The Chesterville Record.

VOL. XXI, NO 47 CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 14, 1915. SINGLE COPIES 3c.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office : - Ottawa, Canada.

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

Board of Directors :

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,
E. C. WHITNEY.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.
D. M. FINNIE, Asst-General Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Chesterville Branch. J. G. CRAIG, Manager.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

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

Crysler Branch—J. V. Stanley, Acting Manager.
Winchester Branch — J. W. Flett Manager.
CHEESE CHEQUES CASHED HERE.

Dr. S. H. Hutt, D.D.S.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
Office: In the Fulton Block.
OVER MOLSONS BANK.

E. H. Marcellus,
M.D., C.M. Physician, Surgeon, &c.
FINCH, ONT.

Lawson & Cass.
W. B. LAWSON, K C. W. J. M. CASS, B.A.
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, Conveyancers,
MONEY TO LOAN.
Fulton Block, CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Fire Insurance.
For all Classes of Property.
Western Assurance Co.
Sun Insurance Office.
General Fire Insurance Corp.
Merchants Insurance Co.
Yorkshire Live Stock Ins. Co.
Anglo American.
Special For Farm Property
The Popular and Reliable Grenville Patron Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
The Ontario Farmers Insurance against Windstorm and Cyclone.
Prompt adjustment and satisfactory settlement in all cases.
Lowest rates.
JAMES CLEMENT, Agent
Phone 24 R. 2-3.

DIXON BROS.
Furniture and Undertaking.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers.
Night—Press button centre door.

Henry's Shorthand School
Ottawa, Ont.

On the May Civil Service Examination, this year, we passed more stenographic candidates than the other local business colleges combined.

It is a common occurrence for Henry-trained students to get 100% in Shorthand 100% in Typewriting, and 95% in Composition.

These subjects being the most difficult on this examination, our record of FIRST, SECOND and FOURTH places for the whole of Canada, is at once explained.

During the past two years, more than 235 students have come to us from other local business colleges.

Does it not prove that we have a superior school ?

Our instruction being individual, you may start at any time.

D. E. HENRY, President.
Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

Walter Vanduzen Wounded.

Saturday last E. W. Vanduzen was advised by the Adjutant-General that his son Walter had been wounded and was a patient in No. 1 Convalescent Depot at Cologne in France. A card from a nurse says he is doing nicely.

Lantern Lecture

In the Presbyterian church on Thursday, Oct. 21st, at 7.30 p.m., a Lantern Lecture will be given by Rev. Chas. Shelley of Brockville. Special music will be rendered by the choir, including solos, violin solos, etc. As Mr. Shelley is coming in aid of the annual thankoffering of the Women's Missionary Society a collection will be taken up. All are cordially invited to attend this most interesting lecture. Subject, Medical Missions in South China.

All Should Advertise.

No business man, professional man or manufacturer in any town should allow a newspaper published in the town to go without his name and business being mentioned in its columns. This does not mean that you should have a quarter of a page ad. in every week, but your name and business should be mentioned if you do not use more than two lines. If you have any special inducements that would attract new customers and increase your trade it is only common business sense to tell those people what you would like them to know. Advertising is not an expense added to a business. It will increase your business and show a larger profit at the end of the year with a proportionately smaller cost of doing business. Advertising will bring business to employ the hours now paid for but which are spent in nothing more profitable than waiting for chance buyers to come in. Rent, wages, insurance and other expenses do not cease when you and your employees are awaiting profitable buyers to hunt you up. The Record has advertising space to sell which we believe would be profitable for you to buy. When you buy an advertising space in The Record we are prepared to give you expert advertising advice in regard to your particular requirements. Our experience has been gained in years of retailing backed by advertising and further strengthened by a long newspaper experience.

When you want to talk, come in and let's talk advertising. It is the most interesting subject to any business man who wants a profitable business, that can be discussed.

McGee's Store Burglarized.

Some time between Thursday night and Friday morning McGee's store was entered by burglars, an entrance being effected by breaking a window at the west side of the store. Apparently considerable discrimination was shown in the choice of plunder, as shoes, underwear and other seasonable goods seemed to make a strong appeal to the thief, beside a small amount of change taken from the cash drawer. Whether because of patriotic scruples or not, a sum of money collected for the Red Cross and left on the ledge behind the counter, was left untouched. Apparently no great fear was entertained of being seen when leaving by the front door as directly opposite the store a street light shone brightly.

Thankful for Slippers.

Gladys Fairbrass, the nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fairbrass, has just received the following letter of thanks from a trooper of the 6th Dragoon Guards of Canterbury, Kent, a wounded soldier who received the warm slippers knitted by her.

Dear Gladys :

Just a letter, to thank you very much for the slippers I received at the military hospital, Canterbury. I can only say they are very nice for bad feet, dear. I had a very bad foot. I laid in bed about two months and have been in the hospital about ten weeks now. I think the slippers you knitted are very good for a little girl nine years old. I have a sister of 17 but she can't knit slippers. Dear, I did not tell you I had been to the front. I went out at the beginning of the war. . . I hope, please God, that the war will soon come to an end. I must close now as the Doctor is coming to see us all. Good-bye. God bless you and keep you safe.

I remain, yours truly,
Sidney McIntyre.

Fred Hal in Three Straights.

The matched horse race Monday afternoon on the Driving Park here, between Ellis Pointer and Fred Hal attracted a crowd of almost a thousand, pretty evenly divided in their sympathy as to the relative merits of the horses. Considerable money changed hands on the result of the first heat at all the way from even money to 4 to 1 on Fred Hal to win. After the first heat betting was practically suspended as every one seemed to take for a foregone conclusion that Ellis Pointer could not beat Fred Hal. Fred Hal led the way at every stage of the race during the three heats. Ellis Pointer had the pole in the first one and on the second score was given the word when Fred Hal had a few feet advantage to start with, which, at the eighth was stretched to a length and at the quarter to two lengths, finishing the half better than three lengths ahead in 1.04¼.

The second heat was almost a repetition of the first with Fred Hal leading all the way and breezing home four lengths to the good in 1.06¾.

The driving of Ellis Pointer in this heat did not meet with the entire approval of the judges and for the third Robert Peacock was put up behind the Chesterville horse but did not add anything to the horses' speed and while Fred Hal was clipping a quarter of a second off of the time for the first heat the bay colt was being left farther and farther behind.

The start of the third heat was hardly on as equal terms as the other two, but it had no bearing on the result as at the ⅛ Ellis Pointer was trailing by 2 lengths; at the quarter by four lengths, and was ten lengths back when Fred Hal passed under the wire in 1.04.

Starter—C. J. Foy, Perth.

Judges—Messrs. Brennan, Arnprior; Burns, Ottawa and Bean, Winchester.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at Drug and Country Stores.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $8,800,000.
96 Branches In Canada
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
BANK MONEY ORDERS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Interest allowed at highest current rate.
G. M. WHITNEY, Manager. Chesterville Branch

Personal

Pte. W. Hutt spent Thanksgiving in town.

Miss Flossie Hummel spent Monday in Ottawa.

Mr. Frank Dwyer of Ottawa spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Erratt of Winchester spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Arthur McGee spent the holiday at his home here.

Dr. E. Smith of Montreal spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Louis Lefebvre of Ottawa spent the holiday in town.

Mr. Harry Rae of Montreal spent Thanksgiving at his home here.

Mr. Harold Pickering of Brockville spent the holiday in town.

Mrs. Matthews of Montreal is a guest of Mrs. Eugene McMillan.

Mr. W. C. Lee of Granby spent the holiday with friends in town.

Mrs. Vene Robinson spent one day this week in Montreal.

Mr. S. Gillard of Montreal spent the holiday with friends here.

Miss B. McKeown spent the holidays with friends in Morrisburg.

Lieut. R. McMillan of Cobalt spent Monday in town.

Misses A. and E. McCloskey spent the holidays at their home here.

Miss Iva Marcellus of Russell was a guest of Miss Grace Darling over the holiday.

Miss Kathleen O'Reilly of Ottawa was a week-end guest of Miss Laura Simser.

Mr. and Mrs. Weston Beach of Winchester were calling on friends on Sunday.

Miss Ethel Droppo has been employed in Mr. Chester Casselman's store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Craig spent the holidays with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Clem. McCloskey has returned after spending a vacation in Detroit.

Mr. G. D. Hynes of the Bank of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving at his home in Renfrew.

Miss Ethel B. Smith of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Miss K. Thompson spent the week-end at her home in Summerstown.

Mr. Raymond Coyne of Ottawa Collegiate spent the holiday at his home here.

Miss Leila McGee of Cornwall spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Mary Barret of Ottawa spent the week-end at her home in Connaught.

Miss Anna Beach of Ottawa spent Thanksgiving with her aunt, Mrs. Chester Casselman.

Mr. Willie Cross of the Bank of Ottawa staff, Lanark, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Barnhart, manager of the Iroquois branch of the Molson's Bank was in town yesterday.

Mr. Elburn Simser of the Bank of Ottawa staff, Russell, spent the holiday at his home here.

Messrs. Roy and Gerald Merkley of Montreal spent Thanksgiving at their home here.

Miss Marguerite Kearns and Miss Campbell of Montreal spent the holiday in town.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH
CHESTERVILLE
Pastor, REV. H. E. WARREN, M. A., B. D
Subjects for Sunday, Oct. 17th, 1915.
10.30 a.m.—"The Message of the Autumn Leaf."
7.30 p m.—"The Secret of Soul-Rest."
Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CHESTERVILLE.
Rev. T. B. McCorkindale, M. A.
Hours of service, Sunday, Oct. 17th.
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Prelude—Verset—Bateste.
Anthem—Selected.
Postlude—Chorale—Salome.
No Evening service.
Evening service at Dunbar at 7.30.
Preacher—Reb. D. A. Ferguson. Special offering for W. M. S.

Miss Kathleen Morrison of Ottawa spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Theresa Masterson of Dalhousie spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Mrs. W. D. Fawcett spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. B. Blanchard of Lombardy.

Mr. D. J. Hurley of Brockville spent Thanksgiving with friends in town.

Miss Aggie O'Reilly of Ottawa was a week-end guest of Miss I. B. Merkley.

Pte. Freddie Cramer of the 59th regiment, Morrisburg, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Hugh McMillan of West Moorland, N. Y., spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. J. C. Merkley.

Messrs. Eddie Merkley and Charlie Dunn of the 59th regiment Morrisburg spent the holiday in town.

Miss Agnes Keys of Boston, who has been the guest of her sister Mrs. S. W. Smith returned home this week.

Mrs. E. C. Layton of Chicago who has been visiting friends here and in Montreal and Ottawa returned home on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sanders with Masters Jack and Malcolm and Robbie Morrison motored to Kemptville for the holiday.

Mr. Charles Crobar motored to Iroquois to attend the teachers' convention and also took the trip that was arranged to Ogdensburg.

Miss Ena Weegar has returned to Ottawa after spending Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weegar.

Mrs. Jas. Hughes and daughter Marcia, after having spent three weeks with Dr. and Mrs. Gormley of Crysler have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Illion Shay returned to their home in Toronto on Monday night after spending a couple of months with the former's mother here.

Mrs. Patrick Allan and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Curran of Chesterville and Mrs. James Shannon of South Mountain have returned home after spending several weeks with friends in Chicago and Detroit.

Mrs. S. A. Greer and daughter Bessie, Mrs. W. J. Hamilton and son Ralph and Mrs. A. Marcellus motored to Ottawa on Saturday last to see their sister, Miss Bessie Elliott, who is seriously ill.

Mr. Leo Masterson who has been in Cobalt during the past three months is renewing acquaintances in town, and will again return to the north country to which place his parents are moving.

The Record until 1st of January, 1917, for One Dollar
To New Subscribers To Any Address in Canada.

Fresh and Refreshing

"SALADA" B 76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

Bayonet Conflict in Streets Raged for Two Days.

Budapest, Oct. 11, via London.—The Austrians and Germans encountered desperate resistance from the Serbians at Belgrade, and for two days a terrific battle with bayonets raged in the streets before the capture of the city was completed. Describing these operations, Az Est says:

"Our gain of ground and the breadth of our march into Serbia continue to increase. Despite all efforts of the Serbians, in whose ranks are British officers, and who use British artillery, the river crossing has been accomplished according the plans made.

"The enemy attempted, with all means at his disposal, to hold his line of defence. Though he subjected those of our troops who crossed the river to a murderous fire, the latter nevertheless succeeded in attaining Serbian territory.

"A severe battle raged about Belgrade, where the Serbians offered particularly bitter opposition. Nevertheless, we succeeded in reaching the newly installed connections over the Save and invaded the northern portion of the city, where our troops remained until reinforcements arrived.

"A bloody battle followed in the alleys. In the northern part of Belgrade a terrible encounter with bayonets raged for two days and nights. The Serbians were pushed back step by step in these fights, and finally had to surrender the whole city."

Explosives Must Hew Road to Berlin.

Paris, October 12.—Albert Thomas, French minister of munitions, who returned from London yesterday, granted your correspondent an interview at his headquarters in the Claridge:

"There is no need to make a mystery of my visit to London," he said. "My conversation with Lloyd George led to an agreement by which the two countries will exchange what we call first materials. That is to say, certain products of the soil of France will be exchanged for certain products from England.

"Take the case of a particular chemical used in the manufacture of explosives and dyes. In the ordinary way the surplus of material required for national defence would be allowed to French manufacturers. Now, by virtue of our agreement, England will have a supply and French manufacturers will only get the remainder. It is the nation first, you perceive. England will do exactly the same for us.

"Have we enough shells? you ask. Of course we have not, and we never shall have enough. The more we use the more we want.

"I shall never be satisfied until England has surpassed our output, and I may tell you I have not yet reached the maximum of my programme.

"England is making great strides in production. I noticed a very great increase since my last visit, but the British workmen should understand that every shell saves the life of one of the allied soldiers.

"Never mind about any mathematical calculations as to how many tons of steel it takes to kill a German. The sweetest music a soldier hears is the whistling of a shell on its way to the German trenches.

"You have seen what we can do when we have a fair supply of shells. They drove the enemy back in Champagne and Artois, but to drive him out of France and Belguim we want and must have many, many more. The way to Berlin will have to be hewn out by explosives.

"My visit to London gave me great personal satisfaction and I shall pro bably return there soon, because, by reason of the great British organization it is better for me to go there. Unfortunately, I do not speak English and Mr. Lloyd George does not speak French, so we have to converse through an interpreter. But we were united in spirit."

Milne Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walker of Perth, was killed by the discharge of a shot gun in his own hands Thanksgiving Day.

Hun Attackers Were Mowed Down on British Front.

London, October 11.—The official Press Bureau tonight made public the following official communication from Field Marshall Sir John French, the British commander in chief in France :

Further information shows that the German attack on our front south of the La Bassee Canal on the 8th was made in great strength. The main German efforts were directed against the chalk pit north of Hill 70 and between Hulluch and the Hohenzollern Redout.

In the chalk pit attack the enemy assembled behind some woods which lie from 300 to 500 yards off our trenches. Between these woods and our line the attack was mown down by a combined rifle, machine gun and artillery fire, not a man getting to within 40 yards of our trenches.

Further north between Hulluch and the quarries, the attack was similarly beaten off with a very heavy loss, and here our troops, following up the beaten enemy, secured a German trench west of Cite St. Elie. The enemy only succeeded in penetrating our front line at one point in the southern communication trench of the Hohenzollern Redoubt, which is still in our hands. Here he was promptly driven out by our bombers.

Our reserves were not required at any part of the front. It is certain that we inflicted a very severe reverse on the enemy. Our casualties prove to be even less than the first low estimate.

The report in the German official communication of the 9th that a strong British attack north east of Vermelles failed with great loss is entirely false. No attacks were made and no losses were incurred other than those described above.

Yesterday eleven flights in the air took place, in nine of which our airmen were successful. One hostile aeroplane was driven to the ground inside the enemy's lines and was almost certainly destroyed. This morning another enemy machine was brought down in our lines. We lost one aeroplane.

Restrictions of Hours Shows Fine Results.

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Remarkable results of the order restricting the hours in which strong drink may be purchased are already noticeable among the workers here, and even the opponents of absolute prohibition are forced to admit that good food, more cleanly amusement, better clothes, books and newspapers have taken the place in the workman's lives where ale formerly reigned supreme.

While many have beaten the law with absolute ease, the vast majority have fallen into the new ways, and are very thankful that they have been saved from themselves and the "soakers" who sponged upon them.

Those who keep up the old order of things have displayed a fervor for copper coins—they cannot have enough of them. Indeed many of them are spending their spare time in turning their shillings, half crowns, and, in some extreme cases, their ten shilling notes into copper.

And it is equally amazing that the problem that a barman or barmaid had during the first five or six days of the new order of things, of finding change for half a dozen persons at the same time, has almost vanished.

When a company of workmen—or their employers—enter a public house to order drink, it is simply wonderful that in every case each man has the exact amount of change in front of him.

The "soaker" notices one great alteration—that he no longer wakes in the morning with a big amount of copper in his pockets ; the old custom of always giving a large piece of money to be changed, irrespective of the fact that the man who was ordering drinks had the right amount of change in his pocket, has gone.

Yet, though hundreds of men have exhausted every possible form of cheating the act, thousands of others have not only become reconciled, but actually in love with the new order of things. A typical instance was related to me by a friend, a well-known timber merchant.

One day he noticed his men coming out of a cocoa room, going straight back to the docks where they were working.

"Hullo, you chaps !" he said jocularly "Aren't you having any beer now ?"

The surprising answer was:

"No, sir, we cannot get it in the morning, and it is of no use to us in the afternoon !"

Now these were men who ordinarily drank about three or four pints of ale in the early morning, two or three before dinner, and about half a dozen in the afternoon and evening.

Roughly speaking it is a saving of fourteen shillings, $3.50, per week to them. But it would be a mistake to imagine that this means fourteen shillings put in the savings bank. First, it means that they spend more money on the cost of their breakfast, then of their dinner, then of their tea, for much as the extreme teetotaller may declare otherwise, beer has been meat and drink to many laborers, and, I am sorry to say, in some cases board and washing and lodgings, too.

Where is this money going that was formerly spent upon ale ? Its first sign has been the elimination of the better class laborer from the common lodging-house. These men are going into private lodgings, where they can be better looked after than they were in the days when the brewer catered for their full pockets, and they themselves had to put up with semi-starvation, tempered by an occasional treat, until the next pay day.

The tailoring trade shows signs of improvement, and the second-hand shops, where men buy "hand-me-downs" shows signs of a slump. So long as I can remember the working-class tailor has always been slack in winter, partly because the ordinary laborer either could not afford an overcoat, or else made a second-hand overcoat do the work of three or four winters. Once men get the habit of consulting the tailor, grocer, boot-maker and furniture-maker first and the brewer last it is obvious that we shall have a change in what is known as the seasonal trade.

Most curious of all is the very significant fact that the teetollars are beginning to buy news papers, books and pamplets, especially those dealing with the war. A man with plenty of tobacco and a newspaper which will intelligently discuss the war will fill a very pleasant evening.

Then again the theatres have had better business, especially the picture houses and the music hall. There have been few dockers this week who have gone to see Gaby Deslys, but, on the other hand, guite a crowd of them have gone to see the Irish players, and the new temperance movement may have no small effect on the drama.

The demand for necessaries is increasing; the demand for luxuries will follow. The historian who records all the extraordinary phenomena of this war may yet record that the most astounding phenomena was that enforced sobriety taught the people to think, and for the first time in their history to demand from life all things which are essential to happiness.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } s. s.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHE NEY

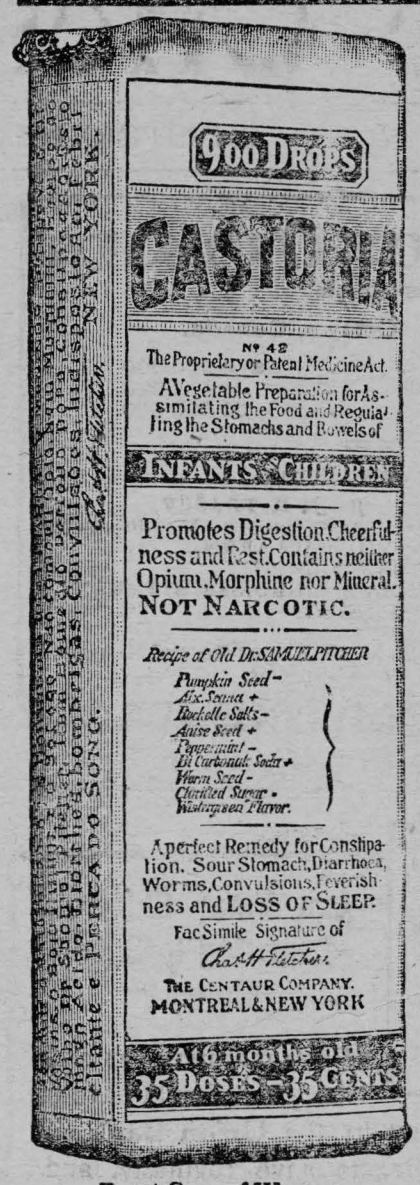
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of September, A.D., 1886.

Seal. A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY and CO. Toledo, O.
sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TALK WITH LYNCH

He has policies of protection for the welfare of your wife and family if you were die and leave them. The greatest Canadian company stands behind them—The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

JOHN *R.* & W. L. REID,
Managers East. Ont., Ottawa.

E. B. LYNCH
General Agt. Chesterville.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

The Record has the agency in this district for

THE APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Look over yont stock, and if you are nearly out drop in and see us, or use the telephone and we will send a representative. Prices on automatic check books are likely to rise on account of scarcity of materials caused by the war, so it will be wise to order now even if you are not needing a new supply immediately.

OVERLAND
1916 MODELS 1916

$375 LESS THAN 1915

No. 83F.--35 H.P., Electric Lights and Starter, One Man Top, fully Equipped.

$1050 F.O.B. Hamilton.

The WILLYS-OVERLAND Co. Ltd
Hamilton, Ontario.

THOS. FAULKNER, District Rep. MOREWOOD.

SEWING IN RUSSIA.

Canadian Woman is With the Red Cross in the Caucasus.

Many Canadian women are serving the Empire in foreign countries, but few have been called to do their bit in such remote and alien surroundings as has Miss Gertrude Nicol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nicol, of Vancouver, who, before going to that city in its early days were residents of Niagara Falls. Miss Nicol is working under the Red Cross banner in Russia, at Alexandrople, a small town in the Caucasus Mountains between Batum and Kars, very close to the Turkish frontier.

At the outbreak of the war, Miss Nicol, who has spent a number of years in study in Europe, was traveling in Russia, and was near Tiflis. The difficulties which at that time were placed in the way of travelers were almost insurmountable, and she promptly decided that instead of making futile endeavours to reach England she would stay where she was and direct her energies toward fitting herself for service, and she at once entered a hospital in Tiflis, where she took a course in nursing. She is an exceptionally clever linguist, and during her sojourn in the country had been studying the language in which she had become fairly proficient, so that, although her examinations were in Russian, she passed them successfully, a very difficult feat, as anyone who knows anything of the language will understand.

For the past three months Miss Nicol has been working under the Russian Red Cross Society and was stationed in Tiflis until lately, when she was sent to Alexandrople. Writing of her first impressions there, she says:

"Alexandrople is a queer little place, as much like one of our prairie towns as it is possible for an Oriental town to be like a Western one. It is situated on a plateau in the mountains at an altitude of four thousand feet. The population is composed almost entirely of Armenians, but the military element is, of course, Russian. The barracks, which is known as 'Cossacks' Post,' is a short distance from the town. There are thirty-eight buildings already in use and still many more to be fitted up. As this is a receiving point we get our patients direct from the front and will have beds for three thousand. There are many poor fellows who have nervous and mental troubles. Those who are wounded are kept here until they are cured of their physical ills and then sent off to sanatoria or asylums, and the others are sent on at once to Tiflis in trains especially designed for such cases.

"We live in the most primitive fashion, not much better than the soldiers themselves. The hospital buildings are all built of a black, volcanic stone and are most depressing in appearance. Our room, or rather cell, for it has iron bars across the windows, contained, when we arrived, two beds made of wooden slats and mattresses stuffed with hay, and a wooden bench. After much effort we succeeded in getting a tin water can and a little wooden pig trough to serve as a wash basin, also a table and a very unsteady lamp. Our doctor, who came with us, and who is a very clever and resourceful woman, has ordered comforts for us up from Tiflis. They are expected to arrive today, and will include camp beds, new mattresses, a wash stand, and even sheets and pillow cases."—M. D. in Canadian Courier.

Bully for the Women!

Colonel Noel Marshall, of Toronto, head of the Executive of the Red Cross, is most enthusiastic about the work done by the women of Canada. He told a Toronto audience recently that the women had already sent two million dollars' worth of supplies, and that of the $3,000,000 subscribed in cash, the women had given $600,000. In addition sixty-six girls had gone to the front as nurses at the sacrificial salary of $5 a week.

Colonel Marshall was only speaking of the work as he knew it through the avenue of the Red Cross, and this, indeed, was to know a good deal about the way in which women are spending their time. If, however, we add to the work of the Red Cross the other branches in which the members of the Women's Patriotic League are bending their energies, their toy-making, rug-manufacturing, employment bureau, and the rest; also the work of the Daughters of the Empire, and other societies, beside the individual efforts of women in every part of the country, it does, indeed, seem to be quite in place to add to the measure of praise which to our women is rightly due.—Canadian Courier.

No "Canadian Scottish."

The Militia Headquarters do not know of any unit with the name "Canadian Scottish," and think that if such a detachment has been mentioned in the reports it is because of some error or excess of enthusiasm by a correspondent in naming them. In Canada there are the following Highland regiments: 5th Regiment, "Royal Highlanders of Canada," Montreal; 48th Regt., "Highlanders," Toronto; 72nd Regt. "Seaforth Highlanders of Canada," Vancouver; 78th Pictou Regt., "Highlanders," Pictou, N.S.; 79th Regt., "Cameron Highlanders of Canada," Winnipeg; 91st Regt., "Canadian Highlanders," Hamilton, Ont.; 94th Victoria Regt., "Argyll Highlanders," Baddeck, N.S.

Jellicoe the Idol of the British Fleet

London, October 11th.—Of all the war leaders, Sir John Jellicoe, commanding the British Grand fleet, is least known to the world, and his is the portrait which receives most cheers when thrown on the screen at a London theatre. But the British public knows nothing of him except that he is the fighting commander of the "invisible" power of the British Navy.

When war was threatening it is related that at a meeting of Admiralty Lords and others who would have the say was held to decide who, in case of hostilities, should command the British fleet. The opinions ran something like this:

"Jellicoe! He has the brains."

"Jellicoe! He is young. He has the health to endure the strain. He has the nerve."

"Jellicoe! He has been tried in every branch of the service."

"Jellicoe! His fellow-officers believe in him."

It was that sort of recommendation that helped. When the war came he was placed in supreme command.

"From the time he was a midshipman, Jellicoe was a marked man in the service," said one of his admirals. "He is one of those men who seem to be born with tireless energy. No matter what difficulties arise, he is always smiling.

Both he and Beattie were in the first attempt to relieve the Peking legations at the time of the Boxer rebellion. Captain Jellicoe was then Admiral Seymour's chief of staff. When he was wounded and the little band of seamen were surrounded by boxers, and it looked as if every minute might be their last, he was smiling as cheerfully as if he had been on the quarterdeck. Nothing ever seems to ruffle his equanimity. His personal charm would win his way anywhere; but when you have served with him, then you realize what a master of his profession he is."

Only the Commander in Chief's flag which she flies distinguishes the flagship, which is in the centre of the fleet, from the rest of the gray fighters in their precise lines at anchor in harbor. Sir John takes his exercise and his holidays pacing the quarter-deck. He never leaves the fleet, even for a few hours. The Commander in Chief is the one man who must take no risk of being absent if the German fleet should come out.

Not tall, spare, his face tanned by the breezes, he walks up and down the deck, sometimes with one of his aids or with the Chief of Staff, again with one of his Admirals. Every one in the fleet is familiar with the quick, light step of that slight figure, with a telescope always under his arm. If a ship come to anchor with a bow out of line he knows it. All his fighting ships are under his eye, and every human being in the fleet feels his personal presence.

Descend a ladder under the shadow of two great 13.5 inch guns and the visitor is in a large cabin extending from side to side of the ship, which in a house would be called the dining-room. Here when he was in port in time of peace the Commander in Chief would give his official dinners. In time of war the cabin is partly screened off as there is more room than Sir John and his staff need for meals. Aft of this is what would be called in houses the living room. The furnishings are of the simplest. Everything inflammable could be removed promptly in case of action. The few names in the visitors' book on a table were suggestive of the fleet's isolation from intercourse with the rest of the world. One name was the King's and another the Prince of Wale's and those of a few high officials.

The visitor looked about in vain for signs of the immense amount of official detail, which would seem necessary for the focal point of a vast campaign. Some staff officers and a few records were all. The flagship is kept cleared for action in this, as in all other respects. The actual directing of the 3,000 ships and auxiliaries of the British navy is carried on in a space occupied in a New York office by a lawyer and two or three clerks. An orderly went and came with messages from the wireless room, which, aside from the installations, had had space enough for the wireless operators to stand, and no more.

Officers said it was difficult to contemplate how such a naval campaign as the British in this war could have been conducted without the wireless. Sir John can talk with the Admiralty in London or with any ship, whether off Heligoland or Iceland. He knows what each man is doing. Let a German cruiser show her nose in the North Sea, and he would have the news a minute or two after she was sighted.

"He makes it all seem simple and easy," said one of his admirals. "That is his gift—it is the essential gift for one who has such a great responsibility."

Beatty, who sank the Blucher, is the youngest of Sir John's young admirals, 44 years of age, boyish and quick. Sturdee, victor of the Falkland Islands battle, smooth shaven, as smiling as Sir John, is quiet spoken and rather studious in appearance; he is an expert in naval strategy.

In the British Navy promotion is by selection up to the rank of captain. A man with a single flaw in his record as lieutenant must wait on others before he can become lieutenant commander. Those with perfect records in each grade are canvassed by boards and those who have shown industry and initiative are chosen to go over the heads of less active men. The aim is to apply the system of civil life, where ability rises and mediocrity must be content with lower rungs of the ladder.

Jellicoe, Sturdee, and Beatty entered the navy as boys of 14. None had any particular influence: they made their way by industry. Sir John has served in every branch. He is regarded as possibly the ablest ordnance expert in the navy, which means that he knows the guns he will fire in action.

Notwithstanding his amiability, all agree that he has only one criterion—success. If an officer fails he is superceded. For the last ten years the average British naval officer has worked harder than men of any profession in civil life. They have kept up the grinding drill, which continues since the war began.

"We can take no risks," one of them said. "Our responsibilty to the nation requires that we neglect nothing that devotion to duty will accomplish. Most of these crews you see have been at their posts, whether gun-pointing or passing ammunition, for five or six years. We want each man to be letter perfect in his part."

In all actions thus far the firing has begun at extreme range—eighteen thousand yards. At that distance a dreadnaught painted the color of the sea is a vague speck. But one fortunate hit may be vital, and either side wants to get that fortunate hit first. The accuracy of fire both at the Falkland Islands and in the Dogger Bank battle had been as good as at battle practice.

Seen among his Admirals, Sir John Jellicoe seems the head of a family. In frequent consultation, they know one another in the fellowship of their confined existence. If he has anything to say to one of them or they to him the definiteness of their remarks and the promptness of his replies are impressive. Decision seems automatic with him.

He showed the visitors over the flagship himself, calling attention to things which he thought would interest them, as he led the way along cramped passages behind the armor or pointed the way to enter one of the turrets where the gun crews were going on with their drills, which they went through like so many human machines. Most of them were in the early thirties, mature experienced confident.

"All they ask is that the Germans will come out," said an officer. "They could not work any harder than they did before the war. But the war has given them renewed eagerness."

Teacher—Yes, the ruler of Russia is called the Czar. Now, what is the ruler of Germany called?

Young Bill—Please, miss, I know what me father called him, but I don't like to tell you.

"Why so sad and downcast?"

"My wife has threatened to leave me."

"Cheer up, women are always threatening something like that, but they never do it."

"That's what I was thinking."

Kemptville Man's Narrow Escape.

Saturday Mr. Wm. Maxwell, Kemptville's pump-maker, had a close call of a violent death. He was engaged in his workshop in making a pump. The auger was not entering the wood straight, when he leaned over to remedy the fault. His coat caught in the auger and commenced to wind him around and around. His desperate efforts to escape were of no avail and he would have been a dead man if the auger had not broken with the strain but not before every stitch of clothing he had on was stripped from his body. He managed to crawl to the door of his shop and summon assistance. A doctor was called in to attend to his injuries. Marvellous to relate not a bone of his body was broken, but he was a mass of bruises from head to foot. Being alone in the shop there was no one to help him or stop the machinery, and the only reason for his being alive today is the breaking of the auger.—Advance, Oct, 7th.

Newboro Man in Five Battles.

Newboro, Oct. 12—Thomas McClement who went from here with the first contingent, has had some war experience. He has been in five battles, the last one in June at Ypres, when he received several wounds from shrapnel. The most serious was in the hip, which permanently crippled him. He was also poisoned with gas, which destroyed his voice, so that he cannot speak above a whisper. He has been since June in a hospital in France, and later was removed to Netley England, until Sept. 19th, when he received his discharge and returned home on Saturday, since which time he has been shaking the glad hands of friends. In speaking of the boys at the front, he says they are happy and confident of winning. Asked if the Germans were good fighters, he said they certainly were.

Canadian Pictorial.

Canada's Most Artistic and Popular Magazine

This elegant magazine delights the eye while it instructs the mind concerning the picturesque doings of an interesting and highly entertaining world.

Its war pictures are alone worth the money.

Each issue is literally crowded with the highest quality of photogravures, many of them worth framing.

It is the most popular "Pick-me-up" on the waiting room tables of the leading doctors throughout the Dominion, and in the big public libraries it is literally "used up" by the many who are attracted by its entertaining and beautiful pages.

It's a "love at sight" publication and it has departmental features of great interest to the young woman and the home maker.

Of it—just to quote one man's praise from among thousands—the late Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona, wrote:

"The 'Canadian Pictorial' is a publication which, if I may be permitted to say so, is a credit to Canada." (Signed) Strathcona.

On trial to new subscribers—Twelve months for only 65 cents.

The "Canadian Pictorial" is published by The "Pictorial Publishing Co, "Witness" Block, Montreal, Canada. Try it for a year on above offer.

If children are feverish give a light laxative like Rexall Orderlies which often removes the cause. Sold only by W. G. Bolster. The Rexall Store, 10c., 25c. & 50c. boxes.

World Wide.

On the War.

This splendid weekly publication is performing an unusually important service to Canada during this greatest of all international wars of the world's history. "World Wide" selects and presents to its readers every Saturday the ablest articles by the ablest writers in Britain and America on the war situation and its consequences. It thus reflects the current thought of both hemispheres in these critical times.

Eminent men and women all over the country acknowledge its great worth. Who can afford to be without it?

"Almost every article in almost every issue you feel you would like to put away among your treasures, or send to some friend."

Subscription Rate $1.50 per annum, or on trial for three months for only 25 cents. Send to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, publishers, "Witness" Block, Montreal.

An aristocratic New Yorker, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry one of his girls, gave this rather crushing reply: "Certainly; which would you prefer, the housemaid or the cook?"

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard holds that sex is no bar to military service—that a woman would make as good a soldier as a man. Dr. Sargent at a tea in Boston said to a group of flattered, smiling girls; "Why shouldn't you, indeed, make as good soldiers as men? Look how resourceful you are. I know a young ellow who said to a girl doubtfully: 'I consulted a palmist last evening, and she told me I would marry a brunette within three months.' The girl, tossing her golden head, answered with a roguish smile: 'Well, I can easily be a brunette by that time, Jack.'"

Cornwall General Hospital.

This institution provides skilled nursing and care at very moderate rates to those able to pay, and without charge to indigent persons from the three United Counties, other than the Municipal Grants.

It is kept up by;

Fees from paying patients.

2. Grants from the Government and Municipalities.
3. Donations and Subscriptions from Churches Corporations, Societies and Individuals, the last being the largest source of revenue.

You are asked to assist in this work

The nucleus of an endowment fund has been established by a legacy recently received, and parties remembering the Hospital in their wills may stipulate that bequests made by them shall go to this fund.

If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will e pleased to send you one.

I. T. KIRKPATRICK, President. F. D. McLENNAN, Sec'y-Treas.

FOR RENT

The South Half of the ground floor of The Record Building with good cellar. Well situated on main business street. Alterations will be made to suit tenant. Size 14x50.

Apply—The Record Office.

Advertise in The Record.

LANNIN'S GARAGE
Winchester, Ont.

Expert Workmen and Specially Equipped with Lathes, Drills, Arbor Press &c.

Complete Stock of

TYRES, TUBES, ACCESSORIES AND FORD REPAIRS, ON HAND

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Experts always on hand at your service. Telephone 77 Winchester.

All work guaranteed.

FILTERED GASOLINE. FREE COMPRESSED AIR

W. N. LANNIN FORD DEALER **Proprietor.**

Beach Foundry Premises, Winchester.

The Chesterville Record

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Terms of Subscription

To Canadian points—$1.00 per year in advance $1.25 if not so paid.

To United States—$1.50 per year in advance

Transient or lega advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion

Business notices inserted in local columns tor 8 cents per line every insertion

No advertisement published for less than 25 cents

Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., $5.00.

All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonparell, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements without special directions will be nserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

Subscriptions may commence with any issue The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscription will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.

G. C. LACEY
Editor and Proprietor.

Jack Frost laughs at the dye-makers of Germany when it comes time to bedeck the Canadian maple in its brilliant fall garb.

"Emperor William has decided that the uniform of the German army in peace time shall be field gray, the same as in time of war." —Press despatch. Wrong again, William. The uniform of the German army after this war will be mostly green, and will be cut every few weeks with a lawn-mower.

When Starter Foy at the race on Monday directed the attention of the crowd to the refreshments being served at the Red Cross booth he asked for a liberal patronage to help the boys at the front "who are fighting for you and I." What the boys at the front want more than anything else in the way of help is a goodly number of men from Dundas who will help them put the Germans in their proper place.

At a recruiting meeting in Iroquois the other day no less than thirteen enlisted, which is a record to be proud of. At the race track on the holiday the grand stand and the fence opposite were lined with likely looking men who should require some good excuse to explain why they are not preparing to assist their brothers in the trenches.

A goodly number of khaki-clad men have been on our streets in the past few days. Have you noticed the much better walk and carriage of the military trained man in comparison to the one who has not enlisted. They come swinging along the street with an easy progressive gait and poise of body that is a pleasure to behold. The training must surely be of lasting benefit to a young man.

Do you suppose the King of Greece told his premier that the reason he could not join the Allies was that "the missus" wouldn't like it, "because, you see, Kaiser Bill is her brother." That probably was about the only excuse he had as it is generally understood that the queen made sundry and divers threats what she would if he turned against the family. In fact it is now claimed that the king's recent illness was caused by a knife in the hands of his spouse when family affairs were being discussed.

The Life in The Trenches.

The soldiers in the trenches have their trials and frequently have to risk their lives in some desperate venture to gain advantage over the enemy, but they have their fun as well, and lots of it. They are all comrades-in-arms and the worries are borne by many shoulders, so that what an individual would stagger under is made light of by the aggregation. There are games between periods of duty, and officers strive to make things as endurable as possible. The supply department is well organized and there is no such things as hunger or thirst, save possibly on very rare occasions, and then only until the machinery is set going again after its short period of disorganization. Letters from men at the front frequently express such sentiments as "This is the life!" and "We are not downhearted!" with the emphasis on the "we." What probably shows this spirit of courage and optimism as well as anything else is the contents of the Listening Post, a newspaper published in the Canadian trenches for the soldiers by the soldiers and duly passed by the censor.

Dundas County Teachers' Institute Meeting

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Dundas County Teachers' Institute was held in the Iroquois High School on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7 and 8.

The first session was called to order at 9 a. m. Thursday with the president, Mr. James Flannigan, in the chair. After roll-call by the Secretary-Treasurer, Jas. R. Balfour, the teachers took the steamer "Algona" to Ogdensburg where they visited that city's schools and were given a royal welcome by the teachers of the Burg. After four a dainty luncheon was served in the Grammar School by the Burg teachers and then the visitors took the Algona for the return trip arriving in Iroquois at 6.30 p.m.

Evening Session.

Meeting called to order at 7.45 by President.

President's address was a very hearty one of welcome to the teachers of the county.

Minutes of 1914 meeting read and approved.

The main address of the evening was next given by H. T. J. Coleman, Ph. D., Faculty of Education Queen's University, under the head "Literature in the Public School." After giving a short review on the readers leading up to the present series he discussed the present series under (a) Prices. He said Ontario was renowned in other Provinces for the price of the readers.

(b) Child Literature contains the elements of surprise, repetition and concentration,

Limitations of readers. (a) Scantiness of material.

(b) The defective connection. Scrarpy and disjointed.

The principle of contrast is one of the elements of literatere and lastly the impressions got by the pupils should reach out into his later life.

Auditors' report read and approved.

Then a discussion on U.P.E. led by D. L. Hamilton.

Presentation of medals.

Village schools—Preston Timmins, Winchester P. S. Miss Annable, teacher.

Rural schools—Faith Robertson, S.S. No. 1, Matilda. Miss Moore, teacher.

Friday Morning Session.

Miss L. B. Shaver gave a report on Primary Methods as observed in the Ogdensburg schools and Miss Moore followed by giving methods used in Canadian schools.

Mr. V. K. Greer, I. P. S. gave a very interesting lecture on the Superanuation Bill and appointed the following teachers to be a committee to have the teachers of each township sign either in favor or against the bill:

A. A. Strader—Matilda.
E. H. Thorpe—Mountain.
H. Hamiiton—Williamsburg.
F. Bailey—Winchester.

Discussion followed, led by Mr. J. E. Dawson, Arthur Brown, ex-I. P. S.; Mr. Jamieson, formerly prin. M. C. I.; Mr. Elliot, prin. M. C. I. and Mr. Henry, prin. of I. H. S.

Messrs. Henry and Elliot next spoke on defects in business of entrance pupils, the former pointing out that pupils should be encouraged to think and the latter emphasizing the importance of being able to read well.

Miss Emma Banford, delegate to O. E. A., 1915, gave an excellent report. Mr. S. K. Casselman unable to be present sent another valuable report which was read by the sec'y.

Friday Afternoon Session.

Teachers called to order by Pres. at 1.30. Mr. Ed. Strader and Miss Gladys Smith were appointed delegates to O. E. A. 1916.

Moved, seconded and carried that this association donate nothing to teachers re subscription to any magazine.

The following officers were then elected for the coming year:

Pres.—D. L. Hamilton.
Vice-pres.—Miss Annable.
Sec'y-treas.—J. R. Balfour.
Com.—W. A. Bowen, J. E. Dawson, Essie Dwyer.

Moved, seconded and carried that next year's meeting be held at South Mountain. This motion was afterwards thrown out, it being shown that it was out of order.

The resolution committee then presented their resolutions:

1. Thanks to the I. H. S. Board for use of the building.

2. Thanks to the people of Iroquois for their hospitality.

3. Our loyalty to the British Empire.

4. Net proceeds of boat excursion, $28.00 to be placed in the patriotic fund.

5. Clauses O. E. A. Public School Dept. be endorsed except clause 17.

God Save the King.

BOY WANTED.

Smart boy to learn the printing. Apply at The Record Office.

FOR SALE.

Cheap for cash. one baby carriage and one child's cot. Apply
MRS. CHAS. LAPIERRE
47 Chesterville.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A bay horse, perfectly sound. no bad faults. Quiet driver. Age ten years. Weighs about twelve hundred pounds. My reason for wishing to sell is since my husband's death I have no use for a horse. Will be sold cheap to quick buyer.
MRS. GEO. ALBERT BARKLEY
47-50 Elma P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot 19, Con. 5, Winchester Township, three quarters of a mile directly north of Chesterville, known as the Bogart place, consisting of about 90 acres, school and factory adjoining. For particulars apply Bank of Ottawa, Chesterville, or James Bogart, Morewood.
46-49 JOHN BOGART, owner.

C. W. DIMOCK,
Carpenter & Builder.
Call Fulton's Store.

EXECUTORS'

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Live Stock and Implements

The undersigned executors of the late Daniel Lynch, to wind up the estate will sell by Public Auction on the premises, Lot 23, Con. 2, Winchester Township
2½ MILES SOUTH-EAST CHESTERVILLE
—on—
Saturday, October 23rd
Beginning at 1 o'clock, the following
LIVE STOCK—2 Work Horses 8 years old, 10 Milch Cows, 7 Spring Calves, 3 Yearling Heifers, 1 Bull.
50 Hens, 13 Ducks.
IMPLEMENTS &c.—1 Four-horse power International Gasoline Engine, 1 Moody Grain Separator, 1 Deering Grain Binder only used two days, 1 Reaper, 1 Deering Mower, 1 Rake, 1 2nd-hand grain Binder, 1 Spring tooth Harrow, 2 Lumber Wagons almost new, 1 Milk Wagon, 1 Simplex Cream Separator, 1 Drill Seeder, 1 Walking Plow, 1 Broad Cast Seeder, 1 Walking Cultivator, 1 Grindstone, 1 Land Roller, 1 Circular Saw, 2 Single Buggies, 2 Set Bob Sleighs, 2 Cutters, 1 Hay Fork 2 Cars and Sling, 1 Stoneboat, 1 Box Stove, 1 Hay Rack, 1 Corn Rack, 1 Set Wire Stretchers, 2 Milk Cans, 1 Cooling Can, 1 Milk Tank, Quantity of Binder Twine and many other articles.
TERMS—Sums of $10.00 and under, Cash; over that amount nine months' credit will be given on approved joint notes. 6 percent per annum allowed for cash.
LEONARD CLEMENT,
DANIEL McMAHON, Executors.
L. JORDAN, Auct.

AUCTION SALE :

- OF—

VALUABLE STOCK IN WILLIAMSBURG

The undersigned on account of giving up dairying owing to scarcity of help will sell by Public Auction on the premises Lot 10, Con. 6, Williamsburg Township
About Five Miles South of Chesterville
—ON—
Tuesday, Oct- 19th, '15
At One O'clock, p.m., the following valuable Live Stock:

Four Young Horses

1 Percheron Mare Colt 2 years old
1 Black Percheron Horse Colt 1 year old
1 Bay Hackney Colt 1 year old
1 Bay Mare 2 yrs. old by Foxy McGregor

Twenty-three Pure Bred and Grade Cattle

3 Pure Bred Ayrshire Cows
1 Registered Ayrshire Bull two years old, No. 40839, sired by King Drongan of Glenhurst No. 29902.
2 Pure Bred Ayrshire Bull Calves
2 High Grade Ayrshire Bull Calves
1 High Grade Ayrshire Yearling Bull
6 High Grade Ayrshire Cows
2 Ayrshire Heifers 2 years old
4 High Grade Ayrshire Yearling Heifers
1 Holstein Milch Cow
1 Yearling Holstein Heifer
Six Sheep

TERMS OF SALE:—$10.00 and under Cash; over that amount Ten Mouths' credit will be given on approved joint notes. 4% allowed for cash.
Wm. BOWMAN, Proprietor.
L. JORDAN, Auctioneer.

FULTON BROS.

Perfection Oil Heaters

Every home should have one of these heaters.
It will keep your living room cosy.
Different sizes at different prices.

Coal Oil. Coal Oil.

A Carload of best American Oil Just arrived. Price per gallon **15c.**

Woollen Horse Blankets

72 x 80 Heavy $3.00
80 x 80 Light $3.00
80 x 80 Heavy $4.75
Woollen Buggy Rugs $2.50

Trulite Lanterns

The kind that does not break so many globes 75c
Also the old kind always on hand.

FULTON BROS.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

F. A. Shaver, Photographer
Chesterville & Avonmore.

HOW MUCH WOULD YOU GIVE FOR A PHOTOGRAPH OF YOUR GRANDFATHER'S FAMILY ?

As the appeared in their time—say fifty years ago. The coming generations would appreciate just such a picture of your family. Don't you think you owe it to them ?

Then again think of how many friends you have promised pictures. Have these promises been fulfilled ?

Come to Chesterville Studio any Wednesday or Thursday and have a sitting and square yourself up with your friends and the coming generations.

STUDIO IN KEARNS BLOCK. GIVE US A CALL.

FALL OPENING

September 1st, 1915.

An excellent time to enter the Cornwall Commercial College for a thorough preparation in business, Shorthand, Amanuensis course, Civil Service, etc.

60 new typewriters, expert teachers, finest equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the Cornwall College offers.

Write for a free copy of our catalogue.
Address:
GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ont.

TO BUILDERS !

If you purpose building let me quote you prices on your roofing.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

C. M. FYKE
Tinsmith - - Chesterville, Ont

The Heintzman & Co. Pianos

The Heintsman Co. Piano is without a peer in its class.



It Is Made In Canada.

Yet, that does not constitute our appeal for its favor. Too many inferior articles are being sold to-day whose only merits are that they are made in Canada. The Heintzman & Co. has maintained its own standard of excellenee for 60 years.

There are several styles; all can be examined and tried in our show rooms. Write or call in for illustrated catalogue. Easy terms of payment can be arranged.

C. W. Lindsay, Ltd.

204 St. John St., Que.— Montreal —189 Spark St., Ottawa

Thos. Faulkner, Rep., Morewood, Ont.

Phone No. 35 A. P.O. Box 114.

These are the days when all eyes are focused on the words "REAL VALUE"

The following are a few of the many lines in "Real Value" in our Fall Stock

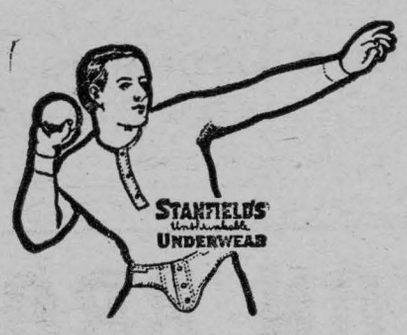
FOR MEN AND BOYS

LIGHT AND HEAVY OVERCOATS
SWEATER COATS,
GLOVES & MITTS
HATS AND CAPS

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

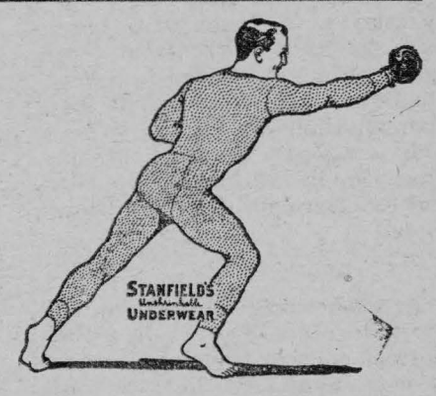
WINTER COATS
NEW DRESS GOODS
GLOVES AND BOOTS
HOSE & UNDERWEAR

EXTRA SPECIAL for next few days, Tweed and Worsted made-to-order Suits $18 & $20



UNDERWEAR

From such reliable makers as "Standfields" for Men and Boys, also the famous "Turnbull" lines for Women and Children Mention of the names of those brands is sufficient guarantee of quality.



G. W. BOGART, = = CHESTERVILLE

GRANTLEY.

Farmers have just completed silo filling owing to the condition the corn was left in after the storm making it so hard to cut.

The trustees of the church have decided to put on an iron roof. The work is in operation at present.

Our cheese factory contributed one day's make free to the Red Cross Society.

Mr. Harold Shaver has volunteered for overseas service. We wish him success.

Donald Gordon met with a very painful accident last week in getting his hand fast in the carrier table of the en silage cutter. He may be laid up for a month or more and is now under the doctors care.

BOUCK'S HILL

Rev. Maurer and son Paul of Williamsburg were visiting at Mr. Melvin Barkley's on Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathanial Merkley spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Finch.

Mrs. S. H. Barkley of Chesterville spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. Edward Ouderkirk of Cardinal passed through here on Monday on his way to Dunbar.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Barkley and daughter Carrie were visiting friends in Morrisburg vicinity.

Miss Wilda Merkley of Morrisburg is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Weegar of Elma and Mr. Elmer Dillabough of Dunbar spent Sunday at Mr. Allan Barkley's.

Quite a few from here motored to Morrisburg to attend the show on Monday last.

Miss Myrtle Barkley and Mr. Price, Miss Ada Barkley and Mr. Robertson of Chesterville spent Sunday afternoon with friends here.

Mrs. Allan Barkley is spending a few days with Mrs. Myron Weegar of Elma.

Mr. Jerry Barkley spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. S. Swerdfeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead and son Denzel of Grantley, Mrs. George Robertson and daughter Flora of Williamsburg were visiting at Mr. Robt. Beckstead's.

THE BOYNE.

Mrs. R. J. Anderson is improving nicely. We hope she will soon be able to be with us again.

Sister Julia Lefebvre of Kingston spent a few days at her parental home before leaving for Smith's Falls.

Miss Grace McMillan of Finch is the guest of Miss Hazel Smith.

Miss Mary Smith of the Ottawa Normal School spent Thanksgiving at her parental home here.

Private E. Shandley of the 59th Battalion, Kingston, spent a few days of the past week with Mrs. Harold Durant before leaving for Ottawa. He will leave for the front in a short time.

Mrs. Angus McMillan and daughter Hannah of Avonmore, and Miss Marjorie Cameron of Finch are guests of Mrs. R. J. Anderson.

MELVIN.

Mrs. J. W. Ault and Mrs. Ira Christie of Winchester, canvassed this settlement on Thursday last in behalf of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church. They were entertained for dinner by Mrs. Arthur Christie.

Miss Electa Hutt of Inkerman, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Redmond during the past week.

Mr. J. R. Martin spent Thanksgiving with his mother near Hallville.

Miss Maude Wilson of Morewood High School and Misses Helen Steinburgh and Winnie Greer of Winchester High School were at their respective homes for the week-end.

A number from here attended the Rural School Fair at Chesterville last Wednesday. In the school children's parade our school had a good representation and conducted themselves in a creditable manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hughes of Ottawa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson on Sunday for tea.

Miss Bessie Greer and Master Harold spent Thanksgiving with friends near Morewood.

Miss Emily Melvin was the guest of Winchester friends for the week-end.

A busy yet pleasant afternoon was spent on Friday last at the home of Mrs. M. Wilson when several Red Cross workers from Morewood and from this locality met and accomplished much in adding to the supplies sent away each month by the Morewood Red Cross Society. Mrs Wilson and daughters served an excellent tea for which the small sum of ten cents was charged.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott spent the week-end with their son Will at Mountain Station.

Mrs. W. J. Hamilton and little son, Ralph, of Winnipeg are visiting the former's sister Mrs. S. Greer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross of Winchester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Christie.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scott and some friends from Berwick motored up on Sunday to Mr. John Scott's.

Mr. S. Black finished filling Mr. A. Christie's silo on Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Black and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Crowder in Mountain.

Mr. Matthew Wilson left on Tuesday morning for Kingston to visit his son Sherwood at Barriefield camp. He is accompanied by Mr. Roland Shaver of the Ninth, who went to visit his two sons Bern and Stanley.

LIMERICK.

Threshing and silo filling is the order of the day.

Miss Annie Moriarty arrived home on Friday after spending a couple of weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. Cain.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Curran arrived home on Saturday evening after visiting relatives for the past six weeks in Chicago and Detroit.

Miss Grace Leland of Wales is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. P. McCloskey.

Miss Estella Harrison of Grantley, formerly of Guelph was the guest of Miss Sarah McMahon on Sunday.

Mr. Johnnie McCloskey has rented Mrs. Annie Lynch's farm and is busy doing his fall ploughing.

Miss Lucy Moore of Moose Creek spent Sunday at her home here.

Quite a few from here attended the dance on Monday. All report a good time.

SPRUCE GROVE.

Mrs. Irwin Ball spent the week-end at Chesterville.

Miss Helen Sargent of Perth were the guest of Miss Ena Weegar on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. McCreery was calling on Mrs. Eliza Barkley on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dillabough visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Herriman on Sunday.

Mrs. James Parker was visiting her brother, Mr. Henry Weegar.

Quite a number of our young people spent an enjoyable evening at the home of Miss Ruby Weegar.

Mrs. Henry Sargeant spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Clarissa Dillabough.

Miss Catharine Barkley was visiting Mrs. Eliza Barkley on Wednesday.

Mr. Franklin Sullivan and sister Marion spent Sunday at Mr. Henry Weegar's.

Miss Edith Barkley spent Sunday with Miss Carrie Merkley of Dunbar.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Barkley spent Monday with their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Weegar.

Mrs. Irwin Ball and Miss A. Hanna were calling on Mrs. Henry Weegar Tuesday evening.

Mr. Fred Simser of Aultsville, was calling on Mr. George Weegar on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Dillabough were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Henry Whitteker.

Address and Presentation at Morewood

Mrs. James Reveler of Morewood, who leaves shortly for Russell, where she intends making her home was presented with cut glass and an address by the W.M.S. of the Methodist church.

Dear Mrs. Reveler :

We, the members of the Women's Missionary Society, feel very keenly the near approach of your departure from our midst. The associations have been lifelong, and life-long bonds of friendship and affection are very strong. It is our desire that although, in the providence of God, our ways divide our friendships abide. Your strong christian character and influence, your many kind services rendered to the community and the church, and in particular your connection with the W.M.S. as a charter and life member, and for some years you have been most faithful and efficient in the capacity of Treasurer of the Society.

Now that you are to leave us we trust that in the widening sphere of your acquaintance you may find a larger field of influence and usefulness. We follow you with our prayers, and ask that you carry with you to your new home, a small tangible expression of the esteem in which you are held in our hearts.

Please accept this cut glass service, not because of any intrinsic value in itself, but because of what it represents.

Signed on behalf of the Morewood Branch of the W.M.S. of the Methodist Church.

D. D. Elliott, Pastor,
Harriett Elliott, Pres. of Soc'y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mrs. Nadab Gallinger Dead.

On Sept. 28th, 1915, there passed away in the General Hospital, Cornwall, a kind hearted and loving mother and faithful wife in the person of Mrs. Nadab Gallinger of Bush Glen in her 63rd year. The deceased had always been a strong rugged woman until about a year ago when she sustained an injury from a fall. About two weeks before her death she was taken to the hospital where it was thought an operation would relieve her suffering, but despite all that loving hands could do she passed peacefully away in the presence of her family, who scarcely left her bedside. Her remains were conveyed to Aultsville and thence to her home. The funeral took place on Thursday, Sept. 30th, to the Methodist Church at Gallingertown, the deceased having chosen as the text the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel, the 1st verse. She was laid at rest in the family plot at Aultsville beside five of her children. She leaves to mourn her death a husband, four sons and one daughter, Mrs. Robert Gallinger of Gallingertown. The family have the sympathy of the community in their hour of trial.

Because a Kingston girl changed her mind after promising to marry a soldier, the latter has entered an action in the Division Court for a return of the gifts he had made to her.

He groaned. "Look at the bill," he said. "Ten shillings for perfume—for made odors that fade away and die!" "Yes" she said, coldly, "that fade away and die, and go to meet the thirty-five shillings' worth of cigars you smoke every month."

Magician—I can read minds.

Engineer—Yuh ken? Ken yuh read mine?

Magician—Certainly.

Engineer—Why don't yuh hit me, then?

She: "Really, I don't feel like walking. My feet have bothered me a good deal lately."

He: "You must be exceedingly nervous."

She: "Nervous?"

He: "Yes; otherwise you wouldn't let such little things bother you."

THE FLATBOATMEN

A True Story of the Ohio Valley In the Eighteenth Century.

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

The boys of the first half of the nineteenth century read Indian stories of what may now be called the easterly west. The main avenue to the conquest of this same region, later called the middle west, was through the Ohio valley and the tributaries of that stream. The stories these boys read were not the fictitious tales their children or grandchildren perused in the latter part of the same century of the red man of the "plains" or the Rocky mountains, but real happenings to pioneers passing down "La belle riviere," as the early French settlers called the Ohio river, to open up what became Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and other territory in that region.

As soon as the Revolutionary war ended the tide of emigration to these states commenced. From Pittsburgh to its confluence with the Mississippi the Ohio was dotted with the flatboat of the period.

Hostile Indians infested the Ohio valley and were fertile in stratagem, as all red men have always been. When they took prisoners they would compel them to act as decoys to emigrants on the flatboats. There were also renegade whites who served the same purpose. These whites would hail a flatboat and beg the emigrants to take them aboard, saying that they had been captured by Indians and escaped. As soon as the boat came into the backwaters on the shore, where it could only with difficulty be brought again into the current, it would be attacked by Indians who had been concealed on the shore. In time this strategem became known to the whites, and they would refuse to listen to the decoy's pleading. Yet there were times when the pleader was sincere and was denied rescue.

Other devices were resorted to by the Indians to lure the flatboatmen to the shore that they might be murdered and plundered. Game was plentiful in the forests, and the red men would imitate the sounds made by animals or birds. The wild turkey, which was obtainable in America till the middle or latter part of the nineteenth century, was a coveted meat by these pioneers, and often when the gobble was heard the boat would be steered to shore and a hunting party sent for the birds.

In 1788 Henry Crist and Solomon Spears, engaged in obtaining salt from the Kentucky licks, with a party of thirteen whites, including one woman, left Louisville and floated down the Ohio till they reached the mouth of Salt river, which they ascended by the back water. Scouts were sent ashore on the near bank of Salt river while the boat moved slowly onward. On the morning of the second day of this ascent the boat was landed and preparations were made for breakfast. The gobbling of the wild turkey was heard in the woods, and two of the crew went ashore with their guns to secure a bird or two for the meal.

Now, these persons had seen indications of the presence of Indians and knew that the gobbling of the turkey was a common decoy with them. But not stopping to deliberate they fell into the trap. Scarcely had they reached the shore when more than a hundred Indians sprang forward.

Whoever has seen an Indian painted for war, his features made savage by the colored lines drawn upon them, can imagine the terror inspired by the attack. Few persons now living have seen this sight, but those who have cannot understand how white men during the early history of America could take their wives and little children, too, to make homes in a country where they were liable at any moment to be murdered.

Of the flatboat party two were on shore, the rest still on the boat, which had been fastened to a tree by means of a chain that had been carried around the trunk and a hook on the end inserted in a link. The object of the Indians being to secure the emigrants, the boat and its cargo, they made a furious attack upon the whole party.

Every man sprang to his gun, and since in all there were a dozen guns the Indians, who never wasted life in their encounters if they could help it, retired behind the trees on the bank.

Then commenced a steady fire on the boat. The Indians were protected by the trees, and the return fire from the whites availed little or nothing. Besides the advantage of hiding behind trees, the savages were on higher ground. Now one and now another of the pioneers fell, but such was the necessity for every man to stand by his rifle that the killed were not heeded and the wounded were left to take care of themselves.

Unfortunately for the whites the boat lay with its bow to the shore, and the salt kettles had been placed along the sides, leaving an open space through which the Indians sent a destructive fire. The water underneath the boat was deep enough to float her, and it was desirable to disengage the boat from the shore, in which event she would float out into the current and beyond the reach of the Indians' bullets. But if any one went ashore to unhook the chain he would be dropped immediately.

Meanwhile the Indians were picking off the men one by one. Every time they dropped a man there arose a hideous yell that, with the loss of their companion and the prospect of death for themselves, froze the blood in the pioneers' veins. Efforts would have been made to turn the boat so that they would get the protection of the salt kettles, but any man who attempted to use an oar for the purpose must stand up to be shot down.

Solomon Spears and several others were killed, and it looked as if the whole party would fall before the red men. A man named Fosset, one of the two who had gone ashore, had suffered a broken arm from a bullet, but had retreated to the boat. Not being able to hold a rifle, he busied himself by trying to loose the chain. Taking a pole, he lay low in the bow and endeavored to force the hook out of the link with the pole's end, but he only drove it inward. Finally with a short projection caused by the cutting of a branch from the pole he succeeded in removing the hook from the link.

What must have been the feelings of those who yet lived on the boat to see the chain unwound from the tree and rattle down the bank into the water! Would the eddy have sufficient force to carry the boat out into the current? Would the chain retard her sufficiently to prevent her moving? One of the men sprang to an oar which he could work overhead without exposing himself to the enemy's fire and succeeded in working the boat out into the current.

For the first time since the fight began an hour before those who lived could spare a moment to count the dead and wounded. Five of the party were killed outright and four wounded. Solomon Spears was mortally wounded. He urged the survivors to pull the boat to the opposite side of the river and flee for their lives.

But the current carried them to a position farther downstream where they would again be within range of the Indians' rifles. Running down the bank, yelling as only savages could yell, they again attacked the whites. Two of the men who had been spared to fight, Crepps and Crist, each seizing a rifle, ascended the bank. The Indians fired a volley at them and fell back into a ravine, putting a bullet into Crepps' side and crushing Crist's heel. Another man who had followed the two into the fight returned to the boat and reported that he had left his companions on the shore powerless to get away.

Taking advantage of the retirement of the Indians, the few remaining aboard the boat pulled her again out into the middle of the river.

With the boat full of dead and wounded, with only one or two able to man the oars, the chance of escape was still small. But fortunately they were in the current, and the Indians, either satisfied with their work or not caring further to expose themselves, permitted them to drift away, and they reached a point of safety.

The settlers, having been roused by the story of the massacre, went at once to the scene of the final encounter to rescue the two men who had fallen. Crepps was found to be mortally wounded. He was brought away, but died during his removal. Crist's efforts to save himself were thrilling. Not being able to touch his wounded heel to the ground, he crawled into a thicket; but, realizing that the Indians would find him there, he took off his moccasins, bound them to his knees and started to crawl eight miles to a salt lick. For three days he had not tasted food. Weakened by hunger suffering excruciating pain from his shattered heel, his progress was necessarily very slow, being not more than half a mile an hour.

One night—it was the second after he commenced his tortoise journey—while lying near a trail he heard the sound of horse's hoofs. He called for help, whereupon the sounds were heard going away from him. This was naturally a bitter disappointment. Crist lay where he was, intending to resume his journey in the morning, hoping against hope that he would retain the strength to finish it.

The horseman who had passed, hearing a voice in the wood, either from fear of an enemy or superstition hurried on and, riding to a settlement, reported his experience. The settlers, realizing that some white man might be needing assistance, formed a posse and rode out to where the voice was heard. There they found Crist exhausted and brought him in.

The story of the woman of the party is given in a few words, and yet it must have been a long and harrowing one. She was carried to Canada and ransomed by a trader. In this sentence her story is summarized. What she suffered during that long journey of hundreds of miles and how her captors treated her are among the dread stories of that thrilling period. "Taken to Canada and ransomed by a trader"—there is scarcely enough of it for an epitaph on a tombstone. And yet who knows but that in some old trunk, in a dingy garret, a yellow manuscript lies hidden which now and again through successive generations some descendant of that woman may take out, peruse and put back to be read later on by some other of her progeny?

If in the story of these flatboatmen we are impressed with their hardihood one other item arrests our attention. It is that twelve white men and one white woman defended themselves against 120 Indians for an hour, the enemy being above them on the bank and protected by trees, and that the whites succeeded in loosening their boat and pulling it out into the stream. Later these same Indians, or a large part of them, were put to flight by two white men.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

1674 Esplanade Avenue, Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute *Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. *I began to improve almost with the first dose.* No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the *distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured.* I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough". H. WHITMAN.

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

Legend of the Daisy.

According to the Celtic belief, every newborn baby that died became a spirit and to comfort its sorrowing parents it would scatter some kind of flower from the sky.

A woman named Malvina lost her little son and grieved so long and so hard that her friends tried to turn her thoughts some other way.

Her friends made up a song, which was sung to her by a number of young women. The song told about their seeing her little son on a light cloud which hung near the earth. He had a lot of new flowers, one of which was a gold circle with silver leaves, tinted with red around it. When it waved in the wind it looked like a little baby playing in a green meadow. The baby in the cloud threw this pretty little flower to the ground, where it took root and grew, according to the song. The women took a bunch of daisies to Malvina and said these were the flowers thrown by her son.

Since then the daisy has been called the flower of innocence, because it is supposed to have been the flower of the newborn.

Overheard In the Hall.

"You all think yourselves really more than you really are!" exclaimed the riding whip, which was hanging on the top peg of the hatrack. "If I had a mind to I could whip the whole crowd of you, and I'll do it, too, if I hear any more boasting."

ROYAL YEAST MAKES PERFECT BREAD

ALFALFA IN B. C.

Importance of Crop Is Not Fully Realized As Yet.

Local soil and climatic conditions in the Northern Okanagan, around Ashcroft, and in sections of the British Columbia dry belt, are perfect for alfalfa. The crop is extensively grown, but not to the extent it will be when its importance is more fully realized. At Enderby, a district formerly heavily wooded and still in an early stage of development, two thousand tons were grown last year, and this season, it is estimated, the crop will be fully thirty-three per cent. larger. Three crops are cut and an average exceeding three tons to the acre secured. Further down the valley, at Vernon, there is one ranch owned by a Belgian syndicate, which has 500 acres in the crop.

The big ranch alluded to feeds a large percentage of the crop to sheep, which have proved extremely profitable. Except during the few weeks of snow in winter, they are kept on open range. When foraging is difficult alfalfa is fed out at the rate of three pounds per head a day. In an average year the producing cost of the alfalfa used does not exceed $1 per head. Inasmuch as the market for both wool and mutton is splendid, while losses from sheep and depredatory animals and disease are almost infinitesimal, the profits are large. The present strength of the flock is about 2,000.

Operating in the dry belt this firm finds irrigation advisable for the alfalfa. The first application is made at such time before the first cutting as will allow the water to saturate the ground preliminary to giving impetus to the second crop. Getting a catch in this section has never been difficult. When offered for sale the alfalfa brings varying prices according to conditions; this year the range was $10 to $15.

Alfalfa is a more conspicuous crop at Enderby than the figures given of total production would indicate. Acreages on individual farms are not large, but nearly every farm has its reliable alfalfa patch.

An alfalfa mill was established at this place last fall and turned out around 100 tons, selling it to stock-raisers in the interior from $20 to $25 a ton. In feeding value alfalfa meal closely approaches bran and farmers effected a great saving by feeding the former. The past winter of course bran has been selling for around $40 a ton. On one farm where there was a big bunch of hogs, the meal was used in combination with barley chop with success.

It is quite easy to predict great increases in the British Columbia alfalfa acreage. Studying agricultural economics in the past, it is apparent why alfalfa, though a flourishing crop, was not more extensively seeded. The interior farmers kept little live stock, because hay farming was much more profitable. When hay commands $18 to $25 a ton in the open market, it is rather difficult to make more out of it by feeding to stock. Timothy hay was in most demand and so alfalfa was almost neglected. These conditions have passed now and the trend is back to live stock.—J. V. B.

PARISIAN SAGE

PUTS HAIR ON YOUR HEAD AND KEEPS IT THERE

What's the use of being bald? What sense is there in deliberately allowing your hair to turn gray!

Do you want to look old before your time? Give up the thought; old age will come only too soon.

Look after your hair. PARISIAN SAGE will kill the dandruff germs, and is the only preparation, so far as we know, that is guaranteed to do so.

Man or woman, no matter how old you are, PARISIAN SAGE will make you look young.

Come in and get a large bottle to-day, it only costs 50 cents, and your money back if it does not cure dandruff, stop falling hair, or itching of the scalp. It will make your hair luxuriant, bright and beautiful, and it is the most refreshing, pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

W. G. Bolster, Chesterville

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and upbuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

Dominion House!

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

T. FLYNN, Proprietor

This hotel has lately been renovated and is in a position to cater to the travelling public.

Always in stock the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.

CHESTERVILLE

GRIST MILLS

S. BARRIE, Proprietor.

Grinding done on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Flour, Feed and Whole Grain.

All kinds of Grain bought and sold or exchanged for lumber or other stock

We have a big stock of

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lath Shingles, Feather-Edge, Clapboards

Also for inside finish

Pine and Spruce V-Joint Wainscotting. Beaver Board in sheets 32 in wide x 8, 9 and 10 ft. long. Bishrack Wall Board in sheets 4 x 4 ft. Takes the place of lath and plaster and will not get loose or fall off.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable Regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG Co., St Catharines, Ontario.

HORSES WANTED

Good Heavy Chunks in Good Condition

MONDAYS

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of Live Stock.

Vene Robinson

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Panama—Pacific International Exposition San Francisco, Cal.

Panama—California Exposition San Diego, Cal.

Reduced fares in effect March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Return limit 3 months, but not later than December 31st, 1915.

Choice of Routes. Libeoal Stop-over Priveleges.

Homeseekers' Excursion

To Winnipeg, Edmonton and intermediate stations and return, every Tuesday from March 2nd to 26th Oct., 1915. Return limit two months. Full particulars on application.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Single Fare good to go 11th Oct. return limit same day.

Fare ond one-third good to go 9th, 10th and 11th, return limit 12th Oct. 1915

CHESTER CASSELMAN,
C.P.R. Town Ticket Agent

Farm For Sale

To wind up the estate of the late J. H. Deeks, the executors offer for sale one of the best dairy farms in Eastern Ontario. The farm situated about 5 miles South of Chesterville is part of Lots 15 and 16, in 8th Concession of the Township of Williamsburg and consists of 150 acres of good clay loam, all under cultivation, well dreined, well fenced, with 3 good wells, fine orchard and nice hedges leading from house to roadway.

On the farm there is a large well-built frame house with sheds attached, two large barns, drive shed, implement sheds, hen house, conveniences for 30 cows and 10 horses. All buildings are in excellent state of repairs. The property is on rural mail route, has phone in house, is situated close to main road and convenient to store, school and factory.

Purchaser will have a chance to purchase machinery and any of fine registered Ayrshire cattle now belonging to the farm. This is a rare opportunity for intending purchasers. For further particulars apply on the premises or to

ARTHUR FLYNN, Barrister, etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

German People Kept Ignorant Of Allies' Drive.

London October 12.—There arrived in London yesterday Miss Lorette Weir, a young American woman who has just left Berlin after studying music there for two years. She told the Daily Chronicle representatives many interesting stories about recent events in Germany.

"Ten days ago," she said, "four hundred thousand picked men were sent towards Turkey. Their ultimate destination, so I am totd, is Egypt, which they intend to seize. No American correspondents were allowed with the troops. The journalists were ordered to remain in Berlin and were told that when circumstances permitted they would be allowed to follow.

"The news of the great advance of the Allies was kept from the German people, who were told that some ground had been lost which would speedily be retaken. The authorities deliberately misled the people, who imagine that what ground the English won amounts to little more than a few trenches.

"Among the German people there is widespread depression. If the Socialists were allowed to hold meetings there would be a demand for peace at any costs but their mouths are silenced.

"When the news was spread that the station and a fourth of the city of London had been destroyed, many upper class Germans expressed regret that such a fine city should be wiped out, but many people firmly believe that before the war is over London will be destroyed by fire.

"There is a great shortage of raw materials. Rubber has been smuggled in in the form of sausages. The scarcity is so great that no private individual in Berlin is allowed to use his automobile except the doctors. Rubber floors have been taken up and every scrap in any shape or form has been used.

"So far as food is concerned, the poor have meat only once a week. Butter is sixty cents a pound. Potatoes are very high. Pork is the most expensive meat in Germany. Sugar is 75 cents a pound."

The Only Way.

"Peter" said a grocer to his clerk. "I owe about $500."

"Yes, sir."

"I have about $2,000 in the safe, but the shop is empty. I think it is the right time to fail."

"Yes, sir." said the courteous clerk.

"But I want a plausible pretext for my creditors. You have brains, and I wish you'd think the matter over tonight."

The clerk promised to think it over carefully.

On entering the shop next morning the grocer found the safe open, the money gone, and in its place a note which ran as follows; "I have taken the $2,000 and am off to America, It is the best excuse you can give to your creditors."

Constipated women find Rexall Orderlies a gentle, natural laxative. Sold only by W. G. Bolster. The Rexall Store 10c., 25c. and 50c. boxes.

BUSINESS AS USUAL
—AT—
Bolster's Drug & Stationery Store
CHESTERVILLE

We are now ready for the Spring trade with a complete stock of seasonable goods

Marbles, Alleys, Baseballs, Rubber Balls, Tennis, Baseball, Lacrosse & Football Supplies. Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Fish Poles and Fishing Tackle.

Our Kodak Department is complete.
We do developing and printing for amateurs.

Our Optical Department is under the management of MR. A E. BOLSTER. Any case of imperfect vision if curable with lenses can be treated by us. All work fully guaranteed.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEILSON CHOCOLATES *The Kind that is Different.*

Our Drug, Medicines, School Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Toilet Goods Etc. lines are complete.

We Solicit Your Trade.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist and Stationer . . **Chesterville**



What will you do for these?

MAGNIFICENT soldiers and sailors from every part of the British Empire are laying down their lives for you and yours. Perhaps some of your own blood are amongst them.

An urgent appeal has gone forth from the Marquis of Lansdowne, President of the British Red Cross, for funds to provide medicines, appliances, comforts, and hospital equipment of all kinds to alleviate the sufferings from wounds and sickness of sailors and soldiers from all parts of the Empire. This appeal is endorsed by their Majesties, the King and Queen, and every British possession is setting aside, by official proclamation

"Our Day" For Sailors and Soldiers Oct. 21

as a day of public giving to aid in this splendid cause, which stands in severe need of assistance owing to the tremendous demands upon Red Cross work.

Ontario's Quota is set at $500,000

We can and will raise this amount as a token that Ontario feels for our wounded heroes and will not see them languish in their pain and suffering for the want of medical and other comforts. Do your part and make "Our Day for Sailors and Soldiers" a tremendous success in your locality.

"We shall be truly grateful to you for assistance in relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from all parts of the Dominions."

Lansdowne,
President British Red Cross Society.

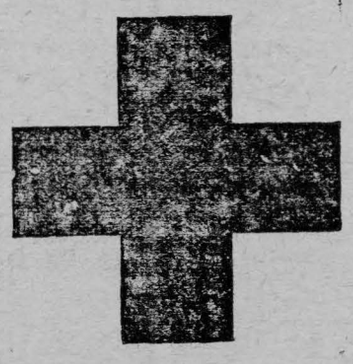
"This is the first appeal of the Motherland to Canadians in this present war. It calls upon our humanity as well as our loyalty."

John S. Hendrie,
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

Give to the Red Cross

Every cent collected goes to British Red Cross headquarters, where it is officially and wisely spent. No money is wasted in expenses, even this advertising space is donated by the publishers.

Give a day's pay. Do your part. Give liberally and loyally. Give your money, because these brave ones —our sailors and soldiers, are giving their lives for us. Collectors on October 21 will solicit your subscription—or make it through your Mayor or Reeve.



MILLS INCREASE PRODUCTION.

Canadian Manufacture of Pulp Products Is Growing Despite War.

In this time of war it is gratifying to know of industries which keep up and even increase their rate of production. This latter is the case with the pulpwood and wood-pulp industry of Canada. The consumption of pulpwood in Canada increased nearly ten and a half per cent. in 1914, as compared with 1913. Since 1910 the increase has been one hundred and four per cent. The sixty-six active pulp mills in Canada in 1914 consumed 1,224,376 cords of pulpwood valued at $8,089,868; while, in addition to this, 972,508 cords valued at $6,680,490 were exported in an unmanufactured state. Canadians will be gratified to know that the proportion of pulpwood made into pulp in Canada to that exported in the raw state is increasing, thus giving more employment in Canadian mills. In 1914, 55.7 per cent. of all pulpwood produced in Canada was made into pulp in Canada and 44.3 per cent. was exported, chiefly to the United States, in the raw or cordwood state. A few years ago only one-third of the pulpwood produced in Canada was made into pulp here.

The proportion of pulp made by the chemical processes is increasing as compared with pulp produced by the ground-wood process. This is gratifying because the pulp thus produced is worth about two-and-a-half times as much as ground-wood pulp. The chemical processes also permit a wider range in the selection of timber for pulping purposes, an important factor in bringing into use as many as possible of our native Canadian trees.

The above and all the other facts now known about pulpwood and wood-pulp production in Canada, are contained in the free bulletin "Forest Products of Canada, 1914: Pulpwood," which has been compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior and which has been sent to the printer for issue as soon as possible.

Ontario Sends Antitoxin.

The Ontario Government has placed an order with the University of Toronto calling for delivery of 1,000 syringe packages of tetanus antitoxin every month. The order also calls for almost immediate delivery of $5,000 worth of the material.

About the Umbrella.

There is a very general belief that umbrellas were invented and first used by Jonas Hanway, the celebrated English philanthropist. This is an error. Hanway was perhaps the first man who walked the London streets with an umbrella over his head to keep off the rain, and we are told that "after continuing to use one for thirty years he saw them come into general use." He died in 1786, so that the date when he introduced them must have been between 1750 and 1760. The earliest use of umbrellas, however, dates back 2,000 or 3,000 years before this. On one of the bas-reliefs brought from Nineveh by Layard and now in the British museum there is a representation of a slave holding an umbrella over the head of the king as he rides in his chariot.

INSURANCE

The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada

When you take out insurance in The Mutual Life, you become one of the owners of the company.

You have a voice in mapping out the policy of the company—a vote for the directors who appoint the officers—and you share equitably in all the profits.

There are no stock-holders—no enormous salaried positions—no expensive branch office buildings.

It is a MUTUAL company—owned and controlled by the policy holders.

Write to the company Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., for report showing the wonderful growth of this popular company, or call on

A. C. FETTERLY, General Agent. C. W. CASSELMAN, Local Agent.

BUSINESS
WILLIS COLLEGE
CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency for those who demand the best.
Catalogue on request.
N. I. HARRISON, PRIN.
Cor. Bank and Albert Sts.
OTTAWA, ONT.

Chesterville BAKERY

Leave your orders for

All Kinds of Cakes and Pies

At the Chesterville Bakery

First-class Bread

Always on hand

A fresh stock of McCormack's Confectionery

EUGENE McMILLAN, Prop.

Farmers

Insure your crop
of
HAY and GRAIN

By taking out a

Short Date Policy

with the

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INS. CO.

I am prepared to issue short date policies in this strong and reliable company covering farm produce from two to six months.

Why be without this protection when you can secure

$1000
For Three Months
For $4.00.

Policies issue same day as applied for.

Phone 15-F

C. W. CASSELMAN
Chesterville.

D. A HARRIS
Russell, Ont,
(Successor to the late W. H. Belway)
Fire Insurance Agent.
$50,000 to Loan on first mortgages on good improved farm lands at reasonable rates of interest.

INSURANCE!
If you are looking for the best in Life, Fire or Accident Insurance, call and talk it over.
GEO. ELLIOT, Agent,
Chesterville, Ont.

THOS. FAULKNER
Morewood, Ont.
Agent for
The Sawyer-Massey Thresher
Separator and Road Machines

Harvest All Red Clover Seed.

The seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa sends out the following: Prospective supplies of red clover seed are very much reduced and at best Canadian farmers next year will face an extreme shortage with high prices. Farmers should endeavor yet this autumn to save every bit of red clover crop that promises to yield good seed.

Ralph Sanderson of Spencerville son of Rev. A. E. Sanderson was calling on friends Thanksgiving day.

Word has been received by Mrs. L. B. Carter, 73 Hopewell Ave., Ottawa, that her son Ernest has again been slightly wounded. He was in Belguim at the time.

Attend This Meeting.

A public meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of assisting the British Red Cross work by subscriptions or otherwise. All are cordially invited to attend. See the appeal on another page of this paper.

W. Hamilton.

Thanksgiving Supper.

The Ladies Aid of Trinity Methodist Church, with the aid of the congregation gave a supper in the dining hall of the church on Thanksgiving night. Notwithstanding the fact that many were out of town during the holiday, a large concourse of people sat down to the supper, later filling the auditorium of the Sunday School Hall for the programme that followed the supper.

The pastor, Rev. H. E. Warren presided. With him were associated on the platform, the Rev. T. B. McCorkindale, M. A., of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. W. B. Lawson. The addresses of the evening bore upon the national thanksgiving, and the war situation. Mr. McCorkindale bespoke the devout thanksgiving of the Canadian people today, that in the midst of the world's greatest war the spirit of the British Empire had shown no sign of decadence, but had upheld the traditions, which had made the Anglo-Saxon great on land and sea. Mr. Lawson gave an able review of the war situation. He was optimistic of the results, which as yet were in the distant future. He closed with an earnest appeal for Canada's city and municipal councils to respond generously to the call of the British Red Cross Society for a special Empire offering for the fund on October 21st. The musical numbers were well rendered and as happily received by the audienoe. They consisted of an opening instrumental number by Miss Grace Darling, and vocal solos by Miss Laura Simser and Miss Anna Beach of Ottawa. The former was accompanied by Miss Helen Soule, and the latter by Mrs. H. E. Warren.

The proceeds amounted to $56.00 which will be applied to the electric lighting of the church.

The success of the function is due in large measure to the following committee:— Aid Executive, Mrs. Melvin Durant, Mrs. A. H. Forbes and Mrs. Chester Casselman.

Supplies:—Mesdames M. Durant Forbes, Casselman, I. Smith, J. Durant, H. Johnston, P. Allison, and the Misses A. Bogart and N. Sullivan.

Reception and tables—Miss Iva Hamilton, Mrs. Harold Durant, assisted by sixteen young ladies of the congregation.

Music—Mrs. H. E. Warren, Mrs. Walter Bogart and Mrs. W. J. Cass.

The programme closed by the singing of the National Anthem.

Born

OUDERKIRK—At Chesterville, on Oct. 6th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Ouderkirk, a son.

PRUNNER—In the Melvin Settlement, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Prunner, a daughter.

LOUCKS—At Grantley, on October 1st, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Loucks, a son.

Local and District News.

Wesley Fulton of The Ridge has enlisted for overseas service.

Goria Lynch of this place who has been attending Queen's University, Kingston, for the past four years, secured the degree of B. Sc.

Bargain — Slightly used piano for sale on easy terms, monthly or yearly payments. Apply at The Record office.

Messrs. Arnold Wylie of the Central Canadian of Carleton Place and Phil Fader of the Winchester Press gave The Record a call Saturday afternoon.

Donald Cameron McMaster, son of Donald McMaster, K. C., who was killed in battle in France the latter part of September was a cousin of Mrs. Wilfred Saucier of town.

The Autumn Meet of the Crysler Driving Club will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 20th. $260 are hung up in purses for 2.12, 2.22 and 2.35 classes, trot or pace.

Whitteker, the Optician, will be at Winchester, Monday, Oct. 11th; Chesterville, Tuesday, Oct. 12th; Russell, Thursday, Oct. 14th; and Finch, Friday, Oct. 15th.

It has been discovered that Private Van Moog, who enlisted in the 59th Battalion at Barriefield camp, is a German subject and he is now in Fort Henry as a prisoner of war.

The Rev. R. H. Archer, Rural Dean, incumbent for the past nine and one half years of Holy Trinity Church, has accepted the charge of the parish of the Good Shepherd, Cornwall, and expects to leave with Mrs. Archer for the new field of work in a few weeks.

The annual Thankoffering service will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Dunbar on Sunday evening, Oct. 17th at 7.30. Rev. D. A. Ferguson of Williamsburg and Rev. T. B. McCorkindale will address the service. The Elma male quartette will assist with the music.

The Rev. Wm. L. Archer, M.A., son of Rural Dean Archer, Chaplain and Hon. Captain of the 44th regiment now guarding the Welland Canal, has been transferred by the War Department to the 81st Battalion now training for overseas service.

Two-year-old Vida Sheppard of Shawville, is dead as the result of being pecked by a mother hen. The child playfully tried to catch the hen which had a flock of chickens about her. The hen flew at her and pecked her savagely on the check. Complications set in, and lockjaw developed with fatal results

A fire in the Prescott Messenger office was just discovered in the nick of time last week to prevent a heavy loss. Flames were just breaking through the floor when an employee, entering after hours found it. An overheated bearing on a counter shaft is given as the cause.

Mrs. T. C. Clute of Sterling, caught a young humming bird on her lawn one day last week. It had apparently lost its mother and become bewildered. Mrs. Clute who believes in kindness to dumb animals and birds took it in and fed it so that it has become quite attached to her and will fly the room quite contented with its new surroundings.

Billy Jones wrote on the blackboard, "Billy Jones can hug the girls better than any boy in the school." The teacher seeing it, called him up. "William, did you write that?" she said. The children waited for Billy to come out, when they began to guy him. "Got a lickin,' didn't you?" "No," said Bill. "Get jawed?" "No," "What did she do?" they asked, "Shan't tell," said Bill, but it pays to advertise."

Preparatory Thanksgiving Day services were conducted in Trinity Methodist Church, Chesterville on Sunday. The church was decorated with a profusion of vines, flowers, and the fruits and vegetables from field and garden, while the music both morning and evening was appropriate to the day In the evening the sermon of the pastor, Rev. H. E. Warren was a review of national outlook, and the presentation of the grounds for abundant Thanksgiving for the response, the resources, and the valor of the Empire in the world's conflict. Many visiting faces were noticed during the services of the day from the surrounding towns.

"McLaughlin"

"SIX" CYLINDER VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

$1085
F.O.B. Oshawa

35 H.P. 'Six' A STEADY FLOW OF POWER
FULLY EQUIPPED.

W. H. FETTERLY & CO
Representing Dundas Co., & Finch Tp.
MORRISBURG, ONTARIO

THE
SANDERS, SOULE & CASSELMAN CO. Ltd

MAGNIFICENT
ARRAY OF FURS

Our Stock of Furs This Year represents the most charming styles made up in the Very Finest Furs.

NOTE THE BARGAINS

Alaska Sable Sets.
Made from the Finest Quality Full Fured Alaska Sable Skins **$47.50**

Black Wolf Sets.
Made from Finest Quality, Full Furred Glossy Skins. Full Animal Style. Large Head, tails and paws. Muff in Large Pillow or Animal Style..... ..... **$28.50 up**

Black Fox Sets.
Neck Piece full, made from Beautiful Quality Full Furred Glossy Skins. SPECIAL **$37.50**

Mink Marmot Sets.
Beautiful Quality Sets. Neck Pieces are made to cross over. Some plaia, others finished with heads and tails. **$5.00 Up**

PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS
HUDSON SEAL JACKETS
MINK MARMOT JACKETS
MUSK RAT JACKETS

Come and see for yourself the values you can secure at our store.

SAMPLE GLOVES & MITTS

We bought the entire samples of one of the biggest Glove and Mitt Manufacturers, and are selling them at

Wholesale Prices!

Come and get your Wintet's Supply before they are picked over.

Bargains in the Hardware Section

Granite Ware at Special Prices

14 Quart Bread Dishes 35c. 14 Qt. Stew Kettles 35c
10 Qt. Stew Kettles.. 30c. 8 Qt. Stew Kettles 25c
Aluminum Ware of all kinds.

Hand Saws

This is the season for odd jobs about the buildings and good saw is most necessary. We have a dandy for one Dollar and another high grade saw at One- Fifty. We can also give you a Cross Cut Saw complete for $2.00

THE
SANDERS, SOULE & CASSELMAN CO
CHESTERVILLE L'T'D.