

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 11.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, August 31, 1915.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

The camping season is over. The public schools will re-open tomorrow, the high school a week later.

Mrs. Geo. Edwards is spending a fortnight with friends in Toronto. Mr. Edwards follows later.

The two Presbyterian congregations will resume their regular services in their respective churches next Sunday.

The Sunshine Y will appreciate donations for the refreshment booth at the Flower Show on Friday.

Next Monday will be Labor Day, and Carleton Place will celebrate it with a programme of sports at Riverside Park.

The Horticultural Society show is fixed for Friday next in the Town Hall. A big display of beautiful flowers and plants is expected.

Mr. Wilmer Box, of the Bank of Ottawa staff here, has been transferred to Toronto, and leaves for his new position to-morrow night.

The display of Gladiolus at the Flower Show on Friday will surpass anything yet seen in Lanark County. One gentleman has promised every spike in his garden to swell the Red Cross funds at the sale of flowers.

Mr. J. A. McGregor, railway mail clerk, whose headquarters are now Toronto, has been spending a week with relatives hereabouts.

Rev. J. D. McEwen, returned missionary from Brazil, is to speak in St. Andrews church next Sunday morning and in Zion in the evening.

Mrs. O. Montgomery and her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Acton and two children of Weyburn, Sask., are visiting relatives in town and district for a month or two.

The Misses Wilson have just returned from a visit to the large millinery houses in Toronto, and will have charge of Patterson's millinery department the coming season.

Messrs. Roy Brown, S. Edwards and Murray Galbraith left yesterday morning for Dayton, Ohio, where they are to take a course in the Aviation School before going across the seas.

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.

The Department of Education has sent Mr. Wethey two more Lower School certificates, Miss Annie C. Channey and Miss Isabel Scott (Geography) are to be congratulated in addition to those whose names have already been published.

The Scott family and friends, who have been spending the month of August at Lake Park, break camp today, the different members scattering to their respective homes. Miss Jean Scott will remain a few weeks longer, the guest of her cousin, Miss Lena McLean.

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A Big Tomato. Everything is on a large scale this year, the heavy rains and humid atmosphere having caused abnormal growth. We were handed an enormous tomato last week, hanging by a single stem, but is really a mass of tomato. It weighed exactly four pounds. Think of its value at spring prices. It was grown in the garden of Mr. John Cavers, Charles street.

MacRostie-Venn. The wedding of Miss Edith Venn, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Venn and Mr. Norman MacRostie, of the Post Office department, took place on August 25th. Rev. Dr. I. Campbell, former pastor of Erskine Church, performing the ceremony. Only relatives and a few personal friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white embroidered net over white satin with veil of tulle. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lily-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Bessie Ardley, was gowned in pink silk crepe de chene. Mr. I. Newton, organist of Erskine church, played the wedding march. Mr. Harold Ferrer was groomsmen. The couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents, attesting to their popularity. A purse of gold and a substantial roll of bank notes were among the gifts. Mr. and Mrs. MacRostie left for Toronto on their honeymoon and spent a few days with friends in Carleton Place in passing.

Duck shooting becomes legal sport tomorrow. Help the Red Cross by sending donations of Flowers to the Flower show on Friday.

The prices of flour have dropped seventy-five cents per barrel. The Perth Fair is open to-day, continuing Wednesday and Thursday.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED--Apply to Miss Wilson, at PATTERSON'S. The heavy rains of Sunday and Monday morning have made the ground very soft again.

The Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew will meet in Carleton Place on Sept. 7th, in Zion church.

Special--"The Lost Paradise" at the Star, Wednesday and Thursday. Miss Kate Scott, of Clinton, rendered a solo very sweetly in Zion church last Sunday evening.

Arthur J. Grigg, of Brockville, who has just enlisted has seven brothers on active service.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED--Apply to Miss Wilson, at PATTERSON'S. St. James church realized \$100 from the lawn social on the rectory grounds last Thursday evening, and the weather was none too favorable either.

Word has been received in Toronto that Canadian prisoners of war in Germany receive all parcels sent them by relatives and friends.

A recruiting office has been opened in Carleton Place, in the Masonic block, with Mr. D. C. MacRostie in charge. Already eighteen or twenty promising young men have been enrolled.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held next Saturday afternoon. Full attendance is requested as much work is to be done for the new recruits. Donations of knitting or cash will be gratefully received.

The Sunshine Y will serve Afternoon Tea and Ice Cream at the Horticultural show on Friday afternoon and evening, Sept. 3rd, in the Town Hall. Half the proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross society. Donations of sandwiches, cake and homemade candy will be much appreciated and may be left at the town hall any time Friday afternoon.

Mr. John Hossie, a well known and highly respected farmer of the Scotch line, passed away at his home on Monday last, aged 68 years. His wife predeceased him two years. He leaves to mourn his loss three sons, two of whom are on the homestead. Deceased was an uncle of Miss Lizzie Hossie and Mrs. Thos. Manders, of Smiths Falls. Rideoan Relford.

Dr. Hayes, of Chipewau Falls, Wis., accompanied by Mrs. Hayes, his son Addison and daughter Sue, and Mr. Fred Bogier, constituted a jolly party who motored here from Detroit arriving last Thursday morning. After spending a week here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Edwards, they left on their return trip this morning. They were delighted with the pleasures of the Mississippi and the sights in and around Ottawa.

The winner of Mrs. Cavanagh's towels, for the Red Cross Funds, is the holder of ticket No. 72.

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening to complete arrangements for the Flower show on Friday. The Executive of the Horticultural Society, the Sunshine Y, the Red Cross and the Educational Staff together with those who so kindly assisted at the Bluebird Bazaar are requested to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wentworth Hicks and family, of Montreal, and Mrs. W. Lyle Reid and children, of Ottawa, have been holidaying here for the past few weeks.

Death of Duncan Cram. After an illness of eight months, the result of a stroke of paralysis, Mr. Duncan Cram passed silently away on Saturday afternoon, at the ripe old age of 78 years. The deceased was born in Beckwith, being a son of the late John Cram, the first of the early settlers to come to that township in 1818. His early years were spent on the home- stead, but when the great west opened up and offered golden inducements to the young husbandmen he followed the rush to the prairie land and spent many years in Manitoba, returning in the early eighties to the east. At Brockville, in 1883, he married Hannah Ellis, who with one son, William B., survives. One son and two daughters are deceased. The family have had their home in Carleton Place for thirty odd years, Mr. Cram being in the employ of the Gillies Co. for over 25 years. In politics deceased was a Liberal, in religion a Presbyterian, a member of Zion congregation. A practical, matter-of-fact man, a kind neighbor and a true friend, he has passed to his reward. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon to Cram's Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mondt, the pallbearers being Messrs. Robt. Hughes, Drummond McNeely, John Lyons, H. Ferguson, J. Dowdall and J. W. Wilson. The bereaved have the full sympathy of many friends in their hour of sorrow.

Wilmer Box Lands Six Pound Bass. The Renfrew Journal says: "What must very nearly constitute a record black bass caught for these parts is reported from the Norways up above Calabogie Lake. The angler was Mr. Wilmer Box, of Carleton Place, and the game bass weighed six pounds, one ounce. It was twenty-two inches long, with a girth of seventeen inches. It is understood that Mr. Box has entered his catch in The Toronto Daily Star contest, and should stand an excellent chance of winning first money for the best bass catch of the season. Box will be remembered by Renfrew hockey fans as the clever goal-tender for the Junction Town seven, who for several seasons now has been a real "find" in the nets." The Calabogie correspondent of the Mercury says: "A small-mouthed black bass weighing six pounds, one ounce, was on Friday last caught by Evans Box of Calabogie and his cousin, Wilmer Box of Carleton Place. The weighing was done in Calabogie a few hours after the fish was landed and thus there had been a slight shrinkage. The length was 22 1/2 inches, the girth 16 inches. An affidavit as to weight, measurement, date, place, etc., was duly made before Mr. Thos. M. Costello, barrister, and the data will be entered in a competition run by a sporting journal." The Box party also made another find, the remains of two deer with horns interlocked, found in the lake. The tragedy of the wilds had evidently occurred but a few months ago, as there still remained much skin and flesh. It is presumed that the deer had met on the ice in the early spring, or had crossed each other's path late in the fall. The horns have been reserved as a trophy.

Margaret McRostie at Rest. After an illness extending over seven months, borne with patience and resignation, and strong in the faith of her forefathers, Margaret McRostie sank quietly to rest last Wednesday evening, at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. Findlay, sen., having almost attained the foreshore period. After a long and useful life she died as she had lived, honored, trusted and loved. Miss McRostie was born in Carleton Place, being a daughter of the late John McRostie, one of the early Scotch settlers who came out in 1820, and spent her entire life in this neighborhood. Her task was completed if work all done and well done constitutes completion. Her christian life was beautiful from its beginning to its close, and many the weary one has she cheered and helped along the way. A Presbyterian in religion, and a member of Zion congregation from its formation, she was best known in this particular sphere, but her sympathies extended far beyond to all in need of sympathy or assistance. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon to Cram's Cemetery, and was largely attended. The services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. Mr. Mondt. The pallbearers were Messrs. F. McEwen, Dr. Sinclair, Wm. Pattie, J. W. Wolfe, A. C. Brown and W. H. Allen. Many beautiful floral offerings adorned the casket. Mrs. Findlay is the only survivor of her family, and to her and the other sorrowing relatives the sympathy of many friends is extended. Among the friends from a distance who were present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McRostie of Ottawa, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid of Toronto.

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Pure Cider Vinegar, Per Gal. 40c

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

Let us have your order for Plums, Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, etc.

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

POLITENESS PAYS.

Perhaps we are too apt to regard politeness as a mere veneer. The pleasant smiles, the spirit of helpfulness, the ready sacrifice are not of the exterior alone.

A good manner, like the good nature that is a part of it, is not a thing to be thrown off and on with a dress coat. It is of the man as the aroma is of the rose, says the Quincey Journal.

The polite man is at a tremendous advantage. He can win favor and fortune under circumstances where the loose-mannered and slovenly-spirited is left to grumble in failure. It is not altogether because of his politeness. It is chiefly because of the sterling character that lies back of it and gives it birth.

Politeness is a good capital in any business. A Cleveland street car conductor has proved it so and so has every other man who ever made good manners a part of his equipment.

This conductor gave a little better service than he was supposed to be paid for. He was careful of the comfort and safety of the children, the ladies, the old men and the cripples who rode on his car. He met querulous complaints with pleasant smiles and kindly words.

He collected no more fares for the company than any other conductor. He was no more efficient and faithful in other respects than perhaps hundreds of his fellows.

But, somehow, that one advantage was sufficient. In his kindness to his passengers he was unconsciously kind to himself. He came to be selected for special runs where courtesy was of special importance. And now he has been made a dispatcher.

He has won his way to a good place by his politeness, just as millions of other men have done in other lines before him and as millions more will do in time to come.

Politeness pays. It attracts friends and good fortune. It is a well-spring of well wishes. It creates about a man an atmosphere in which "luck" loves to linger.

Most of us seem to think the world owes us much and that we owe the world nothing. We seem to be on our guard against giving any more in service than we are actually paid for. Even our smiles we reserve unless we see chance to coin them into ready cash. We go through life grabbing and grabbing, giving nothing to employer or public, but what is specifically called for in the contract.

And there is where we make a serious mistake. Only as we give do we grow. Only as we lift others do we lift ourselves. Only as we bring joy into life do we really live.

There is no true woman but will repay her husband over and over again.

Information about Ties and Poles.

When a visitor at a summer resort calls up by telephone the doctor at the nearest village, or his business partner in the city, he does not stop to think that the great increase of telephone conveniences in Canada means a greatly increased use of telephone poles. The same is true of the extension of telegraph lines, while new railways mean millions of railway ties. Cross-ties and telephone, telegraph and electric light poles make up a good part of Canada's timber business. Realizing that Canadians want to know as much as possible about their own business, the Department of the Interior in its field makes provision to supply this need. In the case of forests and forest products the Forestry Branch issues periodic bulletins and between the issues if a citizen desires information on a special point he will be gladly supplied if he writes to the Branch. A bulletin on Poles and Cross-ties in 1914 will be off the press shortly and will be sent free to all who apply. Questions and requests should be addressed to the Director of Forestry, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Aviator at Brockville Fair.

The wonderful work accomplished by aviators during the war, has increased the interest in airmen and flying machines to a very great extent, and the management of the Brockville Fair have very wisely, as a leading attraction, engaged the services of Wm. S. Luckey, who is considered one of the greatest exhibition aviators of the world. In 1913 he won the American Aerial Derby around New York City, capturing a \$500 trophy and \$1,000 in cash, and was awarded 1st prize by the American Aero Club for meritorious flying. He fills more engagements at fairs and public celebrations than any other two aviators in Canada and the United States. Among Luckey's feats is demonstrating war manoeuvres, such as bomb dropping, etc., and also presents aeroplane acts called "Dip of Death," "Ocean Wave," "Spiral Glide," "Aerial Turkey Trot," and other sensational work. Luckey never disappoints an audience unless weather conditions are such that no aeroplanes could go up and his consistent performances is the reason his services are in such constant demand.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Use in the House. 15c. and 25c. at Drug and Country Stores. 46-26

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

for kind, thoughtful treatment. He is ready to call her childish, and she may seem so to him, but one thing is sure a woman never forgets. All little deeds of love or thoughtfulness sown by his hand yield a certain and abundant harvest. She may love her home better than any other spot on earth, yet she sometimes gets so weary of the daily routine of never-ending duties that fall to her lot that she cannot help an occasional feeling of envy for those who have more time for recreation, for going abroad, for all the little things dear to the heart of every woman, but which the stern hand of duty debars her from enjoying. Still, for all that, she would not for the whole world exchange places even if she could, with any woman, leaving home and John—dear old John—as the price of her freedom from care. If your wife has been a faithful and true wife to you tell her so.

Appreciate your mother while you have her. It is the almost universal testimony of young women who have lost mother that they did not realize what she was to them until after her exit from this life. Indeed, mother is in the appreciation of many a young lady a hindrance. The maternal inspection is often considered an obstacle. Mother has so many notions about that which is proper and that which is improper. It is astounding how much more young girls know at eighteen than their mothers at forty-five.

As we passed along the street on a recent Sunday we counted twenty-seven young men, most of them in their teens, just budding into manhood, loitering their time away. As we looked into their faces many of them lighted up by the beacon rays of a poor cigar or the penicillin cigarette, we recognize them as young men blessed with comfortable homes, indulgent parents and loving sisters. We ask ourselves, why is it? Why do these young men prefer the unclean resorts, comfortless streets and mixed society to the upholstered chair, the pleasant and comfortable surroundings of the family circle at home?

For the best and deepest enjoyments that come to us, little we realize how much is due to smiles. Savages do not smile; coarse brutal, cruel men may laugh, but they seldom smile. The affluence, the benediction, the radiance, which "fills the silence like a speech" is the smile of a full appreciative heart.

Push! It is just the word for the grand, clear morning of life; it is just the word for strong arms and young hearts; it is just the word for a world that is full of work as this. If anybody is in trouble, and you see it, don't stand back, push!

CARLETON PLACE FOLKS ASTONISH DRUGGIST.

We sell many good medicines but we are told the mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, is the best we ever sold. Carleton Place folks astonish us daily by telling how QUICKLY Adler-ika relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation. Many report that A SINGLE DOSE relieves these troubles almost IMMEDIATELY. We are glad we are Carleton Place agents for Adler-ika. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

Coaling Warships at Sea.

How the British vessels of war are coaled, while sailing through heavy seas at a rate of twelve miles an hour, without hindering their activities in any way, is told in the Manchester Guardian:

A collier, packed to the hatches with coal, gets into touch by wireless with a battleship whose bunkers need to be replenished. On sighting the vessel, the supply ship manoeuvres until it is within four hundred feet of the battleship. The collier then dispatches a small boat that carries two cables; one end of each is attached to the mast-head of the supply vessel. The lines play out as the boat advances, and when it reaches the warship the sailors fasten the cables to the stern of the ship on the port and starboard sides.

The two ships, therefore, travel in a straight line fastened together, while from the mast of the collier to the deck of the warship stretches a transport cable for carrying coal bags. Sacks of coal that weigh a ton are hoisted from the foot of the collier's mast to a platform as its head, below which there is a net to protect deck hands from falling pieces of coal. By means of wheels that run on the cable, automatic winches force the load along the sloping transport line at a rate of three thousand feet a minute. On reaching the deck of the battleship the load is automatically released, and the transporter starts on its return journey.

By means of this apparatus sixty tons of coal can be carried every hour across the gap of water that separates the supply ship from the battleship. The great advantage is that both vessels can move at the rate of twelve knots an hour while the coaling goes on.

The Turks report that the British ships have subjected their positions to terrific gunfire almost daily. Trenches are in places forty yards apart.

Woman's World

Beautiful Queen of the Italians Who is Noted For Her Charities.



QUEEN HELENA.

Now that the kingdom of Italy has gone over to the allies it may be interesting to know something of the beautiful queen who sits upon the Italian throne with her husband, King Victor Emmanuel III.

Queen Helena is extremely interested in charities, especially in those charities which have for their object the relieving of the ills of children. She is lovingly called the "Babies' Queen" by her subjects.

Queen Helena is six feet one inch in height and is a splendid horsewoman and an all round athlete. King Victor Emmanuel is five feet three inches in height, and when he and the Montenegrin princess were married she knelt upon a cushion to bring her beautiful dark head upon a level with that of her loyal lover.

The king and queen of Italy are the most mutually attached couple among the world's royalties, and at the same time the most democratic, often employing toward equals and inferiors alike a courtesy which surpasses any royal etiquette. When in Rome their private apartments are on the second floor of the Quirinal, looking toward the Barberian palace.

Although Queen Helena as a Montenegrin princess lived a comparatively humble and frugal existence at Cetinje the fall months she usually spent with wealthy relatives in St. Petersburg, while the winter found her with her sisters on the Riviera. She is a good housewife. She writes poetry and short stories and plays the violin by ear. Her demeanor in public is somewhat haughty in repose, but in speaking or in action the same graceful solicitude which has made her husband such a favorite is noticed in her.

Alone of all Italians, aristocratic Florentines still affect to dislike her, and speak of her as the "Barbarian Queen." But, then, these Florentines regard all people, with the exception of themselves and certain members of old Roman families, as barbarians. However, this war may serve to unite more closely the entire Italian race, and even the aristocratic Florentine may be glad that upon the throne with Italy's king is a queen who, despite her Montenegrin birth, is by adoption all Italian, and who loves Italy so much that for years she has foregone the pleasure of visiting Montenegro to prove to her subjects that their queen is first, last and always loyal to her great trust.

FOR BUSINESS WEAR.

Frills Are Considered Out of Place in a Public Office.

If you are a girl who must work for her living don't give way to the temptation to buy frilly, fluffy clothes, for you will only be burdening yourself with inappropriate raiment which will never be of any use. It seems rather hard that the working girl must eschew all forms of feminine frills, for every girl loves dainty things way down in her heart. They appeal to the feminine in her; they are part of her very nature.

But in an office frilly clothes are sadly out of place; also they soon become bedraggled in appearance, and nothing is worse to look upon than soiled finery. Better a hundred times a plain but clean shirt waist, a severely cut but well pressed skirt. It is folly to wear a chiffon waist in an office, not only because such a blouse is in decidedly bad taste, but because it soon becomes soiled and unattractive and looks cheaper than the cheapest sort of a linen waist.

Several waists which can stand frequent tubbing, a plain, but well cut skirt make up the appropriate garb for the working girl. If she sticks to such an outfit during office hours she will always look neat and trim. Her love of frills and furbelows may be gratified in her evening gowns.

Useful Hint.

Pour boiling water on oranges and let them stand five minutes. This will cause the white lining to come away clean with the skin, so that a large quantity of oranges can be quickly sliced for sauce or pudding.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 5, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings xviii, 30: 39—Memory Verses, 36, 37—Golden Text, Prov. xv, 29—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Elijah had been so safely hidden by the Lord during the three years that though Ahab had searched for him everywhere, in all lands, he could not be found (verse 10). How safe are those whom the Lord hides, and all His redeemed are hid with Christ in God (Col. iii, 3; Ex. xxxiii, 22; Isa. li, 10; Zeph. ii, 3). As by the word of the Lord he was sent into hiding at Cherith and Sarepta, so by the same word he is now commanded to shew himself to Ahab (xviii, 2, 8; xviii, 1). He was indeed a man of God, God's representative, acting only for God and in His name, and, as in the resurrection of the widow's son he foreshadowed Him who is the resurrection and the life, so the words "shew thyself" remind us of Him who after His resurrection from the dead "shewed Himself alive" again and again during the forty days (John xxi, 1, 4; Acts i, 3).

We are glad to meet Obadiah, whose name means "servant of Jehovah," and to see him saving the life of and caring for a hundred of the Lord's prophets (xviii, 4, 13). As we see him the governor of Ahab's house we think of Joseph in Egypt overseer of Potphar's house (Gen. xxxix, 1-6). Good men are often in difficult places for the glory of God. As Obadiah and Ahab went each his way to search for grass for the horses Elijah met Obadiah and told him to tell Ahab that he was on hand (xviii, 8, 11, 14). Obadiah was at first afraid that Elijah might again disappear, but on being assured that he would surely shew himself to Ahab he went to meet Ahab and told him, and Ahab went to meet Elijah (xviii, 15, 16). Fearlessly Elijah accused Ahab of forsaking the Lord and serving Baal and urged him to gather all Israel and the prophets of Baal to Mount Carmel, and this Ahab did, for the word of the Lord in the mouth of Elijah was with power (xviii, 17-20).

Elijah boldly demanded of the people to decide whether they would follow Jehovah or Baal and not continue baiting between two opinions. But the people were dumb. Then he said that, though he was but one against 450, he would suggest a test and that they should worship the God who answered by fire, and to this they agreed (21-24). He gave the prophets of Baal the first opportunity, and, following his instructions, they prepared their sacrifice and cried unto their god from morning until noon, "O Baal, hear us!" But there was no answer. Elijah mocked them and urged them to cry louder, saying that he must be busy or on a journey or perhaps asleep. So they cried aloud, and leaped upon the altar, and cut themselves till the blood gushed out, and kept it up till the time of the evening sacrifice. But it was all in vain, for there was no answer of any kind, and no unseen power regarded their cries (25-29).

We may wonder why the devil missed such an opportunity to honor his worshippers, for the time will come when he will send fire from heaven (Rev. xiii, 13), but he can do nothing without permission from God, and he was surely restrained this time. Now consider Elijah as he called the people to him, repaired the altar of the Lord and, taking twelve stones to represent the twelve tribes of Israel, built an altar in the name of the Lord, put the wood in order, prepared the sacrifice and drenched the whole with twelve barrels of water until the water ran about the altar and filled the trench (30-35). Listen now to Elijah talking to his God, not crying aloud nor with frenzy or demonstration of any kind, but calmly, with quietness and confidence.

"Lord God of Abraham, of Isaac and of Israel, let it be known this day that Thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servant, and that I have done all these things at thy word. Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this people may know that Thou art the Lord God and that Thou hast turned their heart back again."

How the great multitude must have listened to this simple prayer and how intently they watched this lonely man of God! We, too, have been watching him and listening to him talking to his God, the God of Israel, the only living and true God, and now behold the answer, "Then the fire of the Lord fell and consumed the burned sacrifice and the wood and the stones, and the dust and licked up the water that was in the trench." How can we refrain from shouting "Jehovah, He is the God?" (Verses 36-39). And we must add: "Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, among the gods? Who is like Thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders?" (Ex. xv, 11). Quickly were the prophets of Baal slain, and Elijah said to Ahab, "There is a sound of abundance of rain." Then Elijah went to the top of Carmel to pray, and it was patient, earnest, persevering prayer, for the servant went seven times to look before he saw the indication of the coming storm in the form of a cloud like a man's hand, suggestive of Elijah's hand taking hold of God (verses 40-46; Jas. v, 18). If our aim is simply to glorify God, we may safely act upon Jer. xxxiii, 3. Consider David and Hezekiah in I Kings xvii, 45-47; II Kings xix, 19, and fear not to pray (Ps. cix, 21, 27).

The Fall Fairs.

The list of dates of Fall Fairs issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture include the following:

- Alexandria—Sept. 15.
- Almonte—Sept. 21-23.
- Amprior—Oct. 9-10.
- Avonmore—Sept. 21-22.
- Beachburg—Sept. 29—Oct. 1.
- Belleville—Sept. 6-7.
- Brockville—Sept. 6-8.
- Campbellford—Sept. 29-30.
- Carp—Oct. 5-6.
- Cobden—Sept. 28-29.
- Conroy—Sept. 9-11.
- Delta—Sept. 20-22.
- Frankville—Sept. 30—Oct. 1.
- Kingston—Sept. 28-30.
- Lansdowne—Sept. 16-17.
- Lombardy—Sept. 11.
- Lyndhurst—Sept. 14-15.
- Mattawa—Sept. 22-23.
- Merrickville—Sept. 16-17.
- Middleville—Oct. 1.
- Napanee—Sept. 14-15.
- Newboro—Sept. 22-24.
- Ottawa (Central Canada)—Sept. 10-18.
- Pakenham—Sept. 20-21.
- Perth—Aug. 31—Sept. 2.
- Prescott—Sept. 14-16.
- Renfrew—Sept. 22-24.
- South Mountain—Sept. 9-10.
- Spencerville—Sept. 28-29.
- Wolfe Island—Sept. 21-22.

Russian factories will shortly be turning out 200,000 shells daily, in addition to those which are imported.

The Germans have apologized to Denmark for violation of its neutrality when destroyers fired on a wrecked British submarine the other day.

The Sleepy Egyptian.

Egyptians can lie down and go to sleep anywhere. They look around until they find a particularly busy place in the street where there is a patch of shade, wrap a dusty cloth around their faces, curl up and peacefully glide off into a dreamless sleep. In walking along the street one has to be careful of every patch of shadow that he comes to for fear of stepping on a native's face. Even when you do step on the usually sensitive part of the anatomy they merely sit up, yawn thankfully that you are a medium sized man and lazily turn over on the other side. As soon as an Egyptian finds out that a person is an American his first breathless question is, "Will there be many Americans coming over this winter?" High and low, merchants and donkey boys, they ask the same question, for high of Egypt lives on the tourists, and the greatest number of these are from the United States.—Homer Gray in Leslie's.

A Matter of Distances.

Why did Homer call the Dardanelles "broad" or "boundless," although at the point where Leander and Byron swam it the breadth is barely a mile? Byron's comment is very neat: "The wrangling about the epithet, 'the broad Hellespont' or the 'boundless Hellespont,' whether it means one or the other, or what it means at all, has been beyond all possibility of detail. I have even heard it disputed on the spot and, not foreseeing a speedy conclusion to the controversy, amused myself with swimming across it in the meantime and probably may again before the point is settled. . . . Probably Homer had the same notion of distance that a coquette has of time, and when he talks of boundless means half a mile, as the latter, by a like figure, when she says eternal attachment, simply specifies three weeks."—London Spectator.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN

682 Gerrard St. East, Toronto. For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas in the Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from indigestion, no matter how acute." FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.



In the evening at camp when all hands are "bushed" after a day's tramp, canoe trip, fishing and swimming, this COLUMBIA

Graphophone "Eclipse" for \$32.50, on easy terms, will make welcome entertainment

Small, light easy to tote and needing little bunk room, the "Eclipse" is a musical instrument that will make your camp complete this summer.

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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).

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

ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Non-press line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

READING NOTICES are inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

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

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

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

All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

RED CROSS NOTES.

The Red Cross has now in France more than a thousand motor ambulances which have carried over 100,000 patients. This method of transport has undoubtedly saved a great number of lives, besides preventing a multitude of amputations. The maintenance of such a large fleet of cars requires numerous workshops and an extensive personnel of mechanics and a clerical staff. The cost of the Red Cross Motor Ambulance Dept. is nearly \$25,000 a week.

The county of Sussex, England, 112 detachments of Red Cross workers contain a personnel of 962 men and 2,300 women. There are 37 Red Cross hospitals registered in the County and a large number of warehouses for the purpose of storing hospital garments.

The largest Red Cross Hospital in England is the King George Hospital, near Waterloo Station in London. It contains 1683 beds. There is accommodation for 281 nurses and 164 orderlies. The total area of the floors is 104 acres. There are 63 wards and the length of the corridors throughout the hospital is about 2 miles.

The International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva, publishes an order issued from the German War Office with reference to the correspondence of prisoners of war interned in Germany. Prisoners are to be allowed to write two letters a month, not exceeding four pages, and six pages of ordinary size in the case of officers and officers respectively. One postage a week is allowed in addition. Exceptions to the rule are permitted in the case of family affairs or urgent private business. Prisoners are required to impress on their families the desirability of not writing clearly and legibly.

Inquiries with regard to wounded or missing Canadian soldiers should be addressed to the information Dept. Canadian Red Cross Society, Cockspur St., London. This work is being done in connection with the Canadian Record Office. The importance of this department can hardly be exaggerated. It also attempts as far as is possible to identify the graves of Canadians who have been buried in France.

The British Red Cross is conducting a school for soldiers who have lost their sight in the war. The subjects taught are Braille reading, writing and type-writing, carpentry, boot repairing and basket making, message and telephone operating, as well as poultry farming and market gardening. The average duration of training is six months and an effort will be made to give the blind soldiers a good start in life. The Canadian Red Cross is considering plans for a similar work in Canada.

One of the outstanding features of the Red Cross summer campaign in Canada has been the steady increase of contributions both in supplies and money. The Red Cross Executive through the chairman, Mr. Noel Marshall, express great satisfaction with this result. This Red Cross activity is not confined to any section but is general, being as noticeable in Saskatchewan and B.C. as in the Maritime Provinces.

The children of a Blind School at Swiss Cottage near London have knitted 3,000 pairs of socks for the soldiers and sailors besides weaving several hundred baskets for the British and Russian Navies. In addition they got up two entertainments which netted \$750 for the Red Cross and Belgian Relief fund.

A Time for Judicious Retrenchment.

The parliamentary war service committee of England has suggested that people should be asked to sign a pledge to abstain from luxuries until the war is over. The suggestion includes the following: "No person should build a house to reside in himself. "Any presents should be in the form of war loan bonds or vouchers. "No motor cars should be used except for official or charitable purposes. "Entertaining at restaurants should be entirely abandoned. "Changes of fashion in clothes must be ignored or suppressed. "Nothing but the most sparse expenditure on mourning and funerals should be incurred. "Every servant should be dispensed with, except those necessary for the simplest requirements. "All 'treating' should be given up till we can boast a final and complete victory. "No drinks till we've won should be the motto."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE FIRST SEWING MACHINE.

It Was Made By a Poor Tailor Who Had Mighty Hard Luck.

As early as 1790 there was a rude machine used by shoemakers for sewing the leather for boots and shoes. That was the first step in the progress of mechanical sewing, but the machine was too crude to be used on anything finer than leather.

The first really practical sewing machine was made by a poor tailor, Bartholomy Thimmonier of St. Etienne, France, in 1830. In Thimmonier's apparatus the needle was hooked at the end, and descending through the cloth it brought up with it a loop of thread that it carried through the previously made loop, and thus formed a chain on the upper surface of the fabric.

Although the machine was made of wood and very clumsy, it appeared at an opportune time, for there was a great demand just then for thousands of extra army garments that could not be supplied through the regular sources. As many as eighty machines were made and used for the Government. But the occasion that made the means of its downfall, for shortly afterward an ignorant and furious mob wrecked the establishment and nearly murdered the unfortunate inventor.

Thimmonier, however, was not discouraged. He went to Paris, traveling the entire distance on foot, without a penny in his pocket. In that city he had the good fortune to interest a firm in his invention, and preparations were made to begin manufacturing the machines. But scarcely was the enterprise started when the revolution of 1848 turned the country upside down and blasted the prospects of the resolute inventor. Still he hoped to get recognition in the great exhibition at London in 1851, but here his machine failed absolutely to attract any attention, so, downhearted and discouraged, he journeyed sadly back to St. Etienne and died there in 1857.

Elias Howe was more fortunate. His machine, too, was more ingeniously made and did better work, but there is no doubt that Thimmonier, the poor French tailor, deserves the credit of making the first practical sewing machine.

How the Debt Was Collected.

In the home of a certain influential family they arose one morning to find that no breakfast had been prepared, even the kitchen fire had not been lighted. Upon investigation the cook was discovered peacefully reclining in bed.

"Are you ill?" inquired the mistress. "Not at all. I feel quite well," was the surprising response, but still no persuasion would induce her to arise.

After a time the doctor was sent for. He put to her his usual questions, but the girl insisted that she felt perfectly well.

"If, as you say, you are not ill," said the man of pills and potions, "then tell me in confidence why you won't get up and go to work."

"Well," said the girl resolutely, "these people owe me \$25, and I won't stir until they pay it."

"Do you think you'll get it quicker by staying in bed?" asked the doctor. "I most certainly do," she replied, with a gleam of the eye that expressed determination to fight it out on that line if it took all summer.

The doctor, turning to go, said: "Roll over and stay there. That's the only way you'll get it. They owe me \$80."

Kitty Felt Guilty.

It was Kitty's first dinner party. As her dinner escort was presented to her she noticed that he was a member of the new family who had recently moved into the house directly across the street from her. During the meal there chanced to be a discussion of various kinds of beautiful profiles. Wishing to say something complimentary to the shy debutante, Kitty's partner remarked: "If you will allow me to say so, your own profile is very charming. I should think you would be tempted to spend a great deal of time standing before your mirror with a hand glass admiring the pretty curves."

To which Kitty, blushing scarlet, asked, "Are you joking, or have you really seen me do that?"

War Redeems an Apache.

Not long before the war a notorious apache asked a Paris police captain for a job as stool pigeon, burglary being dull for the moment. The captain accepted, whereupon the apache held out his hand, but the captain turned away.

The other day the captain got a postcard from the apache at the front. It read:

"You refused to shake my hand lately. You were quite right. But now I think you'd consent to shake my hand, for I've only one left."

The captain admits he would shake hands now.

Principal Cause of Cholera.

The principal cause for an outbreak of cholera is the presence of cholera bacilli in the drinking-water supply of a city. Its descent is sudden and widespread. Almost an entire population can be stricken at once. The stricken person usually is dead or on the road to recovery within twenty-four hours. Sometimes, however, a fever hangs on for several days, in some instances resulting in death. It is not believed that the disease can be communicated by contagion.

A Soldier Burglar.

A complete burglar's kit was found on the body of a German lieutenant of the 59th Prussian Infantry, killed in action near Ypres. Tools for unlocking doors, drilling holes in safes, etc., were contained in a rich leather case, which bore a card showing that it was not sent surreptitiously, but through official channels.

Teutons in Australia.

There are 32,990 Germans in Australia.

THE WAR AND MIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.

Sir,—Many of the inhabitants of Canada will have to mourn the deaths of their relatives in the War, but their tears will be sweetened with pride and thankfulness that their deaths with honor saved Canada from the dishonor of German Kultur. They will naturally wish to commemorate their patriotism and thus keep it fresh for the encouragement of those yet unborn. Many more will rejoice at the return of their fathers, sons and brothers, bearing their laurels of victory with them, and they too will be anxious to record their thankfulness in no empty or common measure. In either case better form could be imagined than the institution of a Training Farm and Distributing Centre, especially for those who have fought in the same War as those in whose honor they are created.

Farm training in England would only teach a lot that would have to be unlearned in Canada, but the institution of such farms and centres in the Dominion would be of the greatest possible benefit to the people at home and to the prosperity of Canada.

The only Government having a Training Farm for immigrants is that of New South Wales, who at their Pitt Town Farm give men and lads the benefit of a three months' free training in the rudiments of agriculture, fruit, poultry, sheep, pigs, dairy and other forms of farming. The cost is about five shillings a head per week, after allowing for the value of their labor, but the benefit of the state is a hundredfold greater. This affords the lads an opportunity of recovering their muscles and hardiness which unavoidably become reduced on the voyage, and of getting over their homesickness and the loneliness of rural life before they are separated.

The distribution of the lads can be done more carefully than if a large party had to be dispersed in a few hours, and the training shows the personal inclinations of the boys themselves, so that they are made to fit the jobs they prefer and are most suited for.

The example of Mr. Sargood at Wanaka, New Zealand, in training parties of British lads to become New Zealand farmers with a three years' course and with graduated wages throughout, is worthy of being imitated by thousands of settlers in other Dominions, and all will find that boys are more interesting than racehorses to keep and train, and less expensive.

Those who cannot arrange for boys can find Domestic Training Centres for immigrant women and girls, especially those who are bereaved by the War. Here the inmates would learn sewing, knitting, cooking, baking, preserving, the care of poultry, flowers and bees, laundry work and general domesticity. The college or centre would be used also as a distribution base and as a home for the immigrants in case of holidays, change or sickness.

Deeds are the only worthy form of memorial to those whose actions have helped to mould Canada and to make her what she is. The Macdonald College, McGill University, Wycliffe College, Dufferin Terrace and Aberdeen Park, are examples worthy to be generally followed at the present time, not only by individuals who have the means to raise such memorials and thank-offerings, but the provinces and cities of the Dominion, who should also collectively consider such beneficent works as their duty to the forces, to their own honor,

and to the glorious country they dwell in. This would have the added advantage of decentralizing the migration machinery and so make for its perfection. The mighty majesty of Canada cannot be improved by the erection of statues and groups, however allegorical, which merely serve to emphasize the comparative littleness of man. Her grandeur is her own, and her future greatness, for which her sons have staked and often given their lives, depends upon such worthy memorials being created to develop her resources, to defend her destinies, and to replenish her population and increase her inhabitants.

Although Canada has been largely made by low wages at home and in Europe, she could have had a double population now, had the Federal and Provincial Parliaments, either individually or co-operatively, instituted a system of reduced fares payable out of wages after arrival for desirable immigrants, and similarly low rates for the nomination of the friends and relatives of persons already in the country. The low rates of pay at home prevent four-fifths of the workers desiring to migrate, especially the younger and most desirable ones, from coming over, because they have no money to pay their fares. The introduction of a party of immigrants is an endowment of the place they go to. Local Immigration Funds could be established to be advanced to boys for farm work, ex-soldiers, widows and other desirable classes of immigrants (to specification). The selection could be left to the Canadian Government officials in London, and the money, when collected back, could be used again, which is not the case in any other form of benevolence. Then the applicants could be selected for fitness alone without the entrance of a financial qualification as at present. To secure equal distribution a uniform rate rise to the first job in Canada is most desirable.

It will also be remembered that would-be artistic efforts in churches and elsewhere are not included in the acts of mercy mentioned in the gospels. These rather advocate practical works of true charity, such as the memorials above mentioned. These also diffuse the intentions of the giver over a larger area than do tables, windows or obelisks, and the naming of them and their beneficiaries keeps fresh and fragrant the memory of the founders and of their objects after death, some of which have become worn, mutilated and defaced. The well-being and employment of the ex-soldier and of the dependents of the fallen in one of our outstanding duties after the War, so that Peace and Prosperity may extend through the Empire as well as throughout the world in general.

Yours faithfully,

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

Charles Humbert, editor of The Paris Journal, says the world, when it learns all Britain has done in this war, will be "dumb with admiration."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

NOW READY! Largest EATON Catalogue EVER PUBLISHED Thousands of Amazing Money-Saving Opportunities! ONE OF THE BOOKS

Rest assured of this fact—this new Fall and Winter EATON Catalogue offers you genuine, substantial, money-in-your-pocket savings. There are nearly 400 pages crowded full of marvel values and every item on every page at a saving price.

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There are sound reasons for these lower prices. For instance we buy in immense quantities for cash. We sell many products direct from our own factories to you—and we could mention many other good reasons why your dollar will buy more here than elsewhere.

Just think of buying a 94-piece set of dishes for \$6.95; a good set of furs for \$2.50; a woman's 48-inch heavy cheviot coat for \$5.00; a man's fine wool mixture sweater coat for 78c; a big warm ulster for \$7.95; canned tomatoes at a dozen cans for \$1.00; a fine plow at \$10.50. We could mention literally thousands of like values. Several of them are so strikingly remarkable that we have designated them as special links in a chain of bargains extending throughout the book. You should surely see these. Such a book as this should be in every home in Canada where sensible economy is of the least importance—it should be in your home. Write for your copy to-day. It will be sent free on request.

In addition, we prepay free the shipping charges on any order amounting to \$10.00 or more.

Your order will receive the promptest attention—we ship goods within 24 hours of receipt of the order.

The first thing to do is to get your copy of the EATON Catalogue—Write for it NOW.

ONE OF THE BARGAINS

Visit our Exhibit of Mail Order Goods.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our exhibit of mail order goods on the fifth floor of our Mail Order Building, Albert St., near Yonge, (opposite our store) on September 6th to 11th. You will find a most interesting display comprising many of the lines advertised in the Fall and Winter Catalogue. Our arrangements will be shown on living models. Competent guides will show and explain things to you. Tea will be served. Orchestra in attendance. Of course no admission fee—just an opportunity we are glad to have to meet you and welcome you.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED TORONTO CANADA

Pristine Purity

The standard we have set ourselves demands that "SALADA" shall always contain only the finest, freshest young leaves. . . . Black, Mixed and Green

Shooting Civilians.

According to the laws of war, any civilian who is found with arms in his possession is liable to be shot without mercy. Although this seems a very severe rule, it is absolutely necessary for the safeguarding of the whole civilian population.

The rules of war say that no men will be recognized as combatants unless they wear a distinguishing badge, which can be easily recognized. If it were not for this any number of men could at any time band themselves together and say they were belligerents. If this were allowed therefore invading troops would safeguard themselves against surprises by killing every man in villages through which they marched.

This particular rule is so stringent that even a noncombatant who took up arms to defend his wife against some drunken soldier would be liable to be shot.—London Opinion.

Things Worth Remembering.

That your neighbors are good people. That good neighbors are the result of good neighbors.

That no community can raise higher than the average level of its people.

That discussion, publicity and education will raise the average level of any community.

That the strongest community is the best organized one.

Neutral cotton cargoes will not be confiscated if they are normal.

Major-General Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, was knighted by the King.

The Germans made desperate but futile efforts to secure a separate peace with Russia.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture estimates that 179,028 more acres have been sown to wheat this year than last.

Quebec Province, after donations of more than \$693,000 to Britain and the allies for war purposes, had a surplus for the last financial year of about \$194,400.

The American Consul at Moncton will likely be asked to investigate conditions at Amherst, N.S., internment camp, concerning which complaints have been made by Germany.

Martial law will be abolished everywhere in France after September 1st.

Several University of Toronto men have obtained commissions in the British army.

Miss Mina McGrath, of Port Dalhousie, was instantly killed in an automobile accident at San Francisco.

Some frost was reported from Manitoba, but little damage was done, and none in Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Emperor of Russia has told the French that Russia will "struggle on until complete victory is achieved."

G.T.R. employees in Windsor and London divisions will cooperate to raise at least \$100,000 for patriotic purposes.

Japan will possibly send troops to help the Russians. Since the war started guns and munitions have been forwarded constantly.

The United States proposes to control the finances of Haiti and to prevent the cession of territory by that country to any nation but the United States.

Reginald Holland, nine years old, was killed at Carruthers' Point, near Kingston, by falling off a load of hay, his face striking upon a pitchfork.

The establishment of special factories for the manufacture of shell will be a part of the increased assistance which Japan has decided to give her allies in the war.

Mrs. John Clement, of Crampton, near Ingersoll, twenty-five years of age, was instantly killed by lightning while riding on a load of oats from the field to barn.

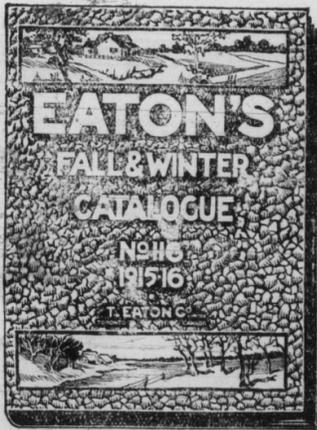
A French official statement tells of the greatest air-raid in history, which took place last Wednesday, when sixty two aviators flew over the Heights of Duellinger and dropped over 150 bombs on an ammunition factory.

TOILET PAPER

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

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

We carry this Paper in stock at all times. THE HERALD OFFICE.



A Marvel Value All-Wool Serge Dress. 58-516. Woman's All-Wool Serge Dress, in a very youthful and becoming style, and especially low priced. Bodice has button-trimmed vest of self material, and smart Black Paillette Silk tie. Collar is of fine White Oranoid, finished with Black Serpentine Cording while the full-length sleeves have deep self cuffs. The skirt is very attractive, having deep yoke and a double box pleat extending to foot of dress both front and back. The closing is arranged in front; and a pleated Black Paillette Silk girdle finishes at the waist. Best sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Skirt lengths 36 or 40 inches with deep hem. Colors Black, Navy, Copenhagen Blue or Brown. 4.95

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1915.

The requisition by the German government of all cotton in the country, and the order that textile factories shall work exclusively for the army, has created consternation in the dressmaking and clothing trades.

The German ministers of the interior and finance have sent circulars to all communal, scholastic and religious authorities, asking them to use every effort to obtain gold, which, the circular declares, is arm against Germany's enemies.

CANADIAN soldiers at the front, including those who are now prisoners of war in Germany, are piling up quite a tidy little savings account with the Canadian Government. The pay allowances to the Canadians in most cases being held to their credit at the London Paymaster's office, as the men at the front have little opportunity to spend money while in the war zone, and prefer to leave all but small portion of it to their credit in London. According to advices received at the Militia Department from London, a considerable portion of this accumulated pay was recently invested, on the request of the soldiers, in bonds sold by the British Government in connection with the recent war loan.

THE SHEEP AND WOOL INDUSTRY.

Through the wool display of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, which is presented at the Canadian National Exhibition, farmers are given a splendid opportunity for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the sheep and wool industry of Canada. It was prepared by T. Reg Arkell, chief of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Branch, assisted by F. M. Jennings, J. A. Telfer, J. D. Thompson and Geo. T. Willingmyre.

The object of the Exhibit is to explain fully the various classifications and grades, and to show how wool may be handled in such a way as to secure the best advantages to both the producer and buyer. In order to command the highest market prices wools should be presented in a carefully rolled and packed condition and should contain as little foreign matter as possible. Carelessness in the preparation of Canadian wools has resulted in an injury to their reputation upon the markets of the world. Endeavouring to overcome these conditions by aiding the wool growers of Canada to place upon the market a high grade product and also to stimulate an increased interest in Sheep Husbandry, and to further as far as possible this profitable phase of Agriculture the Sheep Division offers this exhibit to the public.

One of the most interesting and instructive features, comprises samples of wool in both the greasy and scoured condition, showing the injurious effects of using insoluble paints, which are difficult to remove, rather than the standard dipping fluids for marking purposes. This case also contains samples of wool that have been tied with binder twine showing how the sisal fibre becomes incorporated into the wool and the consequent defect this produces in the finished product. The injurious effects of shearing wool while damp or permitting it to become damp while in storage are shown, together with the damage caused by the incorporation of straw and chaff into the fleece.

In the display are shown most of the important classes of Australian, New Zealand, South American and South African wools. Of foreign and domestic wools used in the manufacture of carpets there is a complete collection. Four large cases contain representative fleeces of the most important breeds of Canadian sheep, and smaller samples of each are shown to distinguish their character and staple. This is supplemented by a most comprehensive display of English wools covering virtually every grade in that country. In these cases beginners are given an opportunity to compare the wool of the different breeds, and thus become acquainted with the average weight of fleece and quality of wool obtained from each. Comparison is also made of the British, American and Canadian methods of classification, but especial emphasis is placed on the domestic product. One large case contains fleeces of Canadian wool representing the different classes as they are graded for the market.

The processes of woolen and worsted manufacture are illustrated by samples representing the intermediate products from the wool in the grease to the finished cloth. This serves to give the public an idea of the types of wool entering into the different classes of fabrics. Although the living specimens are not shown, a number of enlarged photographs of representatives of the different breeds as well as entire flocks are included in the exhibit.

In the propaganda for more and better sheep and their products in Canada, the Dominion Department is furnishing valuable assistance to the sheep growers. It is establishing a plan for wool selling through co-operative associations, by furnishing officials who grade the clip and advise the growers as to the proper methods of handling wool, in order that it may reach the market in the best possible condition. The Department is also offering assistance to Sheep Breeders Associations, by supplying them with pure bred rams.

SHELLING ENTIRE LINE

Allies Subject Germans to a Terrible Bombardment.

Mid-October is Now Hinted At As Date for the "Big Push" to Which the Present Violent Artillery Fire is a Prelude—German Lines Are Said to Be an Inferno, and Plan May Be to Destroy Teuton Morale.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The artillery has been the chief mode of warfare on the western line. The most active has been displayed here by the guns of the allies, which have been shelling virtually the entire German line. In addition the allies have been using their aircraft in large squadrons to bombard German barracks and positions.

It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the time for the long postponed "big push" of the allies, but the point at which an attack is to take place is not being mentioned. The general public does not expect a strong offensive movement as yet, but in some circles there would be no surprise should Gen. Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, find it possible to attempt some kind of a forward movement before mid-October.

The French launched violent artillery attacks upon the German trenches in Flanders, and the Arras region, and silenced German batteries at four points in the Argonne. From the admissions of the German official report it is apparent that the French were successful in an attack with grenades near Linopkopk, in the Vosges.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting for the possession of excavations left by mine explosions occurred at Marie Therese and west of the forest of Malincourt. The French troops, having first gained a footing in these excavations, retained possession of them in spite of the numerous German attacks.

It is believed that the heavy gunfire is greatly hampering the Germans in the feeding and munitioning of their troops, who have consequently to keep under shelter while on duty. The continued existence of the Germans in dugouts for fear of losing their lives is expected to have a depressing effect on their morale and to take away from their lives all of the remaining glamour of modern war.

Visitors to the battle front describe conditions in the German lines as an inferno. The Germans, of course, attempt to reply to the French batteries from concealed positions, but the French aerial ascendancy permits their aerial scouts to ferret out the positions of the German guns and to destroy them.

FOR SERBIAN INVASION.

Two Hundred Thousand Germans Are Ready at Brasso.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Bucharest correspondent of The Times says: According to information from a trustworthy source 200,000 German troops have arrived at Brasso, in Hungary, near the Roumanian frontier, during the last week. The Journal Diminea states that many detachments have already taken up positions in the mountains in the neighborhood of that town and in the district of Fragnash.

The opinion of experts is that the German invasion of Serbia will begin in about ten days.

In Bulgaria every effort is being made by agents of the central powers to keep alive a feeling of exasperation against Serbia.

It is hoped thus to bring about another Serbo-Bulgarian war, which by weakening both States would facilitate the advance of the Germans to Constantinople. Whether the Entente powers succeed in counteracting these intrigues and in encouraging Bulgaria to resist the threatened aggressions remains to be seen.

BULGARIA ASKS "RIGHTS."

She Will Stay Neutral if Demands Are Granted.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Bulgaria will adhere to her policy of neutrality unless the rights "fished from Bulgaria" under the Treaty of Bucharest after the second Balkan War are restored. "But should conditions be so modified as to demand intervention the Government will immediately summon Parliament."

This outline of the Bulgarian situation appears in the form of an inspired statement in a publication controlled by the Government and is telegraphed from Sofia.

The announcement was occasioned by the action of the Opposition in Parliament, which has been responsible for the publication of statements condemning the attitude of the Government as contrary to the interests of the country. The immediate copvocation of Parliament was demanded by the Opposition.

Make Each Furnish Its Quota.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The News of the World says that a Cabinet committee, consisting of Lord Selborne, the Marquis of Crewe, Winston Spencer Churchill, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Curzon, and Arthur Henderson, is preparing a report on the whole question of recruiting and enlistment.

The newspaper hints that the report will recommend that the United Kingdom follow the South African precedent under which each locality is obliged to furnish its quota of men.

Cholera Cases Along Berlin's River. BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Owing to a few cases of cholera along the Rivers Oder and Spree, the prefect of police has issued a warning to the populace against using unboiled water from these rivers.

Breslau, Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and Stettin are situated on the Oder. The Spree River runs through Berlin.

RUSH STILL CONTINUES

Russians Are Steadily Retreating on Eastern Battle Line.

Armies of Grand Duke Have Retired at All Points Except in Northern Courland, Where a Stubborn Resistance is Being Offered—New Austro-German Offensive is Being Undertaken in Galicia.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—There are no signs yet of any slackening of the German pursuit of the retreating Russians, and, according to the official report issued in Berlin yesterday, progress has been made in all sectors of the eastern battle line except that in Northern Courland, where the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are offering a stubborn and effective resistance.

From the south-east of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and must therefore be approaching Vilna, along the Niemcevic to Grodno and thence south-eastward through the forest of Bieloviezh and along the borders of the Pripet River marshes the Russians are falling back to new positions.

The Austro-Germans have undertaken a new offensive movement in Galicia, and, according to their own accounts, have penetrated the Russian positions on the Zlota Lipa River, forcing a Russian retreat over a section of the front nearly 125 miles in length after many weeks of deadlock along this part of the battle line. The Russian official report last night describes this new movement as an effort to turn the right flank of the Grand Duke's armies. "We took the necessary measures to change the position of our forces," states the Petrograd communication, and adds that these changes were executed Friday and Saturday.

Speculation again is being indulged in as to whether the Germans intend to follow the Russians further or prepare positions from which they can hold the Muscovites while the Teutons attempt an offensive in the Balkans or on the western line in France and Belgium. Military observers here are of the opinion that this question must be settled before many days have elapsed, arguing that with the summer coming to an end, any ventures proposed for the fall soon must begin to develop. Thus far the Germans have made no move toward a great offensive in the west, and the threatened Austrian attack against Serbia has consisted mainly of long-distance artillery engagements.

ONLY SIX MONTHS MORE.

Germany Cannot Go Longer, Say London Financiers.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Financial circles here include more optimists than most of the well-informed centres of opinion, for which a prominent financier gave the following reasons yesterday. Optimists think that Germany cannot continue fighting for more than six months, as another year's war would require hundreds of thousands of tons of copper, also a large quantity of manganese. The navy prevent the import of both as contraband, and munitions cannot be made without. It is known that Germany has only one only iron recently made shells, possibly proving that her accumulations have been exhausted. Financiers also claim that Germany had only £150,000,000 of gold in the Reichsbank at the beginning of the war.

Germany protests that this sum is still there, but financiers think that only about one-half remains, as the drain for Austria and Turkey and paying for imports from neutral countries has been draining the country of over a million pounds weekly, and this drain continues driving Germany to the brink of insolvency.

BIG ADVANTAGE GAINED.

Italians Hold Positions of Enormous Military Value.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Writing from the Adige Valley, W. T. Massey says: "During the past eight days I have been permitted to visit many places on the north-western line between Austria and Italy, and on about 170 miles of the frontier along the continuous mountain chain chosen by the Austrians because of its natural strength."

"One was struck by the enormous advantage Italy has secured in this war area."

"At some points on the line I have been fully ten kilometres into what was Austria before the end of May, and in other districts the advance has been quite as substantial. There is scarcely a kilometre of the whole of this section of the frontier on which the Austrians retain a hold."

"The importance of this advantage lies not so much in the depth of the country gained as in the character of the terrain. The beautiful valleys in Trentino are all narrow, and dominated by hills which enterprising troops can make almost impregnable."

Deprivations of Harvesters.

COCHRANE, Ont., Aug. 30.—From various points along the T. and N. O. and the Transcontinental Railway stories continue to come in of deprivations and antics of harvesters from the excursion trains at places where the trains were obliged to stop, and as a result greater precautions are being taken by the railway officials by sending a number of special constables with each train. A fair sample of their work was at Burke's Station on Thursday, where about forty of them attacked the station like a bunch of savages and attempted to upset the small building. Falling in this, they broke into the building and took off with them small articles of freight and a number of express parcels.

Orders have been received for the enlistment of a fourth Universities overseas company to reinforce the P.P.C.L.I.

Concessions in the enforcement against American commerce of the British Order-in-Council were announced as a result of informal negotiations just completed by the foreign trade advisers of the State Department at Washington.

BIRTHS.

EDWARDS—In Toronto, Aug. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Edwards, a son.

THOMAS—At Swift Current, Sask., Aug. 24th, the wife of Mr. C. W. Thomas (see Cora Ferrill) of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MACROSTIE-VEEN—At Eskine Presbyterian church, on August 23, 1915, by Rev. Dr. Campbell, former pastor, Edith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Veen, to Norman H. MacRostie, both of Ottawa.

MACLEAN-BURGESS—At St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, Wednesday, August 25, 1915, by Rev. Wm. T. Herridge, D.D., daughter Evelyn, youngest daughter of the late A. M. and Mrs. Burgess, of Ottawa, to Gillian Christie MacLean, of Ottawa, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. MacLean, of Beachburg, Ont.

DEATHS.

MCBOYDIE—In Carleton Place, Aug. 24th, Margaret McBoydie, in her 84th year.

GRAM—In Carleton Place, Aug. 25th, Duncan Gram, in his 78th year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. DUNCAN GRAM and son desire to return their most sincere thanks to their neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness extended to them during the long illness of Mr. Gram and for the sympathy and assistance rendered since his demise. These kindnesses will be long remembered.

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.

THE CARLETON PLACE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD ITS

Second Annual Exhibition

In the TOWN HALL

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3rd, 1915

There will be a display of Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Table Bouquets, Window Boxes, etc.

Refreshments will be served by the Sunshine Y. Proceeds in excess of expenses will go to the Red Cross Fund and the Sunshine Y.

ADMISSION, 5 and 10 Cents.

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—no happiness—no assured safety—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 \$64.10 per month. An additional allowance is made for each child.

Apply to

D. C. MacRostie, Recruiting Officer. Red Cross Rooms, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE

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

ERNEST REYNOLDS

Builder and Contractor

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

We are taking orders now for Made-to-measure Fall Suits.

Choice new effects in ENGLISH WORSTEDS SCOTCH TWEEDS —and— FANCY CHEVIOTS. Big range to select from

\$18.00 to \$33.00

Tailored to measure and to fit by "Fit Reform" tailors.



Working Clothes, Overalls, Separate Pants, etc., at Rock Bottom Prices.

BAIRD & RIDDELL
Outfitters of Men

BROCKVILLE FAIR AND HORSE SHOW
SEPT. 6, 7, 8, 1915

LARGEST COUNTY FAIR IN ONTARIO

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

W. S. Luckey, America's Premier Aviator in War Manoeuvres, Bomb Dropping, etc.

Dalbeanie & Co., Wonderful Equilibrists and Trick Bicycle Riders.

Maurice & Artane, Fun Makers in Thrilling Tumbling Acts.

TRIALS OF SPEED

FAST TRACK—SPEEDY HORSES.

Tuesday, Sept. 7th, 1915

2.40 Trot and Pace (1/2 Mile Heats) \$200

2.15 Trot and Pace \$250

Farmer's Green Race (Trot and Pace) \$150

Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1915

2.30 Trot and Pace \$200

2.20 Trot and Pace \$250

Free-for-All \$400

F. I. RITCHIE, Secretary.

The Dominion Government will make a grand display of Agricultural Products in Main Building.

Every Department filled with the Best Products of Eastern Ontario—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Vegetables, and all Farm Products, Dairy and Domestic Manufactures, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc.

Large Display of Choice Poultry.

Grand Exhibit of Juvenile Work from the Schools of Domestic Science and Manual Labor.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL BOATS AND TRAINS.

A. C. HARDY, President.

G. C. McCLEAN, Secretary.

J. A. DACK. THE NEWEST IDEAS

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Carleton Place.

Trimmed Millinery

AT MISS PERCIVAL'S

See Window Display.

SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 129, I.O.O.F. meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. Noble Grand, N. D. McCALLUM, Rec. Sec'y, J. R. MOORE.

aged 48 years. He had been ill since Christmas with anaemia. Several people in the vicinity of Oso have been complaining of losing sheep from time to time, and it has generally been laid to the credit of roving dogs, but Mr. Wm. H. Conboy, having lost a fine sheep and two lambs on Thursday night last, thought he would try and find out what really was causing the destruction to his sheep. He set a large bear trap beside one of the carcasses on Friday night, and on getting up Saturday morning he heard the moans of some wild animal in the trap, which was only about two hundred yards from his house. He took his rifle and went to investigate, and found he had a nice young bear securely caught in the trap. Knowing that the old one would likely be near by, he proceeded cautiously to the edge of the bush, which was very dense with underbrush, and was peering earnestly up an old road (as it was not yet clear day) when the old bear made a leap from behind him and bounded into the woods, but not before he had received a bullet from the hunter's gun. As the woods were very dense, Mr. Conboy sought the aid of Mr. Robt. Johnston, and together they followed the old bear to a nearby swamp and shot her. On examination they found the young bear had its leg broken in the trap, so they despatched it also.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD. Mrs. Bradford and others, of Smiths Falls, called on friends here last Friday. Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Duncan, all of Almonte, spent the week-end with Mrs. Jas. Syme. Mr. and Mrs. Timons and family, of Fitzroy, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Paul. Mrs. Phee and Miss White, of Ashton, visited with Mrs. Jas. Wilson last week. Master Arthur and Harold McFadden, of Ashton Station, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Lorne Finemerton. Misses Isabel and Ethel Cavers spent Saturday with Miss I. A. Paul of Carleton Place. Miss Kate Baird, who has been holidaying at the home of her brother for some time, left for Stamford, Conn., last Monday. Miss Mary Vinters is visiting friends at Middleville. Miss G. Mills, of Renfrew, who has been visiting her sister, left for her home on Saturday. Mrs. Donovan spent the week-end with friends in Arnprior. Mrs. R. M. Baird and Edna and Ray spent the week-end with friends at Middleville. Misses Irene Janes, Ida and Mabel Houston, spent the week-end in Ottawa. Rev. D. L. Gordon, of Cobalt, preached a very fine sermon in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning. A meeting of the ladies aid society will be held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Paul. Miss Irene Syme and Miss McBride, both of Smiths Falls, spent Monday with Mrs. Jas. Syme. Mrs. Wm. Owens and children spent the week-end in Carleton Place.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD. On Wednesday evening, the choir of St. John's Church, Innisville, came to the home of Mr. W. J. Bowland, as a surprise party to Miss Lillian, who has been a faithful member for a number of years. After a few hours of enjoyment, the secret of their coming was revealed, when Miss Mary Sheppard read the following address and Mrs. Wm. Shannon made the presentation. To Miss Lillian Bowland, Dear Mary, We, the members of St. John's Choir, having heard with deep regret of your intention to sever your connection with us, feel that we cannot allow the occasion of your departure to go unnoticed. Words, at any time, are but feeble expressions of our feelings, but on this occasion we find them entirely inadequate to express to you how keenly we feel the loss your absence from us will be, and though our feeble words may not express our sentiments, yet we cannot refrain from paying to you the well deserved tribute of our praise. In your future field of labor, which you have chosen; and we all know there is no better, purer, or more helpful in the cause of humanity, we wish you God speed, and ask you to accept this Club Bag and Fountain Pen as a slight token of our regard for you. Signed on behalf of the choir, I. V. SHEPPARD.

LANARK.

From the Era. Mr. Howe Watt, of Appleton, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Robert Watt. Mr. Chris. McCulloch, of Carleton Place, is spending a few days among old friends. Miss Annie McIntyre, of Perth, is acting stenographer at the Clyde Woolen Mill office during Miss Spalding's absence on a holiday. Mrs. Wm. Spalding and daughters, Misses Iva, and Edna, left yesterday to visit relatives in Munster and other places for a week or two. Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Robertson, of Ottawa, and Miss Weir, Miss Armstrong, Misses Jennie and Marjorie Robertson, and Mr. Hugh Robertson, Perth, were visitors at Mr. John McQuatt's on Saturday. Mr. H. W. Campbell, of Ottawa, formerly teller in the Bank here, renewed acquaintances in the village on Monday and Tuesday. "Port," is enjoying his annual holiday, a portion of which he spent in Pembroke last week. News has reached here of the death of Mrs. Duncan D. McQuatt, which occurred at her home in Winnipeg on Monday Aug. 16th, after an illness of three years. Mrs. McQuatt was a daughter of the late John Mann and was born at Elphin 56 years ago. There died at Ottawa on Wednesday, 18th inst., James Ferguson, of Hopetown,

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette. Miss Elsie Williams, of Carleton Place, is visiting friends in town at present. Miss May L. Finlayson has returned from a visit with friends in Innesville and vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coxford announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel M., to Mr. J. B. Cram, the marriage to take place the second week in September. Mrs. Rose, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Thoburn, M.P., and her sister, Mrs. S. L. Ramsay, has gone to Ottawa to visit friends before returning to her home in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. P. Guthrie, of Carleton Place, visited friends in town over Sunday.

IMPORTANT ARREST MADE.

Carl Schmidt, of Detroit, Suspected of Part in Windsor Outrages. WINDSOR, Aug. 30.—Under a strong guard in Walkerville jail last night, Carl Schmidt, a Detroit German, was made a prisoner. He was arrested on Bois Blanc Island, a summer resort 18 miles down the Detroit River, and in Canadian waters, late this afternoon by Provincial Detectives Nash and Smith, who received information by telephone that he had boarded the excursion steamer at Detroit. They were waiting, and when Schmidt set foot on British soil he was notified that he was under arrest. The officers immediately hustled their prisoner aboard a small ferryboat which crosses to Amherstburg. As the craft was midway in the stream Schmidt drew a letter from his pocket and threw it far into the water. The act was observed and the boat ordered stopped, and by quick work the detectives rescued the letter. It was written wholly in German, was addressed to a German resident in New York City, and signed simply "Carl." What the contents are the authorities absolutely decline to state, but the importance of the arrest was made apparent when after Schmidt had been taken to Windsor on a street car a conference was held at police headquarters. At once thereafter the prisoner was rushed to the Walkerville Jail in a patrol wagon, and is being kept under constant surveillance. The Provincial detectives have been on Schmidt's trail for many weeks, and yesterday was the first time he attempted to leave United States territory. He is believed to be the man named by William Laffer, now serving a ten-year sentence in Kingston Penitentiary for the Windsor dynamiting affair a short time ago. Laffer at his trial named Albert Kaitzschmidt, a wealthy and prominent German resident of Detroit, and one Carl Schmidt, as the men who engineered the dynamiting plot.

LOOKING FOR PEACE?

U. S. Officials Say Germans Are Paving Way for Negotiations. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Some officials in Washington think they can see in Germany's change of policy toward the submarine issue a larger purpose than the mere maintenance of friendly relations with the Government. They believe that Germany, if not actually seeking to pave the way for peace negotiations, is at least preparing herself for the day when such negotiations will be begun. As viewed by these officials and in diplomatic circles here, Germany in the eyes of neutrals, so that when a movement for peace is actually undertaken she may be assured of a larger measure of sympathy and support from neutral powers than would be accorded to her now. The view that Germany is looking forward to possible peace developments from a settlement of the submarine issue is not mere surmise or speculation. It has a very substantial foundation in suggestions that have repeatedly been thrown out by German representatives in this country.

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AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

CANADA GIVES HOSPITAL.

Establishment Manned by French-Canadians to Be Near Paris. LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that arising from the visit of Premier Borden to France the Dominion Government has decided to provide a hospital near Paris for wounded French soldiers. This decision will give immense pleasure not only to Canadians, but also to Great Britain and France, as it affords further demonstration of the reality of the entente cordiale between France and the British Empire. To French-Canadians the gift is of special interest, because the Government having decided to equip the hospital made the choice of the medical unit, whose members will be able to speak the language of their patients. Thus we shall see the treatment of French soldiers by the grandsons of Jacques Cartier, Champlain, and Montcalm. The Canadian Premier on the occasion of his visit to Europe was greatly impressed with the work of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Canada has contributed nobly to funds for alleviating the suffering of the wounded, the gifts having included \$100,000 towards a French Hospital at Dinard. When Premier Borden met the French President recently he offered on behalf of the Canadian Government to provide and equip a hospital for French wounded. The offer was gratefully accepted by President Poincare, and thanks to the exertions of Surgeon-General Carleton Jones, Director of the Canadian Army Medical Services, and the co-operation of Hon. Philippe Roy, the Canadian Commissioner in France, and the interest of Mons Manotaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, the promise of the Canadian Minister is about to be fulfilled. The hospital is already in existence in England under the command of Col. A. Mignault of Montreal, with a staff of French-Canadian medical men and nurses. He has been in charge of a tent hospital on the south coast of England capable of accommodating over five hundred patients. This is officially known as No. 4 Stationary Hospital.

CENTENARIAN BECOMES DISCREET

London, Aug. 28.—William Hoather, of Lewes, Sussex, who celebrated his 103rd birthday yesterday, has never been to London. With a hearty chuckle he told a London Evening News representative that he was "just beginning to enjoy life." He was born on August 3, 1812, attended the school of a shepherd schoolmaster, and recalls how, at a later date, he and other boys used to rise at 3 a.m. to play cricket before going to work. "I've never seen London yet, although I've had offers," said the old man. "It can't be much more crowded than Lewes on Market day, so I don't care much about it." "Up to my hundredth birthday I was always very fond of my pipe and my glass, but when a man reaches the age of discretion he ought to knock off something. Don't you think so?" "A year ago I had two motor rides with the lord of the manor." "Well, good-bye, sir. Hope to see you next birthday. Good bye."

William R. Travers, ex-manager of the Farmers' Bank, who has now served over three years and a half of his six years sentence in Portsmouth penitentiary, will, it is reported, be released next month. Statements made by wholesale cloth merchants show that there is likely to be considerable increase in the price of suits, due to the action of the British Government in demanding that its orders for khaki be met first.

Everybody's Corner.

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

HOUSE TO RENT—On Frank Street, near the Hawthorne Woolen Mill. Good cellar and cistern, woodshed and stable. Apply at this office or Mrs. J. LABROO, William St.

WANTED.—Bandmen for 77th Overseas Battalion. Apply stating instrument, to Lieut. J. M. BROWN, 75 McLaren Street, Ottawa. Instruments furnished by regiment.

WANTED—An Industrious Man who can earn \$100 per month and expenses selling our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish contract signed by two responsible men. Address W. J. BAWLINGTON, Toronto, Ont., giving age, occupation and references.

AGENTS WANTED, for Private Christmas Cards, Ladies of Gents. Samples Book free. Large Profits. Address CHURCHMAN "CARDEX," DARLINGTON, Eng.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. We trust you to \$2.00 worth. Star's Powdered Khamel. Repairs clipped and rusty spots on graniteware. Stops all leady metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coding money samples with particulars, 10c. STARR, 1910 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

FOR SALE—A number of Young Pigs. Price \$3.00 per pair. Apply to R. J. McEWEEN, 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, 29 x 25 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings.

SAMUEL LEWIS or E. L. COBB, Carleton Place, Ont.

CANADIAN LABOR DAY

Monday, Sept. 6. Single Fare going and returning on Sept. 6th only. Fare and One-Third from 4th to 6th. Return limit Sept. 7th.

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. 15th.

J. F. WARREN, Agent.

Noyal 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.

PATTERSON'S

NEW MILLINERY

for FALL AND WINTER

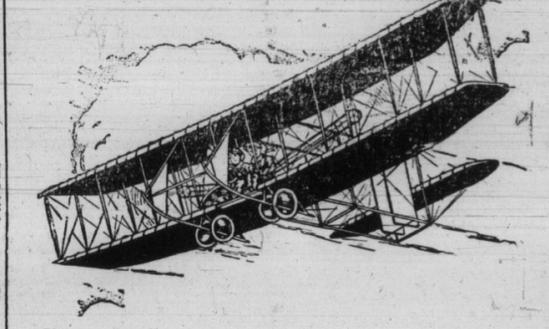
INSPECTION INVITED

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

MISS GASSIE 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 & SONS.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8 1/4 cts. MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10 1/2 cts. PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12 1/2 cts

Quality Guaranteed. C. F. BURGESS WAREHOUSE: NEAR C.P.R. FREIGHT SHEDS. CAREFUL DELIVERY. TELEPHONE No. 36.

WILL OVERCOME ALL HANDICAPS

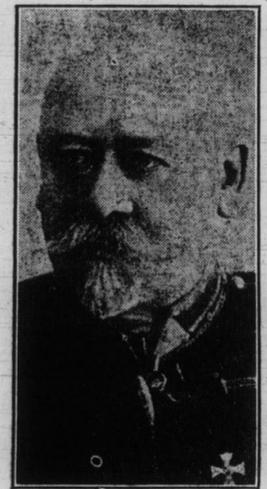
Polivanoff Promises to Remedy Shortage of Munitions.

HAS ORGANIZED INDUSTRIES

New Russian War Minister Has Taken a Leaf Out of Lloyd George's Book by Appointing Alexander J. Gutchkoff to Manage a Big Bureau of Munitions.

GEN. POLIVANOFF, the Russian Minister of War, in a statement printed in The Ruskyy Slovoe, declares that the Austro-German victories over the Russians have been due to insufficient artillery, but that with the mobilization of industry the handicaps of the army will be overcome and that the Russians will continue to fight.

General Polivanoff's statement comes at the end of a long series of stories of the terrible odds against which the Russian War Office is working in its effort to secure munitions and supplies. The munition plants have been literally infested with German agents and spies who have caused explosions, filled cases with rubbish, and a hundred ways impeded Russia's shell-making facilities.



GEN. POLIVANOFF.

ties which at the best are none too good.

Alexander J. Gutchkoff, a former President of the Duma and recently head of the Russian Red Cross work in Poland, is said to have been selected by General Polivanoff as chief of the munitions bureau, a post corresponding to that held by David Lloyd George in Great Britain.

In an interview M. Gutchkoff strongly urged that dictatorial powers be given to such an official.

Alexander Gutchkoff, who is 52 years of age, belongs, not to the aristocracy, but to one of the great mercantile families of Moscow; graduating from the Moscow University, he received a commercial training, with the object of fitting himself for his father's business, and when the war broke out in South Africa proceeded to the Transvaal, and took service under the Boer flag against the English.

Gutchkoff is very rich, is at the head of the great mercantile house at Moscow founded by his great-grandfather; added to which he is president and director of at least a dozen banks and insurance companies.

Germany's New Hate Word.
To judge by what appears in the German Press the motto, "Gott strafe England"—"May God punish England"—is gradually falling out of use, and is being replaced by another shibboleth, which consists of one word, "Hiddekk."

When two persons meet they say, instead of "Good morning" or "Gott strafe England," "Hiddekk," and to the same word they drink each other's health at the beer-table and at dinner.

The reader will in vain seek for the meaning of the word in a German dictionary, nor will he find it in any existing or past language. It is a coined word, composed of the initials letters of the following phrase, "Hauptache ist dass England Kelle krieget," which can be translated thus, "The main thing is that England gets a good hiding."

Give Them "Bif, Bif!"
Private Harman of the King's Royal Rifles, wounded at Mons, gives a graphic description of his experiences, one of which was to see a fight between aeroplanes.

"We did not like the order to retire at Mons. We knew we were doing better than the Germans and inflicting heavy losses on them."

"The officers knew we were disappointed because on the fifth day of retreating we had three days at Mons before we began to retreat—our commanding officer came round and spoke to us saying:

"Stick it, boys; stick it! To-morrow we shall go the other way and advance. Bif, bif!"

"The way he said 'Bif, bif!' delighted the men, and after that you could frequently hear the men shouting 'Bif, bif!'"

LINKS DUCAL HOUSES.

Hon. Ivy Gordon-Lennox One of Britain's Notable Women.

The Hon. Ivy Gordon-Lennox, niece of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon and only child of Lord and Lady Algeon Gordon-Lennox, is one of the most celebrated sportswomen in Britain. Born in 1887 she is charming and accomplished and exceedingly popular.

Her marriage, which is soon to take place, will unite two of the most famous ducal families of Great Britain. Her espoused husband is the Marquis of Titchfield, son and heir of the Duke of Portland.

Lord Titchfield, who is only twenty-two, holds a commission in the "Blues" and is at present attached to the headquarters Staff in France. Heir to vast estates, about 184,000 acres in extent, Lord Titchfield is the future owner of Welbeck Abbey, the world-famous home of the Dukes of Portland. Chief of the marvels of Welbeck Abbey, all of them due to the eccentric fifth Duke of Portland, who was consumed all his life with a passion for building underground tunnels and rooms, is a subterranean picture gallery excavated in the solid clay. This gallery is 160 feet long, 64 feet wide, and 22 feet high, and at night is lighted up with eighteen exquisite glass chandeliers to show up the priceless paintings which cover the walls.

From the chief entrance to the Abbey there is a broad tunnel which runs underground for a distance of over one and a half miles. From his accession to the estate to the time of his death in 1879 it is stated that the fifth duke spent no less than \$35,000,000 on creating new wonders for Welbeck. Most notable of the variations held at the abbey in recent years was the coming-of-age of Lord Titchfield in April, 1914, which was one of the greatest functions England has seen in recent years.

The Hon. Ivy Gordon-Lennox comes of a family of world-renowned sportsmen and sportswomen. She is very fond of hunting, fishing, racing and yachting. For the last three years she has acted as Maid of Honor to Queen Alexandra.

HAND GRENADES.

It Consists of a Piece of Cane and a Metal Head.

"We not only want shells, we want hand grenades," it was said in the House of Commons recently, "for we have no knowledge of the character of the hand grenades which are very largely used in the field." There is no doubt that the Germans have won not a few trenches by the use of grenades. Wiseacres before the war sneered at the idea of utilizing this ancient method of warfare. They forgot that it is impossible to hit a man with a rifle when he is snugly hidden in a trench fifty yards away. They did not realize that the whole trench could be cleared with the aid of grenades. Luckily, however, our soldiers have now been equipped with large supplies of these useful weapons.

The British hand grenade consists of a piece of cane with a metal head containing a bursting charge of lyddite, and a detonator or exploding arrangement to go off when the grenade strikes. The handle and head are 16 inches long over all, and attached to the end of the cane handle is a 3 ft. bit of cloth, known as the "tail," to make the grenade fly true and ensure that it strikes head first on its detonator.

The grenade is carried by a hook handle downward at the soldier's belt, the men being instructed to throw it at an angle of not less than thirty-five degrees from the ground, to give it the required range, and to ensure the machine alighting on its head and firing from the impact. Some soldiers throw it with an overhand movement, others underhand. The bursting charge of lyddite is sufficient to blow the steel head of the grenade into bits when it strikes, and kill men standing close by it.

In the old days the hand grenade was merely a hollow iron shell filled with half a pound of black powder with a fuse attached, which the grenadier lit from his always glowing match. The bursting charge of the grenade to-day, however, is the great improvement in explosives, is five or six times as powerful, weight for weight, as the old-fashioned black powder.

Telegraph Wires as Barometers.
A phenomenon with which most people are familiar is the curious noise made by telegraph wires. It is accepted as ordinary, and yet there has been hitherto no final explanation. Professor Field, of the University of Ottawa, states that the song of the telegraph wires is the song of the barometer, and that the variations are in direct relation to variations of the weather. It is, according to Professor Field, a scientific indicator of the weather. If the sound is low the weather will change in two days. If it is sharp a momentary change is probable. According to the new theory the vibrations of the wire are transmitted by the posts, which receive them in turn from the earth.

The Cinema in the Navy.
A large number of H. M.'s ships now boast of a cinema, including the Colossus, Assistance, Conquerer, Iron Duke, Queen Elizabeth, Warspite, Queen Mary, Achilles, and Illustrious. Some details of the Achilles' cinematograph are now to hand. Those responsible for its installation—it is understood the commander is closely interested—have carried it out in a thorough manner. They possess a fine projector, which is run by a motor, and an excellent picture is secured. A weekly change of program is provided, also illustrated song slides, which are a popular feature on board.

English Terms Barred.
English sporting terms formerly in general use in Austria are now prohibited. Steeplechase has become "jagdrennen," handicap "angletichsrennen" and spring meeting "Frühlingstrennen."

GENOA IS DEPUTY TO KING OF ITALY

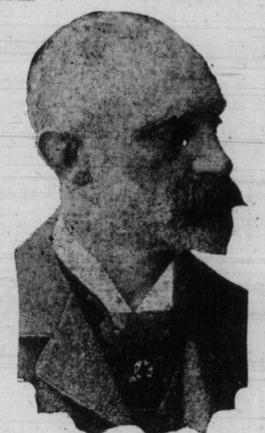
Duke Acts as Regent During Sovereign's Absence.

HE IS A NAVAL EXPERT

Italian Prince Whose Name Occurs Frequently in the Despatches is a Noted Admiral and an Authority on the Subject of Warships—He is Uncle of the King.

THE Duke of Genoa, the regent of Italy while the King is at the front is almost a stranger in Rome so seldom has he been there for any length of time in recent years. The Duke is a noted admiral, and is considered one of the best technical experts in the Italian navy. He is now advanced in years, but it is certain that as adviser of the Naval Board in Rome and Commander of the fleet at Genoa, his voice, if occasion arises, will be profitably heard in the council room, though he is by nature quiet and unassuming.

The Prince of Udine, one of his sons, is a lieutenant in the Italian army and has risen to the rank of torpedo commander. Like his father, the Duke of Genoa, he is devoted to the navy as a profession, so also is



THE DUKE OF GENOA.

his younger brother, the Duke of Pistoia. The Duke of Genoa is uncle to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and he himself is the grandson of the noted Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, founder of the royal line of Italy.

It is well known that the Duke of Genoa is exceedingly anxious to cripple Austria's ability to make trouble for Italy in the Adriatic. If his counsel prevails, Austria will find its coast line curtailed to a very small fraction indeed, and an undertaking made that the dual monarchy is to adopt such a naval policy as will not impose upon Italy the enormous task of keeping up a competitive navy.

But the chances are that Austria-Hungary will no longer rank as a first-class power when this war is over.

French Hussar at Fourteen.

Paris Excelsior prints a photograph of France's youngest soldier, Albert Schuffrenkes, aged fourteen, attached to the Third Hussars, but for the present taking a course of training at the French cavalry school after playing a man's part in the fighting around Muehlenhausen.

The son of a forester near Belfort, he first acted as guide for French troops through the forests. Then he attached himself to the artillery, who gave him their smallest uniform and made him a regimental pet. When the force was reorganized Albert managed to join the Forty-second Infantry, doing odd jobs for the soldiers, but he did not think this branch of the service sufficiently active. One didn't see enough Prussians, he told an interviewer.

He won the favor of the color sergeant of the Third Hussars at Noailles, who allowed him to take a place in the ranks on a horse whose rider had been killed. He went through the battle of the Marne unhurt, capturing four Prussian horses and killing the ulian who was leading them. As soon as his training is completed he will rejoin his regiment.

"Anywhere, but Must Fight!"

A British sergeant of the Third dragoon guards at the British consulate was calling out the names of reservists who were applying for enlistment.

"Any one else to enlist?" he shouted.

"Here!" said a voice in the corner, and a short man stepped forward.

"What's your name?" said the sergeant.

"Heinrich Heins," came the prompt reply.

The sergeant's monocle dropped suddenly. "And you want to fight the Germans?" he said, with surprise.

"Sure; anything's good enough for me. I was born in Canada of German parentage, but both my father and mother are dead, so I won't be fighting against them. I don't care who I fight with as long as I fight."

Italian Horse Artillery.

The Italian field and horse artillery are armed with Krupp quick-firing guns.

WORK TEAMS AND WEATHER.

"If it rains for several days you do not stay in the house or in bed all the time, do you?"

"Certainly not; you have work to do. But if you had to stay in it would be bad for you."

"It's just the same with the work teams. They need exercise in order to begin, when the weather clears, properly rested."

"A pasture is the best place for them if it is not actually raining, and exercise in box stalls or under a covered shed in the barnyard will be almost as good. Let them stretch their legs."—Farm and Fireside.

OREGON FARMERS TO FILL GAP

Ancient Custom of Growing Tares (Vetch) For Seed to Be Renewed. [Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College.]

Vetch growing is carried on in several parts of the United States, especially in the southern portions, but little of the crops is ever harvested for seed, in consequence of which most seed is purchased in the open markets for the southern use. Most of the purchased seed is grown in northwestern Europe, Germany and Russia being the principal producers. Exportation from these sources has been cut off almost entirely, and in case the war does not end in time for the fall shipments it is predicted that there will be a great shortage of vetch seed for the southern plantings.

Oregon farmers will try to bridge this big gap between supply and demand by growing larger crops of vetch this season and harvesting most of it for seed. The practice hitherto has been merely to grow seed for home use and partly to supply the demand for seed from southern California. But now that the European supply is likely to be cut off for one year or more and the Panama canal has been opened to traffic seed growing will become more of an industry with farmers of western Oregon.

To Eradicate Garlic.

Garlic is a bad pest on any farm, but is exceptionally so on a dairy farm because of the strong flavor it gives to the milk, says Farm and Fireside. A temporary expedient is to keep the cows off the infested pasture at least four hours before milking. This will greatly reduce the bad flavor. Then if the milk stands at least four hours the flavor may disappear altogether. Here is the best means of eradicating garlic altogether:

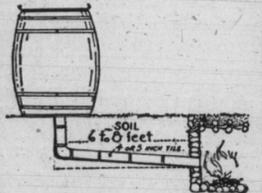
First.—Pour kerosene on the plant from an ordinary kerosene can. Do this before the garlic heads out. Soak the plants thoroughly.

Second.—Carbolic acid applied in the same way is also effective.

Third.—Dig the garlic out with a mattock. With practice you can take out a plant at every stroke, including the bulbs that have not yet sprouted. Destroy all the plants and bulbs removed.

"Cold Smoke" Smokehouse.

In smoking summer sausage be very careful not to get the temperature above 70 degrees F. In other words, the sausage should be smoked with cold smoke. If you have a low smokehouse it is better to make a smokehouse for cold smoke, as shown. The sausage should be smoked for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, being



very careful to have a continuous fire. A large piece of wood with a big knot in it will smoke all night.

The sausage should be kept in a cool, well ventilated place. A little mold will improve the sausage, but if it spreads all over the skin it is harmful, because it gives a moldy flavor. If it begins to get too moldy rub off the mold with a cloth dipped in a mixture of salt and lard.

This sausage is eaten cold. A good way to keep it is to pack it in oats, as they will absorb the moisture, but it ought to be well wrapped in cheesecloth if packed in oats.—Minnesota Bulletin.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Set main crop celery plants now; also cabbage plants.

Susceptible will kill plant lice. So will tobacco extract, kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap.

Meat is expensive. Beans are a good substitute.

Keep the weeds all out of the beds. Now is their time to put in some good ticks.

Cultivate the homely toad. He lives entirely upon insects and is always hungry.

The greatest mistake in a garden is crowding, which makes everything grow small and spindling.

Wood ashes are good fertilizers, but not for strawberries and potatoes. They do best in a slightly acid soil and the ashes neutralize the acidity. Ashes are excellent for tomatoes, peas and a general line of garden crops.

Provide the tomatoes with a support of some kind—trellis or stakes. Make two sowings of peas of an early wrinkled variety for a late crop.

Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, etc., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

The Duffer's Lesson.

Old Player—Well, how do you feel after your first twosome at golf? Duffer—Feel? Huh! I started ahead of about forty twosomes and a half dozen foursomes, and I had so many people say "Would you mind our going through you?" that I feel like a human steel.—Chicago News.

Circumstantial.

"Patricia denied that young Wasserer kissed her in the conservatory, but the evidence was against her."

"How so?"

"There was a large hole in her complexion on the left side of her face."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Talents.

"What makes you think Daubner will succeed as a painter?"

"He has the soul of an artist and the perseverance of a book agent."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tree Leaf Markings.

Expert botanists have found that the age of trees can be told by the leaf markings—the older a tree the smaller and more numerous its leaf cells.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Loweell.

Every 10c Packet of

WILSON'S FLY PADS

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

Listen to Your Conscience.

Almost daily in every breast there is some tragedy enacted. A plot and a counterplot, a hero and a victim, a climax and a catastrophe, remorse and restitution—all these confusedly intermingle with scenes of our inner consciousness. And he who selects out of it all as the type of his dominating thought the morbid and the hateful thus starves and shrivels up his own highest nature and poisons the lives of others. But he who in the midst of these chaotic scenes can listen attentively to the whisperings of the still small voice thereby nourishes his soul to a degree of bigness and strength that make him a power for righteousness in any community. But the real secret of materializing our highest thoughts in the form of deeds is to act readily and willingly upon the promptings of the inner spirit. To procrastinate, however, is in time to render this inner voice forever silent.—From "The Symphony Calendar," by William A. McKeever.

Why He Didn't Cry.

Mother—Goodness, how did you hurt your finger so?
Little Son—With a hammer.
"When?"
"A good while ago."
"I didn't hear you cry."
"No, mother. I thought you were out."—Stray Stories.

Wisdom.

Hope and success make a finer tonic than medicine.
The best tonic is fresh air.
The best restorative is sleep.
The best stimulant is exercise.
Fatigue calls for rest and not the spur.—Wisconsin State Journal.

One View of Golf.

"Pop, what is golf?"
"Golf, my son, is just the same as work, except that you get paid for work."—Pittsburgh Press.

Fops' Alley.

Fops' alley was in Her Majesty's theater, London. It was a promenade down the center of the pit and between the latter and the boxes. There the beaux of the day were wont to stroll between the acts, exchanging criticisms on the music and the singers and ogling the belles in the boxes.—London Mail.

Positive Relief

from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—from indigestion and biliousness—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Borrower Bit.

A theatrical manager asked an author-actor down to a watering resort as his guest from Saturday to Monday. The actor accepted with alacrity and went down with the full intention of borrowing \$500 from the manager before he returned to London. The time passed very quickly, however, and the would be borrower kept putting off the evil moment, hoping for a more favorable opportunity to prefer his request. When Sunday night came he decided to leave it till they were returning to town together. They seemed to be getting on so nicely that he did not wish to spoil it.

What was his horror and consternation when next morning, in answer to his inquiry for his host, the waiter said:

"He left, sir, by the early train for town and said I was to give you this note."

The letter ran as follows: "Dear Old Chap—Had to leave early. Kindly pay the bill and let me know what I owe you when we meet in town.—Yours, L."—London Mail.

Couldn't Face Failure.

In 1782 James Price, a distinguished amateur chemist and fellow of the British Royal society, announced that he had succeeded in inventing a method of converting mercury and other inferior metals into gold and silver. He conducted a series of experiments in the presence of a number of men of rank and science which were apparently successful. Some of the gold thus produced was presented to the king and the University of Oxford, bearing of this, immediately conferred on Price the honorary degree of M. D. But a fierce controversy arose, and he was requested to prove the truth of his discovery before the Royal society. He assented, and on the appointed day the critics assembled at his house. He received them cordially, and then, stepping to one side, he swallowed a flask of laural water and died in a few moments. He had, it is thought, made a mistake in his experiments and had not the moral courage to own it.—London Standard.

Some Transformation.

"Jones has changed very much since his marriage. He used to say a man could do what he pleased in this world."

"Well?"

"Now he doesn't say anything much, but he thinks, I gather that in the holy estate of matrimony a man can do whatever his wife pleases."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Concerning Posterity.

"We want posterity to feel that it owes a great deal to us," said the statesman.

"I don't know about its owing much to us," replied the politician. "But after we get through piling up debts posterity is going to feel that it owes a great deal to somebody."—Washington Star.

HAVE YOU BEEN SICK?

Then you realize the utter weakness that robs ambition, destroys appetite, and makes work a burden.

To restore that strength and stamina that is so essential, nothing has ever equaled or compared with Scott's Emulsion, because its strength-sustaining nourishment invigorates the blood to distribute energy throughout the body while its tonic value sharpens the appetite and restores health in a natural, permanent way.

If you are run down, tired, nervous overworked or lack strength, get Scott's Emulsion to-day. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high grade

FURNITURE

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

Picture Framing and Upholstering all kinds promptly executed.

Undertakers and Furniture Dealers.

PATTERSON BROS

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass

Guarantee and Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

The Eternal Lover



by Edgar Rice Burroughs

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While Greystoke was questioning the fellow he let drop the fact that among the other prisoners of the Arabs was a young white woman.

Instantly commotion reigned upon the Greystoke ranch. White men were jumping into field khaki, looking to the firearms and ammunition, lest their black body servants should have neglected some essential. Stable boys were saddling the horses.

The sleek ebony warriors of Uziri were greasing their black hides, adjusting barbaric war bonnets, streaking faces, breasts and limbs with ochre, vermilion or ghastly bluish white and looking to slim shield, poisoned arrow and formidable spear.

For a time the fugitive was forgotten, but as the march proceeded they came upon certain reminders that recalled him to their minds and indicated that he was far in advance of them upon the trail of the Arabs.

The first sign of him was the carcass of a bull buffalo. Straight through the heart was the great hole that they now knew was made by the passage of the ancient stone tipped spear. Strips had been knife cut from the sides, and the belly was torn as though by a wild beast.

Brown stooped to examine the ground about the bull. When he straightened up he looked at Greystoke and laughed. "Didn't I understand you to say that he must have killed the dog?" he asked. "Look here. They ate side by side from the body of their kill."

For three weeks now Victoria Custer had been a prisoner of Sheik Ibn Aswad, but other than the ordinary hardships of African travel she had experienced nothing of which she might complain.

She had even been permitted to ride upon one of the few donkeys that still survived, and her food was as good as that of Ibn Aswad himself, for the canny old sheik knew that the better the condition of his prisoner the better the price she would bring at the court of the sultan of Fula.

Abul Mukarram, Ibn Aswad's right hand man, a swaggering young Arab from the rim of the Sahara, had cast covetous eyes upon the beautiful prisoner, but the old sheik delivered himself of a peremptory "no" when his lieutenant broached a proposal to him. Then Abul Mukarram balked in his passing desire, found the thing growing upon him until the idea of possessing the girl became a veritable obsession with him.

Victoria, from necessity, had picked up enough of the language of the sons of the desert to be able to converse with them, and Abul Mukarram often rode at her side, feasting his eyes upon her face and figure the while he attempted to ingratiate himself into her esteem by accounts of his prowess, but when at last he spoke of love the girl turned her flushed and angry face away from him and, reining in her donkey, refused to ride farther beside him.

Ibn Aswad from afar witnessed the altercation, and when he rode to Victoria's side and learned the truth of the matter he berated Abul Mukarram roundly, ordering him to the rear of the column and placed another Arab over the prisoner.

Thereafter the venomous looks which the discredited Abul cast upon Victoria oftentimes caused her to shudder, for she knew that she had made a cruel and implacable enemy of the man.

Ibn Aswad had given her but a hint of the fate which awaited her, yet it had been sufficient to warn her that death were better than the thing she was being dragged through the jungles to suffer.

Every waking minute her mind was occupied with plans for escape, yet not one presented itself which did not offer insuperable obstacles.

Even had she been able to leave the camp undetected, how long could she hope to survive in the jungle? And should by some miracle her life be spared even for months, of what avail would that be? She could no more have retraced her way to Lord Greystoke's ranch than she could have laid a true course upon the trackless ocean.

The horrors of the march that passed daily in hideous review before her left her sick and disgusted. The cruelly beaten slaves who carried the great burdens of ivory, tents and provisions brought tears to her eyes.

The brutal massacres that followed the forcible entrance into each succeeding village wrung her heart and roused her shame for these beasts in human form who urged on their savage and cowardly Manyema cannibals to commit nameless excesses against the cowering prisoners that fell into their hands.

But at last they came to a village where victory failed to rush forward and fall into their arms. Instead, they were met with sullen resistance.

Perculous, painted devils fought them stubbornly every inch of the way, until Ibn Aswad decided to make a detour and pass round the village rather than

sacrifice more of his followers.

In the confusion of the fight and the near retreat which followed Abul Mukarram found the opportunity he had been awaiting. The prisoners, including the white girl, were being pushed ahead of the retreating raiders, while the Arabs and Manyema brought up the rear, fighting off the pursuing savages.

Now Abul Mukarram knew a way to the northland that two might traverse with ease and over which one could fairly fly, but which was impossible for a slave caravan because it passed through the territory of the English. If the girl would accompany him willingly, well and good—if not, then he would go alone, but not before he should be revenged upon her.

He left the firing line, therefore, and pushed his way through the terror stricken slaves to the side of the Arab who guarded Victoria Custer. "Go back to Ibn Aswad," he said to the Arab. "He desires your presence."

The other looked at him closely for a moment.

"You lie, Abul Mukarram!" he said at last. "Ibn Aswad commanded me particularly against permitting you to be alone with the girl. Go to!"

"Fool!" muttered Abul Mukarram, and with the word he pulled the trigger of the long gun that rested across the pommel of his saddle with its wide muzzle scarce a foot from the stomach of the other Arab.

With a shriek the man lunged from his donkey.

"Come!" cried Abul Mukarram, seizing the bridle of Victoria's beast and turning into the jungle to the west. The girl tried to slip from the saddle, but a strong arm went about her waist and held her firm as the two donkeys forged, shoulder to shoulder, through the tangled mass of creepers which all but blocked their way.

Once Victoria screamed for help, but the war cries of the natives drowned her voice.

Fifteen minutes later the two came out upon the trail again that they had followed when they approached the village, and soon the sounds of conflict behind them grew fainter and fainter until they were lost entirely in the distance.

Victoria Custer's mind was working rapidly, casting about for some means of escape from the silent figure at her side. A revolver, or even a knife, would have solved her difficulty, but she had neither. Had she, the life of Abul Mukarram would have been worth but little, for the girl was beside herself with hopeless horror.

For the better part of two hours Abul Mukarram kept on away from the master he had robbed. He spoke but little, and when he did it was in the tone of the master to his slave. Near noon they left the jungle and came out into a higher country, where the space between the trees was greater and there was little or no underbrush.

Traveling was much easier here, and they made better time. They were still retracing the trail along which the caravan had traveled. It would be some time during the next morning that they would turn north again upon a new trail.

Beside a stream Abul Mukarram halted.

He tethered the donkeys and then turned toward the girl.

"Come," he said, and took her hand.

CHAPTER X.

EACH day Nu realized that he was gaining rapidly upon those with whom Nat-ul traveled.

The experience of his other life assured him that she must be a prisoner, yet at the same time he realized that such might not be the case at all, for had he not thought of her a prisoner among the others who had held him prisoner, only to learn that one of them claimed her as a sister?

It all seemed very strange to Nu. It was quite beyond him. Nat-ul could not be the sister of Custer, and yet he had seen her apparently happy and contented in the society of these strangers, and Custer unquestionably appeared to feel for her the solicitude of a brother.

Curtiss, it was evident, loved Nat-ul—that much he had gleaned from conversations he had overheard between him and Custer. How the man could have become so well acquainted with Nat-ul between the two days that had elapsed since Nu had set forth from the caves beside the restless sea to hunt down Oo and the morning that he had awakened following the mighty shaking of the world was quite as much a mystery as was the remarkable changes that had taken place in the aspect of the world during the same brief period.

Nu had given much thought to these miraculous happenings, with the result that he had about convinced himself that he must have slept much longer than he had believed, but that a hundred thousand years had rolled their slow and weary progress above his un-

conscious mind, and that the changes had occurred to him, even as the remotest of possibilities.

He had also weighed the sneering words of Curtiss, and with them the attitude of the strangers with whom he had been thrown. He had quickly appreciated the fact that their manners and customs were as far removed from his as they were from those of the beasts of the jungle.

He had seen that his own ways were more in accordance with the ways of the black and half-naked natives whom the whites looked upon as so much their inferiors that they would not even eat at the same table with them.

He had noted the fact that the blacks treated the other whites with a marked respect which they did not extend to Nu, and, being no fool, Nu had come to the conclusion that the whites themselves looked upon him as an inferior, even before Curtiss's words convinced him of the truth of his suspicions.

Evidently, though his skin was white, he was now in some subtle way different from the other whites. Possibly it was in the matter of raiment.

He had tried to wear the strange body coverings they had given him, but they were cumbersome and uncomfortable, and, though he was seldom warm enough now, he had nevertheless been glad when the opportunity came to discard the hampering and unaccustomed clothing.

These thoughts suggested the possibility that if Nat-ul had found recognition among the strangers upon an equal footing with them that she, too, might have those attributes of superiority which the strangers claimed, and if such was the fact it became evident that she would consider Nu from the viewpoint of her new friends—as an inferior.



He Saw a Woman Struggling With a White Robed Arab.

Such reveries made Nu very sad, for he loved Nat-ul just as you or I would love—just as normal white men have always loved—with a devotion that placed the object of his affection upon a pedestal, before which he was happy to bow down and worship. His passion was not of the brute type of the inferior races, which oftentimes solemnizes the marriage ceremony with a cudgel and ever places the woman in the position of an inferior and a chattel.

Even as Nu pondered the puzzling questions which confronted him his eyes and ears were alert as he sped along the now fresh trail of the caravan.

Every indication pointed the recent passing of many men, and the troglodyte was positive that he could be but a few hours behind his quarry.

A few miles east of him the rescue party from the Greystoke ranch were pushing rapidly ahead upon a different trail, with a view to heading off the Arabs.

Ibn Aswad had taken a circuitous route in order that he might pass round the country of the Waziri, and with his slow moving slave caravan he had now reached a point but a few days' journey in a direct line from the ranch. The lightly equipped pursuers, having knowledge of the route taken by the Arabs from the messenger who had come to seek their assistance, had not been compelled to follow the spoor of their quarry, but instead had marched straight across country in a direct line for a point which they believed would bring them ahead of the caravan.

Thus it was that Nu and Terkoz and the party of whites and Waziri from the ranch were closing in upon Ibn Aswad from opposite directions simultaneously.

But Nu was not destined to follow the trail of the raiders to where they were still engaged in repelling the savage attack of the fierce Wamboli, for as he trotted along with the dog at his side his quick eyes detected that which the bound, with all his wondrous instinctive powers, would have passed by unnoticed—the well marked prints of the hoofs of two donkeys that had come back along the trail since the caravan had passed.

That they were donkeys belonging to the Arabs was evident to Nu through his familiarity with the distinctive hoof prints of each, which dur-

ing the past three days had become as well known to him as his mother's face had been. But what were they doing retracing the way they had but just covered?

He halted and raised his head to sniff the air and listen intently for the faintest sound from the direction in which the beasts had gone when they left the old trail at the point that he had discovered their spoor.

The wind, however, was blowing from the opposite direction, so there was no chance that Nu could scent them. He was in doubt as to whether he should leave the trail of the main body and follow these two or continue on his way.

From the manner of their passing—side by side—he was convinced that each carried a rider, since otherwise they would have gone in single file after the manner of beasts moving along a nose too wide trail, but there was nothing to indicate that either rider was Nat-ul.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Prices of Long Ago.

The Magazine Almanac for 1817 contains the following market prices of the Pittsburgh market: Bacon, 15c. per pound; beef, 8c. to 10c. per pound; butter, firm, 15c. to 50c. per pound; eggs, 75c. to \$1 each; turkeys, 75c. to \$2 each; flour, \$4 per hundredweight, \$7 to \$8 per barrel; Indian meal, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel; corn, 75c. per bushel; oats, 50c. to \$1; whisky, 75c. to 87c. per gallon; cider, \$4 per barrel. The prices for vegetables and fruit are higher than in Philadelphia or New York.

"The number of wagons employed in hauling goods from the eastward to this place, besides many that discharge their loads at Brownsville and other places, is greater than will be believed by many, though it is a fact nevertheless. Mr. Alexander Thompson, within a few miles of this place, living on the turnpike, has politely favored us with the number of wagons which have passed and repassed his house in the year of 1815. They amounted to 11,800, all subject to pay toll."

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in."

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

An Ancient Phrase.

The frequently quoted "I do not pin my faith upon your sleeve" is traced in sentiment to feudal times, when the partisans of a leader used to wear his badge pinned upon their sleeves. Sometimes these badges were changed for specific purposes, and persons learned to doubt; hence the phrase, "You wear the badge, but I do not intend to pin my faith on your sleeve."—New York American.

What Hurt Most.

"Why are you crying so bitterly, little man?" asked the kind hearted old lady as she patted the tearful youngster on his head.

"Bill Jones hit me on the nose," was the boy's reply.

"Did he hurt you much?"

"Naw; he didn't hurt me at all, but he ran away before I could hit him back."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Golden Fleece.

The noted Order of the Golden Fleece is a military one instituted by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1429, on the occasion of his marriage with the Portuguese Princess Isabella. The order now belongs to both Spain and Austria.

The Pessimist.

No doing anything with a pessimist. When you find a bright side for him he won't look at it for fear the light might blind him.—Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRA STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Genuine Wit.

Benjamin Moore, the second bishop of New York, was a man noted in his day for his ready wit—a quality that his wife apparently shared with him. A dinner was given by some one of Gouverneur Morris' friends when he was about to depart for Europe. Bishop Moore and his wife were of the party. In the course of the conversation Mr. Morris observed that since he was going abroad he had made his will and, turning to Bishop Moore, said to him:

"My reverend friend, I have bequeathed to you my complete stock of impudence."

Bishop Moore replied: "Sir, you are not only very kind, but you are very generous. You have left me by far the largest portion of your estate."

Mrs. Moore immediately added, "My dear, you have come into possession of your inheritance remarkably soon."—Youth's Companion.

Fascinated by His Model.

The weekly meeting of the Married Ladies' Society For the Better Control and Guidance of Husbands had just been called to order by the president.

"Members will now tell their troubles, one at a time," said the chair.

A meek looking little woman stood up in a far corner of the room.

"My husband," she quavered, "is in love with his model."

The buzz of gossip suddenly ceased, and all eyes were turned upon the speaker.

"But your husband is not an artist," argued the president. "He runs an iron foundry, doesn't he?"

"Yes'm," said the meek lady, "but all the same he loves his model. You see, he's a self made man."—London Standard.

How He Worked It.

It takes a genius to get the better of a gas company, but one man has managed it. He had a penny in the slot meter; but, though the company was aware that he used a great quantity of gas, the machine was always empty when the collector called.

When the collector offered to pay the rogue for his secret he produced an ice disk of the requisite size, inserted it in the slot and let the company imagine the rest. The staggered institution decided to open a branch in Greenland, where ice doesn't melt quite so fast.—London Globe.

Would not be Without Zutoo Tablets At Any Cost

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

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

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

A. O. NORTON.

25 cents per box—at all dealers

Sir Arthur Sullivan's Ordeal.

There was a dramatic episode associated with the production of "Iolanthe" in London in 1882. That opera was the first of the Gilbert and Sullivan series produced at the Savoy, and Sir Arthur Sullivan had arranged with Francis Sullivan personally to conduct the first program. On the morning of the day fixed for the production Sir Arthur was a comparatively rich man, so successful had been the four operas which had preceded "Iolanthe," but just as he was about to leave home for the Savoy news reached him of the bankruptcy of the firm entrusted with his investments, and with that bankruptcy the whole of his savings disappeared. But in spite of this heavy blow he went to the theater and conducted "Iolanthe" before a crowded audience, which little knew that the famous composer was then as poor as the lowliest scene shifter behind the scenes.

A Difficult Case.

Mand—Have you given Jack any opportunities to propose? Betty—Yes; but I couldn't tell him they were opportunities.—Boston Transcript.

If you blow your neighbor's fire don't complain if the sparks fly in your face.

—Wise Saws.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the Liver, Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, etc.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

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Canadian Hair Restorer



Before and After Using. Restores Grey Hair to original color. Two months use from same bottle, hair of one becomes black the other blond or other color as they were in youth. Stops Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Cures all Scalp Diseases, Produces New Growth. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

Price 75 cents or two for One Dollar (postage paid). Not sold in stores, address

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In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARIAN & MARIAN.

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A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

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

Red Cross Shipments.

August Shipment by the Carleton Place Red Cross Society: 150 hospital pads, 600 triangular bandages, 168 night shirts, 50 pyjama suits, 240 surgical dressings, 24 convalescent robes, 1,140 straight bandages, 45 fomentation cloths, 30 pairs socks, 132 rest pads, 107 face cloths, 120 handkerchiefs, 20 tray cloths, 80 head bandages, 100 linen sponges, 12 surgical shirts, 3 bath towels. Donations—Mrs. A. A. Scott, 1 pr. socks; Miss Elsie Gillies, 3 bath towels, 8 balls knitting cotton; St. Johns Guild (Boyd's), 12 handkerchiefs, 15 rest pads; Mrs. F. Taylor, 4 pr. socks; Mrs. W. & C. McLaughlin, 1 web cotton and cheese cloth; Master Walter and Oswald McLaughlin, 6 pr. socks; Mrs. R. C. Patterson, 200 yds. surgical gauze, 10 lbs. abs. cotton; Mrs. Jessie McDonald, 6 lbs. abs. cotton; four friends, 5 lbs. abs. cotton; Mrs. D. Findlay, 100 yds. surgical gauze; Mary Caldwell, 18 pr. socks.

Freight Trains Collide at Christy Lake.

The first accident which has occurred on the new C.P.R. lake shore line between Glen Tay and Trenton happened at Christy Lake shortly before eight o'clock last Monday morning. Luckily no one was killed or injured although considerable damage was done to the rolling stock and tracks. A west bound freight was taking the siding a few hundred yards west of the depot and before it had completely cleared the main line a freight train bound east crashed into the former. Neither of the trains were proceeding at any great speed, which luckily prevented a more serious accident. Immediately after the accident happened a telephone message was forwarded to the C.P.R. auxiliary wreck crew at Smiths Falls, as well as to the work train crew (numbering about fifty) at Mud Lake bridge. Both of these trains hurried to the scene and the crews were soon at work clearing the main lines. This was accomplished shortly before the time due for the arrival of the noon express. The cars struck by the freight engine were loaded with flour and it was strewn from fence to fence. The cylinder of the engine and other forward parts were badly damaged while the ties at the switch were torn to splinters. Road Master Miram Long was early on the scene of the wreck and superintended the work. Several freights in transit were delayed all along the line. The accident attracted a large number of summer visitors at the lake as well as many of the farmers from the surrounding country.—Perth Courier.

Beckwith Church Commemoration.

Owing to the unfavorable weather again on Sabbath last, the open air commemoration service at the old Kirk on the 7th line of Beckwith had to be postponed until next Lord's Day, September 5, when it will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon, with a sermon by Rev. J. W. S. Lowry and a special offering for the patriotic fund. On Sabbath morning last at Knox Church, Black's Corners, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Lowry, preached from II Peter, 1:10, "Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure; for if ye shall do these things ye shall never fall," which was the text from which Rev. Geo. Buchanan, "the pioneer pastor," first preached in Beckwith, with a stump for his pulpit, Aug. 20, 1822. Mr. Lowry earnestly exhorted the congregation to fidelity to Christ as their Saviour and Sovereign, and thus make their calling and election sure. In the afternoon, at St. Paul's church, Franktown, Mr. Lowry also preached to an appreciative congregation, from Joshua 24:15, "Choose you this day whom ye will serve; but as for me and my house we will serve the Lord," and in an earnest manner he pointed out the commendable things in Joshua's life and resolve to be out and out for God and righteousness. Church and nation, Mr. Lowry said, are demanding more than ever, men of resolution and decision, men as distinguished from weaklings, men of God, "tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog." God give us men like Joshua, who would love to do right and openly to avow it. He concluded by an earnest appeal to all present to be followers of Jehovah God. Special services previous to the Lord's Supper on Sabbath, Sept. 12, will be held in Knox church, Beckwith, every evening of next week to which all are very cordially invited.

Big Yield of Oats.

Mr. John McEwen shipped two car loads of oats, about 2000 bushels, to Montreal this week which he sold at a good price. They were part of the crop from one of his farms—the Hyslop farm—where he had the threshing mill running steadily for two days without stopping.—Rideau Record.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Italy assumes control of munitions plants.
The German cruiser Augsburg is reported sunk.
Seven hundred boxes of gold arrived in New York from Britain.
French troops captured several German trenches in the Vosges.
The Turks killed 14,000 Armenia Christians in one massacre.
Von Bessler is appointed Governor-General of captured Poland.
The Dominion Fire Chiefs' Association was organized at Ottawa.
A British ship with a gun mounted is held up at a United States port.
Australia had a deficit of eighty millions at end of its fiscal year.
Many Canadian officers and men were decorated by the King and the Czar.
The Hesperian, carrying reinforcement, has arrived safely in England.
George Gallagher was electrocuted at the Steel Plant of Canada, Hamilton.
Turkey threatens to make a separate peace unless Germany declares war on Italy.
The west reports that enough harvesters have been despatched for its needs.
The Provincial general election in Prince Edward Island will be held on Sept. 16.
The Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen have arranged to visit Canada this fall.
Albert Rosenbarker stepped in front of a G.T.R. train at Brockville and was killed.
Three million square miles have been added to the British Empire since the war started.
Reports from the West indicate the sufficient harvesters have been despatched for its needs.
A financial alliance between the allies is urged by the former Finance Minister for Italy.
The Premier of Greece is taking steps to prevent contraband reaching Germany and Turkey.
Twelve battalions are to be sent as units to England for reinforcements instead of in drafts.
The United States Congress will discuss national defence and revenue legislation at its coming session.
Asia Minor and Syrian coasts from the Island of Samos to the Egyptian frontier are to be blockaded.
A pedestrian fell asleep at the intersection of Yonge and Adelaide streets, Toronto, blocking the traffic.
Harry J., seventeen-months-old child of R. W. Smith, of London, died of eating tablets containing strychnine.
Wheat produced on the farm of Ransom Harris, near Salford, Oxford county, threshed seventy bushels to the acre.
Col. James Hesketh, a Crimean War veteran, aged 87, was instantly killed at London, Ont., when struck by a light engine on a crossing.
It is understood that after the return from Britain of Sir Robert Borden a call will be issued for 50,000 more Canadian troops, making a total force of 200,000.
The English-speaking parish priests of Ottawa read an important pronouncement in their churches on the separate school question.
The honors of being chosen first president of the Dominion Fire Chiefs' Association, have fallen to Fire Chief Graham of the Ottawa brigade.
Rabbi Price of University Avenue Synagogue, Toronto, has received word that the German frightfulness, has been extended to his race in Germany.
Dean Starr, rector of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, has been refused permission by the Bishop of Ontario to go overseas as Canadian chaplain.
Feeling is running high between French and Irish Roman Catholics in Ottawa over the dismissal of English-speaking professors from Ottawa University.
The London Daily News suggests that the submarine which torpedoed the Arabic has itself been destroyed by the British navy. That would explain "no reports to Berlin."
Nearly \$12,000,000 worth of explosives was shipped from the United States to the Allies in June. Over \$41,000,000 worth were sent over in the last twelve months.
As a result of the visit of Sir Robert Borden to France, the Dominion Government, it is learned, will establish in France, a Canadian hospital for the treatment of French soldiers. This hospital unit will be presided over by a French-speaking Canadian staff, the whole to act as a special evidence of Canada's belief in the sincerity of the Eitente Cordial.

LAWN AND GARDEN COMPETITION.

Mr. F. E. Buck, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was in Carleton Place on the 21st as Judge in the Lawn and Garden Competition of the Carleton Place Horticultural Society. Accompanied by the President and Directors of the Society he visited twenty-three of the most beautiful lawns and gardens in town and expressed great pleasure at seeing so many attractive homes. He warmly complimented the Society for the excellent results attained in such a short time.

Owing to the fact that the regulations governing this particular competition permitted great variety in treatment, Mr. Buck was given carte blanche to recommend special prizes where, in his judgment, artistic effects merited such recognition. He offered many valuable suggestions which the Society will use to advantage in future competitions.

As there were a large number of entries on assessment between \$800 and \$2,000, the competition was very keen in that class. Next year it is hoped that the Society will be able to offer three or four prizes on assessments under \$2,000, thereby giving greater stimulus to improvement in the numerous homes entering the competition under sections 1 and 2 and 5 and 6.

The following is a list of the prize winners:—

- Class A. Water Works installed—
Section 1—1st, Mrs. W. A. Shaw; 2nd, Mrs. Robt. Wright.
Section 2—1st, Mrs. D. G. Campbell; 2nd, Mrs. H. W. Dummett.
Highly complimented, Mrs. J. Lamb, Mrs. W. W. Cliff, F. C. McDiarmid and J. R. McDiarmid.
Section 3—1st, Mrs. D. Gillies; 2nd, Mrs. R. A. Galbraith; Special, Mrs. W. A. Nichols.
Section 4—Special, D. Findlay, special, W. Findlay.
Class B. No Water Works installed—
Section 5—1st, Mrs. John Virtue, 2nd, W. Moore.
Section 6—1st, Mrs. Jas. McNeely; 2nd, Alex. Cram.
Highly complimented, Mr. W. J. Welsh.
Section 7—C. J. Taber.

KITCHENER'S QUESTION.

The following is the new recruiting song of the recruiting league. The words and music are by Muriel K. Bruce, and the song is published by the Empire Music and Travel Club of Toronto.

There's a man in dear old England
They call him K. of K.
With a heavy load to carry,
And he's working night and day,
But his voice rings out and echoes,
In a call across the sea,
"Canadian, men of the Empire,
I want you over here with me."

Chorus.
"Why aren't you in Khaki?" says Kitchener,
This means you.
"Why aren't you in Khaki?" says Kitchener,
For I want five million men," says Kitchener,
Brave and strong and true
Why aren't you in Khaki?" says Kitchener,
And this means you.

There are men in dear old England,
Who've lost a leg or two;
There are men who'll live in darkness,
"Any old excuse won't do,
But his voice rings out and echoes,
Now who will take their places?
There is much work yet to do,
"Canadian, men of the Empire!
Now don't you think that this means you?"
—Chorus.

Mrs. J. W. Heaton of St. Catharines, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Peach and their two young sons of Port Rowan, were killed in a collision between a T.H. & R. train and Mr. Heaton's automobile, on the Ancaster road, near the Dundas road.

Hon. W. T. White states that the tariff and special taxation have fully realized his expectations, and he expresses satisfaction that the revenues so far are up to those of the last fiscal year, which included an ante-bellum period of four months.

The Royal Commission, headed by Chief Justice Mathers, inquiring into charges made by Liberals of Manitoba, when in Opposition, of graft in connection with the Parliament Buildings construction, has reported the charges substantially true.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

No symptoms that indicate any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailment may soon become a serious one and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ones averted. The Tablets can be given to the new-born babe as well as the growing child. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The garrison of 100,000 Russians in Brest-Litovsk, and all its equipment, has safely rejoined the Russian field forces. There was no attack on the fortress by the Germans.

The latest Prussian casualty lists give the names of 40,246 killed, wounded and missing, according to The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant. The total number of Prussian losses published up to August 24 amounts to 1,740,836 killed, wounded and missing, says the paper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

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

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

Jas. Cavers & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
MOULDING, ETC.

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 Bisheptic Wallboard, all are Made In Canada.

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, 1945. 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 1889
53 King St. West

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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

—AT—
W. J. MUIRHEAD.

WOOL! WOOL!

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.