

MAY 13, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, MAY 13TH, 1919

The Monetary Times' estimate of Canada's fire losses during April, 1919, is \$1,089,070, compared with \$2,154,095 in March, and \$3,240,187 in April, 1918.

Imports into Canada from the United States, for which payment must be made some time or other, continue to be on almost a wartime scale, the Canadian Trade Commission points out.

The Trade Commission is taking up a policy which may be stated as follows: first, to encourage consumption in Canada of Canadian produce and products to a much greater extent; second, to increase the exports, particularly of manufactured articles.

The ordinary man of to-day possesses more luxuries than kings in the old days ever dreamed of. Yet he is not content. The new conditions have brought in their train new responsibilities and new obligations whose claims he cannot put aside.—Kingston Whig.

The corner-stone of Bolshevism, remarks the Savannah News, has inscribed upon it: "No state, no schools, no church, no marriage laws or family institutions, no business, no rights to property, no God—nothing—but chaos as a preliminary to perdition." What a cheerful programme!

In the year before the war Canada had a net national debt of \$338,000,000. To-day it is about \$1,500,000,000. The interest on loans will require that the Dominion do about \$100,000,000 more trade each year to keep up in relatively the same place as it was in 1914. To do this we must place our factory and field production on a new and enlarged plane, we must adopt the most up-to-date methods, we must co-operate in a broad and enlightened policy, we must do a hundred things not conceived even a few months ago by the most far-seeing. These are the things which the Canadian Trade Commission wishes to impress on every man and woman, even on every child, in the Dominion, for they are going to form for years to come the crux of our wellbeing.

FOREIGN CREDITS HAVE MAINTAINED OUR PROSPERITY

A large portion of the Canadian public has not yet realized how important a factor foreign credits have been in continuing good times.

Sir Thomas White recently said in Parliament: "Supposing the Dominion Government had said: No money for credit in Canada. What would have happened? Our wheat, flour, beef, manufactured goods, cheese, and salmon could not be sold abroad, and the export business of this country would practically come to a standstill.

From whom has the Government received the money that has enabled it to grant these credits? From the people who have loaned it.

If foreign credits are to be continued, and Sir Thomas says that they must be, for a while, then the people must continue to lend their money to the Government. War Savings and Thrift Stamps make this easy, besides they pay well. To invest in them is good business both for the individual and the country.

Canadian Trade with France

M. Paul Balbaud, formerly Professor of French at the University of Toronto, has returned to Canada after four years' service in the Translation Sections of the French and British Armies. He comes with the support of the French Ministry of Foreign Relations through the society "France-Amerique" to foster closer association between the countries, especially working through a subdivision, "France-Canada." M. Balbaud informs the Canadian Trade Commission that it is hoped to form self-supporting bodies in every Canadian city, mutually to make known French and Canadian products of field and factory, and to form groups of manufacturers and agents for trade purposes. He hopes to improve the opportunities for study of Canadian students in France, particularly those who desire to take up advanced commercial subjects. M. Balbaud is making a tour of the Dominion which runs to the Coast.

Veterans Go Back to Land

In an interview with The Globe, Mr. D. McKenna, Superintendent of the Soldier Settlement work in Ontario, stated that in the two months since the work was begun many hundreds of applications had been dealt with by the board. In the past month, he said, the applications of 462 returned soldiers applying for the benefits of the Soldier Settlement Act and similar legislation were received at the office of the Soldiers' Settlement Board. Of these 230 were approved. Eighty-six applicants required further agricultural experience, and each was advised as to how this experience might be gained. Of the 462 applications 110 remain undisposed of. In all of them further information is required, many have signified their intention of withdrawing from the present.

MUST ACCEPT TREATY

No Debate Will Be Permitted by Allies.

Sharp Reply Was Sent to Note from German Delegation, In Which Peace Terms Were Described as Unbearable—Huns Do Not Want to Sign League Covenant Without Being Granted Membership.

PARIS, May 12.—The Allies' can admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty substantially as drafted.

This is the reply to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, who submitted a note to Premier Clemenceau declaring that the peace treaty contains demands which could be borne by no people, and many of them incapable of accomplishment.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has also been informed, in answer to his complaint that Germany was asked to sign the Allied plan for a League of Nations, although not among the states invited to enter it, that the admission of additional member states has not been overlooked, but has been explicitly provided for in the second paragraph of Article 1 of the covenant.

The German peace delegation declares, in letters sent to the Allied and associated powers, that on essential points the basis of the peace of right agreed upon between the belligerents has been abandoned.

Two letters have been sent to the Allies, to which replies have been made. The first letter reads as follows:—

"The German peace delegation has finished the first perusal of the peace conditions which have been handed over to them. They have had to realize that on essential points the basis of the peace of right, agreed upon between the belligerents has been abandoned.

"They were not prepared to find that the promise, explicitly given to the German people and the whole of mankind, is in this way to be rendered illusory.

"The draft of the treaty contains demands which no nation could endure. Moreover, our experts hold that many of them could not possibly be carried out.

"The German peace delegation will substantiate these statements in detail and transmit to the Allied and associated Governments their observations and their material continuously.

(Signed) "Brockdorff-Rantzau."

To this letter the following reply was made by the Allied and associated powers:—

"The representatives of the Allied and associated powers have received the statement of objections of the German plenipotentiaries to the draft conditions of peace.

"In reply they wish to remind the German delegation that they have formulated the terms of the treaty with constant thought of the principles on which the armistice and the negotiations for peace were proposed. They can admit no discussion of their right to insist on the terms of the peace substantially as drafted. They can consider only such practical suggestions as the German plenipotentiaries may have to submit."

The second from the German representatives dealt with the League of Nations.

The German delegation, in notes transmitted Saturday night to M. Clemenceau, as president of the Peace Conference, proposes changes in the clauses of the peace treaty covering labor problems, and asks that prisoners of war be returned immediately after the signing of the preliminaries.

The notes suggest the holding of a joint labor convention at Versailles for consideration of the points raised. Satisfaction is expressed with the labor clauses in general, but it is pointed out that they cover principles already in force in Germany, and that they do not go far enough.

The Germans suggest that the labor agreement be considered at the proposed conference along the lines of the conclusions of the labor conference of July, 1917.

The note relating to prisoners criticizes the clause dealing with the return of prisoners of war, and asks that they be returned immediately after the signing of the preliminaries, and that adequate supplies of food and clothing be guaranteed them. It is considered in Peace Conference circles that the treaty as it stands provides amply for this point.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German Foreign Minister and chairman of the peace delegation, tried to obtain a personal interview with President Wilson Friday, but was refused, according to L'Intransigeant.

The administrative committee of the Socialist party made it known Sunday it did not consider the League of Nations in accord with the ideals of President Wilson's 14 points, while the indemnity demanded seems to the committee too heavy for Germany's resources. The stipulations concerning the German colonies and the Saar basin are objected to likewise as seeming to furnish causes for future wars.

"Standard Time."

LONDON, Ont., May 12.—London has been advised, in answer to a direct inquiry, that Greenwich, Eng., Observatory is operating on daylight-saving time in concord with the British law.

Mr. Justice Logie of the Supreme Court, who gave his ruling at the session at which application to quash the bylaw was heard, may not have given consideration to the origin of standard time in Ontario. The law prescribes that "standard time" is five hours in advance of the time of Greenwich, Eng., Observatory. Thus daylight-saving supporters contend that when England adopted the change the whole of the Province of Ontario was automatically forced to follow suit.

TOWN AUDITORS' REPORT

Carleton Place, Feb. 28th, 1919.

To the Mayor and Council Corporation of Carleton Place.

Gentlemen,—We your Auditors duly appointed to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Corporation of Carleton Place for the year 1918, report as follows:

1. We have carefully examined the books and records of the Town, Treasurer, the Treasurer of the Board of Education, the Treasurer of the Public Library, the Collector's Roll, and the receipts and expenditures of the Waterworks Commission, and find as follows:

Town Treasurer's Accounts
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Expenditure for the year 1918 \$79,147 22
Net balance on hand Jan 1st, \$6,610 94
Receipts for the year 1918 70,539 61
77,460 55

Overpaid 1,688 67
Cash on hand 397 66
1,986 33
Outstanding cheques 439 19
Balance due Bank 31st Dec. 1918 1,547 14

The Treasurer's books are neatly kept. We would recommend that the Treasurer be instructed to procure a safe to keep the books and papers belonging to the Town which are in his hands, as we do not consider them safe as now kept.

We have examined the bond of the Treasurer and find same in force at this date.

The Library Board
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Jan. 1st, 1918 Balance on hand \$150 56
Receipts during the year 1918 191 73
742 31
Expenditure 648 63
Dec. 31st, 1918 Balance on hand 93 78

Board of Education
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
P.S. H.S.
Jan. 1st, 1918 Balance on hand \$ 23 58 16 58
Receipts in 1918 12,556 87 6,215 08
12,580 45 6,231 66
Dec. 31, Expenditure for year 12,555 34 6,215 44
Dec. 31, Balance on hand 25 11 16 12

The books of the Treasurer of the Board of Education are correctly kept.

Waterworks and Sewerage Commission
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Jan. 1, 1918 Balance on hand \$ 44 72
Receipts for the year 3,696 88
3,741 60
Expenditure 3,923 39
298 21
Yet to collect 200 00
\$5,941 81

Collector's Roll
Total taxes for the year \$53,861 61
Discount allowed on July pay. \$ 81 66
Taxes uncollected 31st Dec. 6,194 12
Taxes in hands of Collector 893 10
Taxes collected and paid 45,773 33
\$53,861 61

We beg leave to direct your attention to the desirability of having the Collector's Roll returned before the end of the year if a satisfactory audit is expected.

Would also draw your attention to the increases in arrears of taxes which now amount to \$3,945.88. All of which we respectfully submit.

Signed,
J. R. McDIARMID,
A. H. EDWARDS,
Auditors.

Carleton Place,
February 28th, 1919.

Abstract of Receipts 1918
Resident taxes \$51,178 97
Provincial Treasurer railway tax 177 98
Arrears of taxes 2,586 66
Dog taxes 8 00
Rents 229 98
Licenses 345 03
Fines 12,200 00
Loans 765 74
Interest 2,477 37
Miscellaneous 123 93
Interest 41 10
Park 167 00
Town Hall 334 50
70,539 61

Abstract of Expenditures
Salaries and allowances \$2,407 09
Printing Adv. Stat 203 19
Insurances 458 50
Fire and Water 1,088 75
Law & Sols 56 25
Roads and bridges 4,594 19
Charity 515 14
Debtors paid 15,107 57
Interest 505 64
Bills payable 12,200 00
County rates 10,455 00
School account 16,135 40
War relief grants 500 00
Board of Health 157 10
Miscellaneous 6,082 10
Parks and Town Hall 1,917 35
Park 1,018 00
Wood 3,963 14
79,147 22

Statement of Assets
Cash and bank \$ 100 00
Due on granolithic walks 4,150 00
Taxes in arrears 3,945 88
Taxes uncollected 1918 6,194 12
Town hall furniture etc. 40,000 00
Lands 5,000 00
Public Library 2,800 00
Grader 400 00
Horse wagon and equipment 750 00
Fire engine and equipment 15,400 00
Platform scales 150 00
Hospital and furnishings 1,200 00
Steam fire engine 3,000 00
Street sprinkler 400 00
Town park 8,500 00
Portable engine 200 00
Power house and equipment 200,000 00
298,493 00

Debentures Outstanding on 31st Dec. 1918
Sewerage and disposal works \$22,803 27
Waterworks and sewerage 141,422 41
Concrete walks 16,300 00
Roadmaking machinery 400 00
Town hall 1,700 00
Steam fire engine 1,200 00
C.P.R. bonds 7,700 00
Public park 5,100 00
Local improvements 18,201 00
Consolidated debt 15,200 00
298,126 76

Pigs.
Dec. 31, 1918, Expended for pigs \$575 03
Feed and labor 443 00
\$1,018 00
Receipts for pigs sold 766 74
252 26

The above is as we find it in the Treasurer's Books.

Wood
Dec. 31, 1918
Received for wood sold \$2,407 87
Estimated value of wood cut and on stump 2,455 27
4,863 14
Expended for wood 3,963 14
900 00
Estimated profit 1,000 00

Insurance
Economical, town hall \$2,000 00
The Dominion, town hall 2,000 00
Norwich Union, town hall and library 3,500 00
Norwich Union, town hall 1,000 00
Verpo. I & Manitoba, town hall 5,000 00
Guarantee Assurance Co. 1,500 00
Atlas of Hartford, town hall and library 1,500 00
Phoenix Assurance Co., town hall and furniture etc. 1,000 00
Liverpool London & Globe, town hall and Queen, Shiloh house 500 00
Queen, Summer house 200 00
The Dominion, Isolation Hospital 600 00
Commercial Union, grand stand 600 00
Phoenix, double tenement 500 00
Canadian Fire Ins. Co., machinery 1,500 00
Protector Underwriters of Hartford, town hall 1,900 00
28,800 00

Judge Winchester died last Thursday evening at Toronto, after two months' illness.

The Mauretania docked at Halifax with about four thousand Canadian troops.

Four women were appointed by the Ontario Government to conduct a medical survey of the Province.

Marshal Foch is not satisfied with the terms of the peace treaty with reference to the protection of the French frontier.

Defaulters under the Military Service Act will be disfranchised for a term of either ten or fifteen years, according to an intimation in Government circles.

The Council of Three has settled the status of the Kiel Canal. Germany probably will retain proprietorship of the waterway but tolls for passage through it will be levied under international control.

It has been announced that the Bank of England has decided to make no profit out of the war. During the last four years the bank has carried through many transactions on behalf of the Government, and the impression is general that the bank has made a good thing out of the business it has done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARBERS' PRICES

THE local Barbers, at a meeting held last evening, decided upon a revision of their prices. The rate for hair-cutting being the only charge made. The rate, which was formerly 25c, is now placed at 35c. Children, 25c on week days, on Saturdays the full rate of 35c.

THOS. MCCAFFREY
J. H. BOYD
J. H. MCPHERSON
HUGH DAVLIN

Carleton Place, May 13, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Beckwith will meet in the Township Hall, on Monday, May 26th, 1919, at 10 o'clock a.m., as a Court of Revision and for general business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Clerk.

GARDEN PLOTS

With a view to increasing Food Production a portion of Riverside Park has again been ploughed and divided into plots. Parties who had plots last year and who wish to retain the same ground this year are asked to make application for same on or before Monday, May 19th. After that date all plots will be assigned to any applicant in order of seniority.

A. R. G. PEDDEN,
Town Clerk.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to do all classes of Plastering and Cement work on the shortest notice, and invites your patronage. Has had a wide experience in both plastering and cement finishing.

J. J. MALONE,
Mrs. Robertson's Block, Rochester street.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all debts owing to the firm of Deachman & Weir must be settled on or before June 1st. After that date accounts outstanding will be handed in for collection. Payment may be made at the old stand.

DEACHMAN & WEIR.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that all Yards and Privies must be cleaned on or before May 15th, as after that date the owners of premises not attended to are liable to fine. Owners of premises not cleaned by the above date are advised to do so without further delay and avoid the unpleasant duty of enforcing the law.

All Farmers and Drivers of Vehicles of any kind are not tied to observe strictly the Rules of the Road, always keeping the right and signalling when necessary and especially upon turning corners for approaching vehicles and still keeping to their own side of the street.

By Order
H. MCC. WILSON,
Chief Constable.

R. A. SAUNDERS

Corner Catharine and Down streets
Carleton Place.

Carpenter work of all kinds. Furniture made and repaired. No job too large; none too small. Patronage solicited.

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I herewith desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and all of which I will pay the highest market prices. Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of all kinds.

W. MCGONEGAL & SON.
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.

Farmers Notice

The Carleton Place branch of the United Farmers of Ontario are now taking orders for:—

Ground Screenings
Binder Twine
Sugar and Oil Cake
Meal

Have your orders in the hands of the secretary, Byron Bowland, by May 16.

Victoria Day

If you require something to complete your outfit, Come in!

New Shirts, full sizes, fast colors, up-to-date patterns.

New Ties, exclusive designs, good quality Silk.

New Collars, the popular soft styles so much in demand, "W. G. & R." brand.

Light weight Underwear, in two-piece or combinations.

Hats, Gloves, Suspenders, etc.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

TOWN HALL CARLETON PLACE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Wednesday, May 14th

Under the Auspices of the
Great War Veteran's Association
New York's Reigning Success

"WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME"

Headed by the Young and Talented Character Actor
MR. NEIL BENZIE

Supported by a Clever Bunch of Comedy-drama Artists, Singers, Dancers and Vaudeville Artists.

Don't fail to hear THE FAMOUS JAZZ ORCHESTRA

PRICES—ADMISSION, 35c and 50c. Plus War Tax
Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

Plan at Pattie's Drug Store. Doors open at 7:30. Curtain rises at 8:15

Give Your Home Heroes a Packed House

Electrify your Home

For Comfort, Convenience, Economy and Efficiency

The Best Reason why you should have your house wired for Electric Service is the fact that one never hears of a family who once having used Electricity ever goes back to old forms of lighting.

We will gladly show you how easily, quickly and cheaply Electricity can be installed in your home.

Just say: "I'm willing to be shown."

The City Electric Shop

Call or Telephone No. 15

COAL

Orders are now being booked for Spring Delivery of Coal.

Labor troubles may occur at the mines, or freight rates may be increased. It is best for Canada to take Coal early in the season.

F. MORRIS.
Carleton Place.

SALE

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

I have received instructions from Mrs. G. E. LESLIE, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, Bridge street, Carleton Place, her entire stock of China, Glassware and Fancy Goods, valued at \$5,000.

SATURDAY, May 17th, 1919

Commencing at 12:30 noon

The following is a partial list of the Goods:

18 Fancy Parlor Lamps
35 Toilet Sets
30 full sets Dinner Dishes
25 full sets Tea Dishes
300 Jarliners
100 Flower Vases
10 Parlor Lamp Globes
20 China Berry Sets
20 large Jugs
200 Water Pitchers
150 doz. Glass Tumblers
500 Crock Churns
250 Platters
1000 Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers
500 Clover Leaf Dinner Plates
500 do Tea Plates
1000 Plain White Dinner Plates
1000 do Tea do
1000 do Soup do
1000 do Cups and Saucers
200 Brown Rock Teacups
300 Egg Cups
100 Vegetable Dishes
2 doz. Table Sets
2 doz. Water Sets
250 Bread and Butter Plates
300 pieces Limoges China
200 pcs. Nippon's China
175 Doulton Cake Dishes
40 Biscuit Jars
24 Cocoa Pots
50 pcs. Wedgewoodware
35 Trays
800 odd Fancy Dishes
Several pcs. Silverware
50 Pennants
75 Cushionlores
100 pcs. Venetian Glass
5 Large Mirrors
15 small Mirrors
300 Fancy Clocks
Custary, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.
8 doz. Dolls
Lot fancy Picture Frames
25 Children's Tea Sets
24 doz. boxes Writing Paper
Large quantity of Jewellery
5 doz. Toy Books
2 Extension Tables
Stock of School Supplies and many other articles too numerous to specify.

TERMS: Cash.

As Mrs. Leslie is retiring from business everything will be sold without reserve and bargains may be expected.

Any outside dealers buying any of the above articles in big lots we guarantee to pack and ship in first-class condition.

Sale will be continued Monday evening following, and every night until stock is disposed of.

J. F. ORR,
Auctioneer.

AT PATTIE'S DRUG STORE