

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, 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 line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

READING NOTICE—Readers are inserted at 10 cts. per line, first insertion, and if the same matter is continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town 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.

THRIFT—THE CLARION CALL.

Last year Canada responded magnificently to the call of the Empire. The soil was cultivated to its utmost limit, with the result that a bountiful harvest was reaped. Boys and girls united with their parents in showing the good will and the proud national spirit that they possessed. They bent their energies towards making the land produce all that it was capable of doing. The times were not financially good and bitter experience had been had with crop failure in the previous year. Nothing daunted they went to work with determined will and persistence and they reaped where they had sown. When the crops were gathered granaries were full to overflowing. Canada had cause for the celebration of the greatest, most intense, most earnest thanksgiving she had ever known. That there was no unminfulness of the source from which all blessings flow was shown in action as well as in words. Patriotic gifts came from many directions in many ways. The women worked with life and love. They gave the fruits of their labors and they gave their offspring. The men devoted their acres and their services to the cause of the Empire. Boys and girls cultivated what they termed war-plots, the yields from which went towards filling the exchequer of patriotism. There were slackers then, there were Scrooges then, there are the same elements to-day, but the evidences of sympathy far overshadowed the discordance and such a front of union was displayed as commanded the respect and admiration of the world.

This year there must be no backing up. Even the unwilling of last year, the Scrooges and the men and women who put personal profit before love of country, must, if possible, be brought into line. The situation is more intense than it was. There is more suffering, there are more widows and orphans, and there are twice as many men on the fighting line and under arms. As the war progresses the slaughter becomes greater, more shipping and more property are ruthlessly destroyed, and the cry for help is keener. Were it not for the British Navy our allegiance would cost us dear. Were it not for the united armies and for the organization for protection from assassins, traitors and incendiaries that exists in our own land, we should be at the mercy of the same cruel and barbarous forces that have overrun and laid waste Belgium, Poland and Serbia. We should be taxed beyond all bearing. We might even practically be slaves, working not for ourselves, but for tyrannical taxmasters, for men compared with whom, judging from some of their actions, Legree, the novelist's type of a brutal, cruel slave-driver, was, in deeds of villainy and harshness, no worse.

The future of the empire rested in a large measure with Canada at the beginning. It rests with us to a greater extent now. We have increased our responsibility. We have voluntarily added to the weight of our share of the titanic burden. We must bear the self-imposed load cheerfully and generously. We must show our worthiness of the trust assumed. We must prove our appreciation of the high and honorable partnership into which we have entered. We must do all this and we must perform our tasks with, if at all possible, increased zeal. To halt or pause would be fatal. Our works of charity must continue to the full and be added to. Our eye, not only on the present but also on the future, must never hesitate or waver. When peace comes our granaries and our stalls must be full.

Today we are called upon to do our share of the fighting to care for the sick and wounded, to honour the dead and to admire the living hero—and they are all heroes who go forth—tomorrow we may be summoned to replenish the earth, to help in the arts of peace, and to do all we can to assist in repairing the terrible ravages of a war that has taken on such proportions in magnitude and savagery that even "Armageddon" is scarcely thought a fitting descriptive term. In short, it is our duty to be prepared for any and every eventuality both present and future. At war, we are yet not at war. We can plough and sow and reap and tend our flocks and herds undisturbed by the thunder of artillery. We can carry on our industries without let or hindrance. We can win glory on the battlefield or we can live our own lives amid peace and plenty. All that is demanded is renunciation of our country and truth to ourselves. That is the clarion call.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CANADA'S GRAIN STORES.

Ottawa, April 19.—The Census and Statistics Office has issued to-day in the form of a press bulletin a summary of the results of inquiries into (a) the merchantable quality of the field crops of 1915; (b) the stocks of grain and other agricultural produce of 1915 remaining in farmers' hands on March 31 and (c) the stocks of wheat in Canada on the same date.

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF 1915 CROPS.

The returns received from crop-reporting correspondents show that of the total estimated wheat crop in 1915 of 376,303,600 bushels over 95 per cent, or 356,281,000 bushels, proved to be of merchantable quality. This proportion compares well with the previous years, being superior to last year by about 2 per cent and somewhat above the average of the past seven years. The proportions of other crops of 1915 which proved to be of merchantable quality are as follows: Oats 92 per cent (480,208,000 bushels out of 520,103,000 bushels); barley 88 per cent (47,082,000 bushels out of 53,331,300 bushels); rye 88.5 per cent (3,118,500 bushels out of 3,524,100 bushels); buckwheat 83 per cent (6,512,000 bushels out of 7,865,900 bushels); corn for husking 77.5 per cent (11,142,000 bushels out of 14,368,000 bushels); flaxseed 95.5 per cent (10,144,000 bushels out of 10,628,000 bushels); potatoes 73 per cent (45,630,000 bushels out of 62,604,000 bushels); turnips, etc., 86 per cent (55,266,000 bushels out of 64,281,000 bushels) and hay and clover 86 per cent (9,400,000 tons out of 10,953,000 tons).

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1916.

Out of the total estimated yield of wheat in 1915, 23 per cent, or 86,854,000 bushels remained in farmers' hands at the end of March. This proportion compares with 12½ per cent last year, 16½ per cent in 1914, 22 per cent in 1913 and 27 per cent in 1912; so that this year the proportion in hand is larger than in any year since 1912 which related to the crop of 1911. Last year the proportion remaining over was the smallest on record since these inquiries were instituted in 1909. Not only however is the proportion this year a high one; but owing to last year's excellent yields, the quantity on hand at March 31 is larger than in any previous year, 1912, (the crop of 1911) coming nearest with 62,188,000 bushels.

Of the remaining field crops the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands at March 31 are as follows: Oats 45 p.c. or 235,530,000 bushels; barley 34 p.c. or 18,514,500 bushels; rye 30 p.c. or 732,700 bushels; buckwheat 22 p.c. or 1,747,000 bushels; corn for husking 24 p.c. or 3,453,000 bushels; flax 25 p.c. or 2,700,300 bushels; potatoes 20 p.c. or 12,960,800 bushels; turnips, etc., 15½ p.c. or 8,952,000 bushels; hay and clover 23 p.c. or 2,524,000 tons. For oats, barley and rye the quantities on hand at the end of March are larger than in any previous year on record.

STOCKS OF WHEAT IN CANADA ON MARCH 31.

The Census and Statistics Office also report the completion of an inquiry into the total stocks of wheat and wheat flour in Canada at March 31, the results of which are available for comparison with the special inquiry of the same kind which was carried out last year as for the date of February 8, 1915. This year the total quantity of wheat, and wheat flour expressed in terms of wheat, estimated as in stock in Canada on March 31, is subject to slight revision, about 196 million bushels, as compared with about 80 million bushels on February 8, 1915. The total for 1915 includes in round figures 86½ million bushels in the elevators, flour mills and in winter storage in vessels; 87 million bushels in farmers' hands and 22½ million bushels in course of transit by rail.

MOTHER AND BABY.

The fond mother always has the welfare of her little ones at heart. She is continually on the watch for any appearance of the maladies which threaten her little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned by experience that nothing will equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the children well. Concerning them Mrs. R. Morehouse, Blissfield, N.B., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for my baby. He was very cross but the Tablets soon put him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When She Was a Girl.

A school teacher who has been telling a class of small pupils the story of the discovery of America by Columbus, ended it with:

"And all this happened more than 400 years ago."

A little boy, his eyes wide open with wonder, said, after a moment's thought: "Oh, my, what a memory you've got."

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown. To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. Free from harmful drugs. Scott & Borne, Toronto, Ont.

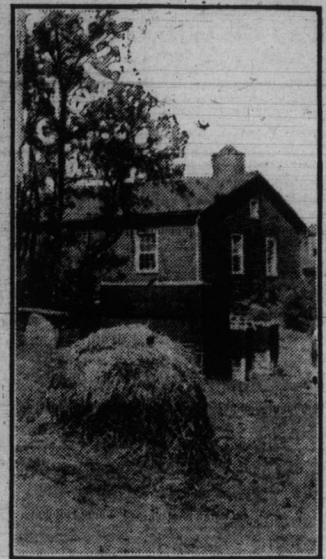
Scientific Farming

NEXT SPRING'S BERRY CROP.

Moisture Conditions of the Soil Materially Affect the Yields.

Berries of all kinds, like other cultivated crops, require the right kind of soil and preparation for the best results, says a contributor to the Farm Progress. Big and profitable crops of berries grow from soil that is well fertilized and thoroughly worked before the plants are set out in the hills or rows.

Moisture conditions of the soil affect the yield of all kinds of berries wonderfully. In years when the soil is moist during fruiting season the crops are usually large, while at other seasons when the soil is dry when the fruit is setting and ripen-



RAINFALL MANURES FOR BERRIES.

ing the crops are usually light and often an entire failure. Other things considered, "to regulate the soil moisture of the berry patch means practically regulating the berry harvest."

The humus supply in the soil determines to a large degree the length of time moisture will be held during a dry spell during the growing season. The more humus the longer moisture will be held; the less humus the quicker the soil will dry out and the plants suffer. One of the best ways to supply humus to the soil and at the same time furnish extra fertility is to apply stable manure. Land that is to be planted to berries this coming spring should be covered heavily with manure this winter, the sooner the better.

If the berry patch soil is covered early in the winter any kind of fresh stable manure may be used liberally with safety. During the winter and early spring it will have time to leach, decompose, and become mild, to be turned under when the soil is plowed. It is not safe to apply and plow under fresh manure for berries, because the fresh manure has a tendency through fermentation and decay to dry the soil and injure the roots of the young plants. If berry soil is treated in late winter or early spring the manure should be reasonably well decomposed and mild. That from cow stables is milder than that from horse stables.

For winter treatment of berry soil any kind of manure of home produced fertilizer may be used. A variety is better than a single kind. That from the poultry house is excellent, but must be scattered thinly over the ground, as it is strong. That from hog and sheep houses is good, but is rich and must be used sparingly. The different kinds may be mixed together for use. Wood ashes are excellent fertilizer for all kinds of fruits and especially good for small fruits. They may be applied to the soil any time during the winter and early spring.

One of the best ways to use poultry droppings on small fruit soil is to use coal ashes or dry soil to mix with and to serve as moisture and odor absorbent for the perch droppings. In this way the full value of the droppings is saved, and when the fertilizer is applied with the absorbent it is disintegrated and mild for use. More surface can be covered with the same amount of fertilizer. Do not, however, use wood ashes in the poultry house as an absorbent for poultry droppings, as the ashes decompose the droppings.

Ground rock phosphate, either acidulated or raw, may be applied to the berry soil with good results. If the acidulated is used apply it only just before planting time, or even later, working it into the soil between rows through cultivation, as it acts quickly. Raw rock phosphate may be applied any time before preparing the soil because it dissolves very slowly in the soil, acting slowly, but a longer time. One of the best ways to use raw rock phosphate on berry soil is to sprinkle it in the cow stable as an absorbent, then applying it mixed with the stable manure.

Protect Show Birds.

Birds which have been shown at the poultry exhibitions should be given special care when they return to the cold houses to prevent them from taking cold, and they should also be treated for lice which they may have gotten at the show.

Good Season for Wood.

Little snow is left through the counties bordering Lake Ontario; farmers there have a good opportunity to get a supply of wood cut.

Production and Thrift

CANADA'S CALL FOR SERVICE AT HOME

Produce More and Save More

before. Grow food for the men who are fighting for you. The Allies need all the food that you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

The Empire needs food. If you are not in the fighting line you may be in the producing line. Labour is limited—all the more reason to do more than ever before. Grow food for the men who are fighting for you. The Allies need all the food that you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

Make Your Labour Efficient

possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

In war-time do not waste time and energy on unimportant and unprofitable work. Economize labour. Put off unproductive work till after the war, and, if possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

Do Not Waste Materials

our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

There should be no waste in war-time. Canada could pay the annual interest on her war expenditure out of what we waste on our farms, in our factories, in our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

Spend Your Money Wisely

finance the war. Save your money for the next Dominion War issue. There can be no better investment.

Practise economy in the home by eliminating luxuries. Wasting our dollars here weakens our strength at the front. Your savings will help Canada to finance the war. Save your money for the next Dominion War issue. There can be no better investment.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

HE THRUST GRIEF ASIDE.

Because He Was a Journalist, With Duty to Perform.

Apropos of Journalistic enthusiasm, Mr. Arnold Bennett furnishes a humorous illustration. He was twenty and a reporter for a small paper. An election had taken place in which his paper's candidate had been defeated and a brewer had won. His editor had given him instructions that if they lost he was to make fun of the brewer, and in any case to deliver his copy by 11 o'clock next morning. Mr. Bennett says:

"I attended the declaration of the poll, and as the elated brewer made his speech of ceremony in front of the town hall I observed that his hat was stove in and askew. I fastened on that detail and went to bed in meditation upon the facetious notes which I was to write early on the morrow. In the middle of the night I was awakened by My venerable grandfather, who lived at the other end of the town, had been taken ill and was dying. As his eldest grandson, my presence at the final scene was indispensable. I went and talked in low tones with my elders.

"Nothing domestic could be permitted to interfere with my duty as a journalist."

"I must write those facetious comments while my grandfather is dying! This thought filled my brain. It seemed to me to be fine, splendid. I was intensely proud of being laid under a compulsion so startlingly dramatic. Could I manufacture jokes while my grandfather expired? Certainly. I was a journalist. And never since have I been so ardently a journalist as I was that night and morning. With a sense of the theatrical, I wrote my notes at dawn. They delicately exonerated the brewer.

"The curious thing is that my grandfather survived not only that, but several other fatal attacks."

Religious Statistics of Japan.

According to statistics furnished by a Tokyo news agency as official, there are 15,000,000 Shintoists, 30,000,000 Buddhists and 104,000 Christians in Japan, which leaves some 20,000,000 with no profession of faith or otherwise unaccounted for. The returns also show one Shinto priest to every 200 adherents, but only one place of worship to 10,000. The Buddhists have one place of worship to 400 and one priest to 250. The Christians have one place of worship to 120 and one priest to seventy-five.—East and West News

\$1,000.00 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited

THE CASH STORE

Prices talk when quality is up to the mark. We can guarantee all our goods to be first quality and we would like you to give us a trial order.

Roller Oats, 6 lbs for.....	25c	Buckwheat Flour, reg. 15c, now 2.....	25c
Roller Wheat, 6 lbs for.....	25c	for.....	25c
Corn Meal, 6 lbs for.....	25c	White Swan Pancake Flour, 2 for.....	25c
Prunes, 2 lbs for.....	25c	Green Peas, in package, reg. 10c, now 3 for.....	25c
Peaches, 3 lbs for.....	25c	Gillett's Lye, 3 for.....	25c
Fresh Cranberries, per lb.....	15c	Washing Ammonia, 3 for.....	25c
Fancy Biscuits, 2 lbs for.....	25c	Seal Brand Coffee, reg. 50c, now.....	40c
Tomatoes, 2 for.....	25c	Corn Starch, 3 for.....	25c
Beans, 2 cans for.....	25c	Corn Starch, 3 for.....	25c
Corn, per tin.....	10c	Cream of Tartar, per lb.....	10c
Peas, per tin.....	10c	Honey, per pail.....	25c
Flour, per cwt.....	\$3.50		

Cameron & Thoms

Butchers and Grocers.



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