

## QUEATHED BY RED MEN

Original Inhabitants Have Given  
us Many Place Names

Long after the Indian himself has disappeared the Indian language will continue to be spoken in our geographical terms. No one can turn to the lake, or river, or stream, to which the original lords of the land have bequeathed a name, without confessing that the Indian has perpetuated himself by a monument more eloquent and more imperishable than could be erected by mere human hands.

In a list of the lakes of the United States, published in 1885, two hundred and eighty-five bear Indian names.

A list of the principal rivers, flowing into the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, but excluding those of the St. Lawrence basin, seven hundred and twenty-four have Indian names. If we added to these the Indian names of the St. Lawrence valley, those attached to the waters of the Great Lakes, the Saskatchewan, and the numerous other great northern and north-western watersheds, and the lakes and streams of the Pacific coast, the list might easily be doubled. One must bear in mind that these have all not the true pronunciation, but have been disguised by the early voyageurs and trappers, who by mispronunciation destroyed and rendered them incomprehensible, in spite of the reclamation work of Indianologists who were anxious to preserve the true pronunciation.

## Winter Stores in Labrador

The Indians of the barren lands of Labrador rely almost entirely upon the migrating caribou for winter sustenance. Go south in the fall, the Indians lie in waiting for them, killing sufficient meat to keep them from starvation during the months of darkness and desolation. The meat, as killed, is packed into caches—either high in the trees, well out of reach of wolves, or in some natural cave, which is barricaded with rocks and timber. When the last deer have sought the barren lands are almost destitute of life, and should anything happen to their store the Indians are confronted with starvation.

## WEATHER PROPHETS

Cat's fur is full of electricity, and before a thunderstorm a cat is always extremely lively and playful, probably on account of its electrical condition. Before rain is expected you will see a cat assiduously washing its face.

Donkeys will bray loudly and continuously at the approach of a storm. If cows lie down in the early morning instead of feeding, or huddle together with their tails to windward, then there is rain about. Like cats, the approach of a thunderstorm makes cows extremely frisky. They run up and down the field and butt imaginary obstacles at such times.

Sheep turn their heads to the wind when the day is going to be fine. But if they graze with their tails to windward it is a sure sign of rain, so experienced shepherds say. Like cows, too, they show an unusual liveliness at the approach of a storm. Even the sedate pig is watched by country weather prophets, for it is always uneasy when rain is coming.

Most birds are restless when a change is expected. Rain is indicated by guinea-fowls and peacocks squalling, by parrots whistling, and by pigeons returning home unusually early.

## American Sponge Fisheries

While sponge fishing in the Americas is rather a modern industry, it produces more than two-thirds of the world's supply in weight. The fisheries of the Mediterranean now produce about one-half of the world's supply in value. Sponge fishing is believed to be most highly developed at Tarpon Springs, Florida, and Batabano, Cuba. As early as 1822 the inhabitants of Key West, Florida, learned from specimens thrown up on the beaches of the presence of several species of useful sponges. For some time they were limited to domestic use among the inhabitants, but not until 1849 was a cargo sent to New York.

## Valuable Fisheries

With respect to the fisheries of Canada, it may be surprising to some to be told that since 1870, the first year for which figures are available, Canadian fishermen have taken from the seas, rivers and inland waters of this country, fish valued at nearly a billion dollars, the exact figures being \$329,910,756.

Many Telephones in Toronto  
Toronto has 120 telephones for every 1,000 of population as compared with 105 in New York.

## WHEN BIRDS MIGRATE

Humanitarian Invention to Prevent  
Devastation of Flocks

Every spring thousands of migrating birds are dashed to death on the lighthouses that surround the British coasts.

A Dutch naturalist has invented a contrivance to prevent this destruction, and experiments are being made with it at the lighthouses at St. Catherine's, on the coast of the Isle of Wight, and the Caskets, in the English Channel. Both of these are on the principal migration route, and annually account for the loss of great numbers of birds.

The naturalist takes the view that the birds are not stunned or killed by the impact with the lantern, but are attracted to the light, and keep circling about it until they perish. He accordingly has devised a series of resting-places, which fit on the lantern itself.

Experiments already conducted show the value of this invention, in one instance reducing the mortality from thousands of birds nightly to a hundred during the whole migration period.

## The Generous West

An immigrant man persuaded M. F. Lamborn, a native of Denver, to visit Saskatchewan some three years ago. He did so and bought a 2,300 acre farm near Herschell, Sask., and he now has sufficient money to allow him to live in comfort for the rest of his life.

He bought 2,300 acres for \$12 an acre and sold the farm for \$55 an acre, getting \$126,500 for the land he bought for \$27,600. He had 1,340 acres in flax his last year on the farm. This crop netted him \$37,800; he got 7,000 bushels of flax for which he obtained \$140 per bushel. Mr. Lamborn made his living for three years and in addition cleared a profit of some \$150,000.

## THE FALL TERM

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## LOOKING UP THE TOWER

Quaint Ceremony Carried on Nightly  
in Old London

Very few people are aware of an ancient custom which is still kept up at the Tower of London. Just before midnight a beef-eater and the chief yeoman porter secure the keys from the governor's house to "look up," having received the keys, they proceed to the guard-room.

"Escort for the keys!" calls out the porter, and a sergeant then marches off, and the sentries they pass issue the usual challenge of "Who goes there?" to which the answer is "Keys." Arriving at the entrance to the Tower grounds, the Lions' Gate, the porter locks the gates, and the party returns to the guard-room, the sentry challenging as before and receiving the same answer. However, on arrival at the guard-room again, the sentry stationed there stamps his foot, at the same time giving the usual challenge.

"Keys," replies the porter.  
"Whose keys," the sentry asks.  
"King George's keys."  
"Advance King George's keys, and be well."

The porter then says, "God bless King George," and all present respond with "Amen." The keys are then saluted, and returned to the governor's house, where they remain until the next night's ceremony.

## Kaiser's Night Sign

The Kaiser has adopted a novel style of displaying the Royal Standard on his motor cars. A flag, on which is emblazoned the words "God with us," is painted on transparent glass, which is electrically illuminated at night when he is in the car so that it will be recognized from a long way off.

## Noiseless Shooting Gallery

Because residents living near by objected to the noise, the proprietor of a Hamilton, Ont., shooting gallery promised the City Council that he would equip his rifles with silencers, making an innovation in the form of a noiseless shooting gallery.

## THE DISPATCH.

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Anti-British  
Propaganda Raging

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A cable from London to the Herald says.

Anti-British propaganda is now raging in the German press as never before and also for purpose of propaganda the Prussians are issuing at Amsterdam a Deutsche Wochenzeitung in the latest issue of which there is an article full of fierce invective against the United States. Were it not for the fact that America is behind the Somme armies of the Allies, they allege, they would never be able to beat the Prussians.

Here is what the Deutsche Wochenzeitung says. "On the Somme our best and bravest are bleeding, they also bleed on the Meuse and on the Ancre. An unparalleled expenditure of shells is turning the trenches and their connections into heaps of rubbish. Who supplies them?"

"Who, at bottom, is waging the war? If you ask the mourning mother, 'Who has robbed you of your son, your pride and your hope?' her reply is, 'The lust for profit of the American millionaires.'"

"There is a country whose war aim is quite clear! America with her object of becoming the sole world banker by delivering immense war supplies."

"Behind the Somme front stands an enemy whom we cannot reach. Her war is a one-sided war against which we are unable to retaliate. She is the vampire who sucks the blood from Europe's arteries because she is able to suck in at the same time Europe's gold."

British Drive  
Back Bulgarians

LONDON, Oct. 16.—British forces on the Struna front in Macedonia are active on the left flank of their line, east of the river, and have pushed their outposts further northeast in the direction of Demir Hissar, according to today's official announcement on the operations of the Saloniki army. The village of Burk, eight miles southwest of Demir Hissar, has been entered by British patrols, who drove back Bulgarian detachments.

London, Oct. 16.—The situation on the Roumanian frontier occupies the leading position on the news and editorial pages of the London newspapers. The Roumanians, according to the latest official statement, have been forced back six or seven miles at one point into their own country. They are making a stand at Rucaru, which is a small town toward the southern and of the Torz Burger Pass. At Rucaru, the Austro-Germans are well below the highest level of the pass. South of this town the road runs ten miles through a rolling country to the railroad of Campulung, which is practically on the edge of the Roumanian plain and 75 miles from Bucharest.

The Times notes: "The enemy has advanced into Roumania through the Torz Burger Pass and the Roumanians are fighting on their own soil at Rucaru. Apparently they have temporarily lost possession of all but the southern approaches of Torz Burger Pass. Further north, the enemy penetrated to the crest of Citoz Pass, but was then driven back in a fierce encounter. In the other passes the enemy is making no progress but until effective help reaches the Roumanian second army we must expect varying fortunes in this district."

The bluebook published on Monday containing statistics of the operation on laws relating to intoxicating liquor shows that there has been, since 1904 a decrease of 13,577 in the number of licensed premises in England and Wales

Conspiracy Trials,  
Brussels, To-day

London, Oct. 17.—A courtmartial will assemble at Brussels, today, for the trial of 14 persons accused of conspiracy according to news despatches from Rotterdam. The despatches say that the prisoners include Dr. Bull, a wealthy Englishman, who is charged with having provided Nurse Edith Cavell with funds to assist in the escape of Belgian

soldiers, Dr. Bull, who was formerly dentist to the Belgian Royal family, will have the assistance of United States Minister Brand Whitlock in his defence, the despatches say.

London, Oct. 17.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires the following: "Three hundred workmen in a Ghent factory who refused to work in German munition factories in Belgium have been arrested and sent to Germany. Twelve who resisted were shot. Two Germans everywhere are forcing the Belgians to work for them, particularly on their railways."

Rome, Oct. 17.—The Pope has made an appeal to the "children of happy and prosperous America to aid the million and half unhappy children of Belgium."

The appeal of the Pontiff is the result of a visit paid him by George Barker, of New York, who came to the Vatican at the instance of Herbert Hoover chairman of the American Commission for Relief of Belgium. Mr. Barker told the Pope that the Belgian children were reduced below normal weight and were suffering bodily ills through under nourishment. He said that tuberculosis was increasingly prevalent and had risen from seven to over thirteen per cent. Mr. Hoover proposes to give the children a supplementary daily meal of a cup of chocolate or milk and one sweetened biscuit made with lard. Experience has shown that this addition to their diet will maintain their condition at normal and will restore those already weakened. The cost of this meal is three cents for each child daily and Mr. Hoover hopes to obtain the assistance of the American Catholic clergy in enlisting the American children in relief work.

French Still  
On Offensive

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Another group of houses in the village of Saily-Saillesel, on the Somme front, was captured last night by the French, the war office announced. A strong German counter attack was repulsed.

Violent artillery fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. In the region of the Cerna River, the war office reports, the Serbians checked a Bulgarian counter attack.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—"Enemy trenches were entered by us west of Serre (north of the Ancre River)," says today's official account of operations on the front in France. "Otherwise there is nothing to report."

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Belief that the war has taken a definite turn in favor of the allies and that their victory may be regarded as certain was expressed by passengers on board the steamer La Fayette, which arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux.

Samuel S. McClure, the editorial policies of whose newspapers are generally regarded as strongly pro German, returned home apparently convinced that the allies will emerge from the contest victorious. When questioned regarding his belief, Mr. McClure said: "Well, you have got to take into consideration the size of the populations of the various nations allied against the Teutonic countries."

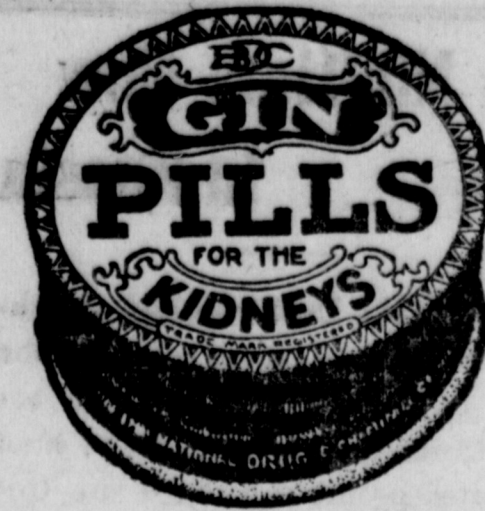
Mr. A. P. Andrew, of the American ambulance corps in France, was another passenger. He hopes to take back with him 50 additional men when he returns to France two months hence. He says the corps now has 112 Harvard men, and that 51 American universities and colleges are represented in it. "The allies have the upper hand in the fighting at the western front," said Mr. Andrew.

"The movement of the allied troops is like clockwork. The officers are able to tell today just where they will be tomorrow. The movement is slow, but nevertheless certain."

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Vice Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo French fleet in the Mediterranean, has handed the Greek government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens, dated yesterday. Following the presentation of the note, King Constantine, it is added, came to the capital in haste from the royal residence at Tatoi.

The railway stations of Athens and Piraeus, the city hall at the capital, and the Castalla Barracks have been occupied by French and Italian sailors to the number of 1,000, while 150 blue jackets with two machine guns have been stationed in the municipal theatre, according to a Reuter despatch from Athens today. This city is quiet.

An urgent cabinet council has been summoned. It is officially explained, adds the despatch, that the detachments landed will assist the police in stopping

Rheumatism  
Disappeared!

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Every sufferer from Rheumatism, swollen joints and ankles should profit by this example and try Gin Pills without delay. At all druggists—50c. a box, \$2.50 for 6 boxes, and your money back if you are not satisfied. A free sample will be mailed on request. Address

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demonstrations which threaten trouble. LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Entente Allies have taken over the Greek battle ships Kilikis, the Lemnos and the Averoff, says Reuter's Athens correspondent.

Allied crews were put on board the battleships, the correspondent says, and the Greek crews were landed and sent to Athens.

(On October 11 the Allies took over the entire Greek fleet except the Kilikis, Lemnos and Averoff. This measure, it was explained unofficially, was intended to insure the safety of the Allied fleets, the movements of which had aroused fears of a disturbance at points where the war vessels of the Allies were anchored.

St. Vitus Dance  
Can be Easily  
Cured

A Tonic for the Blood and  
Nerves With Rest All That  
is Needed

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This trouble may appear at any age but is most often met between the ages of six and fourteen. The most frequent cause of the disease is poor blood, aggravated by indoor confinement, or mental strain at school. Under these conditions the blood fails to carry nourishment to the nerves and the child begins to show listlessness and inattention. Then it becomes restless, and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which renew the blood thus feeding and strengthening the starved nerves. This is the only way to cure the trouble, and parents should lose no time in giving this treatment, if their child seems nervous or irritable, Mrs. Wm. A. Squires, Cannington, Ont., says: "My only daughter, now fourteen years of age was troubled for several years with St. Vitus dance. She was so bad that at times she would lose control of her limbs and her face and eyes would be contorted. We had medical advice and medicine, but it did not help her. In fact we thought the trouble growing worse, and finally we had to take her from school. About a year ago we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and by the time she had taken five boxes she was completely cured, and is now a fine, healthy girl. I firmly believe we owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are very grateful for her restoration to perfect health."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.