

OCT. 8, 1918

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

Reading Notices are inserted at 10 cts. per line per insertion, and if the same matter is continued at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday any Saturday evening 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.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, OCT. 8th, 1918.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German army.

The peace bluff of the Germans is not likely to have the desired effect—the defeated are not likely to have the privilege of making the terms.

Attention is drawn to announcements of the Federal Government appearing in this issue. The Military Service branch of the Department of Justice is calling upon male United States Citizens in Canada between 21 and 30 to register with the Registrar under the M.S.A. and is advising farmers exempted from military service to apply for extension of time and to secure permits to engage in other work of national necessity during winter months.

CITIES BUILT BY THRIFT

Thrift converts shacks into comfortable, cosy homes. Alongside all large Canadian cities there have grown up suburbs that had their beginnings in a few rude dwellings built by poor people, but which, through thrift, have, in a surprisingly short time, become thriving districts. One of these is Earlscourt, in the northwestern portion of Toronto, known a few years ago as "Shacktown."

This district was settled in about 1906. The fact that lots could be bought at \$6 or \$7 a foot, and on easy instalments, put land within the reach of persons of poor circumstances. Ten dollars down and five dollars a month enabled scores to buy. These terms meant that within four years a man could pay for a lot. In the meantime he put up a cheap shack and, as the months rolled on, gradually improved it. At the same time in almost all these homes there was a family with small children.

How did these people get along? By saving. Not only were they of the wage-earning class, but they were mainly drawn from the ranks of unskilled labor, poorly paid. However, they had learned to live on less than they received. This often meant a struggle, but determination saw them through.

Two examples will serve to show how they got along. Seven years ago there came to Earlscourt a middle-aged Englishman, an unskilled laborer. He bought a lot on easy terms; built a shack during the evenings, and gradually improved his employment. Today his equity in his property is \$1,500.

An Irishman arrived in the district seven years ago. He had a wife with four children in Ireland, and, by raising money through a loan, he brought them out. An unskilled workman, his average wage was about \$10 a week, out of which he paid \$2 for rent, and the same amount on his loan. The family lived on \$6 a week. The man managed so well that he was able to buy a lot, on which he built a house, his equity in which is now \$600.

Men do not do these things themselves. Their wives play a big part in it. They are thrift heroines, helms in the true sense of the word. Above all things, these people have learned well the lesson of thrift, a quality that makes for success amid the most adverse conditions and which Canadians generally must practise rigidly from now on if Victory is to be made sure.

A Good Provider

The Kingston police visited the home of Mrs. McIlroy, Patrick street, and found there stored in her bedroom 500 pounds of sugar and 300 pounds of flour. It was seized and Mrs. McIlroy will have to face the magistrate. In the house the police also found a keg of whiskey, which was confiscated.

Sir Thomas White left Ottawa on Saturday for a tour in the West. He will speak at a number of points en route.

Much perturbation has been caused in shipping circles by a new order issued by the Canadian Freight Association as to rules of shipment. The order states that "effective October 7, freight when to be delivered in less than carload lots, must be plainly, legibly and durably marked, showing the name (not initials only) of only one consignee and the address to which consigned."

HUNS SEEKING PEACE

Germany Has Asked For an Armistice.

Prince Maximilian of Baden, the Imperial Chancellor, Sends Note to President Wilson, Asking Him to Assume Role of Mediator—Tentative Offer to Accept Basis of Peace Outlined by Allies.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German Imperial Chancellor, announced in the Reichstag Saturday that he had sent a note, through the Swiss Government, to President Wilson, in which Mr. Wilson was requested to take up the bringing about of peace and to communicate upon the subject with the other belligerents. Austria and Turkey will take the same step as Germany. The basis of the new German peace proposal is complete rehabilitation of Belgium, creation of popular assemblies in the Baltic provinces, Lithuania and Poland, and establishment of an independent federal state of Alsace-Lorraine.

The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss Government, follows:

"The German Government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations."

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on Jan. 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of Sept. 27, as a basis for peace negotiations."

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and sea, and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step. Austria-Hungary has resolved to ask President Wilson to make representation in their interest for a general armistice and negotiations for a general peace, according to a Bernese despatch to the Havas Agency.

The text of the Austrian proposal follows:

"The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, which has made only defensive warfare, and has borne witness several times to its desire to put an end to the bloodshed and conclude an honorable peace, proposes by presentation to President Wilson to conclude immediately with him and his Allies a general armistice on land, on sea and in the air, and start without delay negotiations for peace."

"These negotiations will be based on the fourteen points in President Wilson's message of Jan. 8, and the four points of Feb. 12, 1918, and those equally of Sept. 27, 1918."

The new peace note of Baron Burián, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, will declare that all of President Wilson's terms have been accepted, according to a Vienna despatch, which is published in the Dutch press.

Has Not Reached President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Germany's newest peace offer—proposing an armistice while President Wilson considers and conveys to the Allies a proposal on the basis of the terms laid down by the President himself—had not reached Washington in official form, and there was, therefore, no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

SERBS PURSUE ENEMY.

Teutons Retire In Disorder In the Balkans.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Serbian forces after violent fighting on Friday entered Vranje, 50 miles northeast of Ushib, according to a Serbian official statement issued yesterday. Several hundred prisoners were taken by the Serbs. The enemy is retiring in disorder towards the north. The Serbian statement reads:

"After violent fighting our advanced guards entered Vranje on Friday. Several hundred prisoners and many guns were captured. The enemy is withdrawing northwards in disorder."

German troops which have been fighting in the ranks of the Bulgarian army have been withdrawn and are now marching back toward their headquarters, says the official statement by the German General Army Headquarters.

The text of this section of the German statement says: "Our troops, which hitherto had been fighting in the ranks of the Bulgarian army, have been withdrawn and are marching back toward their headquarters. They have completely met the high demands made upon them and have accomplished excellent work."

The Austrian War Office admits the withdrawal of Austrian troops from Vranje. An official statement issued yesterday says: "On the Serbian front our advanced troops have been withdrawn from Vranje."

"Near Neumarkt, in Southern Tyrol, as a result of an Italian air raid on a prisoners' camp numerous Italians were killed and wounded."

Two Important Retirements.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Two important enemy retirements are in progress. The first of these is on a seven-mile front south of Cambrai. It is due to British pressure from the south in the direction of Le Cateau, and has amounted to between one and two miles. It is expected this retirement will have as its sequel the abandonment of Cambrai.

There are increasing indications of a probable retirement of the enemy from the Douai sector.

FRESNOY IS TAKEN.

British Also Within Four Miles of Lille.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Wide gains of great importance have been made by the British armies advancing in the region northeast of St. Quentin. They captured the towns of Montbrechain and Beaurivore Saturday.

Following the capture of Beaurivore, which was taken by English troops, and Montbrechain, which Australians captured with 500 prisoners, Haig's troops pushed forward and took possession of Aubencheul-aux-Bois, and established themselves on the high ground toward Lesdain, nearly five miles southeast of Cambrai. More than 1,000 Germans were captured in the operation. In Sunday's fighting the town of Fresnoy, west of Douai, was occupied. Douai is in flames and there are increasing indications of a probable retirement of the enemy from the Douai sector.

The present retirement of the Germans is on a seven-mile front south of Cambrai.

The German front line is running almost in front of Lille, and British patrols are so close to the city that they could reach it in an hour's walk.

Haubourdin and the nearest group of industrial towns which are closely knitted to Lille are only two miles distant from our advanced line over good roads which are unbroken after four years of trench warfare in this region. To-day our infantry is less than four miles distant from Lille's outer boulevards.

About Lille and its lesser neighbors there is an air of pathetic desolation and the British vanguard is looking longingly across the plain to a forest of chimneys, amid which there is no life. They can clearly see that the streets of the factory towns which lie nearest to them are empty of all except a few Germans, who are busily stirring themselves behind deserted houses. The rattle of their machine guns and the crash of our shells betoken that he still has a malignant interest in our approach. It is, however, quite evident that the enemy there is far from desiring battle, and meanwhile the corpse of Lille rests in the clear sunshine.

KING BORIS ON THRONE.

New Bulgar Monarch Retains Pro-Ally Ministry.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—The first decree signed by King Boris was one demobilizing the Bulgarian army, according to a despatch from Sofia. Former King Ferdinand left Bulgaria Friday night. Before signing his declaration of abdication he received the various party leaders, who all expressed approval of his decision.

The Bulgarian Government yesterday offered its resignation to the new king, who expressed his confidence in the Cabinet, and asked the Ministers to retain their portfolios.

King Ferdinand, in abdicating the Bulgarian throne, according to a despatch from Sofia, issued the following manifesto:

"By reason of a succession of circumstances which have occurred in my kingdom, and which demand from each citizen such sacrifice, even to the surrendering of one's self for the well being of all, I desire to give as the first example the sacrifice of myself."

"Despite the sacred ties which for 32 years have bound me so firmly to this country, for whose prosperity and greatness I have given all my powers, I have decided to renounce the royal Bulgarian crown in favor of my eldest son, his Highness, the Prince Royal Boris of Tirovno."

"I call upon all faithful subjects and true patriots to unite as one man about the throne of King Boris, to lift the country from its difficult situation and to elevate new Bulgaria to the height to which it is predestined."

The abdication of King Ferdinand was announced by Premier Malinoff at a crowded session of the Bulgarian Parliament, and the news was received by the deputies with the greatest interest.

BIG BAG OF TURKS.

Allied Forces In Palestine Take Over 70,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Seventy-one thousand Turks have been taken prisoners by Gen. Allenby's force since the commencement of the British operations in Palestine and Syria, according to an official statement issued by the War Office. This is in addition to 8,000 prisoners claimed by the Arab army. The text of the statement reads:

"There has been no change in the general situation. Northwest of Damascus our cavalry are clearing the country. They have taken more than 15,000 prisoners in this area."

"Since the commencement of operations on the night of Sept. 18 more than 71,000 prisoners and 350 guns have been captured, besides some 8,000 prisoners claimed by the Arab army of King Hussein."

"Included in these figures are the Turkish commanders of the Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth, Fifty-third and composite divisions, the commander of the Maan garrison, Ali Verbi Pasha, and German and Austrian troops numbering over 200 officers and 3,000 other ranks."

Bolshevik Break With Turks.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—A Russian note to Turkey published by Vorwaerts concludes, according to a Berlin despatch:

"The Russian Government is obliged to state that in consequence of the action of the Turkish Government, the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which was to have established peaceful relations between Russia and Turkey is null and void."

It is understood that this applies only to the clauses in the treaty concerning the relations between Russia and Turkey.

OCTOBER RETROSPECT

(Experimental Farm Note)

Threshing throughout Canada is in full swing and the final estimates of the crop will soon be available. The yield per acre will vary greatly in the different provinces according as the weather conditions have been favorable or otherwise. In contrast if the returns from a series of farms in any locality were compared, the yields per acre of these farms would be found to vary much more than the average yield per acre of the various provinces. The reason for this wider diversity is not weather conditions so much as the methods employed in growing the crop and the difference in varieties and seed.

It is absolutely essential if one is desirous of improving their crop yields that they know the exact yield in bushels per acre that their fields return. Guessing will not do. There has been too much guessing about this important question and many have fooled themselves to their own detriment. Many estimate their grain on the basis of the bushels sown. This method is without practical value. For instance, oats sown at the rate of two and a half bushels will give just as large a larger yield than oats sown at the rate of three or three and a half bushels per acre.

If a field has yielded only fifteen bushels of wheat or twenty bushels of oats, now is the time that the reason for such a low yield should be ascertained. The past season's work should be reviewed while it is still fresh in the mind. The factors that enter into the successful growing of a crop are many and varied and each should receive attention such as, the previous crop, the tillage operations, the treatment of the seed for disease, the rainfall, the variety sown, the quality of the seed, the date of seeding, etc.

Each of these should be considered until you establish in your mind just what factors are responsible for the low yield. This cannot be done intelligently unless one knows exactly what his land has returned in bushels per acre. Just as each man is able to place his finger on the weak spot in his methods during the last season so will his fields respond in bushels of grain the next. Critical retrospect is invaluable in planning the next year's operations.

BIRTHS.

COVERS.—In Carleton Place, Sept. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Covers, a daughter.

REYNOLDS.—At Carleton Place, Sunday Oct. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Reynolds, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLAIR.—In Ottawa, Oct. 2nd, Margaret J. Simpson, beloved wife of Mr. J. A. Blair, aged 56 years.

WHITE.—In Renfrew, Oct. 5th, George Ernest White, youngest son of Mr. J. C. White of Carleton Place, in his 18th year.

McDUGALL.—In Carleton Place, Oct. 5th, James Kenneth, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDougall, aged 3 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

WITH or without stock and implements, well half of four, sixth concession Goulbourn. Apply to JOHN McLAUGHLIN, on the premises.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, 15th Line Goulbourn, a black and white pig, 2 yrs old, had pig ring in left ear. Information thankfully received.

JOHN MADDEN.

R.R. No. 4, Almonte.

KNOX CHURCH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

The Anniversary Services in connection with Knox Church, Beckwith, will be held on SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1918.

Rev. DR. DRUMMOND, of Hamilton, to preach.

Special Collections at both services.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER THE 14TH

The Annual Meeting will be held.

A Musical and Literary Programme will be given in the Church.

Rev. Dr. Drummond and Mr. Danby will give addresses.

Admission, 25 Cents, Children, 15 Cents.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the matter of DONALD CAMERON of the Town of Carleton Place, Grocer and Butcher, Insolvent.

Under instructions from the Inspectors of the Estate, I will receive tenders up to 12 o'clock on the 15th of October present for the purchase of the entire stock in trade of said insolvent composed of Groceries, Shop Fixtures, Scales, Toledo Electric Computing, and small Counter Scales.

Also a complete outfit of Butcher's Tools, including a good, nearly new Refrigerator, Bone Grinder, Sausage Filler, Meat Slicer, and other articles generally used in an up-to-date Butcher and Grocery business. Horse, Delivery Cart, Harness, etc., all to be sold as a going concern. Stock can be examined any business day between 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock p.m.

JAMES STEELE, Assignee.

Box 125 Carleton Place, 1st October, 1918.

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture and Effects

PURSUANT to instructions from Mrs. A. MORRIS, sen., I will sell by Public Auction, at her residence, on William street, on SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1918

Beginning at 1:30 p.m. sharp

The following: Parlor Set, of 5 pieces, Large Arm Chair, Organ and Stool, Handsome Book Case, 2 Lounges, Dining Room Table, Round Centre Table, Several Small Tables, 2 Sideboards, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Cane Chairs, 2 Bedroom Sets, 2 Bedroom Dressers, Single Iron Bedstead, 3 Washstands, Large Mirror, Several Bed Springs, Chamber Sets, Large Quantity of Silver Ware, Clock, Hanging Lamp, Washing Machine, Carpet Sweeper, Carpets and Mats, Crock Churn, Curtains, Poles, and Shades, Pictures and Frames, Kitchen Stove and Pipes, A Quantity of Wood, Lamp, Dishes and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: Cash. CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

BARGAINS

—IN—

Ladies' Coats

Exceptional Values

Good Styles

Only a Few

BAIRD & RIDDELL

THE STORE OF PLenty

IF YOU WANT GEM JARS

GET THEM NOW

The next we buy will cost you more.

Improved Gem; pints, qts, ½ gal. Perfect Jars

THE PICKLING SEASON

has started, and we are prepared to supply the people with their wants.

VINEGARS—Malt, Cider, Spirits.

Pickling Spices of every kind.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

License No. 8-296

Bridge St. Carleton Place

The Matthews Furniture Store

Call and see our large stock of Beds, Springs and Mattresses. We can furnish your Bedroom and save you money.

Just opened a consignment of Oil Cloths and Linoleums, patterns suitable for Bedrooms, Halls, Dining-rooms and Stairs.

Congoleum by the yard and in squares.

Dining-room Suites in Quarter Cut Oak and Surface Oak.

Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Sulkies, Shades, Curtains and Curtain Poles.

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING - LESLIE BLOCK
Store Phone 200. House Phone 142

THE PRESERVING SEASON

IS TO HAND

And we have in stock a full line, in all sizes, of

SELF SEALERS

We will handle Fresh Fruit as usual during the season as the different varieties come upon the market.

Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. A. MCGREGOR

General Merchant - Appleton