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THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

READING NOTICES are 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 till forbid and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 10 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

NOTICE.—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the deadline 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.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FLAX.

(Experimental Farm Note.)

During the year 1915 a number of plots of flax were grown at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the seed having been obtained from Holland. The samples were pulled at various stages of ripeness, retted under water, and afterwards scutched by the Ontario Flax Co., Ltd. They were valued by an expert of the York St. Flax Spinning Co., Belfast, Ireland, but in no case could any of the samples be pronounced first class. This was partly due to their being insufficiently retted, but might also have been caused partly by the time of sowing, by the character of the season, and by the stage of ripeness when pulled. Accordingly, a number of experiments were planned for the ensuing year, 1916, to clear up some of the doubtful points and to determine—in so far as this was possible in a single year—whether the highest of fibre-flax could be successfully grown in Canada.

The seed used in 1916 was harvested from some of the plots sown with Dutch seed in 1915. The rate of sowing per acre varied between 1½ bushels and 2½ bushels of seed germinating 100 per cent. This means that where it was decided to sow 2 bushels per acre of seed with a germination of 100 per cent, and the sample of seed available gave, when tested, a germination of 96 per cent, it was necessary to sow a somewhat larger quantity than 2 bushels of the latter—as a matter of fact, 2 1/16 bushels.

As very early sowing is an important factor in achieving success should the summer turn out to be unusually dry (as actually happened in 1916), seven plots were sown on the 12th of April, on the 26th of April and seven on the 12th of May.

The soil was a heavy loam, and the first date of sowing was rather wet, consequently it was decided to make several shallow trenches about six inches deep between some of the plots. For several weeks after sowing wet weather continued with very little interruption, and the system of surface trenches undoubtedly saved the situation.

The crop was pulled on various dates between the 14th of July and the 27th of July, the capsules being fully grown. In some cases the seeds were pale in color and unripe; in others the plot was pulled when the first seeds on each plant were ripe; in those pulled last about half the seeds were ripe.

The average height of the seven plots first sown was 30½ in. and the average of the last seven was 29 in.

The flax was put into water on the same day on which it was pulled, and was allowed to remain submerged from 3 to 3½ days. It was then taken out and spread on the grass for a period of 1 to 2 days. The scutching was done by the same firm as 1915; and the final report, made by the same gentleman who examined the previous year's crop, was as follows:—

"The flax is a good length, well retted and strong. It is the best flax I have seen in Canada yet. According to flax values here it should be worth 40c a pound or more."

The Deciding Factor.

The thing that turned the tide overwhelmingly for war in the United States was the revelation of the extent of the plotting by German agents in America against the Republic. The first exposure of this kind was the Bernstorff letter outlining a plan for bringing Mexico into action against the United States on the side of Germany. Coincident with this it was found that German agents had secured places in the United States civil service, some of these having even got into the State Department, which deals with foreign affairs. The final touch was given when, in the debate on the war resolution in the House of Representatives, Representative Miller read the text of one paragraph from the German Foreign Minister's instructions to the German Minister in Mexico, as follows:

"Agreeably to the Mexican Government, submarine bases will be established at Mexican ports; from which will be supplied arms, ammunition and supplies. All German reservists in the United States are ordered into Mexico. Arrange to attack all along the border."

United States citizens living in St. Catharines celebrated the entrance of their country into the war by a torch-light and automobile parade Saturday night.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARLETON PLACE COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of Council was held in the Council Chamber Wednesday evening with Mayor Smythe in the chair and Messrs. Pattle, Cameron, McNeely and Donald present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Communications were read as follows:—

A petition from Robert Janoe and several others asking that Council continue the sidewalk and lighting system on Napoleon street to the town limits.

From the National Sanitarium Association asking Council to make a grant.

From the Dominion Prohibition Committee of the Dominion Alliance asking Council to join in petitioning the Dominion Government for Dominion-wide prohibition.

From the Camp Engineer at Petawawa asking to get terms to rent the steam roller for the corporation for use at Petawawa.

A number of accounts were read by the clerk.

The petition for a pavement and lights on Napoleon street was then considered. Mr. Walter Hammond appeared in support of it. He said the people would be quite satisfied to have the lights and walk continued as far as Mr. Janoe's residence. A cinder path would serve the purpose as well as a board walk or a cement one, provided the walk was laid in such a manner as to keep reasonably dry.

The Mayor suggested that the matter be left in the hands of the Fire and Light Committee and the Street Committee to report.

The clerk was instructed to write the Petawawa camp engineer that the town could not rent its road roller to use the machine here.

Moved by Mr. Pattle, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the following accounts be paid and that the Mayor sign the necessary orders on the Treasurer:

A. T. Hudson, insurance, \$26.20
C. McIntosh, insurance, 10.00
C. McIntosh, premium on Treasurer's bond, 40.00
Peter Moffatt, hay, 25.00
Bel. Tel. Co., exchange service, 25.00
John Baird, repairs to snow plow, 4.50
G. A. Burgess, wood, 44.50
Taylor Bros., coal, etc., 58.00
Pay Sheet ending March 24th, 44.70
Pay Sheet ending April 1st, 18.60
Wm. Pattle, repairs to hall, 20.00
W. M. Cameron, wood, 5.00
A. F. Stewart, insurance, \$1.25
—Carried—

Mayor Smythe reported that Mr. James Watt had offered to him a number of vacant lots to be used by anyone who desired to cultivate them. The use of these lots will be given free to anyone who applies to the Mayor for same.

Mr. Donald wanted to know if the Mayor had heard anything further from Mr. Michel regarding the plans of the town he was preparing. Mayor Smythe said he had received no further word.

The Council then adjourned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Minutes of special meeting held in the town clerk's office, Wednesday, April 11th, at 8 p.m.

Present—Mr. N. M. Riddell, chairman; Messrs. Fulton, McIntosh, J. S. L. McNeely, J. Patterson, G. Warren, G. Cornell.

The chairman read a letter received from Miss Walker, one of the teachers in the High School, stating that owing to the very serious illness of her mother it was impossible for her to return to her duties in the High School after the Easter holidays and requested the Board to accept her resignation.

Moved by Mr. McIntosh, seconded by Mr. G. Warren, that Miss Walker's resignation be accepted with regret and that we advertise for a teacher to take her work until the end of the term.

Carried.

The chairman said he would arrange about the advertisement without delay and ask for replies at once.

The meeting then adjourned.
C. H. ABBOTT,
Secretary.

Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK

A number of men assembled in the town hall Wednesday evening to meet Mr. F. S. Sheppard, of Toronto, one of the organizers of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Sheppard addressed the meeting explaining that the Y. M. C. A. was in need of financial assistance in order to enable them to continue their work among the men in the trenches and in different training camps there was no question as to the value of the work this organization was doing among the soldiers.

Last year the war branch of their work cost some \$400,000 and this year it is estimated that about \$700,000 will be needed to continue the work. The Y. M. C. A. is doing a great amount of work right up to the front trenches. They already have some 85 gramophones and 13 pianos in France in order to provide amusement and entertainment for the soldiers when off duty. Already a great amount of good has been accomplished. This plan costs money but it greatly assists in making the men more efficient. The speaker suggested a public meeting to be held at some future date the same to be addressed by one of the Y. M. C. A. men who had returned from the front in order that the general public might have a more intelligent conception of what is going on at the front.

It was then decided by a meeting that a public meeting be held at a date mutually satisfactory to the Y. M. C. A. and the local committee, and the following committee will have charge of the work of local arrangements: Mr. Wm. Baird, chairman; Messrs. D. Findlay, D. B. Oliver, Mayor Smythe, J. W. Patterson, G. A. Burgess, Wm. Findlay, F. C. Donald, Wm. Pattle, C. McIntosh, R. Patterson, N. M. Riddell, J. S. L. McNeely, A. R. G. Foden, C. W. Bates, the local clergymen and F. A. J. Davis, secretary.

Further particulars will be announced as soon as word is received from the Y. M. C. A. headquarters at Toronto.

REAL TRAVEL COMFORT

—Spring is here, and Patrons of the Canadian Northern Railway will find renewed pleasure in the Compartment Library-Observation cars on all its Transcontinental trains, which not only allow the passengers to gain full benefit of the wonderful scenery along the route, but also to take advantage of the many new comfort features which have created so much favorable comment among cross country travellers.

A magazine and Library bureau which contains the latest and most popular literature; writing desks with attractive stationery; a "Travellers' Shop" with a stock of articles the traveller is likely to forget or overlook in packing up for the trip such as collar buttons, shoe laces, etc., are a few instances while tasty teas, and light refreshments may be obtained at very small cost.

GET READY FOR GARDEN

How to Plan Your Work and Work to a Plan.

EVERYBODY GROW EATABLES

First of Series of Timely Hints—Get Your Ground Ready Now, but Don't Be in Too Much of a Hurry to Put in the Seed.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

At no time in many years has the necessity and importance of the home vegetable garden been so clearly shown as for this coming summer. France, our wonderful ally, has since the French Revolution been a nation of small farmers, her people of small means cultivating some available land to produce a portion of their own household foodstuffs and to increase the wealth of the nation; Great Britain, threatened with a shortage of foodstuffs, determined to cultivate all available land possible to offset this shortage and we in Canada bending every energy toward facilitating these great nations should do all in our individual power to do something in the hope of helping ourselves and assisting the commercial vegetable growers who are seriously handicapped by the shortage of labor in the production of vegetable foodstuffs.

Every city, town, and village dweller has an opportunity to help this great work, in that there are hundreds of available plots now practically unproductive which could be made grow vegetables and thus add to the wealth of the country.

Vegetables an Important Food.

Vegetables should form an important portion of the daily food of the average man, for they possess qualities which we are told are essential in the proper digestion of the heavy foods, such as meats. To help you do your part in your backyard this column will discuss some of the practical problems in connection with vegetable growing during the next few weeks.

All backyards cannot be prepared in one year to grow vegetables of an excellent quality. Some portion of the yard, however, may be devoted to this purpose, or, if it is convenient, there are usually many vacant lots which are not too far from one's place of abode which possibly could be devoted to the growing of vegetables.

Some Essentials.

First of all it is essential that the vegetable garden, no matter how small, be planted according to some plan or rule. No one attempts to build a house or to set out a perennial flower border without using some drawing or chart to go by. Why should the vegetable garden be treated differently? Haphazard planting will prove a failure, and in order to overcome this it should be remembered in laying out the garden that:

(1) Tall plants will be most effective if placed behind low ones, not intermingled with them.

(2) All plants closely allied should be grown together, not in the same row, but in rows adjoining one another.

(3) The fences may be decorated with vine crops which may be supported on the fences by means of strings or lattice work.

(4) All quickly maturing vegetables should be planted in a portion of the garden by themselves so that they may be harvested and the ground used for other crops later on.

The work of planning the garden to determine what vegetables and how much of each is to be grown will be influenced by one's individual tastes. One should grow an abundance of such crops as one consumes the most.

Secure Seed Now—But Plant Only When Soil is Ready.

The backyard gardener should decide very early which crops are to be grown and should purchase his seed as soon as possible. It must be remembered, however, that much of this seed may be wasted if it is planted too early in the season. The soil must be warm to receive the seeds, and amateur gardeners must have patience until it is certain that good growing weather is really here. It is possible in ordinary seasons to plant some vegetables in April, and yet many backyard vegetable enthusiasts will be well advised to wait until the middle of May before doing very much in the garden.

Suitable Varieties.

A list of varieties suitable for gardens made by city, town, and village dwellers follows:—

Asparagus — Palmetto, Conovers Colossal.
Beans — Davis White Wax, Golden Wax, Refugee.
Beets — Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red.
Brussels Sprouts — Dalkith.
Carrots — Chantenay.
Cauliflower — Erfurt, Snowball.
Cabbage — Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head.
Celery — Paris Golden, Winter Queen.
Corn — Golden Bantam, Stowell's Evergreen.
Cucumber — White Spine, Chicago Pickling.
Citron — Colorado Preserving.
Lettuce — Grand Rapids, Nonpareil.
Melon, Musk — Paul Rose.
Melon, Water — Cole's Early.
Onions — Southport Yellow Globe.
Parsnip — Hollow Crown.
Parsley — Champion Moss Curled.
Peas — Gradus, Little Marvel.
Potatoes — Irish Cobbler, Delaware.
Pumpkin — Quaker Pie.
Radish — Scarlet White Tip Turnip, Ne Plus Ultra, (winter) China Rose.
Spinach — Victoria, Viroday.
Squash — Bush Marrow.
Salsify — Sandwich Island.
Tomatoes — Chalks Jewel.
Turnip — Early Six Weeks.
Rhubarb — Victoria, Linneans.

London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund

The Union Bank of Canada begs to acknowledge with thanks, the following contributions to the London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund: N. M. Cram, James Donnelly, \$1.00 each; Fred M. Cram, Mrs. Andrew Houston, 50 cents each; Mrs. Robt. Cavanagh, Dr. D. H. McIntosh, Mrs. D. H. McIntosh, D. B. Oliver, Miss P. Bowland, Wm. A. Nichols, W. R. Simpson, H. W. Dummer, Fred Morris, Walter McIlquham, Oswald McIlquham, 25 cents each. Total \$5.75. Previously acknowledged \$189.25.

When a Man is Wealthy.

The sum of nearly \$300 is lying in one of the local banks here to the credit of one Alex. McDonald, a former employee of the corporation about fourteen years ago. Anyone knowing of the man's whereabouts would undoubtedly confer a favor by informing him to the fact.—North Bay Despatch.

Commanders Named.

These officers will command the Canadian defence force regiments in the 3rd Military District: Fourteenth, Kingston, Lt. Col. William Y. Mills; 15th, Belleville, Mayor D. E. O'Flynn; 41st, Brockville, Major J. Powers; 43rd, Ottawa, Lieut.-Col. R. J. Birdwhistle; 57th, Peterboro', Lieut.-Col. D. Walker. There is to be no delay in recruiting.

The American liner New York struck a mine and reached Liverpool safely.

The spring assizes will be held in Perth on May 22nd, which is later than usual.

It was stated that the British were destroying on the average one submarine a day.

Sir Charles Davidson, in his report on W. F. Garland, ex-M.P. for Carleton, scathingly deals with his conduct as with trafficking as a profiteer in public contracts, and flagrantly violating the requirements of duty, conscience and patriotism.

AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened; your blood impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. Look for this Trade-Mark.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



LIBBY'S CALF MEAL

Is the best Food for Calves known

Calves fed on this Meal will bring you great returns.

C. F. BURGESS,
Grain, Flour and Feed,
Carleton Place.

ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD!

The District Representative's Office is now a Farm Labour Bureau

TRADES AND LABOUR BRANCH, Date: _____

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux

APPLICATION FOR FARM HELP

(To be carefully filled in, clipped out and mailed to your District Representative as per address below.)

SIGNATURE OF FARMER	POST OFFICE	COUNTY
What is your nearest railway station?	Acres in farm	What kind of farming practice?
		Mixed
		Fruit
		Dairy

Mark (X) after help required

SINGLE MEN (two to six months)	SHORT PERIOD MEN (three to six weeks)
Experienced (Plough, Milk, etc.)	Experienced
Partly experienced (handle Horses)	Partly experienced
Inexperienced	Inexperienced
High School boys	High School boys
Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing.	Wages—Including Board, Lodging and Washing.

Age Limit: _____ Length of time help is required: _____ months, from _____

All engagements subject to two weeks' trial with wages, and railway fare—if advanced.

Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux. Form 11-A.

This Coupon is for Every Farmer who is willing to use Help

The Empire must be Fed or we lose this War

As the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture I have orders to do my utmost, amongst other duties, to encourage production of Farm Products and particularly to assist in securing a supply of farm labour.

By a system, I report on both the available supply of labour and the local demand. If the demand exceeds the local supply I have the whole Province to draw on, through the Ontario Government Public Employment Bureaux which I represent in this District, and I will do my utmost to see that my District is supplied.

I am satisfied that if the farmers in my District who are anxious to fill a patriotic duty and take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound of food stuff that can be produced want or will use the available labour, they can get good help by filling in, clipping out and mailing the above Coupon. But you should do it today.

The Mother-land sorely needs food.

Where is the Labour coming from? Everywhere.

It is streaming in to us from all quarters. Thanks to the deep interest shown by the Department of Agriculture, the Public Employment Bureaux, the Organization of Resources Committee, Boards of Trade, etc., a sweeping campaign has been carried on in the Cities, Towns, etc., to arouse the people to a sense of the duty they owe to the Farmer and to themselves to place hand and mind in readiness for a call to work on the land this season.

High School boys, retired farmers, teamsters, warehousemen and business men in thousands, preferably those who were raised on farms, are being lined up.

We are taking great care to impress on them that this means work—not a holiday—and they will all understand this thoroughly. In most cases the workers will be actuated by fine patriotic motives, ready to work and work hard.

This is a sincere endeavor to cooperate with the farmers to increase food production. We know you Farmers will do your part.

Our boys at the Front must not go hungry.

District Representative
Department of Agriculture
F. FORSYTHE
Perth, Ont.