

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 12.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, September 7, 1915.

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

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

High class Ensign Folding Cameras from \$6.00 up.

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Any person not called upon kindly notify us.

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## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Allan Moffatt, of Quebec, is spending a week's holidays at home.

Mr. Ben. Watson, of Pembroke, was among our out-of-town visitors yesterday.

Renfrew has also contributed a motor ambulance through the Red Cross Society.

Miss Parker, of Aylmer, Que., has been spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. D. Gillies.

See Mary Pickford in "Cinderella," a delightful blend of comedy and pathos, at The Star, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. P. N. Frizell had a fine display of poultry at the Perth Fair, capturing 31 first, 16 second and 2 special prizes.

Miss G. Percival has returned from the millinery openings in Toronto and is showing all the latest styles in the fall hats.

The anniversary services of the Tenneyson Baptist church will be held next Sabbath, when Rev. Dr. Cameron, of Ottawa, is to preach.

Much news matter prepared for this issue is unavoidably left over this week, the holiday yesterday curtailing the time by just that many hours.

TABER & Co. announce a special purchase of Women's Suits in Tailored and Military Styles, made of the best Mannish Serges, in Navy or Black, priced \$15.00 to \$22.50.

Mr. B. G. Michel, C.E., left on Sunday night for New York to attend a convention of the American Waterworks Association which is being held there this year, and will be out of town for a few days.

The name of George Bigham, of Smiths Falls, appears in the roll of honor of the 42nd regiment, Lanark and Renfrew. Pte. Bigham was one of the most popular members of his company. Previous to enlisting he lived in Montague, where he was employed as a farmer.

CARLETON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. Day and Night Classes will open September 1st, in new quarters in the Keyes Block, Carleton Place. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Civil Service Courses.

We have read of apple trees in blossom and bearing fruit at the same time, but it remained for Mr. S. J. Berryman, who by the way has one of the finest vegetable gardens we have seen for many a day, to show us a plum tree laden with fruit and carrying blossoms at the same time. Nature appears to show its freaks in many ways.

Mr. Holly Stewart, youngest son of Mr. W. J. Stewart, some years ago resident of Carleton Place, now living in Vancouver, is renewing old friendships in town. He left here a school boy, now he is a full-fledged mechanic. He met here his brother-in-law, Mr. McKinnon, of Cape Breton, on his way west, the one from the Atlantic, the other from the Pacific.

Miss Mabel Saunders, of Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home here.

TABER'S Fall Millinery openings are announced for Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Reta Phillips who has been visiting friends in St. Agathe, returned home last week.

Mrs. Robt Wright and Miss Margaret are spending a couple of weeks with friends at Godfrey, Ont.

Mr. R. D. McComb, now manager of the Union Bank of Canada at Newboro, spent the holiday in town.

TABER'S are showing many new novelties in Fur Trimmed and Military Suits, all individual styles.

Miss Bess McLean, nurse-in-training at Toronto General Hospital arrived home this morning for a few weeks' holidays.

Two popular and loyal citizens of Merrickville, Mr. William Pearson and Miss Mary E. Pearson, have contributed each a machine gun to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaren announce the marriage of their daughter, Edna Olive to Mr. Angus McLellan, to take place Sept. 15, at their residence, "Woodlawn Farm," Beckwith.

YOUNG MAN, YOUNG WOMAN, many have taken prominent positions at good remuneration after a six months course in Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping. Is there any shorter road to success? Better investigate. Day and Night Classes open in our new quarters in the Keyes Block, Carleton Place, September 1st. Carleton Shorthand School.

Dr. J. K. Simpson, son of the late Joshua Simpson, of Ashton, died at Victoria, B.C., on the 2nd. His remains will be brought east for interment in Dewar's cemetery, the funeral on Thursday afternoon next.

Rev. Mr. Siple has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church. The same has been reluctantly accepted by the congregation, who have agreed to continue his salary for two months and the free use of the manse.

Mayor Smythe has some tickets to sell for one of a dozen crocheted petticoats, made by Queen Mary herself and donated to Canada to be disposed of for patriotic purposes, one in each province. Every man and woman may purchase a ticket.

The Anglers Inn, the C.P.R. club house on Long Island, on the Big Rideau Lake, was totally destroyed by fire shortly after noon last Wednesday. It was one of the most beautiful and luxuriously furnished places on the lake. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss will amount to between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

Mr. E. H. Best, son of Mr. Edward Best, a former car foreman of the C.P.R. here, now located at Batavia, N.Y., where he is head of the E. H. Best Audit Company, is spending a week here in the haunts of his boyhood. Mr. Best is enjoying the visit very much so far, and is anticipating a good week. He is a guest at the Mississippi hotel.

## LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Labor Day was fully observed in Carleton Place yesterday as a general holiday, and the Baseball club took advantage of the occasion to put on a programme of sports at Riverside Park. Shortly after one o'clock the School Cadets and the Boy Scouts, headed by the Carleton Place band marched to the grounds, where a little later the two Cadet corps were each presented with a "Union Jack" by the Women's Institute. The boys marched past in orthodox form, the officers saluting. After coming to a halt, Rev. Mr. Monds read the service of presentation of colors and Mrs. A. H. Edwards presented the flag to the High School Cadets and Mrs. D. Gillies to the Public School Cadets. On behalf of the latter Principal Robertson made an appropriate speech of thanks, and for the former, Principal Wethey acknowledged the honor in a becoming address.

There were prizes for decorated autos—Mrs. W. J. Hughes taking first, Walter Dummer second and Mr. R. Patterson third. A foot race, 100 yards, was won by a Smiths Falls man, with Berkeley Kidd, Ottawa, second. Hop-step and jump was won Arthur Watchorn. The fat man's race afforded much amusement. It was won by D. G. Thompson, Geo. Wilson second and Dr. Steele third. A very fine ball game was played between Merrickville and Carleton Place, the home team winning by one run, score 7 to 6.

The day's proceedings concluded with a dance in the town hall in the evening.

Miss Clara Kells, of Ottawa, is visiting at her home here.

Many from Carleton Place attended the Fair at Perth last week.

Miss Myrtle McFadden of Ottawa is visiting with friends in town.

The Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew is in session here to-day.

Miss Isabel McFadden spent the week-end with friends in Smiths Falls.

Communion service will be observed in St. Andrews church next Sunday.

Oshawa held a dance on the public streets and collected more than \$1,000 for Red Cross work.

TABER & Co. announce their Fall Millinery openings for Friday and Saturday of this week.

Misses Gladys and Pearl Burgess, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. S. A. Torrance.

Miss Florence Bates, of Ottawa, Mr. Sidney, of Montreal, and Lieut. John H. Bates, of Barriefield, spent the holiday at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hall and children returned to their home in North Bay on Sunday. Mrs. Hall and children having spent a few holidays hereabouts.

A letter from Quarter Master Sergt. Frank Carr, who is with the 38th Battalion at Bermuda, as among the the "crowded out" this week. Frank tells of the trip down and something of the country, and writes in a most cheerful mood.

M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, multi-millionaire railway contractor, is in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, threatened with an attack of peritonitis. Mr. O'Brien was in Ottawa and was confined to his room in the Windsor Hotel for the greater part of the day. His physician, Dr. Garrow, of Montreal, who came up for a consultation advised him to undergo medical treatment in the Royal Victoria. Mr. O'Brien was removed to Montreal in a private car. While his condition is not serious it is feared that complications may arise.

No business man, professional man or manufacturer in any town should allow a newspaper published in the town to go without his name and business being mentioned in its columns, says an exchange. This does not mean that you should have a quarter of a page ad. in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town.

The German army's monthly wastage is estimated at 300,000.

Sir Robert Borden was tendered a great reception at Montreal.

The new Government House at Toronto is to be ready by October.

The French air fleet has rendered invaluable service to the cause of the allies.

Mrs. Thomas Walker was burned to death while lighting a fire in her daughter's house at Sarnia.

A Hungarian statistician gives the Austro-Hungarian losses to August 1 as 2,500,000 and the Italian losses as 104,000.

Fred Sanschagrin, at Cookshire, shot his employer, Robert Westgate, a saw-mill owner, and when surrounded by a posse attempted to kill himself. He will probably die.

The Magistrate declined to commit Vice-President-General Manager Dickson, of the International Railway Company for trial on a charge of negligence causing loss of life in the Queenston trolley disaster of July 7.

We Sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.



## STURDY CLOTHES FOR THE SCHOOL BOY.

We are showing some School Suits that will keep the Strenuous School Boy busy getting on the outside of them. They were built for the purpose of holding him inside and they'll do their duty nobly. We're strong on School Suits. Made in Reefer and Fancy Norfolk Styles at

\$3.50, 4.50, 5.00 up to \$10.

Don't conclude that you have been getting the best School Suits for the Boy that is possible to get, until you have given our Suits a trial.

## F.C. McDIARMID

Phone 143.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

## THE PALACE GROCERY

THE WAY TO SOLVE THE

## PICKLING PROBLEM

IS TO BUY THE BEST

## VINEGAR

—AND—

## SPICES

And the way to be sure of getting them is to buy them HERE.

Pure Cider Vinegar, Per Gal. 40c

Pure XXX WW Vinegar Per Gal. 40c

Pure Extra Mixed Pickling Spice, Per Pound 40c

Turmeric, Celery Seed, Mustard Seed and everything else in spices.

Let us have your order for

Plums, Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, etc.

## T. STEVENS

Phone 121.



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

A great deal has been written about home, the many ways of decorating and beautifying this home, which every woman ought to do, as far as her health and income will allow, but the sweetest and the most beautiful ornament that ever adorned the home of a man, is patient, tender-hearted, godly woman, one that is so full of God's love and his goodness that she will be able to turn a log cabin into a palace. It is not always the wealthy and those that live in fine houses that are the happiest.

### SUCCESS.

There are infinitely higher achievements than money making. Indeed, achievement in any line, is not always success while reputed failure often is. The most successful men are not necessarily the ones noisily attracting public attention. The best and most useful women are not the bright butterflies of fashion or the stage, whose press agents incessantly flaunt their pictures and their little nothings before the public.

The millions of unlabeled men and women who are quietly attending to their own little tasks, every day contributing something substantial to industry, prosperity and progress, rearing children in habits of honest labor and right living and supply example that elevates the moral and intellectual level of their little communities—these are the men and women of real influence and power. Success is theirs in fullest measure.

It is not given all to success as gorgeous as the rainbow. But no matter. Success consists in doing one's best. The real success is more in trying than in the achievement. We may achieve by accident, by chance help of others, or of forces that are not ours. But our ideals and our efforts are all our own. It is our purposes and our efforts that are a part of ourselves.

How shrunken and pitiful a thing, how hollow a delusion is the shining so-called success of self-absorbed money-seeking men and women. They are like that soldier under Galerius who in looting found a shining leather bag filled with pearls, and threw away the pearls but carefully kept the shining bag.

There is not a man in our city, however indifferent to the claims of Christianity, who would want to rear his family here if there were no churches or church influence, for he at once recognizes them as the guardians of the morals of the community.

It is her own fault if a woman is unlabeled and neglected. That is a harsh

### Athens Boy Fatally Shot.

A distressing incident occurred at Athens a week ago. While some boys were playing in the adjacent woods with a rifle, the weapon was accidentally discharged the bullet entering the body of one of the boys, Rupert Johnston, aged about twelve years, son of D. L. Johnston, merchant, of Athens. The injured lad was hurriedly taken to his home and medical assistance summoned. He was attended by Dr. C. M. B. Cornell, of Brockville, as well as local medical men, but his life could not be saved, death resulting two days later. He was a bright and clever boy with many friends.

### London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund.

The Union Bank of Canada, Carleton Place, begs to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund:

Miss Winifred Foster,  
Dr. J. M. Sinclair,  
Dr. D. H. McIntosh,  
Mrs. D. H. McIntosh,  
Fred Morris,  
J. B. Griffith,  
Arthur McDermid,  
Victor McDermid,  
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Mrs. G. S. Howard,  
R. D. Carmichael,  
Miss Jessie McGregor,  
F. A. J. Davis,  
N. M. Cram,  
W. M. McNeely,  
25c each;  
Fred Cram,  
R. T. Pierce,  
Geo. Montgomery,  
50c each.  
Total \$5.75.  
Previously acknowledged, \$67.50.

### SURPRISES MANY IN CARLETON PLACE.

The Quick action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Ika, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis, is surprising Carleton Place people. Many have found that this simple remedy drains so much foul matter from the system that a SINGLE DOSE relieves constipation, sour stomach and gas on the stomach almost IMMEDIATELY. Adler-Ika is the most thorough bowel cleanser ever sold. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

New Ontario as a home for settlers is to be widely advertised.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

statement to make, but it is a fact. Mortal man is a weakling who can no more resist kindness than a rose can resist the sun. It is a weak, helpless woman's duty to make herself attractive and pretty in the very face of discouragement. Call it hypocrisy, tact, finesse, or by any other term, but she must turn in the edges and make allies instead of antagonists of the people about her. Spotless neatness, becoming feminine attire, truth, kindness, cheerfulness, love, and the loyalty that restrains her from speaking ill of her neighbors will make a woman lovely, even though she lacks beauty.

No true man can stand to see the woman he loves in tears, and when your kind words, your prayers and your tears fail to touch him he is past all human help.

If you want to keep your children away from sin you can only do so by making their home attractive. You can preach sermons, advocate reforms and denounce wickedness and yet your children will be captivated by the glittering saloons of sin, unless you make your home brighter than any other place on earth to them.

Plan out your life on a big scale, whether you are a farmer's daughter, or a shepherdess among the hills, or the flattered pet of a drawing-room filled with statuary and pictures and bric-a-brac. Stop where you are and make a plan for your lifetime. You cannot be satisfied with a life of frivolity and giggle and indiscretion. Trust the world and it will cheat you if it does not destroy you. The Redoubtable was the name of an enemy's ship that Lord Nelson spared twice from demolition, but the same ship afterward sent a ball that killed him, and the world on which you smile may aim at you its deadliest weapon.

A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver. Why, then, are we so chary of kind words, for we know a word in kindness spoken may heal a heart that's broken and make a friend sincere. Could we but realize the full import of our every word and act, would it not lead us to weigh them more carefully?

Try to give your children the memory of a sweet and joyous childhood. It will make your memory tender and precious to them long after you have passed from earth and it will make better men and women. The childhood of their own children will be made happier by it. There is no more sorrowful memory than that of an unhappy, uncared for childhood.

### IMMIGRATION, FINANCE AND DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.

SIR,—Two facts connected with the much discussed but all too little practised question of Immigration are generally overlooked. Firstly, that God does not give His blessing on the land until men have done their part in its cultivation. No corn, meat, fruit or dairy produce were exported from Canada a hundred years ago, and none is raised on three-fourths of its cultivatable acres at present. Secondly, labour is capital in its raw state. In the creation of products labour is the predominant factor, although in the destruction capital is foremost. Much of the capital spent on the development of the country was first tiller from its soil by toil and labour.

We do not want the great Dominion to remain comparatively empty with 1.9 to the square mile (or 5.7, if only one-third of Canada is regarded as cultivatable) while England has 618.0 and the United States 30.9 on the same area respectively.

The only way to avoid a war in the Pacific is to cease inviting other nations to occupy the empty areas of Canada by leaving them enticingly unpeopled. They must be settled; if with men who are trained soldiers the defence scheme will be greater. This is the only way to preserve a white population in the Dominion.

Not one-fourth of Canada's possible farming areas are yet occupied. There are two million quarter sections of land unproducing, and tempting alien invasion by their rich but undeveloped fertility.

The time required and cost involved in placing troops on the battle-ground of Europe has shown what would be the case were troops to be sent to defend Canada from alien peoples. It is, however, very doubtful whether the working classes at home would agree to be taxed to keep large areas unpeopled by aliens which Canada might have filled up with British people if she had liked. Their earnings are not sufficient to provide themselves and their families with what should be the national minimum of food, air, clothes, house-room and recreation, and they argue that the money might better be spent on housing reform, wider roads and other forms of social relief at home.

The people of Canada should also remember that the cost of each trained soldier would be \$1,000. Troops also produce nothing, are not taxpayers, and have to be fed. On the other hand, settlers produce several times as much

as they consume, and are the principal taxpayers. It is quite possible that any nation invading the country, whether martially or with peacefully long intent, would not wait sufficiently long to enable such troops to arrive before they finished their business and had settled down to people the country.

Canada is a country of immigrants and their descendants, and it is incumbent on them not to withhold the same opportunities from others of their kith and kin.

People at home recognize that it is due to Canada and the other Dominions that we shall be in any way successful in the war. Without such outlets for some of our home population we should now be so overcrowded that we should have sunk to the level of a second-rate power. Without the trade of the Empire we could not have afforded to pay for the war. Without the food supplies of the Empire we should have greatly deteriorated in physique. Without the aid of the overseas troops—well, imagination fails at the contemplation of such horrors as would have ensued.

At the same time we realize how much improved would have been our position had the immigration policy of Canada been more general, more sustained, and more comprehensive. Then both the food supplies and troops of the Dominion would have been larger, our Imperial wealth would have been greater, and our poverty at home would have been less. Most of those who are now supported on the poor rates at home would have made good settlers in their younger days. In Canada they would be no unemployment in the towns if the Governments of the past twenty years had settled more people on the land.

The interests of labour would be advanced if, after local workers had all been placed, a number well within the balance of the remaining permanent situations were introduced. Otherwise goods have to be imported which could be made locally, and in many cases they are made under sweating conditions of labour at home. The purchasers are therefore employing sweated labour, however indirectly, whilst they themselves enjoy all the benefit of an advanced labour legislation and regulations. Moreover, the spending capacity of the workers is thus lost to the Dominion.

Every worker is also an employer. His necessities make work for others. If a thousand more workers are permanently needed in the clothing factories, e.g. than are available, and seven hundred only are introduced, these will each spend two hundred dollars a head (\$200) each year on food, housing and clothes for themselves, and to supply such will require other workers and, so on, until we find that the introduction, or exclusion, of the first party means the annual increase in the country's wealth or otherwise, to a figure which seven figures will scarcely represent.

It is Canada and the Empire at large which will have suffered most in population from the effects of the war, as the Old Country's losses in numbers are made good by the reduction in imperial migration during the period of the war.

Most students of labour supply and employment questions at home are agreed that unemployment will be rampant after peace has been signed. Some are, however, doubtful as to this; but all are agreed that the numbers of ex-soldiers who will be anxious to come out and settle in the Empire as producers and defenders will be numbered in tens of thousands. They have lived in the fresh air and have eaten of the corn and farm produce of Canada, and

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c. and 35c. at Drug and Country Stores. 46-26

## SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the  
Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."

ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

do not wish to return to their former methods of existence. It is therefore the duty of the people of Canada to arrange for their reception and distribution, as they will have risked their lives to defend the Dominion.

Yours faithfully,

THOS. E. SEDGEWICK,  
33, Oriental Street,  
Poplar, London, E.  
July, 1915.

### A Bank Map.

A striking illustration of the financial progress throughout the two older provinces of the Dominion during recent years, with respect to banking facilities, is graphically shown in a new edition of a Bank Map of Ontario and Quebec which has recently been issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. According to the information which has been incorporated in the publication the number of branches in operation in 1910, the first year for which statistics of this nature are given, totalled approximately 500, in comparison with 2,000 at the present time. This interesting compilation of current banking information is valuable also as a Railway Map showing as it does the location, on the various main and branch lines, of all towns and cities. This together with other general information, makes the publication very useful for reference purposes. A copy may be procured free of charge upon application to F. C. C. Lynch, Superintendent of the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

George T. Holloway, chairman of the Ontario Nickel Commission, has arrived from England.

### PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects?

A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by

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strument that will make your camp complete  
this summer.

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## Care of the Baby In Summer

Food For the "Runabout" Baby.  
For the first nine months or more of a baby's life, when he is growing at a very rapid rate, nature has provided a perfect food in mother's milk. With such babies a healthy development usually goes steadily forward with little trouble. But after being weaned all too many babies seem to suffer from a setback, while accommodating themselves to digest a new food.

A list of the foods suitable to this period of the baby's life is given in greater detail in a bulletin called "Infant Care," published by the children's bureau of the department of labor, Washington. This publication is sent free to all who care to ask for it, sending their name and address to the bureau.

The average healthy baby of one year of age should be taking five meals a day at four hour intervals. At this period he should have about one quart of milk daily. In addition, he may have well cooked cereal twice a day, squeezed beef juice or broth once a day, some fruit juice once or twice a day, unless the bowels are loose, and dry bread or toast to chew.

As the baby grows and thrives various things may be added to his diet. The following are sample meals for a day for a healthy child from eighteen months to two years old (an ounce is two tablespoonfuls):

7 a. m.—Milk, 8 to 10 ounces, piece of zwieback, toast or dried bread.  
9 a. m.—Orange juice, 2 ounces.  
10 a. m.—Cereal, 2 tablespoonfuls; cupful of milk, toast or dry bread.  
2 p. m.—Broth, 6 ounces; meat, 1 tablespoonful; vegetable (spinach), 1 tablespoonful; stale bread, 1 piece; baked apple, 1 tablespoonful.  
6 p. m.—Cereal, 1½ tablespoonfuls; milk, 6 to 8 ounces; toast or bread.

10 p. m.—Milk, 8 ounces in cup. (May be omitted).

The following rules for cooking and preparing certain of these articles may be helpful to mothers:

Toast.—Bread one day old, cut in very thin slices; slices placed on edge in a toast rack in an oven to dry. Leave oven door partly open.

Broth.—Of round steak, one pound; of water, one pint. Put the meat on in cold water and allow it to come to a boil; then lower the flame so that it barely simmers for three or four hours.

Remove the meat and add enough water to make up the original amount of liquid; strain through a wire sieve and set aside to cool. When cold the fat is removed in a solid piece, leaving a clear liquid or jelly. Heat a small portion when it is time to feed the baby. Keep the jelly covered and on ice.

Meat.—One tablespoonful. Take meat, round or sirloin steak, scraped with a silver spoon. When you have the desired amount shape into a patty and broil on a hot, dry spider. When done add a little salt. Or a piece of rife round or sirloin steak, the outer part having been cut away, is scraped or shredded with a knife.

Spinach.—Cook spinach in salted water until tender. Pour cold water over it and drain. Then rub through a fine sieve.

Baked Apple.—Apple baked three-quarters of an hour; skin and core removed; two tablespoonfuls of pulp strained through a fine sieve.

Cereal (flour preparations).—Cereal preparation three-quarters of a cupful cooked with one quart of water for three-quarters of an hour in a double boiler. Add enough water to keep moist.

Oatmeal.—Have a pint of water boiling in the top of the double boiler; add one-half teaspoonful of salt and drop in gradually one-half cupful of oatmeal flakes, stirring all the while. Cook for three hours and strain through a wire sieve. Pour on it one or two ounces of milk.

The following are some of the things a baby should not have: Candy, cakes, doughnuts, pastry, fresh bread, griddle cakes, sirup or molasses, porridge or tough meat of any kind, bananas, overripe fruits, pickles, tea, coffee, soda water or beer nor tastes of foods from the family table.

### CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Take Them to a Dentist Regularly and Insist Upon Use of Toothbrush.

It is most important to get young children into the habit of regularly cleaning their teeth. This should be done after every meal, but sometimes that is not possible. At least the children should scrub the teeth as a matter of routine after breakfast and the last thing at night.

Dentists are advising that the gums as well as the teeth should be scrubbed carefully. First, because it is just at the place where the gum and tooth meet that decay begins and, second, because friction of the gum brings a good supply of the blood to the part, and that, of course, nourishes the teeth and preserves them. Any simple tooth powder can be used, and after scrubbing the children should rinse the mouth out with clean cold water.

The mother should remember how important it is to preserve the first teeth. Any spot of decay should be stopped immediately. The wise mother takes her children regularly to the dentist, perhaps once in six months, to have the teeth inspected. This is a real economy in the end.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XI.—Third Quarter, For  
Sept. 12, 1915.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xix, 8-18, Memory Verses, 9, 10—Golden Text, Ps. xlii, 10—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

"And Ahab told Jezebel all that Elijah had done." She was the ruling spirit in the house of Ahab, the leader in the worship of Baal, and had 400 prophets eat at her own table (xvi, 31; xviii, 19), and was one of the most devil controlled women that ever lived. Now she was indeed "angry" and swore to have the life of Elijah within twenty-four hours (xix, 1, 2), and he fled for his life from this angry woman and came to Beersheba, which means the well of the oath and should have made him think of the faithfulness of the everlasting God (Gen. xxi, 31-34). This does not look like the same old Mount Carmel, but it is another evidence of the utter failure of man apart from God, as the Lord Jesus said, "Severed from me ye can do nothing" (John xv, 5, margin).

It is truly pitiful to see this man of God in the wilderness, under this tree, wanting to die; but the secret of it seems to be that he had begun to think himself of some importance and necessary to God. Notice his three repeated, "I, even I only, am left; remain a prophet of the Lord" (xviii, 22; xix, 10, 14). He evidently thought that the hundred whom Obadiah saved were not worth mentioning, and he did not know that the Lord had 7,000 who would not worship Baal (xix, 18). Self in any form, even religious self, is very bad and a great hindrance. The only safe way is, "Not I, but Christ." "Not I, but the grace of God" (Gal. ii, 20; 1 Cor. xv, 10). Even the apostles failed by seeking greatness for themselves, so we all need Jer. xiv, 5. As for God, he is always gracious and full of compassion, for he knoweth our frame, he remembereth that we are dust (Ps. ciii, 8, 13, 14). Elijah had been through a great strain, physical and mental, and was simply worn out. The Lord pitied him and gave him sleep and sent an angel to prepare food for him and let him sleep and eat twice, and in the strength of that food he went forty days and forty nights to Horeb, the Mount of God (verses 5-8).

How wonderful is the food which God provides, either for soul or body. We think of the bread and fish by the sea of Galilee for the men who had toiled all night and caught nothing (John xxi, 9) and of the way He fed Israel for forty years in the wilderness. We shall see that this discouraged man who wanted to die never did die, and after some 900 years we see him alive and well, with the only other two forty day fasters in the Bible story, on the mount of transfiguration. Let all faint and discouraged ones look up and see Him who so tenderly careth for us, and pitiless us, and notices whether the way is long or short, and just how much strength we have, for He said to Elijah by the angel, "The journey is too great for thee" (verse 7). There are many things too heavy and too painful for us, but there is nothing too hard for the Lord (Ex. xviii, 18; Num. x, 14; Ps. lxxiii, 16; Jer. xxxvi, 17, 27). It may not be easy for us to understand why Elijah took that long journey to Horeb, but when he reached there the word of the Lord came to him, saying, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" (verse 9, 13). Twice the question was asked him, and twice he answered in the same way, that he was jealous for the Lord God of hosts, that Israel had forsaken His covenant, that he was the only prophet left, and that his life was being sought (verses 10, 14). That he was the only prophet, if it had been true, would seem to be a good reason why he should have remained, and not run away. Fear for his life does not sound well from Elijah. The poor man was evidently quite out of fellowship with God, and much occupied with himself.

The God who could rend the mountains with a mighty wind, make the earth to quake and send fire from heaven (verses 11, 12), was certainly capable of caring for His servant, and it seems to us as if Elijah might have relied upon Him. It is not always His way to do great and mighty things, and what Elijah needed now was quietness to hear the still small voice. The golden text for this lesson has been well chosen. Instead of special zeal and energy, which is often of the flesh, how often we need to be still, stand still, sit still, rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him. The Lord's instructions to Elijah must have been very humiliating to him: "Go, return on thy way. . . . anoint Elisha to be prophet in thy room. . . . I have left me 7,000 in Israel who have not bowed unto Baal" (verses 15-18). That looks like a setting aside of the man who had been so grand for God.

There are certain people whom God cannot use—the fearful or the self-indulgent, as in the case of Gideon's army, or the self-important, as in the lesson. He looks for the weak and empty ones, the things that are nought with which to bring to nought the things that are. When he wants a man He knows where to find him, as when he found Saul and David, and Moses, and Amos, and now Elisha. And he called each from their ordinary occupations, as he did also some of the apostles. Gabriel probably found Mary busy in household duties.



SEPT. 7, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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## Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850.)

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

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The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock, to allow town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

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

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

THE HERALD,  
Carleton Place, Ont.

### AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

Results of Experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College and on Various Ontario Farms in 1915.

About two hundred and eighty-five varieties of winter wheat and a large number of selections and crosses have been grown under experiment at the Agricultural College within the past twenty-six years. Nearly all the varieties have been carefully tested in each of five years, after which the inferior kinds have been discarded and those which have given the best results have been continued in the experiments. Within the past year forty varieties, fourteen hybrids, and a number of straight selections were grown under test. Of the named varieties fourteen have been grown in each of twenty years, and the result of these are of particular value. The average results for the twenty year period show that the following varieties gave the highest average yields of grain per acre: Dawson's Golden Chaff, 51.4 bushels; Imperial Amber, 48.5 bushels; Early Genesee Giant, 47.1 bushels; Egyptian Amber, 46.9 bushels; Early Red Clawson, 46.6 bushels; and Rudy, 45.8 bushels. In comparison with these yields the Turkey Red gave an average of 43.7 bushels, and the old Trentwell variety 42.4 bushels per acre.

From enquiries made throughout Ontario during the past year it was evident that the Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the most extensively grown variety of winter wheat in Ontario. Seventy per cent. of the answers mentioned Dawson's Golden Chaff as the most extensively grown variety in the different counties. This variety, in the results at Guelph for twenty years, has given an average of practically three bushels per acre more than any other variety grown under similar conditions. The Dawson's Golden Chaff was originated in Ontario thirty-four years ago. It produces a very stiff straw of medium length, beardless heads with red chaff, and white grain which weighs slightly over the standard per measured bushel. There seems to be evidence that the Dawson's Golden Chaff is improving somewhat in quality for bread production. Farmers' Bulletin No. 616 of the United States Department of Agriculture states that the Dawson's Golden Chaff is probably the leading variety of soft white winter wheat in the North Central and the North Atlantic States. It also refers to this wheat as follows: "This variety stands up well in the field and is above the average in winter resistance. The grains are somewhat harder than those of most other white wheats. In several millings and baking tests that have been made it has given a good yield of flour, rather low in total protein content, but containing gluten of excellent quality." The Imperial Amber variety produces a large amount of straw which is medium in strength, a bearded head with red chaff and a red grain of very good quality.

In the experiments conducted at the College in 1915 the winter wheat gave an average yield of grain of 13.5 bushels per acre over the average yield of grain of the past twenty years. The straw was somewhat heavier, but the grain weighed one-half pound per measured bushel less than the average.

For nine years in succession experiments were conducted in treating winter wheat in different ways to prevent the development of stinking smut and the results have been very satisfactory. In the average for five years, untreated seed produced 4.2 per cent. of smutted heads, while seed which was immersed for twenty minutes in a solution made by adding one pint of formalin to forty-two gallons of water, produced a crop which was practically free from smut. A material called Corvusine, claimed to have been made in England and sold in Montreal, has been rather extensively advertised for the prevention of smut. We treated winter wheat last autumn and oats and barley this spring, but in every case the germination of the greater part of the seed treated with Corvusine was destroyed and the crop produced was very small. The following quotation is taken from the booklet advertising Corvusine: "All chemicals used in this preparation are so treated as to prevent injury to the germinative power of the grain." This statement seems inconsistent with our results.

Owing to excessive rains this season a considerable amount of winter wheat throughout Ontario became sprouted before it could be harvested. Information regarding the value of sprouted wheat for seed purposes is important. In each of two years when winter wheat was sprouted in the fields, germination tests of the grain were made. The following results show the average per-

centages of germination from each selection: skin over germ, unbroken, 94; skin over germ, broken, 76; sprouts one-quarter inch long, 30; and sprouts one inch long, 18. Not only were the sprouted seeds low in germination but the plants produced were very uneven in size.

### RESULTS OF CO-OPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS

Three hundred and eighty-eight farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during the past year. Reports have been received from thirty-seven counties and districts throughout Ontario. Those sending the greatest number of reports were Nipissing, Simcoe, Ontario, Hastings, Huron and Parry Sound. The greatest number of good reports were furnished by Simcoe, Ontario, Welland, Lambton and Haliburton.

Five varieties of winter wheat were distributed last autumn to those farmers who wished to test some of the leading varieties on their own farms. The average results of the carefully conducted co-operative experiments with these five varieties showed the following yield per acre: Imperial Amber, 35.8 bushels; American Banner, 32.5 bushels; Banatka, 30.3 bushels; Crimson Red, 27.1 bushels; and Yaroslavl 28.8 bushels.

In another co-operative experiment the Petkus winter rye surpassed the Imperial Amber winter wheat by an average of 380 pounds per acre.

The co-operative experiments with hairy vetches and winter rye for fodder production showed that the yields in tons of green crop per acre were as follows: hairy vetches 11.1 in 1915, and 11.4 in the average of four years; and winter rye 8.7 in 1915, and 8 in the average of four years.

### DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIAL FOR 1915.

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1, three varieties of Winter Wheat; 2, one variety of Winter Rye and one of Winter Wheat; 3, spring applications of five fertilizers with Winter Wheat; 4, autumn and spring application of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat; 5, Winter Emmer and Winter Barley; 6, Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as Fodder Crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Fertilizers will be sent by express for Number 4 this autumn and Number 3 next spring. All seed will be sent by mail except that for Number 4 which will accompany the fertilizers.

O.A.C. Guelph, Ont.,  
August 20th, 1915.

### LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

August 1915, was the wettest August in Ontario in over half a century.

Sir William Mackenzie says the C.N.R. transcontinental service will begin Oct. 1st.

Native troops deserted the Germans in the Kameruns and helped to defeat them.

U.S. Federal authorities are probing the evidence of explosions in munitions plants.

A great guerrilla warfare is being waged against the Germans by the Russian peasants.

The latest official returns show that Great Britain's foreign trade has in some instances increased.

Sixty-eight British steamers were sunk by the Germans during the three months ending August 12.

Germany is reported willing to punish the submarine commander who sank the Arabic, if he turns up again.

Winnipeg report purchases of farm land in view of good times, and in order to increase next year's crop.

A vote of \$25,000 for the Patriotic Fund was agreed upon at a meeting of the New Brunswick Government.

Russian troops have defeated the Caucasian Turk army, capturing 5,000 men and vast quantities of supplies.

Ten young men employed in the G.T.R. shops at London have offered to man the machine gun the employees are giving.

A rich gold discovery is reported at Kowkash, on the National Transcontinental Railway, 300 miles west of Cochrane.

Fifty submarines have been captured in the last sixty days, according to an officer of the Adriatic, which arrived in New York a few days ago.

The autumn hunting season brings its annual record of accidents. Safety in the woods and field should be the sportsman's first consideration.

Albert Pegg of Cataract, a market gardener, who died at the age of seventy-four, is survived by his father, who is hale and hearty at ninety-eight.

Germany will henceforth warn passenger ships before torpedoing them, according to information given to Secretary Lansing by Von Bernstorff.

Madame Rosard Thibaudan, of Montreal, President of the Notre Dame Hospital and of the Patriotic Fund, "Aid to France," has been awarded the decoration of "Lady of Grace," by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Sir Richmond Roblin, ex-Premier of Manitoba, and his three former co-leagues, arrested with him, Dr. Mortague, J. H. Howden and G. R. Coldwell, appeared in the Police Court before Magistrate Sir Hugh John Macdonald and were remanded on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Province in connection with the construction of the new Parliament buildings.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## DARING COSSACKS

Russian Rough Riders an Old and Famous Body.

### ONCE KNIGHTS OF FREEDOM.

In Former Times They Were Known Entirely as Defenders of the Poor and the Oppressed—Deadly as Marksman and Experts With the Sword.

The popular conception of the Russian Cossack is a whiskered atrocity who rides with the speed of the wind, comes to do acts of pillage and of rape, and then goes back again into the bosom of the tall grass from which he came. By many he is supposed to belong to a legendary tribe whose history stretches back into the blackness of the dark ages from which he has not yet emerged.

No; the Cossack is in many respects like the simple Russian peasant. In others he is like the cowboy of the western plains whose home is as much in the saddle as in his own village. Far from being oppressors, the Cossacks were once known entirely as the defenders of the poor and the wronged. They belonged to an order of rustic chivalry, the Kazachestvo, the Knights of Freedom.

The name Kazak is of Tartar origin and means "Freeman." It was applied to men driven from the more settled countries and who under the blue sky rode without the trammels of tradition, without the interference of kings, potentates and powers. There was a time when nobles laid heavy hand upon the subject and human life was held in small account.

The thirteenth and the fourteenth centuries saw the Cossacks developed into communities living in the neighborhood of the river Dnieper and riding hither and thither to keep watch and ward over the domain of the emperor.

The cowboy guards of the great southwest in this country, who are now disappearing from our American life, are Cossacks in spirit. When they became cavaliers, Texas Rangers or rough riders they are American Cossacks.

There were some criminals among the Cossacks, but once they had enrolled in the Cossack legions they left behind them all their past. Some were exiles for political reasons, others had been hunted for taking into their own hands the avenging of wrongs. And what avails a name after all? When the officers of the state came inquiring into the Cossack encampments for Demetrius and Ivan that nothing was known of them at all, for the Cossacks permitted men to divest themselves of former titles and to begin the free life with a new nomenclature. To them the newcomer was "Big Nose," "Yellow Buttons," or some other nickname.

While other persons paid taxes the Cossack was subject to no such inconvenient levy. His share was paid by the power of his sword and his pistol. He insisted always that he was not to be assessed, but that he should give his military service when Russia required it of him.

When the Cossack communities were first formed they were inhabited only by men. The Kazachestvo took vows of celibacy. It was an order that lived like anchorites and fought like demons. As the ages have passed there have been many changes. The Cossacks have families and their own home life. At first, however, young and daring youths were sent out to ride with the Cossacks, and there was no system of chivalry more punctilious than was this government of the men of the steppes. Offenses that involved violation of their vows or the ill treatment of the weak and the oppressed were punished with death. The sentences were quickly imposed and speedily executed. Cowboy justice and Cossack rule are the same in principle.

The dress of the Cossack has become more or less conventional as the years have gone. We see him in the long coat of brown or of green, with the great lambskin cap on his head, with strong belts containing cartridges about his waist. He shows the influence of military training. The Cossack of today is a model of elegance compared with what he used to be. He seized garments covered with gold lace, coats of silks and sable and smeared them with mire and tallow to show his supreme disregard for fine trappings. He wore coarse garb, but in the care of his weapons the Cossack has always been punctilious.

His marksmanship was deadly and accurate, even when riding at full speed, as that of the cowboys of the western United States. The Cossacks have been expert swordsmen for centuries. Their proficiency in arms came from their environment. The steppes were covered with grass often so high only the head and shoulders of the riders appeared above the top of it. Game was abundant in those thick tangles; fruit could be obtained easily; the rivers teemed with fish. The wants of the Cossacks were few and simple. They could do with much or little. A slice of horseflesh carried under the saddle to keep it warm was a ration fit to be called a luxury.—New York Herald.

Shows It.  
Knicker—Does your wife understand the use of leftovers? Bocker—Yes; she is constantly pointing out to me how she might have married them.—Judge.

Idleness is the beginning of all vices.—German Proverb.

### GOT A SURPRISE.

He Expected to Be Quite Conspicuous, but Found Himself Ignored.

"Say," said the man who takes himself seriously, "I had a great surprise thrust upon me when I went down to get my marriage license last month. When I think it over I am ready to assert that it was a disagreeable surprise."

"I sneaked into the big office under the impression that everybody was watching me. But when I told the clerk at the window what I wanted he took the information with a coolness that was almost disgusting. When I gave him my name—which seemed to me to reverberate like thunder—not a solitary clerk raised his head. And nobody laughed when the inquirer asked me how I spelled it. When I gave the lady's name and fancied everybody would titter the only sound I could hear was the turning of record leaves and the muffled clicking of a distant typewriter."

"Why, they couldn't have treated me with more indifference if I had been buying marriage licenses twice a day for ten years."

"I went into that office feeling ashamed and sensitive and sneaking."

"I came out hurt, humiliated, humbled."

"I had expected to be ridiculed—I was absolutely ignored."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Elisha Mitchell, Who Started It, Was a Martyr to His Science.

The first government geological survey in America was conducted by Elisha Mitchell, who was born in Washington, Conn., about the year 1794. He was a graduate of Yale and became professor of mathematics in the University of North Carolina. Afterward he became professor of chemistry, and in 1821 he was ordained a Presbyterian minister.

As state surveyor of North Carolina he made an extensive geological survey, and he was the first to ascertain that the mountains of North Carolina are the highest east of the Rockies. He was a martyr to science, for to settle some disputed point about the altitude of these mountains he ascended them in 1857, lost his way at night, fell down a precipice and was killed. The geological survey of the United States, which has carried out on a large scale the work commenced by Mitchell, was created for the purpose of preparing a map of the United States, classifying the public lands, examining the geological structure, mineral resources and the products of the republic and investigating the extent to which the arid and semiarid lands may be redeemed by irrigation.—New York World.

### Raleigh's Advice.

If any desire thee to be his surety, give him a part of what thou hast to spare; if he press thee further he is not thy friend at all, for friendship rather chooseth harm to itself than offereth it. If thou be bound for a stranger, thou art a fool; if for a merchant, thou puttest thy estate to learn to swim; if for a churchman, he hath no inheritance; if for a lawyer, he will find an evasion by syllable or word to abuse thee; if for a poor man thou must pay it thyself; if for a rich man, he needs not; therefore, from suretyship, as from a manslayer or enchanter, bless thyself; for the best profit and return will be this; that if thou force him for whom thou art bound, to pay it himself, he will become thy enemy; if thou use to pay it thyself, thou wilt become a beggar.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

### Suspensions of Charles Reade.

Wealthy men are often abnormally suspicious of tricks. The celebrated author Charles Reade was one of this kind. He always imagined he was being robbed and set traps to catch the thieves. When he became lessee of a certain theater he suspected that his ticket office cheated him by letting in the public for anything they could get and keeping the money. So Reade turned up the collar of his overcoat, pulled his hat down over his eyes and shuffled up to the box office as the people were going in. He shoved a half crown in the box office keeper's hand and whispered: "It's all right—that's for you—I don't want a ticket. Just pass me through." The clerk ran out, seized Reade by his coat collar and was passing him roughly into the street when he recognized his "chief."

### Origin of the Name Automobile.

The word automobile comes from two words, one Greek and the other Latin. The two words are auto and mobile. The former is derived from the Greek autos, meaning self, and the latter from the Latin mobilis, alverb, movable. This is originally derived from the Latin verb movere, movere, movi, motus, meaning to move. We are unable to say who first suggested the name for self propelled vehicles.

### For Bachelors.

"My fortune is made!" exclaimed the inventor.

"What is it now?"

"An alarm clock with a phonograph attachment that will reason with a man when it arouses him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thoroughly Human.  
Everybody looks at the first name on a subscription list before signing it. Don't know whether it's a human trait or an idiosyncrasy.—Toledo Blade.

He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare.—All Ben Abu Taleh.

## A Delightful Garden Freshness

characterizes the Flavor of

# "SALADA"

Quality Unchallenged for Twenty-three Years.

### Useful Inventions.

The following patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington: Donald McLaren, Fort William, Ont., Canoe motor frame; B. D. Jenken & L. Haglund, Fort William, Ont., Grain car door; V. Moulin & Bte. Chateau, Cardinal, Man., Plow; Nazaire Lafond, La Baie, Yamaska Co., Que., Winding drum and operating means therefor; Carl G. Liniblom, Stockholm, Sweden, Means for lighting and extinguishing illuminating apparatus; William R. Kerr, Malvern, Australia, Adjustable fastening means for rigidly securing shear members to tension bars used in reinforced concrete construction; Alph. Huot & Joseph Prefontaine, South Durham, Que., Machine gun; Alberto Barberis, Mexico City, Lubricating packing; Joseph A. Bedard, St. Vital de Lambton, Que., Acetylene gas generator; Alexis Dmitrieff, Saratow, Russia, Locking device for bolts.

Rod and Gun for September is out and is a special duck shooting number. Bonnycastle Cale the naturalist-writer contributes the opening article, a readable one, on "Live Decoy Ducks and Shooting over them." "Duck Shooting in the Cariboo" is an amusing story of the experiences of two duck hunters who saw plenty of ducks but failed to shoot any. "After the Black Ducks," "Two Hundred Acres of Geese," "Duck Breeding in the Park Country, Alberta," are other stories that give a wild duck flavor to this number, and in addition there are other interesting stories of outdoor life besides the regular departments devoted to gunning and fishing. W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., are publishers of this magazine of outdoor life.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

THE HERALD OFFICE.

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

We carry this Paper in stock at all times.

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Whitewash is cheap and it is one of the best fire retardants that can be used on buildings or rough woodwork.

Gasoline gives off a vapour constantly, and air which has mixed with it about ten per cent of gasoline vapour is more dangerous than gunpowder.

Stovepipes should be thoroughly cleaned of soot before being used in the autumn, not one as a precaution against fire, but because the soot acts as an insulation, and keeps the pipe cool. Instead of the heat radiating from a warm pipe, it is carried up the chimney and wasted.



THE HERALD

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7TH, 1915.

The Allan liner Hesperian, torpedoed on Saturday night, sank 34 hours later. Twenty-six persons perished.

A great harvest. W. A. Black, vice-president of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., who is visiting the west, says that, with continued favorable weather, the wheat crop this year should exceed 240,000,000 bushels.

FRANCE and Austria have established the institutions in which to train the men who have been crippled by the war, and for the new occupations they can pursue profitably. England must have similar institutions, and Canada also. With regard to them the Mother Country and the colonies are somewhat behind.—Kingston Whig.

BECKWITH COMMEMORATION.

Historic and Patriotic Service a Great Success.

A beautiful sunny afternoon and a very large and representative crowd, with a most interesting and impressive service, were the order of the day at the historic ruins of the first Presbyterian church on the 7th line of Beckwith last Sunday afternoon. Long before the appointed hour many in buggies, carriages and automobiles, and others on foot, were seen wending their way to the hallowed spot, where on August 20, 1822, Rev. Geo. Buchanan, "the pioneer pastor," preached the first sermon in this region of Lanark county. Commissioned by the Edinburgh Presbytery of the Church of Scotland, to be the first ambassador to unfurl the old blue banner of the covenant and to plant the standard of Zion in the new country, then a wilderness wild, the brave servant of God made his way to Beckwith and for many years labored faithfully among the early settlers. The pastors following him were Smith, Morrison, McHutchison and Ross, until the disruption of 1844, when a portion of the congregation seceded to the Free Church, and erected in the following year Knox Church, at Black's Corners, the 70th anniversary of which is to be observed on the 19th instant.

Seating accommodation for several hundreds had been provided and was fully taken up, while many on the outskirts of the crowd stood or sat in the rigs.

Precisely at three o'clock the ceremonies began, when the psalm, in the person of Mr. William Young, followed by the precentor, Mr. D. R. Ferguson, and the minister, Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, all attired in black gowns, and followed by a large number of ruling elders of neighboring congregations, made their way from the stately ruins of the old kirk to the platform. A temporary pulpit had been tastefully erected in which sat the preacher for the day, Rev. Mr. Lowry, who was supported on the right by Rev. Captain Oxley, and on the left by Rev. J. D. McEwen, returned missionary from Brazil. The service began by singing the old hundred psalm and prayer, followed by appropriate scripture readings, the singing of the 46th and 121st psalms, the old familiar paraphrase, "O God of Bethel," followed by prayer by Rev. Mr. McEwen. After the offering for the patriotic fund, which amounted to between sixty and seventy dollars, a most appropriate quartette, "The Little Brown Church in the Vale," was sweetly sung by Misses Bella Ferguson and Maggie McEwen, and Messrs. D. R. Ferguson and A. J. Duff.

SO GREAT SALVATION.

Rev. J. W. S. Lowry then announced his text, from Hebrews II: 3, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation," and in the course of a lengthy sermon referred to the preciousness and the value of the great salvation purchased for mankind through the all-atoning work of our crucified, risen and exalted Redeemer. They had also a great national and spiritual salvation wrought out for them by their fathers through fire and sword away back.

"In those ages of darkness and blood. When the minister's home was the mountain and wood. When in Wellwood's dark valley the standard of Zion. All bloody and torn and the heathen was lying."

The priceless gem of civil and religious freedom was again being assailed by a despotism worse than Egyptian bondage, and men and money were needed to crush that cruel foe and hand on to generations yet unborn the national and religious privileges and blessings bequeathed to us by our witnessing forefathers and sealed with their blood. But the salvation of the text was deliverance from sin, death and hell and the securing of celestial and eternal life. Yet men were largely indifferent to it all. The sin of neglect, the don't care spirit, was rampant, and men and women cared little for their souls' needs. A great cloud of witnesses was looking down upon them that very day and beckoning them all to fidelity to Christ as their Saviour and King, and for the wandering and erring to be reconciled to God. How could the people of Beckwith escape if they should neglect so great salvation? The only way of escaping from the wrath of God was to hide themselves in the bosom of God and be saved with an everlasting salvation.

Mr. Lowry in concluding asked all present that day who wore the blue badge on their hearts and who would give themselves anew in covenant to

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

HESPERIAN TORPEDOED

Ship Is Still Afloat and All on Board Saved.

German Submarine Attacks Canadian Ocean Liner on Way From Liverpool to Montreal and Falls to Give Any Warning—Hesperian Reported to Be on Way to Queenstown Under Convoy — Wounded on Board.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Allan Line steamer Hesperian, with 350 passengers and a crew of 300 aboard, bound from Liverpool for Montreal, was attacked without warning by a German submarine off the Irish coast just as darkness was falling Saturday evening. Although the torpedo found its mark, the vessel remained afloat, and, according to a statement issued by the company last night, every soul aboard was saved. The Allan Line officials, however, decided not to give out a list of the passengers.

No submarine was seen, and probably it was too dark to observe the wake of a torpedo, but all the passengers and members of the crew arriving at Queenstown on the rescue steamers yesterday agree that the attack was made by a German undersea boat, basing their opinion on the force of the shock and the great volume of water thrown into the air. This dropped back in the deck, drenching the passengers who were taking an after-dinner promenade, feeling quite safe, in the belief that they had passed the submarine danger zone.

The force of the explosion was tremendous, and of the passengers landed at Queenstown, many of them scantily clad, about 20 were injured. There were no American passengers aboard, so far as the American Consul could learn last night, but two members of the crew were American citizens, and they were both saved.

About 30 Canadian soldiers, who were wounded in battle in Flanders, were going home to recuperate. Most of the other passengers were Canadians, returning from a visit to England, or English people on their way to Canada to settle.

The torpedo struck the Hesperian in the forward engine-room, and the ship immediately began to settle by the bow. Captain Main ordered the passengers and crew into the boats, but with his officers remained on the bridge, although at that time he must have felt sure that his ship would go down.

The discipline was perfect, but one of the boats, the falls of which became jammed, capsized, and those in her were thrown into the water. In the darkness confusion naturally prevailed, but all were picked up, and, with other passengers and the crew, were transferred to the rescue steamers which arrived in answer to wireless calls for assistance. The Hesperian was about 150 miles to the westward when struck.

A despatch from Queenstown says: "Rescue boats with passengers and members of the crew of the Allan Line steamer Hesperian arrived here Sunday and told of the torpedoing of the liner Saturday evening by a German submarine off the south coast of Ireland."

"The passengers were unanimous in declaring that the Hesperian was attacked in the gathering night without warning. The only person aboard the steamer who actually saw the underwater boat was a man on watch, who got a glimpse of it in the distance and reported the fact to Captain Main."

"The passengers declare that the steamer was down by the head when they last saw her, but that she was making her way slowly to Queenstown under her own steam."

Among the invalided Canadian soldiers on their way home was one who had lost his eyesight. The boat into which he was helped had previously capsized and someone cutting the rope. This man was a good swimmer. He went down at first, but quickly came up and struck out bravely. Suddenly a cry from the half-darkness was heard: "I can see! I can see!" And it was true, the man had regained his eyesight.

All of the passengers pay the highest tribute to the efficiency of the crew and the coolness of Captain Main. "Major Barre, of the 15th Canadian, who was accompanying 12 officers and 38 men who had been wounded back to Canada, said that there was no warning. He was corroborated by his wife, who was traveling with him, and by the invalided soldiers he was in charge of."

U. S. HOPES DESTROYED.

Situation at Washington Is Now as Bad as After Arabic Woe Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—That the torpedoing of the Allan liner Hesperian by a German submarine has destroyed the hopes that these were not true until an official report was received from Consul Frost at Queenstown this evening.

It is now regarded that matters stand exactly where they did after the Arabic was sunk by a German submarine. This Government will look to Berlin to explain how it was that, while the German Ambassador here has represented that German submarines were not to attack liners without warning and without regard to those on board, twice within less than three weeks liners have been so attacked.

EXPLOSION WAS TERRIFIC.

Major Barre Says Torpedo Sent Column of Water Fifty Feet High.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Major J. S. Barre of the 14th Battalion of Canadians, who was returning to Canada with twelve officers and thirty-eight men to recuperate after being wounded at the front, describing the submarine attack on the Hesperian, says:

"In company with some brother officers I was sitting on one of the upper decks after dinner, about 8.20 p.m., and was smoking a cigarette, when suddenly I heard a loud detonation. The liner trembled terribly, an enormous column of water about fifty feet in height was shot into the air, and before we could realize what had occurred it came down on deck with a terrific noise, flooding the deck and drenching myself and brother officers who were with me at the time. With the downpour of sea water were mingled several pieces of iron. Our group went under cover from the deluge for the instant. We ascertained from the officer that the liner had been torpedoed by a German submarine. It was at this time almost dark, and we could see neither submarine nor torpedo."

"Capt. Main was on the bridge when the torpedo struck the ship, and his first order was to lower away the lifeboats and bes that all the women and children on board were first safely placed in them. I cannot speak too highly of the commander's skill and coolness. It was truly worthy of the best traditions of British seamen. He also gave instructions to have the 'S.O.S.' wireless message sent across the waters appealing for assistance, and he had rockets fired to attract the attention of any vessels in the vicinity. Morse signals were also used. Nothing was left undone to bring succor. Our position at that time, I learned from the Captain himself, was 130 miles west of Queenstown. We received three answers to our wireless messages."

MISTAKE IS REALIZED.

Germans Now See Submarine Policy Is a Huge Blunder, Says Balfour.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, has contributed a letter to the British press in which he says:

"I claim no gifts of prophecy; I make no boast of the future. But of the Lusitania, and of the Hesperian, and it may interest you to know that while the losses inflicted upon the German submarines have been formidable, British mercantile tonnage is at this moment greater than when the war began."

"It is true that by this method of warfare many inoffensive persons, women and children, as well as men, neutrals as well as belligerents, have been robbed and killed. But it is not only the innocent who have suffered, the criminals also have paid a heavy toll. Some have been rescued and are prisoners of war; but from the very nature of submarines it must often happen that they drag their crews with them to destruction, and those who send them forth on their unhonored mission wait for their return in vain."

"Herein lies the explanation of the amazing change which has come over the diplomatic attitude of Germany towards the United States. Men ask themselves why the sinking of the Lusitania, with a loss of over 1,100 men, women and children, was welcomed throughout Germany with a shout of triumph, while the sinking of the Arabic was accepted in melancholy silence. It is because the authors of the submarine policy have had time to measure its effects—that the deeds which were merely crimes in May, in September are seen to be blunders."

"PATIENCE" THE WORD.

Germans Face Disaster in Russia, Says French Critic.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Writing in Preparation, an Italian military organ, Colonel Barone, the great military critic, who recently visited Gen. Joffre, makes the following disclosures:

"Some people, among them the French supreme command, think that in the present circumstances a general offensive on the western front can be delayed without inconvenience in order that once it is begun it can be carried out thoroughly without interruption."

"There also is an impatient minority, headed by some of the most prominent politicians, who believe that it is best to act quickly. 'The former are right. By pushing her advance into Russia Germany is marching to disaster, and it is far better for the allies to await this event and then strike.'"

"That is how the Franco-British commanders reason, and far from believing that they are abandoned to their fate, the Russian General Staff think so, too."

"Joffre is not asleep. He deserves our entire and illimitable confidence."

RESTORED HIS EYESIGHT.

Plunge Into Water From Hesperian's Deck Was Boon to Soldier.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 6.—An extraordinary incident is related by one of the Canadian soldiers, Chambers of Truro, Nova Scotia, rescued from the Hesperian, and who had been rendered blind at the front through the action of German gases. He had been thrown into the water, and struck out manfully to save himself, when suddenly, after he had been swimming for some time, he found that the sight of one eye had been completely restored. The man was so astonished and overjoyed that, while still in the water, he shouted out to those near him that he had regained his sight. He swam for about 500 yards before he was picked up and brought safely to Queenstown.

Stratford citizens propose to raise \$50,000 by subscription for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The Minister of Fisheries announced that effects will be made to increase Canada's export fish trade.

It is stated that samples of gold quartz from Matheson, where the recent strike was made, run as high as 2,000 ounces to the ton.

Sir Sam Hughes arrived back in Ottawa and was given a hearty reception. A large crowd had assembled, and the band of the Governor General's Foot Guards was out to welcome him.

Three American battleships are reported to have passed through the Panama Canal. The result is accepted as proof that the whole main battleship fleet, a total of 21, could be passed through in one day.

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

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

DEATHS.

SIMPSON—In Victoria, B.C., September 2nd, 1915. Dr. J. K. Simpson, son of the late Joshua Simpson of Ashton, aged 54 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED

FROM the Pasture on the 12th Concession of Lanark, a Two-year-old Heifer, Red in color, with sharp horns. Information as to her whereabouts will be gladly received by WM. BOHRICKS, R. R. No. 1 Lanark, Ont.

Sept. 7th, 1915.

Annual Harvest Services

THE DRUMMOND BAPTIST CHURCH will hold its

ANNUAL HARVEST SERVICE

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1915 At 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.

REV. DR. A. A. CAMERON, of Ottawa, is to preach.

The Choir of the Perth Baptist Church will have charge of the Song service. Free-will Harvest Home Offerings will be received.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The Anniversary Services in connection with

Knox Church, Beckwith will be held (D.V.)

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1915 At 11 A.M. and 7 P.M.

REV. DR. McTAVISH, of Toronto, to preach. Special Collections at both Services.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER the 20th,

THE ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING will be held

Tea will be served in the Township Hall from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a Musical Programme will be given in the church.

Rev. Dr. McTavish and the local Clergymen have been invited, the Special Music to be rendered by the Choir.

Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, the Pastor, will occupy the chair.

Admission, including Tea, 25 Cents. Children, 15 Cents.

CHEAP FURNITURE

CHAS. H. WHITCHER

Having decided to give up the Second-hand Furniture, has quite a lot of stock on hand which he will sell very cheap to clear, some of it at your own price.

First come, best served.

This is your opportunity for bargains in Furniture.

THE OLD STAND,

Opposite Mississippi Hotel.

FOR SALE

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

ERNEST REYNOLDS

Builder and Contractor

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

STAR CAFE

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL.

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

MEALS ALL HOURS

PROMPT SERVICE

BARCLAY & DAVIS

JUST RECEIVED

OUR STOCK OF

TURNBULL'S

WINTER UNDERWEAR

For MEN BOYS LADIES GIRLS BABIES

When you buy this brand you have the satisfaction of knowing there is nothing better.

Although there is a very sharp advance in the price of all Woolen Goods, these Garments are to be sold at exactly last year's prices.

Our advice—Buy before present stock is exhausted.

Two-piece Suits or Combinations.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

DEERING

BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8½ cts.

MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10½ cts.

PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12½ cts

Quality Guaranteed.

C. F. BURGESS

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

CAREFUL DELIVERY. TELEPHONE No. 36.

Two Bonds of unquestioned merit at unusually attractive prices

Government of

Province of Ontario

Due 1st May, 1925. Interest 1st May and November. Denomination \$1000.

Ontario is the wealthiest, most populous, and most substantial Province in the Dominion of Canada, and as a consequence its securities are most highly regarded.

To Yield 5%

City of Toronto

Due 1st July, 1915. Interest 1st January and July. Denomination, \$1000.

The City of Toronto, in the points of population, wealth, industries, etc., is the first municipality in the Province.

The assessed value of its property is in excess of \$565,000,000.

To Yield 5.05%

Full particulars on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.

Investment Bankers Union Bank Building, Toronto Established 1869

53 King St. West

Jas. Cavers & Son

We Want Your

Jobwork

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

MOULDING, ETC.

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

OUR PRICES

War on the Flies

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

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

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

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

PRINTING

CARBON COUNTER PADS

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

AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

SUBSCRIBE FOR

AND ADVERTISE IN

THE HERALD



SEPT. 7, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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## SOCIETY REGISTER

**STELLA LODGE No. 125, L.O.P.**  
meets every TUESDAY NIGHT  
in the Hall, Taylor's Block.  
Visiting brethren always welcome.  
J. R. MOORE, Sec. Sec'y.  
N. D. McALLUM, Rec. Sec'y.

**COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, L.O.P.**  
meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY  
in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the  
Chosen Friends Hall. Fraternal atten-  
dance of members is requested.  
Visiting brethren invited.  
J. P. DUBREUIL, C.E. J. BENNETT, R.S.  
N.B.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or  
before the 1st of the month.

**CARLETON COUNCIL No. 57, C.O.C.F.** meets  
in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth  
Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock.  
Visiting Friends welcome.  
JOHN BENNETT, C.E. JOS. McFARLANE, Rec.

**COURT ORION No. 634, C.O.C.F.** meets in the  
Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday  
in each month, at 8 o'clock.  
Visiting brethren always welcome.  
J. A. McLAUREN, C.E. G. W. DAINES, R.S.

## DISTRICT NEWS.

## APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, of Ottawa, spent part of last week with friends at Kenmore Farm.

Mrs. Muirhead, sr., spent last week with her sister Mrs. Wm. Struthers.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Caldwell, all of Lanark, called on friends at Clachans on Sunday.

Mr. J. Guthrie, of Kinburn, visited with his aunt, Mrs. R. M. Baird last week.

Mrs. John McIntosh, sr., of Clayton, and Mrs. Joseph Lorimer Carl, of Ladore, are the guests of Miss Olive Lorimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harid Box, of Carleton Place, called on Mrs. Wm. Struthers last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fumerton and family are visiting their many friends hereabouts.

Mrs. E. Wilson and daughter, of Carleton Place, spent Thursday with Mrs. Jas. Wilson.

Miss Edna Spalding, of Lanark, is the guest of Miss Mayne Stewart.

Mr. Wm. Boyle, of Merrickville, spent the week-end at his home here.

Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Fraser and sons returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Peter Dunlop and son, of Carleton Place, called on Mrs. Wm. Boyle on Saturday.

Mrs. Gilbert and son are visiting at White Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cavers attended the exhibition at Perth last Thursday.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson and Miss Chalmers are visiting friends at Montreal and Huntingdon.

Mr. John and Miss Olive Lorimer attended the wedding of Mr. A. Stewart and Effie Wilson at Lanark last Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Ainslie visited with friends at Smith Falls and Perth last week.

Mr. George Ashman is visiting friends in Toronto and other points.

Miss Christina Wilson left last Tuesday to teach in Castleford.

Mrs. C. Firth, Misses Neal, Phelia and Mayne Yenta are attending the exhibition in Ottawa.

Our school reopened last Wednesday with Miss I. A. Paul and Miss Berthwick, of Ottawa, as teachers.

Quite a number of the members of the Ladies Aid with their friends met at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul last Thursday afternoon, when much work was done.

Misses Edna and Ray Baird entertained quite a number of their little friends at a party on Saturday afternoon.

Misses Nora and Gwen Teskey, of Ottawa, spent the week-end at their home here.

Mr. Gordon Arthur left last week on a trip to the West.

## ALMONTE.

From THE TIMES.

Mr. James Dick has enlisted for overseas service.

Mr. M. R. McFarlane's family returned on Monday from their cottage on the shore of Mississippi Lake, where they spent the past two months.

Almonte will shortly lose its genial C.P.H. agent, in the person of Mr. Geo. Etherington. The Cobdenstation agency has been vacant since the death of the late Mr. Scott Ross, and Mr. Etherington was offered that office or the one at Pakenham. He chose the latter, as the remuneration is much larger than either the Almonte or Cobden agencies, and less responsibility.

From THE GAZETTE.

Capt. J. M. Bell, of the 73rd Highlanders, Montreal, was home for the week-end.

St. Paul's choir presented Miss Gladys Cole with a leather bound Church of England hymn book on the eve of her departure for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLeod are spending this week in Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Glover left on Thursday morning for Smiths Falls where he has joined the 42nd as regimental dispenser.

Union services were conducted last Sunday by Rev. S. G. Brown, in the morning in the Presbyterian church and in the evening in the Methodist, with good congregations at both services.

While passing from one room to another in his home here on Sunday Mr. J. B. Wylie made a misstep and fell fracturing his ankle bone. By the time medical aid could be secured the injured limb had swollen considerably, but this was reduced and the fracture reduced. It is not a very serious injury but will lay Mr. Wylie up for several weeks at least.

In the meantime he is attending to business at his home, where he can be reached either personally or by phone.

At the Presbyterian house on Wednesday evening of this week a quiet wedding was solemnized by Rev. S. G. Brown, the principals being Miss Chris-

tena Fumerton, daughter of Mr. D. Fumerton of Appleton, and Mr. W. H. Toop, of Carleton Place. The party was given at the home of the bride's mother, in Carleton Place, where the wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Toop will make their home in Almonte and are now receiving congratulations from their friends.

Carleton Place and Almonte ball players had a match here on Saturday, but like the recent Manitoba election, it was a one-sided affair. The C.P. boys are good players, and evidently were right up on their game, while the Almonters played very much below their usual form. But they stuck gamely to it and gave the few spectators who were present as good return for their money as they could. The C.P. players were Watchorn, p.; Sinnott, c.; McDiarmid, 1st b.; Moore, 2nd b.; Steele, 3rd b.; Rodger, r.f.; Sparham, c.f.; Campbell, l.f.; and Kidd, s.s. The Almonte players were John Kirkland, p.; H. Stafford, c.; H. Smith, 1st b.; Jas. Kirkland, 2nd b.; F. Shortell, 3rd b.; Ryan, c.; J. McCabe, r.f.; W. Davis, c.f.; H. Houston, l.f.

## BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. H. Bowland and children visited at Mr. E. Sutherland's recently.

Our school has resumed business under the efficient tuition of Miss Irene Closs.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger and son John left Saturday for Carleton Place.

Miss McFarlane, Superintendent of the Wentworth Home, Portmout, N. H., with a party of friends, motored out and were guests of Mrs. Hayes Boyd's a few days ago.

A number of our young people attended the assembly at Drummond Centre Friday evening.

## LANARK.

From THE ERA.

Lanark's tax rate this year is 27 mills.

Mrs. D. M. Fraser, of Kingston, is visiting her brother, Mr. T. B. Caldwell.

Mrs. Jas. Boyd, of Carleton Place, was the guest of Mrs. C. D. Bingley over Sunday and Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Downing and Mr. and Mrs. T. Lett Simpson attended the anniversary services in St. Andrew's last Sunday.

Mr. Geo. McCurdy, of Drummond, has a freak of nature in his orchard in the shape of a snow apple tree bearing both fruit and blossoms.

Messrs. Alex. M. Sheppard, of Ferguson Falls, and E. J. Sheppard, of Hamilton, left yesterday on a trip to the west to visit their brother William, at Bernard, Sask., and friends at various other points.

Field threshing from the stook is seldom seen in this part of the country, but in all its beautiful reality it appeared last Saturday on the Perth road at Matheson's Peat Works. The enlivening scene attracted much attention, with its teams, and men, and thrasher, all doing their part in the golden field.

The official opening of the new steel and concrete bridge over the Clyde River at Robert's takes place on Friday morning, Sept. 10th. As this is the first bridge in the county the concrete of which has been built under purely county supervision, the occasion of the opening will be marked by special ceremonies. A number of the leading public men of the county will be present to deliver addresses.

The rude heifer that so unceremoniously kicked the lamp off the motor car is still at large. Milotte's hill, usually a peaceful area, was the scene of the outrage committed by this wanton animal. Perhaps she did not kick intentionally. It was more like getting in the way and refusing to get out of it. Rather unfortunate that the car should have come along at that psychological moment when a preacher was hustling to reach somewhere and a heifer felt that she was in no particular hurry to allow him.

"Oh somewhere the sun is shining, and somewhere the song birds dwell," but when a fellow wants to get there and a heifer stands between, far better to go round the other way. The short cut is hard on lamps and very expensive.

## BECKWITH COM.—con. from p. 4

Christ and his glorious cause, to raise their hands in token of their resolve, and a great many hands were held up, after which the first psalm was sung.

Captain (Rev.) Osley was then briefly introduced by the pastor and received a cordial welcome and an attentive hearing, while he spoke on the war situation and exhorted all to do their part for king and empire in these trying days and also to enlist under the banner of King Jesus and serve him through life.

He expressed his great pleasure at being present and his warm appreciation of the earnest sermon delivered by their minister, which he hoped would be taken seriously to heart by all who had heard it. God Save the King was then heartily sung and the service was dismissed with the apostolic benediction.

A short prayer meeting was then held within the ruined wall of the old church attended by those survivors present of the days when worship was conducted there. Appropriate psalms were sung and earnest prayers offered after which the company separated.

Among those present at the memorial service who in their youth were identified with the old church were noticed the following: Mrs. F. McEwen (Jock), Mrs. Bobb, Ferguson (Davy), J. H. Ferguson, John McFarlane (11th L.), J. C. Elliott, John McArthur, Mrs. P. McLaren, J. L. McArthur, Mary McArthur, Wm. Drummond, Margaret Anderson, Duncan Mc-

Donald, Mrs. M. A. W. A. McEwen, Mrs. T. Ferguson, Mrs. Donald Cameron, Mrs. John McArthur, Mrs. Cameron, Allan Cameron.

## DRIVE SLOWING DOWN

Teuton Advance Has Received a Temporary Check.

Russian Forces Have Recrossed the Dvina River and There Are Signs That the Opposing Armies Are Now Approaching Equality—Germans May Now Dig Themselves in for the Winter.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Frederick Rennett, cabling from Petrograd, says:

There are signs of a temporary check to the German advance. Possibly the Germans are expending the last force in their wave of advance in the extreme localization of all actions. These are limited to places where either the Russian or German line departs from a general due north and south direction.

The Emperor has left to join the army in the field.

The Germans are projecting to the east near Riga and the Russians are moving to the west at Grodno and in the extreme south. In the latter area the Russians are completing a planned retirement most successfully. They are again able to report the capture of more than 3,000 prisoners.

The main interest yesterday centered in the attempt of the Germans to cut off the Russian forces at Grodno. Simultaneously with the cutting of the Grodno-Vilna railway at Orany and the advance from Bielsostok on the railway running south from Grodno the position seemed serious.

The Russian advance along the Villva, however, made it serious for the northern group of Germans. It also seems clear that unless the Germans succeed in reaching and crossing the River Rossa as well as the Niemen, their attempted encircling movement will fail, if it has not already failed.

The number of Russians still operating in the Grodno district has been greatly exaggerated.

In the Riga district the German advance to Friedriehstadt on the Dvina has been answered by the Russians recrossing the river 15 miles lower down.

The Germans are far east of Riga, but in so narrow a wedge they must feel uneasy about their communications.

We are likely to witness a determined effort on their part to strengthen their position south of Friedriehstadt, as for the moment that is more important to them than the eventual occupation of Riga.

Wherever the Russians think it advisable to make a stand or advance they are fully able to do so, the strength of the opposing armies rapidly approaching equality.

## PREPARING FOR DEFEAT.

Young Turks Considering Consequences of a Disaster.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A despatch to the Hayas Agency from Bucharest, dated September 1, says:

"Constantinople telegrams say that the Committee of Union and Progress is beginning to have doubts as to the final victory of Germany, and is considering the consequences of defeat. It has given orders that Greeks and Bulgarians be treated with all consideration. Other foreigners, including belligerents, are closely watched, but are not being molested."

"No more German artillery engineer officers are arriving and attempts are being made to train Turkish officers to replace them. These attempts are meeting with but little success."

"The great fear in Turkish official circles is that Bulgaria will refuse the agreement proposed and that Germany will fail in her negotiations with Roumania for the transit of munitions. The opinion in Constantinople generally inclines to pessimism."

## RESCUED BROTHER AIRMAN.

French Aviator Landed Behind German Lines and Got Away.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Adjutant Bertin, of the French Aviation Corps, has been cited in the orders of the day and awarded the decoration of the Legion of Honor for alighting behind the German lines and bringing back in safety Adjutant Boyer, who was compelled to set fire to his machine as the result of an accident.

Both aviators were engaged in reconnoitring expeditions in the same direction. Bertin's landing point was about four miles beyond that of Boyer. On returning after executing his mission, Bertin saw Boyer's machine in flames. He landed in face of a heavy fire, picked up his comrade and flew back to the French lines with a fragment of a shell in his thigh. The aeroplane was struck in 98 places by bullets and pieces of shells.

## Fell Under Train.

ST. MARY'S, Sept. 6.—Richard Birch, a prominent farmer living at Anderson, a few miles from here, was killed at the Grand Trunk station here Saturday night as he attempted to alight from passenger train No. 37 as the train was pulling out of the station. Birch, who was returning from Toronto, where he had been exhibiting live stock at the National Exhibition, lost his balance and fell under the wheels.

## Injured by Falling Plank.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 6.—Fred Pitcher of East Zorra lies in a critical condition at his home as the result of an accident. He was helping with the threshing on the farm of James Pullett when a plank dropped from some scaffolding and was being put up in the barn, striking him on the head and fracturing his skull.

He has been in a semi-conscious condition since the accident.

## Everybody's Corner.

## LOST.

LOST—In Riverside Park, Monday afternoon, a 12 Solitaire Diamond Ring. Finder will kindly communicate with 180 Waverly Street, Ottawa, and receive a liber reward.

## TO RENT.

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

HOUSE TO RENT—On Frank Street, near the Hawthorne Woollen Mill. Good cellar and cistern, woodshed and stable. Apply at the office of MRS. J. LABON, William St.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Handmen for 7th, Overseas Battalion. Apply stating instructions to Lieut. J. M. Brown, 76 McLaughlin St. Ottawa. Instructions furnished by regiment.

AGENTS WANTED. The Private Christmas Cards. Ladies or Gents. Samples Book free. Large Profit. CHURCHMAN "CARDER," DARLINGTON, Eng.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We put you to \$100 worth. Start's Powdered enamel repairs—chipped and rusty spots on grates. Stops all lead metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coming money. Samples with particulars, i.e. STARR, 1910 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A number of Young Pigs. Price \$5.00 per pair. Apply to R. J. McEwen, R.R. No. 2.

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

FOR SALE—The Property of the late John Bradford, Down St., Carleton Place (in the McCormick section), consisting of two Lots, a Solid Brick Dwelling, 12 x 22 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings. SAMUEL LOWE or ELLIOTT, Carleton Place, Ont.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## TORONTO EXHIBITION

AUGUST 28TH TO SEPTEMBER 13TH

Tickets on sale Aug. 28th to Sept. 7th. Fare—One way single first class and one-third. All tickets good to return Sept. 13th.

J. F. WARREN,

Agent.

## Nyal Quality Store SCHOOL OPENING!

Think a moment.

Think of what it means to the average boy and girl: The renewing of old associations; the rush and scramble after Books and Supplies. Of the latter we carry a full and complete stock.

Scribblers, Note Books, Drawing and Copy Books, Readers and Text Books, Pens, Pencils, Compasses, etc., etc.

Something to suit every taste from Public School First Room to Fifth Form in High School.

See our Stock, part of which is displayed in the window.

## McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

## RECRUITING OFFICE OPENED

A Recruiting Office for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force has been opened in the

## RED CROSS ROOMS

Masonic Block in connection with the 42nd Regt., Lanark and Renfrew.

You can enlist here for ANY branch of the service—Artillery, Infantry, Mounted Rifles, etc.

Are you doing your part? There can be no freedom for any of us unless we beat down our foes; and for that work, your "King and Country need you."

PAY—\$1.10 per day, board and clothing; Gov't. Separation Allowance for soldiers' wives and widowed mothers, \$20.00 per month. Patriotic Fund Allowance for soldiers' wives and widowed mothers, \$10.00 per month—making a total of \$34.10 per month. An additional allowance is made for each child.

Apply to D. C. MacRae, Recruiting Officer, Red Cross Rooms, Carleton Place.

## PATTERSON'S

## NEW MILLINERY

for

## FALL AND WINTER

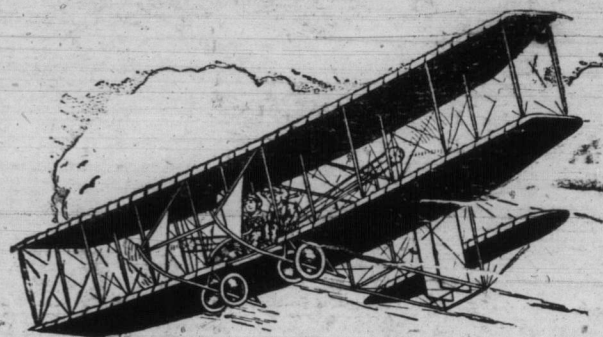
## INSPECTION INVITED

Our Millinery Department is again in full swing, and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

MISS CASSIE WILSON in charge assisted by Miss Ida Wilson.

## PATTERSON'S STORE OF SATISFACTION.

## SEE THE FLYING MACHINE FLY AT THE RENFREW FAIR



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

T. F. BARNET, President.

W. E. SMALLFIELD, Secretary.

## AT REDUCED PRICES.

## Mazda Tungsten Lamps

are the Highest Quality in Incandescent Tungsten Lamps.

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

## H. BROWN &amp; SONS.

## See the NEW FALL MILLINERY AT MISS PERCIVAL'S

Including the Ready-to-wears and Street Hats.

Opening Friday and Saturday day this week.

## J. A. DACK. Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Carleton Place.

## NICE RANGE

—OF— STAPLE GOODS.



## Gen. Botha's Victories

### Will Take High Rank In Military History

IN the titanic struggles which are taking place in Flanders and the Dardanelles, we are apt to overlook the great work which General Botha has accomplished in South Africa. Thanks to his military skill, powers of organization, strategy, and energy, we have cleared South Africa of the German menace. His victory will rank as one of the finest exploits in military history. For it should be remembered that German South-West Africa is a country nearly three times the size of the United Kingdom, and considerably larger than Germany itself.

Botha is a natural soldier. One only needs to glance at his record to un-



GEN. LOUIS BOTHA.

derstand that. When the Boer War broke out in 1899, he was practically unknown. He was only a field-cornet, but his remarkable abilities earned quick promotion. He commanded the Boer forces at Colenso, and was Commander-in-Chief during the rest of the war. Botha as well as Boer recognized his sterling ability, solidity of character, and honesty, and when the final settlement came he set himself to work for peace and prosperity with the same energy as when he had fought against us.

Loyalty is the keynote of Botha's character. "There can only be one reply," he said, when war broke out. "The Empire is at war; consequently South Africa is at war with the common enemy. To forget our loyalty in this hour of trial would be scandalous and shameful."

It is due to Botha more than any man that old wounds have been healed. In 1910 he became Premier of the Union of South Africa, and two years later was appointed an honorary general in the British Army. The Germans hated him because he refused to be influenced by their machinations, and it is interesting to recall at this moment that eight years ago they attacked him under the title of "Mr. Botha the Englishman" for his base ingratitude to German sympathizers at the time of the South African War.

Fifty-two years of age, Botha lives at Groote Schuur, the country-house, eight miles out of Cape Town, which was presented by Cecil Rhodes in his will to the Premier of the South African Union for the time being. And he owes, as he has often confessed, much to his wife, a deeply religious woman, simple and domesticated, gentle and lovable.

#### Charges Unfounded.

It is officially stated here that the Berlin story of ill-treatment of Germans at Amherst internment camp is without the slightest foundation. There were 687 men interned there, most of them from German cruisers sunk early in the war. They were comfortably housed, fed with Canadian military rations, and given no work or duties. On the objection of some of the naval officers to being quartered with the army, they were removed to Halifax. "The basest of fabrication," the reports of ill-treatment are characterized.

The despatch from Berlin referred to read in part: "As the result of increasingly serious reports concerning the treatment of German civilian prisoners interned at Amherst, Nova Scotia, according to which men housed in an unventilated and insanitary factory building had been punished for attempted escape and less serious infractions of the rules by confinement in a brick oven, the German authorities are now contemplating retaliatory measures against Canadians, both soldiers and civilians, imprisoned here. Approximately seven hundred Germans are now interned at Amherst."

"The German officials believe that the conditions at Amherst are in sharp contrast with those under which Canadian civil and military prisoners live in Germany. United States Embassy investigators have pronounced camps where Canadians are imprisoned as good. An Associated Press correspondent recently visited Gottingen, where the greatest number of Canadian soldiers are confined, and found conditions apparently satisfactory."

#### Something Like It.

Educated Egyptian—You have no wonderful hieroglyphics in your country, sir; no mysterious inscriptions, no undecipherable relics of an ancient literature whose secrets the wise men of the world have tried for ages to discover.

Tourist—No, we haven't any of those things, but—brightening up—"we've got our 'railway guides'."

## ENGLAND'S NEW ISLAND.

### The Annexation of Cyprus Recalls the Days of the Crusades.

England's recent proclamation of the annexation of Cyprus turns back the pages of history to the days when King Richard Cœur de Lion conquered the island from the Emperor Isaac of Constantinople, who had behaved discourteously to the Lady Berengaria of Navarre, whom the King subsequently married in the chapel of the Castle at Limassol. These things happened more than seven centuries ago, and now once again an English king claims the sovereignty of Cyprus.

King Richard sold the island to the Templars. They could not pay the full price, and so Cyprus came back to King Richard, who gave it to Guy of Lusignan, the dispossessed king of Jerusalem. Thus Cyprus, the island of Aphrodite Anadyomene and of Saint Barnabas, became an outpost of Latin civilization in the Levant and one of the most important trading centres of the Middle Ages.

The story of the island from 1200 to 1570 is one of the most extravagant pages of history. The wealth and pride of the nobles, coupled with a delicious climate and lovely surroundings, promoted a fabulous luxury and an amazing feudal insolence. The kings who for centuries clung to the shadowy title of the lost Jerusalem were twice crowned—once in Nicosia for Cyprus, once in Famagusta for Jerusalem. Their court was crowded by the bearers of picturesque titles dating from the crusades—princes of Galilee and Antioch, counts of Jaffa and Edessa; their tempers were hot and their morals loose, but they erected splendid buildings—great cathedrals, the abbey of Bella Paise, and well-placed castles—and during the days of the Lusignans, Cyprus was more important in the eyes of the world than ever it was before or since. This exotic royalty failed at last, and the island fell into the hands of Venice.

The Venetians starved the island of its revenue, and dismantled its castles; finally, in 1570, it was conquered by Sultan Selim the 'Sot' for the sake of his rich wine, and the gallant Venetian, Marcantonio Bragadino, who held Famagusta valiantly for Saint Mark, was betrayed after an honorable surrender to Lala Mustafa, and flayed alive. His skin, stuffed with straw, was for a time used as a masthead ensign by his cruel conquerors, and was finally sold to his family.

The Ottomans finished what the Venetians had begun. He closed Famagusta to commerce, and built Larnaca in its stead; but to all intents and purposes, Cyprus was neglected and oppressed until the British made themselves responsible for its proper administration in 1878.

### UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

#### New Tariff Makes Up for the Heavy Decline.

The results of the Tariff and Special War Revenue measures introduced in his last Budget, the Minister of Finance states, have so far fully realized his expectations, as the revenues had maintained a parity with those of the ante-bellum period of last year.

In his Budget Speech the Minister, Hon. W. T. White, said that on the then-existing basis of duties of customs and excise, the revenue of the Dominion from all sources for the present fiscal year (which began in April 1st and would end March 31st next) would not exceed one hundred and twenty millions if the war continued. The revenues of the last fiscal year which ended on March 31st aggregated \$133,000,000. If therefore the present year only held its own with the last in which there were four ante-bellum months, the new taxation measures would be responsible for additional revenue to the amount of \$13,000,000 over the estimate for the revenue of the present fiscal year on the former basis of duties of customs and excise. From the day the new tariff went into effect the heavy declines which were being experienced were arrested, and since the date of the Budget the revenues have held their own with those of the corresponding months of the previous year in which the world was at peace and business flowing in its accustomed channels.

The heavy declines in last year's revenues were experienced from September onwards, the losses amounting to two and three millions a month. It is expected that the comparisons with these months will be favorable to the revenues of this fiscal year.

#### Kitchener's Surprise Ready?

The New York Tribune of a few days ago prints the following: "Recent arrivals from England are able to afford some explanation of the delayed British advance, which, as much in England as throughout the rest of the world, has caused considerable bewilderment."

"Their explanation is that Lord Kitchener has been waiting to launch his great surprise, and this surprise lies in the completion of new guns and a new type of shell, which it is believed will revolutionize artillery operations, and make the path of the allies to Berlin more possible than hitherto."

"The combined efforts of British chemists and ordnance experts have invented a shell unquestionably more powerful than any previously used. In destructive power it is without doubt superior to any previously known. A variation in explosive composition renders it likely to supersede all types in use."

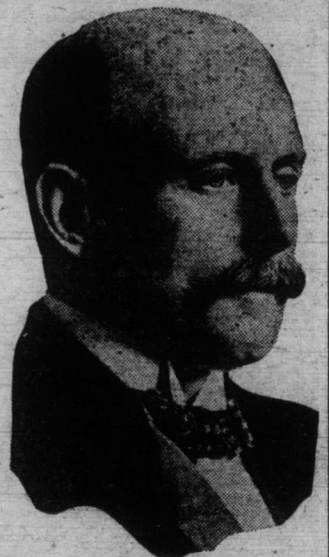
"There has now been produced a 17-inch gun that will stand the strain of the shell. Various experiments have been made, and are believed to have been entirely successful. It is stated that the shell will be carried 25-miles, and will work havoc on a scale entirely unprecedented."

## Long Joined Government

### After Six Years In the House of Commons

"WHA" a pity Long went in for politics. You will often hear the expression among sportsmen who remember Mr. Walter Long, President of the Local Government Board, as a cricketer and footballer at Eton and Harrow; Master of the Christ Church drag; as a rider to hounds, and in the House of Commons' Point-to-Point Steeplechase. But although Mr. Long inherited a keen love of sport from his forebears he also had political ambitions. He entered Parliament in 1880, when he was twenty-six, as a Member for North Wilts, attaining Cabinet rank fifteen years later.

Some idea of Mr. Long's political capabilities, even in his early days, may be gathered from the fact that he had only been in Parliament six years when he was invited to join the



RT. HON. WALTER HUME LONG.

Government as Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board, and took his share in the onerous work which gave England its county councils.

#### Muzzling the Dogs.

Yet at one time Mr. Long was one of the most abused and best-pated men in the Kingdom. This was when, as Minister of Agriculture, he made up his mind that rabies and hydrophobia might be stamped out by muzzling dogs. He was assailed from all sides, but he stood his ground against the ridicule of lampoonists and abusive and threatening letters addressed not only to him but to his wife.

They, however, did not know Mr. Long's fighting qualities, and his action has been vindicated by the saving of thousands of dogs from rabies and by freeing his fellow-countrymen from the once-dreaded hydrophobia, which has only once reappeared since Mr. Long began his muzzling campaign, and that was when some foolish sentimentalist introduced a pet dog from the Continent in defiance of the admirable quarantine rule for which Mr. Long is responsible.

During his political career Mr. Long has represented various constituencies, and he is filling an office in the Cabinet which he held for five years from 1900-05.

A fine type of the sturdy, political squire, Mr. Long is extremely popular with all members of the House. He is an old-fashioned Unionist, but even Labor Members confess they like him. "I won't hear a word said against good old Walter," remarked a Labor member once, when Mr. Long was being criticized for something or other, and it may be said, without exaggeration, that he voiced the general sentiment of the House.

#### Gen. French and the Boy Soldier

A story told at the front illustrates the solicitude for his men which is characteristic of Sir John French.

During a surprise visit behind the firing line, the British Commander-in-Chief came upon a boy Territorial, who was in the act of writing a letter. Sir John was surprised to see that he was sobbing bitterly as he wrote, and questioned him as to the cause.

The lad, taken unawares, stammered out some sort of excuses, but the Field-Marshal was not to be put off, and, speaking kindly, insisted upon knowing what was the matter. Thereupon the boy produced a letter. It was a tragic letter from a younger brother in England, telling him of the death of their mother following the receipt of an unofficial report that her son had been killed at the front. The family, it appeared, was in humble circumstances.

General French sent the Territorial home by three weeks' leave. He gave him, moreover, a substantial sum to help pay the funeral expenses, and he dismissed him with the words: "Bless you, my boy. Your mother, at my rate, died with the satisfaction of knowing that her son did his duty."

#### Latest German Dodge.

Sir William Ramsay sounds a note of warning as to the direction of the German authorities that in future parcels for prisoners should be sewn up in canvas linen or sacking. The amount of canvas, linen and packing obtained in this way by the Germans, he says, would be considerable, and doubtless it is a dodge to get raw material for ammunition. Let me suggest, he adds, that light cheap wooden boxes tied with string would afford a secure method of packing.

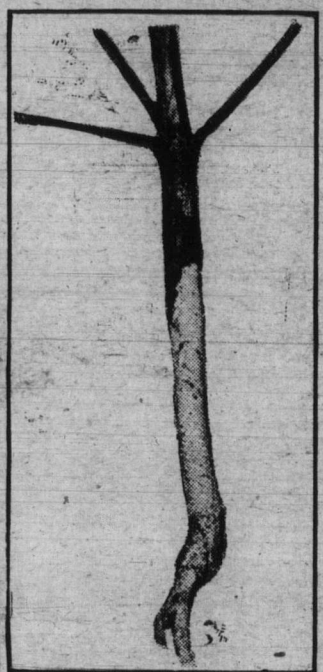
## Farm and Garden

### PINE MICE, ORCHARD PESTS.

They Are True Rodents and Live Upon Seeds, Roots and Leaves.

Pine mice occur over the greater part of eastern United States from the Hudson river valley to eastern Kansas and Nebraska and from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Inhabitants chiefly of forest regions, they are unknown on the open plains. Ordinarily they live in the woods, but are partial also to old pastures or lands not frequently cultivated. From woods, hedges and fence rows they spread into gardens, lawns and cultivated fields through their own underground tunnels or those of the garden mole. The tunnels made by pine mice can be distinguished from those made by moles only by their smaller diameter and the frequent holes that open to the surface.

While the mole feeds almost wholly upon insects and earthworms and seldom eats vegetable substances, pine



SMALL PINE TREE DESTROYED BY MICE.

mice are true rodents and live upon seeds, roots and leaves. Their harmful activities include the destruction of potatoes, sweet potatoes, ginseng roots, bulbs in lawns, shrubbery and trees. They destroy many fruit trees in upland orchards and nurseries. The mischief they do is not usually discovered until later, when harvest reveals the ruined potato hills or when leaves of plants or trees suddenly wither. In many instances the injury is wrongly attributed to moles, whose tunnels invade the place or extend from hill to hill of potatoes. The mole is seeking earthworms or white grubs that feed upon the tubers, but mice that follow in the runs eat the potatoes themselves.

Depredations by pine mice can be found only after digging about the tree and exposing the trunk below the surface. The roots of small trees are often entirely eaten off by pine mice, and pine trees as well as deciduous forest trees, when young, are frequently killed by these animals.

For destroying pine mice sweet potatoes as a bait have been found effective. They keep well in contact with soil except when there is danger of freezing, and are readily eaten by the mice. The baits should be prepared as follows:

Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about as large as good sized grapes. Place them in a metal pan or tub and wet them with water. Drain off the water and with a tin pepper box slowly sift over them powdered strychnine (alkaloid preferred), stirring constantly so that the poison is evenly distributed. An ounce of strychnine should poison a bushel of the cut bait.

The bait, whether of grain or pieces of potato, may be dropped into the pine mouse tunnels through the natural openings or through holes made with a piece of broom handle or other stick. Bird life will not be endangered by these baits.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Better keep one good hen than three that you have your doubts about.

If meat scraps are fed to the poultry better see that they are not too oily. Ten drops of carbolic acid to a gallon of drink water makes a good disease preventive when cholera threatens.

Excited men and women make excited birds, and that has a bad effect on the egg producing mechanism of the birds.

Charcoal and grit should be kept where the fowls can have access to them at all times. They are a preventive as well as a cure for indigestion.

Dampness and contaminated ground are fruitful causes of poultry diseases. The quarters should be as dry as a chip and the ground in the runs perfectly pure.

**No more Dyspepsia for Us!**

There isn't a member of the family need suffer from indigestion, sick headaches, biliousness, fermented stomach, etc., if he or she will take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver to healthy activity and tone up the whole system. Take one at night and you're RIGHT in the morning.

All druggists, 25c, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto. 16

## CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

#### Evolution of a Name.

Cosmo Innes, in his work on surnames, quotes an instance showing the gradual transformation of a patronymic. "A respectable citizen of Dublin named Halfpenny threw in trade, so his children prevailed on him in his latter years to change the name, which they thought undignified, and this he did chiefly by dropping the last letter. He died and was buried as Mr. Halpen. The fortune of the family did not recede, and the son of our citizen thought proper to renounce retail dealing, and at the same time looked about for a euphonious change of name. He made no scruple of dropping the unnecessary 'h'. That being done, it was easy to go into the Celtic rage, which 'The Lady of the Lake' had just raised to a great height. So he went and ran the streets as little Kenny Halfpenny came out at the levees as Kenneth McAlpin, the descendant of a hundred kings."—London Chronicle.

#### "Never Too Late to Mend."

Most of us associate the phrase "It's never too late to mend" with Charles Reade's famous novel, and very likely some of us think he invented it. But it is really one of the most ancient gems of popular philosophy. A correspondent of London Notes and Queries has discovered it in a petition from the commonalty to the mayor and aldermen of the city in 1433. It must have been of a respectable age even then, seeing that it is quoted as one of the proverbs of the period.

## In Thousands of Homes

early and certain relief is found for the ailments to which all are subject—ailments due to defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels—in the most famous family remedy, the world has ever known.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

are justly famous because they have proved to be so reliable as correctives or preventives of the sufferings, dull feelings and danger due to indigestion or biliousness. If you try them to cleanse your system, purify your blood, tone your stomach, stimulate your liver and regulate your bowels, you will know why so many rely on Beecham's Pills to

## Insure Health and Happiness

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

#### The Book For Him.

There was a backward student at Balliol who for failure to pass an examination in Greek was "sent down." His mother went to see the master, Dr. Jowett, and explained to him what an excellent lad her son was. "It is a hard experience for him, this disgrace," said the old lady, "but he will have the consolation of religion, and there is always one book to which he can turn." Jowett eyed her a moment and then answered: "Yes, madam, the Greek grammar. Good morning."

#### WINNING WAYS.

The people who win their way into the inmost recesses of the hearts of others are not usually the most brilliant and gifted, but those who have tender sympathy, gentle patience, self-forgetfulness and that indefinable faculty of eliciting the better nature of others.

## WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and uncorrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutrient gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. Free from harmful drugs. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

#### Speed of Animals.

It is believed that no animal has ever exceeded the speed which can be attained by the horse. Instantaneous photographs of one famous specimen showed the full length of a complete stride to be about twenty-six feet. The hare has not, in reality, the speed of the dog. The dog, on the other hand, does not attain the speed of the horse. The giraffe is said to run at the rate of fifteen yards per second under the most favorable conditions. The elephant, going at the rate of two yards a second, carries a weight approximating to that carried by six horses.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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

#### The Victoria Cross.

The recipient of the Victoria cross is "V. C." and nobody sees anything strange in that. It is curious to recall the difficulties Queen Victoria felt upon the point when the V. C. was instituted. "The queen thinks," she wrote to Lord Panmure, "that the persons decorated with the Victoria cross might very properly be allowed to bear some distinctive mark after their name. \* \* \* V. C. would not do. K. G. means a Knight of the Garter, O. B. a Companion of the Bath, M. P. a Member of Parliament, M. D. a doctor of medicine, etc., in all cases designating a person. No one could be called a Victoria cross. V. C. moreover, means vice chancellor at present. D. V. C. (decorated with the Victoria cross) or B. V. C. (bearer of the Victoria cross) might do." The queen thinks the last the best.—London Mirror.

#### With Military Honors.

It is not universally known what is meant by a funeral "with full military honors." In such a funeral the coffin is borne on a gun carriage.

If the dead soldier was an infantryman his sword and helmet rest on his coffin.

At the funeral of a cavalry soldier his sword and helmet are fastened to the saddle of his horse, which is led immediately behind the gun carriage, and his top boots, with spurs attached, are fastened in the stirrups, with the toes pointing backward.

A firing party, drawn, if possible, from the deceased's regiment, fire three volleys over the grave, and the "Last Post" is then sounded by buglers.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Zutoo

Cures headache in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c per box.

## FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high grade

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

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## Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

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

## HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

### A Grand Success—The Quality and Quantity of the Exhibits a Sur- prise to Everybody.

Without doubt the show of the Carleton Place Horticultural Society on Friday last was the best of its kind ever held in Lanark County. The magnificent array of plants and flowers was a surprise and a revelation, not only to the expert judges, but to the members of the society also and called forth unstinted praise from the hundreds of visitors who had the pleasure of attending the exhibition.

The exhibits of Boston ferns was very creditable, some fine specimens being shown. With the exception of coleus and rex begonias there were very few plants with decorative foliage, but a leopard plant was much admired. There are many plants besides palms and ferns suitable for indoor culture, such as the sansevieria, arancarias, caladiums, etc., and it is to be hoped that next year there will be more variety in foliage plants. The exhibit of rex begonias was splendid, but the tuberous section was represented by only four specimens. However these were so very fine that doubtless there will be a splendid showing at the next flower show. We need more palms. The two shown were very good specimens, and added materially to the decoration of the hall. The coleus were very fine indeed, some of the markings being simply marvelous. A single plant of gloxinia excited great admiration, and a campanula isophylla (Star of Bethlehem) received great praise. Lilium auratum, shown for the first time last year, was represented by two specimens. The cacti were represented by an interesting collection of small plants, and a night blooming cereus, which very kindly obliged a crowd of interested spectators by unfolding four of its magnificent waxy blossoms during the evening. It is a rather remarkable coincidence that this same plant was also the feature of the evening last year. There were not enough entries in window boxes, but the one which took the first prize showed much originality in using impatiens sultana instead of the usual coleus geranium and vines, etc. The verandah boxes were very beautiful. It might be as well to remind competitors, however, that the use of the iron receptacles would have counted against them in case there had been any entries of wooden boxes, or metallic boxes designed especially for flowers. Next year we hope to see some good specimens of rustic verandah and porch boxes. One plant of natiaria, covered with thousands of its starry blossoms, drew a great deal of attention, showing as it did splendid cultivation.

In the cut flower section the asters and gladioli vied with each other for first place in the show. The array of clematis, argos, quilled, tubed, etc., was quite bewildering, and the competition was so keen that the task of the judges was anything but easy. There is so much interest being taken in asters that another year it is hoped that there will be more sections, covering the various shades of pink, lavender, purple, lemon and mauve. In gladioli, America certainly was first. Baron Hulot, a beautiful purple, was greatly admired. Peace was represented by several splendid spikes, and its popularity is assured. Intensity was a favorite also. White body and blue ray were also much admired. An unnamed single spike grown from one of the Groff mixtures was the finest specimen in the whole exhibit—an exquisite pink—and the owner should endeavor to propagate the stock.

A bouquet of flame colored blossoms from the garden of Miss Rowledge received a favorable comment. The sweet peas were much finer than those shown last year, the exquisite ruffled varieties being well represented. The decorative value of the dahlias in lawn and garden competitions has not heretofore received enough attention, but it is safe to say that after seeing the marvelous display of improved dahlias shown at the exhibition there will be a revival of interest in this splendid flower. We went to weed out our golden glow and plant dahlias, fox gloves and perennial phlox. Sweet sultan—represented by only one entry—is another flower of sterling merit which deserves a welcome in our gardens.

There was an entire absence of herbaceous perennials. This, however, will be remedied in time as we learn the value of the splendid old fashioned flowers of our grandmother's gardens.

If the judges were asked which was the most difficult points to decide, probably the answer would be "Pansies." In one instance the examination was almost microscopic in its exactness. The great velvety blossoms were a striking vindication of the Burlak theory of improvement by selection and

an eloquent lesson in genetics. If, instead of bickering over why we failed to win this or that prize, we would each and every one get to work on a scientific basis among our flowers and aim to producing something better, something newer, something more beautiful than we have ever seen before life would be vastly richer both for us and for our neighbors.

One of the most interesting points brought out in this exhibition is the fact that in a great many instances entries from the most humble and unpretentious gardens captured first prizes. In table bouquets there was a great improvement over last year. One criticism still holds good however—there are as a rule too many unrelated colors used under the long suffering term of table bouquets. We must strive to achieve more artistic results in this line. A glass bowl, with half a dozen nasturtiums with leaves, well arranged, may be a dream, but take out the leaves and cram in an extra dozen blossoms and you have a nightmare. The baskets of flowers were one of the most charming features of the show.

There was only one exhibit of fruits, but it was an artistic triumph. We hope there will be more entries next year.

Mrs. Hart, of Perth, very kindly sent over a splendid collection of cactus dahlia blossoms, a courtesy, much appreciated by all who had the pleasure of seeing them.

Mr. Buck brought up some splendid samples of dahlias from the Experimental Farm, and also specimens of pinks, overlastings, single rudbeckias, etc.

A feature of the evening was an address by Capt. Oxley on the necessity of enlisting for the defence of the empire.

The cut flowers and some plants were also sold in the evening for this worthy cause.

During the afternoon and evening refreshments were served by the Sunshine Y. proceeds for the Red Cross Society.

To Mr. Buck and to Mr. Kenneth McDonald the society extends a unanimous vote of thanks for the painstaking manner in which they judged the exhibits.

The following is the prize list:—  
CLASS A—PLANTS.

One Pot Asters—1, Miss C. Sutton; 2, Miss Ethel McEwen.  
Amaryllis—1, Miss M. McRostie.  
Snapdragon—1, W. Moore.

Begonia Rex—1, Mrs. John Low; 2, W. H. Allen.  
Begonia Fibrous Rooted—1, Mrs. J. H. Halliday; 2, Mrs. Jas. Kenny.  
Tuberous Begonias—1, Mrs. Jas. McNeely.

Best Collection Begonias—1, Mrs. John Low; 2, Mrs. John Lamb.  
One Pot Coleus—Special, Mrs. M. A. McFarlane; 1, Mrs. M. A. McFarlane; 2, Mrs. C. F. R. Taylor.

Collection of Coleus—1, Mrs. H. W. Dummert; 2, Mrs. W. J. Wilson.  
One Pot Gloxinia—1, Mrs. R. E. Keays.  
Three Pots Geraniums—1, Mrs. W. H. Allen; 2, Mrs. Jas. Kenny.

Adiantum of Maiden Hair Fern—1, Mrs. W. H. Allen; 2, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid.  
Boston Fern—1, Mrs. Robt. Patterson; 2, Mrs. W. H. Allen.

Ferns for Table Decoration—1, Mrs. C. F. R. Taylor; 2, Mrs. Robt. Patterson.  
Fuchsia—1, Mrs. Jas. Kenny; 2, Mrs. John Low.

Petunias Single—1, Wm. Moore; 2, Mrs. John Lamb.  
Petunias Double—1, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid.  
Salvia, Scarlet—1, Wm. Moore.  
Salvia, Blue—1, Wm. Moore.

Hardy Lilies (Auratum)—Special, J. R. McDiarmid; Special, W. M. McNeely.  
Best Specimen Plant in Bloom—1, Mrs. W. H. Allen; 2, Miss C. Sutton; 2, Mrs. E. A. Leach.

Pot of Foliage Plant—Not Listed—Miss Margaret Campbell.  
Hanging Basket—1, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid; 2, Miss Theresa Wright.  
Pot or Hanging Basket of Campanula isophylla—1, Mrs. E. A. Leach; 2, Mrs. M. A. McFarlane.  
Pot or Hanging Basket of Asparagus Plumosus—1, Miss E. Kells; 2, Mrs. John Low.  
Pot or Hanging Basket of Asparagus Sprengeri—1, Mrs. Jas. McNeely; 2, Mrs. John Low.  
Palm—1, Mrs. D. 'Gillies; 2, Mrs. W. H. Allen.  
Collection of Cacti—1, Mrs. John Virtue.

Three Pots Coleus (Secretary's Special, 50 Bulbs Gladioli America)—1, Miss Ethel McEwen.  
CLASS B—CUT FLOWERS.  
Asters, Comet—1, D. Findlay; 2, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid.  
Asters, Quilled—Special W. Findlay.  
Asters, 6 distinct varieties, three of

each—Special, D. Findlay; 1, Mrs. Mabel Young; 2, Mrs. David Gillies.  
Asters, White—1, D. Findlay; 2, Mrs. Robt. Patterson.  
Asters, Pink—1, D. Findlay; 2, Miss Margaret Campbell.  
Asters, Red—1, D. Findlay; 2, A. Houston.  
Asters, Light Blue—1, Mrs. Jas. Dolan; 2, Mr. W. J. Welch.  
Asters, Dark Blue—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, W. J. Welch.  
Asters, Mauve—1, W. Moore; 2, Miss Margaret Campbell.  
Asters, Special Pink—1, Mrs. W. A. Nichols; 2, Mrs. D. Gillies.  
Asters, Tube—Special, W. Findlay.  
Asters, Spiked—Special, D. Findlay.  
Pansies 12 Blooms—1, Miss F. Ewing; 2, Wm. Findlay.  
Pansies 6 Blooms—1, Wm. Findlay.  
Dahlias, 6 varieties 6 Blooms—1, Mrs. W. A. Nichols.  
Dahlias, 3 varieties 3 Blooms—1, Mrs. W. A. Nichols.  
Dahlias, 1 varieties 6 Blooms—1, Mrs. R. E. Keays; 2, Mrs. M. A. McFarlane.  
Delphinium 1 variety 3 Spikes—1, D. Findlay.  
Phlox Drummondii, 6 Var. J bunch of each—1, D. Findlay; 2, W. Moore.

Stocks, 6 Spikes—1, Miss Brislard; 2, Mrs. A. McFadden.  
Candytuft—1, Mrs. A. McFadden; 2, Mrs. D. Gillies.  
Verbenas, 6 Spikes—1, D. Findlay; 2, Wm. Moore.

Petunias, 12 Blooms—Special W. J. Welsh; 1, Wm. Moore; 2, D. Findlay.  
Snapdragon, 6 Spikes—1, Wm. Moore; 2, D. Findlay.

Nasturtium, 6 colors—1, Miss Theresa Wright; 2, Miss F. Ewing.  
Zinnias, 6 Var.—1, Mrs. D. Gillies; 2, D. Findlay.  
Perennial Phlox—1, W. M. McNeely; 2, D. Findlay.

Sweet Peas, 12 distinct—1, Miss Margaret Campbell; 2, J. R. McDiarmid.  
Sweet Peas, White—1, W. Findlay; 2, D. Findlay.

Sweet Peas, Pink—1, Mrs. Jas. Kenny; 2, D. Findlay.  
Sweet Peas, Midnight—1, Mrs. John Lowe; 2, Mrs. Dummert.

Sweet Peas, Cerise—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, D. Findlay.  
Sweet Peas, Crimson—1, D. Findlay.  
Sweet Peas, Mauve—1, Wm. Findlay.

Shirley Poppies—Special, D. Findlay.  
Gladioli, 6 Varieties—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, Wm. Moore.  
Gladioli, 6 spikes Dark—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, W. M. McNeely.  
Gladioli, 6 spikes Light—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, D. Findlay.

Gladioli, 6 spikes Yellow—1, W. M. McNeely.  
Gladioli, 6 spikes Blue—W. M. McNeely.  
Gladioli, 1 spike—1, D. Findlay; 2, Wm. Findlay.

Gladioli, Best Collection—Special W. M. McNeely; 1, D. Findlay; 2, C. J. Taber.  
Gladioli, Best Single Spike grown from bulb furnished by Hort. Soc. 1, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid; 2, Mrs. C. J. Taber.  
Canna, 1 spike—D. Findlay.

CLASS C. COLLECTIONS, BOUQUETS AND VASES, ETC.  
Coll. of Outgrown flowers 9 Var., 6 spikes of each—Special Mrs. D. Gillies; 1, Wm. Findlay; 2, Mrs. H. W. Dummert.

Nasturtiums with foliage—1, Mrs. D. G. Campbell; 2, Mrs. W. A. Shaw.  
Sweet Sultan—Special Mrs. R. A. Galbraith.  
Vase of Dahlias—1, Mrs. D. G. Campbell; 2, Mrs. R. E. Keays.  
Vase of Roses in Bloom—1, Wm. Findlay; 2, D. Findlay.

Vase of Sweet-scented flowers—1, Mrs. D. C. Campbell; 2, Mrs. John Lamb.  
Vase of Sweet Peas with foliage—1, Mrs. D. Gillies; 2, Mrs. Jas. Dolan.

Basket of Garden Flowers—1, Miss F. Ewing.  
Collection of 41 different kinds of flowers—Special Mrs. Jas. Kenny.  
Collection of Sunflowers—Special Mrs. D. Gillies.

Table Bouquet—Special Miss Ewing; 1, Mrs. H. W. Dummert; 2, Mrs. W. A. Shaw.  
Basket of Garden Flowers, 6 var.—1, Mrs. Robt. Patterson.  
Altar Bouquet, 1, Miss Theresa Wright; 2nd Mrs. John Lamb.

Best and most tastefully arranged basket of outdoor grown fruits grown by exhibitor—1, Miss A. E. Duff.  
Best and most tastefully arranged basket of vegetables—1, D. Findlay; 2, Miss Margaret Campbell.  
Window Box—1, Miss Sutton; 2, Mrs. F. C. McDiarmid.

Verandah Box—1, Mrs. John Lamb; 2, Mrs. H. W. Dummert.  
Unlisted Gladioli (Secretary's Special, One dozen Baron Hulot)—Miss Jane Rowledge.

CHILDREN'S COMPETITION.  
One Pot Geranium—Ernest Halliday.  
Bouquet of Flowers grown from seed furnished by Horticultural Society—Annie Campbell.  
Gladioli—1, Marjory McDiarmid;

## IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

### The Suffering of a Calgary Lady Before Relief was Found.

There is still a very prevalent belief that rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather. This belief is probably due to the fact that when the blood is thin and watery there is an acute sensitivity to atmospheric conditions and a change to wet weather often means a return of the excruciating pains. Rheumatism, however, is rooted in the blood, and it can only be driven from the system by building up and enriching the blood. Hot baths and outward applications of liniment may give temporary relief, but cannot cure. If the disease is not attacked through the blood, it simply fastens itself more firmly on the system, and the sufferer ultimately becomes hopelessly crippled. The truth of this is proved by the case of Mrs. Frank Ford, of Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Ford says: "I was an almost helpless cripple from rheumatism. It seemed to have settled in every joint. My arms and hands had to be bandaged. My ankles were so swollen that I had to use crutches. After doctoring for a long time and growing steadily worse, the doctor advised me to go to Banff Springs. I stayed there for eight weeks taking daily baths and returned home poorer in pocket by about \$150 and not one bit improved in health. I then entered a local hospital, but did not derive any benefit. I was in such constant pain that I almost wished to die, and I felt sure I would be a lifelong cripple. It was at this stage that a friend who had been greatly benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I began the use of the Pills and after taking them a few weeks the swelling in the joints began to go down and the pain was relieved. This greatly encouraged me and I continued the treatment until in the course of three months the cure was complete. I had thrown away the crutches, could walk anywhere and do my own housework, and I never felt better in my life than I do at the present time, and all this is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have also given the Pills to my daughter who suffered from anemia and she has gained in flesh and become a strong, healthy girl. If you are suffering from rheumatism or any weakness of the blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will speedily restore you to health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## PARIS AND BERLIN.

### Both Know What It Is to See Foreign Armies Within Their Gates.

Paris has had severe experiences in the way of surrenders to invading armies. On March 31, 1814, the allied armies that had hemmed in Napoleon entered the French capital and occupied it with a force of 230,000 troops. After Napoleon's escape from Elba and his defeat at Waterloo the armies of the allies again entered Paris July 7, 1815. Thus the great city had to surrender to its enemies twice within sixteen months. Fifty-five years later—Jan. 28, 1871—the city surrendered again, this time to the victors in the Franco-German war, after a brisk bombardment.

Berlin has seen foreign troops enter its gates no fewer than three times in the last 200 years. The first time, curiously enough, the conquerors were Austrian troops under General Hadick, who entered Berlin in 1757, when Frederick the Great was engaged in fighting the French on the Rhine. During their stay the Austrians imposed a fine of £30,000 on the city, as well as commandeering a huge quantity of provisions and equipment for their troops.

It was only just over three years later when both the Russian and Austrian troops, then allies of one another, entered Berlin. (This time the city was fined £300,000.)

The time that will be best remembered, however, was the entry of Napoleon into Berlin after the victory of Jena. Napoleon inflicted a very heavy fine on the Germans and forced them to feed his troops.—London Tit-Bits.

## Important Detail.

Bacon—I see your brother is in business again.  
Egbert—Yes.  
"Is it a gainful occupation?"  
"I guess so, but it's hard to tell whether he'll gain money or experience."—Yonkers Statesman.

Five Turkish transports were sunk by allied submarines.

The Pope, through Cardinal Gibbons, urged President Wilson to strive for peace.

Sir Robert Borden, just back from Britain and France, says his mission was accomplished.

An officer on the White Star liner Adriatic says Britain has captured 50 German submarines.

Engineer Files was killed when a Grand Trunk Pacific freight train plunged through a cyclone-wrecked bridge into the Minnewaski River, Manitoba.

## SPACE HERD

2, Effie Welsh; 3, Elsie Cameron; 4, Bessie Saunders.

Unlisted flowers, grown by school child (Secretary's Special ½ doz. Gladioli, Baron Hulot)—Isabel McFadden.

# TABER'S



## ATTRACTIVE NEW FALL SUITS

Values  
ranging  
from  
\$15.00  
to  
\$32.50

Made of fine Serges and Cheviots, Satin linings. Skirts wide, in flare or pleated styles.

Coats tailored and military styles.

We will be pleased to show you the many individual styles for fall.

You are welcome to come and see them whether you buy or not.

# TABER'S

## PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Special 500 feet

Green Sheaf 550 ft

Silver Sheaf 600 ft

Gold Medal 650 ft

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

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

FOR SALE—A good Clydesdale Colt, rising three.

J. A. MCGREGOR,  
APPLETON.