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Exceptional Banking Facilities

The thorough organization of the Union Bank of Canada, covering the Dominion with over 300 Branches, and reaching the rest of the world through Agents and Correspondents, provides splendid banking facilities for its customers, whatever may be their business or private needs.

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Stittsville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager
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CANADA'S GRAIN STOCK

Ottawa, April 25th.—The Census and Statistics Office has issued in summary form the results of inquiries as to (a) the stocks of wheat, oats, barley and flax in Canada on March 31; (b) the stocks of all agricultural produce remaining in farmers' hands on March 31; and (c) the proportion of the crops of 1916 that proved to be of merchantable quality.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA.

The compilation of returns collected from elevators, flour mills and railway companies shows that on March 31, 1917, the quantity of wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat was 126 million bushels, as compared with 197 million bushels last year and 79 million bushels on February 8, 1915. The total for 1917 includes 67½ million bushels in the elevators, flour mills and in winter storage in vessels, 45,638,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 12,862,000 bushels in transit by rail. This year, for the first time, the inquiry was extended to oats, barley and flax. Of oats, including oat products expressed as oats, the total quantity in Canada on March 31 was about 184 million bushels, comprising 37 million bushels in elevators and flour mills, 137 million bushels in farmers' hands and 10 million bushels in transit by rail. Of barley the total quantity in Canada on March 31 was about 15 million bushels, of which 3,620,000 bushels were in elevators etc., 10½ million bushels in farmers' hands and 880,000 bushels in transit by rail. Of flaxseed the total quantity in Canada on March 31 was 5,662,000 bushels, including 3,031,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 318,000 bushels in transit and 1,413,000 bushels in farmers' hands.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1917.

Out of the total estimated wheat production of 1916, 21 per cent, or 45,038,000 bushels remained in farmers' hands at the end of March. In 1916, at the corresponding date, the proportion was 23 per cent, in 1915 it was 12½ per cent and in 1914 it was 16½ per cent. Of the remaining field crops, the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands at March 31 are as follows: Oats 39 p. c., or 136,179,000 bushels; barley 26 p. c., or 10,559,000 bushels; rye 28 p. c., or 813,500 bushels; buckwheat 18 p. c., or 1,103,000 bushels; corn for husking 13 p. c., or 814,000 bushels; flax 20 p. c., or 1,413,000 bushels; potatoes 26 p. c., or 15,969,000 bushels; turnips, etc., 14 p. c., or 5,843,000 bushels; hay and clover 32 p. c., or 4,802,000 tons. For corn the quantity on hand at the end of March is smaller and hay and clover it is larger than in any previous year on record. The stock of potatoes, viz., 15,969,000 bushels compares with 12,960,800 bushels at March 31, 1916, both years being lower than in any previous year since the records began in 1909.

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF 1916 CROPS.
The returns received from crop correspondents show that of the total estimated wheat crop in 1916, viz., 220,267,000 bushels, 85 p. c., or 187,857,000 bushels, proved to be of merchantable quality. This loss of 15 p. c. is greater than in any previous year on record since 1909, and contrasts with last year's

high proportion of 95 p. c., merchantable or only 5 p. c. loss. The proportions of the other crops of 1916 which proved to be of merchantable quality are as follows: Oats 89 p. c. (312,798,000 bushels out of 351,174,000 bushels); barley 84 p. c. (34,558,000 bushels out of 41,318,000 bushels); rye 92 p. c. (2,650,000 bushels out of 2,896,400 bushels); buckwheat 78 p. c. (4,606,000 bushels out of 5,975,000 bushels); corn for husking 58 p. c. (3,648,000 bushels out of 6,282,000 bushels); flaxseed 93 p. c. (6,596,000 bushels out of 7,122,300 bushels); potatoes 78 p. c. (47,814,000 bushels out of 61,128,000 bushels); turnips, etc., 75 p. c. (31,099,000 bushels out of 41,274,000 bushels) and hay and clover 90 p. c. (13,371,000 tons out of 14,799,000 tons).



PTE. W. HAROLD McDIARMID.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, who enlisted with the 40th Batt. in Nova Scotia. Reported wounded for the second time. Harold is one of four sons of Mr. McDiarmid who are at the front.

Famous All-Kid Troupe.

A troupe of kiddies—some ten in all—including the famous Holmes twins, grandsons of Mr. R. J. Holmes, formerly of Carleton Place, have been making history the past few months. The little ones are known as The Returned Soldiers Association Juvenile Entertainers of Winnipeg, having been organized to aid the good work of this worthy society. The children have just completed a tour to the Pacific coast, and never in the history of travelling troupes has such hearty and whole-souled receptions been accorded—the entire trip being a series of successes. Mrs. Holmes and three or four other adults are with the little ones as managers, chaperons, directors or accompanists, and the company has the good-will of everyone en route, the newspapers publishing columns describing the performances and successes of the clever little tots.

That Great Britain has placed orders with Canadian shipyards for 22 steel vessels, with a total tonnage of 175,000, was announced in the Commons.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE

On Friday evening last, the Methodist Church was well filled with an expectant audience to hear the debate, "Resolved that the English Constitution is superior to the American Constitution."

The affirmative was upheld by David Findlay, as leader, and Miss Elsie Cameron, representing Zion Young People's Society; John Cram, as leader, and Miss G. Kenny, for the Baptist Young People's Union, ably defending the negative side.

Rev. Mr. Newton, President of the Young People's Debating Union, occupied the chair, and with him on the platform was Rev. Mr. Henderson, as time-keeper for the debaters.

The programme opened with a hymn, "Work for the night is coming," after which Rev. Mr. Dobson was called upon to offer prayer. The chairman then announced the subject of the debate, and explained the rules governing it, and called the debaters to take their respective places at the tables.

David Findlay, with fifteen minutes at his disposal, then introduced the debate. He spoke clearly and freely, and presented his points in a convincing manner. Among some of the points put forward might be mentioned the fact that there is no possibility of a deadlock between the two houses in England. There is this possibility in the American system. He then showed how the President is more autocratic than the King of England. It developed that the British Cabinet is superior to the American Cabinet. From this the speaker went on to show that the American people make a more complete surrender of their power than the British do. Then, too, the British constitution avoids the uncertainty, uneasiness, turmoil and expense of the Presidential elections. The debater thought that the American Constitution had a peculiar psychological effect upon the American people, making them excitable, restless and erratic, as compared to the steady conservative Britisher. He concluded by showing that the British Constitution, being an unwritten Constitution, had advantages over a written one.

Miss Georgie Kenny, as supporter of the negative side, with ten minutes to speak, refuted some of the points made by the previous speaker, and then in eloquent style advanced arguments to show that the American Constitution is superior to the British. She stated that the present trend in governments is toward the democratic and Republican form of Democracy. She cited as instances of this the recently formed governments of China, Portugal and Russia. She maintained also that the British Constitution was workable only in such a country as Britain, with a very conservative and slow moving people. She called attention to the fact that many emigrated from Britain and came to America.

Miss Elsie Cameron, in supporting the affirmative, displayed splendid debating style, and proved herself an eloquentist of high order by her pleasing tone of voice and clear enunciation. Like the preceding speaker, she attempted to refute some of the arguments advanced by her opponent, and won applause in pointing out that the Russian Constitution is not yet determined, and is as likely to be modelled after the British Constitution as the American. She showed that the English Constitution owes its superiority to the liberties gained by the British people from time to time; the British parliament is the mother of parliaments; the British Constitution has all the advantages of a republic, and the additional advantages of a limited monarchy, and that the British Constitution allows for social equality as great as in America.

John Cram, as leader of the negative side, in a forceful manner, and without a halt or hesitation in his delivery, presented an able case. He covered his ground well, and presented many good points for his side. Among them he said that both the Senate and the House of Congress in the United States were elective, which is not the case in Britain; there is great immigration to the United States, which has been assimilated by the American Constitution. America is the "melting pot" of the nations. He then instanced five grave defects in the British Constitution, from which the American Constitution is free. These are:—Primogeniture, which is unfair; entail, which is unjust; the established Church, which shows unfair discrimination; the English caste distinction; and the centralization of government in London, making it harder for social reforms than under the American system, with its distribution of power to the several states. He showed that a monarchy was, in these days, illogical, and an anomaly, as shown by the trend of governments towards democracy. The speaker contended that the British, with their ingenuity, could take the American constitution and could use it to better advantage than the Americans themselves do. The supreme Court of the United States is the interpreter of the Constitution, and this saves the country from wicked legislation.

The leader of the affirmative, in his three minutes for reply, refuted some of the points advanced by the negative side, and then summarised the points made by himself and his colleague.

The judges, Mr. R. J. Robertson, Mr. J. S. L. McNeely, and Mr. E. H. Ritchie, then retired to confer and reach a decision. In the interval, little Miss Muriel Barber delighted the audience with a reading, which called forth an encore and was responded to by another reading, "Are You Man Enough for That." Miss Jessie Simpson delighted all with a solo.

Rev. Mr. Henderson made a few appropriate remarks as to the value of debating societies in general, and the opportunities and golden time of youth.

Mr. R. J. Robertson, in giving the decision, complimented the debaters and

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disgusting eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia, poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Public School Cadets at the Range.

The first shooting at the ranges for this season was held by the Public School Cadets on Monday afternoon of last week, when some very good scores were made. The following is the list:—

G. Taber	29
Eddie Box	28
Arnold Muirhead	26
Allan Bain	24
B. Ball	22
Dessie Smythe	16
Anstin Hobbs	16
W. Menzies	12
H. Currie	10
Harold Herron	8
Possible, 35.	

Shipments and Donations for Red Cross

The Carleton Place branch of the Red Cross Society shipped for the month of March and April eleven boxes containing: 168 Pyjama suits, 201 Night shirts, 16 Convalescent robes, 19 Pillows. Donations to the Carleton Place branch of the Red Cross Society for March and April were: 8 Pillows, Miss Margaret and Elizabeth Kidd; 1 pr of socks West End branch of St. John's Guild, Boyd's; 4 Pillows, Mrs. J. Turner; 2 Pillows, Mrs. John McGregor; 1 pair socks, Mrs. Fred Scott, Elbow's Corners; 10 handkerchiefs, 1 pair towels.

St. John, N.B., City Council decided against daylight saving in that city this summer, but will memorialize the Provincial and Dominion Governments for a nation wide scheme.

remarked that the debate was very evenly contested. The judges finally came to the decision that the affirmative had proved their point, and declared Zion Y. P. S. debaters the winners.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath

Baptist Church

REV. E. T. NEWTON, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Looking to Jesus.

St. Andrews Church

REV. J. J. MONDS, B.A., Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Christian Charity.

P.M.—The Danger of Preconceptions.

Methodist Church

REV. W. G. HENDERSON, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Wayside Opportunities.

P.M.—Elements of Success in Life.

A Sermon for the Young.

St. James Church

REV. CANON ELLIOTT, Rector.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Zion Presbyterian Church

REV. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., Pastor

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Forces Hidden in a Whisper.

P.M.—Heavenly Light in Earthly Dark

ness.

Harness at Old Price.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the entire stock of Harness, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire, desire to announce that they will have some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict attention to business, to be able to attend the needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well as those of our own, and by fair and honorable dealing to merit the custom of the public.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

Taber & Co.

Big Value Days

FRIDAY

and

SATURDAY

AT TABER'S

TWO STORES

Taber & Co.

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.

Seeds. Seeds. Seeds.

Now in stock our annual supply of

Timothy, Alfalfa and Clover Seeds.

All guaranteed perfectly clean and good reliable Seed. Also full stock of

Field and Garden Seeds

All at Lowest Prices, quality considered.

J. A. MCGREGOR, General Merchant, Appleton

ARE CANADIANS Living in a Fool's Paradise?

OPTIMISM MUST BE TEMPERED BY PESSIMISM

ARE YOU AWAKE?

Perhaps you may profit by a lesson pointed out to you in

THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

At the STAR THEATRE

Monday and Tuesday, May 7 & 8

Two and a-half hours of Realism to which you have not given thought.

Matinee at 2:30 each day, Prices, 10 and 20 cts.
Night at 7:30 " " 15 and 25 cts.