UALITEE INFERIEURE

August 10, 1915.

Published every Tursday Morning at the Office of the Proprietors, Bridge street, Carleton Place(next door to Post Office).

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dolla ara, payable in Advance; \$150 if not so paid to United States, \$1.50 per year, payable in

ss office of THE HERALD is open 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monda nings to 9 o'clock, to oblige tow

ney letters should be registered, and all

THE HERALD.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE TREES.

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.

you are sure it is out.

2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.

3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.

4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.

5. Don't build a fire against a tree, a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.

6. Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with

carth or water.

7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.

8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire

in your own home.

9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods. If you can't put—it out yourself, get help. Where a forest gnard or fire ranger can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.

10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion, and drought.

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17 of the Federal live stock branch, entitled of the Federal live stock branch, entitled Swine Husbandry in Canada, has been issued, and may be had on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of. Agriculture at Ottawa. The interest in Swine Raising stimulated, no doubt by the high values of pork products, made such a demand for information on this subject that the first edition printed last year was quickly exhausted. This edition brings up to date Statistics with respect to pedigree registration and the trade in hog products. It is shown that the total exports for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, amounted to 166,048,519 lbs. as against 27,561,140 lbs. the previous as against 27,561,140 lbs. the previous year. This bulletin covers the whole field of swine raising, giving the results field of swine raising, giving the results of official experiments as well as the practices of successful farmer swine raisers. An interesting section describes the system to feeding hogs in Denmark, where combinations of food are prepared according to their food units in which one pound of grain,—wheat, barley, peas, corn, etc.—constitutes one food unit which is equal to 8 lb. mangels, 4 lb. boiled potatoes, 5 lb. alfalfa, 6 lb. skim milk or 12 lb. whey. It is shown that the diet is varied in a definite way for pigs of different ages.

| bammer. So to use an engine successfully at the highest speed it is necessary to make the counterweight lighter than would be correct for moderate speeds. The light weights are not necessarily dangerous at the lower speed, but their use would cause unnecessary wear and ten some cases would even cause unpleasant jerks upon the passenger cars. For this reason fast engines are seldom built unless they can be used in fast service all the time.

Our Duty to the Blind.

From Vienna, from Paris and from Montreal come reports of arrangements that have been made for the assistance and instruction of soldiers blinded in and instruction of soldiers blinded in the war. The French report states that a larger proportion of the combatants have been, and will be, made blind in this war than in any previous war, on account of the difference in weapons and in the character of the fighting. Ontario has provided amply for the instruction of blind children, but has not been a leader in provision for not been a leader in provision for ameliorating the condition of the adult blind. With the added claims of the soldiers who will come home from Europe sightless, action in this matter cannot be long delayed. Our blind soldiers and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idlance. soldiers and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idleness and sorrow, when timely aid and proper instruction can enable them to resume their places as useful members of the community. The Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford is maintained for the education of children whose sight is so defective that they cannot be taught in the regular public schools. This School is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above. is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above referred to, without reducing, if not destroying, its efficiency as an instructor of the young. Bona fide residents of Ontario, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, who cannot see to read ordinary type without injury, are admitted to the School without charge. For heard, trition or books. Apulicafor board, thitjon or books. Applica-tions should be made to the Principal, H. F. Gardiner, Brautford, in time to have all arrangements completed before the opening of the session in September.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c. and 25c. at Drug and Country Stores. 46-26

Carleton Place Kerald RAILWAY ENGINES

Speed of Fast Locomotives and How It Is Attained.

BIG WHEELS A NECESSITY.

But Equally Important Are the Steam Valves, the Grates In the Firebox and the Ability to Make Steam Rapidly.

Other Vital Factors.

The average person thinks that the bigger the locomotive and the greater the diameter of its driving wheels the faster it will go, and in the popular mind these are the only reasons one engine can "run faster" than another. The locomotive, athough one of the simplest and best known of machines, embodies numerous devices not visible to the eye of the casual observer which are most vital elements in its efficiency and speed. For example, much of the power of the big express engine depends upon the steam valves and the grates in the firebox quite as much as it does upon the mere bigness of the driving wheels. At the same time it is true that large wheels in ordinary fast running are a conin ordinary fast running are a con-venience and in the very highest speeds a necessity. It becomes necesvenience and in the very speeds a necessity. It becomes necessary, of course, to lighten the load as the wheels are enlarged and increase the speed, which introduces the second phase of the problem—the grates and heating surface.

Fast engines, to continue their work it is very exciting no doubt to talk loudly and initiate casual hearers are only contemption with another woman. Unfortunity of that the mysteries of an intimate conversation with another woman.

for a long time at a stretch, must make steam very rapidly. To accom-plish this the heat of the fire must come in contact with the water at a great many points. A large firebox involves a grate of large area to admit air to the fire—a difficult matter since but a small distance separates the two wholes, the width of the firebox being thus limited, while the length must to display her worst side to the world.

come within the limit to which the fireman can throw his coal.

A third factor is the counterbalance, the solid filling fixed between the spokes of the driving wheels opposite the connecting rods. This is to balance the weight of the cranks, parallel rods and connections and, in addition, the force on the wheels of the weight of the moving piston in the cylinder. Lacking this balance the wheels would roll too rapidly when the rods and con-nections were moving downward and too slowly when they were moving up-

ward, thus causing a jerky motion. However, as the influence of the weight is varied by the centrifugal force, which, in turn, is greater or less according as the speed is high or low, it happens that a counterweight which is suitable at a speed or forty or fifty miles an hour produces an injurious "pound" on the rails at seventy-five

miles an hour.

It follows, therefore, that the weight must be heavier than the rods and con-nections because a part of its office is to balance the piston and other parts that slide horizontally and are uninfluenced by centrifugal force. As the speed increases the downward motion of the weight, as that part of the wheel rolls over to the front, makes the wheel with its load press down upon the rail with so much more force than it does when the weight is mov-ing upward on the other side that the effect upon the rail is as if a heavy blow were delivered upon it with a

Properly proportioned valve open-ings are absolutely essential to a fast engine. These admit the steam to the opposite ends of the cylinder alter-nately, as the connecting rod moves first forward and then backward, and in a fast engine they must admit a large volume of steam very quickly. The valves must be moved so as first to open one passage and close the oth-

er and then as rapidly as possible close the first and open the second. It will be noticed by even the most. casual observer that the opening to let the steam out of the cylinders into the smokestack is several times as large as that for admitting the "live" steam. But even with this it requires a considerable amount of power to force the steam out with sufficient quickness. This must be done in the fraction of a second.

There are many engines that can get steam into the cylinders quickly enough and that are otherwise all right for high speed, but which are not so arranged to get rid of this steam which has been used and is only in the way. It is this rapid expulsion of the "dead" steam that makes the vigorous puffs at the top of the chimney that seem to indicate that the locomotive is doing a tremendous amount of work. It should be remembered, however, that this noise is not the result of real work, but only of this after operation, which engine builders would avoid. There is a class builders would avoid. There is of locomotives, those arranged on the "compound system," in which the puffs are so faint that the engine would seem to be doing nothing at all.—

No pain, no palm; no thorns, no throne; no gall, no glory; no cross, no

Washington Star.

crown.

GOOD MANNERS.

Little Acts That Speak Aloud About a

Person'. Greeding.

It is always the merest trifles rather than the big things of life which indicate the manners and tastes of the average person, says a writer in the London Chronicle. A glaring social error, a particularly rude action or tactless speech are not made with too great frequency, but other less obtrusive faults are often committed—sometimes solely through ignorance or want of thought.

It is just as grave a mistake to be

It is just as grave a mistake to be too polite as to be abominably rude. The painstakingly polite person is very trying to encounter, for extremes often meet, and he generally succeeds in being actually ill bred. For instance, there is always the man who, in the mistaken idea that a woman should

mistaken idea that a woman should always precede him, allows her to fight her way into a crowded train, descend unaided and walk before him into a restaurant that is rather fuil. Removing his right glove before shaking hands with a woman; raising his hat when he offers a damsel his seat in a car; carefully piloting his fair companion across a crowded street: companion across a crowded street; walking on the outside of the pave ment and refraining from sitting when talking to a woman who happens to be standing, are all instances of those little things which mark the good breeding and thoughtfulness of a man. Unfortunately in some cases these

tion with another woman. Unfortunately the listeners are only contemptuously impressed with the fact that the speaker is incapable of controlling her own voice.

thoughtlessness that prompts a woman to display her worst side to the world. She will take a seat that is offered to her in a crowded car without a word of thanks or else will make the chival-rous person feel still more embarrassed by a quick and emphatic refusal to profit by his generosity, or perhaps she will rush through swing doors without bothering to notice if any one is likely to be caught in the rebound. elbow people who are in her way, walk on the wrong side of the street or fail to remember that she must al-ways bow first to her men acquaintances before they raise their hats.

lves and a Billiard Ball.

The late Frank C. Ives, the great billiardist, was very proud of the peculiar strength of his right arm. Straking the ball with one quick, sharp blow of his cue, the ivory would strike eleven cushions while flying around the table. He beat "Wizard" Schaefer and Eugene Carter by three feet and and Eugene Carter by three feet and nine inches. Bob Fitzsimmens, who was credited

with striking a blow that was com-pared to the kick of a mule, could barely touch nine cushions, while Jim Corbett made about eight, yet Ives weighed only about 145 pounds at the time.—New York Journal.

Love, Life and Eugenics.

Suppose the eugenists could have their way and banish love, who would care to live? What purpose would life have? It would have none. There would be no life, only an existence, wearisome and dull. The world feels that love is beautiful, it sees in prac-tice that it is true. Love makes the world, fore keeps it, only to love shall it be given in the future. Therefore have poets sung it and story tellers told of it; therefore do eyes shine and cheeks burn for it. Therefore it is the soul of art, of music, of liberature.— Atlantic Monthly.

Liked the Quarters.

inclined to be rather friendly with the porter, but had not as yet given him any tip.

man asked as the porter was brushing his coat.

"Yes, sah." replied the colored fellow. "I likes de quarters heah very much—when I gits 'em."—Harper's

Sometimes They Come True. First Tramp (musingly)-Do you know, pard, they say dreams never

come true? Second Tramp—They do sometimes. When I was a kid I used to dream of the time I could wear long pants. I wear them now all right, and nobody ever wore them any longer. -Brunonian.

Washing the Dishes. "Yes, some of us fellows keep house at the fraternity home."

"Don't you hate to wash dishes?"
"We don't have to. We have plenty
of candidates for the fraternity, and dish washing is greateas an initiation

It's Mutual. "Where shall we go?"
"Let's visit the Joneses."

"But they have no children, and our Willie doesn't like them."
"Well, it's a standoff. They don't like our Willie either."—Baltimore

Left at the Post, So to Speak. "He was a loyal employee of the post-office for thirty-one years."
"Faithful to the letter."—Philadelphia Ledger.

When there is much light the shudows are deepest.-Goethe.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Rain and wind did much damage

Jarrett Furlong of Norwich died at the age of a hundred and two.

A Belgian steamer was sunk by the Germans and her crew was rescued. Forty-six British steamers were sunk by German submarines during July.

Great Britain has refused to allow ore of her coal to reach her allies Another British steamer was sunk by the Germans and several lives were lost

So far about \$4,500,000 has been subscribed in the British Empire for the relief of the Belgians.

A suggestion was made by Germans to curb the making of munitions for the allies in the United States.

000,000 during the year ending with June, as compared with the previous

Two hundred German daily newspapers and periodicals ceased publication on Ang. 1st. Scores of papers had failed

To Feel Right, Breathe Right.

Deep breathing is the greatest known eautifier and equalizer of bodily conbeautifier and equalizer of bodily conditions; it reduces superfluous flesh and adds flesh if one is thin. In short, to which there was enthusiastic and universal consent in token of the earnest and efficient work done by Mr. develops the body normally and Scott in connection with the planning sym netrically. sym netrically.

To breathe deeply one must learn to

To breathe deeply one must learn to fill the lungs to their capacity.

There are three positions for practising deep breathing. Stand erect, with both heels together and splace one hand on the chest and the other hand on the middle of the back. Take a long deep breath. Repeat, alternating positions of hands.

Next, stand erect with both heels cogether and place both hands upon the chest. Draw ten long deep breaths.

Once more stand erect and with both hands upon the hips, throw back the shoulders and inhale and exhale ten

Practise deep breathing in walking, braw in a deep breath and exhale owly. One can walk four or five steps while inhaling and the same distance while exhaling. With practice this becomes second nature.

Perfect Tea for a perfectly satisfactory in trains

Tea is the acme of perfection, being all pure, delicious tea. Black, Mixed or Green.

o pass over the bridge after it was de-lared open for traffic was Mr. George epper's "Saxon." The ceremonies at-Pepper's "Saxon." The ceremonies at-tending the opening were carried out un-der the supervision of Mr. E. Scott, Chairman of the Roads and Bridges res and periodicals ceased publication on Aug. 1st. Scores of papers had failed previously.

The Warsaw University and High Courts of Justice were moved to Moscow on July 22, there to remain "until further notice."

Dr. Seitz has sent in his apology to the Kaiser for losing South Africa. His forces were surrounded and cut off from supplies by Botha's troops.

A German correspondent testifies to the bravery and effectiveness of the Italian infantry and artillery. The slaughter eclipses Ypres, he says.

Erie, Pa., under five feet of water, 20 lives lost, \$3,000,000 damage done, factories and houses swept away, was the chief sufferer from last Tuesday's storm.

Hon. T. H. Johnson, speaking at Winnipeg to the C.P.R. shops workmen at a noon meeting, revealed that the overpayment to Kelly & Sons by the Roblin Government was now shown to be more than one million dollars.

Campers and others are apt to be careless regarding the wearing of damp or wet clothing. This practice is conductive to rheumatism and other ills.

careless regarding the wearing of damp or wet clothing. This practice is conductive to rheumatism and other ills. Care should be taken to have clothing and beds thoroughly dry and well aired.

To Feel Right. Breathe Right. the graceful christening of the bridge by Governor Oates. And its name shall be "Scott Bridge," declared the Governor Dates. And its name shall be "Scott Bridge," declared the Governor Dates.

Still Waiting.

Five thousand women petitioned Viscount Buxton, Governor of South Africa, to release General De Wet.

Western Ontario crops have been flattened out by the heavy rain and wind. Losses will be heavy.

Molybdenum is now being treated in the Orillia smelter, not having been smelted in Canada heretofore.

Rumania will ship her surplus cereals to Germany but will not, it is said, allow munitions to pass through to Turkey.

Over 6,000 Teutons are now interned in Canada, most of them in two camps in the North. They are well behaved.

The visitor watched the old angler the forest industries, which are almost the only industries possible on three-fifths of the area of Eastern Canada, must be supported by the timber grown on the logged-over and being the saked the visitor.

"Well," replied the aged one grimly, "I really can't say. "I've dropped them a line every day for a week, but I've got no reply yet."

Over 6,000 Teutons are now interned in Canada, most of them in two camps in the North. They are well behaved.

The County of Lanark officially opened the new bridge at Blakeney yesterday after it was de
Opening of Blakeney Bridge.

The future forest industries, which are almost the only industries possible on three-fifths of the area of Eastern Canada, must be supported by the timber grown on the logged-over and bennet say. "I've dropped them a line every day for a week, but I've got no reply yet."

Opening of Blakeney Bridge.

The County of Lanark officially opened the new bridge at Blakeney yesterday after it was de
deep the forest industries, which are almost the only industries possible on three-fifths of the area of Eastern Canada, must be supported by the timber grown on the logged-over and bennether of timber grown on the longed-over non agricultural lands. Looking at these lands we should see, not wastes, holding no promise for the timber grown on the longed-over non agricultural lands. Looking at these lands we should see, not wastes, holding no promise for the timber grown on the longed-ove the past twenty years, railways would not now be imperting railway ties, and saw-mills in Western Ontario, each the centre of a thriving community, would now be supplying the markets with lumber, which, because of lack of forest protection in the past, is being supplied from British Columbia and the United Statet.—H.R.M. in Conservation.

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 the Goods, give us a call.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TOILET PAPER

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

Now that the Water Works Ser-

We carry this Paper in stock at-

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Many women with disfigured complexions

many would with distinct complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from



Buy the Modern Way Direct from Page

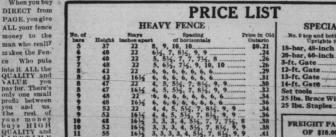
(FREIGHT PAID)

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? 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.

50% to 75% of all the money you pay the Dealer for the Fence—goes to these three men Yet the three together cent's add a single day to the life of your fence. But they can—and do—add many cents per rod to its price.



SPECIAL FENCE .75 FREIGHT PAID ON ORDERS