

JUNE 5, 1917.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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## Conservation of Natural Resources.

Carleton Place Herald  
(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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Rates for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month.

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 the order is received and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town and country 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.

## PROFITABLE BEEF PRODUCTION

(Experimental Farm, Nappan.)

The results obtained at the Experimental Farm at Nappan in feeding good stockers, heavy fed vs. good stockers, light fed, were as follows.

Eight steers were selected, in such condition that they could be classed as good stockers. These were dehorned and fed a preparatory ration for a few weeks previous to starting the test, in order to get them accustomed to their feed and surroundings, then divided into two lots of four each. The four heavy fed, or Lot 1, were given 50 per cent more roots and meal than were the four light fed, or Lot 2. Number of days in test 95; total weight at the beginning for Lot 1, heavy fed, 4573 pounds; at finish, 5295 pounds, an increase of 722 pounds. For Lot 2, light fed, at beginning 4206 pounds, at finish 4880 pounds, an increase of 674 pounds.

The original purchase price was 6.25 cents per pound, live weight. The selling price was 8.1 cents per pound. The gross profit for Lot 1 was \$143.09; for Lot 2, \$132.40. The total cost of feed for Lot 1 for 93 days was \$99.16; for Lot 2, \$75.29, leaving a net profit for Lot 1 of \$43.93, or a profit per steer of \$10.98; for Lot 2, a net profit of \$27.11, or per steer \$14.28, a difference of \$3.30 per steer in favour of the light fed.

The average profit per steer for three years, over and above the cost of feed at market prices, was for Lot 1, \$16.06; for Lot 2, \$18.05, a difference of \$1.99 per steer in favour of the light fed.

The average cost for three years to finish a pound of beef was 11.5 cents in the case of heavy fed and 9.57 cents for the light fed. The ration fed to Lot 1 at the beginning of the period was 60 pounds roots, 6 pounds meal, 1 pound molasses. At the finish 40 pounds roots, 16.5 pounds meal, 2 pounds molasses. For Lot 2 at the beginning 40 pounds roots, 4 pounds meal and 1 pound molasses; at the finish 30 pounds roots, 11 pounds meal and 2 pounds molasses. The meal mixture was made up of 200 pounds of ground oats and barley (equal parts by weight), 200 of bran; 50 of oilcake, 50 of cotton seed.

The meal mixture cost \$1.50 per hundred weight; roots were valued at \$2.00 per ton; hay at \$8.00 per ton; and molasses cost 20 cents per gallon.

It will be noted that the greater profits were realized for the lighter fed steers. Similarly the light fed good butchers, as per results given in Series One, gave the greater profits, but a greater difference was noted in the good butchers, light fed, than in the above instance, which would naturally be expected because the former are too advanced to make the same profitable use of the food consumed as would the latter. Nevertheless there appears to be a profitable limit in the amount fed, even to good stockers, as the above test verifies, as it also does, that good profits can be realized by the proper finishing of good beef.

## The Awful Cost in Human Blood.

German Authority, writing at the beginning of May, said that up to then the war had cost Germany a loss in killed of 1,300,000. This together with the decrease in births, makes a reduction of 3,800,000. The surplus of females over males in Germany has increased from 800,000 to far above 2,000,000. "The nations have bled as they have never done since the Thirty Years' War," he adds. And the bleeding is not yet near an end.

## Mail Only Once in Ten Years.

The announcement that the British Post Office propose to dispatch a mail to Tristan d'Acunha has caused considerable interest, for it is ten years since a mail was sent from this country. "The mail will be sent out to South Georgia by a whaler, and from there will be sent on to Tristan d'Acunha by a sailing ship," a Post Office official says. "I don't suppose the people there have the slightest knowledge of the great war. We understand that a company is about to exploit the island, and we hope that it will be possible in the future to send mails about once or twice a year." The island lies midway between South America and the Cape of Good Hope, and ten years ago the population was seventy-five.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## Why Coal is not Coming.

A correspondent of the Kingston Daily Standard writes to that paper on the coal situation as follows:—The public has been informed through several sources that there is plenty of hard coal in the United States ready for shipment to Canada, and therefore people need not be anxious concerning next winter's supply. If there be lots of coal as stated why is it not coming in? Is the question heard asked on the streets every day, I will give an answer as briefly as possible which I received from one who is an authority in the matter. At present there is a number of Canadian coal vessels, some belonging to Kingston, lying at American ports waiting for cargoes. The delay it appears is caused by an order issued by the American Government to the effect that no coal will leave the country unless an affidavit is filed showing at what price the coal will be sold to consumers. It is desired to control the retail price and for this reason: The miners get so much per ton for output. If they hear that Canadian coal sells at exorbitant rates they will immediately demand an output rate commensurate with the retail price, and if the demand be not granted a strike will ensue. Therefore until the Canadian boats furnish the American Government with the retail price of the coal they will likely have no carrying to do. It is therefore up to the Canadian Association to strike a reasonable price for each city and let the coal come in; either that, or the Canadian Government should investigate.

## How Canada is Insured for Life and Fire.

Interesting figures as to Canada's total fire insurance policies have been compiled, showing that a total of \$3,531,000,000 was in force in 1915, of which some \$682,780,000 was in Canadian companies, and \$1,828,000,000 in British. In the same year, a total of over \$1,400,000 was paid out for the losses.

In life insurance matters we are less patriotic. U. S. insurance companies in 1915 had more policies in Canada than Canadian and British combined, but Canadian companies led in the amount in force, showing that the policies placed by the local companies were larger than those from the U.S.

Of the total of close to 1,950,000 policies in force, only 620,000 were Canadian, and close to 1,300,000 were American, but of the total of \$1,311,000,000 in force, Canada had \$299,970,000 while the U.S. only had \$423,556,000.

## The Logical Reply.

At a fancy-dress ball for children, says an exchange, a policeman stationed at the door was instructed not to admit any adults.

An excited woman came running up to the door and demanded admission. "I'm sorry, mum," replied the policeman, "but I can't let anyones in but children."

"But my child is dressed as a butterfly," exclaimed the woman, "and has forgotten her wings!"

"Can't help it," replied the policeman; orders is orders. You'll have to let her go as a caterpillar."

Japan will give aid to the British and French in the form of loans.

Leopold de Rothschild, third son of the great banker Baron, died in England.

More arrests were made in the United States on charges of anti-conscription plotting.

The British Government announced that 100,000 American troops will be in France shortly.

Notice was given in the commons of a resolution to raise the salaries of the inside Civil Service.

A speaker at the meeting of Ontario health officers said it was criminal not to report scarlet fever.

There were thirty-five casualties among the Canadians, including five deaths, when a soldier kicked a live shell.

Fire destroyed the mills of the Colonial Lumber Company at Pembroke, causing a loss of \$140,000. The origin is unknown.

Dominion notes of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10 denominations will likely be issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation.

The New Brunswick Government proposes to amend the prohibition act so as to prevent importation and advertising of liquor.

The French Chamber of Deputies ordered employees in the millinery and dressmaking trade to give their employees the Saturday half holiday.

While kicking a football for her children, Mrs. Hugh Macpherson, St. Catharines, Ont., ran a nail in her foot. Lock-jaw developed, and she died.

According to an official of the provincial department of agriculture, who made a trip through the western part of Saskatchewan over a week ago, much much grain is still being threshed in that district.

A well-known city dairyman, discussing the prospects for cheaper eggs, held out little hope for an improvement in the market, says the Kingston Standard. He states that the supply this year was fifty per cent, smaller than in normal times. Scarcity of feed is given as one of the reasons for the shortage, resulting in many fowl being killed last fall. He also believes that next winter eggs will be fifteen to twenty cents dearer than last winter, as the eggs now being placed in cold storage are being bought much dearer than last season.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## A TITLED NURSE

Awarded a Silver Medal by the  
King of Italy.

## HELPED MESSINA REFUGEES.

The Mother of Two Sons, the Duchess of Aosta is One of the Chief Inspectors of Italian Red Cross and Personally Nursed Sick Soldiers.

The king of Italy has awarded the silver medal for military valor to the Duchess Helene of Aosta, whose husband is a lieutenant general in the Italian army. Although a daughter of the Bourbon-Orleans house, the duchess is an English princess, having been born at Twickenham and married at Kingston-on-Thames. She is noted both for her beauty and her intelligence. She



DUCHESS OF AOSTA.

has been associated with the Italian Red Cross on the battlefield in two wars and in the terrible Messina earthquake.

The military medal goes to her not only for her bravery in caring for wounded soldiers under fire, but for nursing those suffering from cholera since the beginning of the Italian campaign against Austria. She has been active in Red Cross work in the present war since Italian troops took the field and now is one of the chief inspectors of the organization in Italy and a wonderfully energetic worker who permits nothing to interfere with her war duties.

The Duchess Helene saw active service in 1911, when she went to Tripoli with Italian troops and took charge of the Red Cross units there. She was also one of the first to carry aid to the sufferers of the Messina disaster and stayed among the refugees until all had been provided for.

The duchess is the daughter of the Count of Paris, head of the Bourbon-Orleans family, whose secretary she was as a girl. She was married in 1895. Her elder son, the Duke of Apulia, was only seventeen years old when the war began and was a student at a military school. He enlisted as a private soldier and won his corporal's stripes on the battlefield.

Her second son, the Duke of Spoleto, is only fifteen and frequently accompanies her to the front when she goes to inspect hospitals.

## Blarney Stones.

One cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one cupful milk, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one cupful chopped walnuts, one cupful chopped raisins, one-half cupful sour milk, two eggs, one-quarter teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful nutmeg, one teaspoonful soda and one teaspoonful vanilla. Cream butter and sugar, add eggs, milk and extract, stir into dry ingredients and beat thoroughly. Drop by spoonful on to greased pan and bake a delicate brown.

## Soldier Blue to Replace Navy.

Soldier blue is seen just now so often that it seems probable this softer, more becoming shade may in time wholly supersede the dark marine tone. Partly because of dye shortage, partly because anything remotely resembling military dress is almost sure of success, this color is being used a great deal and a very pleasant change it makes. Organdie blouses trimmed with fine white lace collars and cuffs, silk dresses and street suits are all to be found of soldier blue.

## Graham Muffins.

Graham muffins made with baking powder. One cupful graham flour, one cupful of flour, one-quarter cupful sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful milk, one egg well beaten, one tablespoonful melted butter. Sift together thoroughly the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Add gradually the milk, egg and butter. Bake in hot buttered gem pans twenty-five minutes.

## Spring Blouses.

Batiste and cotton voile are well represented for waists. Plain colored linens and white ground linens with fancy stripes in color are used. For solid colors copenhagen, rose, olive, wistaria, gold and champagne hold the lead.

## TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with  
headache, indigestion, bilious-  
ness or loss of appetite, try—BEECHAM'S  
PILLSLargest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

## THE PUREBRED CLYDESDALE STALLION



## CASHIEL LAD

Inspected and enrolled under the Stallion Act of Ontario, Certificate No. 1934, dated to December 31, 1917, will be permitted to serve a limited number of Mares during the season of 1917 at his Owner's Stable, Carleton Place.

CASHIEL LAD (Reg. 1775) is a handsome horse of true Clydesdale type, a bright bay in color, with strip on face and legs white, foaled April 30th, 1911, bred by Ed. M. Meyer, of Cashiel, Ont. Sir Gray Sprig, imp. 7270; grand sire Gay Everard, imp. 5542. Dan, Lavinia, 10617, by Lohian Boy imp. 5388; grand dam Maud of Belheda, 10614, and so on for many generations.

W. A. NICHOLS,  
Owner.

## A Dramatic Incident.

One of the most dramatic incidents that has arisen out of the war occurred when the King of England and the Ambassador of the American people walked side by side up the nave from the great west door of St. Paul's to hear the American Bishop of the Philippines preach in that historic cathedral.

In the course of his sermon the Bishop said: "A large part of the public has already served notice on the churches that unless we observe the elementary principles of peaceableness, and fairness, and fellowship, they will get on without us. God defend us from the day when the sheep of Christ's flock turn upon their shepherds because of the shepherds' littleness and inability to be true leaders. But I see a vision. I see a great movement, a movement not of man, but of God, coming sweeping through this world of ours and gathering into its embrace all true-hearted men. I see a united Church—a Church worthy of the residence of Jesus Christ among men—a Church which will bring holiness and power to all the people of God. That is the end of the vision, and that is the supreme thing to which we must commit ourselves to-day as Christian men."

## Not An Actor.

When James A. Garfield was president of Hiram College, says the Christian Register, a man brought up his son to be entered as a student. He wanted the boy to take a course shorter than the regular one.

"My son can never take all those studies," said the father. "He wants to get through more quickly. Can't you arrange it for him?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Garfield. "He can take a short course; it all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak, He takes a hundred years, but He takes only two months to make a squash."

Preserve all  
you can

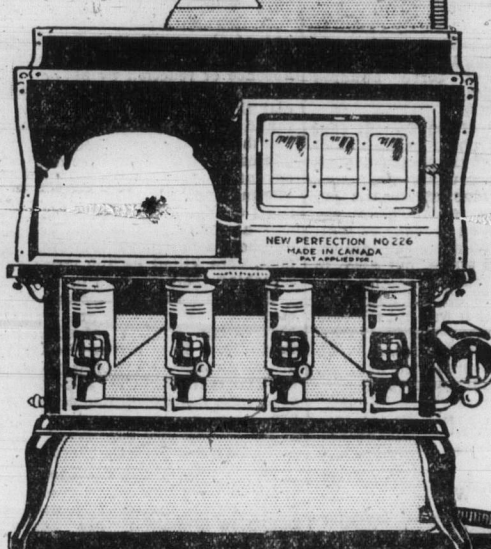
Make the most of the season's fruit crop. Use only

Lantic  
Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

The best preserving sugar on account of its high sweetening power and "FINE" granulation  
2 and 5-lb 10, 20 and 100-lb  
cartons sacks 120Ask your Grocer for  
LANTIC SUGAR

A box of candy given as a gift in 1911 was produced unopened as evidence in the High Court, Toronto.

BOTH SUMMER  
AND WINTERNEW PERFECTION  
OIL COOK STOVE

The NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE will do more work than a clumsy coal or wood stove of twice its size.

The Long Blue Chimney—that's the secret. All the heat goes into the cooking and the visible flame "stays put."

Ask the following dealers:

W. J. MUIRHEAD

TAYLOR BROS.

WHITE &amp; CO.

Carleton Place

With Royalite Coal Oil a New  
Perfection cooks the meal for  
from 5 to 10 cents.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Overland  
Motor CarsLight Four \$1110  
Country Club  
(four-seater)Excludes point of shipment.  
Price subject to change without notice

## The Peak of Motor Car Fashions

This new Overland Country Club Light Four is a distinctive and smart car in the low-priced car class.

The rich, gray body, with black fenders and trimmings is set off to pleasing advantage by red wire wheels that give just the right flash of brilliant color.

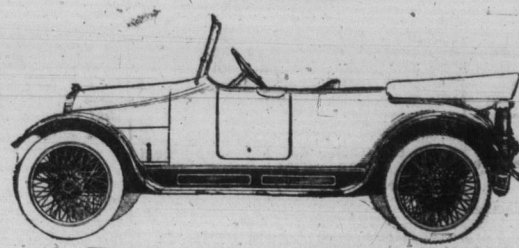
The two comfortable front seats move forward or back independently, and a spacious aisle between gives free passage to a roomy seat for two passengers in the rear.

For riding comfort, the Overland Country Club is a revelation. Long, cantilever rear springs give it the riding ease of a much heavier, bigger car.

It has ample power—and it is economical of gasoline.

An easy car to handle, and completely equipped.

An unusual demand for this model makes it necessary to place orders at once to secure spring delivery.

J. H. EDWARDS  
Local Dealer.Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.  
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars