

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1917.

THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

Toronto, April 7.—Race track gambling is having the searchlight of publicity turned on it in full strength these days. It is one of the issues introduced by the Liberals which grew into front rank importance during this session of the legislature. Not only did the Liberals conduct an investigation in the Public Accounts Committee as to the relation of the Solicitor to the Treasury with Dr. Reaume and Grant Hugh Brown of New York, in his attempts to get a license in Windsor, but they also brought the matter directly before the House in a resolution regretting that the government had increased the number of licenses for race tracks, even since the war, deprecating corporate race track gambling for a share of the profits and urging the government to reverse its policy and take steps against this evil, driven out from the States and now seeking refuge in Ontario. The government declared that it would do everything it properly and justly could to prevent illegal race track gambling within the province.

Sam Carter said the people of the province of Ontario would never listen to any excuses. If there was race track gambling after this they would fasten the responsibility on the government. He felt optimistic for he believed that with the addition of the women to the voters of the province this evil as well as others would be cleaned up. Mr. Proudfoot, who moved the Liberal's resolution, demanded that the government should take prompt action, for things were being carried on in the province which were not in the interests of the people.

NICKEL.  
The nickel question, far from dropping out of prominence as the Government seemed to anticipate, has grown in public interest and attention recently. The Government has increased taxes on nickel companies as demanded by the Opposition, and has made a slight step toward the refining of nickel in the Province, but on both these vital matters has refused to go nearly as far as the Opposition considered necessary.

First, in regard to taxes. The Liberals approved the Government's bill increasing the tax from 3% to 5% with a sliding scale of 1% additional for every \$5,000,000 extra annual profits, but they said that even this new tax was quite inadequate and that instead of 1% additional for every \$5,000,000 the rate should be 5%. Also whereas the Government is making their increase apply only to the one year, the Opposition says the increase should apply to the earnings of the International Nickel Company during the whole of the five years of what they term the illegal agreement between the Government and the International Nickel Company. If the Opposition's contention had been followed, the Provincial Treasury would be enriched by \$3,000,000 instead of less than \$1,000,000 as under the Government Bill, and the discrimination against the ordinary tax payer would be that much less.

In regard to refining, the Government's bill provides that in the case of all nickel lands hereafter to be granted, the nickel must be refined in Ontario. The Opposition claims that this is entirely inadequate, and that it should apply also to the companies already established, including the International Nickel Company, and that all the nickel of Ontario should be refined either in Ontario, or at any rate in some part of the British Empire.

During the last night of the session the government proposed that bye-elections during the war should be dispensed with and the Opposition, claiming the law, therefore, which necessitates a bye-election three months after a vacancy has been suspended. The Prime Minister said it would apply only in the case of deaths for he did not mean to have it apply in cases where men wanted to be appointed to offices, or for any selfish purpose. Mr. Rowell said that personally, he would much prefer being engaged in patriotic work at this time, than in taking part in bye-elections and he agreed to the proposal. The two seats open at present and affected under the proposal are Lennox and Manitoulin.

Several amendments were made in the Ontario Temperance Act, agreed to by Government and Opposition and designed to strengthen its operations. Among the new arrangements is one giving the Board of License Commissioners wider power, particularly in regard to dealing with liquor advertising.

Wm. McDonald, M.P.P. for North Bruce, has been "whacking" Government House again. He particularly complained of the action of the Government in expensively furnishing the ballroom since the beginning of the war, paying over \$1,000 for the floor, over \$1,500 for the decorations, \$450 for curtains for the alcove, besides a number of other details. In his town, Mr. McDonald said, the young people had agreed not to dance during the war, and here was the Government spending the people's money and encouraging dancing at this time. He also objected to the atrium, or in plain English, the front hall, on which \$10,000 had been spent in marble alone. "And yet," said Mr. McDonald, "the Government is urging the women of the Province to boil potatoes with the skins on and to save every scrap of paper, while they themselves are throwing away the people's money on luxuries."

Eight thousand one hundred and thirty-five troops have safely arrived in England, including the Buffs and the Beavers of Toronto, and the 256th Construction Battalion.

LARGE LOAN TO ALLIES

\$3,000,000,000 Will Be Advanced by Uncle Sam.

The Interest is to Be Low, and in Addition to Giving This Form of Aid, the Government at Washington Plans Submarine Warfare—Will Leave Minimum of Debt to Posterity.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Wilson's policy, outlined in his address to Congress, of paying America's war bill so far as possible while the war is being waged, leaving a minimum debt to posterity, was reflected in a virtual decision by leaders in the House and Senate to raise fifty per cent. of the first year's expenditures by taxation.

Under this program Congress will be called upon to raise war revenue to the extent of \$1,750,000,000 through new and increased measures of taxation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. This is exclusive of the five billion bond issue, authorization for which will be sought of Congress this week. The total demand upon the financial resources of the country during the first year of war under this program would be \$6,750,000,000. Of the five billion to be raised by a bond issue, \$3,000,000,000, it was definitely stated Sunday night, would be loaned to the Entente Allies. The entire issue, House and Senate leaders have agreed, will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. It is proposed to make the loan to the Allies at this interest rate, which is lower by far than the rate they have been compelled to pay on their previous issues.

After the Entente Governments have been granted the loan, the plan is to hold the remaining two billion of the five billion to be applied as necessary on the cost of the military and naval establishments and other war expenses of the United States. Indications are that with the new war revenue measures in effect, the full amount, \$2,000,000,000, would not be entirely exhausted at the end of the first year.

Improvement in methods of combating German submarines has been undertaken at conferences between Secretary Daniels and other representatives of the Navy Department and naval officers representing France and Great Britain.

The Navy Department, through its representatives from American Naval Attaches abroad, and its intelligence officers, knew before the United States entered the war of some of the plans adopted in Europe for capturing and destroying submarines, and officers here have been at work trying to develop new and more certain devices.

In addition to the naval officers attached to the French and British Embassies, other officers of these nations now are in communication with the Navy Department. The names of the foreign officers have not been revealed.

No facts concerning possible ways of fighting the submarine menace will be made public, although the need for more aircraft for the American navy is recognized.

General co-operation with the fleets of the Entente nations is also being taken up at the conferences. Meanwhile the mobilization of the American fleet is going ahead, and naval organizations in different States are being put on a war basis as rapidly as possible.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK.

Naval Airmen Also Bomb Ammunition Dump.

LONDON, April 9.—A German destroyer was sunk and another was damaged severely Saturday night off the Belgian coast by British airplanes, the Admiralty announces. The statement follows:

"Attacks were carried out on the Zebrugge (Belgium) Mole by naval seaplanes on the night of April 7-8. Many bombs were dropped. Attacks also were made on ammunition dumps at Ghent and Bruges. All our machines returned safely.

"Other operations were carried out off Zebrugge during the same night, whereby two enemy destroyers were torpedoed. One was seen to sink. The fate of the second is uncertain, but it was severely damaged. We sustained no casualties."

Canadian Flyer Missing.

OTTAWA, April 9.—Flight-Lieutenant Kenneth Slater, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Slater, of this city, and a nephew of Sir Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, is reported missing and believed to have been killed. He is the second nephew of Sir Percy Sherwood whose name has appeared in the casualty list within a week. The other was Lieut. Edmund Gordon Brown, who died of wounds. Flight-Lieut. Slater went overseas with the 23rd Montreal Battalion and was transferred from that unit to the Royal Flying Corps.

Kaiser Promises Reform.

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—Emperor William has ordered German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to submit to him certain proposals for the reform of the Prussian electoral law to be discussed and put into effect after the conclusion of peace. An official telegram from Berlin announcing this order adds that it foreshadows also the reform of the Upper Chamber of the Prussian Diet.

Italians Win Victory.

ROME, April 9.—The following official communication was issued Sunday: "General Cassini has routed 5,000 rebel Arabs in the Zezara zone (Tripoli), and destroyed their camp and captured 40 artillery caissons, vast quantities of rifles, munitions, cattle, and a Turkish flag."

FOE DRIVEN FROM AIR

British Establish Superiority of Their Birdmen.

Aviators by the Hundred Fly Over the German Lines, Bombing Aerodromes, Military Headquarters, and Munition Dumps—Photographs Were Taken and Many Hostile Machines Shot Down in the Struggle.

LONDON, April 9.—In the two and a half years of this war there have been many battles on a scale far outdistancing those of any other wars in the matter of men employed, the prodigious use of guns and ammunition, and territory covered, but there never yet has been such a battle as that fought Saturday in the air.

Large squadrons of British aeroplanes were sent up over the German lines for the purpose of photographing the new German positions and bombarding strategic points behind the front. These formations were flanked by other squadrons of fighting aeroplanes, and numerous battles took place. The British report 28 machines missing, the greater part of which number were shot down in combat behind the enemy lines. Berlin reports that 44 allied machines were destroyed. The Germans lost 15 aeroplanes and ten balloons, while the British drove to the ground 31 additional machines, a large proportion of which, General Haig reported Sunday night, "must have been totally destroyed."

That the British accomplished their purpose—that of photographing and mapping the new German positions and the country behind the lines—is indicated by General Haig's statement that large tracts of the enemy's country for many miles in the rear have been photographed, over 1,700 photographs being taken behind the lines.

The bombing squadrons were also highly successful in their day's work. Seventeen raids were carried out on enemy aerodromes, ammunition depots, and railways, over eight tons of bombs being dropped.

The British flying corps is absolutely unperturbed when its losses exceed those of the enemy. The men philosophically regard this as the penalty necessarily entailed in maintaining the offensive. Technically the Germans seldom have a machine "missing," for with the fighting going on almost entirely on their side of the line all their machines driven down can be accounted for.

There is no comparison with the amount of work done by the British and German machines. To airman maintenance of supremacy means ability to ascend daily and accomplish whatever aerial work is desired. Although the Germans have been more active in recent weeks, they are not considered at any time seriously in this work. "The weather, in which the British are unable to harass him, the Boche generally starts prying over the British lines? Two days of fighting generally discourages him, however, to such an extent that the British believe a solid range of fighting weather will disarrange his flying plans for months to come.

The British have a great preponderance of machines, and at least thirty of these probably go over the German lines against one hostile machine flying on this side of the trench. The ratio of one British machine in the enemy territory must always be set against the ratio of losses. The maintenance of a great number of machines enables the British to carry on a preponderance of artillery fire, directing their shots, not by hazard, or "off the map," but under the actual eyes of the aeroplanes.

Destroyer Interned Gunboat.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The interned German gunboat Cormoran, at Guam, has been blown up.

The Cormoran refused to surrender to the American forces which went to take possession of her and was destroyed by her crew. Two German warrant officers and five enlisted men of the crew were killed in the explosion. Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 enlisted men were taken prisoners.

The message was received at the Navy Department Saturday morning from Captain Roy Smith, Governor of Guam, and commandant of the naval station there. The destruction of the Cormoran took place at 8 o'clock Friday night, Washington time.

Guam is in the Ladrone Islands, to the east of the Philippines, and has been held by the United States since the Spanish War of 1898.

The Cormoran was an unprotected cruiser of 1,614 tons, built in 1892, and equipped with eight 4.1-inch guns, seven small quick-firers, and two torpedo tubes.

The Beier, a similar ship, built in 1894, and which was interned in Honolulu, was badly damaged by fire early in February.

The German naval lists would make it appear that the Seeadler, the raiding recently operating in the South Atlantic, is also a sister ship.

Plot Against Cables.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Three men, one of them an alleged German naval reservist, were arrested Saturday night charged with "conspiracy to commit acts in restraint of commerce between the United States and a foreign nation by interfering with telegraphic communication."

Department of Justice officials are investigating a report that the trio, Ernest Bethge, formerly of the crew of the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, which was seized here Friday morning, and Eric R. Bloomquist and Ellis Hemberg, Swedes, who came here from Buffalo, N.Y., were going to try to cripple some of the transatlantic cable lines off the Massachusetts coast.

The arrests were made aboard the 38-foot yacht Sparrowhawk as she was going down Boston harbor.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAMS-PATE.—At the Baptist Manse, Carleton Place, April 2nd, by Rev. E. T. Newton, Mr. Howard W. Williams, son of Mr. B. Y. Williams, of Carleton Place to Miss Margaret G. Paul, daughter of Mr. James Paul, of Ramsey.

McLACHLAN-JOHNSTON.—In St. James Church, April 9th, by Rev. Canon Elliott, James Harold McLachlan, son of Mr. Wm. McLachlan, to Elizabeth Johnston, daughter of the late John Johnston, all of Carleton Place.

DEATHS.

SPINKS.—At Ottawa, April 7th, Rose Porteous, beloved wife of Pie. John Spinks, aged 20 years.

McMILLAN.—In Ramsey, April 5th, at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. James Kenny, Florence E. McMILLAN, widow of the late James McMILLAN, aged 65 years and 7 months.

THOMPSON.—In Ramsey, April 5th, Elizabeth Isabel, daughter of Mr. Joseph Thompson, aged 14 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FREE PUBLIC MEETING

UNDER the auspices of the C.P. Horticultural Society, in the interests of the "VEGETABLE GROWING CAMPAIGN," will be held in the Town Hall, on

MONDAY 16TH APRIL, AT 8 P.M.

Mr. C. K. Grigg has been appointed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, to address the meeting, and will give instructions that will appeal to and be understood by those who have had little or no experience in gardening, and will be prepared to answer questions dealing with the subject.

Everybody come and learn how you can "do your bit" in increasing production and keeping down the high cost of living.

FOR SALE.

Roomy Brick House on Moffatt Street, near the river, with garden, stable, cistern, furnace and lights.

By Private Sale—Horseshoe Effects, 1 bedroom, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE—Beautifully located on Lake Avenue, Carleton Place. Nine Rooms and bath, Modern Plumbing, Turned Hot Air Furnace, Two side Entrances, Electric Lights, Stable and Carriage Port, etc. Call at 100 Main Street, Carleton Place, or at Edwards' Grocery.

MILK IN PLENTY.

HAVING recently added a number of good cows to my Dairy Herd, I wish to invite the citizens of Carleton Place that I have now a liberal supply of Pure Milk and can accommodate a number of new customers.

Orders may be left at the City and High Street Grocery or at Edwards' Grocery.

W. G. HUDSON, Dairyman.

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, Sheep and Poultry for any and all of which I will pay the highest market price.

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

AUCTION SALE

OF FARM AND FARM IMPLEMENTS

I have received instructions from Mr. PETER MUNGO and John GOW, to sell by Public Auction, at their late residence,

Lot No. 26, 11th Con. Road with

TUESDAY, April 17th, 1917

Commencing at 1 p.m.

The following: Self Binder, Mower, Horse Rake, Double Waggon, Sleigh, Double Buggy, Wagon, Buggy, Double Sleigh, Pea Rake, Set Iron Harrows, Roller, Plough, Sulky Steel Hoe, 2 Set Double Harness, 2 Set Single Harness, 10 Hens, Power and Truck, Blacksmith's Outfit, Cook Stove, Table, Chairs, Steel Hay Fork and Rake, Fanning Mill, Set Scales, Emery Grindingstone, 20 Tons of Hay, 150 Bushels Oats, some straw, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: \$10 and under, Cash; over that amount 9 months' credit by furnishing approved Joint Notes.

The Farm contains 100 acres more or less, is situated 1 mile from Ashton Station. There is a good brick house and outbuildings and is well situated, being 3 miles from Carleton Place and 2 from Ashton Village. Terms on farm very liberal and made known on day of sale.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM H. TOMLINSON, late of the Township of Goulbourn, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of William H. Tomlinson, late of the Township of Goulbourn in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, at the Township of Goulbourn, are on or before the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1917, to deliver or send by post prepaid to Patterson & Findlay of the town of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, Solicitors for the Administratrix of the said deceased, a statement of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims, together with a statement of their accounts and nature of securities (if any) held by them.

And Notice is further given that after the said last mentioned date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the said Administratrix will not be liable for the said assets by any party claiming or distributed to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received as aforesaid at the time the said distribution is so made.

PATTERSON & FINDLAY, Solicitors for the said Administratrix. Dated at Carleton Place, this Fifteenth day of March A.D. 1917.



It is always a pleasure to show you the values in our Ready-to-wear garments.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

NEW GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

THE CARLETON PLACE MOTOR SUPPLY COY., having leased the Machine Shop on Bell Street, from Messrs. H. Brown & Sons, are converting the same into an Up-to-date Garage and Motor Repair Shop.

The former Moulding department has been covered with a concrete floor, and accommodation provided for at least 20 Cars, whilst the Machine Shop is being equipped with the best machinery for repairing large or small Cars.

Experienced Mechanics only have been secured, and satisfaction is guaranteed on all work.

A full line of Tires, Accessories and Supplies will be carried in stock. Patronage is invited.

We are also selling agents for the celebrated Grey Dorr, Studebaker and McLaughlin Cars.

CARLETON PLACE MOTOR SUPPLY CO.

H. McFADDEN, A. D. McDIARMID, R. W. CARTER

Milkless CALVES

Can be raised just as well on

RYDE'S CREAM SUBSTITUTE

The Milk is worth 15c to 20c per gallon.

The Substitute costs 3½ to 5c.

CALDWELL'S CALF MEAL

also kept in stock.

W. J. Muirhead

HARDWARE.

McGREGOR BROS.

Blacksmithing and Machine Repairing CARLETON PLACE

For Your Wants in

WRIST WATCHES

Welding of all kinds of Castings by the Oxy-Acetylene Process.

Repairing and overhauling of Automobiles and all kinds of Gas Engines.

We store Storage Batteries for the season and re-charge them monthly by Generator. Leave them with us.

Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

—SEE—

J. A. DACK.

Jeweller and Optician.

Carleton Place.