

THE ROYAL CANADIANS DEPART FROM HALIFAX

Canada's Permanent Corps Made a Fine Showing as They Marched Through the Streets--A Brief History of the Corps

Halifax, Sept. 11.—Many soul-stirring scenes have been witnessed in the old garrison City of Halifax since the outbreak of war in Europe, but it is safe to say that none that have gone before came nearer home to the citizens as the farewell march of the Royal Canadians through the streets of the City. It was a sight that will live long in the memories of the thousands of people who watched those 750 stalwart warriors in their khaki covered helmets and suits marching along to the strains of the popular war song, "It's a long way to Tipperary," full of excitement in the thought that at last they were on their way to what some of them very aptly expressed it "where they were told to go."

SPLENDID SHOWING.

What a splendid showing they made. How erect and manly in their bearing, marching with a precision which is worthy of the best trained battalion of Guards in the British Army. First came the scouts and the signallers, then the first C. G. A. pipers who had turned out as an act of courtesy to their departing comrades. Then Lieut. Col. Fages and his seven lads the cream of Canada's Permanent Force. How different it was from the last time the R. C. R. marched with arms sloped and white helmets to act as guard of honor at the opening of the Provincial Legislature! Yesterday the brilliancy of the gay uniform was replaced by the drab uniform and the white helmet was covered with khaki and the gleaming spike replaced by a button. In addition the men all had in their equipment, water bottles and haversacks. In short they presented a truly martial appearance.

THEY WILL BE MISSED.

The Royal Canadian Regiment has been in Halifax for nine years. During that time the soldiers have earned the respect of the citizens by their excellent conduct, by their willingness to assist in every way they could for the cause of charity. In the field of sport they established a reputation unequalled by any other unit of the forces. Cricket, football, ground hockey and ice hockey, and boxing—in all these sports they were among the first, and it is not an exaggeration to say that their loss in sport will be keenly felt by all sportsmen.

HISTORY OF REGIMENT.

A glimpse at the history of the R. C. R. will, no doubt, be interesting at this time. About twenty years ago there were schools of instruction for the permanent Force, the first of these schools being established in 1883. Three depots were formed at the outset, one each at Toronto, London and Fredericton. In 1899 a depot was formed at Quebec and in 1905 the troops came to Halifax where they were augmented by a number of the special service battalion which did duty here during the Boer War. Recruiting for the regiment was started up in Halifax and drafts from the Manchester Regiment, together with the enlistment of a large number of locals soon brought the Halifax battalion up to strength. Of late years the strength has been reduced, however, and it was only lately that a new depot was formed in British Columbia.

During the twenty years of existence the regiment has had six commanding officers—Colonel Maunsell, Colonel Smith, Colonel Otter, Colonel Wadmore and Colonel Denison, who filled the position only for a short time, and Colonel Fages who is at present in command. Colonel Fages was adjutant of the R. C. R. Special Service Battalion here and also commanding officer of the R. C. R. in Quebec for eleven years. He was here in Halifax many years ago on a course of instruction under Imperial officers which every officer of the Canadian School of Instruction had to undergo.

EFFICIENCY OF THE R. C. R.

When one talks of the efficiency of the R. C. R. he is not making any exaggerated statement. It is the voluntary statement of no less a person than His Majesty King George, the occasion being the review at the Tercentenary Celebration in Quebec, 1908, when His Majesty was Prince of Wales. The writer was present on that occasion. Colonel Wadmore was graciously informed of His Majesty's pleasure at the splendid showing made by his men. Lord Roberts on the same occasion praised the efficiency of the R. C. R. And it should be remembered that they were marching side by side with the Royal Marines the best drilled men of Britain and also the French and American Bluejackets.

General Lake and General Otter,

COLD CHEERLESS HOMES

Igloos of Eskimos Crowded and Unsanitary

The igloos used by the Eskimos of the bleak north are small in size, necessarily overcrowded, and every crevice is carefully sealed during the long winter months in order to maintain a comfortable temperature within. The different forms of dwellings on the Arctic coast are the sod igloos, which are the standard and are constructed of two different plans.

The first type of igloo, with windows and doors in the walls, is a frame structure of logs or lumber. The walls and roof are covered thickly with sod, and one or two windows are set into the walls. The home contains two separate compartments, which are connected by a small door, the living-room proper and the entry or shed. The shed is somewhat smaller in size than the living quarters and is used as a storeroom for provisions, clothing, sleds, and other articles too numerous to mention. The entrance into the igloo is also constructed of timber, and covered with sod, but the plan of construction differs somewhat from the one just described. This igloo also has two compartments, a living-room and a storeroom, connected by a low passageway. The entrance into the home is through an open hatch in the roof of the entry by means of a ladder. Then by passing through the tunnel one enters the living-room.

The living-room of some of the igloos are curtained off to separate the sleeping quarters from other parts of the household, but the majority have no such arrangements, all the household duties being conducted in the single room. The furniture equipment usually consists of a small stove, a few dishes, and improvised beds. The board floor, which is usually fairly clean, serves the purpose of chairs and tables. A few of the families own sewing machines and occasionally a phonograph.

Typed Messages From Wire

Argentine telegraph companies are bringing into general use a system whereby messages are received automatically with printed type.

Moral: Keep Calm

Anger, fear and other forms of mental excitement, it has been learned, may stop digestion entirely and cause serious kidney diseases.

both of whom are not inclined to flattery, after inspection visits here always praised up the R. C. R. Well drilled, well disciplined and well officered was the crux of their reports. Then last week the Duke of Connaught told the men how pleased he was with their appearance.

STRANGE DREAMS AND THEIR PORTENTS

Do People of the Present Age Still Believe in the Supernatural?—It Would Seem So

Most people have, deep down in their natures, a private and unconfessed faith in dreams, premonitions, forebodings, says the Toronto Star. Some hard-headed business men will not start on an important journey nor embark on a big business venture on a Friday, although they do not actually say so, and you may do business with them for years without finding it out. They contrive matters so that it is never necessary to admit that they have a fear of Friday. It would be too absurd a thing to admit, and they do not actually confess it to themselves. Or if they ever admit it to themselves or to their closest friends they speak of it, not as a real superstition, but as a humorous little oddity which interests and amuses them. The present age is one of levity, but the truth is that mankind is strongly predisposed towards superstition and to a belief in the supernatural.

Strange stories are told in connection with the loss of the Empress of Ireland. People had dreams, premonitions, and forebodings. We have no wish to express a doubt as to the truthfulness of anybody who relates an experience of this kind. In fact we see no reason for doubting the truth of all the evidence produced, but we see no reason for assuming that these dreams and forebodings were a bit different from what they would have been if the Empress of Ireland had enjoyed a prosperous voyage. What we mean to say is that when a thousand people are about to make a journey by sea, there will be among them, and among their relatives, many who will have dreams and forebodings, which will pass significance if a shipwreck occurs, but which will possess no significance at all and will never be heard of if the journey is a happy one.

There is the story of the ship's cat which, although it had kittens on board, ran away, and although brought back, escaped again and did not save the Empress. This story will pass into tradition. About it we would say that it needs to be verified. Even if verified, we would expect to find the explanation in the life and after of the cat, rather than in any mysterious fore-knowledge or foreboding of the animal that in a future fog at sea the captains of two ships would misunderstand each other and cause a disaster.

WHO ARE THE JAPS?

Ferrero Believes They Are Fellow Race of South American Indians

Guglielmo Ferrero, the famous Roman historian, believes with many eminent ethnologists that the South American Indians and the Japanese are kindred races, and he looks forward to their eventual alliance, if not amalgamation. He tells how Porfirio Diaz, when President of Mexico, received from the Mikado a dispatch, in which the latter saluted the President as "the ruler of a brother state"—a land populated by the same race. He tells us that he found in Chile, Brazil and Mexico most of the population belonging to the native races while the Europeans formed an aristocratic minority. He asks:

"To what race to these native populations actually belong, populations which have resisted with such vigor the influences of European conquest and immigration? Anyone, without being a professional anthropologist can discern in them a certain resemblance to the Japanese. I shall never forget, for instance, an impression produced on my mind at Uspallata in the Andes, by the men who arrived to carry the mail from Argentina to Chile. At that time the trains did not stop at Uspallata in winter. 'But aren't these men Japanese?' I inquired of my companion. 'They might well be Japanese,' was the reply. 'There are a number of Japanese in Chile. But they might also be Chileans.'"

Three Old Servants

Reading Corporation has in its employ three brothers named Stevens whose combined ages amount to 209 years, and whose total service for the Corporation amounts to 124 years. Except for illness, they have not lost one hour between them the whole of the time.

No Sudburies in States

There are no producing nickel mines in the United States, the domestic production being by-products of copper refineries.

Operated by a plunger, a new automobile tire alarm blows a whistle each time that a wheel carrying a defective tire revolves.

HOOVER POTATO DIGGERS

Note the improvements for 1914

Steel Sides—making machine lighter and stronger
Steel Sprockets—smaller sprockets and agitators are steel.

Steel Pitmans with wood bushings—better than old style wood.

Dust Proof Roller Bearings in nearly all gears and agitators, making a wonderful difference in draft.

Rod or Riddle Elevator.

For years the Hoover has been "The Potato Digger" and the wonderful demand this year proves that it still holds foremost place.

When you buy a Hoover you are not taking chances. It will do the work under all conditions.

Remember, we make a specialty of furnishing repair parts promptly.

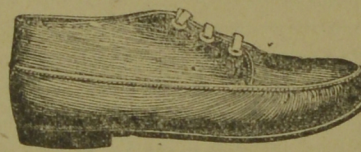
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PERSISTENCY IN ADVERTISING

One stroke of a bell in a thick fog does not give a lasting impression of its location, but when followed by repeated strokes at regular intervals the densest fog, the darkest night can not long conceal its whereabouts. Likewise a single insertion of an advertisement—as compared with regular and systematic ADVERTISING—is in its effect not unlike a sound which, heard but faintly once is lost in space and soon forgot—**Printing Art.**

**TRY AN ADVERTISEMENT IN
THE DAILY MAIL**

If your Stock of Stationery is getting low Telephone
THE MAIL PRINTER

Advertise in the MAIL



Along the River of Doubt

—there are multitudes in perplexity as to the cause of their headaches, biliousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter, nervousness, etc.—ills that constantly interfere with personal comfort and success.

There are others who have learned that tea and coffee—which contain the drug, caffeine, —are very often the cause of these troubles, and that a sure, easy way to escape such discomfort is quit both tea and coffee and use

POSTUM

—a pure delightful food-drink made entirely of wheat and a bit of molasses. It is absolutely free from drug, caffeine, or any other harmful or comfort-destroying ingredient

Postum now comes in two forms.

REGULAR POSTUM—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

INSTANT POSTUM—a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water. No boiling required. 30 and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same

Grocers everywhere sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.