them."

The staff of the museum has been depleted about thirty per cent. by enlistments. Several of the official staff are officers in the new armies, while the library and museum attendants are serving as non-commissioned officers or in the ranks. The work of those who remain is partly lightened by the fact that the number of visitors and readers has fallen off nearly 60 per cent. during the past year.

New Protective Devices. From the laboratories of Robert & Carriere, in Paris, France, many novelties have emanated, which have proved of great usefulness to the soldiers now in the field. Among these are individual medicine cases and condensed food in capsules.

The latest article for military use turned out by this firm is a mask for the protection of the soldiers against the death-dealing gases used by the German troops. The new device has been tested and found efficacious. It will probably soon replace the more or less improvised means of protection now employed. The mask consists of an airtight hood equipped with unbreakable eyeglasses. In order to enable the wearer to breathe freely the hood is provided with an opening, which is covered with a very thick padding of muslin. When the soldier sees the asphyxiating vapors approaching he slips the hood over his head, after first soaking the muslin padding with a special solution, which he carries in a little tin tube. Even in the thick of poisonous gases he can breathe without the slightest difficulty, because while air can pass through the padding the deleterious gases are stopped by the solution.

Advertisement Their Hatred. The following advertisement shows how extraordinarily ingenious are the Germans in inventing new methods of exhibiting their hatred of England. It appears well set out in the Frankfurter Volksstimme. The translation is given exactly in the style in which the German printer set it up in type: I sell slightly worn suits—made to measure.

HENRY JAMES IS A BRITISH CITIZEN

German Policy in War Made Him Take the Step.

HE IS NOW SEVENTY-TWO

Celebrated Novelist Who Has Lived in England for Many Years and Has Always Kept His American Citizenship, Swears Allegiance to King George as Result of War.

IN a recent issue The London Daily Chronicle says: "A great number of friends and admirers, themselves famous in their respective fields of art, science, and literature, hastened to congratulate Henry James yesterday on his oath of allegiance to the King of England. Discussing the relations of the two great Anglo-Saxon people, he said: "Our whole race tension became for me a sublimely conscious thing at the time when Germany hung at us all her explanation of her pounce upon Belgium, for massacre and ravage, in the most insolent form: 'Because I choose to, damn you all,' recorded in history. How can one help feeling that such aggression, if hideously successful in Europe, would, with a little loss of time as possible,



HENRY JAMES.

proceed to apply itself to the American side of the world? And how can one, therefore, not feel that the allies are fighting for the soul and purpose and future that are in us for the defence of every ideal that has most guided our growth and assured our unity."

Henry James, the celebrated novelist, although he has lived in England for many years, has always adhered to his American citizenship. He was born in 1843, and is now in his seventy-third year. He was educated in France and Switzerland and at Harvard Law School. Early in his literary career he removed to England. He began writing in 1871, when he published his first book, "Watch and Ward." Since that time he has been extremely prolific, having to his credit no less than forty-three volumes, most of them novels.

Brought Back His Pal. A remarkable instance of British pluck and non-chalance is narrated by an officer in the R.A.M.C. "One of the wounded," he says, "told me he noticed some new digging going on on the side of the enemy in front of his firing post. Although this was in broad daylight, our man thought he would go and see what the Germans were up to, so he jumped over the side of his trench and ran forward thirty yards to a ditch and crawled along it some hundred yards or so. Not satisfied with this point of view, he sprinted to a line of willows nearer still to the enemy—with in 250 yards of them, indeed—and proceeded to climb up one of them. While doing this he got shot through the shoulder. Meanwhile a great pal of his in the regiment, hearing that he had gone out, jumped over the trench and set off to look for him, coming up with him just as he got hit. The second man upbraided the first roundly for being a fool, and then carried his rifle for him and brought him safely back."

Names Crucified Sergeant. Sergt. Bristow, of the 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., was impaled on a wooden fence with German bayonets according to Pte. J. Topham, also of the 2nd Battalion, who passed through Montreal on his way back to his home in Ontario. Pte. Topham said that he himself had not seen Bristow when he was brought to the Canadian base, but many of his comrades had seen the crucified man, and Topham vouched for the truth of the story.

Topham himself was invalidated home after operations rendered necessary by the fatigue of marching. He arrived in Montreal with Pte. John Hawarth, of the 3rd Victoria, whose home is in Toronto. Hawarth was one of the victims of the first gas attack which was used against the Canadians. His voice is still little more than a hoarse whisper.

Younger Officers Now. The average age of general officers in the French Army has been lowered in this war by ten years.

Ten Aeroplanes a Day. It is said that the average loss of German aeroplanes is ten per day.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The good milkier is the cow that turns the most feed into the largest flow of good, rich, healthful milk. Certainly it is the fundamental necessity in dairying. Don't guess at results but know what you are doing. Milk that has once been spoiled by dirt or foul odor can never be restored by straining or any other method. It is seldom that a good cow is too high in price. If she is really a worthy animal you can afford to buy her. Irregularity in the work of the dairy means loss.

HANDLING CREAM FOR BEST RESULTS

Some people have the mistaken idea that sour cream tests higher than sweet cream, says the Kansas Farmer. Those of this belief might be tempted to hold cream until it became unduly sour in order to get more money from the creamery. In the long run the result would be quite the opposite. Only the cow can put butter fat into cream, and the sour cream accurately tested will contain no more butter fat than will sweet cream. It is to the interest of every cream producer to get the product to the buttermaker in the best condition possible. If all did this better butter could be made and as a result better prices paid for cream.



The Brown Swiss as a breed are plain, substantial and rather fleshy. The cows have large, well shaped udders and uniform teats. In disposition the breed is especially quiet and docile and easily handled. While in Switzerland the breed is considered dual purpose, in America the Brown Swiss breeders are developing the animals along dairy lines. The majority of the cows can be counted on to average about 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk. The bull shown is a fine specimen of the Brown Swiss breed.

der average farm conditions will increase. Those who have been churning during the winter are apt to continue into the summer season from mere force of habit. The handling and selling of cream is simplicity itself in comparison with the making of butter. The average housewife on the farm has all the work she can possibly attend to during the busy season of the year without continuing this extra burden. Selling cream will not only bring in more money for the butter fat produced, but it will greatly lighten the labor of the housewife. This is a good time to begin to handle cream in an up to date manner.

Economy of the Dairy Cow. There is no question as to the economy of the dairy cow as a producer of human food. None of our domestic animals can produce similar values from the same quantity of digestible food. The Holstein cow Mild Henry produced at the Kansas experiment station in one year 2,471 pounds of milk solids. A prime steer weighing 1,250 pounds under test at the Missouri experiment station was found, when chemically analyzed, to have produced in total solids 547 pounds. These total solids included the entire carcass of the steer, a very large per cent of which cannot be used as food. Every ounce of the material produced by the cow was edible, and the total quantity was nearly five times as great as that contained in the whole body of the steer.

Milk the Cow Early. Milk early and turn the dairy cows to grass in time for them to do their grazing before it grows so hot. They then can lie in the shade and enjoy chewing their cuds during the hottest portion of the day. It will mean greater comfort for the cows and more milk in the pail at evening.—Farm and Fireside.

The Profitable Cow. The cow takes a lot of feed on the farm that cannot be marketed at the best of prices and turns it into a commodity that is always in demand and that brings the top price and can be marketed most economically.

Test the Dairy Cows. Cow testing pays because it points out to you the profitable and the unprofitable cows. It is only possible to put dairying on a profitable basis when the unprofitable cows are taken from the herd.

Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Leamington, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. 10 boxes, 25 cents.

WORK AND THE EYES.

Importance of Having the Light Come From the Left Side. The widely known fact that, when using the eyes for any near work, the illumination should come from the left side rather than the right is often disregarded. Let any one who considers the matter of little importance once demonstrate to himself the difference, and he will never forget it. Take a pencil and paper and try to write while in such a position that the light will fall from the right side. The shadow of the hand or pencil or both is thrown on the paper in such a way as partly to cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes. Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls on the work from the left side. He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leaves the field unobscured. In making the change he cannot help but notice the feeling of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes. This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers work under the guidance of the eyes. This fact should be remembered in planning schoolrooms, workrooms, offices and any places where steady close work is to be performed.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

SUNBURN. BLISTERS. SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort. Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

The Master's Voice.

"We have come," said the chairman of the committee, "to ask you to take this nomination. The city needs a man like you—strong, brave, self made, self reliant, owning no master, fearing no man." The great man was visibly touched. "I'll not deny," said he, "that your kind words have shaken my resolution. I trust that, if elected, I may justify your confidence and prove that I am indeed strong, brave, self reliant; that I own no master and fear no man. Suppose you wait a minute till I see if my wife will let me accept?"—New York Times.

Coarse and Fine.

The finer the nature the more flaws will it show through the clearness of it. The best things are seldomest seen in their best form. The wild grass grows well and strongly one year with another, but the wheat is by reason of its greater nobleness liable to a bitter blight.

Precaution.

"Do you think you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?" "I think so," replied the earnest young man. "But maybe we'd better live with you a few years so that I can find out exactly what it's like."—Washington Star.

In One Lesson.

He—Your sister said she couldn't dance. She—Well, can she? "Yes; I made her. We hadn't been on the floor a minute when I stepped on her foot. You just ought to have seen her."—Yonkers Statesman.

His Specialty.

"Hobbs grumbles when the weather is hot, and grumbles when it is cold." "Isn't there anything he likes?" "Yes, to grumble!"

The Real Trouble.

Husband—You spend altogether too much money. Wife—Not at all! The trouble is you don't make enough.—Boston Transcript.

Every 10¢ Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life. If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions. It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength. Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high grade FURNITURE in our store at present that is in the front rank with the largest city dealers. Picture Framing and Upholstering all kinds promptly executed. Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

PATTERSON BROS

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass Guarantee and Liability Insurance. All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

The Eternal Lover



by Edgar Rice Burroughs

Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman

Rising, the girl paced back and forth the length of her room. She felt stifling and confined within its narrow limits. Outside, beneath the open sky, with no boundaries save the distant horizon, was the field best fitted for such a battle as was raging within her.

Snatching a silken scarf, she threw it about her shoulders—a concession to habit, for the night was hot—and, stepping through her window to the porch that encircled the bungalow, she passed on into the garden.

Just round the nearest angle of the house her brother and Billy Curtiss sat smoking before the window of their bedroom, clad in pajamas and slippers. Curtiss was cleaning the rifle he had used that day, the same that he had carried into the rose garden earlier in the evening. Neither heard the girl's light footsteps upon the sward, and the corner of the building hid her from their view.

In the open moonlight before the rose thicket Victoria Custer paced back and forth. A dozen times she reached the determination to seek the first opportunity upon the morrow to give Billy Curtiss an affirmative answer to the question he had asked her the night before—the night of the earthquake—but each time that she thought she had disposed of the matter definitely she found herself involuntarily comparing him with the heroic figure of her dream man, and again she must need reavage her battle.

As she walked in the moonlight two pairs of eyes watched her every movement—one pair, clear and black, from the rose thicket; the other, flaming yellow green, hidden in a little clump of bushes at the point where she turned in her pacing to retrace her steps at the point farthest from the watcher among the roses.

Twenty times Nu was on the point of leaping from his concealment and taking the girl in his arms, for to him she was Nat-ul, daughter of Tha, and it had not been a hundred thousand years, but only yesterday, the day before, that he had last seen her.

Yet each time something deterred him—a strange, vague, undefinable fear of this wondrous creature who was Nat-ul and yet who was not Nat-ul, but another made in Nat-ul's image.

The strange things that covered her fair figure seemed to have raised a barrier between them—the last time that he had walked hand in hand with her upon the beach night but the soft skin of a red doe had clothed her.

Her familiar association, too, with these strange people, coupled with the fact that she spoke and understood their language, only tended to remove her further from him.

Nu was very sad and very lonely, and the sight of Nat-ul seemed to accentuate rather than relieve his depression. Slowly there was born within him the conviction that Nat-ul was no longer for Nu, the son of Nu. Why he could not guess, but the bitter fact seemed inevitable.

The girl had turned quite close to him now and was retracing her steps toward the bushes twenty yards away. Behind their screening verdure Old Raffles, the sheep stealer, twitched his tufted tail and drew his steel thewed legs beneath him for the spring, and as he waited just the faintest of purrs escaped his slaving jaws.

Too faint the sound to pierce the dull senses of the twentieth century maiden, but to the man hiding in the rose thicket twenty paces farther from the lion it fell sinister upon his unspooled ear.

Like a bolt of lightning—so quickly his muscles responded to his will—the cave man hurried the intervening rose bushes with a single bound, and, raised spear in hand, bounded after the unconscious girl.

The great lion saw him coming, and, less he be cheated of his prey, leaped into the moonlight before his intended victim was quite within the radius of his spring.

The beast emitted a horrid roar that froze the girl with terror, and then in the face of his terrific charge the figure of a naked giant leaped past her. She saw a great arm, wielding a mighty spear, hurl the weapon at the infuriated beast—and then she swooned.

As the savage note of the lion's roar broke the stillness of the quiet night, Curtiss and Barney Custer sprang to their feet, running toward the side of the bungalow from which the sound had come.

Curtiss grasped the rifle he had just reloaded, and as he turned the corner of the building he caught one fleeting glimpse of something moving near the bushes fifty yards away. Raising his weapon, he fired.

The whole household had been roused by the lion's deep voice and the answering boom of the big rifle, so that scarcely a minute after Barney and Curtiss reached the side of the prostrate girl a score of white men and black were gathered about them.

The dead body of a huge lion lay scarce twenty feet from Victoria Custer, but a hurried examination of the

girl brought unutterable relief to them all, for she was uninjured.

Barney lifted her in his arms and carried her to her room, while the others examined the dead beast. From the center of the breast a wooden shaft protruded, and when they had drawn this out—and it required the united efforts of four strong men to do it—they found that a stone tipped spear had passed straight through the savage beast's heart.

"The zebra killer," said Brown to Greystoke.

The latter nodded his head.

"We must find him," he said. "He



She saw a Great Arm Wielding a Mighty Spear.

has rendered us a great service. But for him Miss Custer would not be alive now."

But though twenty men scoured the grounds and the plain beyond for several hours, no trace of the killer of Old Raffles could be found, and the reason that they did not find him abroad was because he lay directly beneath their noses in a little clump of low, flowering shrubs, with a bullet wound in his head.

The next morning the men were examining the stone headed spear upon the veranda just outside the breakfast room.

"It's the oddest thing of its kind I ever saw," said Greystoke. "I can almost swear that it was never made by any of the tribesmen of present day Africa. I once saw similar heads, though, in the British museum. They had been taken from the debris of a prehistoric cave dwelling."

From the window of the breakfast room just behind them a wide eyed girl was staring in breathless wonderment at the rude weapon, which to her presented concrete evidence of the reality of the thing she had thought but another hallucination—the leaping figure of the naked man that had sprung past her into the face of the charging lion an instant before she had swooned.

One of them turned and saw her standing there.

"Ah, Miss Custer!" he exclaimed. "No worse this morning, I see, for your little adventure of last night. Here's a memento that your rescuer left behind him in the heart of Old Raffles. Would you like it?"

The girl stepped forward, hiding her true emotions behind the mask of a gay smile. She took the spear of Nu, the son of Nu, in her hands, and her heart leaped in half savage pride as she felt the weight of the great missile.

"What a man he must be who wields such a mighty weapon!" she exclaimed. Barney Custer was watching his sister closely, for with the discovery of the spear in the lion's body had come the sudden recollection of Victoria's description of her dream man: "He carries a great spear, stone tipped. I should know it the moment that I saw it."

The young man stepped to his sister's side, putting an arm about her shoulders. She looked up into his face, and then in a low voice that was not audible to the others she whispered: "It is his, Barney. I knew that I should know it."

For some time the young man had been harassed by fears as to his sister's sanity. Now he was forced to entertain fears of an even more sinister nature or else admit that he, too, had gone mad.

If he were sane then it was the truth that somewhere in this savage land a savage white man roamed in search of Victoria. Now that he had found her would he not claim her?

Barney Custer shuddered at the thought. He must do something to avert a tragedy, and he must act at once. He drew Lord Greystoke to one side.

"Victoria and I must leave at once," he said. "The nervous strain of the earthquake and this last adventure have told upon her to such an extent that I fear we may have a very sick girl upon our hands, if I do not get her back to civilization and home as quickly as possible."

Greystoke did not attempt to offer any remonstrances. He, too, felt that it would be best for Miss Custer to go home. He had noted her growing nervousness with increasing apprehension.

It was decided that they should leave on the morrow. There were fifty black carriers anxious to return to the coast, and Butzow and Curtiss readily signified their willingness to accompany the Nebraskan and his sister.

As he was explaining his decision to Victoria a black servant came excitedly to Lord Greystoke. He told of the finding of a dead ewe in the compound.

The animal's neck had been broken, the man said, and several strips of meat cut from its haunches with a knife. Beside it in the soft mud of the inclosure the prints of an unshod human foot were plainly in evidence.

Greystoke smiled.

"The zebra killer again?" he said. "Well, he is welcome to all he can get."

Before he had finished speaking Brown, who had been nosing round in the garden, called to him from a little clump of bushes beside the spot where the lion's body had lain.

"Look here, Clayton," he called; "here's something we overlooked in the darkness last night."

The men upon the veranda followed Greystoke to the garden. Behind them came Victoria Custer, drawn as though by a magnet to the spot where they had gathered.

CHAPTER VI.

The Ancient Trail.

IN the bushes was a little pool of dried blood, and where the earth near the roots was free from sod there were several impressions of a bare foot.

"He must have been wounded," explained Brown, "by Curtiss' shot. I doubt if the lion touched him. The beast must have died instantly the spear entered its heart. But where can he have disappeared to?"

Victoria Custer was examining the grass a little distance beyond the bushes. She saw what the others failed to see—a drop of blood now and then leading away in the direction of the mountains to the south.

At the sight of it a great compassion welled in her heart for the lonely, wounded man who had saved her life and then staggered, bleeding, toward the savage wilderness from which he had come. It seemed to her that somewhere out there he was calling to her now and that she must go.

She did not call the attention of the others to her discovery, and presently they all returned to the veranda, where Barney again took up the discussion of their plans for the morrow's departure. The girl interposed no objections. Barney was delighted to see that she was apparently as anxious to return home as he was to have her; he had feared a fit refusal.

Barney had wanted to get a buffalo bull before he left, and when one of the Waziri warriors brought word that morning that there was a splendid herd a few miles north of the ranch Victoria urged him to accompany the other men upon the hunt.

"I'll attend to the balance of the packing," she said. "There's not the slightest reason in the world why you shouldn't go."

And so he went, and Victoria busied herself in the gathering together of the odds and ends of their personal belongings.

All morning the household was alive with his numerous duties, but after luncheon, while the heat of the day was greatest, the bungalow might have been entirely deserted for any sign of life that there was about it. Lady Greystoke was taking her siesta, as were practically all of the servants.

Victoria Custer had paused in her work to gaze out of her window toward the distant hills far to the south. At her side, nosing his muzzle into her palm, stood one of Lord Greystoke's great wolf hounds, Terkoz. He had taken a great fancy to Victoria Custer from the first and whenever permitted to do so remained close beside her.

The girl's heart filled with a great longing as she looked wistfully out toward the hills that she had so feared before. She feared them still, yet something there called to her.

She tried to fight against the mad desire with every ounce of her reason, but she was fighting against an unreasoning instinct that was far stronger than any argument she could bring to bear against it.

Presently the hound's cold muzzle brought forth an idea in her mind, and with it she cast aside the last semblance of attempted restraint upon her mad desire. Seizing her rifle and ammunition belt, she moved noiselessly into the veranda.

There she found a number of leashes hanging from a peg. One of these she snapped to the hound's collar. Unseen she crossed the garden to the little patch of bushes where the dried blood was. Here she gathered up some of the brown stained earth and held it close to Terkoz's nose; then she put her finger to the ground where the trail of blood led toward the south.

"Look, Terkoz!" she whispered.

The beast gave a low growl as the scent of the new blood filled his nostrils and, with nose close to the ground, started off, tugging upon the leash, in the direction of the mountains upon the opposite side of the plain.

Beside him walked the girl. Across her shoulder was slung a modern big game rifle, and in her left hand swung the stone tipped spear of the savage mate she sought.

What motive prompted her act she did not even pause to consider. The results she gave not the slightest thought. It seemed the most natural thing in the world that she should be seeking this lonely, wounded man. Her place was at his side. He needed her—that was enough for her to know.

She was no longer the pampered, petted child of an effete civilization. That any metamorphosis had taken place within her she did not dream, nor is it certain that any change had occurred, for who may say that it is such a far step from one incarnation to another, however many countless years of man measured time may have intervened?

Darkness had fallen upon the plain and the jungle and the mountains, and still Terkoz forged ahead, nose to the ground, and beside him moved the slender figure of the graceful girl.

Now the roar of a distant lion came faintly to her ears, answered, quite close, by the moaning of another—a sound that is infinitely more weird and terrifying than the deeper throated challenge. The cough of the leopard and the uncanny laughter of hyenas added their evidence that the night prowling carnivora were abroad.

The hair along the wolf hound's spine stiffened in a little ridge of bristling rage. The girl unslinging her rifle, shifting the leash to the hand that carried the heavy spear of the troglodyte, but she was unafraid.

Suddenly, just before her, a little band of antelope sprang from the grass in startled terror, there was a hideous roar and a great body hurtled through the air to alight upon the rump of the hindmost of the herd.

A single scream of pain and terror from the stricken animal, a succession of low growls and the sound of huge jaws crunching through flesh and bone, and then silence.

The girl made a slight detour to avoid the beast and its kill, passing a few yards above them. In the moonlight the lion saw her and the hound.

Standing across his fallen prey, his flaming eyes glaring at the intruders, he rumbled his deep warning to them, but Victoria, dragging the growling Terkoz after her, passed on, and the king of beasts turned to his feast.

It was fifteen minutes before Terkoz could relocate the trail, and then the two took up their lonely way once more.

Into the foothills past the tortured strata of an ancient age it wound. At sight of the naked rock the girl shuddered, yet on and up she went until Terkoz halted, bristling and growling, before the inkly entrance to a gloomy cave.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Magazines on Warships.

If there is no danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Threshing Wheat in Cyprus.

The ancient Roman tribulum, as used for threshing, may still be seen in the island of Cyprus. It is a board about six feet long and two feet wide, studded with sharp edged flakes of flint. In use it is dragged by oxen or donkeys over the corn spread out on the hard earthen threshing floor, separating the grain and at the same time bruising and chopping up the straw. Threshing time is enjoyed alike by children and animals, the former riding on the primitive implement and the latter gorging themselves with a hearty meal, for in Cyprus the Biblical command, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," is still faithfully observed. Although the government offers to thresh by machine at nominal cost, the conservative Cypriote prefers the old method. He says that the animals will not eat machine chaffed straw, and straw they must eat, for there is no hay in Cyprus.—Wide World Magazine.

First Fiction Known.

The "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace to King Merenptah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus, is the oldest work of fiction extant.

The tale was written apparently for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Set II. His name appears in two places on the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signatures of an Egyptian king.

This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbigny, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbigny papyrus.

The word "lieutenant" means, literally, "holding the place." Thus a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel.

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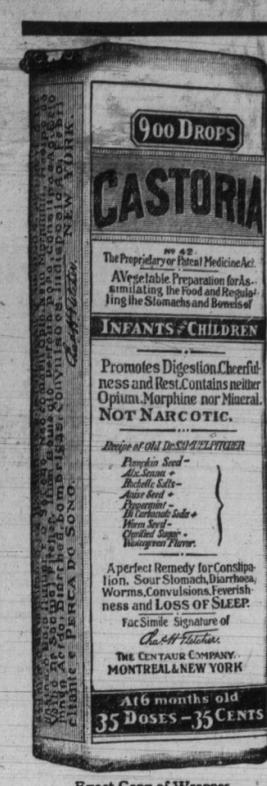
Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial."

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If an Ant Were as Big as a Man. An ant can carry a grain of corn ten times the weight of its body, while a man or horse can carry loads only about equal to its bodily weight. It is not a fact, however, that the ant is greatly superior in strength. If an ant should grow to twice its original size, still retaining its geometrical and histological structure, its volume, and accordingly the weight of its body, would increase eightfold. Although the dimensions grow to twice their original dimensions, the increase in length does not increase the strength, which is proportional to their cross section, and the ant would only be four times as strong as before. As it now carries but five times its weight, however, it is relatively only half as strong. It is calculated that the same ant developed to the size of a man would only be able to carry one one-hundredth of its own weight instead of ten times its own weight.

Trademarked. "If my little brother Willie ever gets lost we can easily find him," said small Eliose.

"How, pray?" queried the visitor. "He's got a strawberry trademark on his right arm," was the reply.—Chicago News.

Health Recipe. One time a man asked the poet Longfellow how to be healthy, and this is the answer he received: Joy, temperance and repose Slam the door on the doctor's nose.

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