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### WILLIAMSTOWN

Sept. 16th, 1915

We have had long a spell of cold wet weather, making bad harvesting. There is large quantities of grain to cut yet. Potatoes are reported to be rotting badly.

Quite a number from this section attended the Houlton and Presque Isle fairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Savage, Pioneer are being congratulated by the arrival of a young son.

Miss Kate McAuley, Pioneer, has returned home, after an absence of two months, visiting relatives and friends in different parts of Maine.

Mrs. Amelia Allen, Woodstock, spent a day and night last week with her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Palmer, at J. A. Porter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Addie Miller, Tracey Mills were the guests at Wm McWaid's Sunday.

Miss Sarah Jameson was the guest of Mrs Emily McWaid one day this week.

Miss Mabel Page visited at her cou-

sin's, Wm. Page Thursday.

Wm. Page has been on the sick list, also John Gilliss.

George Watters is also in poor health. He is quite aged.

### KIRKLAND

Sept. 17th, 1915.

The weather is very warm at present. The farmers are busy harvesting and digging potatoes.

The W. F. M. Society held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Elliot Murchie Tuesday afternoon the 14th.

There was a party held at the home of Mrs. Margaret Buntings, Friday evening the 10th dancing was indulged in quite a number attended all reported a fine time.

Miss Clara Hall who has been visiting relatives and friends in Maxwell has returned to Vanceboro Me.

Quite a number attended the picnic and dance held in amity the 15th all reported a fine time spent.

Miss Myrtle Carter is visiting friends in Woodstock.

Mrs. Katherine Slater has gone to Lakeville to attend a Sunday School

Convention the 20th.

Miss Audrey McInerlin who teaches School at Brown's Mountain spent Sunday the 12th at her home in this place.

Herbie Varney of Eel River Lake is working at Leslie Kennedy's.

Miss Grace Hall of Union Corner is stopping with her sister Mrs. Sanford Hawks of Maxwell.

Mrs. James Henry McInerlin is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Blair Graham of Maxwell.

William Keilty is busily engaged yarding pulp wood.

Thomas Wetmore Customs officer from north Lake made a trip to this place one day this week.

Miss Hazel McInerlin has gone to Littleton Me., to stop a while.

Quite a number from this place are planning on attending the exhibition at Fredericton next week.

Miss Ethel Snow who has been stopping at Union Corner has returned home.

### Wilbur A. Taylor

On Wednesday of last week the village of Florenceville was shocked to learn that one of its most prominent citizens Mr. Wilbur A. Taylor had passed away at 12.15 o'clock the night before. Deceased was in good health on Tuesday and remarked to several people that he had not felt better for years. Shortly after ten o'clock he became ill. As soon as his condition appeared to be serious a physician was summoned but before he arrived death had taken place.

Mr Taylor was 66 years of age. He always took a deep interest in the communities interests. For several years he was both trustee and secretary for the Florenceville Consolidated School. That, with other positions of trust which he at times occupied testified to his moral worth. He was a member of the Methodist church.

The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon. Service was conducted by Rev. G. O. A. Ross, assisted by Rev. M. H. Manuel. There are left to mourn, a wife, three sons, Morris and Fred at home, Howard of Comrill, N. B.; one daughter Mrs. Theodore Currie, of Edmonton Alta. One brother, Judge H. Taylor of Edmonton Alta; and three sisters Mrs. S. E. McNally of Birchwood, N. B., Mrs. Wm. J. W. of Florenceville N. B. and Mrs. Leonard Goodwin of Halifax N. S.

### Installation Of Officers

The following officers of Pythian Sisters Rowena Temple No 7 were installed by installing officer, Mrs Estella Britton Mrs Alma Foster. M. E. C. " Annie Mooers. E. S. " Marjorie Potter E. J. Miss Ethel Vanwait. Manager Mrs Mae King. M. of R. E. Estella Flewelling. M of F. Pearl Plummer. I. G. Annie Manuel. C. G.

After which the members of the Temple repaired to Dent's Ice Cream Parlor, where the officers served ice cream and cake.

Miss Blanche Dibblee of Regina, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dibblee has returned home.

Miss Marjorie C. Rankin left for New York on Tuesday evening on a visit to her aunt, Miss L. A. Donald, after which she will enter the Pratt Institute of Fine Arts, Brooklyn. She was accompanied by her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Connell have taken up their residence in the W. M. Connell house, Connell street, for the winter.

### BORN

HANNAH,—At Jacksonville, on Wednesday Sept. 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. Harley, Hannah, a son.

## Talk on the War Zone

Under The Auspices of The Ladies Aid of St. Paul's Church

Miss Jessie Belyea, daughter of Mrs. Walter Belyea, who has recently returned from the War Zone gave a very interesting talk on her work and trip in St. Paul's church on Thursday evening. After a Hymn by the choir the speaker was introduced to the audience by the Rev. Frank Baird.

Miss Belyea who has diplomas from Columbia College and the New York School of (Philanthropy) has been an agent for the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, in Philadelphia, expert investigator for Mrs. Russell Sage in Long Island and Jersey. Agent for Special Employment Bureau for the handicapped in New York City, being four years in this work and getting employment for several thousand persons. Field Secretary for Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene etc.

Miss Belyea was sent to Europe by a private Relief Society to look into conditions and see where relief was needed. She gave up a good position with an excellent salary, giving her services free to this work, her expenses only being paid by the Society. She and Miss Heston sailed in November on the Cunard liner Ordiana for Liverpool. Trip took 9 days. Money received for concerts and entertainments on ship board was given for charitable purposes in connection with the war.

On reaching Liverpool they were not allowed to dock. Saw large hospital ships painted white unloading wounded soldiers and taking them to the trains with their nurses.

When they reached London they found the city quiet and almost unchanged. The tops of the lights were painted black so they could not be seen by Zeppelins. Patriotic Signs such as "Your Country Needs You" and others are posted on all public buildings and in fact everywhere. Parents are ashamed to have their sons stay at home. Women and old men do a good deal of the work done formerly by younger men.

A pathetic ceremony was witnessed in Westminster Abby. When an officer is killed his sword is sent home. A service is held in the Abby, the sword is laid on the altar and the widow or near relative walks up the aisle and takes the sword away. Remained in London about ten days, visited all the hospitals did some dressings, conferred with the British, Belgian, French and Russian Red Cross officers. As there was not much work to be done here went to Paris, where the need was greater.

Before leaving London they had to have their photographs taken and placed on their passports. There was a terrible storm on the English Channel and the trip took an hour and forty-five minutes. Spent three weeks in Paris with the Franco-Belgian Relief Society clothing the refugees, and taught the Belgians, who spoke Flemish and French to do this work.

No nurses are allowed within sixty miles of the firing line. At the beginning of the war they went much closer, but owing to German atrocities, Kitchener ordered them kept further away. First care to the wounded is given by doctors and medical students and then they are sent to the base hospital.

They had difficulty in getting the Belgians clothed. One trouble was that they had very large feet and many of the shoes were very small. They were very quiet, no tears, no outcry, no complaining. Before leaving Paris they visited all the large hospitals by special permit.

Shortly before Christmas there was in the fighting and the refugees ceased coming, so they decided to go to Italy expecting to return to Paris. Visited Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome. Venice is intersected with very narrow streets and one may walk anywhere without taking a gondola.

Was in Rome at the time of the earthquake and assisted in caring for the wounded. Was in Naples, went up to the crater of Vesuvius. Drove from Castle Mare to Sorrento in sight of the Mediterranean all day. Stayed at Sorrento all night and the next day went to Cave. Spent a day in Pompeii.

The Italian people were calling for was and the Italians and Austrians were

continually squabbling. Conversations were overheard between Austrians and Italians where the Austrians would reproach the Italians for not standing by their treaty with Germany, and the Italians would reply that Germany had violated her treaty with Belgium.

The Italian hospitals are very poorly ventilated. Strange to say that, while in a state of health, the people almost live out of doors, the patients in the hospitals are kept in rooms with the windows tightly closed to keep out a breath of air. While in Italy the state of Serbia was brought before the relief society and they went to Brindisi and sailed on an Italian boat to Salonique, Greece.

From Salonique they went by train to Nish, Serbia. The trip took 48 hours. Although the party had plenty of wraps and steamer rugs they nearly perished with cold. The train was crowded with soldiers, who were very poorly clothed and had a scant supply of food. They were 8 weeks in Serbia. Found conditions terrible. In one old barn used as a hospital found 1500 cases of Typhus fever all lying on the floor which was covered with straw that had not been changed in four weeks. These patients were taken care of by Austrian doctors who volunteered their services. The nurses had all died and many of the doctors. It is said that 90 per cent of the population were tubercular. Tea was \$5 per lb water was not fit to drink. In the restaurants, soldiers slept on the floor at night, floors are never swept and dogs and beggars are allowed about. This relief party was three weeks in Serbia ahead of Sir Thomas Lipton's party.

From Serbia they went to Greece. On the day they arrived a great celebration was going on to celebrate a victory which the Greeks had won two years before. The Greeks expected war to be declared against the Germans the following day; but on that evening the King vetoed the bill. The next morning there was a fierce demonstration. The people rushed to the restaurants tore down the pictures of the King and Queen, threw them in the mud and stamped on them. The prime minister Venizelos went round among the mob quieting them telling them this was no way to get what they desired. While in Greece Miss Belyea had an interview with the queen. Following is the letter which she received.

ROYAL PALACE  
THURSDAY

Dear Miss Belyea  
Her majesty the Queen wishes to see you and the other lady tomorrow, Friday at 12 o'clock. Many thanks for the aprons you so kindly sent.  
Yours Sincerely  
Angilique J. Contostolas.  
Lady in Waiting

The aprons spoken of, refer to some that Miss Belyea had sent to their hospital.

She found the queen very pleasant and democratic. Talked mostly about hospitals; but also of the war.

On one part of her trip Miss Belyea saw the first man who volunteered. She asked him about the battle of Mons—how the soldiers got away. He said they came away at a gallop. Had to cut their way through the Germans who surrounded them. He slept two nights in a stable with a cow.

At another time when going through the Suez Canal, about half way through they received a wireless message telling them to lay-to as the British were fighting the Turks on shore. They were four miles from the firing line and could distinctly hear the noise of guns. The captains bridge was covered with sand bags to protect him from snipers. After a time they got another message saying the British were victorious.

Both sides of the Suez Canal from one end to the other were lined with trenches filled with soldiers, hundreds of camels roamed about, and tents covered the sand; and tents, camels soldiers and sand were all one color. The soldiers swam out to the ship to get magazines, cigarettes, tobacco etc. which they carried back in their teeth. While in Europe, Miss Belyea was told much about the war which could not be repeated. She says that she met not a single person who was pro-German.

Everybody was in favour of the Allies. They visited India, Java, China and Japan. Sailed from Yokohama to Honolulu and from there to San Francisco. Visited the Fair. Miss Belyea arrived in Woodstock about three weeks ago and will visit her mother for a time.