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Carleton Place Herald

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W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings from 9 o'clock, to enable our 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 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.

BROWN ROT ON PLUMS AND PEACHES

(Experimental Farm Note.)

There is one phase of fighting this disease which is hardly ever given consideration, — the destruction of the old dried-up, rotted fruits, or "mummies," which hang on the trees through the winter. Researches by the officers of the Division of Botany, Dominion Experimental Farms, have demonstrated beyond question that these mummies will readily carry the fungus over the winter, and even if they are covered with spring spraying, the fungus will readily grow out through the spray coat on the dried-up fruit. The resulting spring infection is quite important, not only because it starts the fungus again for the summer but because it is apt to cause the destruction of a large number of blossoms. Damage from this cause was quite prevalent in both 1915 and 1916, and especially in the latter year this factor acted in conjunction with shortage of bloom and poor setting conditions to lessen the fruit crop materially.

Plum mummies may be shaken or knocked off the trees at any time in the winter and this work may be conveniently done along with pruning; but in the case of peaches they should be taken off as soon as the fruit starts to rot, that is, at picking time. This early removal in the case of peaches is necessary because the juice from the rotting peach passes back into the branch, which is thus killed for distances up to two feet or more. The loss of the twig or small branch in this way is not so important as is the danger of having cankers started on large limbs where the trees are killed back into them.

In large commercial orchards the only practicable way in which to dispose of these mummies is to have them ploughed under, but in small orchards, or in garden plots, they may be raked up and burned or buried; and it is well worth while to do this when cleaning up in the fall.

For a more complete account of this disease see bulletin No. 24, Second Series, obtainable on request from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

THE HOUSING OF POULTRY.

These are the days when the more study is allied to practice the greater the success. In food production, as in all other things, this is eminently true. Book-learning is no longer an object of sneering by the man of practical experience. He has been forced to the conclusion that an earnest study of books, pamphlets and bulletins is a tremendous help to the beginner and often of the greatest value to himself. In by gone times poultry-keeping was of a haphazard nature. If the hens were healthy and laid in mysterious places all was well. If they didn't, the true cause was rarely discovered and the fowl, having seemingly failed of their usefulness, were summarily dispatched. To-day much of this is changed and poultry-keeping has become a systematic pursuit permitting of research and subject to experiment, the same as any other branch of agricultural industry. A better aid to the foundation of poultry-keeping could hardly be desired than a bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and entitled "The Principles of Poultry House Construction with General and Detailed Plans." Mr. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, is the author and in the 55 pages of which this publication consists he has succinctly told, with abundant illustration, how poultry can best be housed and what is needed in that respect to make the birds good producers. There is little in the science of the proper housing of poultry that is not here set forth, from comparatively palatial structures and model runways to the moose arrangement of occupants of villas and bungalows and dwellers on the outskirts of towns and cities. Besides plans of desirable structure, details of the material required and the dimensions are all given. In short the publication, which can be had free on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is a complete text book on the matter with which it purports to treat.

A one to two-year old sod, when ploughed under, will enrich the soil as much as would manure applied at the rate of 10 to 12 tons per acre.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LANARK.

From the Era.

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized in the manse, Watson's Corners, on Wednesday, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, when Miss Lizzie Easton, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Easton, Dalhousie, became the wife of Mr. Edward Closs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Closs of Flower Station.

In accordance with a petition to the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, signed by residents of the townships of Lavant, Dalhousie and Lanark, and forwarded by the Hon. Dr. Preston, three live beaver have been shipped from the Algonquin Provincial Park to the vicinity of Park's Lake, in the township of Dalhousie, with the object of restocking said townships once more with beaver. The conditions are that the Board of Agriculture appoint a number of responsible parties to see that the beaver are given complete protection for a number of years and to report to the said Department of Lands, Forests and Mines frequently as to how the beaver are progressing. This being the first experiment of this nature taken up by said department, the outcome of it will be watched with interest.

Mrs. William Cunningham of the township of Drummond, daughter of the late Oswald Montgomery, passed away last Saturday at the age of 76 years and 6 months. She had been ill for two years with goitre. Her maiden name was Jane Montgomery and she was born on the homestead now occupied by Mr. Thomas Montgomery, township of Drummond. Fifty-seven years ago Wm. Cunningham and Jane Montgomery were married and settled down on the ninth concession. The husband died in June, 1890. There were four daughters and one son—Mrs. Thomas Ireton, Drummond Centre; Mrs. Thomas H. Jackson, Chilliwack, B.C.; Mrs. Norman Anderson, Carleton Place; Mrs. H. J. Hardie (deceased) and William O., now on the homestead. Mrs. James E. Allan, Balderson is a sister; William of Drummond, Oswald and Samuel, Winnipeg, and Robert, Maskawata, Man. are the surviving brothers. Deceased was a woman of kindly disposition, friendly and companionable. She made many friends and once a friendship established it was not easily broken. With the neighbors the name of Mrs. Cunningham was synonymous with goodness; as time and time again she had given evidence of the christian principles which controlled her life. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence to Elmwood cemetery, Perth, services at the house and in St. John's Church, Balderson, being conducted by Rev. C. C. Phillips. The pallbearers were Wm. Montgomery, Chas. McLennan, Andrew Allan, H. J. Hands, W. T. Ireton and Clyde McIlquham.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipation in children can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but effective laxative which thoroughly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out all childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. J. B. Tauffenbach, Richer, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them an excellent medicine for constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Penalty of Largeness.

The three-hundred-pound man, of whom Harper's Magazine tells the following story, stood gazing longingly at the attractive goods displayed in a haberdasher's window for a mark-down sale. A friend stopped to inquire if he was thinking of buying shirts or pajamas. "Gosh, no!" replied the fat man. "Nothing fits me ready-made except a handkerchief."

Several Canadians in the Imperial forces were decorated.

The United States steamer Mongolia survived an attack by a submarine.

Brazil sent a prompt and defiant reply to the latest German note of protest.

Ontario will employ at least six thousand men after the war in building roads.

Home-grown fruit is cheaper than any other. A small garden may be made to yield a great variety.

It is reported that Germany has made a protest against the utilization of German merchant ships by Brazil.

Thousands of persons every year are crippled or killed because they fail to place a value upon their own safety.

Keep down the weeds in the garden. They take proportionately as much nourishment from the soil as the vegetables.

People with a garden, and the necessary time, can greatly lessen the food cost by canning their own fruits and vegetables.

The Turks have changed their mind concerning the defence of Jerusalem, according to information reaching the Associated Press, from a most trustworthy source.

More than 100,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping seized by the United States will be repaired and available for the service of America and its allies by the end of July.

Rev. John Neil, D.D., of Westminster Church, Toronto, was unanimously elected Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which opened its forty-third annual session at Montreal.

Hon. Robert Rogers, at his own request, has been relieved of the duties of his office as Minister of Public Works pending investigation of Judge Galt's findings against him by a commission of two judges appointed by order in Council.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

SUCCESS WITH BARLEY.

Experience of a Farmer Who Sowed It as an Alfalfa Nurse Crop.

I have never raised barley as a crop but once, and then it was used as a nurse crop to alfalfa in 1915, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. I sowed ten acres of barley broadcast on May 8, 1915, using ten bushels. I think the name of the variety was Oederbrucker. It is a bearded barley, with six rows of kernels. I paid 50 cents a bushel for the seed. I graded it and treated it for smut in a wagon box, using formaldehyde.

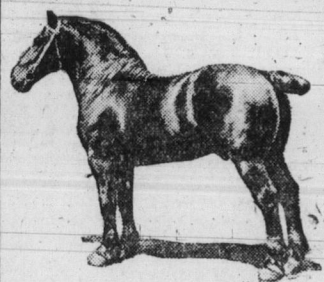
The barley being bearded, I could not cut for hay, so I let it mature and cut and shocked it for thrashing. It being very wet at harvest time, it was set up in long shocks and not capped, and it stood the wet weather remarkably well. When it stopped raining we thrashed about Sept. 4. It yielded 334 bushels, machine measure, and went into the bin in fine shape. I have used it for grinding and sold some for feed at 78 cents per bushel. The alfalfa came on nicely, and the binder clipped it some; then we mowed it off about Oct. 1 and let the clippings lie on the ground.

The field was limed April 27, using three tons of pulverized limestone per acre, spread with a limestone sower. The alfalfa seed was inoculated. The two and one-half bushels of seed used was sown with a hand seeder, using one-half of the seed both ways of the field, followed by a sixteen foot harrow, then rolled and harrowed again. The ground was in oats stubble in 1914 and manured and plowed deep, and the ten bushels of seed barley produced 334 bushels of good heavy barley. Had it not been used as a nurse crop I would have sown more and it might have produced more bushels. A large per cent was shelled and wasted on the ground.

FARMERS SHOULD RAISE MORE DRAFT HORSES

The danger of overproduction of horses is remote. It costs more to produce them than any other class of live stock, writes Wayne Dinsmore in the Iowa Homestead. For that reason many farmers sit back and proclaim that it doesn't pay to raise horses; that there never was a time when the horse market was so dull as now; that the motor truck and tractor have killed the horse business and the horse is a thing of the past. Some people believe all of this, even though the truth of the matter is the opposite.

Those who have allowed such thoughts to direct their operations for



One of the speakers at the Illinois Horse Breeders' association said that one reason for the fact that our farm horses are not as good as they ought to be is the scarcity of good, useful sires. Approximately half the stallions standing for public service in this country are grand and great enough to be the pure bred sires. The stallion shown is a pure bred Percheron.

the past five to ten years will soon see the error of their ways. It takes time to make much headway in the horse business. Five years are needed to grow a horse. At best one should not expect more than two colts from three mares as an average per year. Moreover not more than 16 per cent of our farmers are raising colts. Not long hence the American farmer will wake up only to learn that a great opportunity has passed.

The next ten years is bound to see the greatest demand for horseflesh the world has ever known. It can't be met on short notice. The man who is breeding every mare old enough to be best stallion available and is taking proper care of the offspring is the man who is sure to be rewarded.

There are plenty of men who have bought and paid for farms within the past ten years by their pure bred draft mares. In the same community there are farmers who are no better off financially than they were a decade ago because they failed to foresee the profits from using the right kind of horses in their farm work. The men who have made money and who are going to reap the fruits of their efforts in the future are those who early saw the undeniable need for heavy draft horses for farm work, who bred that kind and who will continue to do so without a halt.

Keep Eggs Clean.
Provide roomy, clean nests. There should be at least one nest for every six hens. Foul nests cause dirty eggs. Dirty eggs, no matter how large and fresh, are always graded as seconds or lower. Gather the eggs often and keep them in a cool, dry place all the time until they are sold. Use the small, dirty or cracked eggs at home. Small eggs are just as wholesome for food as large ones.

The Hen's Bath.
An old box half full of wood ashes and the ashes sprinkled with lime makes a good bath wherein Biddy can dust herself and free herself of vermin.

A NEW EMPRESS.

Consort of the Youthful Ruler of Austria-Hungary.

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN.

Not Yet Twenty-five Years Old, This Royal Lady Has Three Sons and a Daughter—Also Two Brothers in the Belgian Army.

The empress of Austria is the thirteenth of the twenty children of Duke Robert of Parma, who was expelled from his sovereign duchy at the age of twelve by its incorporation in the kingdom of Italy. He inherited, however, the immense fortune of the Comte de Chambord and made his home in Vienna, where he assumed the state of a



EMPERESS OF AUSTRIA.

royal personage, with all his inherited titles—grand duke of Tuscany, king of Hanover, duke of Brunswick, duke of Parma, king of Naples, the Two Sicilies and Jerusalem.

Five of the duke's eight children by his first wife were either feeble minded or insane. His second wife, still living, is the sister of the Archduchess Maria Theresa, mother of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand. She made her home in Paris some years ago and is related to the queen of the Belgians; hence the appearance of her sons in the Belgian army, the Prince Xavier and Sixte. President Poincaré recently decorated both with the croix de guerre.

The duchy of Parma was made a part of the kingdom of Italy after 1859, since which time the principal residence of the dual family has been at the castle of Schwarzen, near Vienna. It was here that the Princess Zita was married on Oct. 21, 1911. Her father, Duke Robert of Parma, who died in 1907, was married first to Princess Maria Pia of the Two Sicilies and secondly to Princess Maria Antonia of Parma. Duke Henry, the present head of the house, is an offspring of the first marriage, the Empress Zita of the second. She was born at the Villa Pianore, near Viareggio, on May 9, 1892.

The new emperor has always been devoted to his wife. Their union is said to have been the result of a pure love match. The alliance is said to have been looked on unfavorably by the old emperor—the more particularly as he had hoped, according to persistent rumor, that Charles Francis Joseph would marry a daughter of the Archduchess Marie Valeria, his own daughter, who was married in 1890 to the Archduke Francis Salvator of Hapsburg-Tuscany.

Upon making the acquaintance of the Princess Zita, however, the old emperor reigned and soon gave his consent to her marriage to the archduke. It is even said that she so strongly reminded him of his dead wife that he exclaimed that she would make a second Elizabeth.

The new empress has three sons, the eldest of whom, the Archduke Francis Joseph Otto, was born at the Villa Waltholz, near Reichenau, on Nov. 29, 1912. The second, Louis, was born in Feb. 8, 1915. There is also a daughter, Archduchess Adelaide, who was born Jan. 3, 1914, and a baby son, born last May.

Deep Breathing.
Deep breathing, sensible breathing, every day breathing—long life depends upon it, good looks always. Yet nine-tenths of the world's creatures hate to breathe, and young folks especially are as niggardly in the matter of filling their lungs with clean, wholesome air as if they thought they were dealing with poison. Twenty long breaths night and morning will quickly improve the looks of a girl who has begun to go down with study and carelessness, and surely there is no beautifier cheaper than deep breathing.

Making the Best of It.
There was a worthless old chap whom they tarred and feathered in Graveyard.
"So they tarred and feathered you, eh?" said a curious friend.
"Yep. They tarred and feathered me."
"How did it make you feel?"

Raisins as Food.
As a producer of energy the raisin is a marvel. One pound of raisins in this respect, according to a doctor, will more than equal "a pound of beef or five pounds of fish, two pounds of eggs, four pounds of potatoes, two quarts of milk, half a peck of apples or a dozen bananas." And the advantage of the sugar in the raisin is that it is almost immediately digested, assimilated and transformed into energy.

Power of the Press.
The productions of the press, fast as steam can make and carry them, go abroad through all the land, silent as snowflakes, but potent as thunder. It is an additional tongue of steam and lightning by which a man speaks his first thought, his instant argument or grievance to millions in a day.—Chapin.

All Yours.
All the books in the great libraries are yours if you can read them. All the paintings in the great galleries are yours if you can enjoy them. Legal ownership could only enable you to prevent others from using them or empower you to give them up for money.—Youth's Companion.

Mother's Troubles

Mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

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