

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No. 19.

Carleton Place, Lapark Co., Ont., Tuesday, October 24, 1916

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Manufacturer of Every description of Cut  
Stones. Monuments of Newest Designs  
kept in stock. All inscriptions  
neatly cut and gilded by  
First-class Workmen.  
Stone Yard on Franktown Road, opposite  
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Sash and Door Factory  
All Kinds of House Finish.

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NEPONSET PRODUCTS  
SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,  
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FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD.

**COAL**  
Cold weather brings  
the need of Coal. Plenty  
of good Coal awaits your  
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**ERNEST REYNOLDS**  
Builder and Contractor

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

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

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**MOORE'S DRUG STORE**

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SIX highest places in open competition with all  
the business and shorthand schools in Canada on  
the Civil Service Examination of last May.  
Write for catalogue and copy of Gowling's  
Advocate.  
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See Our Window for Specials.

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Announcements.

**Carleton Place.**

**Baby Carriages**

The season is here for airing the  
little ones, and we have the vehicles.  
**Wicker Carriages,  
Go Carts and  
Push Carts.**  
A very full stock to select from.

**PATTERSON BROS.**  
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.  
P.S.—Unholstering and Picture-framing a  
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THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates.  
Meals 35 cents.  
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Stable and Sheds Free. LEO DOYLE, Prop.

**BICYCLE  
REPAIRING**

**WE REPAIR WHILE YOU WAIT**  
any ordinary break in your Bicycle.  
And even in the most serious cases we  
do not long keep you out of the use of  
your wheel. But quickness does not  
mean slighting with us. It simply  
means we know bicycles so thoroughly  
that we see the trouble at a glance and  
lose no time in remedying it.

**R. W. CORDON,**  
Opposite Town Hall. Bridge Street

Hallowe'en one week hence, the 31st.  
Rev. A. A. Scott preached at Oliver's  
Ferry on Sunday last.

Mr. Milton Boyd, who has been spend-  
ing his vacation here, left the end of the  
week for Haileybury.

Rev. A. J. Sinclair, of Kingsbury,  
Que., was inducted into the pastorate of  
Castleford and Stewartville a week ago.

Mrs. W. E. Sparham who has been  
visiting friends in Western Ontario the  
past couple of months returned home  
the end of the week.

A new time-table will go into effect  
on the C.P.R. on the 29th. The chief  
feature is the cancellation of the after-  
noon trains east and west.

Miss Boyd, Lady Principal of Ottawa  
Ladies' College, and Miss Thornton,  
Toronto, are visitors at the home of  
Mrs. W. H. Sturgeon, Morphy St.

Judge Scott, of Perth, held a court  
here last Tuesday morning for the re-  
vision of the town voters' list, when 46  
names were added and 20 were struck  
off.

The Renfrew Electric Co. Ltd., is  
notified by council to remove its poles  
and wires from the streets after March  
31st, 1917, or sell them to the corpora-  
tion.

Mr. Thos. Deachman conducted the  
service in the Methodist church last  
Sunday morning, and Mr. G. D. Col-  
borne in the evening. Rev. Mr. Hender-  
son, the pastor, being still confined to  
his home.

The HERALD has the finest sample  
books of Private Christmas Greeting  
Cards. The great holiday is only a  
short distance away, and it is better  
not to leave everything until the last  
minute. If you propose using cards  
leave your order now.

Mr. W. T. Maguire has disposed of  
his harness business to Messrs Ferguson  
& Smythe, and purposes opening an  
office for his hay and produce business  
in Taylor's Block, second floor, about the  
end of the month. Meanwhile he may  
be found at the old stand.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in  
Smiths Falls last Wednesday, when  
Miss Nellie McFarlane, daughter of Mr.  
Joseph McFarlane, of Carleton Place,  
was united in wedlock with Mr. Edward  
Sutherland, C.P.R. yardmaster of that  
town. The young couple took a wedding  
trip to Quebec, and on their return will  
make their home in Smiths Falls.

Be sure to hear the Columbia Novem-  
ber Records. Better than ever.

Mrs. Florence D'Amour, aged 35 years,  
of 74 1 2 Queen street west, Ottawa, was  
found unconscious on the sidewalk  
opposite an apartment at 39 Duke  
street early Saturday, and died in St.  
Luke's hospital 40 minutes later.

Robert Geddes, who resides in one of  
the apartments, and Mrs. Rose Pelletier  
and her eleven-year-old son, who reside  
in another of the apartments, are being  
held by the police in connection with  
the case.

Mr. John Spinks, a life-long resident  
of McNab township, died quite suddenly  
on Tuesday last. He had gone to help  
with threshing at the home of a neigh-  
bor, Mr. John Combs, and he was only  
there a short while when he was seized  
with heart trouble and expired almost  
immediately. Deceased, who was about  
60 years of age, is survived by his wife  
and by a grown up family of eight  
daughters and two sons, also by one  
step-daughter.

Mr. C. J. Taber has returned from  
the west.

Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Ottawa, con-  
ducted Thanksgiving services in St.  
James church last Sunday.

The convention of the Ontario Sun-  
day School Association will be held in  
Smiths Falls on Oct. 25th, 26th and  
27th.

Rev. Mr. Newton is attending the  
Baptist Convention at Hamilton. His  
pulpit was occupied on Sunday by Mr.  
Bird, of Ottawa.

The county fall assizes were set for  
to-day at Perth, before Justice Latch-  
ford, but as no cases were entered the  
jurors summoned were notified not to  
attend.

Principal Robertson, of the public  
school, gave a very interesting address  
before the young people of Zion church  
on Friday evening, the subject of which  
was "Consecration of School Life."

At the teachers' convention in Perth  
last week it was suggested by Mr. F.  
W. Danby that instead of the teachers'  
convention for 1917, they visit the  
Ottawa Public Schools. This was un-  
animously carried.

The November Columbia Records  
will be here this week. Drop in and  
hear them.

W. R. ALLEN, Dealer.  
Mr. John Stewart, 5th con. Bathurst,  
dug one hill which contained six  
potatoes, three of which weighed 3 1/2 lbs.  
Mr. Stewart will have between one hun-  
dred and one hundred and twenty-five  
bushels of potatoes this year.—Perth  
Courier. Lucky man.

A provincial convention of Sunday  
school workers is to be held in Smiths  
Falls this week, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday, when prominent American  
speakers are to address the meeting.  
Carleton Place will be represented in  
the assembly by delegates.

At the age of seventy-eight years  
John Jones died at the House of In-  
dustry, Perth, last Tuesday morning,  
following an illness from peritonitis.  
Deceased came from Renfrew and had  
been at the House about one year.  
His remains were taken to Arnprior for  
burial on Wednesday morning.

Rev. H. Bolingbroke, B.D., of South  
Mountain, occupied the pulpit in Zion  
Church last Sabbath. He is the fourth  
minister that has been heard. The con-  
gregation is to meet on Thursday eve-  
ning of this week for the purpose of  
making a call if they are prepared to  
accept one.

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Rev. Canon Elliott bereaved by the Death  
of His Wife.

It is our painful duty this week to  
record the death of Mrs. Elliott, the  
beloved wife of Rev. Canon Elliott.  
The deceased lady had been suffering  
for some time with pernicious anemia,  
which eventually sapped the strength  
away, and collapse came early on Sun-  
day afternoon. Mrs. Elliott was before  
marriage Sophia Burke, a daughter of  
the late Canon Burke, and was a most  
able assistant to her husband in his life  
work. Also a devoted mother and a  
lady most highly esteemed by all who  
had the honor of her acquaintance.  
Three daughters and one son survive,  
who with the sorrowing husband have  
the deep sympathy of the whole com-  
munity in their deep sorrow. The  
funeral took place this afternoon to St.  
James church, and was very largely  
attended. Interment was made in the  
church cemetery. A large number of  
clergymen were present, including the  
present Bishop of Ottawa and his pre-  
decessor.

**Mrs. S. J. Berryman Passes Away.**  
After an illness extending over several  
years, borne with rare patience and  
calm resignation, Mrs. S. J. Berryman  
passed quietly to rest last evening just  
as the sun passed below the horizon,  
about 5:20 o'clock. Nine years ago  
Mrs. Berryman sustained a stroke which  
left her lame, a second one some years  
later further invalidated her, and a third  
one three years ago left her almost  
helpless, and yet during all these months  
she maintained a cheerful spirit and was  
never known to complain. The deceased  
lady was born in Carleton Place in July,  
1846, and so was in her 71st year. Her  
maiden name was Janet McDonald,  
eldest daughter of the late Allan Mc-  
Donald. In November, 1884, she mar-  
ried Mr. Berryman, who survives, with  
three step-daughters—Mrs. C. S. Strong,  
Toronto, Mrs. J. A. Neilson, town, and  
Miss Annie at home. Two brothers and  
one sister also survive—Peter and Allan  
McDonald, town, and Mrs. F. Mc-  
Ewen, of Crystal City, Man. Mrs.  
Berryman was very widely known and  
much esteemed by all who knew her.  
She was a member of St. Andrew's  
church, and her pastor, Mr. Monds, was  
with her at the last, having dropped in  
accidentally about half an hour previous.  
The funeral is fixed for Thursday after-  
noon.

**Death of George Thackberry.**  
The death of Mr. Geo. Thackberry  
occurred at his late home, in the town-  
ship of Ramsay, on Oct. 19th. Deceased  
had been failing in health for some  
time, but nothing unusual seemed im-  
minent until the afternoon of Friday,  
when he was seized with a weakness  
which terminated in his death in a few  
hours despite medical attendance quickly  
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at Swift Current, Sask., Mrs. John A.  
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Messrs. Hiram McCreary, Wm. Bowland,  
John Henry, W. G. Butler, of Perth, J.  
H. Hawkins, of New Dublin and R.  
Hawkins of Smiths Falls, the two latter  
brothers-in-law.

Prof. Mackenzie, of the University of  
Toronto, speaking at Hamilton, defend-  
ed the action of the A.O.U.W. in raising  
its rates.

## MURRAY GALBRAITH SCORES AGAIN

Succeeds in Dropping Another of the  
Enemy's Planes.

Sub-Lieut. Murray Galbraith, son of  
our townsman, Mr. R. A. Galbraith, is  
adding glory to his name by his excel-  
lent work in the Royal Navy Aerial Ser-  
vice. His first achievement was made  
by looping the loop and striking his  
enemy in a vital spot and sending him  
to the earth. His second encounter  
was with an enemy seaplane at an alti-  
tude of 11,000 feet, over two banks of  
clouds, when he had a very close call  
indeed, the sight of his gun being struck  
by a bullet from the enemy before he  
got a shot that struck the Teuton's tank  
and exploded the machine, sending it  
into the sea. The fight was witnessed  
by a French aeronaut who congratulated  
our brave young townsman upon his  
success. We are proud of our gallant  
boys at the front, and especially pleased  
to hear of their success under the most  
difficult circumstances.

**C.P.R. STRIKE LIKELY.**

The Conductors and Trainmen Called Out  
for To-morrow Afternoon.

The latest news from Winnipeg is to  
the effect that all efforts to bring the  
men and the railway together to avert a  
strike have failed and that unless the  
C.P.R. grants the demands of the men  
the strike order will go into effect at 5  
o'clock to-morrow afternoon over the  
entire system.

The Minister of Labor is still hopeful  
that an agreement may be reached to  
avert a strike.

**The British Red Cross.**

Any person desirous of making a con-  
tribution to the British Red Cross  
Society may leave it at the Bank of  
Ottawa, they having agreed to act as  
treasurer for this fund. The collectors  
have already received over \$400, which  
added to the Council grant makes over  
\$1,700 so far contributed by Carleton  
Place to this great cause, an advance of  
some hundreds over last year.

**British Sailors' Relief Fund.**

The British Navy has played a most  
important part in the present war, hence  
the justice of an appeal to Canadians in  
aid of the British Sailor's Relief Fund.  
This fund is now being brought to the  
attention of the public by meetings,  
held in the various towns and cities in  
the country, and Mr. M. P. Fennell, jr.,  
hon. secretary, is to make a visit to  
Carleton Place on Thursday evening  
next, the 26th instant, when he will  
address a public meeting in the town  
hall, and explain the object of this  
fund. It is hoped Mr. Fennell will  
meet with a cordial reception.

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brothers-in-law.

We sell Everything that  
Men and Boys Wear.



## Boys' Overcoats

It's policy and economy  
to buy our sort of good  
Overcoats for the Boy.  
The Fabrics in these  
Coats are selected for  
durability as well as for  
appearance.

Boys are delighted with the  
style of the Coats, while  
parents are pleased with the  
staying qualities as well as  
with the Style and Good  
Values we offer.

We have a nice lot just to  
hand and will be pleased to  
show them at any time.

Priced from \$5.50 up  
according to Size and Quality.

**F. C. McDIARMID**  
Phone 143.  
TERMS STRICTLY CASH

**THE PALACE GROCERY**

Just Arrived  
a Shipment of  
**Blue Prussian  
PEAS**

Good cooking and  
good value at  
**4 lbs for 25 cts**

**DOMINO BRAND  
NATURAL PEAS**

Per pkg, 10c

**Standard Peas**

2 Cans for 25c

**FRENCH PEAS**

Small and very tender.

2 Cans for 35c

**BEANS**

White, per lb 10c

Lima, 2 lbs for 25c

**T. STEVENS**

Phone 121.



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

[Thinking our readers might enjoy a change of diet in our Home Circle Department for an issue, we give them the following great thoughts from the world's greatest thinkers.]—Ed.

### REPUTATION.

It would be better if character and reputation were used distinctively. In truth, character is what a person is; reputation is what he is supposed to be. Character is in himself, reputation is in the minds of others. Character is injured by temptations, and by wrongdoing; reputation, by slanders and libels. Character endures throughout defamations in every form, but perishes when there is a voluntary transgression; reputation may last through numerous transgressions, but be destroyed by a single, and even an unfounded accusation or inspiration.—Abbott.

"Tincture all your thoughts with kindness, all your ambitions with helpfulness, all your acts with determination, if you would make a lasting impression upon your world, be it big or little; but remember that the possession of these virtues and all others, cannot save you from calamity if you insist upon doing your own thinking."

If you would be a man, speak what you think, to-day in words as hard as cannon balls, and to-morrow think in hard words again, though it contradicted everything you said to-day.—Emerson.

Never to tire, never grow cold; to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to hope always; like God to love always—this is duty.—Amiel.

The pleasure a man of honor enjoys in the consciousness of having performed his duty is a reward he pays himself for all his pains.—La Bruyere.

How can a man learn to enjoy himself? Never by meditating, but by doing. Endeavor to do thy duty, and thou wilt at once know what in thee lies.—Goethe.

If we must wholly perish, what to us are the sweet ties of kindred. What the tender names of parent, child, sister, brother, husband, wife, or friend? The characters of a drama are not more illusive. We have no ancestors no descendants; since succession cannot be predicted of anything. Would we honor the illustrious dead? How absurd to honor that which has no existence! Would we take thought for posterity? How frivolous to concern ourselves for those whose end, like our own, must soon be annihilation! Have we made a promise? How can it bind nothing to nothing? Perjury is.

### Over 300 Canadians in Flying Corps.

Canadian enlistments in the Royal Flying Corps now number more than three hundred. About 250 Canadian aviators are now actually in command of aeroplanes in various theatres of the war. The majority are in France, where they are grouped together in one corps, and have been largely used in raiding operations. Some of them are with the eastern armies and in South Africa. A considerable portion of them have been specially mentioned in despatches, and the work of the Canadian flying men has attracted most enthusiastic comment from the British authorities. The new school for aviators which is to be established in Toronto under the direction of the Imperial authorities is to be confined to training men for the military air service.

### World's Record Wheat Crop.

In view of various claims of world's record wheat crops for large areas, the Crowfoot Farming Company of Crowfoot, Alberta, has submitted a sworn statement of their results for the year 1916 which probably surpass all properly authenticated claims from other sources. From 1356 acres the Crowfoot Farming Company received an average yield of 51 bushels, 561 pounds per acre of number one spring wheat, by actual selling weight; 400 acres wheat averaged 694 bushels per acre. These records were established in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta.

### CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Childhood ailments in most cases come through some derangement of the stomach or bowels. Baby's Own Tablets have been proved by thousands of mothers to be the greatest medicine known for the cure of these ailments, simply because they regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. Concerning them Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A heavy snowstorm, with gales and hail, has been raging in Quebec Province.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

but a jest. The last injunctions of the dying, what sanctity have they, more than the last sound of a chord that is snapped? Here is the issue to which the vaunted philosophy of unbelievers must inevitably lead. Here is that social felicity, that away or reason, that emancipation from error, of which they eternally prate, as the fruit of their doctrines. Accept their maxims, and the whole world falls back into a frightful chaos; and all the relations of life are confounded, and all ideas of vice and virtue are reversed; and the most inviolable laws of society vanish; and all moral discipline perishes; and the government of states and nations has no longer any cement to uphold it; and all the harmony of the body politic becomes discord; and the human race is no more than an assemblage of reckless barbarians, shameless, remorseless, brutal, denaturalized, with no other law than force, no other check than passion, no other bond than irredigion, no other God than self! Such would be the world which impiety would make. Such would be this world, were a belief in God and immortality to die out of the human heart.—Jean Baptiste Massillon.

As the soft and tender perfume of crushed violets rises like a benediction to the one who bruises their purple petals with their careless heel, so, givenness, the fragrance of the soul, rises from the lacerated, bleeding heart of the wronged and injured one to bless its divine benefactor the hand that dealt the blow. No holier impulse has issued from the human heart since One, in agony, plead for the forgiveness of those who tortured His pain-racked body and soul, as He hung between earth and heaven on the cross of Calvary. No tenderer love is known to man than that which carries with it forgiveness, emanating from a strong and steadfast heart that knows and understands; that views the wrong so broadly that it becomes a vanishing point in the distance, finally being obscured entirely by the roseate light of love that encompasses all things. No finer, greater attribute has aided mankind in overcoming the difficulties that beset his daily life. It is the strong soul that can say "I forgive," even when it is impossible to say "I forget." The aching wounds of revenge and hatred are cured as by magic when the healing balm of forgiveness is poured into the heart of the one who hates, by the one who is hated. A healthy, happy soul emerges from the chaos of doubt, suspicion and wrong, to create a new existence, replete with the love that blesses him that gives and him that takes.—Margaret Marshall Perkins.

We should be as generous with a man as we are with a picture, which we are always willing to give the benefit of the best possible light.—Emerson.

There seems to be a new fad in veils almost every week. At least there is some novelty veiling displayed in the shops, whether it "takes" in the popular fancy or not.

For one thing, there is oriental veiling, sold by the yard. It is made with a plain, thin mesh at the top, and the lower half is a heavy figured mesh. Supposedly the heavy mesh covers the lower part of the face and the thin mesh covers the eyes.

Then there are tea veils—tiny veils, semicircular in shape—that cover the eyes and leave the mouth uncovered, so that one could drink tea while wearing such a veil, if need be. These come in various meshes, with border or all over designs. They are also made in lace.

Striped chiffon for automobile veils is a novelty. It is, of course, in keeping with all things in awning stripes. In pale violet and white it is especially pretty.

Touring veil is the name applied to the chiffon automobile veil with an inset of isinglass to cover the face. These veils are comfortable to wear on a long and dusty trip. There are holes for ventilation; but, even so, they are a bit warm. However, compared to the dust and wind sometimes encountered on a long motor trip, the warmth and security behind the isinglass are welcome.

Chenille dots, big ones, decorate a veil with square mesh that is very smart in appearance. The dots form a border design.

Round veils of lace that are spread over the entire hat, to fall in darling ripples about the face, are much worn this summer. They are useless, of course, in keeping stray locks in place or adding to the general neatness of the appearance. But they help produce the flaring silhouette and are considered smart.

The woman who wishes a veil to keep the hair in place does well to buy veiling by the yard, in taupe, dull blue, violet, brown or black, with fine mesh and a loose all over design or a simple border.

Chintzes and French cretonnes come in charming colors and in odd conventional designs. When squares or runners of these materials are bound in heavy gold galloon, no smarter effect could be asked for. Stripes and squares of heavy crash bound with linen of a plain color or with a linen border buttonholed on are practical and good looking for camp or bungalow verandas.

The blue and white Japanese towel is fresh looking and equally serviceable for summer table covers. The blue and white or red and white barred linen toweling, when finished with a white cotton fringe, makes smart covers for wicker tables when out of door teas and lunches are served.

Burlap For Stove. A piece of burlap is good for polishing the kitchen stove or range. It does not burn readily and for that reason is better than flannel or cotton cloth or paper.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

## FOR SPORTS.

Correct Garb For the Tennis Courts This Season.

Awning stripes have spread over into pongees and corduroys. This skirt, worn with a comfortable, short sleeved blouse of white linen, is made of wide



PLAY WITH ME?

striped black and white corduroy, the gaudy pockets being cut horizontally, with diagonal lids. The belt takes three novelty black and white buttons.

## ABOUT VEILS.

Up to Date Notes About This Feminine Accessory.

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## CHAINED TO A ROCK

How the Turks Once Imprisoned a Greek Battleship.

### DARING OF A YOUNG OFFICER.

His Pluck and Strategy Resulted in Making the Powerful Enemy Vessel Lie Helpless Within the Landlocked Waters of the Gulf of Arta.

It was during the war between Greece and Turkey in 1897 that the inhabitants of Gala Krini—a large village, since destroyed by the Turks, on the shores of the gulf of Arta—awoke one morning to find that a Hellenic battleship had entered the gulf and cast anchor off the shore. The surprise of the inhabitants of Gala Krini was nothing compared with that of a party of five Turkish officers, who, from the very crest of a hill towering above the village, watched the vessel through their telescopes.

These Turkish officers were on an urgent and important mission—to block out the Hellenic fleet from the gulf of Arta. Behind them, at the bottom of the deep ravine, were a number of heavy guns which had been dragged all the way from Saloniki, a long and difficult task, and with this artillery they had been ordered to fortify the strait.

To reach the strait, however, the Turkish column had to run the gantlet of the battleship's heavy guns, which meant sheer destruction. Somehow or other they must escape the man-of-war or prevent her interference with their work, but to do this seemed impossible.

In the midst of their discussion a young officer who had been listening said he could hold the vessel a prisoner if they would allow him. His pleading won, and, hurriedly changing his clothes for those of a shepherd, he descended in that disguise to Gala Krini.

Late that night a number of figures stole through the dark alleys of the village toward the shore. Close to the water's edge was an old boathouse, used as a shed for repairing boats. This the party silently entered and by the flickering light of a taper searched the black interior. At length there was a gentle rattle and from the gloom emerged Hassan, stripped to the waist, dragging a heavy chain. This, with the help of his comrades, he began to pull, and after an hour's laborious work the end of the great chain—once the cable of a Turkish vessel—was reached.

From the beach the chain was loaded on board a large calque, whose sides and floor had been covered with cloth to deaden the sound. This task accomplished, three men got in with Hassan and rowed with muffled oars toward a large rock in the middle of the light. Round this rock the chain was laid and securely fastened. One man having been landed on the crag to keep guard over this end, the boat set out cautiously for the battleship, looming like a phantom in the distance. Not a sound did the men make as link by link the massive chain was paid out over the stern into the still water till they reached the vessel.

There was an excited gleam in Hassan's eyes as, with a sign to his comrades, he gradually lowered himself into the dark water, guiding himself by passing his fingers over the battleship's plates. A slight grating of the chain against the hull was all that his anxious companions in the boat heard, though now and then a reassuring pull was felt on the line they out the chain. Hours rather than minutes seemed to have gone by ere the young officer came to the surface. So exhausted by his long drive was he that he had to be almost lifted into the boat.

"It is round the propeller," he gasped. "I have fixed it so that nothing can move it. Back you go."

Then link by link the tedious work was renewed until the boat returned to its starting point, where the other end of the chain was secured. The risky task was done, and the Hellenic battleship was securely moored to an immovable rock by a double thickness of cable.

The early rays of dawn revealed a sight which astonished the Greek commander. A whole regiment of Turks were on the march toward the strait of Arta, with train after train of artillery, the last of which disappeared beyond the intervening head before the ship's guns could be brought to bear on them. The commander gave orders for the guns to be run out and decks cleared for action, while the anchor was weighed, his intention being to prevent the Turks from fortifying the strait before they had become too strong. "Full speed ahead!" went the order to the engine room, and, propelled by her mighty screw, the battleship advanced, only to lurch backward as if dragged by some unseen force. Work as the engines would, the vessel seemed to be in an enchanted circle, beyond which it was impossible to go.

It was not until the sun's rays had penetrated the deep blue water alongside that the secret was revealed and the massive chain was discovered passing round the ship's propeller and the adjacent rock.

Before it could be removed, however, the strait had been sufficiently fortified by the Turks and a powerful Greek warship lay a helpless prisoner within the landlocked waters of Arta.

Kindness is a language the dumb can speak and the deaf can hear and understand.—Bovee.

## HALLAM'S GUARANTEED FUR COATS AND SETS



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These furs are manufactured into stylish fur sets and fur coats at the lowest possible cost, consistent with the best workmanship. Then we sell them direct to you at the very low catalog prices. We pay all delivery charges. Every garment is sold under a POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION TO YOU or your money back.

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Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

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By Men who Know How.

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**H. BROWN & SONS**

### Brignoli In a Temper.

On one occasion Brignoli, the noted teacher, went on the stage to see Brignoli, the famous singer, whom he found pacing up and down like a madman, humming over his part.

"Why, Brig, what is the matter with you? Are you nervous?" he asked.

"Yes, I am nervous," was the reply as he walked harder and faster than ever.

"But, Brig, you ought not to be nervous. I've heard you sing the part 200 times. I heard you sing it thirty years ago."

"Thirty years ago! Who are you that should know so much?"

"Who am I? You know who I am, and I know who you are."

"Very well; you know what I am, but I am sure you do not know what you are, and if you wish I will tell you. You are a fool!"

Alexander In Mesopotamia.

The marshes of Mesopotamia were famous in the time of Alexander the Great. One of the last acts of his life, within a few weeks of his death, was a voyage down the Euphrates to the great dike of Pallakopos, about ninety miles below Babylon. This sluice has been constructed by the ancient Assyrian kings to let off the water of the river when it became excessive into the marshes. It was reported not to be working well, and Alexander proposed to construct another sluice lower down.

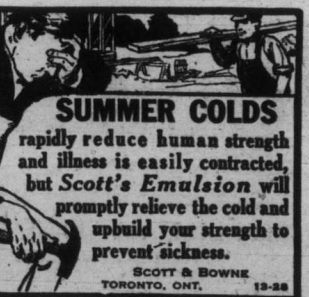
He sailed on into the marshes, steering his vessel himself, with his diadem on his head, to explore them and the tombs of the kings, and so extensive were the lakes and swamps that Alexander's fleet lost its way among them.

### When a Dog Chokes.

Dogs frequently choke. A bone, a nail or a piece of tin gets in the throat, and there is great danger of death before the arrival of the surgeon. Many of them do die, but there is no reason for this, for it is easy, without the slightest danger of getting bitten, to put the hand in the mouth of a dog and to draw out or push down the obstruction that is choking it. A handkerchief or towel will do—pass between the teeth and over the upper jaw, and in a similar way another bandage is passed between the teeth and over the under jaw. One person, holding the ends of these two bandages, keeps the dog's mouth wide open. A second person can then with perfect ease and safety put his fingers down the animal's throat and relieve it.

### Vitality of Bed Bugs.

In an experiment carried out at Nebraska Experiment Station to determine the vitality of bed bugs, thirty-one specimens obtained in a lodging-house on January 21 were placed in tubes in a box and kept under shelter in the open air from January 21 until April 10. At this time only 11 of the 31 were alive and vigorous. The survivors were again placed in tubes in a tin box, packed in cotton, and stored in a refrigerator, whose temperature was maintained constantly between 40 and 50 degrees. They were unpacked July 1, were alive, and to all appearances as vigorous as when placed in cold storage. A number of extremely tiny bedbugs just hatched from the eggs were kept for nearly three months in cold storage without food. All survived. Eggs kept under the same conditions hatched promptly when the temperature was raised.



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



Oct. 24, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

## Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

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Advertisements will be charged once each month desired.

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

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

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 10 o'clock, to receive notices, advertisements and parties needing printing.

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

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

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

THE HERALD,  
Carleton Place, Ont.

### CANADA'S GRAIN CROPS.

Ottawa, October 14.—In a bulletin issued today the Census and Statistics Office publishes the second or provisional annual estimate of the yield of the principal grain crops of Canada in 1916, a statement of the quality of these crops at the time of harvesting and the condition of root crops on September 30.

#### YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS.

In general the reports of correspondents on September 30 confirm those of a month ago, but the average yields per acre are for most crops somewhat less. The reports also indicate that the areas estimated to be unproductive of grain are if anything larger than those already deducted: but pending further inquiries no change has been made in the harvested areas as reported last month. The results now provisionally estimated are a total yield of wheat of 159,123,000 bushels from a harvested area of 10,065,300 acres, a yield per acre of 15.78 bushels as compared with 29 bushels last year and 15.67 bushels in 1914. The total yield of oats is now placed at 338,469,000 bushels from 9,795,000 acres, a yield per acre of 34.55 bushels, as against 45.76 bushels last year and 31.12 bushels in 1914. The yield of barley is 32,299,000 bushels from 1,328,800 acres, or 24.31 bushels per acre and of rye 2,058,500 bushels from 101,420 acres or 20.30 bushels per acre. For the three prairie provinces the estimated yield of wheat is 138,542,000 bushels, of oats 232,409,000 bushels, of rye 659,

000 bushels, of barley 22,862,000 bushels and of flaxseed 7,707,000 bushels. The yields of remaining crops are reported for the first time this year as follows: peas 2,166,000 bushels from 150,280 acres, beans 541,400 bushels from 32,500 acres, buckwheat 6,720,000 bushels from 341,500 acres, flaxseed 7,759,500 bushels from 710,000 acres, mixed grains 10,333,000 bushels from 397,770 acres and corn for husking 6,277,000 bushels from 173,000 acres. For peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and corn for husking these averages represent the areas actually harvested after deduction from the areas sown in Ontario and Quebec of proportions estimated to have been entirely unproductive through drought.

#### QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS.

Correspondents were asked to report on the quality of the grain crops at the time of harvest, as measured against a standard of 100, representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc. The average results for the whole of Canada are as follows: Fall wheat 78, spring wheat 68, all wheat 70, oats 75, barley 72, rye 84, peas 66, beans 73, buckwheat 71, mixed grains 74, flax 76 and corn for husking 67. In Manitoba the quality of spring wheat is 44 per cent, in Saskatchewan it is 60 and in Alberta it is 72. The estimates of quality are high in the Maritime provinces and in British Columbia, the average for Canada being reduced by rust in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and by drought in Quebec and Ontario.

#### CONDITION OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS.

The condition of root fodder and crops is about the same as a month ago, the average points in percentage of a standard or full crop ranging for all Canada from 71 for potatoes and sugar beets to 77 for fodder corn.

#### Who Was "Britannia"?

The effigy of Britannia was invented by the Romans to represent roughly the shape of England and Wales, and one of Charles II's lady friends served as model for the Britannia on our bronze coins, but which of three—the Duchesses of Richmond, Cleveland and Portsmouth—has never been decided, says the London Chronicle. There is no such mystery as to the identity of St. George on the sovereign. Pistrucchi, the artist, having designed a cameo for Earl Spencer, showed the wax model to one of the Mint officials, who suggested its suitability for the new gold coin about to be introduced. The talented Italian lost no time in making the necessary modifications in the cameo, and in addition to altering the dragon he modelled the St. George from life, using as his model an Italian waiter who waited on him at an hotel he frequented.

### CANADIANS ESCAPE.

Three Have Arrived in England After Dash to Holland.

The statement recently made from Holland that the live wire on the frontier had been cut by the Germans seems to be borne out by the fact that three Canadians arrived in England a few days ago, having escaped from prison camps. They arrived together but two of them were from Selsigen and one from Munster. The three met in Holland at the Consulate, and were sent to England. Corp. Edward Edwards, of Toronto, and M. C. Simmons, of Trail, B.C., the former of the P.P.C.L.I., the latter of the 7th Battalion, were taken prisoners at the second battle of Ypres last year. They were sent to Glessen, from where they were transferred to Celle and then to Selsigen early this year. The last-mentioned place was a farm camp, where the land was being reclaimed and cultivated. They had made an attempt to escape from Glessen, which being unsuccessful, entailed fourteen days in a dark cell for each, followed by a certain "strafing" for a few weeks. Nothing daunted, they made another attempt on the 23rd August this year, and this time after 20 days of hardships and dangers obtained their freedom. The actual distance to the frontier was about 160 miles, but to their detection they made wide detours. The escape was made when a guard was temporarily absent, and there was no chance of taking rations or extra clothes with them. Fortunately the weather was not bad for sleeping out of doors and living on uncooked food. Their daily menu comprised succulent roots, such as turnips and potatoes, with berries and other fruit found growing, and beyond water their only drink was milk drawn from kindly kine. Not caring to frequent the main roads, they considered it safer not to cross bridges, so were obliged several times to swim rivers and canals which in that part of Germany are abundant. An effective disguise was contrived by the aid of a stray paint-pot, which altered the color of their uniforms. Once when they came to a canal bank they were challenged by an elderly sentinel, but as it was two to one and they looked of the tramp variety, he did not stay to discuss the matter, but allowed them to go by turning his back. When the two men got into Holland they did not know where they were definitely, although they suspected they were safe, as they tried to cook some food in an empty house. The villagers who approached them were quite friendly, and gladly escorted them to the local authorities; in fact, when it became known that the men were Canadian fugitive soldiers the village band turned out and played them up to the Mayor's house. Arrangements were made with the nearest Consul to take charge of the men, and within a few days they reached London.

James Jerrie Burke, G. Co., 8th Battalion, was taken prisoner at Ypres also. He has been in camp at Munster and escaped alone. As the three men were given a holiday when they arrived and reported to headquarters, Burke had got out of town before he could be asked to tell his story.

#### Too Many "Godmothers"

"War godmothers" appear, like many other blessings, to be open to criticism. Some pollus, it appears, are over-blessed in this respect and others, just as deserving, escape the blessing altogether. This is at least the state of affairs alleged in a petition signed by French interned soldiers in a certain Swiss resort. The petition requests that henceforth the interned soldiers be no longer authorized to have "war godmothers." The petition, on the face of it, seems surprising, as every one has heard how "godmothers" supply prisoners and men at the front with clothing and parcels of every kind, write to them and encourage those who suffer from the blues. An inquiry instituted in Switzerland by the medical authorities, revealed the fact that 90 per cent. of those interned who are actually undergoing disciplinary confinement for unruly behavior, have on an average four to five "godmothers" each, one having even as many as twelve! On the other hand, only ten per cent. of those in the hotels have been "adopted."

It also appears that many "godmothers" shower money presents somewhat too freely on their "godsons," with the result that some of those thus favored go in for wining and dining on too liberal a scale and get themselves into trouble.

#### Mad King Otto is Dead.

Former King Otto of Bavaria, who has been insane for many years, has died suddenly, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting a Berlin official announcement. The mad king died at Fuerstenried Castle, near Munich, where he has been confined since 1873.

King Otto was born on April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother Ludwig II., in 1886. Ludwig II. was also insane, and drowned himself in Starnberg Lake. King Otto was deposed on November 5, 1913, and was succeeded by the present monarch, Ludwig III., formerly Regent.

#### Propaganda Costly.

According to a Bern telegraph to the Wireless Press, German Socialists are planning to interpellate Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in regard to allegations, that 200,000,000 marks was spent for newspaper propaganda in the first two years of the war. One-fifth of this sum is said to have been spent in America, and large sums in Greece and Turkey.

The despatch says explanations will be demanded as to what value has been received. It is reported the propaganda included Austria-Hungary, German-speaking Switzerland, and Sweden.

## Scientific Farming

### SOY BEANS AND CORN.

The Former Increase the Productivity of the Latter.

There are some who still advocate growing soy beans and corn separately for silage or hogging down, but we do not believe it advantageous, says a contributor to the Orange Judd Farmer. Soy beans are nitrogen gathering plants, storing this valuable element in the soil in available form, and from our own experience and that of several investigative neighbors we are convinced that soy beans exert a beneficial influence on the corn the same



SOY BEAN PLANT.

year they are grown with it. One neighbor whose farm has been visited by many agricultural authorities states that soy beans grown with corn on his farm increase the productivity of the corn about ten bushels to the acre.

We have never grown finer well matured, solid ears of corn than that grown with soy beans. Through an abnormally wet season last year the corn planted in two fields with soy beans better than that of two other fields of corn without, and while most of this was cut for silage it would be difficult to draw a comparison in yield, but judging from the compact, well maturing ears it was a little superior.

Farmers who have grown these two crops separately have experienced some difficulty in harvesting them for silage, because it necessitates two sets of laborers and the use of extra tools, one to cut the corn and the other to harvest the soy beans. Growing the two together greatly facilitates the work of silaging, for at a single operation with the corn binder the two are bound together in bundles that are easily handled. Not only that, but we have exactly the same proportion of soy beans and corn all through and thoroughly mixed together by the silage cutter, and it only requires one man at the table of the cutter to feed.

One objection to sowing soy beans with what is termed silage corn is that the silage corn produces so much heavy foliage, which shades the beans and stunts their growth. Soy beans for good development require a moderate amount of direct sunlight. Corn like Reid's Yellow Dent does not bear so much heavy foliage nor grow so tall as to shut out sufficient light for the beans to thrive and come to full maturity.

Even when one intends to shred fodder and he has a binder with which to cut the corn the feeding value of the fodder can be greatly improved by growing soy beans with the corn. It also improves the stalk pasture if one shucks the corn early and does not mind the inconvenience of the vines, which is not much worse than the weeds in some cornfields. One man living near by buys a carload of lambs each year and turns them into a field of soy beans and corn in August or early September if the beans are nearing maturity. They therefore harvest their own feed, make rapid gains on this rich feed and do little injury to the corn. After the succulent leaves have all been eaten there are left the stems and some of the seed pods when hogs are given access to the field for hogging down the corn.

#### Protect Alfalfa Hay.

Alfalfa hay should not be left unprotected from rains, as is now the practice on many farms, according to Ralph Kenny, assistant professor in agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Well cured alfalfa hay is well worth the extra expense involved in protection from exposure to rain and unfavorable weather," says Mr. Kenny. "Such hay will command a high price on the market if sold and will all be in a salable condition. Likewise if fed on the farm it will have more nutritive value than if exposed to all kinds of weather."

"Cheap sheds for storing alfalfa may be constructed from poles twenty feet long set into the ground and supporting a pitched roof of corrugated steel or some prepared roofing. The sides need only be walled for the upper five to seven feet, thus preventing dashing rains from beating into the stored hay."

### AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION.

The allotments to the different provinces under The Agricultural Instruction Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1913, have been made for the year ending March 31st, 1917. It will be remembered that by the terms of this Act ten million dollars spread over a period of ten years was to be divided between the nine provinces of the Dominion, according to population, for the encouragement of education in agriculture and domestic science. In the initiatory year, 1913-14, \$700,000 was to be divided. Each year the amount was to be increased by \$100,000, until 1917-18, when the grants under this arrangement will have reached a total of \$1,100,000, at which they are to remain until 1923; when the ten million dollars will have been exhausted. The sums received by the different provinces for the year ending March 31st next will be as follows:

Prince Edward Island.....	\$30,443 75
Nova Scotia.....	74,859 28
New Brunswick.....	59,209 60
Quebec.....	243,212 23
Ontario.....	301,158 45
Manitoba.....	70,767 21
Saskatchewan.....	74,669 76
Alberta.....	61,747 22
British Columbia.....	63,732 50

By the aid of these grants agricultural education and domestic science knowledge has been greatly benefited and extended all over the country. School buildings have been erected, college buildings have been extended and increased in number, experienced teachers of a high class have been engaged. District Representative and county agents, expenses have been met, demonstrations in all branches of agriculture and short courses have been liberally arranged, agricultural instruction on both public and high has been extensively promoted, much useful literature has been circulated, veterinary science has been benefited, knowledge and practice of domestic science extended, manual training received an impetus, competitions of many varieties helped and initiated and school and home gardening greatly developed. In short the beneficial influence of the Act is making itself felt in every direction that agriculture and home-making take.

#### Strenuous Work for Surgeons.

A surgeon with the British army gives this graphic description of the strenuous life of an erstwhile quiet city physician, now employed in hospital service on the Anglo-French front: "An attack was on for next day. Mines, minewerfers, shelling. It was simply hell for twenty-four hours. Intense straining on both sides. The trenches were littered with cases. I had 120 cases and was certainly used. Had a snack on the hand dressing one. Just a scratch. Our candle was blown out every now and then by the confusion of the high explosives. We got down right yesterday, however, and slept in a wood in a captured German dugout."

#### Useful Inventions.

The following patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington: Canada—Robert Lague, Abo, Finland, Tree felling machine; H. Lund & T. F. Hind, Preston, Eng., Nut bursting machine; Ernest R. Goward, Dundee, N. Zealand, Carburetor; Emil A. Fern, Glavie, Sweden, Motor driven vehicle; Napoleon Livernois, Lachine, Quebec, Explosive shell; James Murray, Tweed, Ont., Brake shield and robe holder for autos; C. T. Thorsell & H. L. R. Lundén, Gothenburg, Sweden, Process for the production of oxalic acid; Abner Gordon, Marysville, N.B., Harness trace, England—Marcel J. L. P. Bonard, Montreal, Safety apparatus for submarines; Joseph M. Lamothé, Valleyfield, Que., Shield for fire arms.

#### French Forests and the War.

The forest of Argonne, which has been the scene of the fiercest fighting of the present war, has witnessed bloody combats in previous struggles. In the campaign of 1792 and in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 much fighting took place under its shelter. During the present war the French made a stand there when the Germans began their drive against Paris. Later, when the Germans were forced back, it was the scene of months of desperate struggle. Time after time it was swept by artillery fire. Not a bird is left in the forest, and practically every tree which remains standing bears the mark of battle. The Forest of Argonne covers a number of wooded heights, eight hundred or nine hundred feet high, in the north-eastern part of France in the Champagne and in French Lorraine. It is about thirty miles long and from one to eight miles wide.

But it is not alone the Forest of Argonne that has suffered. An American forestry expert says that it will be a hundred years before any of the forests of northern France are restored to anything like the conditions they were in before the war swept them with devastation and excessive cutting.

All British shops will be closed early to economize on coal.

A new battalion for Queen's University has been authorized. It is to be a Kilties battalion, and will be in command of Prof. P. C. G. Campbell, M.A. (Oxon.), Professor of Romance Languages, who is made a Lieutenant-Colonel.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

### HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the Kidneys and Skin are overworked, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. It may irritate the Kidneys and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema—and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-lives" will always cure Auto-intoxication or self-poisoning—as "Fruit-a-lives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

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

#### Remarkable Military Tunnel.

The French have built a military tunnel, forty-five feet underground, running right up to within 300 yards of the German trenches in front of Verdun. It is one of the most hard pressed points around Verdun, but through this tunnel reinforcements move forward without danger, relieving every two hours the men on the firing line. The two officers in command were American residents, one a stock raiser in Alberta, Canada, and the other a bank official of the French-American Bank at Los Angeles, Cal. Both were born in France, and when the war broke out left their American business to come home and fight.

Government ships to carry Canadian produce to Britain were urged by the representative of the Dominion Millers' Association at the sitting of the Dominion Royal Commission.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

## PIANO TUNING.

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

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

## THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's  
Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN  
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—  
\$257,404,160.00

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

JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario,  
Sun Life Building,  
OTTAWA.

## INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,  
Sickness,  
Plate Glass

Guarantee and  
Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

## Mural Decorations In C.P.R. Station At Vancouver

The walls of the noble and spacious waiting hall of the C. P. R. station at Vancouver have recently been beautified by a series of mural decorations representing the principal mountains seen from the line between Calgary and the coast. They are the work of Mrs. Adelaide Langford, whose training has well qualified her for this species of work, which is in a class by itself. Mrs. Langford studied in the Slade School of London, England, one of the most celebrated institutions for artistic training, and she also is a graduate of the Art Institute of Chicago. Among her teachers in former years were Professor Tonks, whose name is well known in art circles; Prof. Freer, whose abilities as a water-colorist are known in two hemispheres, and Mr. H. Vanderpoel, whose book on the "Human Figure" is one of the best ever published on figure-drawing. Mrs. Langford was also a member of the international jury on art works at the St. Louis Exposition, and holds several medals.

It is perhaps to be regretted that architectural exigencies led to the placing of the panels to be decorated so high that they are liable to escape the notice of the ordinary observer, though this is but following the example of many edifices of the kind, both on this continent and in Europe. Still to people of average powers of vision, this series of fine mural decorations need present no difficulty. They will find that the laws of mural decoration have been adhered to. The general tone of the interior they ornament has been borne in mind by the artist, who has subdued her colors so that they harmonize with and seem part and parcel of their surroundings. They are broadly and simply executed, and will bear examination by the aid of a field glass, so as to bring them within the range of the convention which decrees that the proper distance at which to look at a picture is three times its greatest dimension.

Following the frieze around from the northwest corner, westward, the following list will help to make the series more intelligible. The first picture is—  
Mount Stephen and Kicking Horse River, as seen from Field. This is the gateway to the famous Yoho valley, and a favorite stopping place for tourists. The winding waters of the river are particularly well shown.

Lake Louise, Lapagh, as seen from the chateau. Those who have visited this place do not forget its quiet peace and grandeur. Here we get sight of the splendid glacier, which, as it thaws, produces the beautiful green water of river and lake.  
The Falls at Banff are depicted with much vigor of handling, and the mountain background meeting into the distance is excellently treated.

Mount Temple, as seen from the main line of the C. P. R., near Lake Louise, is an arresting object in the landscape, but this decoration is scarcely so arresting as the one which follows, viz.:—  
Banff, as seen by the light of evening. There is much rich color in this picture, which also shows the reflection of Mount Rundle and the giant pines that tower aloft. The river shown runs between Rundle and Tunnel mountains.

Mount Agnes and the Lake in the Clouds. This spot is reached by bridge trail from the Chateau Louise, and the lake nesting among the peaks is an interesting object.  
The Creek leading to Lake Moraine, in the Valley of the Ten Peaks. In the distance may be seen part of the glacier from the wonderful stretch of the ice-fields of the Rockies.  
The Beehive. The queer formation of this mountain has been well set forth by the artist in this decoration. It is shown as seen from the trail from Lake Louise. In the distance is the Valley of the Ten Peaks.  
The Gap. The traveller who is familiar with the C. P. R. line will remember this spot, where after travelling some miles side by side with Bow river he enters the noble region of mountain where sublimity reigns.

The Three Sisters forms the first important group meeting the eye of the traveller from the plains, and they never fail to arouse the enthusiasm of the lover of natural beauty and grandeur.  
Mount Wapta. This decoration is one of the best of the series, the composition of the picture being especially admirable. Mount Wapta is one of the finest peaks in the Rockies. This view also gives a glimpse of Summit Lake.  
Castle Mountain. The peculiar formation of this mountain is well shown. Its series of what are apparently round towers, its pinnacles and "donjon keeps" give appropriateness to its name.  
The Crow's Nest. Here likewise we see the appropriateness of a name. This is almost the chief mountain on the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R.  
The Lions, as seen from the golf links, Vancouver.  
Cathedral Mountain. One of the most beautiful of the whole range of our Western Switzerland. Its snowy recesses look as if they might be the home of roaming polar bears.  
Mount Regis, as seen from the main line.



**THE HERALD**

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1916.

The Red Cross Society has so far spent in the war \$15,000,000, and \$20,000,000 more is wanted for the next year's operations. Since the war began the Canadian branches have contributed \$2,500,000.

The London Chronicle pronounces the daylight saving scheme, as tried out in England, "a complete triumph." The war suggested it. Its success, however, has been assured, and it will now be continued from summer to summer without question.

There is a note of optimism in every letter which the Canadians send home from the front. "We see with our own eyes," writes a Kingstonian; "we know that we are winning, and we are cheered and satisfied." That is the thought of man after man who writes to his friends.

**PROVINCIAL POLITICS.**

Toronto, October 21.—Candidates for the Provincial House have been nominated in two ridings this week—Welland and South Grey. In the former Robert Cooper, Manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Co. of Welland, was nominated at an enthusiastic convention. Mr. Cooper is one of the leading citizens of Welland, both in business and in public service. Thos. Marshall, M.P.P. for Lincoln, dealt with provincial issues.

In South Grey, Dr. Mearns of Hanover, is the candidate, and Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Peterboro, discussed matters of importance in the provincial field. At the same time W. H. Wright, of Owen Sound, was chosen as Federal candidate for South East Grey and Mr. F. F. Pardee, M.P., spoke on federal issues.

**SUMMARY OF NEWS.**

Forty new dentists are ready for active service.

Russian troops won further success in the Persian region.

General von Falkenhayn was reported to have been seriously wounded.

C. H. Lovell, M.P., for Stanstead died at Cotuit, in his 63rd year.

British Red Cross canvases in various places in Ontario resulted in generous gifts.

Canadian missionaries in German East Africa have been released by the Belgians.

The Turks were driven from strong positions east of the Suez Canal by British troops.

The names of the five counties selected for Ontario's sheep-raising scheme are announced.

Wm. Burt of Brampton, a veteran of the Crimean War, celebrated his hundredth birthday.

Col. Hugh Clark, M.P., has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary for External Affairs.

Sir Thomas Tait has resigned the post of Director General of National Service. He is succeeded by R. B. Bennett.

Opponents of Church union formed the "Presbyterian Church Association," and resolved to maintain the Presbyterian Church.

John H. Scott recently walked from San Francisco to Philadelphia in 70 days 5 hours and 30 minutes, thereby setting a new record.

W. B. Clarke, customs officer and collector of canal tolls at Port Dalhousie took ill on a trolley car returning home from St. Catharines and died shortly after.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is preparing a protest to the Dominion Government against the awarding of so many large contracts to United States firms.

Three hundred workmen in a Ghent factory who refused to work in German munition factories in Belgium have been arrested and sent to Germany. Twelve who resisted were shot.

Representatives of Canadian municipalities urged upon members of the Federal Government, in a conference at Ottawa, the necessity of action to deal with the high cost of living.

Hon. J. A. Sheppard, Speaker of Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly, has resigned his seat for Moose Jaw, in consequence of recent findings by the Commission investigating charges of accepting political contributions from liquor men.

The lecture on tuberculosis advertised last week was not delivered, although Mr. Rice arrived on time to keep the appointment. There was some misunderstanding about the place of meeting and the town hall was not engaged.

The first British tank that appeared on the Somme front got out of the control of its driver and was destroyed with its crew by the British artillery, according to Lieut. Stephane Lausanne, former editor of the Paris "Matin." The tank was destroyed to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Germans.

Arrangements are being made by Sir Sam Hughes whereby a number of the higher officers on service in Canada in connection with the administrative work at headquarters and also in the various military divisions, will be permitted to visit England and the front. The proposed visit will give these officers an insight into conditions in England and on the firing line which will be of great use to them in connection with the organization work in Canada.

**TEUTONS ARE HALTED**

Roumanians Are Holding Their Own in Mountain Passes.

Mackensen Has Broken Left Wing of Russo-Roumanian Line and Has Reached the Coast—Bucharest and Petrograd Admit a Slight Withdrawal, but Deny Teutonic Claims of a Great Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Sunday's news from Transylvania continues to be generally good from the Entente allies' standpoint, though in the Buzen Valley they admit a retirement, and there has been fighting only five miles from Tergu Ocna, the important Roumanian railroad junction in the Trotus Valley in Moldavia. The Austrians who had reached that far were thrown back to the frontier, however. Elsewhere the successful defence of the mountain passes continues.

All told, 600 prisoners, two guns, and ten machine guns have been captured from von Falkenhayn's armies in engagements scattered over the whole mountainous front of 400 miles. Most of these were taken when Austrians occupying Mount Simleux were surrounded and "put to the sword" in the Roumanian phrase.

The new offensive of Field Marshal von Mackensen in Dobruja has, however, caused the Russian and Roumanian troops to retire slightly, the Petrograd War Office announced Sunday.

The Berlin War Office claims, however, that von Mackensen has smashed the Russo-Roumanian left wing in the Dobruja and is advancing on the important Black Sea port of Constantza. He has captured Fuzla, on the coast ten miles south of Constantza, and cut into the main positions elsewhere on the 45-mile battle front.

The German, Turkish, and Bulgarian troops under the German field marshal have stormed the heights north-west of Topral Sari, ten miles west of Fuzla. They have also captured Russo-Roumanian positions north of Cocargea and north-west of Mulcova. The Roumanian statement admits a withdrawal on the centre and left wing.

The towns of Topral Sari, 14 miles south-west of Constantza, and Cobadin, 17 miles south-east of the Danube town of Rachova, have been taken.

Thus far the Teutonic troops have taken 3,000 Russian prisoners, including a regimental commander, and some hundreds of Roumanians, says the German statement. Twenty-two machine guns and one mine-thrower also were captured.

**SERBS MOVE ON MONISTIR.**

They Have Captured Mountain Positions and Are Traversing Plain.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Serbian forces which, having captured by long, hard fighting the flanking mountain positions to the east, pushed down to the plains and across the Cerna River, are now advancing rapidly on Monastir. In the river bend they have reached the suburbs of the town of Baldentsi, four miles north of Brod, and but 10 miles from Monastir.

German troops are now assisting the Bulgarians in an attempt to check the advance of the Serbians who forced a passage of the Cerna River on the Macedonian front south-east of Monastir and captured several towns. The Berlin official account of Sunday in regard to the Macedonian campaign follows:

"The struggle in the bend of the Cerna has not been terminated, German troops are engaged there."

The Serbian official report reads: "On the evening of Oct. 19 in the Cerna River sector General Mischich's army advanced successfully in the direction of Baldentes village, north-west of Brod. We took four field guns, one trench mortar, seven machine guns, and a large quantity of other war material. We also captured two Bulgarian officers and one German officer, and 114 Bulgarian and 24 German men."

"In this sector we identified among the enemy forces two German regiments that had freshly arrived, one from the Russian front and the other from Gievelli, in the Vardar region. "On the rest of the front nothing important occurred."

**Storm on Lake Erie.**

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—At 1 o'clock this morning the overdue steamer Merida of Midland, Ont., had not been reported.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.—Storm-swept Lake Erie Sunday gave another fragment of its "Black Friday"—another vessel pounded to pieces in the stinging gale and grinding waves, carrying 21 men to their deaths. The latest victim of the fierce storm is the Cleveland whale-back, James B. Colgate, bound from Buffalo to Fort William, Ont., with a cargo of coal, and the only survivor, her commander of two weeks, Captain Walter Grasshaw, of this city.

Captain Grasshaw, buffeted about on a frail raft since 10 o'clock Friday night, was picked up by a rescue steamer at 10 o'clock Sunday morning in a pitiable condition, and was unable at first to tell a coherent story of the catastrophe that befell his ship and crew. When first sighted by the rescue ship which brought him to Conneaut, Ohio, the captain, half unconscious, was prostrate on the raft, numbed hands wrapped around the ropes twined across it, his body lashing in the waves. His fight at that moment to hold on until help arrived was nothing compared to his struggles during the previous 24 hours, when two companions, Second Engineer Ossman of Cleveland, and a coal passer, name unknown, who shipped at Buffalo just prior to the ship's departure from that port, were washed from the raft by the giant waves that buffeted it like a cork on the surface of the lake.

**NEW BRITISH ADVANCE**

Haig Pushes Lines Forward 500 Yards on Three Mile Front.

Stiff and Regina Trenches Are Captured and Over One Thousand Prisoners Taken—Big Bite Was Rendered Necessary—French Repulse Counter Attacks—Fine Weather for Artillerymen.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—General Haig's troops delivered a heavy stroke on the German lines in the direction of Le Sars in Picardy Saturday, advancing on a three-mile front to a depth of from 300 to 500 yards, and capturing the Regina and Stuff trenches. The whole of the objective was gained, Sir Douglas Haig reports, and 1,018 prisoners were taken. The British casualties were slight.

Twice during Sunday—in the morning and in the afternoon—the Germans launched violent attacks against the newly-won French positions in the Chaulnes woods, south of the Somme River, in France. Both attacks were repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy casualties, says Paris. Some of the attackers in the morning offensive gained a foothold in the French first line, but were surrounded and the 150 survivors made prisoner.

The following joint despatch dated Saturday evening has been received from the British war correspondents' headquarters in France:

"The past two days of blue skies and hard cold winds has resulted in a general drying of the ground in the battle area, again permitting activity. The British troops have already taken advantage of the improvement. "Shortly after noon Sunday, following a hurried bombardment an attack was delivered along a front of about 5,000 yards, extending from north of Mouquet Farm in the direction of Le Sars. Our infantry advanced in fine style and the enemy, apparently surprised, put up a comparatively small show of resistance. A trench, which the Germans had seemingly already found untenable, was occupied and various useful positions were secured. Our casualties are said to have been very light."

Schaven redoubt has been the scene of something pretty expensive to the enemy. Saturday morning the Germans delivered a counter-attack against this work, to which they appear to attach much importance. Our men employed bombs and rifle grenades so vigorously that the foe never reached the parapet, but was beaten back, leaving a great number of dead and wounded in the open.

"In the small hours of Sunday morning a stronger and more determined assault was launched against the same spot. On this occasion the enemy gained a footing in the redoubt, but our men fought so fiercely that the enemy was soon routed, leaving one officer and 78 men in our hands."

"A feature of the past few days has been the highly successful counter battery work of our artillery, direct hits having been made upon a large number of the enemy guns and emplacements. In view of the fact that the Germans admit they are wearing out their guns on the Somme front more rapidly than they can be replaced, this is eminently satisfactory."

"In the course of violent fighting on the Somme front Saturday, in which the Entente allies sustained heavy losses, the British gained ground in the northern sector, near the Ancre River, in the direction of Grandcourt at Pys," the Berlin War Office announced Sunday.

**Further Demands on Greece.**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The presentation by the Entente allies of further demands to King Constantine by the removal of Greek troops to the southern part of the country and the handing over of Greek war supplies, is reported by Reuter's Athens correspondent.

The Athens despatch, which is dated Friday, says the demands were presented to King Constantine by the French military attaché. Greece is required to transfer the entire military force in Thessaly (in the rear of the allied forces in Macedonia) to Morea (the peninsula forming the southern extremity of Greece). Delivery to the allies of war materials destined for the Thessalian forces is also required. Other demands were made, the nature of which is unknown.

**Sixteen Cents Not Enough.**

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 23.—St. Catharines bakers, when called before a special committee of the City Council appointed to investigate the recent increase in the price of bread to sixteen cents a large loaf, presented a statement to show that at this rate and the present price of flour bakers cannot produce bread without a loss of twenty-four cents on every bag of flour turned into bread. They informed the committee that another increase must follow at once or they must quit business.

**Two French Generals Wounded.**

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Two of the best known French generals, Brigadier-General Marchand, of Fashoda fame, and General Sainte-Claire Deville, have been wounded in battle. Gen. Marchand's injuries are not regarded as serious, in fact, it is announced that he will be able to continue in command of his brigade on the western front. Gen. Sainte-Claire Deville, however, is seriously wounded.

**German Cruiser Torpedoed.**

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A German light cruiser has been torpedoed by a British submarine. The announcement by the Admiralty reads:

"A British submarine just returned from the North Sea reports that she torpedoed a German light cruiser of the Kolberg class early Thursday morning. When last seen the cruiser was steaming slowly in evident difficulties towards German waters."

His Majesty the King, cabling to Ottawa, expressed appreciation of the Red Cross Society, gave as a donation \$5,000.

**DEATHS.**

THACKERAY—In Ramsay, October 19th, Mr. George Thackeray aged 64 years and 1 month.

ELLIOTT—At St. James Rectory, Carleton Place, Oct. 22nd, Sophia S. E. Burke, beloved wife of Mr. Cannon Elliott, aged 58 years.

KNOX—At Smiths Falls, on Oct. 19th, James Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark Knox, aged 6 months.

BERRYMAN—In Carleton Place, Oct. 22nd, Janet McDonald, beloved wife of Mr. B. J. Berryman, aged 70 years and 8 months.

HUNTER—At his late residence, 105 Nelson St., Ottawa, on Oct. 22nd, Alexander Hunter, eldest son of the late Alexander Hunter, of Carleton Place, aged 56 years.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**NOTICE.**

HAVING disposed of my Harness business to Messrs. Ferguson & Smythe, notice is hereby given that all outstanding accounts must be settled on or before December 1st, 1916. After that date all unsettled accounts will be given to my solicitor for collection.

W. T. MAGUIRE.

Carleton Place, Oct. 23, 1916.

**HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of The Carleton Place Horticultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, 2nd November, at 8 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance is requested as the officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and the financial report for the year will be presented.

WM. FINDLAY, President.

J. R. MCARDHAM, Sec. Treas.

**BECKWITH COUNCIL.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith will meet at the Township Hall on Saturday, 25th, 1916, at 10 o'clock, a.m. for General Business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, J.P.

Tr. Clerk.

**FOR SALE.**

THIS PROPERTY known as the Lee's Hotel, together with the valuable commercial lot directly opposite it and alongside the C.P. Railway track, also a vacant and good building lot on Santiago street.

The owner will sacrifice all this property for less than half that was paid for it a short while ago, and will consider any fair and reasonable offer. If you want a bargain, now is the chance to get it.

Address W. J. GUPPY.

502 Lyon St., Ottawa.

Or JAS. STEELE.

Carleton Place, Ont.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

100 ACRES, more or less, being part of Lot No. 4 in the 5th and part Lot 4, 9th Concession Ramsay, upon which is a good Dwelling-house and Outbuildings. Good clay loam and never-failing water supply. Near to school and one mile from Carleton Place. For further particulars apply to

W. J. MCNEILLY, 8th Con.

or address R.M.D. No. 3, Carleton Place.

**Harness at Old Prices**

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the entire stock of Harness, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire, desire to announce that they will have some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict attention to business, to be able to attend the needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well as those of our own, and by fair and honorable dealing to merit the custom of the public.

**FERGUSON & SMYTHE**

TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

**FERNS FERNS**

We have a fine collection of Ferns to choose from in the following varieties

Boston, Asparagus, Sprengri, Pteris

From 25c to \$1.50 in price.

Will rent Ferns for house decoration any time required.

**BULBS.**

It is now time to plant for winter flowers. We have all kinds

HYACINTHS, DAFFODILS, TULIPS, etc.

**CARNATIONS**

Cut bloom for delivery any time.

Call and see our Flowers at Dr McIntosh's Drug Store, or at Greenhouse, High Street.

FRESH CRISP LETTUCE NOW READY FOR USE.

**Jeffrey's Gardens**

Phone 83.

**ADVANCE IN CREAM PRICES**

We are now offering 42 CENTS PER LB. FAT for November Cream.

We also pay all express charges.

Any advance in the butter market will be followed by a further advance in the price we will pay for Cream. Advance in the price of cream will be followed by a further advance in the price we will pay for Cream. Write us for particulars.

VALLEY CREAMERY OF OTTAWA, LIMITED

319 Sparks St., Ottawa.

We were Fortunate in a purchase

of Coats and Suits



These we offer to pass along to you at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 less than the regular price.

You will be pleased with the Style and delighted with the Price. See these and be convinced.

4 Suits—special—all Wool Serge, just put into stock last week at \$12.50. A 36 and 38 in Black, a 16 and 36 in Navy.

**BAIRD & RIDDELL**

P.S.—We will give you an opportunity this year again in November to buy Furs to advantage. The date of this special sale will be announced later.

**COAL AND WOOD HEATERS**  
Ranges and Cook Stoves

Having anticipated your requirements in advance, we made preparation and now have for your inspection a fine showing of

**Coal and Wood Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.**

See our Lighter Day High Oven Range.

Have your stove-pipe and furnace work looked after before the rush.

**W. J. MUIRHEAD.**

**Our Showing of BEDS AND BEDDING**

Will appeal to any woman with an eye for the beautiful combined with good quality and low prices.

We invite an inspection of this Furniture. Restful sleep overtakes one quickly on a Dixie Tuftless Mattress.

Beds, Springs and Mattresses—everything for the Bedroom that will meet both your ideals and your ideals of what is reasonable in price.

**W. H. MATTHEWS**  
FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING  
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

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OCT. 24, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

**COFFEE REGISTERS**  
STILLALODGENS, 19, I.O.O.F. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. N. D. MOORE, Sec'y.

**COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.O.F.** meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited. J. P. DUBREUIL, Sec'y.

**CHURCH COUNCIL, No. 57, C.O.C.F.** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth TUESDAY evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome. JOHN BAIRD, C.O. W. H. ALLEN, Sec'y.

**COURT ORION, No. 69, C.O.C.F.** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third MONDAY in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. R. ROBERTSON, C.O. W. J. HUGHES, Sec'y.

## DISTRICT NEWS.

### APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.  
Mr. Routh, of Cobourg, spent a few days here last week, renewing old acquaintances. It is 45 years since Mr. Routh had been here.  
Mr. Jas. Gleason, of Sault Ste. Marie, called on friends the latter part of the week.  
Miss Ethel Stewart, trained nurse, of Winnipeg, is spending a few days at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart, before leaving for overseas service.  
The tea meeting in connection with the Presbyterian church anniversary was held last night and was a decided success. Rev. Mr. Brown, of Almonte, conducted the services on Sunday and preached to large congregations. The choir from Almonte gave the musical programme last night and addresses were given by the neighboring clergymen.

### BOYD'S.

Special to THE HERALD.  
Miss Della Munro is holidaying at her home here.  
Parties are becoming the order of the evenings here, two being held last week, one at Mr. John Munro's, the other at Mr. Milton McCall's. A most enjoyable time was the report of all.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. Sutherland, of Carleton Place, spent a week at the old home here recently.  
In last week's issue we reported the death of Rev. J. B. Robeson, someone evidently being misinformed. We are very pleased indeed to contradict the statement as at time of writing the gentleman is somewhat improved, yet still quite ill, having typhoid with other complications. We hope for a speedy recovery.  
The farmers hereabouts were busy last week doing their statute labor, Mr. Geo. Moore having the position of overseer.

### ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.  
Mrs. A. J. McAdam fell at her home on Tuesday evening and fractured a small bone in her ankle. Her niece Miss McMaster, of Perth, is taking care of her.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Willoughby, Ottawa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Robena, to Mr. G. M. Gemmill, of Almonte. The marriage will take place in the Methodist church, Almonte, on Nov. 7th.  
Mr. Harvey Sadler, of Smiths Falls, is in the R.M. hospital suffering from injuries received while unloading freight at the C.P.R. station here last Saturday.  
Mrs. Catherine Kearney, of Clayton, announces the engagement of her daughter, Katie M., to Mr. David C. Fulton, the marriage to take place on Oct. 25th.  
Messrs. M. G. Johnston, of Kingston, and David Grant, of Carleton Place, spent a few days in town the end of last week in the interests of Manufacturer's Insurance Co.  
Mr. Gordon Mayhew, of Toronto, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Owsid for a few days. Mrs. Mayhew, who has been visiting here, returned home with him on Tuesday.  
Capt. Hutton and Mrs. Hutton, who have been visiting the latter's parents, the Rev. Charles and Mrs. Saddington, in Almonte, are leaving this week to take up their residence in Montreal.  
Driver Robert McLaren has been admitted to No. 6 General Hospital, Rouen, France, suffering from gunshot wounds in the abdomen. This was the word received by his mother, Mrs. Agnes McLaren, of Lyn. Driver McLaren was employed in Almonte, previous to enlisting.

### LANARK.

From the Era.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Guthbertson are spending a couple of weeks in New York, guests of the latter's brother, Mr. R. Lloyd Robertson.  
Mr. Thos. McCurdy, of Drummond, has a Poland China hog that is hard to beat. Although only eighteen months old it tips the scales at 570 lbs.  
Lionel McAdam, son of Mrs. S. R. McAdam of Toronto, and nephew of Mr. Geo. Bond of Lanark, is a member of the crew of one of the new "tanks" or H.M. Landships that are causing such consternation among the Bosches at the front. Lionel has written home lately quite a lot of mysterious hints of what he is engaged upon and the phrase "a occurred," "something that will startle the Germans." He calls the work "the most fascinating job in the British army." In a letter sent this week he says that in their advance they struck a German trench which was full of men ready to leap to the attack, but who were so taken aback that when the tank machine guns were trained on them, they simply surrendered in a body—flabbergasted.

Road, Friday, Oct. 6th, at 4 o'clock, Mr. Hugh McKinnon, a citizen well known and highly esteemed among us, in his 70th year. Mr. McKinnon was a remarkably healthy man, although for the past year his system has been seen to be gradually wearing out. Mr. McKinnon was born at Balderson in the year 1846. He was married to Elizabeth Millar in 1870, and in 1878 settled at Snow Road, where they have resided for over forty years.

### PERTH.

From the Expositor.  
The cement piers for the Market street bridge have been completed and work is suspended until the arrival of the steel work which Mr. Milford Rabb, the contractor, expects towards the end of this week or the beginning of next.  
Many regretted to hear of the serious illness that came upon Nora, the bonny five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harper, of Burgess, a few weeks ago, and will be pleased to learn that she is steadily improving. In the orchard playing with her brother and their puppy, she was stricken with paralysis, her left side being affected.  
The work of changing the newspaper press at the Expositor office began last Thursday afternoon, and proved to be some job. The old press and folder were taken out and shipped away. Then the new press and folder were unloaded at the station, and hauled to this office. They weigh about eleven tons. The moving was done by Carl Bates. The press will be erected on a concrete foundation which had to be built specially. It is hoped that the work and changing will be completed by another week. This week's issue of the Expositor is being printed at the Courier office, whose press was kindly put at our convenience by Mr. W. W. Walker.  
On Saturday last, while Mr. R. T. Parkes, Wilson street, was engaged on some carpenter work at Mr. F. W. Hall's he had occasion to enter the paddock where the Jersey bull is kept. He was unaware of the animal's presence until it rushed upon him and threw him with considerable violence for some distance. Fortunately Mr. Parkes was able to scale the fence and reach safety before his assailant could make another attack. Dr. Fowler was summoned, and it was found that while Mr. Parkes had received bruises and a wound from the horn of the animal it was not serious, though he has been confined to the house for a few days. His escape was a narrow one, and had he been unable to place the fence between himself and his antagonist when he did, the results might have proved very serious or even fatal.

### RECRUITING ACTIVITIES.

Military District No. 3, Kingston, October 14th, 1916.  
Certain reports have been received at Militia Headquarters to the effect that recruiting efforts are no longer being actively carried on by either Military or Civilian Organizations under the misapprehension that this is not necessary in view of expected changes in connection with recruiting.  
The authorities at Militia Headquarters have issued instructions to all District Commanders, that the recruiting efforts be carried on in the strongest possible manner.  
There are, at the present time in all Districts, a number of units which are not yet up to strength and every effort is to be made to bring these units to their full establishment.  
There are also urgent requirements for Engineers and Signallers, Telegraph Operators, and Linesmen to fill the drafts called for from the Drafts of these Services.  
In every Branch of the Service vacancies still exist for men, and recruiting must be carried on continuously if success is to attend the Allies cause.  
It is not intended or contemplated that any change in organization for recruiting should destroy existing methods, but rather materially assist such efforts.  
The Militia Department desires that recruiting efforts should not be slackened, that Recruiting Leagues and Patriotic Associations should continue the splendid work they have done in the past and that every man should take part in the campaign in the way which he believes to be best, and for which he is most suited.  
Big-General T. D. R. Humming, the General Commanding the District, and Major G. I. Campbell, Chief Recruiting Officer of the District, both of whom may be addressed at Kingston, Ont., are always prepared to give their advice and counsel to any Association, Leagues, or other parties requiring assistance in determining the manner in which their activities should be conducted.  
H. R. WILSON, Lieut.-Colonel, Dist. No. 3.

David Barclay was killed at Point Edward by being caught in the jaws of a 2-ton clam shell bucket.  
Toronto's gifts to the British Red Cross reached \$701,646, and the Province's \$1,568,000, with many points to hear from.  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declined to accept Premier Borden's invitation to co-operate in a Parliamentary committee on recruiting.

## CANADIANS DECORATED.

Distinguished Service Order, Military Crosses, and D.C.M.'s Awarded.  
LONDON, Oct. 23.—The following were decorated by the King at Buckingham Palace on Saturday:  
Distinguished Service Order—Captain Malcolm Bellering.  
Military Cross—Captains Lindsay, 24th Batt.; Stanley Kent, 10th Batt.; Guy Gurney, 1st Batt.; Lieuts. Jas. Andrews, 28th Batt.; Thos. Williams, 28th Batt.; Lieut. Williams, who lost both feet in action, was borne on a stretcher to the King, who bent over and pinned the cross over his breast.  
Distinguished Conduct Medals have been granted to the following:  
Corporal J. J. Kelly, infantry, though wounded in a heavy bombardment, stuck to his post, and his cool and fearless handling of his section was largely responsible for the repulse of the enemy.  
Sergeant C. McDowell, infantry, when two of the enemy penetrated a trench he immediately attacked them, and though wounded with a pistol shot, succeeded in bayonetting one, and then killed the two with a bomb.  
Sergeant D. McLeod, Engineers. During a bombardment he rescued a wounded man from a crater under heavy machine-gun and shell fire. By faithful work and devotion McLeod was to a great extent responsible for the recovery of a deep enemy gallery, which enabled the position to be successfully held.  
Sergeant O'Brien, Engineers. During a bombardment he rescued a wounded man from a crater under heavy machine-gun and shell fire, and was to a great extent responsible for the recovery of a deep enemy gallery.

477770 Reynolds, Royal Canadians. Was leading a bombing party and after being wounded continued to press forward and throw bombs with the greatest coolness and precision. Was the only man who reached the enemy parapet, where he fought alone with a revolver and bombs. Again hit, he extricated himself with difficulty.  
The following have been gazetted for the Military Medal:  
Corporal V. A. Arding, Private J. Barton, infantry; Sergt. L. T. Beer, Engineers; Corporal F. Bullen, Private A. N. Burgess, Royal Canadians; Sapper E. Graham, Sergeant A. Harrison, Engineers; L. C. Kamb, Royal Canadians; Sapper T. Maish, Engineers; Lance-Corporal J. C. McCarran, infantry; Corporal W. J. McCauley, Engineers; Private Nobbs, Private J. O'Rourke, Sergeant E. L. Pyper, Private J. H. Richards, infantry; Private N. Rooney, Mounted Rifles; Acting Sergeant B. C. Rowley, Private O. W. Sale, infantry; Bomber D. F. Simpson, Sergeant T. Toon, Engineers; Corporal J. Watter, infantry.  
Sergeant J. C. Stackhouse, of the Artillery. When a shell had just been rammed home, he realized that the fuse had become ignited, and instantly stopped the cartridge being put in and ordered the gun crew to cover. The explosion took place harmlessly. The officer's promptness and pluck probably saved many casualties.

### SHEERNESS BOMBED.

Hostile Aeroplane Visits Southeast Coast of England.  
LONDON, Oct. 23.—A hostile aeroplane appeared over the southeast coast Sunday and dropped four bombs in the vicinity of Sheerness. It is announced officially. No casualties have been reported.  
The following official account of the attack reads:  
"A hostile aeroplane approached Sheerness at about 1.45 p.m. Sunday, flying very high. Four bombs were dropped, three of which fell into the harbor. The fourth fell in the vicinity of a railway station and damaged several railway carriages.  
"British aeroplanes went up, and the raider made off in a north-easterly direction. No casualties have been reported."  
An official communication issued later said:  
"A hostile seaplane was shot down and destroyed Sunday afternoon by one of our naval aircraft. The enemy machine fell into the sea. Judging by time, it was probably the seaplane which visited Sheerness Sunday."

### No Reflection on Canada.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—I have been granted an interview by Lord Robert Cecil, Foreign Under-Secretary, who in an interview to the American press stated that certain amounts of nickel emanating from allied territory which were despatched to the United States ultimately found their way to Germany on board the submarine Deutschland.  
Lord Robert assured me that this in no way referred to nickel from Canada, and that he had no intention whatever of criticizing the arrangements for controlling Canadian nickel or suggesting that any Canadian nickel reaches the enemy. The British Government is perfectly satisfied with the precautions taken and arrangements made by the Canadian Government with regard to nickel.

### Britain Grateful.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—The splendid contribution to the British Red Cross Fund made by Ontario, and especially by Toronto, has made a most gratifying impression in London. To his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's cablegram on Friday night announcing the result, Sir Robert Hudson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, cabled the following reply:  
"Sir John Hendrie, Toronto:  
"Please accept our most grateful thanks for the wonderful munificence of your Province. The grand contribution from Toronto most surely constitute a record, and the splendid assistance given by Ontario insures the success of 'Our Day.'"  
"Robert Hudson."

## MAVON-HAZIARR WEM

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surface, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.  
After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

The Duke of Connaught and party arrived in London.

## Everybody's Corner.

STORE TO RENT—After Nov. 10th. Store occupied for 20 years by the late T. C. Maguire. Best stand in town. Apply Mrs. MARY MAGUIRE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—About Thanksgiving Day, a Collie Pup, Black and White. Information will be thankfully received. Anyone found harboring him after this notice will be dealt with. LONDON BOND, Carleton Place.

WANTED—A Maid for General Housework. One who understands plain cooking. Apply to Mrs. Wm. McDONALD.

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

### FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—\$3,500 will buy the property of Mr. William Creighton, 36, south side of Lake Avenue, corner of Napoleon St. House warm, commodious. Furnace, water and sanitary conveniences. Orchards and large plot suitable for gardening. COLIN MCINTOSH.

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

FOR SALE—Pony Outfit, Welsh Pony, Gladstone Buggy, Sleigh, Saddle, Harness, Rugs and Blankets. For further particulars, apply to A. H. CRAM, Carleton Place.

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

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$3,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 2 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this Office.

## ANSCO

CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM



THE Ansco Vest-Pocket Speedex catches swiftly moving figures without a blur. It gets into action quickly when every second counts. You can change the focus, the speed and opening of the shutter instantly and accurately while viewing the image in the finder. Let us show you this camera. Other Ansco's \$2 to \$55. MCINTOSH'S DRUG & BOOK STORE

## STERLING FURNACE



TO MAKE HOME LIFE comfortable and enjoyable throughout the long, cold winters, it is necessary to have a comfortably and properly heated house.  
The PRICE OF FUEL is a big item in our living expenses these times, but with a Sterling Furnace we guarantee to give you comfort in your home and reduce the Fuel Bill to a Minimum.

Send for a Sterling Booklet. It tells the wonderful story of a Modern Furnace built to heat the home without the waste of heat in the cellar.

If your Heating Problem is not yet solved for the winter, our heating experts will be glad to call and go over the same with you and give you figures, without any obligation on your part.

Manufactured by FINDLAY BROS. CO., LIMITED, CARLETON PLACE  
Sold by TAYLOR BROS. or from Foundry

## Cold Weather Beginning PREPARE FOR IT

See our Stock of Winter Wear.

LADIES' COATS in Tweeds, Velvets, Plush and Beaver Clothes, prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$30.00.

New Stock of Furs at exceptionally good Values.

Ladies' fall weight Underwear, special at 25c.

See our Hosiery Department. Large assortment of all Lines at Reasonable Prices.

## H. ABDALLAH TAYLOR BLOCK

## Markets look like \$10 Flour

Better place an order now, before the advance.

CAR OF THE WORLD'S BEST

## FIVE ROSES FLOUR

JUST TO HAND.

C. F. BURCESS.

## To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

## DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.  
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.  
Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.  
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Subscribe for THE HERALD. Do it Now



# Romanones' Government

## May Throw Spain Into

### War on Side of the Allies

THERE must be in some neutral countries a censorship hardly less rigorous than prevails among the belligerents. In Spain, for example, important events must have taken place, but no word of them has transpired. Who is the Premier of Spain at this time? Is it Maura or Romanones? Has the Government resigned, and is there a coalition Government in control? It is difficult to imagine that matters of so much moment could be kept secret; it is more probable that in the press of war news mere political manoeuvrings in Spain should be neglected. But political manoeuvrings in Spain at this time may have an international significance. There is a prospect that Spain may enter the war on the side of the Allies. A speech to this effect by Maura delivered a few weeks ago attracted attention, but as Maura was then described as merely a former Minister, not much importance was attributed to his expression of opinion. If, however, Maura should become Premier it is



PREMIER ROMANONES.

plain that his former utterances would be illumined with fateful significance.

It has been generally believed that the sentiment of Spain as far as the official, military, and religious leaders is concerned has been pro-German since the beginning of the war. The Roman Catholic Church has been assumed to be in favor of Austria, and naturally opposed to the democracy and liberalism of France and Britain. The military caste is said to have been founded on that of Germany, and the army officers naturally have had the greatest reverence for Germany's military prowess. As regards the king himself, it was recognized that he had always been an admirer of France, and a welcome visitor there on more than one occasion and also that his consort is an English princess. In certain parts of the kingdom, notably in Barcelona, where revolutionary sentiments are supposed to be generally cherished, the feeling has always been pro-ally, or rather pro-civilization and pro-liberty. But it was supposed that the work of the German propagandists and the large campaign fund at their disposal had resulted in making Spanish sentiment on the whole favorable to the Central Powers. Maura's words to the effect that Spain should side with Britain and France came therefore as a surprise.

They were all the more significant in view of the fact that in the early days of the war German submarines are supposed to have been hospitably received along the Spanish coast and assisted on their voyages to the Mediterranean. In some quarters Spanish official efforts to correct these breaches of neutrality were said to be half-hearted. It was supposed that while Romanones as a Liberal was anti-German, he feared to show himself in this light because the prevailing sentiment of the country was not behind him. But Maura is a Conservative, and it is said upon good authority that Conservatives and Liberals are agreed that Spain ought to take some decided stand in this war. Maura has said that isolation is impossible for Spain because she is geographically, economically and politically brought into contact with other countries in both hemispheres. He said that "Spain must either take her proper place among the nations or submit to be evicted, degraded, or trampled under foot. We cannot live ignored and merely tolerated," he said. "We must fill the position that belongs to us or necessarily we shall see our places taken by others."

Evidently he has his mind upon the condition that may exist after the war, for he said Spain naturally belonged to the group of nations that is fighting Germany, that only among them could she look for powerful allies, and that if she remained coldly neutral throughout the conflict she might find herself left without powerful friends when the struggle was over. He said, however, that before Spain abandoned her attitude of neutrality she must receive from the Entente Allies some assurance that her sacrifices would not be in vain, but that they would receive suitable recognition and compensation. It is not plain just what Spain wants of the Allies, what territory is in her mind, or whether she merely looks forward to favorable consideration when the tariff arrangements of the Entente Allies are altered after the war.

# THE A. B. C. OF RAILWAYS

## WHAT IS A REFRIGERATOR CAR?



A REFRIGERATOR car is the diametrical opposite to a house refrigerator. The latter is expected to stay in one place—the refrigerator car is built specially for the purpose of moving as quickly and as often as the railway companies are permitted to move it with loads of perishable products. True, a freight car is sometimes diverted from the life for which its parentage designed it, and remaining stationary filled with goods, performs the wrongful purpose of a storage warehouse to the serious harm of other shippers and consignees who are clamoring for more cars to move freight and are blaming the railway companies instead of the public, but that happens almost entirely to its brother, the box car, and while, as Kipling states, "that is another story," its life history would differ in several essentials if the box car were always moved with the celerity with which C.P.R. refrigerator car 284966 travelled and worked usefully for twelve days in

August. The following notable performance of C.P.R. brine tank refrigerator car 284966, Toronto to St. John, N.B., loaded with fresh meat; St. John, N.B., to West Toronto, empty; is an illustration of quick handling:—

August 18.—Order for car given by Gunns Limited.  
" 18.—Car fully load, placed for loading.  
" 19.—10.00 A.M., loading commenced.  
" 19.—4.00 P.M., loading completed.  
" 19.—5.30 P.M., car left West Toronto on train No. 902.  
" 20.—In transit including usual periods occupied in icing during transit.  
" 22.—4.35 P.M., arrived St. John, N.B.  
" 23.—Car unloaded.  
" 25.—Car, empty, left St. John.  
" 30.—Car, empty, arrived West Toronto.  
3 Days' transit:—821 miles loaded.  
6 Days' transit:—821 miles empty.

### His Tact Saved Him.

"Young man, did you kiss my daughter in the hall last night?" said the girl's mother sternly.

"I thought I did," said the young man promptly. "But really you look so young that I can't always tell you and your daughter apart."

The impending storm did not burst. Exchange.

### Indians Not Dying off.

The race of Indians is no longer a dying race, Cato Sells, United States commissioner on Indian affairs, announced at Chicago on his return from an inspection trip through western Indian reservations. There are more Indians in the country, he said, than there have been at any time since the Bureau of Indian Affairs was established.

### It Fitted Him.

Portly Woman (pushing her way into a police station)—I see you have arrested a man whose mind is a blank?

Officer—We have, madam.  
Portly Woman—Then please bring him out so I may have a look at him. My Henry didn't come home last night, and that's a fairly good description of him.

# Your Weekly Newspaper

PERHAPS you haven't been thinking much about it—just taking for granted that \$1.00 a year is a right price for THE HERALD, year after year, let other things cost what they may. But you are a reasonable being, and so can see that the price of a weekly newspaper should no more remain "fixed" year after year than the prices of such common things as

beefsteak	wheat	motor cars
sugar	eggs	lumber
coal	potatoes	horses
boots	clover seed	land

CAN you think of any other commodity except newspapers and their like whose price has remained unchanged and unchanging year after year? Why, then, should your newspaper's price remain forever the same—the same, for example, as when you could buy

- a cord of wood for \$1.50
- a bushel of wheat for 50 cents
- a common fowl for 25 cents
- a dozen eggs for 10 cents
- a pound of butter for 12 cents
- a cow for \$25

THE war has brought to a crisis a condition of things which has vexed publishers for years; the selling-price of their newspaper. It has sent prices of paper, ink, type and supplies skyward. It is costing us many more dollars a week now to produce THE HERALD than before the outbreak of war. Where do we get off at?—in the slang language of to-day. The answer is: we must get more for our product.

You are reasonable, and so we count on you to meet the necessities of the situation cheerfully. Three cents a week for your local newspaper—it is worth the price, is it not?

Less than the price of a "Smoke"

# Germans Denounce Armenian Massacre

GERMANY'S responsibility for the massacre of Armenians by the Turk is recognized by some Germans at least, namely, the faculty of the German High School in Aleppo. They have addressed to the German Foreign Office a heart-rending description of the horrors they have witnessed, and this communication has fallen into British hands. To bear any Germans protesting against any outrage whatsoever is so remarkable that this communication attracts attention. The facts of the Armenian massacres, of course, have been long established, and official reports issued on the subject. These massacres, as the German teachers admit, are not the ordinary Armenian massacres with which the world has been familiar at intervals for more than a generation. They are not sporadic outbreaks; they are the execution of a Turkish plan to exterminate the whole nation. The object of Talaat Bey and the Young Turks is to leave not a single Armenian alive in Turkey, and this object is being swiftly attained. It is being achieved with the sanction of Germany; and it is the one atrocity in the war of which the German Government is ashamed, as may be gathered from the fact that it has deceived the German people, who have been told that the Armenians are being well treated by the Turks, even though they are conspiring against Turkish rule.

The German school teachers have protested to the German Foreign Office because they say the massacres are seriously interfering with their work, and that, indeed, it will be impossible in the future for Germans to win the respect of the natives. They write: "In face of the horrible scenes which take place daily near our school buildings before our very eyes, our school work has sunk to a level which is an insult to all human sentiments. How can we masters possibly read the stories of 'Snowwhite,' and the 'Seven Dwarfs,' with our Armenian children, how can we bring ourselves to decline and conjugate, when in the courtyard opposite and next to our school buildings death is reaping a harvest among the starving companions of our pupils? Girls, boys, and women, all practically naked, lie on the ground breathing their last sighs amid the dying and among the coffins put out ready for them.

"Forty to fifty people, reduced to skeletons, are all that is left of the 2,000 to 3,000 healthy peasant women driven down here from Upper Armenia. The good-looking ones are decimated by the vice of their jailers, while the ugly ones are victimized by beatings, hunger and thirst. Even those lying at the water's edge are not allowed to drink. Europeans are prohibited from distributing bread among them. More than a hundred corpses are taken out daily from Aleppo. All this is taking place before the eyes of highly-placed Turkish officials. Forty to fifty people reduced to skeletons are lying heaped up in a yard near our school. They are practically insane, and have forgotten how to eat. If one offers them bread they push it indifferently aside. They utter low groans and await death. 'To-morrow al alman' (the cult of the Germans) is responsible for this, the natives declare. It will always remain a terrible stain on Germany's honor among the generations to come."

One of the signers of this report, Dr. Graetner, deals with the argument that the treatment of the Armenians is a domestic affair of the Turks alone, and that Germany has no business to intervene. He points out that at the beginning the German Government through some of its consuls did intervene, when the first object of the Turks was to be achieved, namely, the enticing out of their rocky fastnesses of the most warlike of the mountaineers. The pretext was that as the war would rage in these districts, they ought to be cleared as a measure of safety to the inhabitants themselves. When the first move succeeded the clearing-out process was continued in districts where the war can never be carried. Germany assisted in this plot, and gave assurances through her representatives that the Armenians would not be abused. Then when the massacres began she stood aside and said that the Turks would have to be left to manage their private affairs.

Here and there Germans in Turkey have sought to assist the Armenians, and two instances are given in which German citizens were peremptorily ordered by their consul to mind their own business. Another case is cited of a German teacher who was refused an appointment by the Turco-German association because he had an Armenian wife, the idea being that the Turks might take offence on account of the woman. Dr. Graetner also says that the Armenians of Urfa, seeing the fate that had befallen other Armenian communities, refused to be lured out of the city, and offered resistance. Then it was upon the orders of Count von Wolfsehl that the place was bombarded. After the defences were reduced the German general either had not the power or the will to prevent the massacre of 1,000 Armenian men.

### Strategic Ignorance.

A certain conscientious young sub was in the front line the other day when a major on the divisional staff came along and began questioning the boy, with a view to testing his alertness and efficiency. "What trench is this?" "I don't know, sir." "What regiment is on your right?" "I don't know, sir." "How do your rations come up?" "I don't know, sir." "Well, you don't seem to know much, young fellow, do you?" "Excuse me, sir, but I don't know who you are."

# Worth a Guinea a Box

as a remedy for the evil effects of quick eating, over-eating and strenuous living. The medicine that meets this need—that tones the stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates the bowels—is

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

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

## ANCIENT WAR WEAPONS.

The Battle-axe, the Halberd and the Armor Smashing Mace.

Probably nobody ever enjoyed being killed in battle. But there is certainly a choice as to how the job could be done. If you had to pass out, how much nicer it would be to have a high class swordsman turn the trick! He'd go to work so courteously and do such a neat, genteel job that you couldn't help feeling you had died in good society. But nothing of the sort about being killed with an ax. This would be one of the most untidy ends a man could meet.

The big hatchet, however, and its various descendants were long favorites for taking people apart, and even at the time that everything which could cut was made of flint it was in popular demand.

Later on we find the real battle-axe the favorite weapon of the Celts and the Scandinavians.

The halberd was the next step (up or down, as one looks at those things). This was a combination of ax and spear; a broad blade backed with a hook and tipped with a spear point, all mounted on a six foot haft. Humane chap who got it up! It was invented to give a single man on foot a chance against one on horseback. And it did. If you missed your jab you could still take a healthy swing with the ax or pull him off his horse with the hook. A whole regiment with spears might hold off a cavalry charge, but in individual contests the soldier with the halberd stood the better chance.

The ax was especially favored by the Swiss, and they did so nicely with it that it spread and became the principal weapon of central Europe for nearly 200 years. One English variation, the bill, had more of a sickle shaped blade; but, like the other, it was effective. After one big blow you had a case for the coroner, not the ambulance.

Other cheerful products of those days was the mace. This was a club of iron or steel, blossoming out at the business end into projecting ridges of metal. The operator grasped it with both hands, gave it a whirl and then smashed his opponent. Armor was useless; it crushed right through.

Philip II. of France had a royal bodyguard of sergeants-at-arms, who carried maces—real ones. King Richard I. took up the idea, but after awhile the good, stout old weapon lost its punch, so to speak. It got to be only a symbol of authority, a pretty ornament at fancy ceremonies. The house of commons in London has one dating back to 1649. It has the royal crown on top and is lugged around from time to time to show the king is boss.

It occasionally happens that a member of our own congress gets obstreperous and won't behave when the speaker talks nicely to him. Then the latter gives the order, and the sergeant-at-arms comes down the aisle, carrying the big silver mace. This means that Uncle Sam has stood all he plans to stand and that the row must stop at once.

### Mungo Park.

The pioneer white man in Africa was Mungo Park. He began his travels through the dark continent as early as 1795, nearly twenty years before Livingston was born. Park's first trip to Africa occupied two years and resulted in the very first definite knowledge of Africa in modern times. During his second trip he was killed by the natives near Broussa, on the Niger.

### An Old Bachelor.

"I'm going to be married soon."  
"How old are you?"  
"Eighteen."  
"You'll surprise people."  
"Yes; I guess so. I don't know what my bachelor chums will say."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# Would not be Without Zutoo Tablets At Any Cost

Such is the statement of Mr. A. O. Norton, of Boston, the largest Jack Manufacturer in the world. His voluntary testimonial regarding ZUTOO follows:

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.  
"I have been a sufferer from Headache since childhood and have used all, or nearly all the so-called 'cures' on the market. Some months since my attention was called to Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a 'sick' or 'nervous' headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effects. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from Headache and they never failed to give quick relief. I always carry Zutoo Tablets in my grip on the road and WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT THEM AT ANY COST."

A. O. NORTON.

25 cents per box—at all dealers.



# A TALE of RED ROSES

By  
**GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER**

He had evolved it—a scheme whereby the company could not only raise its stock to par, but place it at a premium; whereby the company could become a monopoly and extend its business to meet the growing demands of the city and become again a 7 per cent dividend concern, capable of piling up again a tremendous construction surplus. On his own responsibility he had gone to the organizer of the rival new company and had labored with him for hours to persuade him to come to this meeting and lay before it a rather novel but life saving proposition. Would the stockholders permit him to introduce the eminent promoter and organizer, Mr. Bozzam, who would present his proposition in person?

The stockholders would. They said so, with so vociferous and almost tearful a clamor that President Marley could scarcely make himself heard to obtain a formal vote on the proposition.

Mr. Bozzam entered, with his hair not too smoothly brushed nor his clothes not so immaculate, but he looked businesslike and sat down quietly in the seat courteously offered him by President Marley. He was a wide shouldered man, with a pleasant countenance and a good forehead, who looked as if he had muscles under his coat, and he was well liked by the concourse. Little Henry Peters judged that he was a keen business man, but square and said so.

"Wagh!" assailed the tow haired neighbor. "I wouldn't trust anybody."

"How many shares of stock have you got?" asked little Henry.

"Three," boasted the wattle necked one. "My brother-in-law give 'em to me."

Mr. Marley introduced the caller in a few, neat, aseptic words. He had met Mr. Bozzam socially and only hoped that he would prove as pleasant commercially.

Laughing gracefully at this clever turn of speech, Mr. Bozzam continued the introduction himself, stating exactly who and what he was—an organizer, representing a group of eastern capitalists devoted to the promotion and extension of the street railway industries. Back of his backers were certain huge electrical, steel and car building industries. It had been his pleasure to organize and to put in shape for immediate construction operations a new company in their own thriving city. They were ready to begin laying rails at once, but it had been earnestly represented to him that the manufacturing interests of his group of capitalists would be just as well served by permitting the new lines to be erected by the old company, and after a conference with his principals it had been decided that if the Ring City Street Railway company wished to monopolize profits this could be done by the purchase of their franchises and good will at a purely nominal figure.

A buzz of satisfaction followed this magnificent offer, and little Henry Peters was for purchasing the franchises immediately.

"I'd have lost all my years of saving if I'd sold my stock at thirty-five," he told his neighbor.

"I don't understand it, but it's a skin game," announced the crooked nose man. "Who is this fellow, anyhow?"

Mr. Marley turned to Mr. Bozzam with the frank smile of a gentleman.

"And how much would your company consider a merely nominal figure?" he inquired, with smoothness.

"Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars cash," stated Bozzam lightly.

Young Daniel B. Atkins immediately moved to accept that price.

"No!" bellowed little Henry.

"I second the motion," announced Attorney Tucker.

"It has been moved and seconded that we purchase the franchises and good will of the street car company represented by Mr. Bozzam for the sum of \$250,000 cash," stated President Marley, looking about him with cool aloofness. "Are there any remarks?"

There were—a perfect pandemonium of them—and out of the battle President Marley recognized Attorney Tucker.

Attorney Tucker begged leave of the chair to ask Mr. Bozzam just one question and received it.

"Have you named your bottom figure?" he wanted to know.

"Positively!" declared Mr. Bozzam, with vast firmness.

"One more question. Are you empowered to close this deal?"

"I am," replied Mr. Bozzam. "I have a free hand."

Sledge almost looked at the genial promoter.

"Then we must pay the price," fervently asserted Attorney Tucker. "This is a gleam of hope in the darkness, a way out of our difficulties, a solution to our troubles. We have the cash to purchase these franchises, which will give us a practical monopoly of the

city's street car business. We can either increase our capitalization or issue bonds to pay for our extensions, and, in the meantime, the moment we conclude this deal our stock jumps back to par."

Loud cries of "Question!" came from all over the hall, and little Henry Peters, after the demand had started, shouted louder than anybody.

Young Daniel B. Atkins wanted to make a speech and was granted that privilege.

He was more enthusiastic about paying out that \$250,000 than anybody, and, being a professional whooper-up, he used his clarion voice and silver tongue to such good advantage that the throng was with difficulty restrained from rushing up to Bozzam and paying him the money on the spot.

In defiance of the madly expressed wishes of the multitude, however, President Marley recognized Bert Glider.

"Move to amend the resolution to read fifty thousand in place of two hundred and fifty!" he shouted.

"Second the motion!" yelled a big mouthed young man sitting next to him.

"Mr. President," exclaimed Mr. Bozzam, rising to his feet, "that amendment is positively useless."

A frantic hubbub arose. The hall was a sea of open mouths. Little Henry Peters held his mouth open wider than any stockholder present. One could see his tonsils perfectly. He was helping to howl down Bert Glider's absurd amendment.

President Marley tapped his gavel energetically.

"I perceive that it is useless to waste time on speeches against this amendment," he announced. "Are there any remarks to be made in favor of it? The chair will permit five minutes for such argument." He waited a moment. No one arose. Attorney Tucker stood up.

"If the chair please"—he began.

"Are you about to speak in favor of this amendment?" interrupted the chair.

"No," replied Attorney Tucker.

"The chair refuses to recognize the gentleman," announced the president.

"The secretary will take a roll call vote on the amendment."

They endured that as men do, only venting their emotions by the vehemence of their "No!" on the roll call vote. A scant few had the temerity to vote "Yes" and were nearly mobbed for their daring. The most of them kept their eyes on Bozzam in fearful anxiety lest, offended by this proceeding, he might withdraw his generous offer and walk out, leaving them doomed to extinction by his mighty rivalry.

"Albert T. Glider," called the secretary, "a thousand shares."

"Yes," voted Bert and curled both sides of his mustache, looking across at Sledge and grinning. He had the intense satisfaction of seeing Sledge turn, but was disappointed after all Sledge did not look at him, but at Hunt.

There followed another wilderness of "No's!" voted by holders of from five to a hundred shares each.

"B. Franklin Marley," called Hunt, and this time he caught Sledge's eye, "4,020 shares."

"Yes!" voted Marley, with a snarlingly triumphant laugh at Sledge, a laugh which showed his teeth and made his nose an acute triangle down over them, like the point of a pen.

## CHAPTER IX.

Sledge Rises to Emergency.

LEDGE walked across to the secretary's desk while the balance of the rabble were shouting "No!" and conferred with Hunt a moment; then he went back to his chair and gazed steadily straight ahead at nothing. His small gray eyes had no more gleam in them than a dusty marble.

Hunt announced the net result of the vote, but Sledge paid no attention to the figures. The two votes of Marley and Bert Glider had been sufficient to carry the amendment against the other 200 stockholders.

"We will now vote on the original motion as amended," observed Marley.

"The motion carries!" Marley was pleased to state, after the dazed stockholders had shouted "No!" to their names. "Gentlemen, it is useless for us to waste time except for the matter of formal record over such matters as this. Heretofore I have been helpless, but today, for the first time in the history of this company, I control the majority of the stock, and my vote is sufficient to carry or defeat any question. To begin with, I refuse to be held up. I am willing to pay \$50,000, for the franchises are worth \$50,000 to us, but I won't pay a cent more. That's flat."

Bozzam took the chair next to Sledge. "It looks like we're up against it," he stated. "I guess fifty thousand's the best we can do."

"Hunh!" grunted Sledge.

"Mr. President," said Bozzam, rising

to his feet, "since the matter seems to be entirely in your hands, allow me to ask if that is your ultimatum?"

"It is," announced Marley, glancing at him with only the faint suspicion of a twinkle in his eye.

"Then I must beg time to confer again with my principals."

Again the trace of a twinkle escaped Marley's eyes.

"There is a time limit on my ultimatum," he returned. "You stated that you were empowered to act. I'll give you five minutes to make up your mind. After that my offer is withdrawn."

Mr. Bozzam quite obviously struggled with his pride.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 29, 1916.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvii, 13-26. Memory Verses, 22-24—Golden Text, Pa. xxxvii, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Now Paul is off to Rome and has been delivered from his enemies in Jerusalem who so persistently sought his life. But the devil is sometimes permitted to rage on the sea as well as on the land, and Paul has more troubles ahead, but we shall see God glorified in all. Then there are so many "handfuls of purpose" to cheer us along the way (Ruth ii, 16) and lighten our journey. I hope he enjoyed the sea voyages, for to me they are so restful, and even storms are magnificently grand if one can keep a quiet mind and body. He had at least one good companion with whom he could have good fellowship on the voyage, Aristarchus of Thessalonica, who was afterward a fellow prisoner with him at Rome (verse 2 and Col. iv, 10).

At Sidon, where the ship called, Paul was given liberty to go to his friends and refresh himself (verse 3), and this must have been a good handful and much appreciated. They changed ships at Myra, in Lycia, some distance southeast of Ephesus, where they found a ship from Alexandria bound for Italy. They reached Crete safely, but, not giving heed to Paul's advice to winter there and thinking that they had a favorable wind, they set sail. I shall never forget one of the most enjoyable sea trips of my life from Port Said, in Egypt, to Brindisi, in Italy, in 1897. After some months of tropical heat in China and India and the sail up the Red sea, which the captain thought must have been called Red because it was red hot, I thought I never had anything quite so enjoyable as that sail. My diary for Sept. 15, 1897, says: "Sighted Crete about noon and kept along the southwest coast till night."

I was then writing notes on the Sunday school lessons just as I am today and have been doing in the summer months ever since 1887. How great have been my privileges! To Him be all the glory. Pardon this digression and give Paul and Crete the credit of it. The tempestuous wind and the being exceedingly tossed (verses 14, 18, 20) did not come my way on the Mediterranean, but I have known something of it on other seas and been kept in peace.

This was certainly a great storm that this ship fell into, for neither sun nor stars were seen for many days, and all hope of surviving the storm was given up (verse 20). We think of the works of the Lord and His wonders in the deep and of people at their wits' end and how He can make the storm a calm or in some other way deliver (Ps. ciii, 23-30). After many days and nights of this great storm Paul had a visitor from heaven, an angel of God, either the Lord Himself, as in xlii, 11, or one of His faithful messengers, as in xli, 7-10, with a word of good cheer for him and for all on board. Oh, these wonderful angels who excel in strength, who delight to do His bidding, who can run and return like lightning! (Ps. ciii, 20, 21; Ezek. i, 14). They have no fear and seem to have all power. Just think of this one finding this ship in the midst of this great storm and the one man on board of all the 276 whom he specially wanted (verse 37).

It should comfort us to know that such friends as these are ever ministering unto us (Heb. i, 14). The next day after this visit of the angel Paul was able to comfort all on board. How much even one person may do to help others if he is in touch with God! Paul was able to assure them that there would be no loss of life, not a hair of their heads harmed, and to encourage them to eat something, for they had eaten little or nothing for fourteen days (verses 22, 33-36). He took bread and gave thanks to God in the presence of them all and began to eat. Then they all did eat and were of good cheer. Note Paul's message concerning the angel visitor, "The angel of God, whose I am and whom I serve" (verse 23), and may the last seven words be ours always from the heart. He certainly believed for himself what he wrote to the Corinthians, "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price" (I Cor. vi, 19, 20).

If ever a man lived it out he did; and, knowing what it meant to serve the Lord with all humility of mind, he could urge others to serve the Living and True God (Acts xx, 19; I Thess. i, 9). Then his words of strength and cheer to all these people were so grand, with every prospect, humanly speaking, of going down with the ship, and no reason for thinking otherwise but the message of the angel, he said so boldly, "Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer, for I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (verse 25). And so it came to pass, and they escaped all safe to land (verse 44). We think of Abraham, who considered not himself nor Sarah, but was fully persuaded that what God had promised He was able to perform (Rom. iv, 19-21). For twenty-one years the motto of my little monthly, Kingdom Tidings, has been "Abraham believed God."

• • • I believe God, and, though the contrast between these two men of God and the work represented by this little monthly is very great, yet the principle is the same, and the words have been a great help to me.



"It looks like we're up against it," he stated.

A cheer, loud and prolonged, greeted that humiliating capitulation. In the midst of it the huge Sledge arose, his mere bulk a symbol of disaster.

"Nix!" he thundered, and departed.

Both Phil and Blondy were sincerely mournful faces when Sledge walked through to the back room the next day.

"He's game, all right," commented Phil.

"You couldn't make him holler if you cut his head off," replied Blondy, polishing a glass so vigorously that it burned his hand. "I wonder how Bob is this morning."

"Must be dead, from what the papers said," judged Phil.

"That King Pin must be some dog."

"He's younger, that's all," immediately explained Blondy. "He never will be the dog Bob was. Match 'em at the same age and Bob would chew him up for an appetizer."

"Bob ought've been retired," criticized Phil. "It wasn't fair to hand him his first lickin' when he's old like this. The big boy's late this morning. He's been so busy he's been coming around at 9 o'clock, and now it's 12."

"Bob's either dead or better, or he wouldn't be here at all," asserted Blondy. "You know, I like that big slob."

"That's easy," carelessly commented Phil. "There goes his bell. I think I'll beat Adolph to it."

He grabbed down Sledge's favorite stein, filled it carefully, with exactly the right collar of creamy foam, and hurried with it into the little back room just five steps in front of Adolph, who had been making change for an early lunch customer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking my medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."

—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking my medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."

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# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

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

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRA STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## WATCH YOUR TIRES.

No Matter How Good They May Be This Caution Is Necessary.

Many a car is sold on the representation that "the Blankmobile will run from 7,000 to 10,000 miles on a set of tires," and the motorist thus gleams the opinion that his tires need no attention for that length of time.

But no car dealer's statement or tire maker's guarantee can influence good or bad luck, and it is largely the work of the latter that places the bit of broken glass, the sharp stone or the protruding nail directly in the path of the unwary tire. Such an obstacle will not necessarily penetrate the tire—the chances are that it will not—but a rut will be formed in the outer layer of rubber or tread, which, like an infected wound, will eventually spread and "infect" the entire surface.

A few moments spent in examining, cleaning and plugging the cut or hole will add thousands of miles to the life of the tire. The inexperienced motorist can form no conception of the readiness with which mud, sand and water can enter the slight opening in the surface of the tire and by gradually working its way "under the skin" will tend to separate the tread from the outer layer of canvas.

In a few hundred or thousand miles this tread will be hanging in flapping shreds, worth no more than so much old rubber, and in order to be reclaimed the tire must be retreaded or used in connection with one of the several detachable tread on the market.—H. W. Slauson, M. E., in Leslie's.



## UNION BANK OF CANADA

of Canada, in her name and your own. You will find it a very convenient arrangement, for then either can attend to the banking when in town, making deposits or withdrawing money. In case of death, the balance automatically goes to the survivor.

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In the family's financial progress by opening a Joint Account in the Union Bank

### OUR TEACHERS IN CONVENTION.

#### The Inspectorate of Lanark East and Carleton West.

The annual convention of the Lanark East and Carleton West Teachers' Association was held in the Assembly Hall of the Ottawa Normal School, Oct. 22th and 23th, with one hundred and twelve teachers in attendance.

In the absence of Rev. Capt. Thompson, the Thursday a.m. session was opened by Rev. Capt. McInnis, chaplain for the 30th Batt. Miss E. Hogan, Vice-Pres., was in the chair, and gave a short address. The most of the morning was spent in hearing reports of the various committees. Among the communications, a telegram of greeting was read from Lieut. R. G. Entwistle, of the 240th Batt.

Miss Ida Paul, delegate to the O.E.A., gave a very interesting and comprehensive report of the Convention.

Mr. R. J. Robertson of Carleton Place, gave an address entitled "The Lazy Teacher." Mr. Robertson believes the greatest teacher is the one who makes each child decide that in after life he or she will be "somebody." With a lengthened school day which would give more time for personal supervision in the class-room and do away with homework and final examinations, much good would be accomplished. Some "pupil-teacher" system of valuing the child's work would help the pupil to appreciate his own and the teacher's work. After a discussion of Mr. Robertson's paper the meeting adjourned until 2 p.m.

The afternoon session opened with an account of "The Summer Art Course of 1916" by Miss M. Smith, Almonte. Miss Smith enjoyed her course very much and would advise any teacher who is fond of Art to take the summer course in Toronto.

Mr. Chisholm, of the Peterborough Normal School, addressed the Convention on "Geographical Nature Study." The course in geography, as outlined for the junior forms, is altogether observational. Mr. Chisholm suggests taking this work as Nature Study. What the pupils actually see will be more easily remembered and will be of greater use in the work of the senior forms.

The next address, "The Measurement of the Child's Knowledge and Ability," was delivered by Dr. White, principal of the Ottawa Normal school. The usual mode of measuring the child's knowledge and ability is the final examination. This is hardly fair as different teachers have different standards. Dr. White suggested various methods of testing the child in various subjects. In "How to be Happy—Though a Teacher," Miss Laura Grant advised the teacher to enter into church and social activities in her school section. This interest in outside affairs helps her to be interested in and enthusiastic about her school work and anyone who is doing her best work will be happy.

At eight p.m. Mr. R. B. White of Ottawa, took the chair. His address, "The Emigration from Farm to City," showed how thoroughly interested the speaker was in bettering farm conditions and in keeping the boys and girls on the farm. Mr. White thought this emigration might be prevented if the child's school life were a real preparation for his life work. This is being done to some extent in the Nature Study and Agriculture of rural schools and in the school fairs.

A very interesting address, "Superstition and the Stars," Prof. John Mathewson, of Queen's, showed how many of the old superstitions originated. He also told us how the idea of the stars exerting an influence over one's life and action had grown to its present importance.

The educational side of the evening session was relieved by musical numbers, a vocal solo by Mrs. Sanders, and a violin solo by Miss Molly Bonar.

Friday morning's session was opened by Rev. W. A. McIlroy. "Systematic Correction of Errors in Spelling" was ably dealt with by Mr. Moore, of Carp. Mr. Moore would have a record of the child's errors kept from Form 2 to the entrance class and have special attention given to these words of the child's vocabulary.

Mr. Chisholm again favored us with an address on "Nature Study—Its Uses and Abuses." In this he showed us how many teachers do all their nature study work inside the school room, losing many of the advantages of actual study out-of-doors. Nature study may be so co-related to many other subjects of importance in the child's later life that its value is very great.

Miss Laura Wilson gave a very interesting and instructive account of her first attempt at school gardening in S.S. No. 3, Pakenham. The address was

accompanied by plans and pictures showing to some extent what had been accomplished. The value of a school garden can be estimated only in the training it gives in arithmetic, agriculture and fair play. The child's competitive spirit aroused and he tries to do his best to have his plot in the garden as good, if not better, than his neighbor's.

"Special Problems of Teaching in a Rural School" are usually seatwork and proper supervision of the playground. In her address Miss Garvin gave some suggestions for seatwork for primary and older pupils. Some of these suggestions were new, all were practical and of benefit to many. The supervision of the play ground may be left to older pupils who are responsible to the teacher. This helps the pupils to realize that the teacher is a friend and that all are working for the common welfare.

Mr. Millar, of the Almonte High School, discussed briefly the "Entrance Examination of 1916." This discussion helped us to understand the most common mistakes and would be of most help to teachers having Entrance classes. Some of the mistakes can be traced to lower Forms, and so now, all may guard against such errors.

At 1:30 p.m., the last session opened with Miss E. M. Cowell's address on "Moral Training." Next to the home the school is responsible for the morals of young Canada. The problem is sometimes a difficult one for the teacher when parents have neglected their duty. Many times a good teacher's influence will help the child in reforming bad moral habits.

A paper of vital interest and importance, "How to Secure Good Writing," was read by Miss M. Hodgins, of Ashton. The secret of success is that eternal vigilance on the part of the teacher, which allows no lapses at any time. There are many things to master in the art of writing and these things, taken one at a time, will at last be mastered by patience and perseverance and a hearty co-operation between teacher and pupil.

The reports of the various committees were heard and commented upon, new officers were elected and the meeting adjourned. The next annual convention will be held in Almonte.

The officers elected were as follows: Executive—Hon. Pres. W. C. Frosts, M.A., B. Paed.; immediate past pres. Mrs. M. McVeitty; president, Mr. R. L. McDonald; vice-pres. Miss Ida Paul; sec.-treas. Miss M. Mattock; committee—Misses Ida Fife, Annie Anderson, Laura Wilson, Myrtle Pierce, Mabel Smith and Mr. Fred Mason; delegates to O.E.A.—Mrs. McVeitty, Miss E. Hogan; alternatives—F. G. Willar, Miss E. McLaren.

### FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPIL OVERSEAS.

Norman Williams Writes a Short Letter to Principal Robertson.

Sandling Camp, Oct. 8, 1916.

R. J. ROBERTSON, Esq.  
Dear Sir,—As I have an opportunity to write I think I will drop you a line or two. I suppose you know that I am in England now. We left Valcartier on the 23rd of Sept. for overseas. We were nine days in coming over. Of course there was four other ships beside ours. We landed in Liverpool safe and are now in Sandling Camp.

England is some country, believe me. Quite a difference from Canada. Of all the pretty country I ever saw it is over here. If you get up on the hills you can see miles of country. I only wish I had brought my kodak so as to get some snapshots.

How are the Cadets getting along. I suppose all your old ones are in the High School now. If they were only here they would get a little training, through rain, snow or sunshine. The other day we were kept out in the rain and would not be let to get our grey coats. Of course we are not Cadets now but soldiers of the King.

Well I guess I have said enough for now so I will close hoping to hear from you in the future.

Sincerely yours,  
PTE NORMAN WILLIAMSON,  
C Co. 130th Batt.,  
West Sandling Camp,  
Kent Co.,  
England.

Major John J. McDonald Mowat, of Kingston, was wounded in the leg during an early attack on October 7th. He continued to command, however, in spite of his wound, until a shot killed him in the act of rallying his men during a counter attack by the enemy in the afternoon. Major Mowat went overseas in the 62nd Vancouver Battalion with Capt. P. J. Moran, but to get to the front both reduced their ranks and went into France as officers of the 4th Battalion.

### CARLETON PLACE MEN WOUNDED.

In the casualties published during the past week three Carleton Place names are mentioned, two wounded and one missing.

Pte. Harold McDiarmid, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid. A letter to his parents, written after the mishap, brought assurance to them that his injury was not serious.

Pte. John M. McGonigal, kin at Carleton Place, reported missing. He is a brother of Mrs. W. McGonigal.

Pte. John Phillips, wounded. He is better known to the boys as "Teddy."

### The 240th Battalion on Trek.

The men of this new Counties Battalion have entered upon the fourth week of their trek, having tramped across country from Renfrew to Perth, where they spent Sunday, and are still in camp. They go to Smiths Falls from the County town, and thence to Franktown where they hold a meeting next Saturday evening. On Sunday morning they expect to reach Carleton Place, in time for church service, when squads will be detailed to each of the churches. In the afternoon a public meeting for women will be held in the town hall, and in the evening a public meeting will be held in the town hall after the church services. The object of the officers is to fill the ranks with recruits, and at each public meeting are held to make known the needs of the battalion.

### Married at Smiths Falls.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Church, Wednesday, Oct. 11th, when their youngest daughter, Edith May Pearl, was united in marriage to Mr. Peter G. Stewart, of Carleton Place. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. A. L. Fraser, while the bride stood under an arch of autumn leaves. The bride wore a gown of white duchess satin draped with marguerite crepe and trimmed with rosebuds and a veil caught with orange blossoms. Miss Reta Lyle played the wedding march and Florence Perrin, niece of the bride, was flower girl. Many beautiful and costly presents were received by the bride who was well known about the town, as well as in Carleton Place, where she taught school for some time. The bride, wearing a suit of brown panama cloth and brown turban, left for Carleton Place by motor, where they will reside.

### Magnificent Work of the Carleton Place Red Cross Society.

Report of shipments made by Carleton Place Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society from Oct. 1st, 1915 to Sept. 1st, 1916:

1513 hospital pads,  
181 convalescent robes,  
4055 triangular bandages,  
2991 surgical dressings,  
161 feather pillows with covers,  
1076 night shirts,  
518 suits pyjamas,  
296 rest pads,  
167 fomentation cloths,  
8 sheets,  
4 dusters,  
791 handkerchiefs,  
1 blanket,  
8 cases old linen,  
273 pairs socks,  
2 comfort boxes,  
338 face cloths,  
185 head bandages,  
65 pairs ward slippers,  
48 linen sponges,  
13 tray cloths,  
33 pillow cases,  
63 eye pads,  
5 quilts.

M. E. GALBRAITH, Sec.

### Sudden Death in Fitzroy.

One of Fitzroy township's old and respected citizens, Mrs. Patrick Woods, passed away on Sunday morning last. She had walked to the Methodist church, which is but a short distance, to attend the morning service and soon after entering the church she showed faintness and kind friends went to her but in a few moments the spark of life went out. She was carried to her home where a few moments before she had left though not strong, yet in her usual health. She was seventy-six years and six months of age. Her maiden name was Margaret Ann Dunfield and she was the eldest of a family of six sisters and two brothers who survive, except one sister. She leaves her aged husband and a family of three daughters and one son—Mrs. George Neilson of Appleton, Mrs. Wm. Stewart, Austin, Man., Mrs. J. W. Smith, Antrim and John R. Woods at Hurdman's Bridge. The funeral took place on Tuesday from her late residence. The service at the house was conducted by her pastor, Rev. P. L. Jull, assisted by Rev. T. A. Woods of Fitzroy Harbor, after which the cortege proceeded to the Presbyterian cemetery, Pakenham, where Rev. Wm. Brown conducted the burial service.—Arnprior Chronicle.

The Canadian Machine Telephone Company's exchange and plant at Lindsay were burned, causing \$26,000 loss.

### OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

Howick Hall, Ottawa  
January 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917

\$16,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES.  
Write for Prize List.

WM. SMITH, Pres.,  
J. D. JACKSON, Sec.,  
Carp, Ont.

### THE SHADOW OF BROKEN HEALTH

Can be Quickly Dispelled Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When the shadow of poor health follows your life; when hope begins to fade and friends look serious, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless have been cured and restored to the sunshine of health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which brings a glow of health to anaemic cheeks; cures indigestion, headaches and backaches, drives out the stinging pains of rheumatism and neuralgia, strengthens the nerves and relieves as no other medicine can do the aches and pains from which womanfolk alone suffer. In any emergency of poor health give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will not disappoint you. Here is a case that will bring hope to many a weary sufferer. Mrs. E. C. Taylor, Ascot Ave., Toronto, says: "A few years ago I was so run down with anaemia that I could scarcely walk about the house, and was not able to leave it. I had no color; my appetite was poor and I was constantly troubled with headaches, dizzy spells and general disinclination to move about or do anything. I tried many medicines but none of them helped me, and my friends thought I was in a decline. One day a friend who was to see me asked if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had heard of this medicine often, but had not used it, so I determined to give it a trial. I certainly got a pleasant surprise, for after using two boxes I could feel an improvement in my condition. Continuing the use of these pills I began to regain my health, the headaches and dizzy spells were disappearing, and I began to gain in weight. People began enquiring what I was taking and I was not slow to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the credit. I took the pills for less than two months, and completely regained my old time health and strength. I hope my experience may convince some doubting person as to the great merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I certainly have cause to be a firm champion of them." You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The heroic Bishop of Arres was decorated by the French Government.

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This week we specialize on  
**RINGS**  
anything from a plain Gold Band to the choicest Diamond. See our display.  
Prices to suit every pocket-book.

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

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### Change in Time

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**J. F. WARREN,**  
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In spite of scarcity of materials, high priced wools—shortage of labor—we are in a position to offer

**Underwear at last year's Prices**  
Having anticipated ahead and placed orders accordingly.

Infants' Button Front Vests	Girls' Heavy Vests and Drawers in Natural and White.
In Union at ..... 25c	Union at... 25c. All sizes.
60% Wool at ... 40 and 50c	Wool at ..... 50c to \$1
All Wool at ... 80 and 75c	

**Women's Combinations**, sizes 36 to over sizes.  
Fine Union Rib, White..... \$1.00 to \$1.50  
Fine Wool Rib, White..... \$2.00 to \$3.00

Women's Separate Vests and Drawers.	Over Size Women's Vests and Drawers
Union Ribs .... 25 and 50c	Union Ribs... 50 and 75c
60% Wool Rib..... 75c	Wool Ribs..... \$1.00
All Wool Rib \$1.00 to \$1.50	

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Penman's all wool Cashmere Hosiery at..... 50c, 65c	Penman's Over-size Cashmere Hosiery..... 75c
Sizes 8½ to 10.	"Dependon" Rib Hose for Boys, double knee at... 60c
Union Cashmere Hosiery at 35 cents	Girls' Fine Rib Cashmere Hosiery, Cream, Tan, Sky, Cardinal, Black, 30 to 50c

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Leave your orders early.

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### WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR AND SWEATER COATS

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U.S.—A neatly variety of Gloves and Mitts.