QUALITEE INFERIEURE

# AUGUTT 1, 1916

#### Carleton Place herald (Established 1850).

blished every TUEEDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, Bridge evect, Carleton Place(next door to Post Office). SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollax da half a Year, payable in Advance: \$2.90 if t so paid. To United States, \$2.90 per year,

ayable in advance.
ADVERTISING BATES—Transient advertisement of ta. per Nomarell line for first insertion; 3 cts. 1 line for each subsequent insertion.
Rates for Display Advertising on application.
Advertisements will be changed once each month.

ney letters should be registered, and a

THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont

#### FISH, BIRDS AND GAME.

A report just issued by the Commission of Conservation, "Conservation of Fish, Rirds and Game," directs attention to the great value of these resources to Canada. The volume is a report of the proceedings of a conference of the Committee on Fisheries, Game and Fur-Bearing Animals of the Commission, and contains a fund of information receiving. contains a fund of information regarding the present condition and the necessity for protection of Canada's fish, birds

and mammals.

Canada is taking a prominent part in
the international movement for the protection of wild life. A Migratory Bird
Treaty between Canada and the United
States is under consideration. Through
the influence of the Commission of
Conservation and other interests, bird reservations are being created, where the birds may find safe nesting and

breeding places.

The fur-bearing animals of Northern and Western Canada are being rapidly exterminated. This is clearly shown by externmated. In its clearly shown by the present report. To secure their more adequate protection, the Commassion is advocating the amendment of the Northwest Game Act to place responsibility for its administration upon the Dominion Parks Branch, which already protects the animals in the Dominion National Parks protects the animals in the Dominion National Parks.

The future of the fisheries of Canada

The future of the fisheries of Canada is dealt with in an able manner by the highest authorities in this country. That they are of great present value is recognized, but there is also a potential value in our oceanic and inland waters which, upon development, would mean the creation of new industries. To meet this condition, the Commission is suggesting vocational training and simple demonstration stations for the fishermen, that they may take advantage of the most practical and modern methods of their calling.

The report is replete with illustrations applicable to the subject matter.

# Ottawa Fair, September 9th to 16th.

The greatest effort is being made by the Directors of the Central Canada Exhibition Association to ensure the success of the annual Fair at Ottawa, Sept. 9th to 16th. This is the big Sept. 9th to 16th. This is the big Show of Eastern Canada, and \$25,000 will be given in prizes for Live Stock. A new building has been secured for Sheep and Swine, and everything possible will be done to ensure the comfort of Stock. Entries close Sept. 4th, and this rule will be strictly enforced. The agricultural, industrial, and live stock features are the essentials, but special attention has been given to the grand stand programme, which will include horse races, vaudeville, military manocuvres, balloon ascensions, loop the loop aviator, a big spectacular night show with fireworks, and a hundred other features. Reduced rates, have other features. Reduced rates have been secured on all railways.

# Endurance of Dogs.

Few people realize of what remark able speed dogs are capable. Some statistics in regard to this have been Sathered by M. Dusolier, a French scientist. After pointing out the marvellous endurance shown by little foxterriers, who follow their masters patiently for hours, while the litter are riding on bicycles or in carriages, he says that even greater endurance is shown by certain wild animals that are akin to dogs. Thus, the wolf car run between 50 and 60 miles in one night, and an Arctic fox can do quite

Eskimo and Siberian dogs can travel 45 miles on the ice in five hours and there is a case on record in which a team of Eskimo dogs travelled six and one-half miles in 23 minutes. According to M. Dusolier, the speed of the sharked dogs, and those used on the shepherd dogs, and those used on hunting ranges, is from 10 to 15 yards a second. English setters and pointers hunt at the rate of 18 to 19 miles an hour, and they can maintain this speed for at least two hours. Fox hounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and a half minutes, which was at the rate of nearly 18 yards a second. Greyhounds are the swiftest of all four-footed ereatures and their speed may be regarded as equal to that of carrier pigeons. English grey-hounds, which are used for coursing, are able to cover at full gallop a space between 18 and 23 yards every second.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA CLIP THE YOUNG PLANTS.

Clipping the young alfalfa crop is considered a good practice. It keeps down weeds, which, if allowed to get their full growth, might smother out the young plants. It encourages the growth of a more stocky plant and greater root development. Set the sickle bar of the mowing machine high and go over the field several times during the summer.

No hay crop should be removed the first year unless very early seeding has been done on unusually rich soil. It is safest to leave a good growth on the ground as a cover during the winter. Late summer seeding needs no attention. The entire growth should be left as a winter cover and should not be ter cover and should not be grazed.

0000000000000000000

#### COMMON DISEASE OF BEANS.

Anthracnose is the Most General and the Most Destructive.
[Prepared by New Jersey station.]

Anthracnose (Colletotrichum linde muthianum) is the most common and the most destructive of the bean diseases. This is a fungus disease which is always prevalent on certain varieties of the wax, string or bush beans. It varies in severity with the character of the seed and with the weather. If the seed carries a large percentage of diseased beans the attack will become severe earlier in the season than if the seed is comparatively clean. The disease is always more severe during a wet than during a dry season

The disease attacks pods, leaves and stems, The pod form is the cause of the most injuries, and many growers fail to recognize the fact that the disease as it appears on the leaves and stems is the same as that on the pods. It starts on the pods as small dark spots, which increase in size, some-times coalescing, thus forming large, irregular cankerlike spots, which are pinkish, reddish or orange in color, but become black with reddish borders. On the leaves it appears as black spots along the petiole and veins, usually on the lower surface. The older spots are somewhat sunken and more nearly like those on the pods. On the stems it appears as spots very similar to those on the leaves, but usually elongated up and down the axis.

The disease is carried on the seed and can be detected by the dark brown or reddish spots. Therefore it is evident that the use of clean seed is of great advantage in controlling this disease. It is claimed that seed grown in the dry, irrigated districts of the west carry less of this disease than seed grown in other places. The writer is inclined to believe this is correct.

If the grower cannot secure satisfactory seed, free from spots, he will find it advantageous to hand pick carefully the seed, throwing out all beans that suspicious spots and also all wrinkled and cracked beans. This practice will give a better stand and a

better crop.

Do not cultivate, hoe or pick the beans when wet. The spores by which the fungus is spread are sticky when wet. They cling to the farm implements and to the hands and garments of the worker and are thus carried from place to place.

The disease spreads from pod to pod after the beans are picked. Therefore it is advisable to handle the newly picked beans as little as possible and to market them as soon as possible.

Wooden Butter Worker

even in coloring because of the salt not being evenly and uniformly mixed and dissolved. A wooden butter fork made big and strong enough to bear a considerable strain will be a valuable



nelp in mixing the salt. It may also be used for taking the butter out of the churn and in working the water out of the butter. Where a big churn is used the fork will be very conven-

# CARELESS SPRAYING.

Spraying in ordinary language means covering the plants treated. Every part of the surface should be covered with a fine mist. Spraving a little liquid spray into the tree to cover about half of the surface is not spraying, but unfortunately many folks think that it is. When you spray cover the tree or

don't spray at all. A single unsprayed part of the thee, foliage or fruit leaves door for the entrance of disease or provides food for insects. Once started on a tree these pests will usually manage to develop. In a short time much of the spray may be washed off by rains, and the results will be almost the same as if no spraying had been done. If you have half sprayed your trees instead of covering them with a tine mist blame yourself if little good Spray is effective only when esults. applied in the right way.-Oklahoma

#### AN EMBROIDERED BLOUSE.

It is Said That Handwork Lingerie is Rivaling Crape.

For some time hand embroidered For some time hand embroidered blouses were kept under cover. It seemed a shame, too, for the hand work on a blouse always showed to good advantage. However, there is no longer any need to lament about the matter, for once more women are privileged to wear blouses which show the results of their labor in the embroidery field. But the embroidery is applied in field. But the embroidery is applied in a different manner. Instead of decorating the front of the blouse in plastron effect, dainty little flowers hang in garlands from the shoulder line. The shoulders are outlined with a band of embroidery. One blouse showing of embroidery. One blouse showing this treatment was embroidered in blue, pink and green. It opened in the front, and the line of closing was finished with featherstitching and a fewtiny white buttons embroidered in green also

The application of the embroidery on the sleeves was quite a variation. A separate cuff finished each sleeve and was edged with green featherstitching, but where the sleeve joined the cuff garlands of the flowers embroidered in the delicate colors suggested above were embroidered up the sleeve for a space of four inches.

A turnover collar of the blouse mate-rial was edged with featherstiching, and a tiny spray of flowers was em-broidered in each point in front.

The colors of embroidery cotton can be changed to suit the wearer's taste.

#### BATH SUITS.

Tips About the Style and Material of Your Diving Duds.

Whether you elect to wear swimming suit this summer whether you favor a kerchief knotted back of each ear or a cap with a shady brim, whether you like to go down into the sea stocking footed or equipped with bathing shoes, one thing you must have, and that is a pocket in your bathing dress. Two pockets will be smarter, and there may be three or even four-two thrust into as you walk up the beach and two in the waist for the safe keeping of your house key and handkerchief. A sopping wet handkerchief is better than none at all-as every bather knows-after a wave has gone over one's head, and after a plunge under water your hand kerchief will be very handy buttoned securely into a breast pocket on your waist.

Palm Beach bathing suits, which, of course, foretell what all other bathing suits are going to be later on, are stunning affairs. Most of them are of silk, and many are of silk jersey. One sees also a great number of pussy willow bathing suits. This soft, beautiful faffeta silk has proved itself in salt water. A pussy willow bathing suit worn almost every day last summer in the heav surf on the south of Long Island shore came home in September without a tear or even worn spot or a change in color. Bathing suits of the most fash

ionable sort now are in two sec tions, a very short tunic, loosely belted or sashed below the waist line, and knickers or close bathing breeches to the knee. One cannot call them tights—they are rather like the close knee breeches small boys wear, and sometimes they are slashed up laced together with cord or silk braid.

# HER WEDDING GIFT.

This Charming Jar Is a Welcome Dish at Breakfast.

Cut glass silver mounted and lidded gives this attractive marmalade jar.



On one side is a cut to accommodate the silver spoon handle. Condensed milk for coffee, jam and piccalilli are other contents that it might hold,

Working Buttonholes

To make beautiful buttonholes, even on the sheerest of summer materials, mark them first and stitch the outlines once around on the sewing machine. This not only adds to the durability of the buttonhole, but makes the working of it far easier.

#### ANCIENT ANESTHETICS.

Nepenthe and Other Agents Were Used by Old Time Surgeons.

Those who imagine that surgical knowledge began with later genera-tions and that the discovery of chloroform revolutionized the science should read an article published by Dr. J. de Fenton in the South African Journal

Various anesthetizing media and methods were well known both in antiquity and during the middle ages. Homer mentions the anesthetic effects of nepenthe: Herodotus states that the Scythians obtained similar effects from the vapors of hemp, produced by throwing hemp seed on hot stones. A Chinese physician of the third century, B. C., gave his patients a preparation of hemp to make them insensible dur-ing surgical operations.

The most important anesthetic of ancient and medieval times was, however, wine of mandragora, the use of ever, wine or mandragora, the use of which is mentioned by a great number of early writers and is referred to by Shakespeare. More recently, in the year 1700, the German surgeon, Weiss, better known as Albinus, amputated the foot of Augustus III., king of Po-land, while under the influence of man-

Two other anesthetizing agencies were employed in very early times, arterial compression and hypnotism.

# BIG LOAVES OF BREAD.

In France They Are Made From Four to Six Feet In Length.

The biggest loaves of bread baked to be eaten are those made in France and Italy. In the case of the pipe to be eaten are those made in France and Italy. In the case of the pipe bread of the latter country the loaves are between two feet and three feet in length and occasionally even longer, while the French people make their loaves in the shape of very long rolls of bread, ranging from four feet to five feet and in a few instances even to six feet in length.

six feet in length,
Bread in Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women. These go to the various bakehouses at 5:30 a.m. and spend about an hour in brushing the long loaves with special brushes. When their load is cleaned of grit and dust the porteuse de pain goes the round to the customers.

Customers who live in flats have their loaves propped up against the doors of their apartments. Shopkeepers, restaurateurs and other customers who have entrances to their premises in the street find their portions of the staff of life leaning against their front doors when they take down the shutters. The wages of these bread carriers vary from 2 shillings to 2s. 6d. a day, their work being generally over at 10 or 12 o'clock in the morning.— London Tit-Bits.

Weighing Machines.

Weighing machines and scales of ome kind were in use 1800 B. C., for "weighed out" 400 shekels of silver, current money, with the merchant to Ephron, the Hittite, as payment for a piece of land, including the cave and all the standing timber "in the field and in the fence." This is said to be the earliest transfer of land of which any record survives and in which the payment was made in the presence of witnesses. The original form of the weighing scale was probably a bar suspended from the middle with a board or shell suspended from each end, one to contain the weight, the other to contain the matter to be The steelyard was probably so called from the material of which it was made and from its former length.
It is also known as the Roman balance and is of great antiquity.

Entertaining Himself.

In Clayton Hamilton's "On the Trail of Stevenson" is this quaint passage veen the boy and Cunningham:

"When little Louis was about five years old he did something naughty, and 'Cummy' stood him up in a corne and told him he would have to stay there for ten minutes; then she left the At the end of the allotted period she returned and said, 'Time's up, Mas ter Lou; you may come out now.' the little boy stood motionless in his penitential corner, 'That's enough; time's up,' repeated Cummy. And then the child mystically raised his hand, and, with a strange light in his eyes, 'Hush,' he said, 'V'm telling myself a

Balanced Rocks.

In Acushnet, Me., are two rocks pe culiarly situated on a ledge and apparently placed there by a glacial action. The larger rock weighs probably several hundred tons, and years ago, it is said, this could be tilted by pushing against it. There are evidences that some time smaller rocks were placed as wedges to keep the great rock mo-

About Politics.

"Madam," said the tramp, "I was once a member of the legislature." "And are you sure," she said, in-clined to believe him, "that your refor-mation is complete?"

Unusual.
"They're so old fashioned."
"What makes you think so?" "Why, she and her mother are the best of friends."

Identified.
"You haven't forgotten us, have you, "Oh, no, sir. You are the two fried smelts."

Chance makes our relations, but choice makes our friends.—Delile.

# 

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills.

By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

H. BROWN & SONS



# **BIG VALUES**

In Popular and High-priced Designs in Bedroom and Dining-room Suites.

Now is the time to buy before the prices go up. Spend your money in your home town, you can

do as well and oftentimes a great dea! better. Drop in and see our stock of Beds, Mattresses,

Springs, Parlor Suites, Kitchen Cabinets, Buffets, Sideboards, etc.

Picture Framing, Upholstering and all kinds of repair work done.

# W. H. MATTHEWS.

FURNITURE DEALER AND UNDERTAKER. Leslie Block, Bridge Street. House Phone No. 14

Store Phone No. 200.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

AND ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD

"Now, boys," said the teacher of the junior class in history, "can any of you tell me how Cleopatra died?" ries, ma'am, I can," replied the small urchin at the foot of the class. "She bit herself with a snake."

The Other Way About. "Wonder how old Roxleigh came to select such a young wife?"
"He didn't. She relected him."

A lover is neither a relation nor stranger, but he may end in being el ther.-Hardy.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Chart Hilltehm

# A Reliable Agent WANTED

In every-good town and district it-Ontario, where we are not repre

Territory reserved for the right man-Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season, 1916-1917

including the new Everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis. STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries TORONTO, - ONTARIO

THE SUN LIFE

le Canada's Leading Assurance Company

And if not already a Policy Holder it will pay you to interview the Loca. Agent.

Total assurance in force 1915-

Assets...... \$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID. Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building