

OCT. 8, 1918

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOLDIERS' WIVES SAVE

Through Thrift They Accumulate Surplus for Their Husband's Return

People in the Western suburbs of Toronto have known hard times but the great majority have "stuck it out" and succeeded in keeping their homes. Now wages are high, many of the men working on munitions and other kinds of war work. One finds many examples of thrift among these people. A man who drives a coal wagon has built a house worth \$3,000, which as the result of seven years' work, he now owns clear. His wages just now are \$22 a week but for most of the seven years they were not above \$14. He has a wife and family, the former being thrifty as the wives of most of the men generally are, who, starting with nothing get ahead very quickly.

Another man worked for small wages as assistant in a butcher's shop. He managed to build a house, sold it to advantage four years ago, rented a store and went into the butchering on his own account. His business grew and he built a big store which he now owns outright. He is on the high road to real affluence.

A THRIFTY FAMILY.

Here is the case of a returned soldier who has been back from the front a year. He now has a job downtown, his wife is working and so are his eldest son and daughter. In the year he has been back the family has transformed its one storey frame house into a two-storey cement one and built a cellar. They have thus got together a property worth \$3,000 in a year and have done all the work with their own hands after doing their regular day's work.

A soldier's wife, bringing up a family of four children, last year bought each of the children a \$50 war bond out of her savings from the separation allowance and her husband's assigned pay of three years. This year she means to lead another \$100 to Canada when the call comes and present the bond to her husband on his return from the war.

THE FRUGAL MIND.

Another soldier's wife, bringing up a family of three children, goes out as a charwoman. She has cleared off a \$600 mortgage on her little home in the four years her husband has been away. "We want to put by all we can," she said, "against the time my husband comes back. That is one reason why I have saved so hard. Then, again, I do not want to weaken the country, which needs all the goods and labor for war purposes by buying anything I can possibly do without.

The instances given are but typical of scores and hundreds of others where people have proved, as regarded saving, that "where there's a will there's a way."

POTATO SEED PRODUCTION

(Experimental Farm Note)

Like begets like in the potato field as elsewhere, but judging by the quantities of inferior tubers used for seed purposes, the importance of this law is not appreciated by many. The use of small potatoes taken from the bulk of the crop, year after year, and used for seed will eventually lead to yields of inferior potatoes.

At potato digging time the great opportunity for seed selection is offered. With the product of each plant spread out those plants that have given the largest yield of the most desirable type of potato and are free from disease. The potatoes from such plants only should be gathered and saved for use as seed the following year. This saving of seed at digging time may seem to many as an extra burden during a rush of work, but it is not.

There is less actual labor attached to seed selection at the time of the potato harvest than there is practicing any other method of seed selection. Furthermore, the results from hill selection are reasonably certain while with other methods there is some speculation. Potato growers would do well to watch closely for exceptionally good plants. These, harvested and saved apart from the main crop, may become the granddads of fine potato fields in the future.

HIS OWN COAL BIN

I have in my coal bin a fair percentage of my year's needs in soft coal because I know Canada will not receive a full supply of anthracite. The soft coal I can either mix with the hard coal or use it by itself until Christmas, and then again as spring is approaching. If necessity should demand, I could use it throughout the entire winter and keep my family comfortably warm. It would be well if every person put a percentage of soft coal in their cellars.

—C. A. McGrath,
Canadian Fuel Controller.

Wartime Economy

Mr. Benson went to New York to business, but lived in Brooklyn. Often he was not able to get home in time for dinner at night. He told his wife that he would phone her every day as to whether he could leave the office or not.

Mrs. Benson was of a very thrifty disposition, and the following was her solution of the problem: "Sam, if you find that you can't be home for dinner, phone me at exactly six o'clock. If the telephone rings at that hour, I'll know it is you and that you are not coming for dinner. I won't answer it, and you'll get your nickel back."

French War Dogs

Not every one realizes the important place which dogs are taking in this war. Of course, the Germans began training dogs for war uses many years ago, but the French did nothing in that line for two years after war had begun. They now have 18,000 dogs trained or in training. These are cared for by the Blue Cross, which, at the request of the French army, are received at these bases, disinfected and quarantined. They are then assigned for duty or training.

Terriers are used to free the trenches of rats, and the larger dogs are used for patrol work, to police prisoners, as first aids to ambulances to carry appliances and water, to seek out wounded men in shell holes and out-of-the-way places. It is said that Samoyede dogs have actually saved the guns to which they were harnessed; they carry shells, and even draw sleighs and light transport. Perhaps most important of all are the messenger dogs, which can travel where men cannot go, and exceed any other messenger except the pigeon in speed. They travel through the barrage, making 23 or 24 miles an hour, and are, literally, "faithful unto death," striving even when wounded to perform their allotted task. No one would question for an instant the fine appreciation which has caused the French Government to mention its dogs in despatches.

So far, over 1,000 French dogs have been treated at the hospitals. All operations on dogs and horses are performed under anaesthetic by trained veterinarians. The town of Mossley lately presented to Lady Smith-Dorrien, president of the Blue Cross fund, a cheque for £1,050, which is the first instalment of its subscription towards this fine work. Mossley is a town of only 8,000 inhabitants.

Brains More Than Protection

Irish Homestead: The prosperity of an industry does not depend upon protection, but upon the quality of brains at the service of the industry. In Russia, with high tariffs, agriculture was not progressive before the war. In Germany, with high tariffs, agriculture was prosperous and progressive. In Ireland and England, before the war, under free trade agriculture was a decaying industry. In Denmark, with free trade, agriculture was prosperous and progressive. Now it is obvious from these facts that protection alone will not buttress up an industry, nor will the competition free trade make possible destroy an industry. The real factors which make for prosperity of decay are the education or ignorance of the people engaged in the industry. If they are intelligent and educated they will adjust their industry to any circumstances. If they are unintelligent and uneducated they will make a mess of any industry, no matter how nature or State policy favours them.

Some fifteen weekly newspapers in Ontario have gone out of business within the year.

J. W. Hunt, chief of police, Arnprior, has resigned after four years' service, and Mr. George Jackmann will be the new chief.

Rev. J. P. McLennan has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist congregation in Perth, to take effect immediately.

Stewart McLraith, Lanark, has the misfortune of breaking his arm just above the elbow, by a fall on the stairway of his home.

Mr. J. C. Knox, who has been editor of the Smith's Falls News for some months, has left to take a position on the Ottawa Journal as sporting editor.

Perth's coal allotment for this winter is 4,700 tons. Some people are wondering how the county town with a much smaller population than Carleton Place is allotted 1500 tons more coal.

The death took place recently at Smith's Falls, of H. A. Crate. The deceased had been in failing health for some years. Mr. Crate was at one time an active business man in Smith's Falls.

Boiled Down

Corporal Bilkins had arrived in France after a few days in England.

"How much money have you got left?" asked Corporal Wilkins.

"Well, I've got four shillings, a quid, two farthings, nine pennies, a franc, half a pound, four sous and 50 centimes, but I've only got two dollars in cash."

Who Ever Saw?

The log that people sleep like.
The chickens that the farmer's kids have to go to bed with.

The deer that a small boy can run like.

The horse that everybody thinks he works like.

The dog that the pirates used to die like.

The house and home that one is eaten out of.

Here's Proof That

ZUTOO Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que., proves it.
"Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache."

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it.

"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it.

"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for Headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.



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CEYLON TEA

Black or Green | Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.



THIS POWERFUL FLAME

Made with the oxy-acetylene blow-torch will melt and weld any metal even the toughest and hardest. If you have any careful metal welding to do, of any character, give us the job. Our welding experts guarantee perfect joints that will hold. Moderate charges.

McGREGOR BROS.
MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

AMMUNITION

GUNS AND RIFLES

The duck season is just beginning. See our Imperial Cartridge at the same price as ordinary smokeless.

MUIRHEAD'S HARDWARE

Big Musical Festival

THREE DAYS OF LECTURES AND MUSICAL EVENTS

Opera House, Carleton Place

OCTOBER 16th, 17th and 18th, 1918

Afternoons at 3

Evenings at 8

Wednesday, Oct. 16

The Chautauqua Festival will open with two Japanese plays given by a high class Japanese and his wife, the one the ancient Japanese comedy entitled "The Mirror," and the other scenes from Modern Japanese life entitled "On the Road to Tokio." These will be enriched by special Japanese scenery, costumes, works of art, etc.

There will also be presented on the opening day, an afternoon and evening talk by Pitt Parker, of Boston, who is one of the most famous cartoonists and clay modelers on the platform. He will give an exhibition of his art, both afternoon and evening.

Thursday, Oct. 17

The second day's program will consist of a lecture by Shorland P. Fannon, who will speak both afternoon and evening. Mr. Fannon is a community lecturer who has been in community welfare work for over ten years, and has been able to accomplish many great things for the bettering of the town and community, in the way of schools, churches and business. He has held the presidency of a commercial club, and in every way is very capable from experience to help your town. There is no more entertaining lecturer on the platform today than Mr. Fannon. He is well versed in all phases of his subject, and will have much to say that will interest all public spirited people.

The musical program on the second day will consist of Alexander M. Skibinsky, the famous Russian violinist, Hartwell De Mille, the Canadian baritone and the Wells Sisters, both of whom are readers, one of whom is a pianist and the other a trombonist. This makes an unusually strong musical organization. Skibinsky has become famous on Chautauqua platforms and De Mille was one of the leading musical attractions on the Ontario summer Chautauquas this year.

Friday, Oct. 18

The third day the lecture will be given by Albert Edward Wiggam, who was sent by a United States commission to gain up to date knowledge with regard to the war situation, and he has returned with full information which he gives in a most entertaining way. He was a member of a recent United States commission to Canada, and has much to say about the splendid part Canada is playing in the war. His lectures will be received with much enthusiasm.

The music of the third day will consist of the Pilgrim Girls Orchestra, composed of five artists and a reader, who are a band of stirring entertainers, and who give a splendid concert in ensemble and as soloists.

All of the above artists have been on the large Chautauqua circuits during the past summer and are of the very highest grade in their line. They will present a splendid three days' entertainment such as has never been enjoyed in this community

ADMISSION: Adults' Season Tickets (Six Concerts) \$1.60 (War Tax Included)
Children's Season Tickets (Six Concerts) \$1.05

It is urged that season tickets be secured as they are transferable in the immediate family of the purchaser

SINGLE TICKETS: Afternoon, Adults 35c., Children 25c.; Evening, Adults 50c., Children 25c.