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THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. E. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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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 until notified and charged accordingly. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock, to advise town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

NOTICE.—All copy for changes of advertisement should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 8 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious.

A copy 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.

THE CALL OF THE FARM

The farmer needs help in putting in his crops, if there is to be a win-the-war bumper harvest to gladden the hearts of the fighting men at the front. The farmer needs help, and needs it quickly. Every farmer who is short of labor should know at once what help is available, and when it can be obtained.

There is one source from which the country may draw valuable aid in times like these, when thousands of the young men from the farms have gone overseas to fight for King and Country. The high schools of this Province could fill the gaps of labor on the farms of Ontario, and save the situation, were the Department of Education fully seized of the importance of acting promptly and decisively. There are no difficulties in the way that will not yield to bold treatment. Not only the boys, but also the girls, have expressed their readiness to help in this great war work on the farms. All they ask is that the regulations which at present deter them from helping their country and the Empire in this time of need shall be modified so as to leave them free to give practical expression to their patriotic desire to do their bit in this way. There is good reason to believe that the obstacles in their way will be removed, once it is made clear that public opinion is behind the Department of Education in any steps it may take to set free those who are willing to go on the farm.

The regulations that prevent boys who went on farms last year from offering services again, and that make it difficult, if not impossible, for other high school boys and girls to offer their services this year, cannot be defended in the light of this gigantic war.

Canada and the Empire are at war. No one who can aid in winning the war can remain neutral. All difficulties in the way of releasing high school boys and girls vanish into nothingness when compared with the great issues at stake in this war. To deny to our boys and girls the opportunity of striking a blow for the liberties of the world by increasing the production of food, is to deny them the greatest educational advantage that will ever come their way in the development of the civic spirit and the widening of outlook, without which book knowledge is of small account.

The farm needs help. Red tape must give way to the necessities of the day. Let the Department of Education act, and act quickly.

EXTERMINATING COUCH GRASS.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

When the land for the Experimental Station now located at Morden, Man., was purchased in 1915, it was found to be badly infested with couch grass (also called quack, twitch or quick, grass).

In an effort to exterminate this weed, sixty-five acres of that part of the farm which appeared to be the worst infested was treated as follows:

About the first of June, it was ploughed four inches deep and well harrowed. The spring tooth cultivator was then used, serving to draw the roots well to the top of the ground. Next a chain harrow was employed. This implement brought all the loose grass to the surface and left it in large rolls all over the field. These rolls were then forked into heaps to dry and were burned about August 1st.

Immediately after this the land was again ploughed and again the treatment outlined above, and was finally ploughed a third time late in the fall.

In the spring of 1916, it was well harrowed then sown and cross-sown with barley at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre each way. There was a good crop of grain and it was almost impossible to find a blade of couch grass on the whole area.

An Anatomical Novel.

She struck him on the spur of the moment, and then, after stabbing him in the interval, threw herself on his generosity.

He overlooked her violence, and drawn toward her by her wiles, kissed her on her protestations of repentance.

She threw cold water on his project and damped his ardor.

Feeling for her weakness, he jumped at her proposal.

She wiped her tear-stained face on his pathetic entreaty.

Brooding on his remark, she trampled on his generosity.

Like a drowning man, he clutched at her explanation, and grasping her meaning, kissed her on the spot.

LANARK.

From the Era.

Mr. Henry Closs has sold his farm on the 4th con. Lanark to Mr. Noble White of village.

Mr. and Mrs. John Darou and children—Kenneth and Hazel—of Carleton Place were guests at Mr. J. H. Buffam's over Sunday.

Mr. Thos. B. Caldwell is now the owner by purchase of the plant, land and buildings of the Facer Car Wheel Co. at Perth, including the immense steam hammer, which, at the time of its installation, was said to be the largest steam hammer in Canada. This giant machine was built for the purpose of making solid steel car wheels, but the enterprise stopped at the experimental stages.

Pte. Beecham Bates, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bates, has arrived safely in England with the 256th Railway Construction Battalion.

Mr. Ben. Willis has purchased Mr. Noble White's livery and will continue business at the old stand, having bought the residence and livery barns, too.

Mr. William Napier, lately of Cochran, has purchased Mr. Wm. Robertson's farm on the 9th Con. Drummond, and will take possession shortly. Mr. Robertson intends becoming a resident of Lanark and will occupy the dwelling recently purchased from Mr. J. G. McLean and at present occupied by the latter.

Mrs. Thomas Haley of Ferguson Falls died at her residence last Friday morning, aged 79 years. For six or seven weeks she had been ill from a general wearing down of system. Six years ago, in an accident, one of her legs was broken and this gave her so much of a shock that she never fully recovered. The maiden name of deceased was Elizabeth McGinnis. She was born in the County Cork, Ireland. Came to Canada when five years old with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward McGinnis, and settled in the township of Fitzroy. Fifty-seven years ago was married to Mr. Haley and came with him to Drummond, taking up residence near Ferguson Falls. Husband died eleven years ago. Family are Mrs. William Watters, Innisville; Robert, at Clayton; Edward and Richard on home-stand; George (dead) and William in Calgary. One sister, Mrs. Richard W. Haley, of Balderson, survives.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd A. C. Caldwell are on a visit to friends in New York City.

Pte. Robert K. Affleck, nephew of Mr. Arch. Affleck, who was reported missing last June, is now officially presumed to be dead.

Saving the Wastage.

Heaton Park Hospital, at Manchester, England, is now devoted to treating disabled and convalescent soldiers. One of the novel methods of treating cases of rheumatism, debility following dysentery or typhoid, heart disease, shell shock, painful and contracted joints, and similar ailments is a whirlpool bath. It consists of a tank that contains four feet of water and that is large enough to hold twelve men. Halfway down are seats that allow the bathers to be immersed up to their necks. The temperature of the water is kept about ninety-three degrees—just below that of the body. The men stay in the bath for an hour at a time. The room is dimly lighted, and there is a general atmosphere of quiet. From the bath the men pass to rest rooms, where they remain in bed for an hour or more. They are exempt from physical training for a time, and their lives are made as cheerful as possible. Disordered action of the heart, caused usually by shell shock, is the fundamental trouble in nearly all the cases. The results of the treatment have been most favorable. Ninety per cent. of the men become fit for physical training, and a large number return to their units, fit for active service.

Smiths Falls for Cheaper Power.

This statement is warranted by the fact that the Rideau Power Co. of Merrickville has concluded an agreement with the Frost & Wood company for several hundred horse power to operate their plant. The Rideau Power Co., of which Mr. Henniger and Mr. Gould of Smiths Falls are the controlling spirits, have a splendid power development at Merrickville of from one thousand to fifteen hundred horse power and a part of this is now going to be available for use in Smiths Falls. The company have sold the Frost & Wood company 500 horse power, and if other industries want power it is a fair assumption that they can get it. The price at which power has been sold to Frost & Wood is low, and constitutes cheap power, cheaper than the Hydro Electric Commission has offered supply power and much cheaper than power is sold for in many places in western Ontario about which we hear so much.

Colors to the 240th.

The presentation of colors to the 240th Battalion took place in Renfrew on the Exhibition Grounds beside the Armories in the presence of about 2,000 people.

The colors are of gift from Mrs. Thomas F. Barnett, of Renfrew, whose husband is one of the captains of the battalion, and were presented by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, who appeared in mufti. They were accepted on behalf of the regiment by Lieut.-Col. Watt, officer commanding. A consecration service was conducted by Rev. W. M. H. Quartermaine of Renfrew, honorary chaplain. Addresses were delivered by Sir Sam and Brigadier-General T. D. R. Hemming. Before the battalion goes overseas the colors will be deposited somewhere in Renfrew.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Scientific Farming

LIMING SOIL FOR ALFALFA.

No Other Field Crop Requires Lime to Such an Extent.

Probably no other field crop requires lime to such an extent as does alfalfa, and with the exception of rather limited limestone areas practically all of the soils of the United States east of the ninety-fifth meridian require liming for the best development of this crop. Even in regions underlain by limestone applications of lime may be beneficial, as the soils in such locations may not have been derived from underlying formations, or if they have been a large amount of the lime originally present in the soil may have been lost through leaching.

The most common test for determining if soil is acid or sour is by means of blue litmus paper, which can be obtained at a very small cost from nearly every druggist. A small quantity of moist soil from the field is compacted into a ball, the ball broken in halves, a strip of the litmus paper laid across one part and the parts pressed firmly together again. After an hour or so the ball of soil should be again broken apart and the paper removed. If the



LIMED AND UNLIMED FIELDS.

paper shows a decided pink color the sample of soil is acid. It will be well to test samples taken from both the surface soil and the subsoil. If there is some doubt as to the necessity for liming the most practical and satisfactory way to determine this point is to sow a small field to alfalfa, liberally liming a part of it and leaving a part unlimed. The growth of alfalfa in the two parts will be a good test of the need for lime.

Burned lime, slacked or hydrated lime or finely ground limestone and oyster shells may be used. Experiments have shown little difference in the final results obtained from the use of the different forms of lime. Burned lime or hydrated lime may give quicker results, but the ground limestone will finally give the same benefit. The first named forms are caustic, and it is not advisable to mix or plow under burned lime with stable manure containing much straw, as a burning of some of the manure is apt to result.

For correcting acidity one ton of burned lime is practically equal to one and one-half tons of slacked lime or two tons of ground limestone in case all three forms are of equal grade of purity. The amount of lime required will depend, of course, upon the needs of the soil. In general not less than the above amounts per acre in their respective forms should be applied to the soil for alfalfa. The farmer should use the form of lime that is cheapest, based upon their relative values for correcting acidity. Where the consumer pays the freight he should bear in mind the transportation charges, together with the expense of hauling and spreading, based upon the relative amounts per acre of the different forms which are equivalent in neutralizing acidity in the soil.

A good barnyard or stable manure is the most satisfactory fertilizer. The application of manure should be liberal. If barnyard or stable manure is not available and the soil has need of vegetable matter some green manure crop may be used to good advantage. Crimson clover, a mixture of rye and winter vetch and cowpeas are good green manure crops. Several weeks should elapse between plowing under a heavy green manure crop and seeding. When well established, alfalfa is able to get much of its nitrogen from the air, but it requires large amounts of phosphoric acid and potash.

Good stable manure is one of the most satisfactory top dressings. It should be applied in the late fall or early winter and distributed evenly. Where manure is not available 300 to 400 pounds per acre of acid phosphate will nearly always give good results.

All members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who serve at least six months continuously overseas will, by order in Council just passed, receive an honorable discharge, three months' pay and allowances.

The Chilean Government has recently adopted measures whereby a special room is to be provided in factories where mothers may spend one hour of the working-day in caring for their children, without any loss in wage.

Kingston medical board discharged 89 soldiers in six days. Fifty-three of these were physically unfit.

The James Smart Mfg. Co., Brockville, has received another order from the munitions board for 100,000 sockets.

The British House of Parliament passed resolutions expressing pleasure at the entry of United States into the war.

Henry Ford offered to waive all patent rights on his farm tractor in favor of Great Britain.

President Wilson calls upon farmers in the U. S. spring wheat belt to plant more wheat immediately.

In Belgium old newspapers are being worked up into a papier mache composition from which artificial limbs are moulded.

Friends Tell Friends ZUTOO Stops Headache

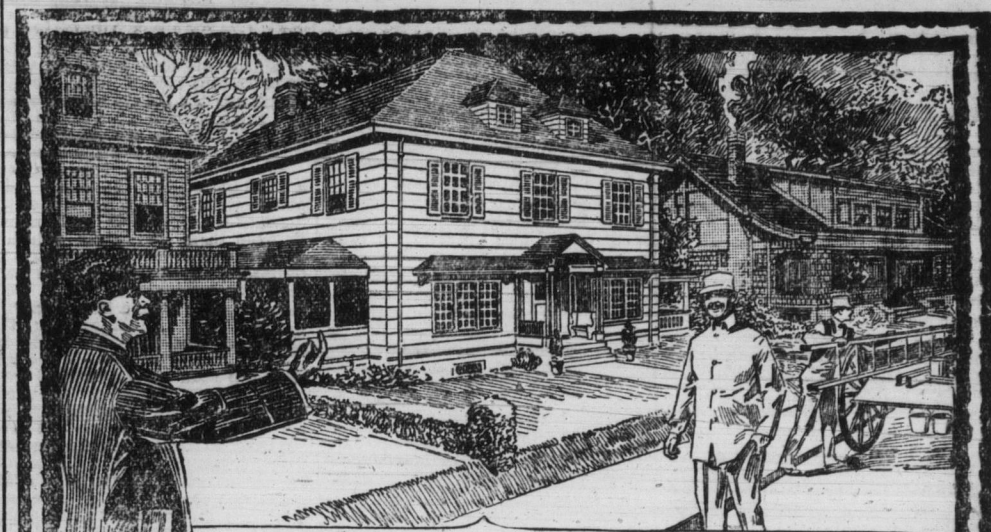
Five years ago ZUTOO was practically unknown in Canada. To-day, thousands and thousands of men and women depend on these little harmless tablets for quick relief from Headaches. Their fame has gone from friend to friend—from town to town—from coast to coast. Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid, B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Que.

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.



"Paint My House, Too"

THE spirit of neighborhood improvement fills the very air. The glad, bright colors of spring have replaced the somber hues of winter. Grass is green—flowers are springing into glorious bloom.

Now's the time of all times to dress up your home in fresh, new colors. Give it a couple of coats of

Low Prothero
HIGH STANDARD
LIQUID PAINT

—the investment paint. A good painter and a few gallons of HIGH STANDARD Paint will make your house the best looking in your neighborhood.

Speak to your painter now. Bring him to our store and let us help you select the right colors for your house. Booklets and color cards upon request.

Sold in Carleton Place by

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