

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 14.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, September 21, 1915.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. H. Hickin left a week ago for a fortnight's visit to the west.

The high school field sports are to be held on the 9th of October this year.

An extra teacher is being sought for the public school—another room to be opened.

Mrs. W. Midkiff, of Chapleau, who has been visiting with friends here, has left for her home up the line.

SPECIAL—Jesse L. Lasky presents "Ready Money," highly interesting, at the Star, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. W. J. Welch has taken out an auctioneer's license and announces his first sale for the 2nd of October.

The electric light poles on Bridge street are being moved in close to the pavement, a decided improvement.

Mr. J. A. K. Peppers, of the Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, has been spending a few days renewing old friendships in Carleton Place.

The lucky numbers for the School Prizes given by Miss Hickson are: For Carriage, 140; Book, 168; Royal Chart, 184; Suit Case, 910.

Mr. Wm. Taylor has decided to give up housekeeping, and announces an auction sale of furniture and effects for next Saturday afternoon.

Sergt. John Enright, Perth, has been transferred from Petawawa to Barrie for two months, and during this time he will organize a bugle band for the 80th Battalion.

Mr. Smiley, only a few weeks ago a clerk in the Bank of Ottawa here, was in town yesterday in the uniform of the Royal Highlanders, having enlisted at Montreal. He makes a fine looking soldier.

Miss Annie Doherty and her brother, Mr. Robert Doherty, of Toronto, are spending a few days in their native town. Their brother is in Ottawa, a member of the Engineering Corps that is shortly going overseas, and they are here to spend a few days with him off and on before he leaves.

Capt. Bell is recruiting at the Almonte Fair for the 73rd Royal Highlanders, affiliated with the famous Black Watch. Already about 25 young men have enlisted from Almonte, and anyone desirous of enlisting with this crack regiment may see Capt. Bell at the Fair, Sept. 22nd and 23rd for the "Loyal North Lanark Platoon."

25 Weavers Wanted—Highest Wages paid. Apply immediately by mail to P.O. Box 497, Renfrew, Ont., or at LOAN BROS. LIMITED.

Mr. R. A. Patterson received a sad message a few days ago, a call to Governor, N.Y., to the funeral of his sister, Miss M. Irene Patterson, daughter of the late James Patterson of Burritt's Rapids, who died on the 16th instant. The remains were taken to Kemptonville, where interment was made in the union cemetery on Saturday morning.

Dr. M. H. Steele left this afternoon for a holiday trip to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cavers, of Chapleau, are holidaying here at present.

Principal Wetthey informs us that he has now on his high school register 165 names, and still they come.

SPECIAL TRAINS to the Almonte Fair will leave Carleton Place, Wednesday evening at 7:15 and Thursday afternoon at 1:15, returning will leave Almonte at 10:45 p.m. each night. Single fares.

Next Sunday will be Rally Day throughout the Sunday schools of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

Miss "Bess" McLean, of the Toronto General Hospital, returned to her duties yesterday, after a fortnight's holidays at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porter returned yesterday to their home in Kingston, after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Porter.

The roadmakers have finished the Franktown Road as far as the 12th concession and are now at work on the north side of the river.

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The treasurer of the Red Cross Society intimates that the name of Miss Rowland was inadvertently omitted from the list of contributors sent in for publication last week. Her name should have appeared in the dollar list.

The distinction of being the youngest sergeant-major in the armies of the Empire is enjoyed by an Ottawa boy, Color-Sergeant-Major A. Kirkwood, of the Fourteenth Battalion. He was nineteen years of age last Sunday. Color-Sergeant-Major Kirkwood is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kirkwood, of 309 Frank Street.

Died at the West.

Many were grieved to learn last week of the death of William Marr McPherson, eldest son of Mr. David McPherson, which sad event occurred on the 14th inst., at Zealandia, Sask., where Mr. McPherson was manager of the Union Bank at that place. The deceased was 38 years of age. He entered the Union Bank here shortly after that institution opened its branch in Carleton Place, and advanced rapidly in the service, becoming manager at Metcalf and at other branches whilst still quite young, and finally drifted to the west where the opportunities were broader and responsibility greater. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Cochrane of Russell, and three children. His fatal illness was cancer. The remains were brought here for interment, the funeral taking place Saturday afternoon from the C.P.R. depot on arrival of the western train to the 8th Line Ramsay cemetery. The service was conducted by Rev. A. A. Scott. Mr. McPherson was much esteemed by all who knew him, both in and out of the service, and his early demise is most deeply regretted. At the funeral on Saturday the entire staff of the Union Bank here turned out in a body to pay their last tribute of respect.

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Patriotic Rally at Franktown.

A great patriotic and recruiting meeting will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Franktown, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at 7:45 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by Captain Oxley, Col. J. M. Balderson, K.C., and others. There will also be a programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations by local talent. The admission is free, but an offering will be taken on behalf of the Beckwith patriotic fund for the purchase of a machine gun. Rev. J. W. S. Lowry will preside, and all are very cordially invited to attend.

Machine Gun.

At a Red Cross meeting held last Friday evening in Pierce's hall, Franktown, the following committee was chosen by the meeting to raise a fund for the purchase of a machine gun from the township of Beckwith, Revs. J. S. Osborne, Dr. Topping and J. W. S. Lowry, and Messrs. Allan Cameron, Peter Drummond, John H. Ferguson, H. F. McLachlin, Denis McCarthy, R. T. Pierce, jun., Richard Scott, H. R. Ferguson, W. E. McNeely, Robert Davis, Joseph Kidd, Dan Carmichael, John H. Saunders and Adam Jones. This committee is called to meet at Franktown at the close of the patriotic meeting on Wednesday evening of this week and the members of it are earnestly requested to attend.

On account of the Exchange situation, Dominion notes may be issued against Canadian gold in London.

Mrs. (Major) Barker, who has been spending a week here with her mother Mrs. Labron, left yesterday rather unexpectedly for her home in Toronto, her husband having been instructed to prepare for her to go to Europe at once. The Toronto Star, in relating the incident, says: "Major Barker, who so distinguished himself in South Africa, is going to the front. General Sir Sam Hughes so assured the gallant commandant of the Model Camp at the Exhibition Grounds yesterday. It is not perhaps generally known that Major Barker was one of the first to volunteer his services when the war broke out. He was needed at home, however, for military purposes, but has been insistent in his request for permission to go to Europe. Yesterday, after the review of the 35th by Sir Sam, the latter turned to Major Barker and congratulated him and the officers of the regiment on the smart appearance of the troop, and the excellent appearance of the camp."

"Smartest troop I ever saw," he said. Then turning to Major Barker, "Do you still want to go to the front?"

"Yes, sir," was the immediate response.

"All right; I will send you. Get ready at once."

The major was jubilant, and his preparations for departure are even now well advanced.

Miss Mary McDonald Passes Away.

About 11 o'clock last Tuesday evening Miss Mary A. McDonald, who has been a resident of Carleton Place for some years, passed away at her home on Lake Avenue. For a long time she had been troubled with her heart. The deceased lady was born in Pictou 80 years ago, being a daughter of the late Hugh McDonald, one of the pioneer settlers of that district. Two brothers and two sisters survive—Hugh in Ohio and James in Arnprior; Mrs. McCue of Ottawa, and Mrs. G. Y. Scott of Pakenham. The funeral took place Thursday morning to the Presbyterian cemetery at Pakenham, Rev. A. A. Scott conducting the religious services at the house and at the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Howe, sen., and R. C. Sparrow, sen., of Fitzroy; A. Abercrombie, of Perth; James McDonald, Arnprior; G. C. McCue, Ottawa, and Robert McCallum, Carleton Place. Beautiful floral tributes adorned the casket.

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Married at Toronto.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at Beech Avenue Methodist church, Toronto, on the 4th instant, when Miss Ethyl Mackay, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hughes of Carleton Place, became the bride of Mr. T. Neil Baillie, of Toronto, Rev. Mr. Strangway performing the ceremony. The bride was given away by Mr. F. W. Galster, and was attired in a nigger-brown chiffon velvet suit with nixon blouse of yellow and touches of velvet with hat to match, and wore a corsage bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and orchids. Miss Algie Schmidt played the wedding march, Miss Edyth Longhead being bridesmaid and Mr. J. Baillie supported the groom. After receiving congratulations, Mrs. Galster (a friend of the bride) served buffet lunch at her home, Beech Avenue. The couple will not take a trip at present, as ocean traffic is so unsafe, but purpose later making a visit to Mr. Baillie's home in Scotland. Meanwhile they will reside in Toronto.

The Goodwood Rural Telephone.

The contract for the construction of 44 miles of lines for the Goodwood Rural Telephone Co. has been awarded to Messrs. Dixon & Gelding, a firm that has had a wide experience, and already they have commenced work. They have on the ground 1,100 poles and purpose rushing the work. The time limit is the 15th December. Over 100 miles of double strand wire will be stretched on these poles. The ground covered is the west end of Goulbourn and most of Beckwith township. The company have also purchased the Bell company's line to Lake Park. The new line is to be built high grade throughout, with a view to permanency. It might be interesting to many of our readers how the name "Goodwood" came to be adopted. As many of you know the early settlers of Beckwith were Scotch people. When the first settlers wrote home they described the country as "good land." The Scotch for good land is "jock," and hence the origin of Jock as applied to the little stream that flows through these two townships. In looking for a name for the new rural line that is to run in the vicinity of the Jock the English fitted the situation, hence the name Goodwood.

McLellan-Kidd.

On Wednesday afternoon last, beneath the splendor of the autumn sun, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John McLaren, Woodland Farm, Beckwith, there was solemnized the marriage of Miss Edna Olive Kidd to Mr. Angus McLellan, son of Mr. and Mrs. George McLellan, of Franktown. The ceremony, which was performed by their pastor, Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, took place under a beautiful arch of evergreens erected on the verandah of the home. The bride was given away by her stepfather, Mr. John McLaren, while the wedding march was played by Miss H. Burke, of the Scotch Line. The bride's dress was of white net and lace and she carried a bouquet of white asters and wore a veil and orange blossoms, while the groom was neatly attired in the regulation black. A large number of guests were present and witnessed the ceremony from the lawn. The young couple having been declared husband and wife, the hearty congratulations and greetings of the friends followed, after which all present partook of a richly served supper. Rev. Mr. Lowry, in a humorous speech, proposed the toast of long life and prosperity to the bride, which was enthusiastically honored by the numerous wedding guests and responded to in a few appropriate words by the groom, after which the evening was very pleasantly spent in social enjoyment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations. A friendly circle was then formed and the entire company joined in the singing of Auld Lang Syne, after which the bridal pair left by motor car for their new home in Carleton Place. The bride is one of the most popular and best known young ladies in the Franktown district where she has resided all her life, and has been an active worker in the Presbyterian church there, a teacher and secretary of the Sabbath school, and an efficient member of the choir. Mr. and Mrs. McLellan have many friends who will wish them long life and prosperity.

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

LIFE WITH AN INSPIRATION.

Stick to your dream, boy. Let nothing swerve you from the path that leads upward toward the fulfillment of your life's ambition.

You will meet with difficulties and discouragements, but when you do, just think of the man, Herreshoff, the boat builder, who died the other day in Rhode Island. In his life you ought to find inspiration enough to lift you over any obstacle.

A writer in one of our exchanges says that when John B. Herreshoff was a boy his ambition was to design and build the fastest boats in the world. He became blind while yet a boy. That would have discouraged any ordinary boy, for how could a blind man design a model that he could not see? But Herreshoff was no ordinary boy. He stuck to his dream. The heavy handicap of blindness only made him press on all the harder.

The blind boy sat in eternal darkness and whittled out his boat models. Gradually there developed in his fingers a muscle sense that was worth more to him than eyesight would have been. Slipping the model of a boat through his hands he could tell how it should be shaped to slip through the water with the least resistance. Other designers figured out their models by complex mathematical calculations. But the blind boy felt with his sensitive fingers, and his models were the best, for when he was twenty-four years old he built the fastest yacht the world has ever known and, while he could not see the boat go, he felt the dash and plunge and swiftness of it, and he wept when they told him his boat had won the race.

He built the yachts Vigilant, Defender, Columbia, Reliance, that conquered the series of Shamrocks in the races for the American cup. He built up a great constructional industry. The government of his own country went to him for torpedo boats. The fame of the blind designer of fast boats spread round the world, and England, Russia and Italy gave him contracts for their fastest torpedo boats. He died a few days ago, a wealthy man, and, better than that, a successful man, for he had stuck to his boyhood's dream and achieved it fully.

A PROFITABLE VACATION.

In the August Woman's Home Companion appears an account of a husband

Orphan Boy Loses Arm at Renfrew. William McIntyre, an employee of the textile factory at Renfrew had one of his arms taken off yesterday by the wool-picker machine, on which he was working. Dr. Murphy was immediately called and McIntyre taken to the hospital where he is now doing as well as can be expected. McIntyre is familiarly known around town by the name of "Paddy." He is an orphan and 19 years old, and came direct from Cork City, Ireland.

"On the Field of Honor."

The publishers of The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, are making a strong bid for that beautiful picture, full of pathos, entitled "On the Field of Honor." It is assumed the publishers of the Family Herald have in mind using it as a presentation plate. If that is so there is a great treat in store for readers of The Family Herald and Weekly Star this autumn. In past years The Family Herald of Montreal has been noted not only for the wonderful excellence of that journal but for many beautiful pictures it has presented to its readers. The Family Herald has a name for succeeding in anything it undertakes, and we feel sure if it is humanly possible to secure "On the Field of Honor" that the publishers will succeed in getting it. "On the Field of Honor" is attracting widespread attention in Europe.

The Van Horne Funeral Train.

A special train bearing the remains of the late Sir William Van Horne, passed through Smith's Falls en route to Joliet, Ill. The train consisted of a baggage car, a first-class coach, and the private car of the deceased, and was hauled by engine No. 2213, the number being surrounded by a wreath of black and white. The baggage car, in which was the casket, was also draped in black and white. The train was in charge of Conductor W. J. Boyd, with Engineer J. Hartney as engineer, Fireman E. Mills, and Trainmen N. Devault and E. Samson. The outgoing train crew over the Havelock division were Conductor Alex. Ennis, Engineer J. Toman, Fireman D. McDermott and Trainmen Peters and Pollawasky. All the members of the crews wore badges of mourning, and only the family of deceased accompanied the remains. The casket was in the baggage car, which was banked with beautiful floral offerings, the casket being almost entirely buried beneath the wonderful floral tributes.

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's-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and strains such surprising amounts of old matter from the body that Just One Dose relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost immediately. The quick action of Adler's-ka is astonishing. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

who recently spent \$375 in travel. From the standpoint of culture the travel did not do him any good, but from it he gained one thing of importance—a better appreciation of his home. Following is an extract from the article: "He and she had reached that state of mutual boredom that comes sometimes to people who have lived too close together and know each other too well. It seemed before he left as though they could not go on together, and she saw him leave without regret. But to her surprise the place seemed lonesome after he had gone; and to his surprise he found himself roaming hotel corridors restlessly, vaguely yearning for the companionship that had so long been his life. And when at last he came home it was to discover that his home was the neatest, her cooking the finest, and she herself the most beautiful woman in the world."

"We sometimes wish that the position of 'travelling salesman' were not conferred on one man for life, but could be passed around, so that the lawyer, the doctor, and the preacher who have lived at home forever might each be separated from home at least once in a lifetime. It would add a wonderful freshness and zest to the comforts that too often become commonplace."

MOTHER.

As we grow older and at last are left Without the love that seemed so much apart Of it as love, but simply left itself, What is it that comes back of her we miss With tears more bitter because shed so late? Is it the loving counsels that throng back, The wisdom doubly prized as daily proven? Is it her beauty and her graciousness That haunts me while I wake, and comes in dreams? No, no. All day and many nights and days My mind is filled with myriad little things: The way she kissed me when she tied my hood And sent me off to school a little girl; The infinite pains she took to dress my dolls And make me "parties" with real things to eat; And how she'd come a dozen times at night To bring a drink, or comfort me, afraid, My grown up years seem sudden blotted out And all the day and in my dreams at night I see her doing all the little things That she, when we were children used to do. I hear the little words she used to say When I had hurt myself, or someone made me cry; But now I weep; she cannot comfort me. And bitterest are my tears that it's too late. To say "I do know now, how wonderful you were!" —Alice L. Wood in Hampton's Magazine.

Honest People in Kingston.

The Kingston Standard says: Seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars was blown around the corner of Brock and Wellington streets yesterday by the wind and the citizens in the part of the business section felt that a bank had been cracked. The bills were blown into the air and many into the faces of pedestrians. The event happened in a most unusual manner. A local merchant was walking down to the bank with the \$769 in a paper bag. When in front of Carnovsky's, wind disturbed his hat. He put up his hand containing the bag to stay the hat and in so doing the temporary bank was broken. The bills, mostly of small denomination, were soon flying in all directions, and here and there men and boys were scrambling for the money. It is a singular fact that all the money was recovered with the exception of a ten dollar bill which could not be found. It is most likely that the stray bill is lodged in the eaves of one of the buildings. The merchant is more than delighted to get his money back, and will likely carry it in a hand bag in future.

Success of a Barefooted Boy.

Like a meteor in its rising, but like a fixed star in its persistence, the career of Lloyd George has utterly confounded his critics, writes Byron H. Stauffer, in The Christian Guardian. Precocious boy, free lance, commercial expert, wizard of budgets, dynamo of inspiration, what next? I like to recollect that he arose from the ranks of the humble. His is an Abraham Lincoln sort of ascent. I am not surprised that he has the great emancipator's picture and mottoes on his desk. The barefooted Welsh boy has become his country's saviour. In his shoemaker uncle's family they rarely had fresh meat, and the crowning luxury of the week was half an egg per child at the Sunday breakfast. But that cobbler shop was a local parliament, where the affairs of the nation were settled by the village philosophers. That shop was Lloyd George's university. Like our own Sir John A. Macdonald, he scarcely had a boyhood; he was born in 1863, waxed serious over politics at fifteen, wrote editorials long before he could vote, opened his law office at twenty-one, became an alderman at twenty-six, and an M.P. at twenty-seven; he has been a Cabinet Minister for ten years, and was Chancellor of the Exchequer at forty-six. Pretty good product of crude tools like the village school, the shoemaker shop, the local debating club and the little Welsh church!

The Government has paid the sum of \$5,500 to the widow of Antoine Nottier, the French reservist, who was shot and killed by Sergeant Hooten in front of the Craig Street Armoury, Montreal, last autumn. Sergeant Hooten was on guard duty and Nottier, it appears, did not understand his order to keep back.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 26, 1915

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ps. lxxii, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Ps. xxi, 1 Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Absalom's failure, II Sam. xviii, 1-15. Golden Text, Eph. vi, 1 "Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right." Absalom failed in respect for his father or his father's God, and he failed to accomplish what he had his heart set upon for himself. The victory was David's, and he was restored to his throne. See Ps. xxxiii, 10, 11, concerning the counsel of the Lord and that of His enemies.

LESSON II.—Solomon anointed king, I Kings i, 28-40. Golden Text, I Chron. xxviii, 9, "Know thou the God of thy father and serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind." It was the purpose of the Lord that of all the sons of David Solomon should be his successor, and so it came to pass for "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" (Jer. ii, 29).

LESSON III.—Solomon chooses wisdom, I Kings iii, 4-15. Golden Text Prov. ix, 10, "The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom." Solomon began well, loving the Lord and walking in the statutes of David, his father, and the Lord said to him, "Ask what I shall give thee." Solomon's request pleased the Lord, and He gave him wisdom and also riches and honor. It was an exceeding abundance like Eph. iii, 20. The Lord Jesus is the wisdom and power of God.

LESSON IV.—Solomon dedicates the temple, I Kings viii, 22-30. Golden Text, Isa. lvi, 7, "My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples." The tabernacle and temple were both typical of Christ, the True Tabernacle and Temple, and of the church which is His body, now being built. Each believer is also a temple and is expected to be wholly dedicated to God that the world may know Him (John xvi, 21, 23).

LESSON V.—The queen of Sheba visits Solomon, I Kings x, 1-13. Golden Text, Prov. viii, 11, "Wisdom is better than rubies." Not only the queen of Sheba, but all the earth, sought to Solomon to hear his wisdom which God had put in his heart, and they all brought gifts of silver, gold, garments, horses, spices, etc., foreshadowing the time when all nations shall bring their wealth to Israel because of the name of the Lord who will then be their King (verses 1, 24, 25; Isa. lx, 3, 5, 11, 21).

LESSON VI.—The kingdom torn asunder, I Kings xii, 6-16. Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 18, "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." Because of Solomon's sin, at turning from the Lord to idols, although He had appeared to him twice and kindly warned him, He said that He would take the kingdom from him, but would leave him one tribe for David's sake (xi, 9-13).

LESSON VII.—Jeroboam leads Israel into sin, I Kings xii, 25-33. Golden Text, Ex. xx, 4, 5a, "Thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them nor serve them." Jeroboam turned away from God, who gave him the kingdom, and led all Israel into idolatry, so that there was not one king over the ten tribes who was not an idolater.

LESSON VIII.—Asa's good reign, II Chron. xv, 1-15. Golden Text, Jas. iv, 8, "Draw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you." In contrast to Jeroboam and the sinful kings of Israel there were at least eight of the kings of Judah who served the Lord and sought to do right in His sight. Asa was one of them, and for thirty-five years he was wonderfully blessed, because he relied on the Lord, but during the last five of his forty years he turned away from God in a measure.

LESSON IX.—God's care of Elijah, I Kings xvii, 1-16. Golden Text, I Pet. v, 7, "Casting all your anxiety upon Him, because He careth for you." A man of God, jealous for the honor of Jehovah is able to cause no rain for over three years and then to bring rain, yet he was a man like others. He was supernaturally cared for during those years and safely hidden, so that he could not be found.

LESSON X.—Elijah and the prophets of Baal, I Kings xviii, 30-39. Golden Text, Prov. xv, 29, "Jehovah is far from the wicked; but He heareth the prayer of the righteous." A great test and a glorious vindication of Jehovah. From morning till evening the wicked cry to their god without a reply; Elijah prayed one brief prayer and the fire came that could burn up even stones.

LESSON XI.—Elijah's flight and return, I Kings xix, 8-18. Golden Text, Ps. xli, 10, "Be still and know that I am God." The same Elijah as in the last lesson, but a wicked woman has come between him and God and he is seeing and hearing her and therefore afraid and fleeing for his life. When we see self or people or circumstances we are sure to fail. Our only safety is in seeing Jesus only. When we think we are necessary then God will do without us.

LESSON XII.—Defeat through drunkenness, I Kings xx, 10-21. Golden Text, Hosea iv, 11, "Wine and new wine take away the understanding." Thirty-three drunken kings were surely a beastly sight, and it was grand to see them and their hosts overcome by one king, a weak and sinful man, but God helped him for His great name's sake and for Israel's sake to make His name known.

MOTOR COAT AND TAM.

Plaid Woolen Mixture Makes Warm and Useful Garment.



FOR THE SPORTS WOMAN.

Motor coat of plaid woolen mixture, built on ample, roomy lines, loosely belted and with deep pockets at the sides. With the coat is worn a tam-o'-shanter of knitted silk plaid.

FURNISHING VERANDA.

Hammock, Willow Armchairs and Paint Among the Possibilities.

Every well appointed country house has a veranda, terrace or gallery that is practically an outdoor sitting room. Unfortunately, however, the best appointments for these are still expensive at the select shops, being classed as novelties or specialties. Willow armchairs and Gloucester hammocks have been greatly reduced in price, but tables, garden seats, settees, etc., of good design are still high.

On the other hand, it is possible, with a little skill and a great deal of paint, to furnish a veranda very attractively with little money.

A charming breakfast porch can be equipped entirely with kitchen furniture painted and decorated like the expensive peasant and cottage sets which are in vogue at present. One of the heavy, plain ironing tables that can be converted into a settle is the best type of table to buy, and the chairs should be of the plainest. Get your furniture in the natural wood and paint it any color you wish, though green, on the whole, is most satisfactory. Make or buy a stencil of some simple design; conventionalized flowers, like the decorations on the Swedish or Hungarian pottery, are good. Stencil a border of these around your table and on the backs of your chairs. Paint it in bright peasant colors, and when these are dried go over the decorations with a waterproof varnish.

This is not work that demands any great skill, but it calls for time, patience and extreme neatness. The effect is well worth the trouble, for with the outlay of a few dollars you will have a set of furniture that you could not buy for five times that amount. Dairy benches and stools decorated in the same way make very attractive garden furniture.

For Sore, Tired Eyes.

One of the simple home remedies for troubled eyes is hot water. Hot water applications can be managed by soaking two soft cloths in very hot water. Place one cloth over the eyes as hot as can be endured while the other is heating. Apply a fresh cloth as soon as the first cools.

Boric acid, a quarter of a teaspoonful added to a glass of warm water and permitted to cool before using, makes an excellent eye lotion within the reach of all.

For the Army Worm.

Spray heavily with arsenate of lead for the army worm. Spray the lawns and all plants and shrubs. Do not wait until the insects arrive, as that will be too late. Spray at once and keep all foliage well covered with the spray.

Polish For Steel.

Sweet oil, one tablespoonful; turpentine, two tablespoonfuls; emery powder, one tablespoonful.

STUFFED CUCUMBERS.

Take large, firm cucumbers and cut them in two lengthwise. Peel and remove the seeds and pulp. Mix bread-crumbs with the pulp and season it with melted butter, salt and pepper. Place this mixture in the shells, sprinkle more bread-crumbs over the top and set in the oven to brown. A little water must be put in the pan to steam the cucumbers while they are browning, otherwise the crumbs will burn before the cucumber shell is cooked. This dish goes well with almost any combination of food.

MORE DOCTORS NEEDED.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Three thousand invalided and convalescent soldiers will return to Canada before Christmas, says Major C. E. Doherty, of the Army Medical Corps, who has just returned from France to assist in the organization of Army Medical Corps.

He states that 1,400 Canadian doctors are now in the service, but more are required. There are five thousand Canadian beds in England and five thousand in France.

He urges that Canadian women should not relax their efforts to provide comforts for the coming winter campaign. They are very necessary and assist the men greatly to endure the hardships.

The Boy's Viewpoint.

There is some pathos, as well as humor, in the following anecdote, related by the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"Mister," said the small boy who was sitting on a rock by the roadside, "do you s'pose they's any kidnappers goin' through the county this time of year in automobiles?"

"I haven't heard of any."

"But sometimes they come along unexpected, don't they?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, I'm going to hang on here a little while longer. There's enough chores waiting for me at home to keep me going till 10 o'clock to-night an' I ain't never had an automobile ride in my life."



The chairman of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, in an address to that body, said that 80 per cent of South Africa's exports consisted of gold, diamonds, and articles of luxury; that only five per cent of the land of the country was fit for cultivation; that the mines were a wasting asset; and that it behooved South Africa to turn its attention to agricultural and pastoral pursuits.

Indications now are that the potato crop in the section of New York state about Gouverneur at least will be nearly a total failure on account of rot. In that village garden crops now being dug are particularly a total loss; and reports that came in from various sections showed that this condition is general with few exceptions. The yield is above the average of many good seasons both in quantity and size, but over half of the crop in many fields are not worth picking up.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson



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.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-lives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-LIVES," the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-lives" improves the Skin Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys.

By its cleaning, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-lives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply.

50c. a box, 6 for 2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Marvelous Strength of Birds.

Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to their size as men can, remarks the Philadelphia Record. If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat seven hundred grass-seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as big as an ordinary lunch basket would be to a full grown man.

A bird's strength is equally amazing. A white-tailed eagle weighing twelve pounds, with a wing-spread of six feet, has been known to pounce on a pig weighing forty-two pounds, raise it to a height of a hundred feet, and fly off with it. The bird had covered a distance of half a mile before the pig's owner succeeded in shooting the thief.

Birds can and do work harder than human beings. A pair of house-martins when nesting will feed their young ones in twenty seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in an hour, or about a thousand a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching the worm. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make one hundred and ten trips to and from its nest within four hundred and thirty minutes, and the prey it carried consisted of larger, heavier, and harder-to-find insects than were caught by the sparrows. Among them were twenty caterpillars, ten grasshoppers, seven spiders, eleven worms, and more than one fat chrysalis.

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.

SEPT. 21, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollar a Year, payable in Advance; \$1.50 if not so paid. To United States, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

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RE-INFORCEMENTS FOR THE PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C.L.I.

The Universities of Canada have now for some time been working loyally together to reinforce that gallant regiment, the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Three Companies have already gone overseas, numbering nearly 900 men, and a fourth Company is now under formation at Montreal.

The University Companies are now known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, so that there is a continuous flow of men of the right type to Montreal. Not only do such men find entry to a famous regiment but they are rapidly equipped and trained and sent without delay overseas to England, where they are comfortably billeted in huts at an excellent camp near the sea on the South Coast of England. More-over the men secure the great advantage of good comradeship with congenial spirits of similar tastes and antecedents.

The first Company under a notable officer, Captain Gregor Barclay, has been declared by regular officers of experience to be second to none compared with any company of any army in the world. The second company was raised over-strength in seven weeks by Captain G. McDonald and Captain Percy Molson. Both companies are now in France.

The third company sailed eighty over-strength because the newspaper publishers of Canada were good enough to make known, through their columns, that the Company was being formed. This resulted in such a rush of recruits that it was necessary to apply to the Militia Council of Ottawa for a special authority to increase the strength from 250 to 300 men. Each man before embarkation writes to a friend who is a likely recruit and tells him of the advantages of the Universities Company, so that even before the men have disembarked a fresh company is assembling on the McGill campus at Montreal.

Recruits are examined locally by an Army Medical Officer and are attested by a magistrate in the nearest city, after which an application is made for transportation, which is speedily furnished from Montreal.

This system is effective and rapid, and free from red tape. There are in nearly every city, representatives of the various Universities who are always ready to help forward the good work, and to give information to men anxious to enlist.

The regulations respecting enlistment, pay and separation allowances are precisely the same as those for other Canadian troops.

At Montreal, the University lends buildings for barracks, and the Campus for Drill ground. Affiliation with the McGill Officers Training Corps is a great benefit, and interesting tactical work is carried out on the slopes of Mount Royal.

There is competent instruction in tactics, musketry, bayonet fighting and trench making. The C.P.R. is kind enough to lend their gallery for shooting practice. A machine gun is available, and signalling, now of immense importance, is also taught.

All information can be obtained from Capt. A. S. Eve, 382 Sherbrooke St., West, the headquarters of the successive companies.

The newspapers have proved themselves to be the most efficient means of raising recruits, and every reader who cannot himself go to the front can help in the present struggle by calling the attention of his friends to this opportunity.

AN ENGLISH HOSPITAL TRAIN.

The motor ambulance and the hospital train have proved themselves of immense value in the transport of wounded. The mortality among the severely wounded evacuated from the trenches would be distressingly high were it not for these modern conveyances which reduce to a minimum the shock and jar of movement so fatal to wounded men whose life hangs by a hair.

The British Red Cross, the richest and best equipped of all Red Cross Societies, maintains several of these hospital trains. Their newest train has lately been on exhibition at Liverpool St. Station, London, \$7,000 was realized by an admission price of six pence. The train is made up of 15 coaches and two luggage vans, and has accommodation for 800 patients. The ward carriages have 18 berths on each side, arranged in three tiers. The centre tier can be dropped down to form a comfortable sofa for patients who are able to sit up. All the carriages are lighted by electricity and provided with large electric fans. The train is a vestibuled train, a dust preventing device of the utmost sanitary importance.

There is an emergency operating room and a sterilizing department and dispensary. A number of small compartments, with three berths each, are provided for officers and serious cases. The kitchens are fitted with coal ranges, aluminum cauldrons and other utensils, refrigerators and dressers arranged very ingeniously for the saving of space. There are also rooms for the storage of supplies, dining-rooms for the medical officers, nurses and orderlies, cupboards for the soldier's kits, wards for infectious diseases, in fact everything necessary to a well appointed hospital.

In cases where the firing line is near a railway, these trains can be run almost to the trenches. In other cases they are kept at the rail head and supplied by motor ambulance. The carriages have double doors in the sides through which the stretchers can be lifted with a minimum of discomfort.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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RAMSAY COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Almonte, Sept. 11th, 1915.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met in the town hall, at 10 o'clock a.m., all the members being present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The clerk reported that on the 25th day of August a poll had been taken on a bylaw to raise by way of debentures the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to pay Ramsay's share of the cost of building a bridge over the Mississippi river at the village of Blakeney, with the result that 35 votes were polled for the bylaw and two votes polled against it.

Moved by James Syme, seconded by Robert Young, that the bylaw to raise by way of debentures the sum of \$3,000 be now read a third time and passed.

The bylaw was read a third time and passed.

J. W. Neilson made application for a bonus for a wire fence opposite lot 6 in the 12th concession, and J. B. Bellamy for a bonus for a wire fence opposite lot 22, 2nd concession.

The applications of J. W. Neilson and J. B. Bellamy were referred to the road commissioners of their respective divisions.

The clerk reported that he had measured 142 rods of wire fence erected by Stanley Boal and 27 rods erected by M. Ryan, and would recommend that they be paid the bonus.

P. S. D. Harding, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Perth, was heard before the Council in support of a grant for a Township Rural School Fair.

On motion of Messrs. James and Cochrane, the sum of \$15 was granted to P. S. D. Harding for Ramsay Township Rural School Fair.

The following bylaws were read three times and passed viz:—

A bylaw imposing a county rate of 5-4-10 mills, a county school rate of 2-10 of a mill, and a township rate of 3-5-10 mills.

A bylaw imposing a R. C. Separate school rate of 5-4-10 mills.

A bylaw imposing a general school rate of 3-1-10 mills.

A bylaw imposing a High school rate of 2-8-10 mills and an Almonte Public school rate of 3-8-10 mills.

A bylaw imposing Trustees' rates for the Separate schools as follows:

S. S. No. 1—2-4-10 mills on the \$.

No. 2—1 mill. No. 3—3-6-10 mills.

No. 4—1-8-10 mills. No. 5—1-7-10 mills.

No. 6 and 7—1-8-10 mills.

No. 8—1-5-10 mills. No. 9—2-8-10 mills.

No. 10—1-4-10 mills. No. 11—4-3-10 mills.

No. 12—2 mills. No. 13—2-5-10 mills.

No. 14—2-2-10 mills. No. 15—2-5-10 mills.

On motion of Messrs. James and Cochrane, the following accounts were paid:

M. McMunn, road work \$154 70

F. A. Ross, do 28 89

P. S. D. Harding, grant 15 00

W. E. Gilmour, operating grader 19 50

W. B. Paul, roadwork 75 00

John Cunningham, do 60 75

Robert Hilliard, do 25 66

W. C. Gilmour, gravel 16 80

M. Ryan, roadwork 35 87

CZAR REED'S EARLY DAYS.

His Life in the Navy and His Tribute to Its Officers.

It is not generally known that Thomas Brackett Reed served in the United States navy, but he told in a speech his own story of his naval experience, and his photograph as a young man in naval costume taken in 1864 is one of the priceless relics of the family.

"The navy means to me far different things from what it does to many here. To the distinguished admiral (Steedman) who sits beside me and to the distinguished admiral (Jenkins) who sits opposite it means the shriek of shot and shell, the horrors of the blockade. To me it meant no roaring wind, no shriek of shot and shell, but level water and the most delightful time of my life, for I was on a gunboat on the Mississippi river after the valor and courage of you gentlemen had driven the enemy off. * * * You see, I kept a grocery store for the government and well remember how I was tumbled aboard ship the first day with the provisions and small stores and a set of books, and the boat steamed up the magnificent deltas of the Tennessee. * * * But I also suffered for my country. How well I remember the fatal day when I drew \$5,000 from the bank. The first time I counted the bills there was only \$4,800. The next time it came out \$5,200. I sweated over it in the bank that hot August day, but it never would come out two times alike. Then in utter despair I bundled it up, took it aboard, locked myself in my office and there in grim despair wrestled with it alone. And, lo and behold, there was just \$5,000—just what the bank clerk told me there was!"

"It was a delightful life—thirteen hundred dollars a year and one ration and nothing to do. My sad heart hath often panted for it since. However, I learned that my country could support me, and I am bound to say it has faithfully done so ever since. What a charming life that was, that dear old life in the navy! I knew all the regulations, and the rest of them didn't. I had all my rights and most of them. * * *

"Do you wonder that I stand up for the navy? I want it increased, and I have solid reason for it. It means something to me."

"Mr. Commander and companions, I have made this speech to you in the lightest vein because I have no right to use any other. The brave faces that I see before me have been bared to the shock of battle and storm. You have seen on a hundred battlefields the living and the dead. It would be a shame for me to talk seriously of service to men like you. This button, insignia of the order, you wear because you honor it. I wear it because it honors me."—National Magazine.

When Silence is Deadly.

Silence is commonly the slow poison used by those who mean to murder love. There is nothing violent about it. No shock is given. Hope is not abruptly strangled, but merely dreams of evil and fights with gradually stifling shadows. When the last convulsions come they are not terrific. The frame has been weakened for dissolution. Love dies like natural decay. It seems the kindest way of doing a cruel thing.—George Meredith.

London's Shortest Street.

The shortest street in Great Britain is Mansion House street, E. C., which has but one address in it and whose length is but a very few yards. Short as it is, however, it has won world-wide fame as being the very busiest street in these islands—nay, one may truthfully say, in all the world—for vehicles pass through it at the rate of some 2,000 an hour for twelve hours at a stretch day after day.—London Express.

Easy.

Reason and Experience had a dispute as to which of them is the more necessary.

"No matter what situation arises, it is only necessary to bring me to bear upon it," said Reason, "and the solution is bound to come."

"After which," said Experience, smiling gently, "it remains for me to demonstrate that your solution is wrong."—Life.

You Might Like to Try It.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21st, 1915.

The war is just beginning. That is the idea one gathers from the speeches of Lloyd-George and the admissions of Kitchener. Credit, comfort, life itself, all at stake. Everything in the melting pot in order to gratify the ambitions of one crazy man.—Kingston Whig.

The Montreal Gazette says: Canada and the United States between them have 600,000,000 bushels of wheat to sell and Europe only wants about half that much. When the needs of Europe are met there will be a big surplus of wheat in store on this continent.

ENGLAND's daily expenditure for war purposes is now exceeding the wildest dreams of the financial experts. In moving a new war credit of one and a quarter billions last week, Premier Asquith announced that the daily average expenditure from July 18th to Sept. 11th, was twenty-one million dollars. The cost is mounting higher every day.

ALBERTA's wheat crop, which is now practically all cut, is, according to a statement of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, the largest and best in the history of the province, and is worth to-day nearly \$20,000,000. This compares with a value of slightly more than \$15,000,000 last year, the approximately 33 per cent gain made, being in spite of lower prices.

The only exports in bulk which are going through unimpeded to Germany nowadays are sent from the warehouses of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and consist of Testaments, psalm books and portions of the Gospels. More than a million books of this character have been shipped since the beginning of the war. The society is supplying scriptural reading to all the nations at war.

"THE United States will have the cream after the war ends. Great Britain will have to be content with milk and the other belligerents with skimmed milk." This sums up the report presented to the British Association by a special committee appointed to study the effects of the war on credit and finance. The committee expressed the opinion that Great Britain would emerge from the war in a better position than the other belligerents, as the latter apparently are not meeting any part of the cost of the war or interest on war loans out of current revenues. Nevertheless, the war will certainly place Britain in a disadvantageous position, the committee finds, as compared with the United States.

In Manitoba they are discussing whether the women will vote on the coming prohibition referendum or not. The Norris government is to introduce women's suffrage, but the question in this particular case is whether the prohibition referendum is to be delayed until women's suffrage comes into effect and new women's voters' lists are prepared or whether the referendum is to be taken at the earliest possible moment. It seems to be felt that the referendum will carry by a very large majority even without the women and that perhaps a temperance victory with men only voting, as in Alberta, would be even more striking than one in which the women participated.

The Sant Anna has arrived safely at the Azores, the fire in her No. 2 hold extinguished. Most of her passengers transferred to the Adcona.

The London Daily News gives details of the cause of Russia's lack of shells, owing to the destruction of her ammunition factory near Petrograd.

Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer in the Manitoba Cabinet, declared that there will shortly be total prohibition in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Motorman Sidney Boy of the ill-fated Queenston car was discharged by the Magistrate at the preliminary hearing in St. Catharines on a charge of negligence, causing death.

Chairman J. D. Flavell of the Ontario License Commission stated at Halesbury that if the military officers would limit the hours of sale of liquor the board would back them up.

Hon. W. T. White has received a cheque for \$2,000, subscribed by the people of Morrisburg and district for the purchase of two Lewis machine guns to accompany the 77th Battalion.

Renfrew is contemplating the building of a \$60,000 Collegiate building. The attendance this fall, it is expected, will be over 300, and the matter of a new building is becoming a necessity.

Sir George Foster has made the important announcement that the embargo had been removed as regards shipment of wheat, flour, barley and other grains, except oats, to ports outside of Europe and trade takes its usual course. Exports can be made to Holland, Scandinavian nation and Greece in Europe by special arrangement.

TEUTONS TAKE VILNA.

Russian Troops Evade Trap Laid by the Enemy.

Germans Are Endeavoring to Draw a Circle Around Part of the Russian Army, but Without Success so Far.—Battle Between Opposing Forces is Likely to Be Fought to a Finish.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Germans have occupied Vilna, and by a wide-sweeping movement to the north of that city have succeeded in almost, if not entirely, surrounding a portion of the Russian army which is fighting in the railway triangle between Vilna, Lida, and Vileika. At any rate, the Russian forces in this district either must fight their way out eastward or retire in a south-easterly direction, for the only railway left entirely in their hands is that which runs from Vilna to Lida and thence to Baranovitchi.

The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which took Vilna and has reached Vileika, to the east of Vilna, is working in close co-operation with that of Archduke Leopold of Bavaria in an effort to catch a part of the Russian army, an operation which has been so often tried without success since the Austro-Germans commenced their drive in Western Galicia in early May.

The Russians express confidence in the outcome of the battle, which must be decided before complete success falls to one side or the other, but with their northern armies closely held along the Dvina and the German flank well protected by their cavalry, which recently occupied Widsy, across the Vilna-Petrograd railway, it seems impossible that any aid can come to them from that direction. The battle seemingly must be fought out between the troops now in the district between Vilna, Lida, and Slonim with the assistance of any reinforcements that can be spared to hold the German force which has reached Vileika.

At the southern end of the line General Ivanoff is still keeping Field Marshal von Mackensen at arm's length from the fortress of Rovna, the key to the route to Kiev, and in counter-attacks has retaken a number of villages both in Volhynia and Galicia. It seems apparent from the inability of the Austro-Germans to hold their positions in the southern area that they have sent reinforcements from that front to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's northern army, which, as heretofore, is expected to score the biggest success.

TURKS LOST 5,000 MEN.

They Presented Obstinate Resistance to Attack on Hill 60.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A description of the fighting in the Anzac region on the Gallipoli Peninsula during the last week in August and the result achieved during this period is given by the Dardanelles correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company.

The capture of Hill No. 60 was important, says the correspondent, as it is the last crest of the last ridge separating the Anzac zone from the plains to the north, and thus constitutes a point of union between the British forces in the Anzac position and the line across the Suva plain, besides giving access to a ravine leading to high ground beyond it.

The Turks, he says, clung to the hill with the utmost determination, and when they were thrown out of their trenches would fight their way back again, accepting terrible losses unflinchingly to regain the lost ground, with the result that when the trenches finally were captured they were filled with Turkish dead.

LOSING HEART?

German Submarine Crews Are Seeing Hopelessness of Task.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Daily Telegraph of Saturday said: "Of late there is apparent, in connection with submarine crews which but lately left ports in Germany a significant change of spirit. It almost appears for the first time since the beginning of the war that the only active section of the German navy has lost faith."

"It may be that of the grim succession of failures to report had at length had the inevitable effect in sapping the nerve of the men entrusted with U-boats on hopeless missions. "Most significant evidence of dry rot having set in among the German submarine sailors has been afforded this week. Details may not be given, but it is sufficient that the evidence is of a nature not hitherto experienced in war, abject in its chief features and astonishing in the hopelessness of the outlook revealed."

TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS.

Sir John French Makes Notable Speech to Canadian Brigade.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British army in the field, recently visited a Canadian brigade and delivered a speech to the men, in which he said:

"I wish to express appreciation for the splendid manner in which early in the year, when a Canadian infantry division suffered great losses, you volunteered to leave your homes and come out here. At the commencement you took the most prominent part in the battle at Festubert, where we not only gained a considerable amount of ground, but inflicted great losses on the enemy and captured a large quantity of material. Afterwards, at Givenchy, you kept up the same fighting record, and since that, till a few days ago, you have been doing very hard work in the trenches. "Your record will go down as one of the most splendid of British history."

CONSCRIPTION IF NEEDED.

Lloyd George Says It Will Come if It Proves Necessary.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, in a letter to one of his constituents, issued by the Official Press Bureau last evening, makes an appeal to the public to give the Government a fair chance to decide the question of compulsory service, and reiterates his view that the situation is a serious one, which demands that the country, if victory is to fall to the allies, must exert its whole strength. Mr. Lloyd George says:

"You say, and say rightly, that the Government ought to give the nation a lead on the question whether the moral obligation of every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation."

"The Government, I can assure you, are fully alive to the necessity for giving a definite lead. They are engaged in examining the subject with a view to coming to the right decision. Undue delay might be disastrous, but undue precipitation might be equally disastrous. Let us avoid both. The issue is one of fact, not of principle."

"If the figures demonstrate that we can win through and with the voluntary system, it would be foolish to provoke a controversy in the middle of a world war by attempts to substitute a totally different method. On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that the voluntary system has exhausted itself, and nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honor of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion."

"Under these circumstances, the men who say they would offer resistance to this expedient, even if proven to be necessary to save their country and the freedom of the world, have not yet appeared in the arena, and if they do I predict that their protectors will not be found amongst the working classes."

ACTIVITY ON WEST FRONT.

Allies Maintain Fierce Bombardment of German Lines.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—German infantry made an attack Saturday in the region of Faye, south-west of Peronne, following the explosion of a mine described in the French communiqué as "very powerful." The French infantry, supported by artillery fire, repulsed the attack, according to the official statement, and took a number of prisoners.

British men-of-war undertook on Saturday a bombardment of the German positions in the region of Newport, on the Belgian coast. The German coast batteries replied, and the French heavy artillery joined with the British ships in the attack.

Three infantry attacks were made by the Germans against the bridgehead held by the French at Sapigneul, on the Aisne-Marne Canal, but the French maintained their positions.

Last night's communiqué indicates that the German artillery fire in Champagne has lessened in intensity, the enemy replying only feebly to the French fire. To the east of Champagne, in the region between the Aisne and the Argonne, however, the Germans continued violent cannonading. Explosions in four German ammunition depots were caused yesterday by the French artillery on the eastern part of the line.

Activity about St. Mihiel, at the point of the German wedge which has been so stubbornly maintained, is again reported, after a long period of calm in this region. It was the French artillery which resumed the contest in this sector, and it won an important point in the destruction of the great bridge, a pontoon bridge and three foot bridges over the Meuse.

ALL NOW IN FRANCE.

Second Division of Canadian Forces Landed Safely on Friday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—The 2nd Canadian Division, which for the past six months has been in strenuous training at Shorncliffe, has been safely landed in France, the last detail of the contingent reaching there on Friday. The division will no doubt remain for a short time behind the battle line before being moved up to assist on the 100-mile front being held by the British troops. It is stated that the 2nd Division is the equal in all particulars of the 1st Division, which made a name for Canada at St. Julien, and which has also now been reinforced to strength.

In addition to the 1st Division, three regiments of horse, comprising the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Strathconas, and the King Edward Horse, under Lieut.-Col. Seely, have already represented the Dominion at the front. There is a movement on foot to have the Princess Patricia's brigaded with the other Canadian divisions.

STEAMER ON FIRE.

The Athinal From New York Has Been Abandoned at Sea.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 20.—The Greek steamer Athinal, from New York, on fire and abandoned at sea, according to a wireless despatch received here late last night from Captain McLean of the steamer Tuscania. Due to an error in transmission, early wireless despatches gave the name of the steamer Athenia as being on fire.

The Athinal was abandoned in latitude 40.54 north, longitude 58.47 west. Only the brief statement came in, Captain McLean's message, but it is probable that all on board were saved.

The Athinal registered 4,405 tons, and was engaged in the trade between New York and Mediterranean ports.

Astron's Turb position was destroyed by French Artillery.

Mrs. Jos. Hanna, of Kinloss township, was killed in a runaway accident.

Two Austrian torpedo boats were reported sunk by an Italian submarine.

Winston Churchill made a speech in which he rebuked the difficulty makers in Britain.

The Russians officially announce the destruction of a large fleet of Turkish sailing ships.

French hydroplanes have proved of a great service in the Suze region and in the Adriatic.

Don Harrington, aged 28, of Westmoreland County, N.B., was killed by Bert Taylor, who mistook him for a deer.

Saskatchewan farmers have given 5,000 acres of wheat, about five million pounds of flour, to the Imperial Government.

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

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS.

MISSON—In Carleton Place, Wednesday, Sept. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Misson, a son.

DEATHS.

MCDONALD—In Carleton Place, Sept. 14th, Mrs. Mary A. McDonald, aged 80 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED—For Carleton Place Public School, for balance of term ending Dec. 31st, 1915, Teacher holding 2nd Class Certificate. Duties to begin Oct. 1st. Salary at rate of \$500 per annum. Applications received up to Sept. 25th. N. D. MCCALLUM, Sec. Board of Education.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

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

CARLETON PLACE

FEATHER AND MATTRESS CLEANING WORKS

Having purchased the business and plant of Mr. H. Salisbury—an expert Feather Cleaner and Mattress Maker—I desire to announce that I will continue the business in the

ARCADE BUILDING, Carleton Place.

Where specimens of our work may be seen at all times. Pillows and Feather Beds cleaned. Mattresses of all kinds made over. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. F. MCGREGOR.

AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE And EFFECTS

PURSUANT to instructions received from Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at his residence, Charlotte Street, Carleton Place.

SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 1915.

Commencing at 1:30 p.m. sharp. The following Household Furniture and Effects, viz: Piano, organ, 4 bedroom suites, parlor suite, sideboard, dishes, hanging lamps, rocking chairs, kitchen tables, steel range for coal or wood, wood cook stove, springs and mattresses, dining-room table, 2 copper wash boilers, washing machine, wringers, lounges, cupboards, chairs, centre tables, shovels, top buggy, single harness, muck or robe, ship chair, electric stove, pot, kettles, picks, hoes, and many other articles too numerous to specify. Also 30 white leghorn hens and 10 white leghorn chicks. The Furniture is of first quality and all in excellent condition. TERMS: \$20 and under, Cash; over that amount 4 months credit on approved Joliet Notes. CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

Jas. Cavers & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDING, ETC.

We are agents for all kinds of NEPONSET Products such as Wallboard, Neponset Shingles, Paroid Roofing, Building Papers, etc., etc.

We call special attention to NEPONSET SHINGLES, which have a crushed slate surface, in either red or green finish. These are applied like ordinary shingles, but being uniform in size there is no time lost breaking joints and no waste. Besides making a first-class roof (fireproof, and entitled to lower insurance rate) they are very attractive in appearance. Samples of any of these products may be seen at our office.



For a Smart Up-to-date Tailored Suit BUY "FIT REFORM" Brand.

We are showing some of the Newest Models produced by this famous tailoring establishment. Equal to the best at a lower price.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys. Priced to make buying easy.

A number of Suits reduced to clear. You must see them to appreciate the value. Come in.

BAIRD & RIDDELL
MEN'S FURNISHERS.

ALMONTE FAIR
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 22 and 23, 1915.

\$4,000 IN PREMIUMS,
\$700 IN SPECIAL PRIZES,
\$1,300 in Horse Classes Alone.

TRAINS

Single Fare from Pembroke, Ottawa, Finch, Prescott, Brockville, Ardenale, Eganville, and intermediate stations. Good going p.m. trains, Sept. 20th, and on all trains, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, and good to return until Sept. 24th.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Carleton Place at 7:15 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd, and 1:13 p.m. on Thursday, 23rd, for Almonte, and returning will leave Almonte at 10:45 p.m., making connections with Brockville, Smiths Falls and intermediate points.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS.

Each Time of Entrance, 25 cts. Children under 12, 15 cents. Night Admission, 25 cents.

GRAND STAND—Afternoon, 15c.; Evening, 25c.

J. H. CONN, J. W. WYLIE, W. H. STAFFORD,
PRESIDENT. TREASURER. SECRETARY.

DRAIN TILE

Carload just in. In different sizes.

ALSO A CAR OF

LIVERPOOL COARSE SALT.

PRICES RIGHT.

C. F. BURGESS

ERNEST REYNOLDS
Builder and Contractor

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

STAR CAFE
OPPOSITE TOWN HALL.

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

MEALS ALL HOURS PROMPT SERVICE

BARCLAY & DAVIS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Canadian West every TUESDAY.

Reduced Rates to all Fall Fairs. Special Train Service to Almonte and Renfrew.

For further particulars apply to **J. F. WARREN,** Agent.

SEPT. 21, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLALODGENO 125, I.O.O.F. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. R. MOORE, Noble Grand. N. D. MCALLAN, Sec'y.

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

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

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

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.
Mrs. Glossop, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pye. Mr. Glossop spent the week-end.
Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ashman and family, all of Ottawa, spent Sunday with Mr. Geo. Ashman, sr.
Mr. Roy Houston is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. H. Turner.
Mr. and Mrs. Strang and Mrs. Watt, sr., all of Lanark, spent Sunday with friends here.
Miss Jennie Black, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie McGregor.
Mrs. John McIntosh, sr., who has been visiting her grandchildren at "Cedar Ridge," returned to her home at Union Hall on Sunday.
Miss Annie Paul spent the past week with friends in Clayton.
Miss O. Saunders, of Carleton Place, was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. H. Turner.
Miss Kathleen Teskey spent the past week with her sisters in Ottawa.
Mr. H. Watt returned home from Lanark on Sunday.
Miss M. C. Wilson spent last week with Mrs. John Turner.
Mrs. and Miss Cameron spent the week-end in Lanark.
The monthly home missionary concert is to be held next Friday evening.
Next Sabbath is to be Children's Day in St. Andrews church, special service in the morning.
Mrs. F. Forsythe, who has been visiting her parents for some time past, returned to her home at Cedar Hill on Sunday.
The anniversary services in connection with the Presbyterian church, are to be held on Sunday, Oct. 3rd morning and evening. Dr. Guthrie of Baltimore, but who has been supplying pulpits in Montreal and Ottawa for the past eighteen months is to preach at both services. Special music is being prepared by the choir. The annual tea-meeting will be held the following evening, when Dr. Guthrie is to give a lecture.

LANARK.

From the Era.
Messrs. Stanley and Jack Joss, of Almonte, brothers of James and Frank Joss of this place, have enlisted with the 73rd Highlanders of Montreal. Mr. Archie McLean, who was employed as painter here this summer with Mr. James Joss, has joined the band of the 77th at Ottawa.
Miss Mary Montgomery, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, of Drummond, left last week for Boston, Mass., to become assistant superintendent of a nurses' home. Miss Montgomery is a recent graduate in domestic science from Macdonald Hall, Guelph.
Mr. Thos. Brown has resigned his position as boss dyer in the Clyde Woolen Mills and leaves early next month for his old home in Selkirk, Scotland, where he intends enlisting in Kitchener's army. "Tom" left yesterday for Newark, N.J., to visit relatives, but will return here before leaving for the Old Country.
Mr. Geo. McIlquham was severely bitten by a dog—his own favorite collie, by the way—on Friday morning last. He was sending collie to the pasture after the cattle and gave him a shake to waken him up and hasten him on the journey, when the dog turned on his master and bit him on the right arm. George then undertook to administer a chastisement when he was again attacked, this time being bitten on the left arm. The wounds, which were quite severe, were dressed by Dr. Scott and are now healing up nicely. Notwithstanding these serious infractions of discipline, Mr. McIlquham still retains possession of the dog and bears him no malice, as he has heretofore proved a very faithful animal.
There died at Reston, Manitoba, on Saturday, Aug. 28th, in her 62nd year, a highly esteemed member of that community and a member of a family well and favorably known in the Lanark district, in the person of Agnes Caldwell, wife of Daniel C. Munro, and daughter of Agnes and John Caldwell of the Township of Darling, Ont. Mrs. Munro had been a sufferer from the dread disease cancer for the past two years and her great suffering was borne with cheerful christian fortitude.

PERTH.

From the Express.
Miss Veronica Foy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Foy, was operated on Monday in St. Francis hospital, Smiths Falls, by Drs. Cornell and Dwyre, for the removal of the appendix. The appendix was successfully removed, and Miss Veronica is recovering nicely.
There was a break in the main street system on Cockburn street last week.

CANADA'S GREAT HARVEST.

Ottawa, September 13th. In a bulletin issued to-day the Census and Statistics Office publishes its annual preliminary estimate of the production in Canada of the principal grain crops (wheat, oats, rye barley and flaxseed), as well as a report on the condition of all field crops at the end of August.

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS, 1915.
The preliminary estimate of this year's wheat crop in Canada is a total of 308,839,800 bushels from 12,986,400 acres, representing an average yield per acre of 23.78 bushels. This total is 147,559,800 bushels, or 91 p.c., in excess of last year's inferior yield of 161,280,000 bushels, 77,122,800 bushels or 33 p.c., in excess of the previous highest yield of 231,717,000 bushels in 1913, and 112,814,000 bushels, or 58 p.c., in excess of the annual average yield of 196,029,000 bushels for the five years 1910 to 1914. In acreage, average yield per acre and in total yield the present estimate is the highest on record for Canada. Of oats the total yield for 1915 is estimated at 488 million bushels from 11,365,000 acres, an average yield per acre of 42.94 bushels, the figures of yield also constituting records never previously attained for the Canadian oat crop. Barley is placed at 51,655,000 bushels from 1,509,350 acres, an average per acre of 34.22 bushels. Rye yields 2,385,700 bushels from 112,300 acres, or 21.24 bushels per acre, and flaxseed 12,199,600 bushels from 1,009,600 acres, or 12.08 bushels per acre.

GRAIN HARVEST OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

The estimated total production of wheat in the three Northwest provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) is 275,772,200 bushels as compared with 140,958,000 bushels last year. In Manitoba the total is 77,514,200 bushels, as compared with 38,605,000 bushels, in Saskatchewan 155,233,000 bushels against 73,494,000 bushels and in Alberta 43,025,000 bushels against 28,859,000 bushels. Oats yield 301,051,000 bushels in the three provinces as compared with 150,843,000 bushels last year, barley 33,303,000 bushels against 19,535,000 bushels, rye 657,000 bushels against 514,800 bushels and flaxseed 12,118,000 bushels against 7,063,000 bushels.

It should be noted that the foregoing preliminary estimates of yield are compiled from the reports of correspondents whose judgement, based largely upon the luxuriant appearance of the crops in the field, may possibly not be sustained by the final actual returns from the threshing machine. Revised estimates of yield will be published in October and final estimates after the completion of threshing at the end of the year.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS.
A notable feature of the past growing season has been the steady maintenance from month to month of high figures indicating condition. From May 31 to August 31 the figures for wheat, oats, barley and rye have been maintained at over 90 p.c. of the standard representing a full crop. For the whole of Canada the figures of condition at August 31 also exceeded 90 p.c. for mixed grains; they were between 80 and 90 p.c. for peas, beans, buckwheat, flaxseed and root and fodder crops and were below 80 p.c. only for corn for husking (79) and hay and clover (71). Conditions for harvesting in the west were described by correspondents as generally favorable during August. Towards the end of the month severe frosts did some injury, but fortunately they came too late to cause widespread damage to grain. In the Maritime provinces and in other parts of Eastern Canada excessive rains delayed ripening or interfered seriously with the ingathering of hay and grain.

Despatches to The London Times from Dvinsk, Russia, say the Germans are losing two men to every one the Russians lose.

Wm. J. Bryan has come out flat-footed against the proposed Anglo-French loan. It would be "taking sides," he declared.

A London (Eng.) motor magazine says Germany has now only fourteen sea-going submarines, two of them in the Mediterranean.

Hamilton hotelkeepers have decided to refuse liquor altogether to soldiers in uniform or even in multi if they know them to be soldiers.

Manitoba is to collect the sum of \$250,000 in succession dues from the estate of the late Lord Strathcona, who had large holdings in the province.

The Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners has issued a draft order for compulsory connection between independent telephone companies and the Bell Telephone Company.

Steffanson, the arctic explorer, was definitely and directly heard from a few days ago at Ottawa, and is apparently safe with his party in Baillie Island. He was last heard of a year ago, adrift on an ice floe, and in some quarters was since given up for lost.

That is, in the storm sewers used to carry off the surface water. The sewer committee of the council had the break repaired. This sewer was laid in 1903, and a part of it relaid in 1904, when a break occurred at that time.

The owner of the animal that broke from its herd on Craig street the other day, and destroyed some property at Mrs. Lester's, called on Saturday last and settled for the damages. Both parties regret a case of the kind.

Capt. James Rowe, of the dredge, is now working at the landing. The men have finished blasting and drilling for the season. The channel between the basin and Dowson's has been greatly improved and widened the past three years by dredging, and another season will see still further improvements.

BALKAN CRISIS NEAR

Kings of Bulgaria and Roumania Are in Conference.

Bulgaria Has Received a Note From the Allies Demanding to Know Her Position—Turks Are in Bad Plight and Enver Pasha is Reported to Have Declared Capital in State of Siege.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The situation in the Balkans and at the Dardanelles has reached a crisis.

Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the King of Roumania are reported to be holding a conference at "a place on the Danube," the location of which is kept secret. It is believed this conference will decide the action of the Balkan powers. The chief interest lies in the fact that the action of the Balkan League will decide the all-important Dardanelles campaign.

Bulgaria must answer soon the allies' joint note demanding that she make known her position. The Bulgarians as a people appear to be satisfied for the time being with the concessions obtained from Turkey, but Berlin newspapers are discussing the possibility of a Bulgarian attack on Greece and Serbia in an effort to regain the territory taken from her as a result of the second Balkan war. So desperate is the plight of the



THE KING OF ROUMANIA.

Turks that Enver Pasha is reported in despatches from Rome as having declared Constantinople to be in a state of siege. The central powers are preparing to detach 500,000 men from the Russian front and hurl them to the assistance of their Ottoman ally, according to the same source.

Every ounce of allied strength is being brought to bear against the Dardanelles, and the Turks are nearing a total collapse, it is stated in authentic despatches reaching here last night.

It has become a race between the allies and Germany as to which will get to Constantinople first. Germany's victories in Russia have given her for the moment a high prestige in the Balkans. If the allies can take the Turkish capital, however, all the central empires' representations in the Near East will fail.

Conditions in Constantinople are reaching a state of panic, it is stated. Crowds parade the streets daily demanding bread. Turkish officers gather on the street corners to discuss the disastrous condition of the Ottoman Empire.

Priests have been called upon to quiet the mobs, the civic and even military authorities having reached the limit of their authority, Rome hears. Several regiments are reported to have refused to go to Gallipoli, where the Turks are declared to be fighting with their backs to the wall and without hope, unless Germany can show a way to their relief in a short time.

The Turks are reported to be transporting all their heavy artillery from Adrianople, Kirk Kilisseh, Tchatalja and other points to the Gallipoli Peninsula.

This is pointed out in Berlin as an indication that the Porte no longer fears that Bulgaria will listen to the allies, as it removes the strongest defenses from the section which would be the point of Bulgarian attack.

Bulgar Leaders Want Coalition.

SOFIA, Sept. 20.—The Opposition leaders at their audience with King Ferdinand declared that it would be fatal for the country to continue its neutral policy, and in order to safeguard the country against a policy which would be contrary to the interests and sentiments of the nation they recommended the formation of a coalition Cabinet and the immediate summoning of Parliament.

The King listened attentively to the speeches of the Opposition leaders and promised to consider seriously the views expressed by them. After the audience the King summoned Premier Radoslavoff.

German Sub. Torpedoes Another

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—Norwegian fishermen who have arrived at Stavanger, on the south-west coast of Norway, state that off the Island of Usine, near the entrance to the Gulf of Stavanger, a German submarine by mistake torpedoed another German submarine. They believe that the sunken vessel had been disguised to look like a British submarine. The boat exploded and sank with its crew.

Ample facilities are available for financing the Western crop without making hurried marketing necessary.

Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Envoy at Washington, charged the United States with showing favoritism to the Entente allies.

The Mission Board of the Anglican Church received news of the death in India of the wife of Rev. Dr. G. B. Archer.

One feature of the Western wheat crop this year is the large number of districts producing grain grading "No. 1 Hard."

Dr. Geo. B. Sippi an eminent organist and formerly professor of music in Hellmuth College, London, died suddenly in the Public Library of that city of apoplexy.

Everybody's Corner.

TO RENT.

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

TO RENT—Brick House on Herriott street, seven rooms, stable, drive shed, wood shed, and store house. Apply to WM. PAUL, Carleton Place.

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

WANTED.

WANTED—General Servant. One who will sleep at home. Apply to MISS BESS BATES, Carleton Place, Ont.

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

AGENTS WANTED, for Private Christmas Cards, Ladies or Gentle Samples, Book Free. Large Profits. CHURCHILL "CARDEN," DARTINGTON, Eng.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We trust you to \$3.00 worth—Star's Powdered Enamel. Repairs chipped and rusty spots on grates. Stops all lead metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coin money samples with particulars, 10c. STARR, 190 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Frame Dwelling, south side of Adair street, Carleton Place, at a bargain. COLLIS MCINTOSH, Barrister Solicitor, etc.

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

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

FOR SALE—The Property of the late John Bradford, Down St., Carleton Place (in the McCormick section), consisting of two Lots a Solid Brick Dwelling, 20 x 28 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings. SAML. LOWE or ELLI L. CORR, Executors, Carleton Place, Ont.

Nyal Quality Store

Rheumatic Remedy

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

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

Prompt treatment will often remove all traces of Rheumatism from the system. Nyal's Rheumatic Remedy has proved beneficial in all forms of Rheumatism, whether muscular, articular, inflammatory, sciatic or gouty. Large bottle \$1.00.

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dis Works, Toronto.

We Want Your Jobwork

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

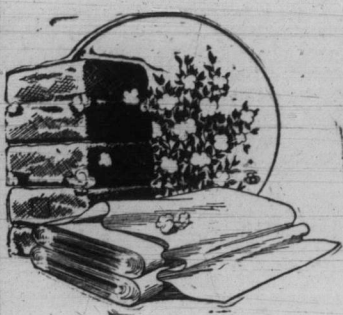
Call at this office when in need of anything in the line of PRINTING

CARBON COUNTER PADS

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

AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

PATTERSON'S



SHOWING NEW FALL GOODS

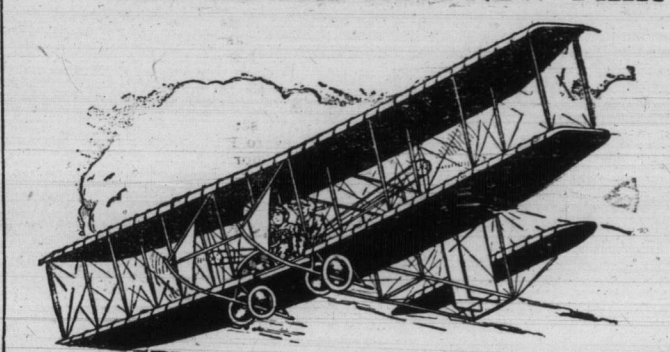
Come in and See Them.

Always a pleasure to show our goods

LEADERS IN FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. Showing the latest and newest. Inspection Invited.

PATTERSON'S STORE OF SATISFACTION.

SEE THE FLYING MACHINE FLY AT THE RENFREW FAIR



If you want to see fine horses, a beautiful display of apples, a happy and prosperous people and a fine exhibition of aviation, visit Renfrew Fair this year. Nearly \$4,000 in prizes for live stock and agricultural productions. Aviator Luckey will ascend from the Fair Grounds in his Curtiss biplane on Thursday, Sept. 23rd, and Friday, Sept. 24th. Reduced railway fares. Special train on Thursday, 23rd, from Flower Station on the K & P., returning leaving Renfrew at 11:15 p.m. Special C.P.R. train leaves Ottawa at 7:15 a.m., on Friday, 24th. Returning leaves Renfrew at 11:15 p.m., giving opportunity to see the night entertainment in Opera House and to see Renfrew's fine new White Way. Send for Prize List.

T. F. BARNET, President. W. E. SMALLFIELD, Secretary.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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

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

H. BROWN & SONS.

See the NEW FALL MILLINERY VANITY PURSES

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

J. A. DACK. Watchmaker and Jeweller. Carleton Place.

GADSBY'S

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—Major-generalisrambushes has returned in time to reap glory at the fall fairs, also to give a new flip to the making of honorary colonels—an industry which is always brisk when war lord is on the spot.

Without going into the subject of honorary colonelcies—for Canadian summer tourists in England, which subject this writer has treated in a previous article, it is only necessary to state that the home market is kept fully supplied and is not allowed to suffer on account of the export trade.

In fact the horizontal increase of seven and a half per cent. in the tariff has done a lot for the honorary colonels. It has increased the output enormously—so much indeed that in some parts of the country complaints of overproduction are rife.

In Major-generalisram's bright lexicon there is no such thing as overproduction of honorary colonels. Honorary colonels are useful as well as ornamental. They not only look well, but they sell out for the campaign fund—which is the only kind of shelling they are asked to do. It's a poor honorary colonel that won't provide a silver bullet or two when his country is in danger as it is supposed to be at a general election. It's a poor honorary colonel, I repeat, who doesn't cough up at the word of command. As a matter of fact there are no poor honorary colonels. They don't appoint that kind. Honorary colonels are created with a view to reserve ammunition. Major-generalisram's idea is that every party man in Canada drawing \$5,000 a year or over should be an honorary colonel and subject to drafts on his bank account. Thus in a measure the honorary colonel takes the place of a federal income tax. Major-generalisram has no patience with those who think of the honorary colonel as a mere thing of beauty. Thing of beauty he may be, but utility, in the last analysis, is the chief reason of his existence. He serves a stern and martial purpose—the real colonel goes away to slay but the honorary colonel stays at home to pay. According to some people the tin colonel is quite as important as the real one, but that is a moot question. The point is that the honorary colonel does his bit—he makes votes for his friends. Major-generalisram's honorary colonels are like some of his armories—they look to be needless, but they have a definite purpose.

Under Major-generalisram's tender care the manufacture of honorary colonels goes on apace. Any substantial citizen in Canada so long as he happens to be a Conservative is liable to wake in the morning and find himself an honorary colonel. The glory comes like a thief in the night. It's a hard thing to dodge. Nobody knows where it's going to strike next. Lightning rods, cow-catchers, chest protectors do not prevail against it. If you don't like it you can lump it. You can no more wave it away than an attack of the hives. Once the Major-generalisram has fixed you with his glittering eye your fate is sealed. You can no more avoid being an honorary colonel than you can avoid death or the tax collector. Formerly it was the custom to make one honorary colonel at a time, but Major-generalisram has improved that. On the principle that you can't have too much of a good thing, honorary colonels are now put in bunches, like K.C.'s, L.L.D.'s, and radiabes. This cheapens the cost, keeps the machine busy and facilitates distribution. The result is seen almost immediately. Canada, which for a long time lagged in the rear as a producer of honorary colonels, has now more honorary colonels in proportion to population than any other state or country in the world.

For perhaps a hundred years Kentucky held the record as the breeding ground of colonels. They thrived there prodigiously. Blood feuds and Bourbon whiskey developed a particularly hardy race of colonels who would rather shoot than eat. Quick on the trigger were those Kentucky colonels and always shooting. When they didn't have an enemy to shoot they would shoot off their mouths or shoot the rapids or do some other hostile act just to show that they were living up to their reputation. Alas, that their glory should have passed which it did in 1911 when Major-generalisrambushes took office with the avowed intention of making Canada the greatest national preserve of honorary colonels on the face of the earth. In four years he had Kentucky backed into a corner and yelling for help. It is true we had no blood feuds in Canada, but the whiskey was good and the honorary colonels got along well enough. The conditions helped them in their military training. For heavy artillery, the high-ball is much used; for small arms the Martini, with or without the olive, is a favorite weapon. Major-generalisrambushes himself is an advocate of the dry canteen, but the honorary colonels do much to uphold the older traditions of the army, one of which is that wet feet never do you any harm if you take your cough syrup ahead of time.

All of which is to say that the Canadian climate has favored the growth of honorary colonels—the nip in the air giving them a tang not unlike that of our Northern Spies. The Canadian winter imparts firmness and texture. Our honorary colonels last longer and look better than the Kentucky colonels who are inclined to be flabby and double-chinned. We may not have as many colonels to the square mile as Kentucky, for Canada is a vastly larger country, but population considered, we have Kentucky beaten to a frazzle. Major-generalisram

LETTER

BLINDING SUBMARINES.

Oil Poured on Water Makes German Periscopes Useless.

A curious story has come to New York in a roundabout way concerning novel measures taken by the British Government to combat the German submarines. A New Yorker in casual conversation yesterday with the skipper of an Anglo-American tank ship for the war zone inquired if he was having any trouble discharging cargo on the other side. "Not with the last three or four cargoes," replied the skipper. "Our point of delivery is indicated to us by latitude and longitude. It is always some point in the so-called submarine war zone. When we reach that spot we start our pumps and discharge our cargo of oil overboard, meanwhile steaming in a constantly widening circuit. When our tanks are empty our work is done, and we come home again for more oil."

The eye of a submarine is its periscope. If that be blinded, the submarine is helpless. A submarine rising to look for prey merely thrusts its periscope out of the water and a picture of the surrounding sea is reflected on a mirror below. If there is oil on the surface of the water the periscope reflector is "gummed" and the picture cannot be transmitted. To clean its periscope the submarine must come to the surface and open its hatches; it cannot be done while the vessel remains submerged.

"I have wondered," said the skipper of the tanker, "if the spraying of oil on the waters has had anything to do with the increased success of the British patrol boats in combating the submarines."

Telescope Parallel to Sea Level. John Gardner, the inventor of the Gardner submarine signaling system, has devised a method which will make it easy to sight the periscope of a submarine from the bridge of a steamship.

Instead of having to rest his arms on the rail of the bridge or on the gunwale while he scans the horizon through a telescope the officer on watch will be able to sit comfortably with the glass supported on a stand in front of him. By Mr. Gardner's invention the telescope will always be approximately parallel with the surface of the sea, irrespective of the movements of the ship.

This is achieved by mounting a pedestal securely to the deck, and on this is carried a seat, with the table to support the telescope or binoculars on a standard. The seat and table are maintained horizontal to the sea surface by the operation of a gyroscope.

The platform, with seat and table, is automatically rotated slowly from left to right and vice versa by the utilization of the power for the gyroscope, so that all the officer has to do is to keep a sharp lookout within the field covered by the instrument, which will not be affected by the movement of the ship.

Swedish Army Doubled.

Since the outbreak of the war the Swedish Army has been almost doubled. It now has a total of 540,000 trained men, 360,000 of which are troops of the first line, the remainder being Landsturm. New training schools for non-commissioned officers have been established since last August, in which 60,000 non-coms have been trained.

Rioting in Ceylon.

There have been serious riots in Ceylon. In suppressing the insurrections many natives have been killed and many more thrown into jail. In Colombo alone it is stated that 1,500 persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for varying terms.

New Munition Plants.

Ten more large national munition factories are being established in England, in addition to the sixteen huge national plants now in operation, according to a statement made by Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions.

CONSERVATIVE FINANCE.

How the Borden Government Overran All Warnings to Retrench.

In its August issue the Canadian Liberal monthly makes some pointed comments on the financial condition of the Dominion under the Borden Administration. It points out that the first fiscal year of its administration the Conservative Government increased the ordinary expenditure from \$88,000,000 to \$112,000,000; the next year from \$112,000,000 to \$127,000,000, and last year ended March 31st, 1915, it went up to \$140,000,000. For this fiscal year ending March 31st, 1916, it is estimated by the Finance Minister at \$140,000,000. Here we have an increase of \$42,000,000 in three years or at the rate of \$14,000,000 a year.

"Before the war started or there was any talk of war, the financial situation was that our revenues had declined \$20,913,173 and our expenditures increased \$26,500,000, so that there was a deficit created before the war of \$47,000,000.

If the Finance Minister needed other evidence of the depression in trade and commerce to warn him to steer a safe course financially, all he had to do was to look at the railway earnings. The earnings for all of the railways of Canada for the year ended June 30th, 1914, were over \$13,000,000 less than during the previous year. This decline was noticeable many months before June, 1914.

There was also a substantial decline in bank clearings noticeable during the months when Mr. White was increasing his expenditures and the national revenues were declining. The building permits of the four leading cities also recorded sharp decreases, commencing in the fall of 1913. Many months before the outbreak of war there was a large army of unemployed in our cities and large towns. Indeed, the winter of 1913-14 was one of the worst ever experienced by the laboring classes.

On March 11th, 1914, 10,000 men in search of work were registered at the Civic Employment Bureau in Toronto. That condition was typical of the conditions throughout all Canada. In every city, hundreds of men sought work, and sought it in vain. Nor have conditions improved since then. The plain fact of the case is that not for upwards of twenty years past has unemployment existed on such a startling scale in Canada.

In Montreal, during April, no less than 5,000 out-of-work men rushed to the city hall when an intimation was given that the city would endeavour to find work for those who needed jobs. Huge mobs of unemployed were massed on the Champ de Mars of the city—all begging for work and few able to find it. In the endeavour to pick up a few cents that they might buy food, men and women went up and down the vacant fields of the city a few weeks ago collecting dandelion plants to sell for greens in the foreign colony.

In Hamilton, the unemployed paraded the streets by the hundreds. Four hundred of them marched to the city hall on one day pleading for work that they might be able to support their families.

In Edmonton, in early May, between 600 and 1,000 of the men who sought work and found it not were marching the streets. In Regina, a thousand men pleaded with the mayor to find them work. Everywhere the demands upon charitable organizations were multiplied many times. Families which never sought aid of anyone before were compelled to ask charity.

Bankers, foreseeing grave trouble, had adopted the most conservative methods, with the result that business men had not only to call a halt on new enterprises, but found it difficult to get money for actual present necessities.

And yet, in the face of these unmistakable evidence of hard times the Nationalist-Conservatives spent more and more money and went deeper and deeper into debt.

Trying to Blame the War.

The Nationalist-Conservatives are trying to blame the war and it alone for the depressed trade conditions and financial mess now disclosed in the country. Unfortunately for them the facts above recited prove that conditions all over the country were bad, very bad, long before the guns began to boom in Belgium. Good judges of economic conditions have declared that the war was actually a blessing to Canada, as it diverted the attention of the world from our deplorable conditions.

We do not argue that the war has not contributed to the existing depressed conditions of the country. We assert, however, in the most positive way, that we had hard times long before the war. We think the evidence we have submitted in this respect is irrefutable. We contend, too, that the Conservative Government, in the face of falling national revenues, should have curtailed expenditure instead of adopting the crazy course of increasing them substantially.

They All Hate Austria.

A woman, a native of Trieste, who has been successively interned in Austrian concentration camps at Laibach, and in Bohemia, Moravia, and Styria, and who has escaped to Italy, says that in the camps are thousands of people of almost every race, religion, age, and social position, including Croats, Serbs, Bohemians, Italians, Slovenes, and Czechs, who were carried away from their Austrian homes because suspected of disloyalty to Austria. Once enemies of each other, the woman says that now these races are united in a common feeling of hatred for Austria.

Trouble Fomented in Fezzan.

Because of a revolt of the Senussi tribes, the Italians have been forced to retire from Fezzan and go nearer the coast. The revolt has been fomented by Turkish and German officers. Fezzan is a territory 400 miles long by 300 wide, bounded by Tripoli on the north and on all other sides by the Sahara Desert.

AGRICULTURE AND WAR.

Ruin of Soil in Devastated Regions Will Take Years to Repair.

The earth itself—the soil over which contending armies struggle—is suffering an injury which can be calculated in terms of several hundred million dollars. The poets who say that the earth sickens with bloodshed are more right than they know.

We have been told how much the war costs in lives, military tools, breakdown of commerce and industry, destruction of ships, factories, railroads, bridges and homes. An appalling total it makes. But an item of prime importance has been left out. Earth outraged presents her bill to mankind.

"It will take two to five years for the soil of the devastated area to recover from its injuries. Some of the ill-effects of war on European land will last half a century," says O. S. Morgan, professor of agriculture at Columbia university.

The area devastated may be computed in many thousands of square miles. There is included the finest, most productive soil in the world.

Let us take up a newspaper item of some months ago stating that 1,000,000 soldiers worked for three weeks in Galicia, digging trenches. The top layer of crop growing soil, which is about a foot deep, was dug out first. On top of this was placed a mass of clay, stone, gravel, hardpan and other worthless stuff from the bottom of the trenches. The good, productive soil was buried deep under worthless material. Thousands of acres of fertile ground in Galicia were ruined.

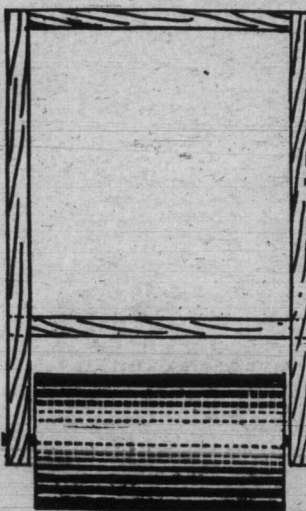
"If it took 1,000,000 soldiers three weeks to dig those trenches," says Professor Morgan, "it will take 1,000,000 peasants at least a week and a half to fill them up when the war is over. The earth will have to be put back the same way it was taken out, poor stuff first and good stuff on top. We know how long it takes dirt removed from a well to grow anything, even weeds—that is, two or three years. The trenches refilled will not be restored to their original condition in less than five years, and furthermore the soil of Galicia will show through its grain fields the scars of the war trenches for fifty years."

The eastern battle line is 600 miles, the western 300 miles—900 miles together—but both hostile forces have their own lines, which thus total a mileage of 1,800. Allowing for gaps, but adding parallel or secondary lines and cross trenches, the European soil is gashed with more than 3,000 miles of deep and wide ditches. The soil is disturbed for at least twice their width. The ditches will have to be filled, if only to eliminate an obstacle to agriculture.

This estimate does not include the extensive trenching outside the theater of war in preparation for eventualities.

Garden Roller For Hand Use.

A roller should be used freely in the garden when the ground is dry, but not when wet, as it tends to pack the earth and retard the growing of the plants. The surface should always be made fine after rolling. A good roller for hand use is not expensive. The side pieces of the frame here illustrated are 1 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, tapered from crossbars so as to be 1/2 x 2 inches at the



handle, which is 2 x 2 and rounded. The crossbar close to the roller is five inches wide and has two tenons, 1/2 x 1 1/2 inch at each end. These are securely drawn into the side pieces to brace the frame. Gudgeons of three-fourth inch iron and of good length are used in connection with the roller proper, which is made of a log eighteen inches in diameter and a trifle less than two feet long.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Grinding Feed.

The Illinois experiment station has been trying out the question whether it pays to grind feed for horses doing hard work. As this is out of proportion to the cost of grinding it would seem to be profitable. As it is found that it takes a horse about twice as long to consume dry ground feed as it does a feed that is dampened, it is certain that the feed is better prepared in the mouth for digestion in the stomach, and the feed should be better assimilated. In feeding ground grain allowance must be made for the increase in bulk due to grinding. It requires more by measure, but less by weight.

Orchard Cultivation.

Keep the cultivator going in the orchard during this month and for the two following ones. The conservation of moisture is a great thing for trees. Few people realize how much water trees require.

You Should Worry If

it were difficult to find a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments due to irregular or defective action of the stomach, liver or bowels. These ailments are likely to attack anyone; likely, too, to lead to worse sickness if not relieved.

Beecham's Pills

are famous the world over, for their power to correct these troubles certainly and safely. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act as a general tonic upon body, brain and nerves. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation might, indeed, cause you prolonged suffering and expose you to danger if Beecham's Pills

Were Not On Hand

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Modesty of Bach.

From the time when Bach was so fortunate as to receive the appointment of organist at Arnstadt, with an annual salary of \$70 to \$80, his desires were apparently fulfilled. He sought for no higher post, and only when a new one was offered him did he accept it thankfully as a gift of Providence. In every new position it was his only aspiration to do his duty faithfully, and accordingly he made his gifts serve his place, so that as an organist he composed organ pieces; as the Weimar chapelmaster psalms and sacred cantatas and chamber music and as the musical director of the St. Thomas school his great polyphonic, difficult vocal works. Kings and princes not infrequently commanded him to play to them. He did their will modestly and, fully satisfied, returned to his simple home. He must have known that he was the greatest organ virtuoso in the world, and at that time a great master of this instrument was well rewarded. He was highly esteemed in France, England and Holland, but was never known to express the wish of setting his foot on foreign soil.

—Johann Friedrich Rochlitz.

Fruit of Sterility.

Stranger—Do those fields over there ever raise anything? Native—Yep; they raise that same question in the mind of everybody who sees them.—Chicago Post.

Turning Back the Clock.

Butcher—Well, yer know, mum, meat's very dear today. Mrs. Gubbins—Ho! Then gimme a pound of yesterday's steak, please.—Sydney Bulletin.

Most of us are afraid sometimes, and to be brave in spite of our fear is to show a true courage.

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is a food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

Pretty Bad.

The barber was very busy, and the shop was full of men waiting for him to practice his tonsorial art upon their heads and faces.

One man, Mr. Blank, became tired of waiting for his turn to come and started to leave. Although his beard had come out pretty heavy, he thought no one would notice it and that he could come back the next morning when Hughes, the barber, was not so very busy. The barber, not wishing a customer to go away unattended to, accosted him by saying, "You're not leavin' us, is you, Mr. Blank?"

Mr. Blank felt of his face and replied, "Why, I don't need a shave, do I Hughes?"

Hughes thereupon looked his customer over critically and answered him assuredly: "No, youse don't need a shave. All youse needs is a haircut on de face."—National Monthly.

It Helps a Lot.

Ever for the first time in their married life was telling Adam just what she thought of him.

"This is the original rib roast," chuckled Adam.

And that was the beginning of the saving grace of humor.—Judge.

Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and a sallow complexion. Just try CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH & LIVER TABLETS. They relieve fermentation, indigestion—gently but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order. At all drug stores, etc., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.



The Informant.
"I never knew until last night what a bright fellow Mr. Fiddlewit is."
"Eh! How did you find it out then?"
"He told me."—Judge.

He Was Acquainted.
The visitor to the links at Haystack-on-the-Mud had the oldest caddy in the district allotted to him as his beast of burden.

"Well," said the visitor, "as you have been living in the neighborhood so many years I suppose you know all the ins and outs of this place?"
"Oh, yes, sir—at least, I am quite familiar with the inns," replied the caddy.—London Telegraph.

Every 10c Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

In Accord.
As Smithers, Havana cigar in mouth, came out of an expensive restaurant and started to get into his automobile a creditor held him up.

"I tell you what it is, Mr. Smithers," said the creditor, "you wouldn't go riding round in a fine automobile like that if you paid your debts."

"Ha," said Smithers, "quite right! My point of view exactly! Glad to know you're in agreement with me. The golf club, Alphonse."—Exchange.

"Professors."
A "professor" may mean many things including a conjurer or a dentist. Originally, I believe, a "professor" meant a man who professed to be a converted man or a Christian and so could be called upon to have an unpleasant time for the entertainment of his neighbors.—G. K. Chesterton in Life.

Walking a Crack.
The man who tries to walk a crack always falls, for who that was in a condition to walk a crack would ever think of doing a fool thing like walking a crack?—Don Marquis.

Zeal without knowledge is like expedition to a man in the dark.—Newton.

After taking 1000 ZUTOO TABLETS Says they are Harmless

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since.

I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.

FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high grade

FURNITURE

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

Picture Framing and Upholstering all kinds promptly executed.

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

PATTERSON BROS

INSURANCE

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

The Miser Of Havelock

How the Name Was Changed to "Prince of Havelock."

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Sally Birch glanced curiously at the house set back among the drooping elms. Her aunt saw the glance and talked volubly.

"You remember I've written you about the man who has taken the old Havelock place?"

"Yes," replied Sally. "You called him an old miser. Really, Aunt Jane, does he count his gold in a dusty, cobwebbed room?"

"Fiddle!" snorted Aunt Jane. "Of course he doesn't do that! But he is so stingy he won't give a cent toward any charity, and he even stays away from church. Folks say he is too mean to put a penny in the contribution box."

Sally laughed indulgently. "Poor old man!" she said. "If he really knew what his neighbors said about him do you suppose he would summon pride to his aid and give something?"

"I'm sure he would not," asserted Jane, with emphasis. "He's been approached by every one. I even went there myself!"

"And he refused?" asked Sally.

"Yes," she said. "Madam, if I could see my way clear to contribute toward your church expenses I would do so, but I cannot afford it. I said to him: 'Mr. Worth, don't conceal your niggardly nature behind a lie. Any one who can afford to rent the Havelock place must be a rich man.'"

"What did he say then?" questioned Sally.

"He grew very red, and I don't wonder, and he said nothing whatever, for I didn't give him an opportunity. I came away."

Sally glanced once more through the gateway. There was a gardener mowing the velvet lawns. From over the hedge came the rich, sweet smell of lily of the valley.

"When I was a little girl I used to slip inside the gate and pick lilies of the valley," said Sally reminiscently.

"That was when the Havelocks lived here," interposed Jane. "There have been many changes since you came to visit me fifteen years ago. The Havelocks have become millionaires and rarely come to Lyndbridge. I was surprised to learn they had rented the place."

Sally's blue eyes watched the vanishing form of the gardener. The clatter of the lawn mower died away in the distance.

"You go on, Aunt Jane," said the girl. "I'm going to get some lilies. I shall be home almost as soon as you are," she added as the trim little lady protested. "Even if he is a miser I am sure old Mr. Worth won't mind my having a few flowers. Probably he doesn't know they're here at all. I'm sure buttercups and dandelions are his favorite blossoms. They're the color of gold, you know."

Sally waved a laughing farewell and slipped through an opening in the tall clipped hedge.

"Oh," she cried sharply, for a man confronted her.

He was sitting back on his heels among the stiff green leaves of the lily bed, and in his hand was a great bunch of the fragrant flowers.

There was hardly a dainty blossom left in the bed.

He was a very tired looking man, with quite gray hair. His eyes were brown and his eyebrows very black, meeting symmetrically on the bridge of a very handsome nose.

He glanced coolly at Sally, and she was conscious that the brown eyes did not disapprove of her dainty self.

Her usually sweet voice became very cold and contemptuous.

"I came in to get a few lilies," she said as he rose to his tall height. "I am sure Mr. Worth would not care, he has so many."

"My name is Worth," he said, looking keenly at her.

"You?" she cried incredulously. "Then you heard what we were saying about your father, I suppose?"

He nodded. "My father has been dead for three years." A look of pain crossed his features and vanished in a grim smile. "I am James Worth. I am the miser of Havelock."

Sally's face was crimson with embarrassment, but she lifted a haughty chin.

"You listened?" she accused.

"I couldn't help it. These lilies had to be picked. I have promised them by noon. They are for Miss Trent's wedding bouquet. You see, I am explaining why I cannot give them to you."

"Ah, no! But I am glad that you do not mind my trespassing," she said hastily.

"I am afraid I would have objected to your taking my flowers," he said coolly. "You see, I am to be well paid for this bouquet. I could not afford to give them away."

The contemptuous look came back to Sally's eyes.

"Of course not!" she moved toward the open gate; it would be too undignified to squeeze through his hedge again. The situation required a conventional exit.

But fate ordained otherwise. Something crunched under her little white shoes.

"My hat!" he cried tragically. Sally dashed the tears away and ex-

tricated her foot from the ruined hat. She noticed that it was not a new hat, but a panama head covering of the season before.

Sally had almost reached Aunt Jane's house when she murmured:

"How white he was. He must have a frightful temper. And all about a last year's hat!"

But she dismissed the unpleasant incident for the time because Aunt Jane was frantically preparing for Agatha Trent's wedding.

For several days Sally Birch evinced an unusual restlessness. No longer was she content to sit on the vine draped piazza and read or embroider. To Jane Gray's disgust Sally took to walking.

"My dear," fussed the little woman, "I can't follow you about the country, over hill and dale, and it really isn't safe for you to go alone."

"I always take Caesar along," protested Sally.

"Caesar is all very well," retorted Jane, putting the French bull pup, but after this don't go any farther than the pine woods."

Sally agreed, blushing hotly, for how could she explain to Aunt Jane, narrow minded and prejudiced, that the Havelock pine woods had been the Mecca of her daily walk? Aunt Jane could not be made to understand that Sally felt that she owed James Worth, the "miser of Havelock," an apology for her rudeness.

So Sally and Caesar went to the pine woods once more, and for the first time since that May morning when she had slipped through his hedge she met the "miser of Havelock."

He was standing under the pines listening to the song of a wood thrush. He was bareheaded, and Sally remembered, with a guilty pang, Aunt Jane's idle gossip that the "miser" had taken to going bareheaded about the countryside.

He heard Caesar's pattering tread on the pine needles and turned his head just as Sally came to a pause, looking like a lovely picture in her pink frock. The sunlight slanted down and touched her brown hair with golden lights. Her eyes were as blue as the unclouded sky.

"Good afternoon," he said gravely, and without waiting for an exchange of courtesies he looked up to the topmost twig of a pine where the thrush was silhouetted against the sky.

"Mr. Worth," began Sally timidly, "I've been wanting to see you—to tell you I'm sorry about the hat."

His eyes looked so surprised that Sally's heart jumped oddly, just as if he had said: "Why, this girl is much nicer than I thought! She isn't such a barbarian, after all!"

He smiled, too, and ten years vanished. Surely he was not more than thirty. He looked very boyish.

"Pray don't trouble about the wretched hat," he said. "I'm sorry I acted so panic stricken over it, but—"

he laughed outright—"it was a very serious matter."

"I am sorry. I was very rude about it and about the flowers," she added.

"Would it bore you if I told you why I am called a miser?" He hesitated.

A lovely look came into Sally's eyes. "I would feel honored by your confidence," she said quite humbly.

He found a seat for her on a fallen log, and, sitting down on the pine needles, he stuffed his pipe into his pocket and began.

Sally listened, fascinated, to a story of how a man, his father, had failed in business. In the crash carrying to ruin a number of his customers, men of small means who had trusted him.

Almost immediately he had died, and on his deathbed his son had promised to pay back every creditor and clear his father's name. To him it was a sacred trust, and he had paid up the debts, denying himself luxuries and even necessities. Dick Havelock had been his college chum, and last year Dick had offered his friend the use of the country house, with the privilege of selling fruits and flowers, while he saw that the place was kept in repair.

James Worth was a writer who was struggling toward success. He had just completed a novel, it had been accepted by publishers, and a substantial check was in his pocket.

"I am happy today," he concluded, frankly. "This check will pay off the last indebtedness against my father's name."

"I am so glad for you," said Sally softly, "and thank you for telling me. I wish every one knew that the 'miser of Havelock' is a nobleman in disguise."

"Oh," he cried, in embarrassment, "I only told you because I—I didn't want you to misunderstand. Any decent chap would have done the same thing."

"You will be going away?" she asked.

He nodded. "Tomorrow. Wait a moment, please." He disappeared among the trees.

Sally waited ten minutes, and then he returned, bearing a small bunch of lilies of the valley.

"These have been coming into bloom in the darkest corner under the hedge," he explained. "I was hoping I would see you again. I was saving them for you."

Sally pinned them at her breast. "I felt so mean about the others," he confessed. "But I got \$25 for that bouquet, and it helped a lot. You understand now?"

Sally smiled. "I understand," she said and gave him her hand in farewell.

"Good luck," she wished him.

"Oh, I shall be coming back to see you!" he said.

And who can blame Sally Worth if she does call her husband the "Prince of Havelock," sometimes? Usually, though, she calls him "Jimmy."

GUARDING GOLD AT SEA.

Armor Plate Rooms on Ocean Liners For Holding Bullion.

It would be natural to suppose that shipments of gold bullion back and forth across the Atlantic on big liners would be attended by considerable precaution, but there is probably no other place in the world where the transport of great wealth is carried on with such simplicity.

One of our great liners has two strong rooms, the smaller being in close proximity to the captain's quarters, while the other is next to the provision department. The small strong room has its walls, floor and ceiling lined with two inch steel plate and contains nothing in the way of furnishing other than shelves. This has more than once contained enough gold to buy the liner many times over.

The locks, which are of the double variety, are rendered still more secure by covering the keyholes with steel hasps, which are themselves locked in place with massive padlocks. This strong room, being located in the most frequented portion of the ship, is passed by persons at all hours of the day and night, which, after all, is the great protection.

The strong room located near the provision department is twelve feet long by four feet wide, and it often happens that both these rooms are filled to capacity with gold bullion. On one occasion the two rooms contained \$20,000,000 in gold bullion, packed in small kegs bound with steel hoops.—London Answers.

TAUGHT HIM HIS DUTY.

Now He Knows All About the Etiquette of the Droshky.

The Siberian method of riding in a droshky requires an etiquette all its own, which, although sometimes surprising to the English traveler who encounters it for the first time, is based upon practical considerations. The danger of being thrown out has determined the prevailing usage, says Mrs. John Clarence Lee in "Across Siberia Alone."

If a gentleman escorts a lady it is his task to hold her in the carriage—not an easy occupation. He accomplishes it by putting his arm round her waist. A man who fails to do so is considered as lacking in courtesy. When you have become acquainted with the custom it seems entirely sensible and comfortable, but it seems strange at first to find yourself settling back into a stranger's arms.

An American who had lived in Russia and whom we met in China told us that he was driving with a woman physician, a Russian, middle aged and of round Russian type. He knew nothing about his duty toward her, and they thrashed round that three by five droshky until the woman turned angrily toward him.

"Have you been brought up in the backwoods that you don't know enough to hold me in this droshky?" she said. He immediately put his arm round her waist as far as it would go and held on hard.

How Standing Armies Originated.

The earliest European standing army was that of Macedonia, established about 358 B. C. by Philip, father of Alexander the Great. It was the second in the world's history, having been preceded only by that of Sesostris Pharaoh of Egypt, who organized a military caste about 1600 B. C. Of modern standing armies, that formed by the Turkish janizaries was first, being fully organized in 1302.—It was a century later that the standing army of France, the earliest in western Europe, was established by Charles VII. in the shape of "compagnies d'ordonnance," numbering 9,000 men. Rivalry thereupon compelled the nations to adopt similar means of defense. In England a standing army proper was first established by Cromwell, but was disbanded under Charles II., with the exception of a few regiments called the guards, or household brigade. This was the nucleus of England's present army.

Force of Habit.

A consul in Guatemala tells a story of a man who ran a store in Retalhuleu who had been ordering candles from Germany for many years. Each candle was wrapped in blue paper. One shipment came wrapped in yellow paper. The people would not buy them. In vain he argued and showed that the candles were the same as he had been selling. It was no use, and he could not sell those candles until he sent to a paper supply house in Guatemala City and bought sufficient blue paper in which to wrap them. Then he had no difficulty in selling them.

A Proof.

"Animals cannot reason."

"Did you ever try to argue with a bulldog?"

"Of course not."

"Then try it. He soon catches on, and you'll find that he is quite capable of holding his own."—Baltimore American.

So Easy.

Gavin—There's one thing I like about Jones' shop; you can order your goods through the telephone and after a short wait have them delivered. Bailey—That is just what I don't like. Gavin—What? Bailey—The short wait.—New York Journal.

Not Superstitious.

"Are you really a painless dentist?"

"Surely I am. Didn't you read the sign on the office door?"

"Oh, yes, I read it; but I don't believe in signs."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Rest is sweet after strife.—Owen Meredith.

HIS WIFE'S TRIUMPH.

A Record That Used to Inspire Green, the Famous Historian.

It has been the fate of many men of letters to have ill health bearing them down as they struggle on toward literary achievements. Thus beset in recent times were Stevenson, Richard Jeffries and J. R. Green. Each of these, it happened, had a high hearted wife to keep him up, even to help him with the actual labor of writing. "The Life and Letters of J. R. Green" show forth a great and sweet man. They show, too, a wife whose sympathy and fortitude helped to make his accomplishment possible.

In copying the vast amount of manuscript of her husband's books Mrs. Green contracted writer's cramp and was forced to stop using her right hand. This looked like a final obstacle in the way of the invalid, who did much of his thinking in bed and could not write himself. But Mrs. Green set to work at once learning to write with her left hand.

One of her first practice pages, which she was about to destroy with the rest, her husband took quietly and put in his pocket. Years afterward when ill health seemed unbearable and in discouragement he felt that he could not work he used to take out that piece of paper, a living record of his wife's triumph over difficulty. When he saw the painful, patient strokes by which Mrs. Green had learned to write with her left hand he could work on with something near to inspiration.

Eternal Curiosity.

"So you think all public entertainments should be censored?"

"Yes, and I'd like to be one of the censors."

"What for?"

"So as to be sure of not missing any, thing."—Washington Star.

Nice For Papa.

Little Laura—Are you going to wear your religion today, grandma? Grandma—What do you mean, dear? Little Laura—Papa says you use it as a cloak, —Chicago News.

The richest genius, like the most fertile soil when uncultivated, shoots up into the rankest weeds.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

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

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

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

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

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

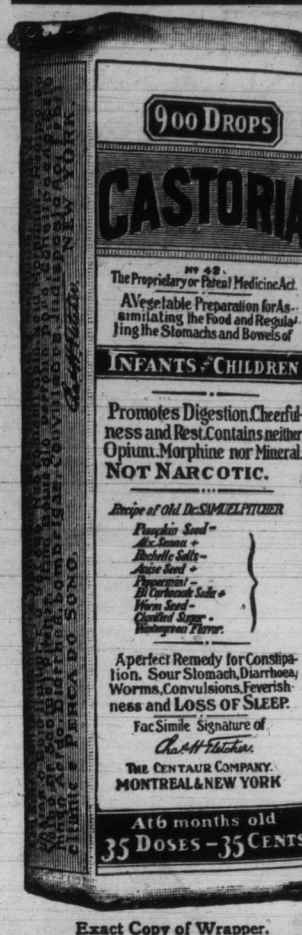
"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial."—Mrs. STREPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

Too Clever.

Habitués of Christie's, London's famous auction room, tell an excellent story of a certain nouveau riche, who sought to be in the fashion by attending auction rooms and picking up trifles, not because he had the collecting mania, but because if he was a purchaser at the sale of Lord So-and-so's collection his name would very likely get into the papers. The parvenu, however, burned his fingers rather badly, and incidentally illustrated the adage that a little learning is a dangerous thing. Some silverware of the Stuart period was put up, and bidding started at a few shillings. Mr. Parvenu was amazed and had visions of acquiring fame for a guinea or so. The bidding rose and rose, and Mr. Parvenu had to go to £4 odd before the silver was his. He put down a "five" amid much merriment. For silverware, he had forgotten, or perhaps never knew, is auctioned by the ounce, and Mr. Parvenu's bid for fame had cost him £700 odd.—London Tit Bits.

Harmony.

Music Teacher—What is your impression of harmony? Smart Student—A freckle faced girl in a polka dot dress leading a coach dog.—Judge.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Dancing Under Difficulties.

Probably the most extraordinary dance ever known was one given at the British legation during the siege of Peking. Death was treading on the very heels of the dancers, but they gave a regular and very successful ball—not a scratch "hop," but with a band, supper, programs and all the other apparatus. The dancing began at 10 p. m. and lasted most of the night, while all the time thousands of Chinese fiends were swarming round the place, yelling for blood.

When the relieved officers came off duty they repaired to the ballroom, while the former batch of male partners took up their rifles and went out to the defense. Not a single casualty had occurred then, nor did one happen during the ball, by some extraordinary chance; yet some determined assaults were made by the besiegers, and three times a waltz was stopped short in the middle for all the men to turn out and help in the defense.—London Answers.

Surnames in Bosnia.

Bosnia is a land where a man's surname very often varies according to his religion. In the old days families often divided their members between Christianity and Islam so as to be certain to have friends on the winning side, much as old Scottish families in some cases deliberately divided themselves between Jacobite and Hanoverian. In such Bosnian cases, Sir Charles Elliot explains, all representatives of the original family recognize each other as relatives, but generally they use different names for the two branches, conveying the same meaning in Slavonic and Turkish respectively. For example, there are the names Ralkovich and Jennetich ("Rai" and "Jennet" both meaning paradise) and Sokolich and Shahnagich ("Sokol" and "Shahin" both meaning falcon).

Origin of a Mark Twain Story.

Of all the witty things said or written by Mark Twain no phrase has been quoted oftener than his reply to an alarmist report, "Rumor of my death greatly exaggerated." The history of this now celebrated bonnet will doubtless be of interest. Mark Twain was on a visit to London some years ago and had been secured as the chief guest at a dinner to be given by a literary club. On the morning of the day when the dinner was to take place the secretary was shocked to hear a rumor that Mark Twain had died suddenly. At his wife's end, he sought to verify it by a diplomatic note to Mrs. Clemens, in which he mentioned the rumor. Mark Twain got hold of the note and telegraphed the now famous reply, "Rumor of my death greatly exaggerated."

Golden Invitations.

A successful Moscow merchant named Spiridonow, who had made a vast fortune, thought of a novel way of inviting the guests to his golden wedding. The invitations were engraved on golden cards. When the recipients opened the envelopes they were naturally pleased with the beautiful invitations, but supposed that they were only gilded. A closer examination, however, showed that the millionaire had actually sent out cards of real gold. M. Spiridonow sent in all 200 invitations. The cards were made by a Moscow jeweler by a special process, and the material was taken from a mine owned by the millionaire. Each card was worth about \$25.—Yonth's Companion.

Hudson River Scenery.

Anthony's Nose, at the northwest corner of Westchester county, N. Y., reaches an altitude of 1,228 feet above the Hudson river. The scenery from this point, just at the entrance to the famous Highlands, has been described as the most beautiful on the globe. This particular point has brought worldwide fame to the noble Hudson, the Rhine of America.—Magazine of American History.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver, cure Bilemness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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UNION BANK OF CANADA

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

Carleton Place Branch—D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
Stittsville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager.
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With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not

GOLDEN WEDDING IN BECKWITH.

Mr. and Mrs. William McNeely Celebrate the Auspicious Occasion.

On Tuesday of last week a very enjoyable day was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNeely, 11th line Beckwith, when they celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage. The house, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, was thrown open in the morning, when all the children and grandchildren (excepting the eldest son John of Morris, Man.), arrived to spend the day and rejoice with their parents on the occasion.

Rev. Canon Elliott, who with Mrs. Elliott was present at dinner, in a short address in which he proposed the health of the bride and groom, gave a brief history of the past 50 years and the changes that have taken place during that time. Shortly after dinner Mr. David McNeely, on behalf of the family, read the following address:

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER—
In the midst of the festivities held to-day in your honor there are none assembled here who rejoice with you more sincerely than your own children. We, who know you and love you best, cannot hope to find more words to express all we feel. We will ask you mother, to wear this watch and every time you look at it remember that while time brings its changes, our affection grows stronger. And you father, we would ask to remember when you carry this stick that we too are ready to help you over the rough parts of life's journey.

Miss Jennie McNeely, the eldest granddaughter, and Master Clifford Jackson, the eldest grandson, then presented Mr. and Mrs. McNeely with a beautiful gold watch and gold headed cane.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeely received many other beautiful presents from other relatives and friends who arrived in the afternoon, and although completely taken by surprise expressed their heartfelt appreciation of these tokens of love and respect.

In the evening about 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. McNeely received another surprise, when about 20 members of R.B.P. No. 639, of which Mr. McNeely is W.M., arrived to pay their respect. Mr. S. Wilson, as Master of Ceremonies, gathered the members in the drawing-room, and called on Hon. Dr. Preston to read the following address:

SIR KNIGHT WILLIAM McNEELY—
We the members of R.B.P. No. 639, Carleton Place, as a Lodge have now been associated with you for many years and we have always found you a true and faithful Sir Knight and Brother. You have always been at your post ready and willing to advance the best interests of the Lodge and now upon the celebration of your Golden Anniversary allow me on behalf of the Lodge to present you with this Past Masters Jewel.

Mr. Robt. Armour then pinned the jewel on Mr. McNeely's breast, while the gathering sang "For he's a jolly good fellow."

And to you Mrs. McNeely, the members of the R.B.P. are glad to have the opportunity of presenting this small token of respect. We must have deprived you of many hours company of your loving husband when he was with us in the Lodge room. We congratulate you both, wishing you every happiness and that you may be spared to pass together many more of the milestones in life's journey.

Signed on behalf of the Precinctory, (Signed) J. STEELE.

Dr. J. J. McGregor then pinned a beautiful gold brooch on Mrs. McNeely and all sang "The Maple Leaf Forever," after which short addresses were given by Dr. J. J. McGregor, on behalf of the Orange Order, Hon. Dr. Preston, Dr. J. M. Sinclair and Mr. Jas. Steele, of Carleton Place, Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, of Franktown, and Mr. Thos. Sloan, of Smiths Falls.

Mr. McNeely in a few words expressed his appreciation of the honor done him, and after spending a very sociable half hour the guests sang "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King," and took their departure.

Mr. McNeely, who is the youngest son of the late Brice McNeely, was born on the farm now owned by himself, and when 22 years of age was married to the only daughter of the late David Sheppard, of Beckwith. He has always been a staunch Conservative, a member of St. James church, Carleton Place. He was one of the chief promoters in the founding of S.S. No. 14 Beckwith and one of its first trustees, the others being Mr. Tait and Mr. Peter McGregor.

Of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. McNeely three are dead, the remaining children being John of Morris, Man., David and Alfred Carleton Place, Wm. E., on the homestead, and Mrs. Wm. E. Jackson, Beachburg, and Mrs. Boyd Drummond, Toledo.

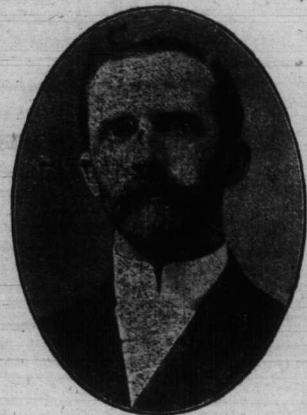
The many friends of the golden bride and groom unite with the family in extending congratulations and hearty good wishes, and wish them continued good health unto the dawn of their diamond jubilee.

The steamer Opoko of the Nicholas Transit Co., Cleveland, sank off Knife Island, Lake Superior, fourteen miles from Duluth, with 110,000 bushels of wheat. The cause is unknown. The crew escaped in boats and were picked up.

THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF KNOX CHURCH.

Successful Services Sunday and Monday—Rev. Dr. McTavish the Preacher.

The seventieth anniversary of the dedication of Knox Church, Beckwith, to the worship and work of God, was enthusiastically observed on Sunday last by morning and evening services conducted by Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Toronto. A more than usual interest



REV. J. W. S. LOWRY.

attached to the special annual services this year, on account of it being the 70th commemoration in the history of the congregation, the church edifice having been built in 1845. The preaching of Dr. McTavish was very appropriate, and was highly appreciated by the large congregations which filled the spacious church to overflowing. The reverend doctor is a native of Beckwith, where he was born at the old homestead on the ninth line and it was an interesting circumstance that a son of the old church should be the preacher on its 70th birthday. The united choir of Knox church and St. Paul's, of Franktown, under the able leadership of Mr. D. R. Ferguson, conducted the psalmody of the day with efficiency and becoming solemnity, and never were the inspired psalms and paraphrases—"those strains which once did sweet in Zion glide"—heard to better effect than on this interesting and important occasion. At the close of the service on Sabbath evening, the pastor, Rev. Dr. McTavish, returned thanks to Rev. Dr. McTavish for his services, and also to Mr. A. J. Duff, for his kindly donation of flowers and plants which so richly adorned and beautified the place of God's sanctuary.

On Monday evening the annual supper and entertainment were held and were largely attended. The ladies of the congregation served a most bountiful supper in the township hall, from six to eight o'clock, after which a musical and literary programme was given in the church. Rev. Mr. Lowry took the chair and suitably welcomed all present, and also presented an interesting historical sketch of Knox Church, followed by an address brimful of reminiscence of past years in old Beckwith by Rev. Dr. McTavish, and addresses of greeting by Revs. A. A. Scott, J. J. Monds, W. G. Henderson and A. D. Fraser. The choir at intervals rendered very pleasing selections, and readings were given by Miss Mary Lowry, Miss Lizzie Henderson and Miss Mary McNeely, and solos by Mr. A. J. Duff, Mr. D. R. Ferguson and Mr. Arthur Williamson, of Ottawa. The anthems of the choir were of a very high order and reflected great credit upon the performers. The marking of the 93rd anniversary of the first Presbyterian church services in old Beckwith and the seventieth of the work of the Knox church congregation within the last two weeks, with the accession of four or five new families to the congregation and the reception of twelve new communicants, has awakened new life and enthusiasm among the faithful people, who devoutly thank God and take courage for the days that are to come.

Now, for my friend's and brethren's sakes,
Peace be in thee, I'll say,
And for the house of God our Lord,
I'll seek thy good always.

The big new car ferry, Ontario No. 2, on her initial trip from Rochester to Cobourg, carried 32 loaded cars.

Brome county, Quebec, carried the Canada temperance act by a majority of 331. It is to come into force the first of May next.

Prof. J. B. Reynolds, M.A., of the English Department in the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has accepted the offer of the Principalship of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Mrs. Douglas of Braside.

The Braside correspondent of the Arnprior Chronicle gives the following particulars of the death of this estimable lady: This community lost one of its most useful and estimable residents when on Monday last Mrs. William Douglas, of Braside, passed to eternity; her death deprives Braside of a citizen whose loss will be sincerely felt, it deprives the Presbyterian church of this village of a worker of unusual zeal, one who was a leader among women, it deprives a family circle of a kind and loving wife and mother; Mrs. Douglas will be truly missed everywhere, in her long residence of twenty years in Braside she surrounded herself with a very large circle of friends who fully realized and appreciated her many admirable traits of character. Mrs. Douglas' maiden name was Jean Stewart, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, of Drummond, in which township she was born 62 years ago. After her marriage to Mr. Douglas they moved to Perth and later to Carleton Place; twenty years ago Mr. Douglas identified himself with the Braside mills and here deceased came and remained to the end of life's chapter. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Kirby, Misses Annie and Pearl and Wm. Douglas, Jr., all of Braside; Mrs. F. C. Carruthers, of Ottawa, and Mrs. (Dr.) Lorne Steele, of Regina; to them and to the bereaved husband the sympathy of the community goes out. The funeral on Wednesday afternoon to the Arnprior cemetery was very largely attended, people from far and near assembling to pay a last tribute of respect to one who was so esteemed and respected in life. Among those from a distance who were here for the obsequies were Mr. and Mrs. Mellard, of Regina, Mrs. James Kidd, of Prospect, Ont., Mrs. (Dr.) Steele, of Regina, Dr. M. H. Steele, of Carleton Place, Mr. and Mrs. James Duff, of Carleton Place, Miss May MacCallum, of Carleton Place, Mrs. Alex. Steele, of Almonte, Rev. Wm. Kidd, of Victoria, B.C., was also present and he assisted Rev. Mr. Taylor with the funeral services. The pallbearers were Messrs. Russell, Kirby, J. F. McEwen, F. C. Carruthers, D. A. Gillies, Chas. Patterson and S. F. Caldwell. The floral tributes were very numerous and unusually beautiful; among the vast collection were noticed the following: Sprays—Annie Douglas, Pearl Douglas, Mrs. Dickenson, Minerva Leitch, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McEwen and Douglas, Ottawa; Mrs. S. F. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Campbell, Wm. Sinclair, Mrs. John Gillies and family, Miss Nancy Campbell, Mr. Klock, Miss Bangs, Mrs. C. W. Bangs, Ottawa, Miss Grierson. Wreaths—Ladies' Aid, Braside; Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Regina; Dr. and Mrs. Steele, Regina; the office staff. Dr. and Mrs. Cranston, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and Miss Kirby, Wm. Douglas, sr., Wm. Douglas, jr., the yard employees, J. A. Gillies. Pillow—Gillies Bros. Limited. Pillow and wreath—The mill employees.

"A Courtship in the Harvest Field."

This interesting and timely subject will be the theme of a special sermon in Knox church, Beckwith, on Sabbath evening next, at the harvest home service to be conducted by the pastor. No doubt many will attend to hear a Bible love story of three thousand years ago unfolded in a practical way for our own times. "Rally Day" programme will be observed by the Sunday school and congregation at 10:30 a.m., and in St. Paul's church at Franktown at 2 o'clock on the same afternoon. All are very cordially invited to attend these services.

Fred. Hilliard Loses a Horse.

The Renfrew Mercury says: The gully that has taken so much of Mr. Fred. Hilliard's attention in the last few years, improving from its wild state, cost him a horse last week. He was ploughing with a three-horse team one day last week. Near the edge of a hill thirty-five feet above the creek bottom the team found the precipice rather too steep and commenced to slip down hill. Once started they went downwards rapidly. One horse went into the creek with the other two on top. Mr. Hilliard could not go to the rescue quickly himself, and when help arrived and the harness was cut and the upper two animals released the third one was drowned. It was worth about \$175.

A New Bank Map.

A striking illustration of the financial progress throughout the two older provinces of the Dominion during recent years, with respect to banking facilities, is graphically shown in a new edition of a Bank Map of Ontario and Quebec which has been recently issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. According to the information which has been incorporated in the publication the number of branches in operation in 1901, the first year for which statistics of this nature are given, totalled approximately 500, in comparison with 2,000 at the present time. The interesting compilation of current banking information is valuable also as a railway map, showing as it does, the location, on the various main and branch lines, of all towns and cities. This, together with other general information, makes the publication very useful for reference purposes. A copy may be procured free of charge upon application to F. C. C. Lynch, Superintendent of the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

France's Minister of War has called out the 1917 class of recruits.

An interesting service was held in the Presbyterian church, Fitzroy Harbor, on Sept. 6th, when Rev. Mr. Woods was ordained to the ministry, and inducted to the pastorate of Fitzroy and Torbolton congregations.

AN OPEN LETTER

From a well known Methodist Clergyman of Interest to all who are Sick.

One of the best known ministers in the Hamilton conference is the Rev. Chas. E. Stafford, of Elora, Ont., who freely admits that he owes his present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Stafford writes as follows: "Some years ago I was severely afflicted for a period of nearly four months. The leading physician in the town in which I was then stationed diagnosed my case as one of complete nervous prostration, brought on by over-work and which superinduced intercostal neuralgia and muscular rheumatism, from which I suffered the most excruciating pain night and day for weeks. So weak and helpless did I become that my attendants had to handle me like an infant, raising me up and laying me down with the greatest care, so intense were my sufferings. Acting on the advice of my doctor, and taking his medicine, I did not seem to improve. One afternoon, while suffering great pain, the editor of the paper published in the town, and who was a member of the church of which I was then pastor, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was sceptical as to the medicinal qualities of all proprietary medicines, but on the strong recommendation of the editor, who had great faith in the medicine, I decided to try them. To my great surprise and supreme delight, I soon found that the Pills were giving me relief, and after I had taken seven boxes I was fully restored to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, under God, having made me a new man. Ever since I have been better and stronger physically than I had been for a number of years."

Three years ago, after an active ministry of forty-six years, I asked the Hamilton conference of the Methodist church to grant me superannuation relation, which it did, but for more than two years I have been supplying a charge which necessitates a drive of twenty miles every Sabbath. To-day I am strong and hearty, without an ache or pain, and for my present physical condition I am indebted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can most heartily recommend them to the afflicted."

Death of Miss Beatrice Kelly.

Mr. J. H. Walford was summoned to Pembroke on Saturday by the news of the death of his niece, Miss Beatrice Kelly, of that town. The case is a sad one. The young lady had taken the normal course last spring, and winning her certificate, had been engaged to teach in one of the departments of the Pembroke public school. The day before school began she was taken down with typhoid fever, and in little more than a week succumbed to the disease. Her father, the late Fred. Kelly, died some seventeen years ago while station agent for the C.P.R. at Stittsville, his death also being due to typhoid fever. The funeral of Miss Kelly took place on Sunday.—Renfrew Mercury.

Fatal Accident in Montague.

A distressing accident occurred last Wednesday in Montague, by which a well-known resident of the township lost his life. David McGee, than whom none were more respected, received a very sudden call. While engaged at silo a board fell from the top, a distance of about ten feet, striking the unfortunate man on the head. He was killed almost instantly. The late Mr. McGee resided for many years on the Griffith farm, which he purchased only a year ago. He was generally esteemed, and his terribly sudden death has aroused the keenest sympathy. His wife and two daughters survive, the former being a sister of Thomas Graham, Smiths Falls.

A Sudden Death at Carp.

Very sudden was the death summons of one of our respected residents in the person of Mr. Edmund Newton. He and Mrs. Newton were visiting their son, Charles and while at dinner on Sunday last he suddenly ceased talking and dropped his head and immediately expired after being placed on a couch, the cause of death being heart failure. The late Mr. Newton was of a retiring disposition and a friend of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was 68 years of age, and was born at Fallowfield, coming to Carp when about 18 years of age where he learned the trade of harnessmaking. About 43 years ago he was married to Anna Teevans, of Fitzroy, who survives, together with the following children: Mrs. B. J. Grace, Corkery; Daniel of Montreal; William of Cobalt; Charles of Huntley, and James of Carp, all of whom were present at the funeral.—Review.

Alan H. Bowland, a railway mail clerk, was found guilty by a jury at Sault Ste. Marie of stealing a registered package containing nearly \$8,000 sent by the Royal Bank to the Thessalon Lumber Co. on the 9th of June.

Robert Rogers, aged fifty, and his five-year old son, were killed and his daughter, Viola, aged about nine, probably fatally injured by being struck by a Wabash passenger train on a level crossing at Lundy's Lane.

A week ago Saturday the date stone of the new curling rink at Smiths Falls was laid in the presence of a large gathering of local curlers and with the usual interesting ceremony. The stone was donated by John Perry.

Lloyd's agent at St. Michaels, Azores, says the captain of the Fabre Line steamer, Sant Anna attributes the fire on his vessel to the work of propagandists of an enemy country. There were many explosions on Sept. 13 on the Sant Anna, which would have been blown to pieces if there had been munitions of war on board.

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