

JULY 11, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1860).

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietor, Bridge Street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office).

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollar a Year, payable in Advance; \$1.50 if not so paid. To United States, \$1.50 per year, payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. for each subsequent insertion.

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READING NOTICES are inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter is continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till the order is received and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every morning from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings to 9 o'clock, to receive notices, notices, advertisements and notices 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.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS.

Ottawa, July 3.—A special press bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office gives the following report on the condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June, as summarized from telegrams received from the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, in accordance with arrangements made between the Departments of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture. The reports show that the prospects for grain crops are excellent throughout the west, but the crops being about ten days later than last year much will depend upon freedom from early frosts.

Maritime Provinces.—In Prince Edward Island the weather conditions have been most favorable for all crops. Spring work was completed fully two weeks ahead of last year; beneficial rains fell occasionally. All the grain crops are sturdy. Roots and potatoes came on well. In some districts hay is light, in others heavy; it will be an average crop. In Nova Scotia June has been an exceptionally fine growing month, following an ideal month for getting crops in. All farm crops are looking better than usual. In New Brunswick, with 13 rainy days in June the precipitation amounted to six inches; low lying crops have been damaged and weeds are smothering the root crops. Grass and grain are generally above average. The potato acreage is equal to last year, and the early planting is good. A considerable acreage of turnips and buckwheat has not yet been seeded.

Quebec.—Abundant rains have favored the growth of grass and prospects are excellent for a good hay crop. Low lying lands have suffered from too much rain.

Ontario.—About one-third less grain was sown than in previous years. In condition it is uneven spotted and badly affected by rain. A great deal will not ripen, and will be cut for green feed. Corn this year occupies not more than two-thirds of last year's area. In some parts no crop was got in at all, and the land must be summer fallowed. The hay crop is good, but fine weather is required for saving it. Potatoes are in a bad shape and roots are late.

Manitoba.—Abundant rains have fallen during latter part of June. The crop is very well rooted and there is a strong healthy growth; except for late-ness prospects are excellent.

Saskatchewan.—Generally speaking grain crops throughout the district are good.

Alberta.—The wheat crops are uneven. Fallow wheat is heading. The late sown wheat is doing well with the ideal weather. The oat crops are all late sown, but growing very quickly. The potato crop is very promising indeed. Flax is well up. Mr. J. P. Irwin, Assistant Supervisor of Illustration Stations, reports that a large percentage of crops in Southern Alberta stubbled in suffered considerably for lack of rain recently, but rains of past few days have brought them on in good shape again. Many districts suffered from early high winds, but rains of last week in May and later relieved situation. Hoed crops look well. All hay crops are excellent.

British Columbia.—The month has been cool with over 24 inches precipitation, well distributed. One week was quite warm. Highest temperature eighty-eight. Conditions have been excellent for crop growth. Cereal, root and corn crops doing well. Season three weeks later than last year. Clover for silage harvested.

Mouse as Engineer

A field mouse which had fallen into a hole dug to receive a telegraph pole displayed great ingenuity and perseverance in effecting its escape, says a writer in the Chief Steward. The first hour or so he ran round the bottom of the hole trying to find some means of escape, but could not climb out. Then he settled down to business. He began steadily and systematically to dig a spiral groove, round and round the inner surface of the hole, with a uniformly ascending grade. He worked night and day, and as he got farther from the bottom he dug little pockets where he could either lie or sit and rest. The telegraph workers who had noticed his plight, and were curious to know how he would escape, supplied the little engineer with food.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Scientific Farming

TREE SURGERY.

Removal of Decayed Matter Important to Prolong Life.

In considering the subject of tree surgery it is important first to become familiar in a general way with the parts of a tree which are directly involved, their structure and how they are affected by the surgical methods employed. Nearly every tree shows work for the skilled "tree doctor," especially the soft wood trees, where branches are lashed from the trunks and main limbs and crotches are split lucidly, leaving a rough, splintery surface, where decay soon starts its deadly work. Then, too, many crevices on soft wood trees are caused by severe strains during wind and ice storms. In many cases these are hidden by the rugged bark and unnoticed by the average man.

Most cavities and crevices soon form pockets, in which water and foreign matter collect during the winter months. With continual freezing and thawing, the cavities expand and contracting, each time the water works lower, and finally a large opening results.

The treatment of cavities can be regarded as comprising four essential operations—removing all decayed and



A TREE WITH WOUNDS DRESSED.

diseased matter, re-enforcing the cavity with bolts or supporting the branch by placing one or more chains to an adjoining branch, sterilizing and waterproofing all cut surfaces and filling the cavity in a manner that will favor rapid healing and exclude rot producing organisms.

Usually an old decayed spot may be partially covered by a new growth of wood and bark at the edges and the visible, decayed area be small, as compared with that which is hidden. In such cases it is usually necessary to enlarge the opening in order to make sufficient room to thoroughly clean the interior. This opening should not be any wider than is necessary, but it may be sufficiently long to reach all the decayed and diseased heartwood, with little or no additional injury to the tree.

After the decayed and diseased matter has been completely excavated the next step is to sterilize the interior of the cavity in order that all germs of disease or decay which are present may be killed. Then follows a coat of tree wound paint or any preparation manufactured by a reliable company for this particular work.

In filling cavities the materials must be of the best. A good grade of portland cement and sharp sand should be used. Even the best cement filling will crack unless some provision is made to protect it from shock. Here expert knowledge is required, for the tar paper padding, which is ideal under some conditions, becomes insufficient and must be augmented with layers of rubber where the sway is greater and the shock on the filling would therefore be more intense.

Re-enforcing, like filling cavities, varies with existing conditions. One difficulty in this field is the fact that the average property owner, when re-enforcing is mentioned to him, remembers only those examples where the work done is quite obvious. He objects to the appearance of chains from one branch to another, forgetting the fact that the very re-enforcing to which he objects has probably prevented the entire loss of a valuable tree.

It is true that, unless it is quite expertly done, re-enforcing a tree in its last stages is likely to mar the appearance of the tree, even though it does save it. One way—in fact, the best way—to avoid this condition is to have the cavities treated early, when the re-enforcing can probably be done entirely by means of a system of concealed bolts.

SAVED HER FAMILY.

Climax to the Fearless Fight of a Plucky Spider.

Crossing a field one day, I came upon a large female spider of the hunter family carrying a round white sack of eggs half the size of a cherry attached to her spinnerets.

Plucking a long stem of herd's grass, I detached the sack of eggs without bruising it. Instantly the spider turned and sprang at the grass stem, fighting and biting until she got to the sack, which she seized in her strong jaws and made off with it as fast as her rapid legs would carry her.

I laid the stem across her back and again took the sack away. She came on for it again, fighting more fiercely than before. Once more she seized it, once more I forced it from her jaws, while she sprang and bit at the grass stem to annihilate it.

The fight must have been on for two minutes when by a regrettable move on my part one of her legs was injured. She did not falter in her fight. On she rushed for the sack as fast as I pulled it away. The mother in her was rampant.

She would have fought for that sack, I believe, until she had not one of her eight legs to stand on had I been cruel enough to compel her. It did not come to this, for suddenly the sack burst, and out poured a myriad of tiny brown spiderlings.

Before I could think that mother had rushed among them and caused them to swarm upon her, covering her many deep, even to the outer joints of her long legs—so deep that I could not now have touched her with a needle except at the risk of crushing the young. I stood by and watched her slowly move off with her incrusting family to a place of safety.—Dallas Loro Sharp in Atlantic Monthly.

Ancient Delphi.

Ancient Delphi was a small town in Greece on the southern slope of Mount Parnassus, where poets were supposed to draw their inspiration. The ancient town got its name from its founder, Delphus, son of Apollo, and there was a temple of Apollo there, where prophecies were made; hence the phrase Delphic or Delphian oracles. A fountain called the Castalian spring, supposed to be frequented and patronized by poets, was situated on the mountain side near Delphi. A portion of the site of the ancient town is now occupied by a village called Kastri, and interesting excavations have been made there in recent years.

Eyes in a Portrait.

If a person's picture is taken with the eyes of the person looking directly into the lens or opening of the camera then the eyes in the picture will always be directly on and appear to follow whoever is looking at it. This is also true of paintings. If a subject being painted is posed so as to look directly at the painter and the artist paints the picture with the eyes so pointed then the eyes of the picture will follow you. When you are looking at a picture of a person and the eyes do not follow you you will know at once that he was not looking at the camera or artist when the picture was being taken or painted.

A Spelling Test.

Here are twenty-one common words frequently misspelled, according to the American Boy. Get some one to dictate the following paragraph to you and see how many of them you can spell correctly:

"The privilege of separating ninety miscellaneous calendars, arranged in two parallel lines, was against the principles of the superintendent, so his niece, not to disappoint the government or cause it to lose business, removed the principal calendars and thus relieved her uncle of a strain which might have brought on a disease. Then she believed it had become truly necessary for her to receive her instruction in grammar."

Force of Habit.

"It is 11 o'clock. You must go now." "But I still have much to say to you," pleaded the young congressman. "Really, my parents won't permit me to entertain company any later." "Then I ask for leave to extend my remarks in the Record—that is, good night, Miss Vanessa."

Happy Family.

"I shall never marry," announced the sixteen-year-old daughter. "I said the very same thing at your age," sighed her mother, "and goodness knows I've often wished I'd kept my promise."

"And you're not the only one who's wished it, either," barked dad, who had entered the room unobserved by the other two.

When Man Proposes.

"Have women a sense of humor?" asked the matter of fact man. "Oh, yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But they have to curb it. If women laughed at everything they saw that's funny they would spoil efforts to propose by some really nice men."

The Papers.

Villain—Where are those papers? First Assistant Villain—In the blacksmith shop. Villain—Ha, ha—I suppose being forged. First Assistant—No, being filed—Gargoyle.

Things that do not profit us in changing it is best not to change at all.—Konko.

RAMSAY COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Almonte, June 26th, 1916.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was held in the town hall at 10 o'clock a. m., all the members being present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Alex. McLean reported that he had examined a sheep belonging to Mr. William Lynch, which had been killed by unknown dogs, and valued the same at \$10.

Mr. J. H. Symington, sr., reported that he had examined two lambs belonging to Mr. William Carnochan, and valued the same at \$15.

The clerk reported that he had examined and measured 47 rods of wire fence erected by Mr. John Gilmoir, and would recommend that he receive the bonus.

Mr. William Allen applied to the Council for permission either to buy or rent the parcel of ground upon which the Ramsay township hall was situated.

Miss Mary Arthur, secretary of the Clayton Women's Institute, made application for permission to build steps at each of the lamp posts in the village of Clayton.

Mr. Peter Sutherland applied to have the brush cut on the 6th line, opposite lots 19 and 20. His application was referred to the road commissioner of that division.

Moved by J. R. James, seconded by Andrew Cochran, that in the future all parties having sheep killed must appear before the Council and give satisfactory evidence that they have made diligent search and have been unable to locate the dog or dogs that did the damage.

On a motion of Messrs. Cochran and James, permission was granted to the Women's Institute of Clayton to erect steps to the lamp posts of that village on condition the said steps should not interfere with the public traffic.

Moved by J. R. James, seconded by James Syme, that the council recommend that the road between lots 15 and 16, from the town of Almonte to the boundary of Huntley township, and also the 7th line of Ramsay from lot 21 to the Fakenham boundary, be designated as County roads, together with the roads already recommended. Carried.

The following accounts were paid:

H. McHenry, S. S. No. 1	\$ 150.00
Herman Giles, S. S. No. 2	100.00
James H. Kelly, S. S. No. 3	100.00
W. J. Dryden, S. S. No. 4	100.00
Robert Black, S. S. No. 5	100.00
W. C. Patterson, S. S. No. 6 & 7	180.00
W. J. Rea, S. S. No. 9	125.00
Andrew Philip, S. S. No. 10	175.00
Robert Baird, S. S. No. 11	200.00
T. A. Thompson, S. S. No. 12	180.00
Jacob Matthews, S. S. No. 14	180.00
R. W. Young, S. S. No. 15	200.00
Robert Tosh, roadwork	2.00
John E. Gordon, do	19.20
Ed. Devlin, do	6.00
Arthur Turner, do	2.00
R. W. Young, commission	14.40
Andrew Cochran, do	16.50
John R. James, do	20.85
James Syme, do	22.60
Wm. Lynch, sheep killed	10.00
Alex. McLean, valuing sheep	1.50
Wm. Carnochan, sheep killed	15.00
J. H. Symington, valuing sheep	1.00
John McArthur, commission	15.85
W. C. Gilmoir, bonus for wire fence	23.40
J. T. Kirkland, postage	2.00
T. A. Thompson, fence inspector	1.50
M. Cunniff, roadwork	10.25
M. Cunniff, commission	13.00
M. Cunniff, freight and storage	7.98
W. J. Rea, roadwork	2.50
Albert Donnet, do	50.00
T. J. Kellough, do	1.50
John Robertson, do	1.80
Charles Finlayson, do	2.00
Robert Hilliard, do	41.05
Robert Hilliard, commission	20.00
M. Cunniff, gravel and lumber	19.95

On motion of Messrs. Young and Syme, the Council adjourned until Saturday, July 29th.

T. A. THOMPSON,
Tp. Clerk.

For neglecting to attach a two-cent war stamp to a box of toothpaste he sold a Montreal druggist was fined \$50 and costs or a month in jail.

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THE PURE BRED CHYDESDALE STALLION



Cashel Lad

Inspected and enrolled under the Stallion Act of Ontario, Certificate No. 1934, dated to December 31, 1916, will be permitted to serve a limited number of Mares during the season of 1916 at his Owner's Stable, Carleton Place. Will be pleased to show this fine animal to intending breeders.

CASHIEL LAD (Reg. 12775) is a handsome horse of true Chydesdale type, a bright bay in color, with strip on face and legs white, foaled April 30th, 1911, bred by Ed. M. Meyer, of Cashel, Ont. Sir Gay Sprig, Imp. 7270; grand sire Gay Everard, Imp. 5642. Dam, Lavinia, 16617, by Lethian Boy Imp. 5398; grand dam Maid of Bethesda, 16614, and so on for many generations.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Owner.

SEED CORN

Longfellow, Comptons,
Wisconsin No. 7,
Leaming, Bailey,
Red Cob, North Dakota,
Mammoth Southern Sweet
Finest Corn I ever handled.

W. J. MUIRHEAD,
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