

# BLINDING SUBMARINES BY GUMMING THEIR EYES

## Oil Is Pumped on Waters in War Zone.

### PERISCOPES USELESS FOR VISION OF SHIPS IN OILED AREA.

This Method of Denial With Submarines May Explain the Increased Success of British Patrol Boats.

New York, Sept. 9.—A curious story has reached the New York Times in a roundabout way concerning novel measures taken by the British Government to combat the German submarines. A New Yorker in casual conversation yesterday with the skipper of an Anglo-American tank steamship, sailing from New York harbor for the war zone inquired if he was having any trouble discharging cargo on the other side. "Not with the last three or four cargoes," replied the skipper. "Our point of delivery is indicated to us by latitude and longitude. It is always some point in the so-called submarine war zone. When we reach that spot we start our pumps and discharge our cargo of oil overboard, meanwhile steaming in a constantly widening circuit. When our tanks are empty our work is done, and we come home again for more oil."

The eye of a submarine is its periscope. If that be blinded, the submarine is helpless. A submarine rising to look for prey merely thrusts its periscope out of the water and a picture of the surrounding sea is reflected on a mirror below. If there is oil on the surface of the water the periscope reflector is "gummed" and the picture cannot be transmitted. To clean its periscope the submarine must come to the surface and open its hatches; it cannot be done while the vessel remains submerged. "I have wondered," said the skipper of the tanker, "if the spraying of oil on the waters has had anything to do with the increased success of the British patrol boats in combating the submarines." At Bayonne, where Standard Oil tank ships load, are several tank steamers employed by the British Government which carry from 45,000 to 50,000 barrels of oil at a loading. British Admiralty orders could be sent to their captains without the Standard Oil people being any the wiser.

### PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Admiral Jellicoe once made 124 not out when playing cricket for his flag ship against Singapore. "When We Were Boys Together," is the favorite song of Will Crooks, who is spending his holiday with Tommy at the front.

The Livingston Gold Medal has been awarded to Earl Kitchener in recognition of his topographical work in connection with the survey of Palestine, and as director of the survey of Cyprus.

Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Jackson, Lord Fisher's successor at the Admiralty, never indulges in vigorous exercise. He leaves his house near the Admiralty Archway soon after nine in the morning, and walks quietly in the park for about an hour.

Lord Dunraven, who is still doing war work, acted as correspondent to a famous London daily paper through the Abyssinian War of '67, and through the Franco-Prussian War, including the siege of Paris.

One of the nurses looking after the wounded soldiers at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, is Princess Arthur of Connaught. She took up her duties at the hospital about a fortnight ago. She assists at the dressings and takes the ordinary "turns."

Sir George Scott Robertson, who is responsible for the striking suggestion that a regiment of Indian Guards should be raised, will be best known as one of the gallant garrisons that held Chitral. "Owing to his immaculate appearance, he is known as the 'dandy of the army.'"

### Out Of the Limelight.

Few people realize that the King of Spain has reigned longer than any other European Sovereign, with the exception of the King of Montenegro, and the Emperor of Austria. This is accounted for by the fact that King Alfonso was born a King, and has thus reigned for just over twenty-nine years. King Alfonso is said to be looking rather blue over the continuance of the war. He loves the limelight and just now he cannot get into it. Nobody outside his own dominions gives him a thought now; he cannot travel, and money is tight. So there is simply nothing doing, and his lively Majesty is bored to death. To add to his troubles, Madrid is rather pro-German, and he is most emphatically not.

### Many "Safety" Institutes.

There are twenty-six museums of safety and institutes for the study of industrial hygiene in the world—twenty-two in Europe, three in the United States, and one in Canada.

Page & Shaw's Assorted Candies at Gibson's Drug Store.

The true friend will not depart because your pockets are empty. A man is usually taken at the value the community places on him. Autographic Kodaks and Films at Gibson's.

### HARDY PERENNIAL.

A Story of George Ham That Goes Back to Lord Stanley's Days.

George Ham, who shares with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy the reputation of being the biggest factor in the prosperity of the P. E. I., can always be depended upon to turn a sharp point. Speaking at a Montreal recruiting meeting the other evening, Mr. Ham, in urging young men of military age to go to the front, made this declaration: "If I could only take off twenty of my years and give them to my little grandson, there would be two new recruits for the 60th Battalion."

"Same old George," was the comment of a newspaper veteran who was at the meeting. "Twenty-five years ago president of the Ottawa Press Gallery, I was in the chair at our annual dinner, then held in the Russell House, with Sir John Macdonald on one side of me, and on the other the Governor-General, Lord Stanley, of Preston, later the Earl of Derby and Wellington. The proceedings were well along, but George Ham, one of the most popular of the gallery of officers were missing, and it was suspected that the two absentees were together. After a while George came in, dressed in tweeds, and took his seat beside Lord Stanley.

"Where's Blank?" was the cry which greeted him from all over the room. "George stood up and, raising his hand for silence, made the solemn announcement: 'Gentlemen, I have just left our poor friend. He is in bed upstairs. There is nothing Scotch there too, and it is a problem whether the Scotch or Blank will be drunk first.'"

### Big Work at Eugenia.

Hydro engineers have succeeded in coupling the Falls of Eugenia to the immense power chain that is being pieced, link by link, in the Province of Ontario. Eugenia Falls are located about 20 miles south of Collingwood, and are about 600 feet in height. This is the highest water development in the Dominion, although falls in British Columbia exceed Eugenia in height but not in size. The Eugenia Falls are located on the Beaver River, seven miles from the village of Ceylon Dams which the engineers have thrown across the country near the falls create a lake of 500 acres, containing over a thousand million gallons of water at maximum depth. Should the volume of dam water fall to fifty million gallons in a dry season this lake will supply water to tide over the difficulty.

The engineers have located the power house about two miles from the base of the falls. To guard against any of the possibility of the conduits bursting, an immense tank, 105 feet in height, has been erected by the engineers.

### Fisheries Engineer for Ontario.

Canada is certain to be visited by increasing numbers of tourists and holiday visitors during the next few years. Conditions in Europe and in other parts of the world preclude the possibility of safe travel abroad. For this reason Canada should encourage tourists by perfecting and adding to her many natural attractions. The recent action of the Ontario Government in appointing a consulting fisheries engineer and fish culturist is, therefore, to be commended. The new official is Mr. J. B. Fielding, F.Z.S., of Barric, Ontario, and his work will be to examine the waters of the province to determine scientifically their suitability for the various species of fishes. Special efforts will also be made to develop new and attractive fishing grounds for holiday sportsmen. Another important branch of the new official's work will be an attempt to improve the strain of some of the Ontario fishes, which have steadily deteriorated within recent years. Mr. Fielding has an excellent opportunity for performing valuable public service.—Saturday Night.

### Canadian Woods.

Canada has millions of acres of the finest timber in the world, and the men and the mills to handle it. Many of our woods are not used for certain purposes because they have not been tested for those uses. Sometimes we have actually imported woods when we had better kinds at home but did not know it. To make the best use of our native woods the Dominion Department of the Interior has established in connection with the Forestry Branch a forest products laboratory. This institution is constantly at work testing woods for paper making, building, furniture, etc. An investigation of the use of wood for block paving has just been completed, and the results issued in a pamphlet entitled "Treated Wood-Block Paving." This gives the latest facts and figures in regard to wood paving in Europe and America and removes many misconceptions.

### Higher Mathematics.

A bright five-year-old lad in Barrie, just taking his first steps in the science of numbers, was displaying his knowledge before an admiring uncle.

"I know one and two, and three, and four, and five, and six," he proclaimed. "Yes, and don't you know the next ones—seven and eight and nine?" asked his uncle encouragingly.

"Course I do, and ten and twelve and thirteen," he said proudly. "Why, that's very clever," said his uncle, Boverley, "commented the admiring relative. "What's the highest you can count?"

"Oh, a little past eighteen," was the nonchalant reply.—Saturday Night.

### Whole Family in Arms.

Three sons of Henry Hamelin of Aymer, Que., are now at the front, and a few days ago the father and his remaining son old enough to go, came to Ottawa and both enlisted in the 7th. This battalion will be recruited up to 1,350, or 220 over the usual strength.

The time to let well enough alone is when you cannot better it. As a rule, the rounder is anything but partial to square dealing. New Soaps and Lotions at Gibson's Drug Store.

# HEAVING THE LEAD

## How a Ship Feels Its Way Over the Bed of the Ocean.

### TAKING SOUNDINGS AT SEA.

For Deep Water Work Machines That Carry 300 Fathoms of Wire and a Twenty-four Pound Weight Are Used. Casting by Hand in Bad Weather.

"By the d-e-e-p, nine!" The peculiar, long drawn out cry of the leadman in the chains echoes out as the cruiser gathers speed and begins to move through the water.

"By the m-a-r-k, ten!" We watch the man as he twirls the lead in the air, and reels off the soundings with mathematical accuracy. He is standing in the port "chains"—a small platform, perhaps four feet square, jutting out from one end of the cruiser's bridge. To us his position seems rather precarious, for his perch overhangs the dark water thirty feet below, but the man himself—a seasoned petty officer—feels perfectly safe, for he leans his body against a canvas "apron," waist high, while his feet are firmly placed against a wooden bar across the platform itself.

But let us watch him as he makes a cast. He first secures and then proceeds to coil it up in his right hand. The line itself, whitened by long use, has sundry little marks at various distances along it. At two fathoms (twelve feet) from the lead are two strips of leather, while at three fathoms there are three. At five fathoms, and again at fifteen, is a piece of white bunting; at seven and seventeen fathoms, a piece of red bunting, and at ten a piece of leather with a hole in it. At thirteen fathoms comes a rag of blue bunting, while at twenty-three is a small bit of line, with two knots tied in it, spliced into the lead line itself.

The lead line is twenty-five fathoms long, while the lead secured to its end is about fourteen pounds in weight. The bottom of it is hollowed out to receive the "arming" of tallow or soap, and this allows the nature of the bottom to be ascertained, for the sticky substance will come to the surface with particles of mud or sand, etc., adhering to it.

"Heaving the lead" looks easy enough, and anybody who is accustomed to doing it will say that it is quite simple; but it takes a long time before a man becomes a proficient leadman. A novice is apt to be frightened at the whirling fourteen pound weight on the end of its line, and if he loses heart and omits to give it that peculiar little jerk which brings it flying round in a circle it may fall perilously in close proximity to his head.

Heaving the lead may be all right enough in good weather, but in the winter, when it is blowing hard, raining or snowing, it is anything but pleasant. The driving rain and snow search out every portion of the leadman's anatomy, even though he may be wearing oilskins, while his hands get numb with cold until there is no feeling left in them.

The deep sea lead line, which was invariably used for deep water work before the introduction of patent sounding machines and would still be used if they broke down, consists of 100 fathoms of line and a twenty-eight pound lead. It is marked up as the hand lead line, and then at twenty-five, thirty-five, forty-five, etc., fathoms with one knot, and at thirty, forty, fifty, etc., with three, four or five knots, and so on, to the greatest depth of the line.

The ship is usually stopped when using the deep sea line, for it takes a considerable time for the lead to reach the bottom.

The patent sounding machine consists of 300 fathoms of thin piano wire wound on a drum, and to the end of the wire is secured a twenty-four pound lead, with just above it, a perforated brass sheath fitted with a cap. Before sounding takes place a glass tube open at one end and coated on the inside with a red chemical compound, is placed in the brass sheath. The wire is then allowed to run out until the lead is on the bottom, and as it descends the pressure forces the water up the glass tube and turns the red chemical into a milky white color for a certain distance up.

The lead is then hauled in by hand, or by a motor, and the depth is ascertained by comparing the line of demarcation between the two colors in the glass tube with a wooden scale marked in fathoms.

With these simple but extremely reliable machines soundings can be obtained at greater depths, and with the ship traveling at a far greater speed, than with the hand lead and line, though, as already stated, the other method is always held in reserve.—London Answers.

### Fantastic Fling.

"I understand your husband is learning to dance?" "No," replied Mrs. Glimshy. "That report was started by some neighbors who happened to be looking through our basement window just after he had dropped a hot cinder on his foot."—Washington Star.

### Still a Namsd.

"Why did your wife leave you?" "Force of habit, I guess. She was a cook before I married her."—Detroit Free Press.

The great secret of making the labor of life easy is to do each duty every day.—Marsden.

In advising be quite sure you are helping instead of hindering. Resolves do not stand much show when the will powers is weak. Of course you expect the office seeker to notice you just now.

### FLAHERTY OFF AGAIN.

Canadian Explorer Makes Another Mysterious Journey.

Mr. R. J. Flaherty, of Toronto, the explorer, who last year re-discovered the long-lost islands in Hudson's Bay, originally charted by Hendrik Hudson, has again left for the scene of his discovery. Mysterious hidden wealth of unknown proportions is believed to be the cause of this new expedition.

At the time of Mr. Flaherty's return to Toronto last spring, it was rumored that a hurried return would be made to the islands, but concerning this neither Mr. Flaherty nor any of the members of his party would say anything. Their chief concern seemed to be the condensation to reasonable length of the thousands of feet of film showing various interesting scenes from Esquimaux life, and the difficulties and hardships encountered by the party of explorers.

Yet on Saturday night last, Mr. Flaherty suddenly and quietly departed for the north, and it is said that he was preceded some time ago by the major portion of his party, as well as by a shipload of provisions and paraphernalia which left for Hudson's Bay about the beginning of July.

Mr. Flaherty's various trips of exploration to Hudson's Bay have been in the interests of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann. Mr. Lewis Lukes, assistant to the president of the Canadian Northern Railway, is in immediate charge of this line of enterprise on the part of the two railroad magnates.

Mr. Lukes, approached by a reporter, begged, under the plea of business, to be excused from discussing the matter for the present. It is understood that Mr. Flaherty's discoveries on these islands, which have been lost to civilization since the days of that intrepid seventeenth century explorer, Hendrik Hudson, include mineral deposits of promising proportions. Whether gold, silver, or some lesser metal, it is impossible to say.

That the find is considered a valuable one, however, is shown by the aura of mystery which seems to surround the outfitting and departure of the latest expedition; the sparseness of detail in Mr. Flaherty's description of the islands; the fact that his story of the discovery was not made public until some time after his return to civilization; the secrecy maintained concerning his future plans; and, last of all, by the facts that Mr. Lukes, when seen over a month ago, preferred that mention of the expedition be withheld from publication until after Mr. Flaherty had left.

Seemingly, the "feathered Esquimaux" whom Mr. Flaherty found to be the sole inhabitants of the islands, are not the only attraction of this almost unknown land. The discovery of the islands was made in a nonchalant sort of way. Mr. Flaherty's expedition literally "stumbled upon them" in the night; the ship, which had been seen over her prow, decided to stop. Dawn showed the explorers a barren, unattractive landscape, formed almost wholly of rock. The result of his investigations into the composition of this rock, Mr. Flaherty has still to make public.

### A Modern Inconvenience.

The unfortunate French-Canadian who wrote the following amusing letter must have been puzzled to know why a telephone should be called a labor saving contrivance. The reader cannot help wondering whether the "agent" was "able for tole him" why it is generally so considered.

### "Dear Mr. Agent."

"Dear Mr. Agent. I sposs you don't forget mak som contract wid me for telefons on my houses residence. You tole to me if I get som of you telefons, she's goin help my business. Dose telefons is de only ones abour my houses, and mos all de abour lak for use heem. So many peoples call up for ax me for go tole somebody he want for spoke to it, I dont have no times for do some-thing else. I have so many erran for do also I get dose telefons I dont have tam for ten my own business. De nodder nite de telefons was ring and somebodies was say for go tole Mr. Brown for come spoke on telefons. I start for hunt Mr. Brown, an I fall downstairs, broke my legs, an brake it out de front doors glass. My axil-dent and de front door damage is add up \$123 and 67 cent. If you can for tole to me how much dose telefons is help me I keep dose contract. If you dont was be able for tole me, I goin broke de contract.

### Fish Culture.

Artificial fish culture is a necessity in connection with some of Canada's best food and game fishes. This is due in the first place to over-fishing. Then many of the feeding and spawning grounds in the lakes and rivers have been ruined by the careless deposition of industrial and other wastes. These conditions apply with especial force to such lake species as the whitefish, one of the finest of the food fishes. In 1915, approximately 281 million whitefish fry were distributed in the Great Lakes. During the present season three new hatcheries are in operation. One of these, situated near Keokwa, Ontario, was designed for the propagation of whitefish and has a capacity of 70 million eggs. A second, at Thurlow, near Belleville, Ontario, replaces a smaller one that had been in operation in former years at Newcastle. It will accommodate eight million salmon trout and over 50 million whitefish, and the third, in Qu'Appelle Park, has a capacity of 80 million eggs.

Money easily earned has the knack of departing in the same way. When it can be avoided, poverty comes very near being a crime.—Nelson's Ice Cream Bricks at Gibson's Drug Store.

# FALL MILLINERY OPENING

## Friday, September 10th

Made-in-Canada Goods Our Specialty.  
OPEN TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, 7.30 P.M. TO 9.30 P.M.

Miss Hamilton,  
370 PRINCESS ST. Phone 1267

# Patriotic Rally

Frontenac County Council Patriotic Meeting  
CITY HALL

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 14th  
At 8 p.m.

Citizens and residents of the County are invited to attend.  
Chair will be occupied by Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P.

## Addresses Will Be Given By

W. F. NICKLE, M.P.,  
PROF. MULLOY,  
MAYOR SUTHERLAND,  
WARDEN DONALDSON,  
DR. ROBERTSON, OTTAWA,  
A. MCG. RANKIN, M.P.P.,  
W. D. BLACK, M.P.P.

By kind permission of Col. Ogilvie, the R.C.H.A. Band will be in attendance. Solos, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.  
GOD SAVE THE KING.  
Kingston, September 9th, 1915.

## RIDEAU STREET CONVENT.

### TESTIMONIAL FROM RIDEAU STREET CONVENT

Messrs. C. W. Lindsay, Ltd., Piano Dealers,  
121 PRINCESS ST. Ottawa, Ont.

Gentlemen: Having found it necessary to replace some of the pianos which are in use in our convent, we have decided to purchase another one of your most excellent Heintzman & Co. pianos, and we would like you to furnish us with one which we have just selected from your stock at your warehouses. In purchasing this piano, we wish to express to you our delight and satisfaction in the several Heintzman & Co. pianos which we already have in use, purchased from you some time ago. The responsiveness of action, the evenness of tone throughout the entire scale, as well as the quality and volume are all that could be desired, and as a piano for a home or an institution where the best is required, they are all that can be desired, and we have no hesitation in stamping the Heintzman & Co. as Canada's best piano.

The Heintzman & Co. Piano—the piano you will eventually buy. Used and endorsed by the most prominent musicians and musical institutions from coast to coast.

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# For Men on Saturday!

NEW FALL SUITS FOR \$9.00.  
Specially selected patterns in English Tweeds and Worsteds, well tailored, made three button single breasted sack style, with twill mohair linings to match; sizes 36 to 44. Saturday for \$9.00

FOR THE BOYS ON SATURDAY.  
New Fall Suits for \$5.00, made Norfolk style of Tweeds, Worsteds and Blue Serges, wide bloomer pants; sizes 28 to 35. Saturday for \$5.00

SATURDAY, NECK-TIE DAY  
Men's 50c and 75c Ties to go at 35c. Clearing our better grade stocks of all broken ranges and small lots; stripes, spots, foulards, satin borders, bengalines; some extra large shapes, full lengths. Saturday \$35c

MEN'S FALL HATS.  
Soft Hats, dressy fall and winter styles; Oxford grey, slate, battleship grey, navy and green; self or dark bands. Saturday for \$1.95

MEN'S \$3 BOOTS ON SALE SATURDAY \$1.95  
Blucher style, black box kip and dongola kid leathers, common sense heels; sizes 6 to 11. Saturday for \$1.95  
Large assortment of Ladies' & Children's Fall Boots

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Boys' Canvas Lace Boots, Rubber Soles, in Black or White.  
Girls' Canvas Lace Boots, Rubber Soles, in Black or White.  
Girls' Canvas Oxford, Rubber Soles, in Black or White.

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