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THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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But a strange paralysis was on his tongue and will.

She waited until she could achieve the smile she wanted him to see. Then she let her hands fall to her lap. And in the brightness of that smile the tears on her lashes were dewdrops that had caught the morning sunlight.

"Speak up! Now!" It was the imp again. "Why do you falter?" Now was the time to tell her of that beautiful kingdom and how he proposed to win it for them, to ask her to wait until he could lead her through its gates. And still he could not. And suddenly he knew that he never could.

"There!" The smile was perfect. "That is over. I didn't mean to be so foolish. It's only because I had been thinking it was so much worse. Now I can take time to be glad. About this, I mean."

From the pocket of her packet she drew forth a folded sheet of paper and held it out to him. It was the letter from St. Mark.

"It seems almost too good to be true, doesn't it? Though we ought never to say that. I found it on the floor by my desk this morning. I thought it was some of the office correspondence and opened it, and—do you mind?—when I saw what it was I read it through. I hardly knew what I was doing. It didn't seem important then. But now—Oh, I am glad—glad!" She nodded brightly. "The finest thing in the world has happened."

He looked dully at the letter which ought to have meant so much to him.

"I had forgotten that."

"It means you can go back to your own profession, doesn't it?"

"I suppose so. Yes, it means that."

"It has been like a story, hasn't it—this summer, I mean—a beautiful story? In the beginning you came to the office—to prison, you said. And I was plodding along, trying to make myself believe that I liked bookkeeping. A pair of lame ducks we were, with broken wings. I'm a little sorry for us yet. Aren't you? But now we—do you think it would hurt you if I raised the shades? It's such a glorious morning, and I love sunshine."

"It wouldn't hurt, of course."

She went to the windows and raised the shades, and the morning radiance, the light in which all hues are seen as they are, flooded the room. Then she went back to her seat beside him.

"That is much better, isn't it? A beautiful story! Now our wings are strong again."

And so she went on, painting in the brightest colors she knew how to mix what she supposed the future held for them. She tried to make it splendid. St. Mark was to be a beginning. He was to go very far, building many beautiful churches, and "some day" perhaps rumor would tell him of a new contralto whom people loved to hear sing. It was a little childish no doubt and rather overdone. Deep shadows were under her eyes. But the eyes themselves were very steady. Her voice never quavered, nor did the smile flicker. Where did she get her spirit, this slender, fragile girl?

And upon the bright brave soul of her he had wanted to put a stain. He

afraid, went to the door through which the other had gone.

He was ready for her coming. His only dread was that she might see what he must never let her know. He had a deep, pitying tenderness for her, to whom love had appeared only as a pretty toy.

She halted uncertainly at the door. He saw that she doubted her welcome.

"David, do you still want me to come?"

"Come, Shirley."

She went quickly to him and knelt by his side and kissed him.

"Dear, I wanted to come. I couldn't stay away. And it wasn't because you gave me a choice. Won't you believe that, David?"

"I believe that, Shirley."

"You only said, 'Come.' Don't you really want me? Do you think that after awhile, when I've learned all I have to learn and proved what I have to prove, you will be glad that I came?"

"I am glad now."

He touched the pretty, gleaming hair caressingly.

"I believe you are. And they said—oh, David!"

She caught his hand and pressed it to her cheek.

Then he saw that she had come to the threshold of her house of toys and stood looking out, trembling and frightened, before the blizzard of the real world. He was staggered by that. She had come to the door too late, for if she fared forth she must go alone and untaught through a country whose loneliness he had known. He must save her from that. He could not give her the one thing which could comfort her through those arid wastes.

The tender, protective impulse surged stronger to his aid.

Gently he sought to lead her back into her playhouse.

"Shirley, I have a confession to make. While you were gone St. Mark's decided to build. I submitted some plans, and they were accepted. Do you like my surprise?"

"Then you can go back to your profession. I am glad of that."

"It's a big commission, Shirley, almost as big as St. Christopher's would have been. We'll be rolling in wealth—for us."

"You won't have to worry any more. I am glad of that too."

She was resisting, looking back toward the still open door and the prospect beyond. It had frightened her, but it had thrilled her too. Anxiously he pointed inward.

"It means more than that. If I've done pretty well—and I'm sure I have—it will bring a lot more work. We can have all the things our mouths used to water for. We'll move into a very nice apartment at once and have a maid, maybe a nurse for Daisy Junior. We'll take on the club again—think of hearing the crack of a good drive once more! There'll be theaters and concerts, with a taxi on many evenings. And when we're settled in that new apartment we're going to give a beautiful dinner to celebrate our return to the surface. My stars! Can't you see our guests' eyes popping? And when the first check comes in from the St. Mark's people I'm going to buy you—let's see, what shall I buy you? Pinch me, please! When I think of it I can't quite realize that it's true. Isn't it bully, Shirley—dear?"

"Of course," she said slowly. "But somehow those things—they seem so—so little now I have you back. Do they really mean so much to you, David?"

"You've come back—that's the great thing, of course. And there'll be no worries to make things hard for us, no penny pinching and discontent, no misunderstandings. Don't you see? It's the whole thing. And so"—he tried to laugh gayly, but an echo was in his heart—and so the story ends happily."

Her eyes were dancing. Happiness hinted her velvety cheeks. All that she saw was good.

"Oh, David, I believe we're going to be happier than ever before!"

THE END.

**Diamond Cutting:**

Diamond cutting is a work which requires great skill and indomitable patience on the part of the workman, and his training is long and severe, for, despite the machinery which is used, much depends upon the deftness of the workman. He must be able to tell from an examination of the rough stone what is the proper treatment with regard to its shape and the number of its facets. An inferior workman can ruin considerable material in short order.

**Japan's New Naval Base.**

Japan's purchase from Portugal of the island of Macao, at the mouth of the Canton river, near Hongkong, has given Japan a strong naval base, such as Gibraltar gives to Great Britain and Heligoland gives to Germany. It can be used to menace any European power that tries to thwart the ambitions of Japan in China.

**Extravagant Use of Straw.**

The use of at least a limited amount of bedding for beef cattle is advisable, but the extravagant use of straw, coarse hay, etc., for this purpose should be discouraged. All such roughages that are to be used for bedding, either for fattening or breeding animals, should first be offered them in the hay rack and that which is refused used for bedding. If stover is fed the stalks, while somewhat difficult to handle, make satisfactory bedding material and should be used for this purpose rather than burned or otherwise disposed of.

**Love as a Word.**

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**The Wonder of It!**

"Lord, when I look on my own life it seems thou hast fed me so carefully, so tenderly, that thou canst have attended to no one else. But, when I see how wonderfully thou hast led the world—and are leading it, I am amazed that thou hast had time to attend to such as I"—St. Augustine.

**Why Man Falls.**

Man could not fall so low were he not so great. It is the abused God in a man that turns him into a devil.

## PLANT POTATOES NOW

Increased Yield Secured by Hilling Them.

**Good Combs Beekeeper's Asset—Best Are Always Produced During Heavy Honey Flow—Best of Care Should Be Taken of New Combs.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

**E**XTENSIVE experimental work, under ordinary conditions, has shown that it is a good plan to use good-sized seed potatoes, and to cut them into pieces of from one to two ounces in weight, and having two, three or four eyes in each piece. It is an excellent plan to throw the freshly-cut pieces in finely ground land plaster or gypsum and to plant the sets immediately after cutting. The best returns have been obtained by planting the sets in rows about 28 inches apart and leaving the sets singly from 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. In the average of seven years' experiments it was found in planting the potatoes one, three, five and seven inches deep that the highest average results were obtained from planting three inches, and the second highest from planting five inches in depth. Under average conditions it is usually wise to plant about four inches but the depth of planting would, of course, depend considerably upon the quality and the condition of the soil. If the soil is a sandy loam, the depth of planting may be deeper than in the case of a heavy damp soil.

In experiments extending over a period of ten years it has been found that about four bushels per acre increase has been obtained from hilling the potatoes in comparison with no cultivation.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

**Good Combs the Beekeeper's Asset.**

An asset to the extracted honey producer is combs, good combs and plenty of combs. It is sometimes a problem to obtain and maintain a sufficient stock, especially if the apiary is being enlarged. Moreover, there are several important problems associated. Fundamentally, good combs are obtainable only when built on full sheets of wire foundation. Such combs will endure; naturally built combs will not stand the wear and tear of repeated honey extraction. Beside being weak and likely to break out of the frames, naturally drawn combs usually contain drone cells to some extent, if not in large numbers. The presence of drone cells in combs, used either in the brood chamber or in extracting supers, is a source of continued disadvantage. Drone cells in combs are always costly. They may cost swarms; they may dampen the honey storing instinct of bees; they may interfere with the presence of drone cells, until there is no other space available; if the drone cells are in the super, their presence induces the queen to leave the brood chamber. It is a maxim to have only combs of all worker cells reinforced with wire; to this end, full sheets of foundation are essential and economical.

The best combs are always produced during a honey flow, yes, when there is a surplus coming in; good combs may be produced in the earlier part of the season, just prior to the cropping season; yet, regardless of season, the best of combs are obtainable only on strong colonies.

Conversely, weak colonies, without the stimulation of the honey flow, fail to draw out the foundation evenly and fully; holes may even be gnawed in the foundation, which, when built in, will probably be filled with drone cells. With care, frames of full foundation, to be drawn out, may be supplied alternately with combs of brood or honey.

Moreover, the tendency is for bees to build old combs, and to correspond, only partially draw out the foundation of the new comb, perhaps leaving the corners open. The best results are usual when several frames with foundation are grouped in one side of the hive, or a full super given. In order to induce the attaching of the comb to the bottom bar, new combs may be drawn out in the super, over a powerful colony and during a honey flow.

Having acquired new combs, good care should be taken of them. If they are intended for extracted honey production, they should be kept apart from the brood nest, not allowing brood to be reared in them. Combs darkened with brood rearing are not considered as wholesome for honey production as virgin (new) combs. Furthermore it is considered on good evidence that dark combs will darken and hence deteriorate the light grades of honey. One generation of brood in a comb may not injure it for light honey cropping; it is thought by some to toughen and strengthen the comb, yet the more particular producers are equipping with virgin combs for the supers. These choice extracting combs are a valuable asset. Preserved from year to year, they should endure. Although bee labor has not advanced in price, all bee supplies are increasingly costly, hence combs and their use today a greater asset than ever.—Dr. Burton M. Gates, O. A. College, Guelph.

**II. The Triumphant Victories of Faith (11:3-38).**

1. Faith of the antediluvian saints (vv. 4-7). As representative of this period three men are pointed out: (a) Abel (v. 4), who displayed his faith in his worship. He took his place before God as a sinner and offered a bloody sacrifice, thereby showing that he looked forward to Christ's atonement, which is substitutionary—a life for a life. (b) Enoch, who displayed his faith in his walk in fellowship with God (v. 5). (c) Noah, who by faith stood loyal to God in a time of universal apostasy and wickedness (v. 7). Noah's task was a stupendous and difficult one. He executed it in the face of many a sneer and taunt, but his faith carried him through, securing salvation for himself and his family.

2. Faith of the Hebrew saints (vv. 8-38). (a) Abraham (vv. 8-10, 17-19). Abraham went out not knowing whither he went, but he knew that the Lord had spoken and that was enough. By faith he offered up Isaac, believing that God was able to raise him up from the dead and fulfill his promise that in Isaac the promised seed should obtain. (b) Sarah through faith received strength to conceive seed when she was old, counting him faithful who had promised (vv. 11, 12). (c) Jacob by faith pronounced a prophecy concerning Joseph's sons (v. 21). By faith he penetrated the unseen and pronounced destinies which should be experienced by them both. (d) Joseph by faith foresaw the entrance of his people into the promised land and made them swear to carry his bones there for burial, for even his body must not be left behind in the land of judgment and death (v. 22). (e) Moses (vv. 23-28). Faith in the hearts of his parents caused them to disregard the king's decree. Faith caused him to turn his back upon the honors of Egypt and identify himself with his enslaved brethren.

III. Faith's Grand Exemplar (12: 1, 2).

Christ taking upon himself human nature and passing through the trials of life to a triumphant goal is the supreme example for us. Those who fix their eyes upon him will (1) lay aside every weight. To run with success all burdens must be cast off. Things which may not be sinful in themselves, if they impede our progress must be laid aside. (2) Lay aside the sin which doth so easily beset us. (3) Run with patience the race set before us. (4) Looking unto Jesus. Our eyes must be steadfastly fixed upon him. Having him as our example we will endure the cross. To follow Jesus means suffering and trials.

**Love as a Word.**

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**Why Man Falls.**

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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**LESSON FOR JUNE 1.**

**FAITH, WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.**

**LESSON TEXTS—Hebrews 11:1-40; 12: 1, 2.**

**GOLDEN TEXT—Ye believe in God, believe also in me.—John 14:1.**

**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Matt. 8:5-13; Mark 2:1-12; Rom. 1:16-17; 3:21-26; 5:1; 1 John 5:4.**

**PRIMARY TOPIC—Story of a Man Who Believed in Jesus. (John 9:1-38.)**

**JUNIOR TOPIC—Heroes of Faith.**

**INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The Victory of Faith.**

**SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The Place of Faith in Religious Life.**

In Hebrews, chapters 1-10 the grounds of faith are clearly set forth. In this lesson its nature and glorious triumphs are displayed.

**I. The Nature of Faith (11:1-3).**

1. Faith is the eye of the soul, enabling it to see the invisible (v. 1). It is not merely intellectual assent to that which commends itself as being reasonable, but it is the soul's attitude toward God.

2. Faith seizes the things of the future and lives and walks in their power in the present (v. 1).

3. It enabled the "elders" to obtain a good report (v. 2). It made God's promises so living and real to them that it became the dominant force in their lives.

4. Faith enables us to understand how the worlds were made (v. 3). No man was present when God made the worlds, so the foundation for our knowledge is the Word of God. The one who has faith wholly believes that Word.

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## STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

You never had a headache when you were well.

To keep well is to keep clean, inside.

To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.

Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a larger dose when nature gives the warning.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

Genuine Bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

**CARTER'S IRON PILLS**

will help this condition.

Just What to Do.

Commander Capsicum, who looked after the submarine defenses at Little Winkleville, had spent the morning instructing the mine-sweeper's crew in their duties.

"Now, you see," he said, fingering his models, "you run a submarine like this. Do you want to ask me any questions?"

"Please, sir," piped some son of a sea cook, "what shall I do if I see a submarine?"

The instructor gazed at the man with sparks coming out of his eyes, and the rest of the class thought out all the horrible stories of the punishments Navy inflicted on those who crossed him.

"Do!" roared Capsicum, when he found his voice, "do, man, do! Why follow the—thing home and take its name and address!"—Pearson's Weekly.

**Invincible Envelopes.**

The ordinary envelope with which the flaps of envelopes are gummed is composed of gum arabic or dextrine and is only too amenable to the persuasiveness of moisture or "steaming" in the hands of the unscrupulous. Persons who wish to guard their inclosures, whether emotional or financial, against such pilfering can seal their letters by a method referred to in the Annals des Telegraphes. This consists in applying white of egg to the flap of an ungummed envelope, then before it has time to dry of itself sealing it by passing a hot iron over it. If the temperature of the latter is from 90 degrees to 100 degrees C. the albumen will be coagulated and the two surfaces of the paper will be solidly united and water tight.

**Farmers, Attention!**

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling **Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock**.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit & Ornamental Stock. Seed Potatoes, etc., grown in Canada. Write for Particulars.

**Stone & Wellington**

the Old Reliable

**FONTHILL NURSERIES**

(Established 1857)

TORONTO, Ont.

**THE SUN LIFE**

The record achieved during 1918 by the Sun Life of Canada was one of particularly striking success. For the first time in the Company's history new assurance paid for exceeded.

**Fifty Million Dollars**

The growth in size, strength and prosperity accentuates the Company's position as not merely the leader among Canadian life offices, but one of the great insurance corporations of the world.

W. LYLE REID, Mgr. Eastern Ontario, Ottawa, Ont.

T. E. FOSTER, District Agent, Smiths Falls, Ont.

JOHN A. EDWARDS, Local Agent, Carleton Place, Ont.

**INSURANCE!**

**Fire, Accident,**

**Sickness,**

**Plate Glass**

**Guarantee and**

**Liability Insurance.**

**All Old Established Companies.**

**W. H. ALLEN.**

## THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

That evening came Shirley, summoned by Mrs. Jim. But the nurse turned her back at David's door. He had fever, and the dreaded infection had set in. There must be no excitement. So Shirley must wait. Two days more she had to wait, anxious days, during which she learned fast. On the third the nurse raised the embargo for a few minutes, and Shirley, breathless and



"Dear, I wanted to come. couldn't stay away!"

this—I would not be without it, even though!"

"Nor would I."

Tears were glistening her eyes once more, but they were not sorrowful tears, and they did not fall.

It was time for her to go. The hands that had not ceased to cling fast apart. She went slowly across the room.

At the door she lingered a moment, looking back. Through the streaming mist he saw her face, bright in the white glory of renunciation. She smiled and was gone.

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W. J. HUGHES, Druggist