

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, Bridge Street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office).

Subscription Price:—In Canada, One Dollar a Year, payable in Advance; \$1.50 if not paid To United States, \$1.50 per year, payable in advance.

Advertising Rates:—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion. As Two Lines for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

Reading Notices:—Inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter is continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted until ordered and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 10 o'clock, to receive town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

NOTICE.—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 8 o'clock on Monday morning. As THIS HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious.

A file of this paper may be seen at McKim's Advertising Agency, Montreal, and at Gibbons' Agency, Toronto.

All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to

THE HERALD,
Carleton Place, Ont.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Germans evacuated several posts in the Kameruns.

The museum tower at Ottawa is to be taken down and rebuilt.

The Emperor of Japan will accede to the throne on November 10.

The island of Trinidad is sending 500 men to Kitchener's new army.

The Turks report that an allied submarine was sunk by a Turk aeroplane.

W. G. Anderson, a Vancouver capitalist, was freed from Ellis Island.

Premier Borden had the freedom of the city of Bristol conferred upon him.

The City Council has issued order to change all German names of Toronto streets.

A United States infantryman was killed by Mexicans while on guard at the border.

A British journalist was fined \$250 for having an irregular passport in his possession.

The new Hydro-electric system of street lighting was formally opened in Renfrew.

A French perfume millionaire who sold to a German has been exiled and heavily fined.

Canada has been invited to help solve the Mexican problem. Use of troops has not been suggested as yet.

Hon. J. S. Duff, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, estimates crop damage through the Province at \$20,000,000.

The individual is the foundation of society and of nations; the character of the individual is the character of the nation.

His Grace Archbishop McNeil is at Penetanguishene to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the first Mass held in Ontario.

The British Foreign Office notified the U.S. Embassy at London that all Americans in Britain were subject to the registration.

Latest recruiting figures for Toronto show that the 2,000 mark is nearly reached. Toronto's total contribution is now nearly 20,000.

The Pope will try again to end the war at once. No Catholics are to be permitted to pray for victory, it is reported from Rome.

The Ontario government has formally approved of the order of the provincial license commission closing the bars in Kingston at 7 p.m.

Fred Moyse, Toronto, a popular and efficient member of The Globe mechanical staff, was drowned at Etobicoke Creek by the overturning of a rowboat.

A serious Mexican uprising against Americans is officially announced. Riots but no bloodshed are reported. The Atlantic fleet is ordered to stand by.

After the funeral of Rev. Dr. John Scrimger, Principal of Montreal Presbyterian College, the body, according to his wish, was taken to the cemetery to be cremated.

The British army and all it does, from home depot to fire trenches, will henceforth be shown on the screen. A complete set of films will be kept in the British museum.

Henry Hamelin of Aylmer, Que., who already has three sons fighting at the front, enlisted himself in the 77th Battalion when his youngest available son declared his intention of joining.

Carmine Aelle, employed at the stone crusher on the Welland Canal, went to sleep on the large belt connecting the dynamo with the machinery and when it started was crushed to death around the pulley.

Have a purpose. No one ever reached great things without trying for them. Thoughts of what is great, love for great ideals, daily acts done in a great spirit, prepare the hero's hour and bring it to him. Purpose makes or mars life. Purposelessness ruins life.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. S. M. Barnes at her daughter's home in Mabery will be heard with very keen regret by a great many people in and about Smiths Falls. Only a few years ago Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were among the best known and most highly respected residents of this town.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

MODERN BAYONETS.

Rigid Tests They Must Pass Before They Go Into Service.

Any soldier will tell you that nothing in his equipment wears better than his bayonet, for this few inches of steel seldom snaps or loses its shape however great the strain imposed upon it. This is because the modern bayonet has to pass through twenty-three severe tests before it is considered fit to be attached to a soldier's gun. A bayonet blade is forged from the finest steel, and the first stage of its manufacture consists of heating it until red hot, when it is placed under a hammer which deals 1,500 blows a minute. This process results in the original piece of steel being hammered out to twice its length. The bar is then heated again and rolled between two huge iron cylinders, which press it into the rough shape of a blade. Emery wheels then grind its edges until they are as sharp as a razor.

Altogether the bayonet passes through 200 processes before it is ready for the testing room.

The first test applied to the polished blade is the "striking" test. A steel arm grips the bayonet and with great force drives it against a solid piece of wood. A badly produced blade snaps like a needle, but a good piece of steel emerges from this severe test with its edges straight and unblunted.

Then comes the bending test. The point of the bayonet is firmly gripped in a vice, and it is bent and twisted into part of a circle. If it survives this ordeal the blade is placed straight up under a heavy weight attached to a lever. The steel is bent beneath the weight, and to pass this test it must lift up the mass of iron by its own elasticity.

However badly bent, a good bayonet should spring back perfectly straight, and it is tested for this quality before leaving the factory. The blade is placed on a curved block, the point being secured in a hole. The bayonet is then bent to the curvature of the block, and when released it must spring back to its original straightness to satisfy the rigid ruling of the inspector. Altogether a bayonet has to pass twenty-three tests with regard to its accuracy and strength.—London Answers.

CURIOUS FERRYBOATS.

Crossing the River at Simla is a Comical Performance.

Perhaps the most curious ferryboat to be found in the world is at Simla. The river that flows to the northeast of Simla, the chief town of the Simla hill states, has few bridges, so necessity being the mother of invention, a novel method has been adopted.

The skin of a buffalo is inflated with air and is placed, with the four feet upward, to float in the water. The owner then throws himself over it and the one or two passengers sit or lean on the top of him. By means of a small paddle in his right hand and the movement to and fro of his legs in the water the owner takes his passengers across.

The journey takes from three to five minutes, and the modest sum of a pice (one-half cent) is charged. It is only by repeated crossings in a day that a man can earn much, but so many natives use this means of going to and from their villages that the trade is not unremunerative.

Few things are more comical than these muskats, whether moving in midstream or being carried back to the village at night on the owner's back. They are, of course, very light and are about two and a half yards long.

They seem to be safe, except in monsoon weather, when heavy rain has caused a rapid current, but at such a time two muskats are often linked together, so that, being heavier, they can avoid the rocks.—London Strand Magazine.

He Strove to Please.

Lord Charles Beresford tells in his memoirs the story of an old Irish gamekeeper who always agreed with everything that was said to him.

Meeting the old man one day when the wind was blowing a gale, Lord Charles said to him, "It's a fine, calm day today."

"You may well say that, Lord Charles," replied the gamekeeper with hearty acquiescence, "but what little wind there is is terrible strong."

So He Might.

Fair Dog Owner (anxiously)—I am so afraid poor Floss is going to have rabies, Mr. Vet. Mr. Vet.—Indeed, miss! I don't see any signs of it. Fair Dog Owner—But his poor little tongue is always hanging out of his mouth. Mr. Vet.—That, miss, is in accordance with a merciful dispensation of Providence. You see, if it hung out of his ear he might experience some difficulty in drinking.—Exchange.

Explained.

"Miss Blunt is wonderfully pleased with her portrait in the paper this morning."

"Is she? I'm pretty sure nobody would recognize it."

"Yes, that's what pleases her."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Whole Family.

"What are you doing there with the paper and scissors, Elsie?"

"Making a pig, mamma."

"A pig! You're making a litter."—Boston Transcript.

Impossible.

Fortune Teller—I can see money coming to you and no sickness whatever. Client—That's funny. I'm the new doctor on the floor below!—New York Globe.

THE SNAPPING TURTLE.

The snapping turtle is by far the largest of the fresh water tortoises, often attaining a diameter of two feet and a weight of 100 pounds. He is no mean antagonist. A single snap of his horny jaws will sometimes remove a finger or a toe, so it is well to beware of him, says St. Nicholas.

As might be expected from his nature and armament, the snapping turtle does not live exclusively upon plant life, as do other members of his family, but displays great fondness for a meat diet. Young ducks, frogs, fish and muskrats are all dainties to be added upon occasion to his bill of fare. While he is capable of some speed in the water, his favorite method of hunting seems to be to lie quietly until his victim comes within reach and then with a lightning-like dart of his long neck, seize his prospective dinner. He varies this in the case of ducks and other water fowl by rising silently beneath them—a snap of the iron jaws on leg or wing, a despairing flutter in the water, and the luckless bird is dragged beneath the surface to be speedily drowned and eaten at leisure.

Advice to Swimmers.

Every one knows enough not to go in swimming right after a meal. Most boys know enough to wait an hour after an ordinary meal and longer after a particularly hearty one. But not all of them know enough not to go into the water while they are overladen. If you have been playing baseball or tennis don't throw off your clothes and plunge into the lake, as a severe cold or chills may result. Wait a half hour to cool off, and then undress slowly and take your swim.

Word Puzzle.

I am a word of two letters. My first letter represents that which is dearer to me than house or lands. My second letter is the name of an article that cheers my life and adds to my enjoyment. My whole is the most definite and the most indefinite words in the English language, which may apply to anything in the universe and yet can designate only a single thing.

Answer—I, tea—It.

The Butterfly.

Dainty butterfly, do tell
Where you flit and hover,
Seeking in each glade and dell
Fragrance to discover.

For an instant now you gleam
On a blossom yellow;
Fluttering you always seem
Such a busy fellow.

Morning, noon and even night,
Ever midst the flowers,
Like a human errand knight
Haunting beauty's bowers.

Stealing sweets from every one,
And with pollen laden
Fleeing after love is won
To another maiden.

Fickle, gay in summer time,
Where are you, I wonder,
When the merry bells chime?
Fast in deepest slumber.

Novelists and Love.

Charles Leyer believed that novelists should retire or at all events refrain from writing love stories in due season. In his fifty-ninth year the author of "Charles O'Malley" writes to his publisher: "What you hint about a real love story is good, but don't forget that Thackeray said that 'no old man must prate about love.' As to writing about love from memory, it is like counting over the banknotes of a bank long broken. They remind you of money, it is true, but they're only waste paper, after all."—London Mail.

The Fitness of Things.

"A matter that has given me considerable concern during my more or less eventful sojourn in this vale of tears," acknowledged Jasper Knox, the sage of Picketown-on-the-Blink, "is the fact that the great majority of otherwise sensible people fall down most lamentably when they attempt to dope out the true cause for their own failure to make good. Far be it from my intention to deliver a sermon upon this most important subject, but past experience has taught me that one of the main reasons why we all are not successful lies in the fact that we are prone to sidestep opportunity in order to shake hands with temptation."—Judge.

Napkin Envelopes.

Envelopes are used instead of napkin rings in some of the pensions of Europe. White or colored or a pretty flowered crape paper of a heavy quality is doubled, then cut into pieces 11 by 10 inches, one end rounded at the corners. All around the edge receives a double row of machine stitching and the paper then is folded in three, so that the rounded end is a trifle shorter than the other part. The short end forms the flap of the envelope made by the other part. Stitch at both ends. On the flap paste a bit of white paper 1 by 3 inches, on which to write the name. The napkin when folded fits nicely into this envelope case.—New York Sun.

UNKINDNESS.

If we will remember unkindnesses it is well to begin with our own. Those we have received are not usually one sided, and the bitter words whose memory stings were seldom entirely without provocation. This at least is true: If, on examining our animosities and resentments, we find ourselves wholly blameless it will at once become easy to forgive.

AFTER THE WAR—THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

To the Editor of the Carleton Place Herald.

Sir,—Although the progress of the war is satisfactory, it must be admitted that, had we devoted more time to preparing for it before-hand, we should have done far better. This lesson should be laid to heart, and we should now prepare for putting the affairs of the Empire in order for after the war, and the longer we devote to it the better it can be done. The one great outstanding need is the better distribution of the Empire's population.

The fact that Canada a century ago was worth nothing, but is now worth untold millions is due to migration, mainly from Great Britain. Had the flow of immigration been double, Canada's prosperity, acreage under crops, wealth, exports and manufactures would all have increased in proportion. She could have exported more food to Great Britain and her Allies, and her contingents of troops at the front could have been doubled. The patriotism and generosity of the Canadians have astonished the world, and these should survive after the War. It will be work, and not gifts which the people at home will need. As Mr. Lloyd George has pointed out, a great pressure of unemployment is to be expected in Great Britain on the conclusion of Peace; and the provision of work will be needed for defence against starvation, poverty and physical deterioration. Then the best and most enduring way for Canada to aid the British distress which otherwise will be inevitable in that comity of nations known as the British Empire will be to take some of our surplus labour to work on her vacant acres, so that both may be employed to the fullest advantage. By this means she can increase our food supplies and keep down our poor rate, and at the same time provide for her own defence by the introduction of efficiently trained troops, and reduce the burden of our war taxation by increasing the number of shoulders to bear it.

The only way to avoid a war in the Pacific is by being prepared to defend the Empire's empty areas of productive soil in Western Canada and elsewhere. As Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the Ottawa House of Commons on December 14 last: "No nation is worthy of being a nation unless it is ready at all times to defend its own independence and fight for it if need be." The Canadian are fighting nobly and showing themselves worthy of their British stock, but Canada be said to be ready for aggression, especially in the west, before her population is doubled? Had this happened before, the Hon. W. J. Roche, in his last New Year's message could have cabled home, the "vast resources of western Canada will furnish annually 400,000,000 bushels of wheat for the motherland." As it was, he could only mention half that quantity.

The transference to Europe of much of our home labour has led to older men being employed and to work being available for all those who are left, at considerably higher wages than prevailed before the war. The effect on the physique and appearance of the people, adults, youths and kiddies, is a conspicuous feature of the times. It is for Canada and the other Dominions to say whether this is to continue after the war, or whether employers are to exploit our boys and ex-soldiers at low wages to the exclusion of those other men and of the thousands of maimed and wounded who will be seeking for work. The latter, if wounded in the arms or body, would be able to serve as messengers, lift attendants (porters); and the leg-wounded could act as bottle-washers, packers, labellers, clerks and assistants, and in other sedentary or stationary situations, but those jobs will be taken up by boys who can find no other outlet for their energies unless they are absorbed over seas, for employers will not employ a wounded man when they can get boys or girls to do the work more cheaply. The first duty of the Governments of Canada is obviously to provide work for all of their own forces who return to civil life, but surely they

"As you like it"



SEALED PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

can arrange that all vacancies by death in their expeditionary forces are filled on the return journey by fit men who wish to migrate from Lord Kitchener's army, which is to be discharged as soon as possible after the war. This would provide labour for the land, and their consuming capacity would increase employment in the towns. They would willingly undertake to repay their fares out of wages after arrival, but cannot save anything out of their shilling a day pay, half of which in innumerable cases is assigned to their relatives, so as to qualify them for a Government subsidy.

Canada was one of the prizes the Prussians coveted. Are her saviours to be excluded because they were born at home?

The Imperialism of the boys is unparalleled. All the best, who could go, at the age of sixteen and upwards, have enlisted by oversteating their ages, and cases of joining the ranks at the age of fifteen are frequent. None of these wish to return to their former occupations and narrow lives. When, therefore, there is a situation for which no local labour is applying, will not fares be advanced to help out such boys from home? Thousands of those who came out in the past have enlisted and proved the sterling worth of their class.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

The one thing needful for Canada to become a truly great nation is to double or treble her population. Now is her great opportunity to do so, and at the same time to prove that the Empire is indissolubly one, not only in Arms but in Labour also, and the opportunity will, we hope, never recur, as it is due to the war.

The extension of Canada's urban employment also depends on the expansion of her rural population. If one in every two Canadian farmers holding ten acres and over of land would take an ex-soldier boy during the two years after the war is over, some three hundred and fifteen thousand could come out, and after they had repaid their fares they could assist in the migration of their own and other boys' sisters, and thus secure the destiny of the Dominion. They would also spend \$40 a year on clothing alone, which would amount to about twelve and a half million dollars a year. If they stay here they will decline and deteriorate, all the improvement wrought in them by their time with the colours will be lost, and employment in the towns will suffer in consequence of lack of consumers.

Is the Empire to be one is Peace as well as in war? What in Canada's reply? Those Canadians who cannot join the active forces at the front could now get ready to help to receive the would-be settlers of our troops so that the words of Sir Robert Borden, uttered in the House of Commons at Ottawa on April 10, 1915, may apply to the Canadians' answer to the clarion of Peace as it did to the tocsin of war. Sir Robert said: "No one of us doubted then when the end came the people of Canada would be ready to respond to the call; but we rejoice that in every Province, and indeed in every community in Canada, the response has been so warm so loyal, so splendidly patriotic, that every one of us feels to-day more proud than ever he did before of this great Dominion."

Yours faithfully,
Thos. E. Sedgwick.
33, Oriental Street,
Poplar, London, E.

Toronto Council has contributed a million dollars for patriotic purposes.

Dr. Bull of Sydney declared that encephalitis will destroy the germ of spinal meningitis.

Criminal carelessness and manslaughter were charged in connection with Eastland disaster in Chicago.

Sixteen-year-old Mary Jacobs, of Toronto, locked herself in a room, put a tube in her mouth and turned on the gas.

The French asserted that their prisoners of war had been unjustifiably sent by the Germans to the Hanoverian swamps.

Mrs. Clarence Toz, a young woman of Port McNicoll, was burned probably fatally, when using coal oil to light her kitchen fire.

James Belanger, while painting in a building in Kingston, was seized with a faint spell, and falling from the scaffold struck his head, dying shortly after.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

The jury at the inquest into the automobile tragedy near Port Sydney, Muskoka, in which five Toronto persons were drowned, exonerated the driver of the car and the township.

The will of the late E. C. Walker, of Walkerville, filed for probate in Essex County Surrogate Court, disposes of an estate of \$4,126,000, and is said to be the largest in volume and value ever probated in Ontario.

Henry J. Chute, at Kentville, N.S., whose son Roy sold an unserviceable horse to the remount department, asked Sir Charles Davidson, Commissioner on war contracts, for permission to refund the price, \$165, to the Government.

Fine Harness.

We make Harness of all qualities and prices, and for value they

Cannot Be Beaten!

Also a fine assortment of

TRUNKS, VALISES
TELESCOPES and
SUIT CASES.

When you are needing any of these Goods, give us a call.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE
TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

TOILET PAPER

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

Now that the Water Works Service is beginning it is necessary to use the proper Paper to prevent clogging in the Sewer Pipes.

We carry this Paper in stock at all times.

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Buy the Modern Way Direct from Page

(FREIGHT PAID)

You want the BEST FENCE at the LOWEST PRICE. The biggest real value for your money.

THEN—WHY go to the dealer? He doesn't make fence. He only sells it. You pay him a profit—but he can't add a cent to the WORTH of your fence. He only adds to its cost.

WHY—help to pay the Organizer \$2500 year? He WHY—help to pay the Salesmanager's \$3500 salary? He doesn't make fence. He merely sells it to the Dealer. He gets a fine living—by raising the price (but NOT the QUALITY) of your fence.

So, to 75% of all the money you pay the Dealer for the Fence goes to these three men. Yet the three together can't add a single day to the life of your fence. But they can—and do—add many cents per rod to its price.

HEAVY FENCE				SPECIAL FENCE			
No. of Bars	Height	Spacing of Horizontal	Price in Old Ontario	No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 12. Uprights 8 inches apart.	18-bar, 48-inch	20-bar, 60-inch	22-bar, 72-inch
5	37	22	8, 9, 10, 10	\$0.21	2.30	2.50	2.70
6	37	22	5, 5 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	.26	2.80	3.00	3.20
7	40	22	5, 5 1/2, 7 1/2, 8, 10, 10	.26	3.30	3.50	3.70
8	42	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.29	3.80	4.00	4.20
9	42	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.31	4.30	4.50	4.70
10	47	22	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.32	4.80	5.00	5.20
11	47	16 1/2	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.34	5.30	5.50	5.70
12	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.36	5.80	6.00	6.20
13	48	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.38	6.30	6.50	6.70
14	52	22	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.34	6.80	7.00	7.20
15	52	16 1/2	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.36	7.30	7.50	7.70
16	52	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.38	7.80	8.00	8.20
17	55	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.41	8.30	8.50	8.70

New Ontario Prices on Request. ALL FULL NO. 9 GAUGE.

PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., Ltd. DEPT. 1137 King St. W., TORONTO
NO. 131 87 Church St., Walkerville

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"