

APRIL 10, 1917

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1880)

W. R. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to receive town subscriptions, advertisements and notices of public meetings. 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 weekly 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.

RAMSAY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Ramsay Council was held at 10 o'clock on Saturday, March 31st, all the members being present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Messrs. Wm. Allen and James Bowes were heard before the Council in support of a petition signed by twenty ratepayers asking to have the 8th line repaired opposite lot 15, and also the side road between lots 15 and 16 from the 8th line towards Almonte.

Mr. James Bowes applied for a bonus for a wire fence opposite lot 2 in the 7th con.

Mr. Robt. Baird applied for a bonus for a wire fence opposite lot 2 in con. 10.

Messrs. F. A. Ross and Joseph Chapman tendered their resignations as road commissioners.

On motion of Messrs. James and Turner the resignations of F. A. Ross and Joseph Chapman as road commissioners were accepted.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Young, the by-law granting G. A. Burgess of Carleton Place, permission to erect poles and string wires thereon, upon the public highways of the Township of Ramsay, was introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Messrs. James and Young, Councillor Robertson was instructed to examine the road referred to in the petition of Wm. Allen and others and to report at next meeting.

On motion of Messrs. James and Robertson the applications of Jas. Bowes and Robt. Baird were granted a by-law appointing fence-viewers and poundkeepers for the year 1917, was put through its several stages and passed; the following being appointed: Fenceviewers—W. A. Snodden, W. J. Paul, Jacob Matthews, T. H. Symington, sr., Geo. Robertson.

Poundkeepers—Jas. Galvin, Alton Matthews, Thos. Curtis, W. R. Moore, Alex. Ruth, W. A. Snodden, J. F. Gordon, John Struthers, Robt. Black, John Erskine, Jas. Barker, Ernest Turner, H. McCreary, H. O. Simpson.

Moved by W. H. Robertson, seconded by J. A. Turner, that the Reeve and the members of the Council be appointed road commissioners for the balance of the year.

Moved in amendment by Messrs. James and Young, that the present road commissioners be retained and that the vacancies therein be filled.

The amendment carried upon the following division.

Yeas—Messrs. James, Young and the Reeve.

Nays—Messrs. Turner and Robertson.

The motion was declared lost.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Young, John J. Ryan was appointed road commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of F. A. Ross, and W. W. Paul that of Jos. Chapman.

On motion of Messrs. Young and Turner, the by-law granting permission to G. A. Burgess to erect poles and string wires thereon, upon the public highways was read a second and a third time and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Young and Turner the following bills were paid:

W. J. Drynan, S.S. No. 14, \$200 00
T. A. Thompson, S.S. No. 12, 150 00
W. C. Paterson, S.S. Nos 6 and 7, 183 00

Andrew Philip, S.S. No. 10, 150 00
W. J. McNeely, S.S. No. 8, 125 00
Jacob Matthews, S.S. No. 14, 150 00

R. W. Young, S.S. No. 15, 150 00
Robt. Black, S.S. No. 5, 215 00
W. C. Gilmour, S.S. No. 9, 50 00

Robt. Baird, S.S. No. 11, 300 00
John Ryan, roadwork, 12 00
E. Symington, do, 8 90

H. Fee, do, 1 75
W. McGill, do, 3 00
Geo. Jessop, do, 2 40

Chas. Brydges, do, 5 50
S. Brydges, do, 9 25
A. S. Duncan, do, 5 00

Harry Hamilton, do, 4 90
Robt. Kellough, do, 6 00
W. B. Paul, do, 6 05

Alex. Stewart, do, 8 70
F. A. Ross, do, 7 00
Jas. Finlayson, do, 6 47

Wm. Neilson, do, 3 15
P. A. Ross, commission, 5 00
Dominion Explosives Ltd., explosives, 42 62

J. S. Bowland, road work, 15 00
Jas. McLeod, printing, 21 50
Harold Robertson, roadwork, 5 30

G. T. Graham, do, 10 00
Alex. McPhail, do, 30 40
Alex. Cochrane, do, 4 50

Jas. S. Paterson, do, 6 75
Robt. Reid, do, 375 00
John Erskine, do, 9 90

Hubert Syme, do, 3 10
Peter Fumerton, do, 2 10
M. Ryan, do, 12 50

Harry Richards, do, 7 75
John Cunningham, do, 12 90
Andrew Yuill, do, 9 00

Russell Kenny, do, 9 00
Wesley Rea, do, 7 50
Ernest Turner, do, 7 50

Joseph Chapman, commission, 6 00
W. C. Gilmour, roadwork, 35 55
W. A. Toop, do, 5 30

J. R. Shields, do, 9 50
W. J. Lynch, do, 1 10
Pat. Gleeson, do, 5 00

THE HYDRO SERVICE.

To the Editor of the "North Examiner":

Sir:—At no time in the past has the Hydro question appealed to the manufacturers of this locality as it does today. We are having a costly experience with coal energy, much of which we could be relieved of, if our representatives would wake up, instead of looking wise and doing nothing.

Manufacturers in Western Ontario and along the Ottawa river have a decided advantage over those in this locality. If our industries are to develop we must have the advantage of cheaper power, such as that afforded in localities throughout Ontario. It is not alone the cost of coal but the trouble in getting it. I am of the opinion that 2,500 tons per year of steam coal at least could be saved to this town—besides placing us more independent of the coal barons to the south of us.

Our representatives tell us to present a feasible scheme. "Show us that you can maintain a Hydro system." Let us state that many enterprises in the past have been subsidized where self-sufficiency was not in sight, but later proved self-supporting. We have much on which to base our claim. Our property is bonded to support Hydro service in other parts of the province. Our county is one of the most productive in the province. It is the duty of the authorities to place Ontario as far as possible independent of outside coal supply, as we know now what the position we would be in if this supply was cut off.

The writer attended a meeting at Smiths Falls some months ago, and it appeared that Hydro service was more remote at the end of the meeting than at the beginning. Representatives from the North were apparently indifferent, owing to the fact that they were fairly well served with the Mississippi river. Then again the question of vested rights crops up. I would not advocate interfering with vested rights, but rather to adopt some scheme of amalgamation whereby vested rights would be protected.

We are told that 15,000 h.p. can be obtained at Ottawa to cost \$12.50 per h.p. at the base of supply. This I think is the proper source from which to get the energy, as I have little faith in small powers that are not positive throughout the year. It remains for Smith Falls and Perth to get together, and advocate a direct line, taking in the smaller towns by the way.

Mr. Burgess, of Carleton Place, is treating with Smith Falls at the present time. I believe there is much in what he states about the cost of construction. This gentleman's ideas were treated with some indifference at the meeting referred to, but had we more with the same energy, enthusiasm and practical knowledge, the enterprise would not lay dormant and a dead letter as it appears today.

Yours, etc.,
T. A. CODE.

Perth, March 21st, 1917.

THE BRITISH SAILORS' RELIEF FUND.

Mr. D. B. Oliver, who acted as treasurer for the British Sailors' Relief Fund in Carleton Place, has received through the president of the Canadian branch society the following letter from the Admiralty in acknowledgement of the subscriptions, which explains itself:

THE ADMIRALTY

London, 10th March, 1917.

W. G. Ross, Esq.,
President,
British Sailors' Relief Fund,
Canada.

Dear Sir,—I shall be glad if you will convey to the Committee of the British Sailors' Relief Fund, Canada, the grateful thanks of the Board of Admiralty for the munificent contribution made through that Fund by the people of Canada towards the maintenance of the various Charities, Orphanages and Hospitals established for the benefit of men belonging to the Royal Navy and of their families.

This generous gift and the cordial message of recognition of the services of the Royal Navy by which it was accompanied, will, I am sure, give great satisfaction to the Fleet, whom it is proposed to inform of your communication by a General Fleet Order.

Your Committee will be glad to know that the Statutory Committee which has been set up by Parliament under the Naval & Marine Pensions Act, is being asked to arrange for the distribution of the money in the manner desired.

May I be permitted also to express my own and my colleagues' pleasure at the decision of your Committee to allocate a similar sum to the support of institutions maintained for the benefit of the Mercantile Marine, whose courage and endurance have deservedly won the admiration and gratitude of the Empire.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) EDWARD CARSON,
First Lord of the Admiralty.

Was News to Him, Anyway.

An editor in the Far West dropped into church for the first time in many years. The minister was in the very heart of his sermon. The editor listened for a while, and then rushed to his office.

"What are you fellows doing? How about the news from the seat of war?"

"What news?"

"Why all about the Egyptian army being drowned in the Red Sea. The minister up at the church knows all about it, and you have not a word of it in your latest Hustle round, you fellows, and get out an extra special edition."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MANCHURIAN, OTTAWA 50, BARLEY

(Experimental Farms Note)

This six-row barley is a selection made several years ago by the Dominion Cerealist from the old, commercial sort, Mensury, which has been favorably known in Canada for a long time and has been successfully grown in very many districts.

As the tests in regard to yield are still in progress, final conclusions cannot yet be drawn; but it may be stated that the new selection appears to be, for many sections of this country, the most productive barley known, among those sorts which have fairly satisfactory straw. The straw of this barley is of good length and strength, as compared with other popular six-row sorts; but it should be emphasized that even the best barleys have a tendency to lodge when sown on rich soil, in seasons when moisture is plentiful. The heads of this variety are exceptionally long and heavy, large here, perhaps, the secret of its large yield. In very high winds it does not behave quite so well as some of the other sorts as it shows a tendency for the heads to break off at the base, and for the kernels to thresh out on the ground. However these objections, though worth considering in wind-swept prairie districts, are of no importance in most localities.

The foliage is good and the plants are not particularly liable to attacks of rust. They will withstand a reasonable amount of drought and will grow well on a great variety of soils. It should be remembered, however, that, as a rule, barley does not succeed on soils which are badly in need of lime. While it is early in ripening—like nearly all barleys of its class—it does not mature exceptionally early, being perhaps a trifle later than the average.

The awns of this barley adhere somewhat firmly, so that, for best results, it should be in thoroughly dry condition when threshed. The grain is of a very good yellowish color, and quite free from the objectionable greenish or bluish shade which lessens the value of some barleys for exhibition purposes.

Considering all its characteristics, Manchurian Ottawa 50 is recommended by the Dominion Cerealist as the best variety of six-row barley for nearly all parts of Canada, except those districts where destructive winds are to be feared about harvest time.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion, colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets an excellent remedy. They regulate the stomach and bowels thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Dinette, Cheneville, Que., writes: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers. I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Socialist Elected in Kaiser's Own City.

An election was recently held in Potsdam to fill the vacancy in the German Reichstag caused by the expulsion of Dr. Liebknecht, the late Socialist leader. The result was the election of another Socialist, Dr. Mehring, who holds the same views as Dr. Liebknecht. "The result means far more than an election to the Reichstag, for it took place by open, indirect voting under the Prussian Three-Class franchise, which sorts the electors in distinct compartments, according to their wealth," says the London Nation. The lowest class can never alone elect a member. Dr. Mehring could not have been elected unless he had obtained a separate majority among the middle-class electors, as well as among the working class. One would soon expect a revolutionary pacifism from Potsdam as an outbreak of Republican radicalism from the Royal burgh of Windsor. None the less, Potsdam has by a decisive majority elected a Socialist of the extremist school, who had just been released from a long period of internment as an untried political suspect.

Gas Fumes Dangerous.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: With-in a few days two owners of automobiles have died suddenly in their garages owing to ignorance of the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide, which is the product of gasoline combustion in the cylinders. One strong inhalation of this gas will cause instant death to most persons, and, according to the Scientific American, a great number of such deaths have occurred even among expert chauffeurs. The danger arises exclusively when an engine is permitted to run in a closed room—as a garage. It is customary for automobilists to "tune up" their engines in a garage or to keep the engine running while they make some slight repairs. This permits the carbon monoxide to accumulate in the room, and if one strong whiff is received directly from the exhaust unconsciousness or death results. In the open air there is no danger because the gas easily diffuses in the air. The Scientific American issues a warning to all automobilists against letting their engines run in a closed room. Ordinarily there is no danger from starting the engine and running it out to the street. The greater danger is from nosing around the engine or the exhaust. Inasmuch as we have had two deaths recently from neglecting safety, it seems likely that this warning will be respected—for a time, at least.

Corn Lacks Lime.

Because of its low content of mineral matter, particularly lime, corn should not be fed as the sole concentrate in rations for swine. Bodily weaknesses result from a deficiency of mineral elements when other feeds are not supplied with corn.

In experimental feeding tests conducted by Dr. E. B. Forbes of the Ohio experiment station hogs fed mainly corn had weak bones, often resulting in lameness and fractures. Such injuries do not occur with hogs on pasture or with those given feeds rich in lime, such as clover, alfalfa, rape, skim milk and tankage. Bone flour, wood ashes, corn cob charcoal and lime are useful supplements to rations deficient in minerals.

On Feeding Hogs.

While there are many points to be watchfully considered in hog raising, none is more important than the feeding. No matter what your system of handling the hog and its food, unless the food is properly balanced, so that the amount of proteid matter required is always provided in accordance with the work required of the hog and the development in growth or finishing, the best results cannot be obtained. A sow will even eat her young if not furnished sufficient proteids, and if overfed may produce too much milk and have inflamed udder and teats.

Those who have given the silo a fair trial and have used ensilage for different classes of live stock during several seasons have invariably come to the conclusion that this is the most satisfactory kind of roughage that can be fed during the winter.

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WINTER ROUGHAGE.

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POTASH FROM KELP.

American Manufacturers Have Erected Eight Large Plants For This Purpose.

In 1911 the bureau of soils was authorized by the congress to make a survey of the nation's resources in fertilizer materials, particularly in potash, for which this country was entirely dependent upon the German mines, according to the annual report just issued by the secretary of agriculture. As a result of this reconnaissance it became evident that the largest and most immediately available source of potash in this country was the giant kelps of the Pacific coast.

As a result of the department's investigations and the prohibition by Germany of the exportation of potash salts American manufacturers have erected eight large plants in southern California for the extraction of potash from kelp. On Sept. 1, 1916, about 125,000 tons of raw kelp had been harvested and treated, yielding approximately 10 per cent of dry kelp.

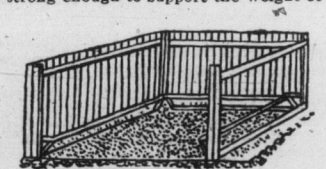
The plants now in operation, owing to the present abnormal prices for potash, are devoting relatively little attention to the elaboration of processes for the recovery of byproducts. If this situation continues they probably will not be able to produce potash at a profit when conditions become normal.

In the circumstances it seems desirable for the department to demonstrate the commercial feasibility of producing potash and byproducts from kelp with a view to put the industry on a sound economic basis. Plans have been formulated for erecting a plant at some advantageous point on the coast of southern California a plant with a daily capacity of not less than 200 tons of raw kelp in order that the necessary experiments may be conducted.

It is hoped that these experiments will result in the establishment of a potash industry which will prove profitable and permanent and render this country independent of foreign sources in normal times.

Farrowing Pen.

The farrowing pen should be provided with fenders around at least three sides, about six or eight inches from the floor and about the same distance from the wall. These should be strong enough to support the weight of



the sow should she lie on them. They will to a great extent protect the pigs from being run upon during the first few days of their lives. The little fellows will soon learn to creep under these fenders when the sow lies down. The illustration shows a farrowing pen with fenders made of 2 by 4 scantling fastened around the walls.—Farm Progress.

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Seeding has commenced in southwestern Ontario.

Enlistments in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces to the end of March totalled 407,302.

Americans in Toronto are inquiring in large numbers for chances to enlist in the U. S. army.

Subscriptions to the third Canadian War Loan totalled \$266,748,300, coming from more than 40,800 subscribers.

The prisoners at Fort Henry, Kingston, will be transferred to Kapuskasing, which is near Cochrane, on the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Don't Neglect

your stomach. Keep it strong and well. When food disagrees with it, strengthen it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box
Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS

We advise you to grow as much good Scotch Wheat this season as will supply your own needs.

We cannot tell how scarce it may be or how high the price may be before another season.

IF SUNLIGHT FLOUR

does not already brighten your home, give it a trial. Quality guaranteed.

H. BROWN & SONS

ORDER YOUR HOUSE Furnishings

—NOW— [Quality and Prices are Right.]

Complete Range of Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Bedroom, Dining-room and Parlor Suites.

We sell Window Shades and Fixtures.

See our New Stock of Curtains, made of the best material and latest designs, ready to put on your windows.

Our Rug Stock is complete. If you have a place where one is needed, come and choose it; we know we can satisfy you perfectly, and save you money besides.

Congoleum, in Rugs and by the yard, Linoleum and Oilcloth. Bring the size of your room.

Picture-framing a specialty. Workmanship guaranteed

W. H. MATTHEWS,
FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

LIBBY'S CALF MEAL

Is the best Food for Calves known

Calves fed on this Meal will bring you great returns.

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

ONTARIO FARMERS!

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of Seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination powers will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your Seed Let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.

Farmers having Seed Grain or Potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office, stating varieties, price and quantity?

Farmers wishing to purchase Seed are also invited to communicate with this office stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having seed for sale. Write to.

FRED FORSYTH,
District Representative,
W. H. HEARST,
Minister of Agriculture.

Perth, Ont.