

JAN. 16, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F.
meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
D. S. CAMERON, Noble Grand. N. D. McALLISTER, Rec. Sec'y.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F.
meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 P.M., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren invited.
J. F. DUBREUIL, C.E. J. BERNETT, R.S.
N.S.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. H. HAMMOND, F.S.

CARLETON COUNCIL

No. 27, C.O.C.F., meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursdays in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome.
J. H. BAIRD, C.C. W. H. ALLEN, Rec.

COURT ORION, No. 634, C.O.C.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. H. ROBERTSON, C.E. W. J. HUGHES, F.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. Garvin is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Simpson, in Smiths Falls. Miss Agnes Lowry has taken the school as teacher in Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Galvin Gordon, of Gibson, Ont., are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Lowry.

Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Turner attended the W.M.S. Presbyterial at Smiths Falls last week.

Mr. Victor Kellough left last week for Guelph, to take a short course in the O.A.C.

The Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the Lumbermen's Mission, preached two very able sermons in St. Andrews church last Sunday.

The annual meeting of St. Andrews congregation was held last Friday evening. The church has had a very successful year, having quite a sum in the treasury after paying everything.

A letter received by the friends of Hon. James B. Baird, Pilot Mound, Man., states that one of his sons who was in the trenches has been missing since Sept. 26th, and it is feared is either a prisoner or dead, as no one can tell anything about him. The Hon. J. B. is speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba. He is an Appleton boy, born and brought up here, and has prospered in the West.

There is a great deal of sickness in our village, scarcely a house that there is not some one laid up, and in some houses the whole family. We trust this very cold weather may stop this epidemic.

ASHTON STATION.

Special to THE HERALD.

A concert will be given in the Union School section No. 9 Huntley and 16 Goulbourn on Friday evening, the 19th, in aid of the Red Cross. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Hiram Switzer and Master Kenneth spent last Friday with friends in Appleton.

Miss Mary Gleason spent the weekend at her home in Almonte.

Mrs. Thomas Wallace left last Monday week for her home in Ottawa. She had been spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Clarence Bullis.

Miss Effie Aitken is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mr. John and Thresa Forrest spent last Sunday with friends in Huntley.

LANARK.

From the Era.

Lieut. H. C. McIntyre left on Friday for Kingston to qualify for a Captaincy. Willard Machan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Machan of Watson's Corners, died at the home of his parents, 3rd line Dalhousie, last Thursday, Jan. 4th. He was in his 26th year—just lacking one month of his birthday.

Mrs. John Elliott of White died at her home in Darling last Friday night, aged 62 years and 9 months. She took ill last Wednesday, suffering from rupture of the bowels. Mrs. Elliott's maiden name was Catherine Napier, daughter of the late Andrew Napier. She was born in Darling and forty years ago was married to Mr. Elliott. The husband died seven years ago. One son, John A., lives at home. Four brothers are John in Drummond, William at Tower, Minn., Richard at Cottonwood, Minn., and Thomas in Almonte. Mrs. Andrew Jenkins, Carleton Place is a sister.

There passed away at Elphin on New Years day, 1917, one of North Sherbrooke's most respected residents in the person of Duncan Ferguson. He died at the old family residence where he was born on Aug. 21st, 1849, and spent all his life. He had been ailing about a year with heart trouble. His wife, who was Deborah Love, died in May, 1893.

Mrs. Wm. T. Hands died on Thursday morning, January 4th, at her home on the 2nd concession of Drummond, after an illness from Bright's disease. Deceased had been in poor health for the past six months and very seriously ill just before her demise. Her maiden name was Bertha Florence James, a daughter of Mr. William James of Clayton. Mrs. Hands was in the 40th year of her age and fourteen years ago married Mr. William T. Hands and they have resided on the 2nd con. of Drummond since then. Mrs. Hands was very well known and all regret her untimely demise. Hers was ever a hospitable household. Deceased is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Robt. Montgomery, Oak Lake, Man.; Mrs. Wm. Rothwell, Ferguson's Falls; Miss Sadie of Port Huron and Miss Gladys at home, and Mrs. James Warrin, Balderston. Three brothers also survive and are William of Clayton and Harold and Frank of Alberta.

MINE OWNERS WARNED.

Government Will Take Radical Action if Strike Occurs.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—If Government action is necessary to prevent suffering in the prairies and to keep the smelters supplied with coke, action will undoubtedly be firm and vigorous. In view of the financial strength of the mine owners, government action, if found necessary, will no doubt be carried out at the expense of the operators.

This radical proposal was announced in an official statement issued by the Government Sunday in connection with the strike trouble at the Ferlie coal mines. Government operation of the mines now seems certain. The operators have refused to grant the men an increase in wages, and the miners have intimated that unless their demands are acceded to they will go on strike tomorrow. The operators are still in the city, but the representatives of the men have gone home. Ten days ago a conference opened between the operators and the miners with the Government as intermediaries, but all efforts to reach an agreement have failed and the beginning of a strike tomorrow appears to be unavoidable.

In the view of the Minister of Labor the operators are responsible for the trouble, and they will pay the cost either directly or indirectly. The official statement says:

"The attitude of the operators, so far, in refusing to grant the increase, as shown by Harrison's report, is to be regretted. In so doing, having regard to all the conditions, the apparent lack of willingness on their part to assist in preventing a very serious condition of affairs, is probably the most notable failure on the part of any organization to recognize and to appreciate their share of the country's many difficulties since the outbreak of the war."

"The Government has a special and a direct responsibility to see to it, that no suffering will occur to the settlers of Western Canada for the want of the coal during the winter months. The Government has also the responsibility of seeing that sufficient coke will be provided to keep the smelters in the Crow's Nest going to assist in the manufacture of war munitions."

NO FOOD IN GERMANY.

Entire Nation Will Soon Be Fed in Public.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—"Slowly but surely Germany is being pauperized." That is the statement made public here by one of the most prominent correspondents of the Danish newspaper, The National Tidende, who writes that the military authorities in Berlin, where he has been stationed since the war began are even considering the "mass feeding" of the entire populace of Germany. As it is, the correspondent insists that over 400,000 people are daily being fed at public "soup kitchens" in Berlin alone.

"The public feeding of paupers and of the starving masses in Berlin has become a necessity," continues the writer, who further asserts that it is only a question of time before the German authorities will, in their frantic endeavors to reduce the cost of feeding the civilian populace to a minimum, in order that the military may not suffer from the want of proper food, force the entire population of the German empire to go to the public kitchens three times daily for their meals.

Quoting as his authority a Danish professor of public economy, now at Berne after a trip through Germany, the writer declares that in Germany, despite official dissimulation and drastic measures, there are whole regions where famine reigns. Men and women are treated without mercy. When they call for bread they are not given it alone, but things that are truly repulsive. Their professors have sought to extract food from rubbish, and have recommended its use to the public. The newspapers teem with advertisements of this hideous stuff.

The Tidende's correspondent further asserts that the communal table is about to become an institution in Germany. He says that it has been proposed that military dictators be appointed in all the large cities, that the various households fetch three meals to the appointed places daily, including bread, and that all families be forced to partake of their meals in this manner.

Big Fight Over Appam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Important litigation comes before the Supreme Court this week, beginning Monday with the hearing of cases to determine possession of the German prize ship Appam and her cargo, held at Newport News, Va.

The Appam suits involve interpretation of ancient treaties between Germany and the United States. Prominent international lawyers will appear in behalf of the German and British claimants. After capture by the German raider Moewe a year ago, the ship was taken by a prize crew on a cross Atlantic dash of 3,000 miles to Hampton Roads. The former British owners are now claiming the prize for alleged violation of American neutrality laws.

Russ Rout Turks.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—Sunday's official report says: "Caucasus front: On the night of January 12 our detachments attacked the Turks south of the village of Telme, twenty versts north-west of Kalki. They were put to flight. We captured prisoners and munitions and destroyed their defences."

Forty Turkish Vessels Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A raid on the Anatolian coast by a Russian squadron is reported in a Central News despatch from Petrograd. The Russians sank forty Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying food to Constantinople.

DEATH BY BOILING

The Way Poisoners Fared in the Old Days in England.

TORTURE FOR MINOR CRIMES.

Mutilation Used to Be a Favorite Form of Punishment, and the Slanderer's Tongue Was Plucked Out—The Penalty For High Treason.

In these merciful days, when a man who publishes a libel on the king escapes with a few months' imprisonment, it seems scarcely credible that as late as 1870 the punishment ordained by the law for high treason was that the offender should be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution and there should be hanged by the neck until he was dead; that then his head should be severed from his body, that his body be divided into four quarters and that his head and quarters be at the disposal of the crown.

And this was by no means the worst fate that might befall a criminal in the so-called "good old days," as one John Rose, a cook of Henry VIII's day, found to his cost. Rose was convicted of the heinous crime of putting poison in the broth intended for the family of no less a personage than the bishop of Rochester. For such a crime hanging, drawing and quartering was too merciful a punishment. "Something lingering, with boiling oil," or at least water, was decided to be the punishment that best fitted the crime, and with this object a special act of parliament was passed ordaining boiling alive as the punishment for this felony. John Rose explained his sins in a cupboard of hot water, and a few years later, in 1542, one Margaret Davy met the same fate at Smithfield.

So gravely was the crime of poisoning regarded in those days of old that, it is recorded, a Scotsman, one Thomas Belle, and his son were banished for life for administering poison to a couple of noisy hens belonging to a neighbor.

These were indeed days when the man of violent temper or criminal tendencies must operate warily. If by any evil chance he came to blows and drew blood within the precincts of the king's palace he was inevitably condemned to lose his right hand, and a statute of Henry VIII. regulated the whole gruesome ceremony, with all its functionaries, from the surgeon who was to amputate the offending member, to the individual who used the searing irons, the yeoman of the scullery who made the irons red hot at his fire and the sergeant of the cellar who was provided "with a pot of red wine to give the same party after his hand is so stricken off and the stump severed."

Mutilation was a favorite form of punishment in those good old days, following, no doubt, the Scriptural penalty, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Thus the slanderer's tongue was pulled out, so that he could at least utter slander no more, and he who destroyed the sight of a one-eyed man lost both his own eyes. By the Coventry act in the time of Charles II. any person who should maliciously put out the eye, slit the nose or disable any limb of another with intent to maim or disgrace him was to pay for the wrong with his life. By another act the man who fought with weapons in a church had one of his ears cut off. If he had already lost both ears, as many a malefactor had, he was branded in the cheek with the letter "F."

By an act of Queen Elizabeth's reign the forger was condemned to stand in the pillory, to have his ears cut off by the common hangman, his nostrils slit up and sealed and to be imprisoned for life, and by a statute of James I. an unfortunate bankrupt was nailed by an ear to the pillory for two hours, and then his ear was cut off.

If an enterprising farmer were foolish enough to send any of his live sheep out of the country he paid a terrible price for his rashness, for his goods were forfeited, he was sent to jail for twelve months, and on recovering his liberty his left hand was cut off in a public market and nailed up there as a warning against the danger of illicit exports. If he offended a second time he paid for his daring with his life. If he set covetous eyes on a neighbor's sheep and annexed one of them he was unceremoniously hanged by the neck until he was dead. Indeed, thousands of unfortunates paid with their lives for thefts much more insignificant.

Burning alive was, of course, a common punishment for witchcraft for many a century, down to a couple of hundred years ago, and many of the victims who were accused of "selling their souls to the devil" were children under ten years of age.

In 1728 Edward Burnworth, a highwayman, refusing to plead, was loaded with boards and weights. For more than an hour he bore a mass of metal weighing nearly four hundredweight, when human flesh could bear the agony no more, and he prayed to be put to the bar again. He pleaded "Not guilty," but was nevertheless found guilty and ended his days on the scaffold. This cruel punishment survived to George III's time.—London Tit-Bits.

Literal Apprehension.
She—Let's make up our minds to tell the folks we're engaged. He—But, darling, I am afraid your father will kick.—Baltimore American.

Discretion of speech is more desirable than eloquence.

Capture Dye Trade.

Many a struggling company has been set on its legs by the war, but there is perhaps no more remarkable instance than that of, Levinstein, Limited, the dye and color manufacturers of Blackley, Manchester, says The London Chronicle. The company was formed in 1895, with a capital of £90,000.

Not by any stretch of imagination could the company's pre-war record be called successful. The disappearance of German competition, however, brought about a great change, and for the year ended June 30, 1916, the company made a net profit, after meeting all charges, including £21,700 for depreciation and wiping out the goodwill and patent items in the balance-sheet, of £80,300. Fourteen and a half years' arrears of preference dividend were discharged, and 30 per cent. was paid on the ordinary share capital.

There has been delay over the issue of the accounts for 1915-1916 owing to difficulties with the authorities over the amount of excess profits tax payable by the company. But the profits are believed to have been prodigious. Already, ordinary shareholders have received 30 per cent. in dividend in respect of the 1915-1916 operations, and a further distribution is evidently expected when the accounts make their appearance, for the £10 ordinary shares, which at the outbreak of war stood at a very low figure, and, indeed, were practically unsaleable, are now quoted in Manchester at £75 apiece!

Fish for Tommies.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—The Government has been notified from London that the British authorities have completed arrangements for giving the British troops a regular ration of Canadian fish. A weekly ration is planned, and orders will be placed at once for several million pounds of frozen fish from Canada. The new demand will further stimulate the Canadian fish industry in all parts of the Dominion.

Arrangements for the supply are being made through Major Hugh Green, who was sent to England by Sir Sam Hughes last spring to superintend the Canadian fish ration supply for the Canadian troops overseas. That scheme proved so successful that the British Board of Trade asked Major Green to go back to Canada and arrange for a still bigger supply for the British army.

New Zealand and Australia have also arranged to give their men in hospital a weekly fish ration through the Canadian Fish Supply Department in London.

Everybody's Corner.

LOST—Ladies hat and fob, on William St., between Bridge Street and C.P.R. track. Reward. Leave at this Office.

FOR SALE—Two Young Bulls, one and a half years old; also a general purpose good Mare, 4 years old. E. W. MORRIS, Kamsay.

CARPENTRY—The undersigned, having decided to remain in town, will be prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work.
A. BELLAMY,
Town Line, Carleton Place.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nice comfortable room for two boarders. High school students preferred. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Maid for General Housework. No washing. Only two in family. Apply to Mrs. R. W. BATES, 811 East Street.

WANTED—Experienced Longers on Men's Heavy Hosiery in our Perth Mill. Apply to BOYD CALDWELL & Co., Appleton, Ont.

WANTED—Skilled Mechanics Lathe, Planer and Boring Mill Hands. Wages 45c an hour. Steady work. Apply CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Peterborough, Can.

HOUSE TO RENT—Ten Rooms, including double parlor, sun room, etc. Good furnace, balconies. Excellent location on William Street. Ready April 1st. Apply on the premises to Mrs. J. A. NEILSON.

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 3 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this Office.

WANTED—Women and Girls to mend and inspect Underwear and Operate Sewing Machines. Apply to BATES & INNES, Limited, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$5,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

Laxacold

TRADE MARK

A LAXATIVE CURE
FOR LAGRIFFE
COUGHS, COLDS, HEADACHE
AND NEURALGIA

Do You Enjoy That Cold?

If you do not, we suggest a box of Laxacold.

It does not matter so much just how you caught the cold, but you know you are feverish, eye's leaking, all stuffed up generally and the human machinery badly clogged all over.

Liver, Kidneys and Pores all on strike.

Laxacold starts everything working again and almost before you realize it you are feeling alright again. Contains no quinine, but does the work.

Don't dilly-dally with your cold until it becomes chronic.

Take Laxacold, 35 Tablets for a quarter.

MCINTOSH'S
Book and Drug Store

Axes. Axes. Axes.

Welland Vale and Walters

High grade English Steel.

Hand-made Axe Handles.

See our Sanitary Water Closets.

—AT—

W. J. Muirhead
HARDWARE.

WE HAVE MOVED

Our business has shown steady progress during the past year. In order to better look after our increasing trade we have moved into the Maguire Block, which is a more convenient location, being in the centre of the business district.

For the generous patronage you have extended to us during the past year we thank you most heartily.

In our new location we feel we can give you still better service and our goods will be found fully up to the past high standard of excellence.

LEWIS & FRIZELL

Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes
MAGUIRE BLOCK

We thank our customers
and friends for their
generous patronage throughout
the past year and wish all
A Happy New Year.

J. A. MCGREGOR
Appleton.

H. Abdallah

Watch for my Adv. next
week. It will be a
Special.

H. ABDALLAH
TAYLOR BLOCK