

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXIX, No. 20.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1918

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Now on View.  
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Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.  
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A car of Pea Coal  
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Leave orders at once.  
**BUY VICTORY BONDS**  
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A large stock of Baby Carriages and  
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stock, and are selling at reasonable  
prices.

Having recently added a dray to our  
plant we are prepared to do furniture  
moving and all kinds of light and heavy  
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**PATTERSON BROS.**  
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

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Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings  
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Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and  
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Plazas of all descriptions.  
Herriott Street. Carleton Place.

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Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.,  
fresh and all varieties of designs for funerals.  
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When you need it.

Nice Writing Paper, in  
small or large pads or  
boxes.

**W. P. PATTIE**  
Druggist and Stationer.

## MISCELLANEOUS:

### A BIG DRIVE

for stenographers. For the past year the  
Civil Service Commission has been scouring  
the country for competent stenographers.  
On Feb. 16 every Branch of the Service was  
placed under the Commission which means  
that the demands are now doubled.

### COWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

OTTAWA  
makes a specialty of preparing candidates for  
these examinations. Start NOW and be  
ready for the Fall Round UP. Our School  
is open all summer.

W. E. GOWLING, H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE,  
President, Principal.

### LELAND HOTEL

Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates.  
Meals 50 cents.  
Traveller's Rate, \$2.00 per day.  
Sheds Free. FRED HUGHES, Manager.  
Canada Food Board License No. 10-2947

**\$5,000 PROTECTION for**  
**\$67.75—age 20**  
**\$5,000 PROTECTION for**  
**\$77.50—age 26**

1917  
**A YEAR OF PROGRESS**

New Insurance Issued

**Over FIFTEEN MILLIONS**

### Confederation Life Association

Established 48 years ago.

P. SEWELL ROBERTS, District Manager

## WORK and BUY

Every Community is working hard  
for Crowns on the Victory Loan  
Honor Flag. How about ours?

### BUY VICTORY BONDS!

**J. A. DACK**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller

## Everything in Harness.

We carry in stock at all times  
Light and Heavy Harness and all  
kinds of Horse Clothing and re-  
quisites.

In Trunks and Valises, Hand  
Bags and Travelling perquisites we  
have a very complete line.

Leather goods our specialty.

**FERGUSON & SMYTHE**  
TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

### CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I  
herewith desire to announce that I purpose  
devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle,  
Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and  
all of which I will pay the highest market prices.  
Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of  
all kinds.

W. McNEEGAL & SON.  
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.

London, Nov. 11.—Mons. the Belgian  
town near where British troops engaged  
in bitter fighting with the Germans at  
the beginning of the war, was captured  
shortly before dawn yesterday by  
Canadian troops, under General Horne,  
according to Field Marshal Haig's  
announcement.

# PEACE

## Carleton Place Celebrates the Auspicious Event

### A DAY OF REJOICING

Shortly after the news reached  
Ottawa yesterday a few minutes before  
3 o'clock in the morning, that the terms  
of armistice had been signed by the  
Germans, the tidings were flashed to  
Carleton Place, and Mayor Bates rushed  
out with his car, the siren shrieking to  
advise the neighbors. Before 4 o'clock  
he had the town well clanging and in a  
few minutes every whistle and bell in  
town was on duty. People arose and  
dressed hurriedly, discharged firearms,  
sounded horns and demonstrated in one  
form and another, a spontaneous out-  
burst of joy and gratitude that the  
awful war was at last at an end.

On the market square an immense  
bonfire was lighted and the reflection of  
the fire and the awful noise of the  
whistles and bells gave evidence for  
miles around of the momentous event.

By nine o'clock the streets were  
thronged with people from far and near,  
homes were decorated with flags, and  
everybody rejoiced. At the town hall  
the members of the council assembled,  
and most of the ministers. A prayer of  
thanksgiving was offered and the  
"Praise God," &c., was sung.

Then a procession was organized,  
with Lieut. McIntosh as marshal, on a  
white steed, followed by the mayor and  
council, the local clergymen and  
returned soldiers the hook and ladder  
truck (with ladies clinging to the sides)  
the town and C.P.R. fire brigades, a  
veteran band (led by Mr. Jos. McFadden  
and including such well known old  
timers as J. G. Steele, Townsend, Gordon,  
Whitely, Hockenbush, Lowe, and others  
Supt. Fogarty as driver Major and W.  
J. Welsh with the bass drum), float  
from the Hawthorn Mills, the war canoe  
and crew, Findlay Bros. foundry and  
employees, the school children, and  
comiques, between 40 and 50 autos  
bringing up the rear.

A circuit of the town was made, and  
on the return the procession disbursed,  
and the people assembled in the hall,  
where addresses were made by the  
Mayor, Canon Elliott, Revs. Dobson,  
Lawson and Mondis, on behalf of the

Victory Loan campaign, some \$10,000  
being subscribed on the spot.

All industries and stores were closed  
and the day was given up to noise and  
good fellowship. In the evening more  
bonfires and demonstrations of joy,  
until about 11 o'clock, when a very  
tired people sought the quiet of their  
homes for a much needed and happy rest.

How those whistles did blow, and  
blow, and blow!

The town council did not meet last  
night, postponed to meet this evening.

Zion Sunday School will help the  
Victory Loan by purchasing two bonds.

The churches in Beckwith will re-  
open next Sunday and the schools the  
following day.

Although the war is virtually over  
the list of casualties will continue to  
come in for some weeks yet.

Mr. T. Willard Cavers arrived last  
week, from Tennessee to spend a few  
holidays here with his family at the old  
home.

FARMERS—Bring us your Cream. We are  
paying 55c a pound butterfat.

BOWLAND & MCROSTIE.  
The Fall Assizes open at Perth to-  
day, when the trial of the foreigner who  
shot sectionman Walls on the C.P.R.,  
will come up.

Mr. M. R. Bariger, of South Mountain,  
has purchased the grocery stock of Mr.  
D. Cameron and will open up in the  
same stand in a week or so.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG, in colors, size 11  
x 14, arranged for hanging, with 15 months  
calendar pad. The product of a returned  
soldier. Only 25c. A limited number of  
copies on sale at this office.

Mayor Bates acquitted himself most  
creditably yesterday under most extraor-  
dinary circumstances, and did honor to  
the town of which he is the executive  
head.

"Give Thanks unto the Lord  
For He is Good."

A Public Thanksgiving and Praise  
Service, under the auspices of the Bap-  
tist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches,  
will be held in the Methodist  
church on Wednesday evening, at 8  
o'clock. Union choir. Let the church  
be filled.

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up	\$4,000,000
Reserve	4,750,000

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.  
94 BRANCHES IN CANADA.

Any Branch of The Bank of Ottawa will help  
you to buy and hold in safe keeping

**Canada's Victory Bonds**

Carleton Place Branch, J. G. CRAIG, Manager.

### Obituary

Hope.—In Berlin, on October  
1, 1918, Germania Hope, beloved  
daughter of Potsdam and Prussia  
Hope (nee Presumption), sister of  
Kultur, Blood and Iron Hope and  
the late Mrs. Bertha Long-Range  
of Essen; death of acute defeat on  
western front. Aged four years,  
two months. The funeral will take  
place from the family residence on  
Wilhelmstrasse, on Friday at mid-  
night. Militarists are invited to  
attend. Interment in Unter den  
Linden Cemetery. Olive branches  
welcome, but no flowers. Deceased  
was a member of Hohenzollern  
Paris Feasters' Chest-Decorators  
of the Crown Prince and Tiritz  
Blockade Verein; also patroness of  
Ludendorff's Systematic Looters  
and Hindenburg Commandery of  
the Knights of Strategic Retreat.  
Somewhere she sings "Die Wacht am  
Rhein."  
Forbear to weep; let candles shine.  
R.I.P. —Life

At the police court Wednesday John  
A. Johnston, Prescott, was found guilty  
of violations of the Ontario Temperance  
Act and was found guilty and for the  
offences assessed a total of \$323. He  
failed to produce the coin and went to  
jail for four months. He was arrested  
by the local police and at the time had  
in his possession a canvas belt containing  
three bottles of whiskey and also a  
valise with a half dozen more bottles.

A campaign for the sale of thrift  
stamps will be begun as soon as the  
Victory Loan drive is completed.

Smith's Falls is to have two trophies  
of the war in the form of two guns used  
in the present war. They have been  
secured through the efforts of Lieut.  
Harwood McKinn.

### First Boxes to the Soldiers

At the monthly meeting of the Sun-  
shine Y held last Tuesday evening at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H.  
Edwards, Major Hooper gave a short  
address in which he intimated how  
grateful the soldier boys were for the  
first boxes from home. These were  
received by the 1st contingent whilst at  
Valcartier and came from the Sunshine  
Y. The address bristled with incidents  
of interest from the war centres and  
was greatly appreciated by the ladies.

### Knox Church and Beckwith

As the township board of health has  
not yet lifted the ban on public as-  
semblies the above are still kept closed  
this week, and Knox congregation had  
another "silent Sabbath," but public  
worship will reopen next Sunday morn-  
ing at eleven o'clock, when it is hoped  
the people will attend in large numbers  
to praise God for his goodness and  
mercy, and for national victory and  
peace. There will also be a special  
service in the evening at 7.30 o'clock.  
The pastor will preach on both occa-  
sions, being his first since going out  
West in June last.

It was a great day—the eleventh of  
November, 1918.

Everybody expects everybody else to  
set a good example.

Hon. M. J. O'Brien of Renfrew, has  
purchased \$250,000 worth of Victory  
Bonds.

Even the weather man smiled yester-  
day; the whole world smiled at the  
dawn of the new era.

CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS will be  
appropriate this season. See our beautiful  
line of samples. THE HERALD OFFICE.

The annual bible society meeting will  
be held in St. Andrew's Sunday school-  
room next Friday evening.

The Orangemen will celebrate the  
advent of peace by a church parade  
next Sunday morning to St. James  
church.

The H. S. Pupils contributed \$15.12  
cash in addition to a few donations of  
individual presents for the soldiers  
Christmas stockings.

The "Salada" Tea Co. have sub-  
scribed to the Victory Loan a quarter of  
a million dollars in Toronto and  
Montreal.

Heaven must be a place, supposes an  
exchange, where people live all the time  
just like the author of the friendly  
obituary says they lived on earth.

The council at Almonte has reduced  
the salary of the police magistrate by  
\$80 a year and the salary of the  
treasurer has been increased \$75 a year.

Have you squared your subscription  
account with THE HERALD yet—the  
arrears, you know. Some of these dol-  
lars would go nicely now for victory  
bonds.

—Entertainment in the Methodist church  
Monday, November 18th, at 8:15 p.m.  
Major Hooper will give an address, "Train-  
ing-Freedom of War in Switzerland." Musi-  
cal programme. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. Ernest Jelly, who has been with  
the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa  
for some time, has accepted a position  
as resident engineer with the C.P.R.,  
his present headquarters being Smiths  
Falls.

FARMERS—Bring us your Cream. We are  
paying 55c a pound butterfat.

BOWLAND & MCROSTIE.  
Canada is to have a new cent, smaller  
than the present coin. Don't know  
what it's for. As it will take some time  
to get it on the market probably it is  
intended for after the war, when prices  
may descend to smaller proportions.

Mr. John S. Box, of Calabogie, has  
won the Toronto Star's prize for 1918  
for the largest small-mouthed black bass  
caught in Ontario waters. The fish was  
caught at the Norway, up the Mada-  
waska, and weighed 6 pounds and 10  
ounces.

—FOR THE SAILORS—Major Hooper will  
give an address in the town hall on Thursday  
evening, the 14th instant, under the auspices  
of the I.O.D.E. Special programme of  
music. Collection at the door for Sailors',  
Christmas Boxes.

The harvest festival services in Zion  
Church last Sunday were well attended  
and much enjoyed. The abdications of  
the Kaiser gave especial cause for  
thanksgiving. The building fund re-  
ceived a boost of over \$200 from the  
thank offering.

Mrs. Jones, beloved wife of Mr. Peter  
Jones, Prospect, passed away last Thurs-  
day, aged 68 years. The deceased lady  
had been ailing for quite a time. She  
is survived by her husband and three  
sons. The sons are Peter E., Abner J.  
and Adam W. Jones. The funeral took  
place Saturday afternoon to the Metho-  
dist church and cemetery.

### Husband and Wife within Two Weeks

Last Thursday morning Mr. James  
A. Devlin passed away, following that  
of his wife by a fortnight aged 79 years.  
The deceased was born in Drummond  
township and selected as his life work  
the trade of blacksmith, and became  
most skilled in his calling. For about  
35 years he had been a resident of  
Carleton Place. As a young man he  
married Eliza Jane Edwards, who pre-  
deceased him by but a few days, both  
being victims to the prevailing epidemic.  
Six sons and three daughters survive—  
Charles, Robert, Wellington and  
Hugh, town, the latter just convalescing  
from the St. Louis trouble; Mrs. M. Baker;  
Ottawa; Mrs. G. McKeown Dryden,  
N.Y., and Mrs. G. Deaves town. One  
brother survives, Hugh of Bathurst, and  
three sisters, Mrs. Kenworth, Pembroke;  
Mrs. McLaren and Miss Rachel Devlin,  
Ottawa. The funeral took place Satur-  
day morning interment being made in  
St. James cemetery.

### Late George R. Box

Mr. George R. Box, a prominent  
farmer, of Billings' Bridge, died a week  
ago Monday morning at his residence,  
after an attack of pneumonia. He had  
been ill about ten days. Deceased was  
born at Beckwith, near Prospect 53  
years ago, and for the past twelve years  
had been engaged in farming at Billings'  
Bridge. Besides his widow he is  
survived by five children, Delia,  
William, Thelma, Daisy and Edith, his  
mother, Mrs. Margaret Box, of Billings'  
Bridge; two brothers, Delbert, of  
Ottawa, and Frederick, of Gloucester,  
and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. J. Kellough,  
Carleton Place, and Mrs. Alex MacNeely,  
of Beckwith. He was a Methodist in  
religion, a member of Ottawa South  
church, and also was a member of L.O.L.  
Billings' Bridge. The funeral took place  
Tuesday afternoon from his residence to  
Hawthorne cemetery.

We sell Everything that  
Men and Boys Wear.

**B. V. B.**

**B  
BUY  
Y**

**VICTORY**

**B  
O  
BONDS  
D  
S**

**BRIDLE VICIOUS BILL**

**F.C. McDIARMID**

Phone 143.

## THE PALACE GROCERY



License No. 8-2084

We have just received  
a shipment of

**EXTRACTED  
HONEY**

In Glass Jars, each 40c  
per pound 33c

You know how very scarce  
Honey is, so if you want any  
act quickly.

BY THE WAY  
HAVE YOU BOUGHT  
THAT

**VICTORY BOND**

YET?  
IF NOT, WHY NOT?

**T. STEVENS**  
Phone 121.

P.S.—Farmers, bring us  
your Eggs and Butter



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Of all evils prevailing among young men we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than the tendency to speak slightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—not of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters.

Don't wait until a man gets into trouble before lending him a helping hand; don't wait until he gets sick to extend him your sympathy; don't wait until he is dead to speak in eulogy of him. Strive to make him happy as he walks down the pathway of life, then you will have done some good, but if you wait until he dies, your hand, your sympathy and your eulogies will avail him nothing as he plunges into the Great Unknown.

The young woman who keeps her hands white at the expense of her mother, who performs the household duties, is never likely to astonish people with her order and cleanliness when she gets a home of her own. Neither is the young man who depends on his father for the necessities of life and the good clothes which he wears, apt to set a very large portion of the world afire.

Would that our busy toilers could realize that they must enjoy passing days, if they would be happy. The pleasure to which they look forward seldom comes. The man or woman who has not learned contentment and how to find delight in the present, this little reason to expect it in the future.

All that the wife can do will not make the home an agreeable one. Neither can a wife be happy with a husband who is addicted to finding fault with his bread and butter. She may try ever so hard to please him, yet when he sits down to meals, she lives in constant fear that some portion of the food will not suit his fastidious taste.

Be polite to your children. Do you expect them to be mindful of your welfare, to grow glad at your approach, to bound away at your pleasure before your request is half spoken? Then, with all your dignity and authority mingle politeness. Give it a niche in

your household temple. Only then will you have the true secret of sending out into the world really finished gentlemen and ladies.

We cannot honor with too deep a reverence the home affections; we cannot cherish them with too much solicitude. Members of the home circle lose nothing by being polite and kind to one another. Little children are such initiative creatures; if the father shows kindly attention to the mother, bright eyes will see the act and be sure to do just like papa.

Every wife ought to know her husband's income, and that knowledge should be the guide of her domestic expenses. Better is a dinner of herbs than a stalled ox with hatred therein. Where a wife makes up her mind to do her duty in this respect she will brighten her little home and make it a place of perpetual sunshine.

Words of kindness do more good than hard speeches, as the sunbeams, without any noise will make a traveller cast off his coat, which all the blustering winds could not do. If we are kind to others, we not only benefit them, but the influence on them is great, and if we cultivate the grace of kindness our characters grow nobler and better.

There are a great many things in this world that we are not sure of but there is one thing we may be sure of—"Be sure your sins will find you out."

Take aim before you shoot; otherwise your shot may go crashing in among heartstrings and still their quivering forever.

Don't try to follow every fashion unless you wish to ruin your health, your good looks and your pocket books.

Wife, your power in the home is unlimited. You are its queen. There, at least your sway is undisputed.

There is always a ray of light to pierce our gloom, if we will not close our eyes and refuse to see it.

Keep the home-fires bright if you would have the winter of life warm and pleasant.

### DON'T BURN THE LEAVES

One hundred pounds of leaves will make a good bonfire, but how many of the householders lighting up the street corner blazes these nights realize that for every one hundred pounds of leaves they destroy nearly 20 cents' worth of plant food?

A few months ago every home gardener was anxiously endeavoring to increase the richness of his garden soil. Now is the time for him to accomplish considerable soil enrichment by gathering up all the leaves he can find. He should pile the leaves with layers of garden soil, so that they will not blow away. Dampen the pile slightly and protect it from the rain and snow. If rain falls on the pile much of the nitrogen and potash will be washed out.

Dr. F. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, Ottawa, finds that 1,000 pounds of leaves contain 8.87 pounds nitrogen (the plant food that causes the stalks and tops of vegetables to grow), 1.94 pounds of phosphoric acid (the food that hastens the ripening of vegetables, grain), and 3.92 pounds of potash (the food that gives the plant strength and causes the formation of starch in the vegetable or fruit).

Don't burn the leaves. Their fertilizing value is too great. Either dig them into the garden soil this fall or save them in a pile.

Besides adding plant food, leaves add exceeding valuable plant matter or humus to the soil. This humus gives body to your garden soil if it is light and sandy, or opens it up if the soil is clayey. Leaf humus also forms a home and storehouse of food for millions of soil bacteria, whose work it is to change the soil into such form that it can be used by growing crops.

Don't burn your leaves. Gather all you can and save them for your garden. They benefit the plant home and increase its food supply.

### A Good "Buy"

The United States farmer who bought a bond in the Third Liberty Loan receives 4 1/2 per cent. These bonds are now standing in the market at approximately 97 1/2. The Canadian farmer who bought a Victory Bond in 1917 receives 5 1/2 per cent., and this bond, which cost him \$98.66, is now quoted at \$100 and interest. His investment is more profitable than that of his American neighbor, for he gets 25% more in interest return on the amount he invested than does the latter.

### What the Drill Sergeant Said

The new recruits were very keen. One man especially did everything with energy. The order was given to march. The enthusiastic one, who was in the front rank, set off with a will.

He strode out, arms swinging, head erect, and eyes strictly in front, never noticing that he had left his comrades behind.

The drill sergeant swallowed hard, then called sweetly: "Say! When you get there, send us a picture postcard!"

## Farmers of Canada Have Much at Stake In the Victory Loan

Money From Loan Needed to Finance Exports of Farm Products to Britain.

The Canadian farmer stands to gain or lose much through the success or failure of the Victory Loan. He is much more dependent on it for the ready sale of his products than has generally been realized. Some there are, even to-day, who fail to grasp the facts of the situation.

It is a mistaken idea that all a farmer has to do these days is to raise grain, cattle, hogs, or produce cheese, butter or eggs and he is sure to find a ready market at high cash prices. A keen demand for these



MR. J. H. GUNDY.

Vice-chairman of the Dominion Victory Loan Committee, and a strong leader in the campaign.

products, of course, exists, and Great Britain will take all of them that Canada has to spare; but the demands of the war have been so heavy that she cannot pay cash for all these things. She must have credit. It is here that the Dominion Government steps in, and provides the cash, obtaining the necessary funds through the Victory Loan.

The farmers should be as enthusiastic over the Victory Loan campaign as any other class. If it is not a decided success they stand to lose heavily. But if they subscribe to it liberally and endeavor to get others to do so, its complete success is assured.

### BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS.

**PRAIRIE FARMERS' EXAMPLE.** Saskatchewan, which is almost a purely agricultural province, has given a splendid lead to the rest of the Dominion. Owing to the crop failure in several of the districts, the allotment for the Province in the Victory Loan drive was placed at \$15,000,000. Recently those in charge of the provincial organization said that they would not think of getting less than \$22,000,000.

### BONDS OR BONDAGE.

## Canadians at Home Must Do Their Utmost

It Is For Them to Demonstrate That the Spirit of the Boys Over There Exists at Home.

Canadians at home must do their utmost in the Victory Loan drive, for the boys in France are looking on. These brave fellows, the pride of the British Army, who have carried all before them during the last three months, must not be disappointed in the folks at home. It must be demonstrated to them that the spirit exhibited in the front line, is to be found also on the home front.

There is no problem confronting Canada to-day, or likely to confront her in the future, which Canadians cannot solve, if they put their minds to it. There is no task for them too difficult. But, while everybody believes this, there is no use talking about it, unless the Victory Loan is put over. It will be, for it must be.

### BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY.

#### DOUBLE UP.

The call is now "Double up." Everybody seems to be doing it. Why shouldn't they? The cause is worth doubling up for. Besides, it would be impossible to get a better investment. It's better than the American Liberty bonds bear only 4 1/2 per cent., whereas ours carry 5 1/2. So "doubling up" is the correct thing. It is patriotic and also good business. Double up.

#### THE CRISIS.

Your country needs your financial help to meet its crisis to-day. You may need financial resources to meet a possible crisis in your affairs later on. There is one safe, sane, sure way to meet either kind of crisis. In taking it you discharge your duty to your country and to yourself. Take it to-day. Buy Victory Bonds. Buy all you can.

LEND TO CANADA.

### Money Wins—Buy Victory Bonds.



## TO SAVE SEED CORN

Straw May be Used Much More Freely for Idle Horses.

Vegetable and Root Crops Grown This Summer Must Be Carefully Stored to Prevent Loss—Proper Temperature Checks Decay—Sand Will Ensure Firm Vegetables.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE year 1917 provided, both in the United States and in Ontario, conditions very unfavorable for the production of good seed corn. Excess of moisture in the crop was followed by freezing and these conditions resulted in one of the worst seed corn years in a generation. As a result of this, much of the seed corn sown in Ontario in 1918 was, to say the least, of varieties that were late in maturing. A very high percentage of this corn which will be used for seed next year, now contains a large amount of moisture. To make this corn of the greatest value for seed purposes, it should be harvested, if possible, before heavy frost and thoroughly dried. Maturity is one of the essentials in producing good seed corn, but no less important is the thorough drying of the seed.

It is not even necessary for corn to be frozen to lose some of its vitality. It will deteriorate at ordinary temperatures if not well dried. When freezing occurs, greater loss in vitality is experienced. Corn which is harvested with an excess of moisture should be dried as rapidly as possible as this removes the danger of injury from moulding, fermenting and freezing. In the process of drying, a free circulation of air should be provided and, if necessary, artificial heat used. Seed corn can be most readily dried when stored in the ear.

Where the corn is well matured and is grown in large quantities, the corn-crib provides one of the most satisfactory drying mediums, as it supplies the best of air-circulation along with protection against storms and vermin.

A post in which a number of nails are driven at an angle of forty-five degrees, and the ears stuck on the protruding ends, provides a good medium for drying seed corn ears. These posts with a platform at the base may be readily removed to places where artificial heat can be used if necessary.

Where relatively small amounts of seed corn are used, selected ears may be hung up to dry in the attic, kitchen or furnace room.

Corn which has been thoroughly matured and thoroughly dried gives the highest percentage and most vigorous germination, but seed corn which has reached the dough or firm dough stage of maturity, when harvested, if well dried, usually makes good seed. When thoroughly dried and surrounded by a dry atmosphere, even zero weather will not injure the germination of seed corn.—Prof. W. J. Squirell, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

### Straw for Idle Horses.

Straw is a feed very high in fibre and the horse's digestive system is not suited to the liberal use of this roughage. It is not a suitable feed for horses at hard work, but during the winter months may be used to advantage where hay is scarce, and particularly if a little grain is fed along with it. It is just a question whether it is more economical to feed good hay and no grain than it is to feed a percentage of bright straw and a ration of crushed oats. Only clean, bright straw should be used for horses and one or two feeds per day, replacing hay should be found advantageous under certain circumstances. We have seen horses wintered in good condition on oat straw and a light grain ration. If hay were available for a light feed once a day the other two feeds could be composed of straw, and less grain would be required, than where the entire roughage ration was straw. Oat straw makes the best feed, barley straw coming second and wheat and rye straw last. A few roots may be used to good advantage with the straw, and under no circumstances is it good policy to winter horses on straw without supplementing it with at least one or two light feeds of oats per day.—Prof. Wade Toole, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

### Hints on Harvesting Root Crops.

Root crops should be taken up before the weather becomes too wet and disagreeable in the fall if in any quantity. It is slow work at any time and becomes much more so under cold damp conditions. Lift the roots with a digging fork and twist off the tops, putting them in piles and covering with light tops. If a large area is to be lifted and one is expert with a sharp hoe he can very quickly remove the tops, but they will not keep quite as well. The roots should be ploughed out, throwing them as much as possible on the top. Bins with slatted sides at bottom should be used for storage where possible, as this gives the roots a chance to sweat. If the storage room temperature is above 40 degrees F. cover them with sand. Carrots should not be deeper than two feet in a bin, others may be four feet. Where cellar storage is not available use pits. These should be three feet wide, two or three feet high and of any length. Run the pits north and south where possible, and have them on well drained ground. Put a layer of straw on the ground and cover first with straw six inches deep, then six inches earth, and as frost gets harder cover with fresh straw manure. Have ventilations every 15 or 20 feet as all roots sweat in storage. These may be filled with straw during cold periods.

All roots should be as free from dirt as possible when put in storage. It is often advisable to leave a few days in small piles so that at the second lifting any adhering will be removed.—A. H. MacLennan, B.S.A., Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

## Anticipate Some of Those Petty Pleasures

BY USING THE MONEY NOW TO BUY THE GREATEST SATISFACTION MONEY CAN BUY—A CLEAR CONSCIENCE

Nothing can ever excuse you if you fail to use your resources to the limit to support the cause of Justice at this time.

## BUY VICTORY BONDS

SPACE DONATED BY THE SALADA TEA CO. B 653

### HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

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and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, toothache and earache. Equally effective for relieving swollen joints, sprains, sore throat and other painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—buy Hirst's—always have a bottle in the house. Has a hundred uses.

At dealers or write us, HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada.

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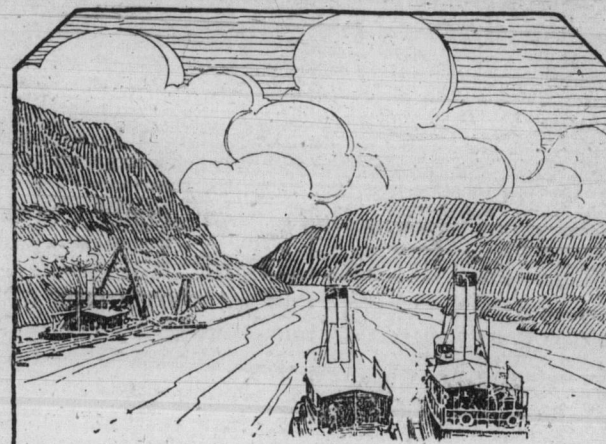
## JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF Alberta & Crescent PROVENDER

\$58 and \$63 per Ton

We also have a quantity of Bran Shorts on hand at low prices.

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Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products



## How Is Your "Culebra Cut"?

The Panama Canal is a clear passageway as far as the Culebra Cut. But Gold Hill has a way of slipping into the cut. And until dredges can clear the channel, the industrial schedule of the world is out of gear.

How about your own canal? The intestinal canal is a clear passageway as far as the large intestine. There, if you become constipated, waste matter is allowed to stagnate. It becomes unnaturally dry and undergoes abnormal fermentation and putrefaction. Germ activity is increased. Your whole system is out of gear. Result, the production of irritating and poisonous substances, which are absorbed into your blood and carried all over your body, liable to produce disease anywhere. The longer such stagnation is allowed to exist, the harder it is to clean out the canal. 50% of human disease originates in the "Culebra Cut."

If engineers tried to blast out the slide from Culebra Cut they would have more slides to cope with. If you try to blast out accumulated waste from your Culebra Cut with pills, salts or purges, you will increase your constipation—and next time you will have to take stronger medicine in a larger dose.

You can't dredge your canal.

You can clean it out with Nujol.

Nujol softens the mass, and supplies the intestinal canal with sufficient moisture to replace deficient mucus. It causes the obstructive waste matter to pass gently out of your system at a regular hour, absorbing and removing the poisons as it goes. Nujol regularly keeps the traffic of your mind and body operating on schedule.

You admire the Panama Canal system. Why not safeguard your own? Your druggist has Nujol.

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

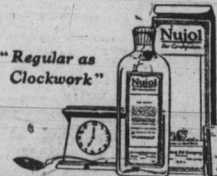
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Nov. 12, 1918

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

## NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

78 LEES AVENUE, OTTAWA, ONT.  
"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MAIRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## BEST CUSTOMER IS GREAT BRITAIN

Her Purchases of Our Food Exports Financed Through Victory Loan

Millions of dollars have been used by the Dominion Government, since the war began to finance Canada's exports of agricultural and animal products. There has been a tremendous expansion of Overseas Trade. Great Britain has been able to take care of all the wheat, bacon, cheese, and other food products that we can spare, but has not always been in a position to pay cash for it. The Dominion Government has given the Old Land the necessary credit. The money has been advanced out of the Loans that have been raised for the purposes of the war, and the large over-subscription of last year's Loan was responsible for the marketing of much of our product that would otherwise have remained on our hands.

That is the statement of the Finance Minister, Sir Thomas White. He says the 1917 Victory Loan was the salvation of Canadian industry. It will be the same this year. But take a few figures to clinch the argument: Last year the Government advanced nearly \$100,000,000 to Great Britain to enable her to purchase our exports of animal products. The immense sums went to pay for the cheese and the wheat and the other food commodities that Britain must have. This year we will have \$225,000,000 worth of wheat for export; \$40,000,000 worth of cheese and \$10,000,000 of butter, eggs and condensed milk. Victory Loan money will be used to get these exports to the consumers in Great Britain. The bacon export will be taken care of in the same way. These are only sample industries. They are all the same and are all handled on a war basis.

Canada's total exports of agricultural and animal products last year amounted to \$740,000,000. In 1915 they were \$209,000,000. The same with manufactures. The increase in the same period was from \$85,000,000 to \$636,000,000—all because of the Loan issues. The Imperial Munitions Board has awarded to manufacturers contracts for \$1,200,000,000, to finance which the Government and banks advanced \$600,000,000, all business for Canada. The wealth was distributed and everybody got a share. Can Canadians afford to ignore the lesson which these facts teach?

### Canadians Would Be Released

The conclusion of an armistice between the Entente allies and the Central Powers would likely mean the immediate release of Canadians held as prisoners-of-war. An official despatch from England states that the release of allied prisoners and provision for the punishment of persons responsible for consistent brutal treatment of prisoners would be demanded as a condition of any armistice. In the neighborhood of 2,800 Canadian soldiers have been taken by the enemy since the outbreak of war. Of these a few have escaped, some have been repatriated by exchange, and some have died in captivity. The great majority of the 2,800, however, are still in German prison camps, and few, if any, are held by Austria.

### Be Your Own Furnace Man

Urging the importance of attention to their furnace by householders this Winter, the Fuel Administration for Ontario declares that 25 per cent. of the coal used in the average home can be saved by proper damper control. "Your firing line this Winter is the furnace door."

Some suggestions are:—Don't trust your furnace to an itinerant odd-job man. Be your own fireman. Every time you save 60 pounds of coal you have saved enough to make another 3-inch shell for the front.

It is assumed that most heaters are installed large enough for the work, provided they are properly fired. With the average heater the trouble is local.

The first essential is cleanliness. One one hundredth inch of soot has the same power to resist heat as ten inches of iron. Give the heater a thorough cleaning, and stop all air leaks in furnace and fire pot. See that chimney and furnace pipes are in good repair, that ash-pit and clean-out doors are tight, that smoke-pipe is not inserted too far into the chimney and is not obstructed by soot or other material.

Cover all heat pipes in cellar with asbestos. Hot water and steam boilers should have a covering of asbestos or mineral wool.

### Then Grudge Ye Not

(Awarded First Prize in Victory Loan Poem Contest)

Since neither word of ours can raise,  
Nor prayer of ours restore,  
The dear lost lads of other days  
That legion "gone before,"  
How shall we grudge the yellow gold  
To beat their foemen down,  
Where the Red Prussians pitiless hold  
Sacked city, pillaged town?

But if some faith of ours could know,  
Some prayer of ours awake,  
The dear lost lads of long ago,  
That perished for our sake:  
And at the dusk their spirits dim  
Come whispering sweet and far  
From that fair land beyond the rim  
Of things that mortal are—

If such could be, would these not ask  
(Vague voices down the wind)  
That we should help—ah, humble task—  
Their comrades left behind?  
Then grudge we not the yellow gold  
To beat their foemen down,  
Where the Red Prussians pitiless held  
Sacked city, pillaged town.

—GEORGE H. MAITLAND.

### THE RAISING OF CALVES

(Experimental Farms Note.)

This subject could be very well divided into three parts, viz., (1) Breeding, (2) Feeding, and (3) Housing.

(1) Breeding.—In order to get the most profitable results for feed consumed and labour spent in raising calves it is necessary to see that the breeding of the calves is of the best, that their sires and dams are good individuals of the breed which you are working with, and that they have good records of performance behind them. This applies to beef breeds as well as dairy.

(2) Feeding.—As soon as the calf is dropped it should be separated from its dam and not given any food for twelve hours, when it will have developed a good appetite and be ready to take its first food which should consist of 5 pounds of its mother's milk. This should be duplicated in 12 hours which will make 10 pounds per day, which amount the calf should receive for the first two weeks. At the end of two weeks the calf should be getting 6 pounds twice a day, which should be continued for three weeks, at the end of the weeks commences feeding the calf a small quantity of skim-milk mixed with the whole milk, gradually increasing the skim-milk and decreasing the whole milk until at the end of the seventh week the calf would be getting 15 pounds skim-milk per day. This amount should be continued until the calf is six months old. As soon as the calf is getting skim-milk alone, there should be added to the milk a small quantity of equal parts of oil cake and ground oats with mills taken out. This is a good cream substitute which partly takes place of the outer fat which is lacking in the skim-milk. An ounce of this mixture, of first, twice a day, is sufficient, out should be gradually increased as the calf develops. When the calf is six or seven weeks old, there should be placed before it some nice, sweet clover hay and equal parts of ground oats and bran which it will soon learn to eat. It should have as much of this feed as it will eat up readily twice a day. Always be careful that there is no feed left over in mangers and that all pails and boxes in which calves are fed are kept perfectly clean and sweet. They should be fed and accurate quantity at regular times which is very important in keeping the calf's digestive organs in the best condition possible, which is very essential for rapid and robust development.

(3) Housing.—All quarters in which calves are kept should be clean and they should be given all the room possible so as to allow chance for exercise. They should always be well bedded with plenty of light and good ventilation, so that the calf will develop a good strong constitution in order to be a healthy acquisition, when grown, to the farm herd.

### An Unsinkable Spirit

There was a submarine on the port bow. The captain and every member of the crew knew it. There was the usual nervous efficiency. Seamen who had been torpedoed before were assuring their comrades that they would all go off safely, hurrying while they spoke to get their life-belts adjusted.

One of the stewards, full of anxiety for the commander, rushed up to the captain and asked where his life-belt was.

"I wanted to buckle it onto you, sir," he said, excitedly.

"Mind your own business," retorted the Irish captain promptly, "and you help with the guns. I'm from Cork and I don't need any life-belt."

A college graduate was walking down the street one evening with a friend of Irish descent, and, pausing to look up at the starry sky, remarked with enthusiasm:

"How bright Orion is to-night."

"So that is O'Ryan, is it?" replied Pat. "Well thank the Lord, there's one Irishman in heaven anyway."

## Cure That Cold Don't Get Grippe

You know how quickly Zutoo tablets cure headache and break up colds—how soon they allay the fever.

Take them at once when you feel the first pain or shiver—the first symptom of a cold.

Taken then, they will prevent the Grippe. Taken after it has developed, there is nothing better for the pain and fever.

Take Zutoo

## ONTARIO'S BIG CROPS

Ensure Equal Crops Next Year by Attention to Seed Grain.

Larger Profits From Live Stock Made When Stables Are Given Thorough Clean-up—Live Stock Thrive Better in Dry, Well-Ventilated Stables.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ONTARIO is fortunate this year in having a good supply of grain in almost all classes of crops. The more grain there is to select from, the better chance there is to get the very best seed for sowing in the spring. Too many farmers forget the seed supply for next year's crop until most of their grain is fed or sold.

If the best of this grain was set aside for seed at threshing time or taken from the grain bins before any of it was fed or sold, there would be less work of seed preparation in the spring and a foundation provided for better seed than is often sown.

Small, shrunken or broken seed has a feeding value nearly equal to that of large plump seed. The following results of seed selection experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph will show, however, that there is very great difference in the value of these for seed purposes:—

Selections.	Weight per Bushel (lbs.)	Tons of Straw per Acre.	Bushels of Grain per Acre.
Oats—			
Large Plump Seed . . . . .	33.2	1.9	62.0
Medium sized Seed . . . . .	32.2	1.8	54.1
Small Seed . . . . .	31.8	1.8	46.6
Barley—			
Large Plump Seed . . . . .	49.5	1.5	53.8
Small Plump Seed . . . . .	48.8	1.5	50.4
Shrunken Seed . . . . .	49.1	1.4	46.0
Broken Seed . . . . .	48.6	1.3	43.2
Spring Wheat—			
Large Plump Seed . . . . .	59.1	1.4	21.7
Small Plump Seed . . . . .	58.3	1.3	18.0
Shrunken Seed . . . . .	56.9	1.2	16.7

(Oats were tested seven years, barley six, and spring wheat eight.)  
Selecting the best seed from that which the farmer has available will not only provide large plump seed for sowing which will produce the most vigorous plants and the largest yield of best quality, but it will very largely eliminate any weed seeds which may be in the grain. Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

### Clean, Dry and Ventilate Stables.

Cleanliness, dryness and good ventilation are hygienic conditions very desirable in the housing of all kinds of live stock. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry all do better and are less liable to contract infectious and contagious diseases when kept under such conditions than when dirt, dampness and poor ventilation are found in the stables in which they are housed. Undoubtedly, outbreaks of infectious and contagious diseases occasionally occur in the best built and best kept stables, but the danger of these spreading is much less than where unhygienic conditions prevail.

Without doubt good stock has been produced under stable conditions and were not of the best, but the chances of producing and maintaining good healthy stock are much greater where cleanliness, dryness and good ventilation in the stables are the order of the day.

Dirt of all kinds, whilst it does not itself produce disease, is liable to harbor and foster the bacteria or other germs that do cause infectious disease, hence, so long as it is lying around inside the stables it is a source of danger to the stock.

If there is one class of stable more than another in which cleanliness is desirable it is the dairy stable. Milk is an ideal food for many varieties of bacteria as well as for human beings or live stock, and many varieties of bacteria are always present in stable dirt. Consequently, when dirt or stable dust gets into milk, it is contaminating bacteria get with it. It is the production of these bacteria in the milk that causes it to spoil either by souring or putrefaction. Consequently, one step in the production of good clean milk is to have it produced where there is little danger of dirt or dust getting into it.

Dampness is a great agent in the spreading and fostering of disease. Perhaps the one disease that it is most liable to induce is pneumonia. Many hogs are lost annually as a result of contracting pneumonia through being kept in low-lying, damp quarters. Dampness due to bad ventilation is very conducive to the development of various lung troubles with all kinds of stock. The damp stagnant air in badly-ventilated stables lowers the vitality, depresses the blood circulation and so puts the animals kept under these conditions in such a state as to make them ready subjects for the development of such diseases as influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis and others.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

### Binder for Stone Road.

If a broken-stone road gets very heavy auto traffic then it must be laid with a tar or asphalt binder to keep the pieces of stone from grinding on each other and finally powdering up under traffic.

### Time to Use Road Drag.

If the roadway is full of holes or badly rotted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

## Agriculture Aided

By Victory Loan

Wonderful Trade Expansion Due to Success of Canada's Loan Issues

Since the war started Canadian agriculture has grown in importance as a national industry. More than ever it is a source of strength to the country. The demand by Great Britain for food, not only for her soldiers but for her civilian population, has opened a market of tremendous possibilities. In 1915 our total agricultural exports amounted to \$209,000,000. At the end of the fiscal year of 1917-18, the total had jumped to \$740,000,000.

This wonderful addition to the National wealth was, to a large extent, due to the Victory Loan of 1917. It was so in this way: Great Britain found that, owing to her vast expenditures on her army and navy, and the necessity of giving monetary aid to some of her stricken Allies, she was no longer able to pay for her purchases of food with ready cash. Rather than see our products lose a sure market the Dominion Government decided to advance such sums out of the proceeds of the Loan issues to pay for a good part of the food that was sent to Great Britain. The farmers had been asked to "produce more food" and they had responded with a will; it was, of course, for the Government to see that the increased production was marketed.

In this way Canada's entire exportable surplus of wheat, cheese, bacon and other commodities was financed. This year there will be for export possibly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat valued at \$225,000,000. If the proceeds of the Victory Loan meet the expectations of the Finance Minister a great part of this wheat will be financed by the Government. The export of cheese will be over \$40,000,000, and of butter, eggs and condensed milk another \$10,000,000. Bacon runs into millions. In the past twelve months the Government has advanced nearly \$100,000,000 to finance exports of live stock products.

### BUY VICTORY BONDS.

## Victory Loan Promotes the Farmers' Interests

The Victory Loan and the Farm go together.

Canada's surplus farm products could not be sold without the Victory Loan.

If the surplus could not be sold, prices in the home market would go to pieces.

It is one thing to raise farm products, but it is another thing to sell them for cash.

A large proportion of Canadian farm products could not be sold for cash, if it were not for the Victory Loan.

The farmer who invests in Victory Bonds thus helps to protect his own business.

### LEND TO YOUR COUNTRY.

### MANY YOUNG FARMERS

HAVE GONE OVERSEAS.

From the farms of Canada thousands of young Canadians have gone overseas. These boys have acquitted themselves splendidly. Now when the call comes for \$500,000,000 to support the army, and keep the business of the Dominion going on a war basis, the people in the homes from which these boys have gone will not be lacking.

### Liberty Loan Set

Canadians High Mark

The United States did so well in the recent Fourth Liberty Loan campaign that Canada, in justice to herself, must do unusually well in the present drive, or she will suffer by the contrast.

The Americans started out with \$6,000,000,000 as their objective. They actually raised \$6,866,000,000. The number of subscribers is placed at 21,000,000, or about one for every five of the population.

To do as well as this Canada must raise over \$500,000,000. If she secures the same percentage of subscribers to the population, instead of having 1,000,000, she will have 1,600,000. As can readily be realized Canadians have their work cut out, but they are equal to it.

### HAS YOUR COMMUNITY AN

HONOR FLAG WITH CROWNS?

See to it that your community gets an Honor Flag, and gets it at once. What is more, see that it gets a few Crowns on it. An Honor Flag is good, but Crowns are better. It is a fine thing to reach the objective set, but it is much better to go away beyond it.

Don't rest until you see that Honor Flag flying in your district. When it is hoisted you will think so much of it that you will insist on a few Crowns being placed there.

### EVERYBODY'S DUTY.

Canada expects every Canadian to do his or her duty in this campaign. Half a billion dollars must be raised and there are only ten days more to do it in. The money can and must be raised. Thought of failure cannot be tolerated. The least that those who stay at home can do is to buy all the Victory Bonds they can and induce others to do so.

### BACK UP THE BOYS.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Good blood makes firm tissue, strong nerves, steady eyes and clear brain. Keep your blood pure and full of healthy red corpuscles, and your liver active, by using Beecham's Pills, which remove poisonous matters from the system, assist the stomach to assimilate its food, and the food to nourish the body. A world-famous remedy to strengthen the vital organs and help to

## Make Pure Blood

Worth a Guinea a Box  
Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.  
Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. In boxes, 25 cents.

### Prepare for Peace

Peace is in the air. The back of the war is broken. Justice has triumphed over the brute force of an unscrupulous enemy.

We must face the future—the era of Clorious Peace—as we faced the war, without flinching. There are huge problems to be solved: chief of which is the return of our fighting men from Overseas to profitable employment.

It will take a year and a half to demobilize—perhaps longer. That will cost millions; and it will take many more millions to supply the needs of Great Britain and the stricken areas of France and Belgium. Canada must not be behind in the programme of reorganization. She has the resources to build up where others have pulled down. The Victory Loan is going to keep industry booming in Canada. Your help is required.

### Laying Hens Require Some Animal Protein

For best egg yields hens need some animal protein supplement in connection with corn. Meat scrap and tankage may be used for this purpose. Hens fed 1.6 pounds of meat scrap in one feeding test conducted at the Ohio Experiment Station produced an average of 92 eggs in 1 year. Another lot given 11.6 pounds of meat scrap produced 141 eggs per hen in the same time. The extra feed costing 19 cents a hen returned a profit of 74 cents. Tankage was a satisfactory substitute for meat scrap in the ration for laying hens in another test and reduced the cost of production. While hens fed meat scrap along with corn and bran laid 121 eggs per hen in 1 year, others fed tankage in place of meat scrap produced 122 eggs per hen at a slightly lower cost.

Victory Bonds Buy Food and Bullets  
Buy to the limit.

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W. H. MATTHEWS

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## HELP INCREASE PRODUCTION

We can supply you with the best kinds of Grain Feeds for your Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry.

You can do the rest, and at the same time get good prices for what you dispose of.

## Use SUNLIGHT Flour

It will please you.

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# Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850)

W. R. ALLEN, Proprietor

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietor, Bridge Street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office).

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if sent by mail. To United States, \$3.00 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.

**REPRINTS**—Notices are inserted at 10 cts. per line first insertion, and if the same matter continued at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

**Advertisements without specified instructions** will be inserted until forbidden and charged accordingly.

**The business office of THE HERALD** is open every evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monday any Saturday evening from 7 to 8 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 Gibson's Agency, Toronto.

All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to the proprietor.

THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

## THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, NOV. 12TH, 1918.

PEACE, glorious Peace.

GERMANY threw up the sponge.

HOSANNAH! And a glad world responds, "Amen."

"This is the judgement—the greatest judgment in the world."—Lloyd George.

Canada offers you shares in Canada. These are Canada's Victory Bonds 1918, as you can afford to buy them.

World's series game: Wilhelm and the crown prince out on a double play, Foch to Haig to Pershing.—Ottawa Citizen.

The total net debt of the Dominion on Oct. 31st last was \$1,287,035,509, an increase during the month of \$62,807,618.

That cat that ate the canary cannot smile any wider than the Lion that has just swallowed the Turkey.—Kingston Whig.

THE news came at dawn, appropriately. The dawn of a larger and better day than has gone before in world history.—Ottawa Citizen.

Canada has sent over 425,000 men overseas. Her war expenditure now averages in excess of \$1,000,000 a day. The need of raising the full \$500,000,000 of war loan is very apparent.

### Pte. Andrew Hughton

There are events occurring in every community which, if reported in a local paper, would create a commotion little dreamed of. What to report and what not to report often perplexes the editor. He is often justly accused of cowardice and favoritism, when all the time he is looking toward the good reputation of the town where his lot is cast. The local editor from necessity almost constantly finds himself between two fires, and whichever way he turns he is sure to be unjustly treated. This is one of the pleasures of the newspaper business. The death of Pte. Andrew T. Hughton, of the Siberian Expeditionary Force, took place suddenly in the Military Isolation Hospital at Edmonton on the 29th ult. The deceased young soldier was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hughton, and had just attained the age of 21 years. He was a very popular and promising young man. He was an honor graduate of the Carleton Place High School, and had already made excellent use of his attainments. He was one of the founders of the rural telephone movement at Franktown, and was the efficient secretary of the Beckwith and Montague Telephone Company for three and a half years. Last April he enlisted in the Royal Air Force, but was later transferred to the Siberian expedition, and was en route to the Pacific when he took ill at Edmonton. He was one of 60 who were taken off at that station with the flu, and said to say two-thirds of them succumbed. His early passing away has caused the most profound sorrow and mourning among his many friends and relatives, all of whom held him in the most affectionate regard. He was a member of the Anglican church, and also of the Loyal Orange Association, being financial secretary of the lodge at Franktown. The body was brought home for interment, the funeral taking place on Saturday afternoon at St. James' church and to the village cemetery. Members of the Orange order attended in a body. His parents and brothers have the sympathy of the whole community in their sorrow.

With peace at hand and the prospects of an early closing of a great many munition factories in Canada, the Imperial Munitions Board is advising all its employees who have chances now to drop back into permanent positions to take advantage of them without delay.

Owing to the shortage of men the Canadian Railway War Board has requested the Government to release all railway men now in the army to assist the railways in moving traffic. Embargoes have been placed on certain freight from points east and west of Toronto.

# ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

## Germans Agree to Allies' Terms.

### HUNS THROW UP THEIR HANDS

Formal Announcement Was Made by

Washington State Department at 2.45 o'clock This Morning—Fighting Will End This Morning at Six o'clock (11 o'clock Paris Time)—Probable Terms Outlined.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Armistice terms have been signed by Germany, the State Department announced at 2.45 o'clock this morning. There was no announcement as to whether hostilities had ceased or the hour at which they would cease. The department's announcement simply said: "The armistice has been signed."

The world war will end this morning at six o'clock, Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2.50 o'clock this morning.

#### PROBABLE TERMS OUTLINED.

The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later.

Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they include:

Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

Disarming and demobilization of the German armies.

Occupation of the Allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of part of the German High Seas Fleet and a certain number of submarines to the Allied and American naval forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships under supervision of the Allied and American navies, which will guard them.

Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

Release of Allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated Governments.

There was no information as to the circumstances under which the armistice was signed, but since the German courier did not reach German military headquarters until 10 o'clock Sunday morning, French time, it was generally assumed here that the German envoys within the French lines had been instructed by wireless to sign the terms.

Forty-seven hours had been required for the courier to reach German headquarters and unquestionably several hours were necessary for the examination of the terms and a decision. It was regarded as possible, however, that the decision may have been made at Berlin and instructions transmitted from there by the new German Government.

Germany had been given until 11 o'clock this morning, French time, 6 o'clock Washington time, to accept. So hostilities end at the hour set by Marshal Foch for a decision by Germany for peace or for continuation of the war.

The momentous news that the armistice had been signed was telephoned to the White House for transmission to the President a few minutes before it was given to the newspaper correspondents. Later it was said that there would be no statement from the White House at this time.

#### Poland Rules Galicia.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11.—Prof. Lammasch, the Austrian Premier, has received official notification, says a despatch from Vienna, that Poland has assumed sovereignty over Galicia. A message from Cracow announces the formation of a Polish republic under the Presidency of Deputy Daszynska.

Galicia is a crown land of Austria-Hungary, north of the Carpathians. It has an area of 30,307 square miles and in normal times had a population of some 7,000,000.

#### Government House Criticized.

KITCHENER, Nov. 11.—That the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario is a "white elephant" on the hands of the Government and should be turned over for more useful purposes, is the pith of a resolution unanimously passed by the Waterloo County Council the other afternoon.

#### Allies Enter Sarajevo.

SALONIKI, Nov. 11.—Allied troops entered Sarajevo in Bosnia, according to an official statement issued by the French Headquarters here. It was at Sarajevo that Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated just prior to the outbreak of the great war.

# HOHENZOLLERNS QUIT

## Kaiser and Crown Prince Are Forced Out.

Dramatic Scene When the Man Who Launched the World War Signed the Document by Which He Abdicated—War Lord Seeks Refuge in Ancient City in Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication on Saturday morning at the German Grand Headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The German Crown Prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterwards.

It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria, and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated. The ex-Kaiser and the former Crown Prince were expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday.

Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philipp Scheidemann, who was a Socialist member without portfolio in the Imperial Cabinet, was handed to the Emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying: "It may be for the good of Germany."

The Emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he got the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of trains. The council of the regency will take the most drastic steps to re-establish order.

William Hohenzollern has arrived in Holland and is proceeding to the town of Deisteege, near Utrecht, according to a despatch received by the American General Staff from The Hague. The despatch says: "Press reports state that the Kaiser arrived Sunday morning in Maestricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten Castle near Utrecht."

Desteege, where the ex-Kaiser has arrived, is on the Goudders Yssel, an arm of the Rhine river about 40 miles east of Utrecht and 12 miles from the German border. The Chateau Middachten, to which the former Emperor is reported to be proceeding, belongs to Count William Frederick Charles Henry von Bentinck. He is a member of the Prussian Guards, and before the war was attaché of the German Embassy in London, and a member of the English Turf and Royal Automobile clubs. He is 38 years of age. He belongs to the famous Anglo-Dutch-German house of Bentinck, the continental branch of the family of the Duke of Portland. Middachten Castle dates back to the year 1697.

#### Burgess-Philips

The marriage was solemnized at the Methodist parsonage, Smiths Falls, Thursday evening at eight o'clock, of Miss Clara E. Phillips, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips of Montague, and Mr. Melvin T. Burgess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burgess, Daniel St., Smiths Falls. Rev. G. W. McCall was the officiating clergyman. The bride wore a tailored olive green broadcloth suit, lemon colored crepe de chene waist and a taupe hat, also fox furs. Her corsage bouquet was of rose buds. She was attended by Miss Myrtle Leach of Smiths Falls, who wore a navy blue taffeta suit and a cream georgette silk blouse, and small gray hat. Mr. Peter Crliss also of Smiths Falls, acted as groomsmen. After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Geo. Phillips, William street. The house was pretty with palms and flowers, the dining-room and table decorations being carried out in pink and white. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess will for the present reside with the groom's parents. The bride has been studying nursing for two years in the Smiths Falls Public Hospital and the groom is in the local office of the C.P.R. Their many friends will join with the Record in wishing them a happy and prosperous married life.—Rideau Record.

#### War and the Sugar Bowl

Sugar is scarce. There are fewer ships to carry supplies from the East Indies. They are used in carrying troops and munition. The West Indies, from which Canada draws her supplies, must furnish sugar for twice as many people as last year. If we put ships into the sugar trade, and if we continue to use that second needless spoonful of sugar in tea and coffee we shall have to, it will lengthen the war. Therefore, save sugar. Use strictly no more than 2 pounds for each person in the family in a month.

#### He Found Them

The sergeant had been working hard to get the awkward squad into shape, with very poor results, says a contributor to Judge: so after trying everything he knew he yelled: "Squad, halt! Stand easy! Now boys, I'm going to tell you a story. When I was a little tot, mother bought me a box of wooden soldiers, which I happened to lose while moving a few days after, and I cried and cried. Nothing would pacify me until mother said: 'Don't cry, son you'll find them some day.' And believe me, I've found 'em!"

Hon. A. K. Maclean, vice-chairman of the reconstruction committee, will be acting minister of trade and commerce during Sir George Foster's absence in England.

It is officially announced that up to Sept. 30, there has been manufactured in Canada 68,000,000 shells and 75,650,000 forgings. The war authorities are making preparations as if there was no peace in sight, and orders on a larger scale than ever are being let by the Imperial Munitions Board for the coming years which will run nearly half a billion dollars.

## Have You Bought Yet

Victory Bonds have the assets of all Canada behind them, and they give a return of 5 1/2 per cent on the investment. That is nearly double what your money would bring if on deposit in the bank and the security is the best in the world. Should the war end soon you can sell out for more than you paid. You can buy a hundred dollar bond for \$10 cash and the bank will loan you the balance of \$90 at 5 1/2 per cent interest, to be paid off in monthly instalments. A Victory Bond investment is good business as well as good patriotism. Do it now.

The total deaths from influenza and pneumonia in Montreal since Oct. 1st, have now reached the figure of 3,028.

### MARRIAGES

HUMPHRIES-KERR—At St. Andrew's manse, Carleton Place, Nov. 8th, 1918, by Rev. J. J. Meints, M.A., Mr. John Francis Humphries, of Cobden, to Miss Annie Kerr, of Kenneway.

### DEATHS.

Box—On November 4, 1918, at River road, Billings Bridge, George Robert Box, in his 32nd year.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—On Main Street, Smiths Falls a well stocked grocery doing a good business. Apply to Mrs. L. A. Taggart, executrix of the late L. A. Taggart estate.

### BECKWITH BOARD OF HEALTH

BY RESOLUTION of the Board of Health of Carleton Place, Ontario, the churches may be re-opened on November 17th, and the Schools on November 18th.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

### CARD OF THANKS.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SUTHERLAND desire to return their sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends for the many kindnesses shown to them in their recent bereavement and for the sympathy expressed.

### CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. J. S. BURNIE desires to express her thanks to the many friends and neighbors who were so kind and considerate to her in her recent trouble and bereavement, and especially to the members of the Oddfellows (order who did much to assist in the hour of need.

### L.O.L. CHURCH NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of L.O.L. No. 48, and Associated Lodges will attend service at St. James' church on Sunday, November 17th, at 11 a.m., in commemoration of the advent of peace. All members are requested to meet at the hall in good time to organize and parade to the church.

ROBT. WEIR, Master. J. W. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE Carleton Place Bible Society

WILL BE HELD IN

St. Andrew's S.S. Room

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1918

At 8 p.m.

Rev. Mr. Crawford, the Travelling Secretary, will be present and give an illustrated lecture.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has done a great work since the outbreak of the war, and deserves your support. Make it a point to attend this meeting.

### AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction,

Lot 3, Con. 6, Tp. of Goulbourn

on

FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1918

the following:

1 Chestnut Team (matched) 6 and 7 years old; 1 Bay Horse, 6 years old; 1 Chestnut Blood Colt (4 years old), brother to Queen Hal; 1 Black Mare, in foal; 7 Mijch Cows, coming in; 4 2-year-old Heifers; 2 2-year-old Steers; 4 1-year-old Heifers; 2 1-year-old Steers; 1 1-year-old Bull; 8 Calves; 1 Brood Sow; 5 fall Pigs, 40 Pullet; 1 Gasoline Engine (10 horse power); 1 Circular Saw, Binder; 1 Mower; 1 Horse Rake; 1 Disk Harrow; 1 Seeder; 1 Manure Spreader, (new); 2 sets Harrows; 1 Double Mouldboard Plow; 1 Walking Plow; 1 Wagon; 1 Rubber Tire Buggy; 1 Single Buggy; 1 Set Driving Sleighs; 1 Set Sleighs; 1 Set Double Working Harness; 1 Set Single Harness; 1 Hay Fork and Rope; 1 Cream Separator; Churn, and other smaller articles. Also a quantity of Hay, Corn and Grain.

Sale to Commence at 12.30 o'clock Sharp

#### TERMS OF SALE

\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount eleven months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

ERNEST L. SHALL, C. HOLLINGER, Proprietor. Auctioneer

### FARM FOR SALE.

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

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect October, 1918

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

**EAST BOUND**  
No. 18 Soo Exp. 1:25 a.m. daily  
2 Imp. Ltd. 5:50 a.m. daily  
556 Chalk River Pgr. 9:55 a.m. daily ex Sunday  
558 Penn. Local 5:30 p.m. daily except Sunday  
36 Toronto Pgr. 5:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday  
560 Brockville Mixed 5:30 a.m.

**NORTH AND SOUTH BOUND**  
No. 17 Soo Express 1:25 a.m. daily  
1 Imp. Ltd. 8:55 a.m. daily  
555 Penn. Local 8:50 a.m. daily ex. Sunday  
557 Toronto Pgr. 9:55 a.m. daily ex. Sunday  
557 Chalk River Local 5:45 p.m. ex. Sunday, 5:55 Brockville Local 7:55 p.m.

For particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN, Agent Carleton Place

It may be  
Patriotism!  
Certainly it is good  
business to buy Vic-  
tory Bonds.

# DO YOUR BIT NOW

## BAIRD & RIDDELL

## THE STORE OF PLENTY

Free the Seas—Buy Victory Bonds

Economize by buying in large quantities:

Case of Tomatoes, 2 dozen.....	\$5 00
" Peas .....	4 00
Clark's Beans, in sauce " .....	5 25
" " plain " .....	4 50
Case of Corn Flakes, 36 packages.....	5 00
" Shredded Wheat " .....	5 00
Box of N. P. Soap, 25 bars.....	5 75
Box Sunlight, Comfort, Gold, Surprise Soap, 100 bars to the box.....	7 75

## BOWLAND & McROSTIE

License No. 8-296

Bridge St. Carleton Place

# BUY YOUR Victory Bond

## FIRST

and be sure you buy it  
then go to

Muirhead's  
for your Hardware needs.

## 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



SOCIETY REGISTER

**STELLA LODGE No. 128, I.O.O.F.**  
meets every Tuesday Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

**COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F.**  
meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.

**W.B.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month.**

**CARLETON COUNCIL, No. 57, C.O.C.F.,** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursday Evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome.

**COURT ORION, No. 634, C.O.F.,** meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

**O.L. No. 48** meets first Thursday in each month in the Orange Hall, two doors from post office. Fourth Thursday for Degrees. Visiting brethren always welcome.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON

Special to THE HERALD.  
Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, from the other side, visited with Mr. and Mrs. McGregor last week.

Mrs. J. Stewart, of Kenmore farm, went to Waba last week to attend the Lanark and Renfrew Presbyterial of the N.M.S., and gave an address.

Miss J. Hinds was called home on Saturday to Hailbury, on account of sickness in her family.

Mr. R. Collins was called to Hailbury on Saturday, having received word of his brother-in-law's death and the serious illness of his sister.

Flags were flying in the village when the news came that peace was proclaimed early on Monday morning.

The ringing of the bells and blowing of whistles and shouting of the boys awakened everyone in our quiet little village.

It was certainly glad news.

The anniversary services, which were postponed some time ago on account of the flu, will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, the 8th December.

We have a few more flu patients lately, but all are reported improving.

A great many people from here went to Ottawa Monday to celebrate, others went to Carleton Place and Almonte. I believe owners of cars ran free trips to and from those places.

We have had a few very fine days lately. It is to be hoped it may continue.

October Honor Roll in the Appleton School: IV Class—1, Edgar Fraser, 2, Margaret Gilbert, Sr. III—1, Morna Black, 2, Estella O'Brien, 3, Viola Hart, Jr. III—1, Effie Paul, 2, Edna Baird, 3, Agnes Buchanan and Harold Fraser, Sr. II—1, Harry Farnham, 2, Irene King, Jr. II—1, Arthur Robertson, 2, Rachel Baird, 3, Elmer Aitken, Sr. I—1, Betty McGregor, 2, Joseph Rousell, 3, Jean Hart, Jr. I—1, Aden King, 2, John McGregor, 3, James O'Brien, Sr. Pr.—1, Hilda Buchanan, 2, Kenneth Dowdall, Sr. Pr.—1, Leonard Dowdall, 2, Laura O'Brien, 3, Winifred Watt.

FRANKTOWN

Special to THE HERALD.  
The old town was all in a festive mood Monday night and all right royally celebrated the declaration of victory and peace. Most of the people went to Carleton Place in the morning and took part in the great jubilation in that town, but after returning home did justice to the occasion in their own village. A large and enthusiastic crowd of young and old assembled about eight o'clock in front of the post office and marched to St. James church, where the bell was rung and a signal for the procession to start, headed by Pte. R. T. Pierce, on horseback, following the flag, and an improvised fife and drum band playing loyal and patriotic airs, these being succeeded in line by a long stretch of men, women and children of the village and vicinity, whose cheers and yells rent the quiet evening air. Patriotic songs were sung, as the procession moved along to the Presbyterian church, where another halt was made and the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," was heartily sung. Returning to the post office many rifle shots were fired, sky rockets shot through the air and bonfires blazed on the street, after which Rev. Mr. Lowry addressed the crowd on the glorious victory that was being celebrated and spoke of the splendid achievements the allied armies had won under the God of their fathers for the cause of justice and liberty and christian civilization. The proceedings concluded with ringing cheers for the King, for the army and navy, and for the soldier boys from Franktown.

Misses Jean McEwen and Mary Lowry, of Ottawa, were week-end visitors at St. Paul's Manse.

Mr. Will Saunders has been on the sick list this week, but is reported better.

Rev. R. B. Waterman, of Carp, preached and administered the holy communion in the Anglican church here last Sunday morning, in a large attendance.

Major and Mrs. E. J. Watt, of Perth, were in the village on Monday night for the peace celebration.

A Thanksgiving service for the coming in of victory and peace will be held in St. Paul's church on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when the minister of the congregation will preach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, of Carleton Place, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McLachlin on Monday evening.

The many who have been ill with the prevailing epidemic in this locality are gradually recovering their health and there have been no new cases lately.

Hon. Gideon Robertson, labor's representative in the cabinet, has succeeded Hon. T. W. Crothers as minister of labor.

PERTH.

From the Examiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor, of Perth, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding on Tuesday. It was a family function, elaborated at the last moment by the presence of a large number of their relatives from Montreal.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, M. P., returned on Monday from six weeks holidays spent at Williamstown, Mass. and Lake Placid, N. Y. Mrs. Stewart and Miss Henderson returned by automobile on Wednesday, having been met there by Ernie Plumb with the car.

Messrs. James Allan and Wilfred Stewart have returned home from Trenton where they have been employed with the British Chemicals. They say all the Perth men are well. The British Chemicals are not rebuilding, and 800 men have been thrown out of employment.

The Hydro Commission have received the three transformers for the stepping-down station, and these are being unloaded this week. Each transformer weighs five tons, and the three have a total capacity of 600 kilowatts. The equipment in the sub-station is being installed.

Colonel J. M. Balderson K.C., has been appointed Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lanark, in succession to the late A. C. Shaw.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette.

Miss Gladys Combs started on Monday to attend the Carleton Place Business College.

Mrs. J. A. P. Haydon received a cablegram from her husband, Lieutenant Jack Haydon, stating that he was in England on leave, and that his brother-in-law, Private Allan McIntyre, whom he had evidently just seen, was quite well.

Rev. S. G. Brown is gradually regaining his strength, and is able to be about again. His brother, Mr. T. A. Brown of Ottawa, took the church services on Sunday morning and gave a sermon that was greatly enjoyed by his hearers. Rev. Mr. Merrilees preached in the evening.

Word was received here last Friday that Miss Mildred Clint had passed away at Calgary, following an attack of pneumonia, and that the remains were being sent here for burial. The late Miss Clint was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Clint, and was born in Almonte, receiving her education here, and later going to Brooklyn, N.Y., to train for a nurse. After graduating she practised her profession in the States, and shortly after her parents' removal to Calgary she went west to be with them. For some time past she has been matron of the Children's Shelter in that city, and it was while on duty there that she contracted the influenza which later turned to pneumonia, and to which she succumbed.

The death occurred from pneumonia on Saturday, the 2nd day of November, at 1.45 o'clock p.m., of Mrs. Dowdall, of Ottawa, widow of the late James Dowdall, of Almonte. Deceased, whose maiden name was Onagh Teresa Nagle, was born in Pakenham, in the year 1855, the daughter of William Nagle and his wife, Eliza Jane Nugent.

The funeral of the late S. R. Halfpenny held on Saturday afternoon of last week, was largely attended, both by townspeople and also a number from outside points. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Howitt, Rev. Mr. Brown still being incapacitated, and interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery.

Again the flag on the town hall has spread its folds at half-mast, in honor of another Almonte boy, Lieut. R. H. Cochrane, B. Co., 38th Batt., C.E.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cochrane of Ramsay, who had made the supreme sacrifice, word of which just reached his parents this Thursday morning.

LANARK

From the Era.

Mr. Wm. Mason, returned to Lanark after spending six months at the Magpie Mine in Algoma district.

After suffering for three years with cancer, Alexander J. McKay of Middleville passed away last Thursday, October 31st. His illness was of the malignant type which is beyond medical skill, and although Mr. McKay was otherwise strong and vigorous in the prime of life, nothing could be done to save his life. Alexander McKay was born in the township of Lanark, and early in life joined the ranks of the lumbermen in shanty and river. Later he transferred his activities to farming. Twenty-six years ago he was married to Miss Mary Rintoul, who still survives with a family of three sons and six daughters. Brothers of deceased are William of Havelock, James of Swift Current, Sask., Thomas of Lanark, Robert of Davidson, Sask., Milton, on the homestead, Mrs. James Conway of Steelton, Mrs. John Mitchell of Middleville, and Mrs. Robert Harper, of Winchester, Ont.

Brief word has been received of the death of Mr. Samuel Buffam, of Hume, Sask. He died while working in the field, heart failure being the cause of death. Messrs. John H. and Alex. Buffam are brothers and Mrs. Andrew Kirk, a sister, all living in the village. Mr. Buffam went west about sixteen years ago.

The re-opening of St. Paul's Church will be marked by the installation of a complete set of colored windows in the body of the church, which throughout have been erected by the united efforts of the congregation under the supervision of the Ladies' Guild. A beautiful window has also been erected in the choir of the church in memory of a former organist, Minnie Buffam, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Buffam, thus loving hands have beautified and

Proposed New Telephone Rates

The formal application has been received by the Dominion Railway Commission from the Bell Telephone Company for sanction of new rates which it is proposed will become effective, November 20. The new rates contemplate a flat increase of 20 per cent. over existing rates. They also provide for a new charge known as "Service Connection" to be paid for installation and which ranges from \$2. to \$6 according to the cost of the phone. Long distance rates are also to be increased. The minimum charge is ten cents for eight miles with an additional charge of five cents for every eight miles or fraction thereafter.—For change of name an extra charge of \$2. is provided.

Belgium has been compelled to pay a total of \$500,000,000 to Germany in the form of a monthly "war contribution," in the four years since the war began. The amount was said to be exclusive of the large sums that have been extorted from Belgian corporations, cities, towns and civilians under the guise of "fines and assessments."

The Horticultural Society

The annual meeting of the Carleton Place Horticultural Society was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening with a very representative attendance of members. The annual report of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. R. McDiarmid, was read, which proved to be particularly gratifying. A summary of the report is as follows:

Receipts	
Balance on hand	\$ 63.63
Legislative Grant	176.00
County Grant	30.00
Memberships	165.00
Donations	25.75
Admission fees	27.61
Sale of Seeds, Flowers, etc.	120.83
	\$608.82

Expenditures	
Prizes at Flower Show	\$ 60.25
Civic Improvement	28.07
Periodicals	1.70
Seeds and Plants	214.83
Secy.-Treas.	50.00
Printing and Advertising	28.20
Sundries	12.06
	\$395.10

Balance on hand	\$213.72
	\$608.82

Prizes at Flower Show		
Flowers	Entries Offered	Paid
158	\$71.00	\$44.75
3	1.75	1.75
Roots and Vegetables	83	17.25 13.75
	244	\$90.00 \$60.25

From the above report it will be noted that the Society had a most encouraging year. The surplus on hand is unduly large this year owing to the fact that the fall bulbs have not yet arrived. When they come to hand and are paid for there will still remain a substantial balance with which to undertake the work of 1919.

The new officers were elected as follows:  
President—A. H. Edwards.  
1st Vice—Wm. Findlay.  
2nd Vice—W. J. Welsh.  
Secy.—Treas.—J. R. McDiarmid.  
Directors—J. R. McArthur, Rev. J. F. Forsythe, Miss Florence Brown, Mrs. A. Neilson, Miss Margaret Campbell, Mr. S. J. Berryman, Mrs. H. W. Dummett, Mrs. W. M. Cameron, J. R. McDiarmid.  
Auditors—R. Patterson and G. H. Findlay.

adorned the place wherein God's honor dwells.

The death occurred in Dalhousie on Thursday last, Oct. 31st of Minnie Horn, beloved wife of Mr. William McDougall, in her thirtieth year. Mrs. McDougall was only a short time ill with influenza. She was the fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Horn. Ten years ago she married Mr. McDougall and their union was blessed by five little children, who are left with their father to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath

Baptist Church

Rev. Mr. J. F. Forsythe, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Thanksgiving.

3 P.M.—Bible School.

P.M.—The Great Commission.

St. Andrew's Church

Rev. J. MONDS B.A., Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Bless The Lord O My Soul.

P.M.—To him that Overcometh.

Methodist Church

Rev. ELWOOD LAWSON, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Learn to do Well.

P.M.—Thanksgiving for Victory.

St. James Church

Rev. Canon ELLIOTT, Rector.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Zion Presbyterian Church

Rev. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., pastor

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—The Overthrow of the Braggart.

P.M.—The Hymn of Victory.



How Many Crowns for Your Honor Flag?

Of course every city, town and district will earn its Honor Flag.

But how about the crowns?

For every twenty-five per cent. in excess of its quota, each city, town and district will be entitled to add a crown to its flag.

Can you do fifty per cent. better than your quota—that means two crowns for your Honor Flag.

But double your quota and it means four crowns.

Hang a Flag in your hall, that for years to come will show that your city, town or district did better than well—

That it was a real factor in the huge success of CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1918.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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Everybody's Corner.

STRAYED—Oct. 27th, from A. Roach's two-year-old Red Heifer. Information will be thankfully received. R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE—A dozen Young Pigs. Ready to take. Good healthy fellows. JAMES THOMAS, Ramsay, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—\$5.00 per pair. D. McDougall, Glen Isle.

FOR SALE—That Comfortable Dwelling on the north side of Murphy street, formerly occupied by the Rev. Stern Tighe. Price reasonable. Apply to C. MCINTOSH.

WANTED—Women and Girls to mend and inspect Underwear and Operate Sewing Machines. Apply to BATES & INNES, Limited, Carleton Place.

Job Printing—As good as can be had. Keep your work at home. THE HERALD is fully equipped to handle any job you may have—from a Visiting Card to a double sheet poster.

For Stubborn Deep-seated Coughs

Especially when accompanied by run-down conditions with a tendency to lung weakness use

NYAL CREOPHOS

An especially valuable preparation combining the tonic and tissue building properties of Cod Liver Extract and Hypophosphites with the antiseptic properties of Creosote.

Price \$1.00, at

McINTOSH'S

Drug and Book Store

Nyal Quality Store

ABDALLAH'S

As the cold weather arrives we are ready to assist you to keep ahead of it.

Come in and select your requirements from our large stock of Sweaters for Men, Women, Girls and Boys.

Underwear for Ladies, Girls, Men and Boys.

Make Your Dollar Keep you Warm and make your Dollars Beat the Huns

BUY VICTORY BONDS

H. ABDALLAH

Many SPLENDID FARMS FOR SALE

—IN—

Southren Manitoba—Pilot Mound District

Many at Extreme Sacrifice Prices

THERE IS NO MORE ATTRACTIVE COMMUNITY IN WESTERN CANADA THAN PILOT MOUND

EXAMPLES

6. 160 acres, 50 broken, balance to break, 1 1/2 miles from school, about 4 miles from station. Small buildings. Good soil, plenty good water; considerable wood on farm. Price \$1750. Small cash payment, balance over 5 years.

7. 160 acres, unimproved, 7 miles from town. Good land, and could be made into a first class farm. Price \$2500, easy terms, balance over 5 years.

We want many substantial farmers from your community to help fill up the gaps.

W. S. SMITH, PILOT MOUND, MAN.



### Famous British Tank, The Fighting Britannia, Has Helped to Win War

CAPT. RICHARD HAIG, K.C., has paid a second visit to Canada with the now famous British tank, the Britannia, which has figured so largely in war loan campaigns in the United States and the Dominion during the past two years.

The Britannia, by the way, is properly alluded to as "she," because this tank is what is known as a female tank. There are male tanks also which are exactly similar in appearance to the female, but they are armed with six-pounder guns instead of machine-guns, which form the exclusive equipment of the female tanks such as the Britannia.

The Britannia is a "mark 4" tank, and in appearance is exactly similar to the tanks in use to-day. Not only in appearance, but in construction also, but the "mark 5" tank, now used, is entirely different in regard to machinery. "Mark 1," the first tank, had wheels, and "mark 2" was substituted. "Mark 3" was not very good, and the big success in tank manufacture came with the Britannia class, which led many fights against the Hun, until discarded for the newer model and the whippet tank. The only difference between the Britannia tank and the latest model is engine power. To get into a tank it is necessary to select one of the five



CAPT. RICHARD HAIG.

doors. There is a door at each side, two on the roof, and one in the rear, and on entering the first impression is that with its war crew of seven men and one officer the machine would be badly crowded. Six of the seven men fight the machine guns, while the remaining man and the officer steer.

It takes three men to crank up the 240 horse-power engine, and from that moment conversation inside the "old bus," as the machine is affectionately termed by the crew, ceases. When the gigantic driving machinery gets in motion the noise increases to such an extent that when one hears a steam whistle on emerging it sounds like a heavenly calm.

The armor of the machine is half-inch hardened steel, and is impervious to an armor-piercing bullet. For the six machine guns which she carries 30,000 rounds of ammunition are stowed away in lockers. These special lockers are about the most prominent features of the inside of the tank, and are located in the sides over the engine under the roof, and over the main drive. In fact, anywhere there might apparently be a little air space. The whole tank weighs just 30 tons, and is 26 feet long.

Capt. Haig, the young officer in charge of the tank, actually fought with it at the front, and he is a war veteran since the beginning of the war, and has twice been wounded.

When war broke out he went to the front with the Royal Berkshires, and fought with his regiment until 1916, when he joined the tank corps, and was trained in France for his new duties.

"Canada has every right to be proud of her war record," said Capt. Haig, remarking that when the Canadians were at Givency his regiment was next them. "I remember that time particularly because the Germans were sending over heavy stuff. It was going right over our heads into the Canadians, and we did not envy them one little bit," he added, smiling.

"There is no difference so far as anyone can see between this tank and the tanks they are using now," he remarked in reference to the Britannia. "Outwardly and so far as the armor is concerned they are the same, but the old type cannot move fast enough to escape the direct hits from the German guns, which are the only things which can knock a tank out. Well, that is not quite right," he continued; "they can be ditched. It is not very common, and when it happens in a battle we have to get right out and dig her out. That is the only thing to be done, and we hate it like anything. It does not happen very often, however."

Capt. Haig is an enthusiast for the tank, and explains that it was absolutely necessary for the winning of the war and the only protection against the deadly machine guns of the enemy. The tank can walk right up to enemy machine gun emplacements and put them out of action.

"We did that to four with this old bus," he said, "and they did not do us any harm."

Hay in B. C. Only 70 Per Cent. Hay in the southern part of British Columbia was only about 70 per cent. of a normal crop, and is selling at \$35 per ton. The same price is ruling in Oregon.

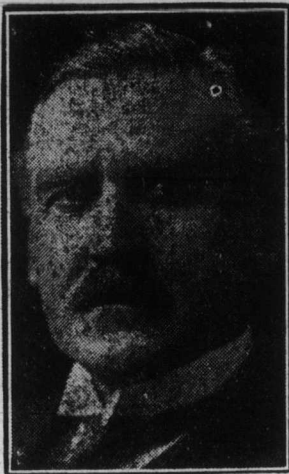
### Sir Thomas White's Appeal to Canadians

#### Points Out Great Need of the Victory Loan to Carry On the War.

On the opening of Canada's great Victory Loan drive the Minister of Finance issued the following message:—

To the People of Canada:

The Victory Loan of 1918 is now being offered for public subscription. It is an undertaking of most vital consequence to the nation, and I cannot too earnestly emphasize the duty and responsibility resting upon all citizens of Canada to co-operate to the extent of their available resources, in making it an unqualified success.



SIR THOMAS WHITE

Minister of Finance under whose direction the great Victory Loan drive for \$500,000,000 is being made.

The money to be raised is urgently required to enable us to continue the prosecution of the war, now in its fifth and most crucial year, and for the maintenance of the prosperity of the Dominion in all departments of productive activity.

Apart from patriotic considerations which should alone suffice, it is the direct, immediate, personal interest of every individual Canadian citizen that the Loan should not fail of its objective. The bonds afford absolute security and yield a most attractive rate of interest. Undoubtedly, in the period succeeding the war, they will show a substantial appreciation in value.

All citizens are earnestly invited to subscribe. Remember, you are asked not to give but to lend your money to the state. Small subscriptions from those of slender means are as welcome as the large. In the last Victory Loan we received subscriptions of over four hundred million dollars from over eight hundred thousand subscribers. This year we expect five hundred million dollars from more than a million subscribers. Let all subscribe to the extent of their means, be they great or small, and once more demonstrate to the world the strength, unity and determination of the Canadian people in this world struggle. Even if the war should end at an earlier date than has been anticipated, all the money asked for will be required for the purposes of demobilization, which will extend over many months, and for the continuation of credits for the purchase of Canadian products. The organization and publicity work in connection with the Loan has been completed after many weeks of effort. It now remains for the people of Canada to do their share. That they will do so to the fullest degree, I am entirely confident.

W. T. WHITE.

Ottawa, Oct. 28th, 1918.

### CANADIAN ARMY AND THE VICTORY LOAN

War Costing Canada Over Million Dollars a Day — \$400,000,000 Will Be This Year's Bill.

Nearly 600,000 have been enrolled in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. About 425,000 have gone overseas. Canada's 1918 war bill will be \$400,000,000.

Canada's 1917 war bill was \$320,000,000.

Canada's war expenditure is now \$33,000,000 a month.

It exceeds \$1,000,000 a day. The \$420,000,000 subscribed to the 1917 Victory Loan will not do much more than pay this year's war bill.

\$500,000,000 are needed through the Victory Loan, even though peace should come to-morrow.

#### BANKS WILL LEND.

In order to help out small subscribers to the Victory Loan the banks will lend subscribers, on the probable certainty of repayment within a year, up to 90 per cent. of the amount of the investment in the Loan. The rate of interest charged by the banks is 5 1/2 per cent. Repayment is to be made monthly and quarterly. These are much better terms than were granted last year.

There are over 425,000 Canadians overseas who will have to be kept for at least a year, even if peace were to come this month.

No one who looks at the casualty lists can do otherwise than subscribe every dollar possible to the Victory Loan.

The Canadians in France have set a high standard for those at home to reach in the Victory Loan campaign. Canada must put every ounce of effort into the Victory Loan drive.

Over-subscribing to the Victory Loan would have a wonderful effect on the Canadian Corps in France. It would be the best thing that Canada could possibly do.

## As a matter of business, what do you think of the plan?

You are a farmer.  
Canada is a farming country.  
Canada grows more food than the people of Canada need.  
To prosper she must sell that surplus food.

Great Britain is our best customer for grain, pork, beef, cheese and other farm products.

Every practical man must see how important it is to hold the British trade. Canada wants not only the profit on this trade, she wishes to create a goodwill in Britain towards Canadian products and thus assure our export business for the future.

At the moment Great Britain asks for credit, asks Canada to sell her the products of the farm, "on time." To hold her trade, it is necessary to give this credit.

This takes capital—immense capital. For Britain's purchases from Canada are huge, and these purchases must be paid for in cash.

In these times, it is not easy even for a nation as wealthy as Canada to procure money. Certainly, no other country can lend us money. The only way now open for Canada to secure money is to borrow from the people of Canada.

This is the reason for selling Victory Bonds.

Can anyone deny the sound business sense of this plan of protecting our valuable market?

From the standpoint of the man who lends, what better security could he get for his money? Where else could he get a five and a half per cent. return on such security? Where would he find an investment to pay interest so regularly and with so little trouble to the lender? Certainly Canadians have an opportunity to benefit very directly from this borrowing plan.

And the money Canada borrows is spent entirely in Canada—a very large part of it for the very crops the farmer has to sell.

Therefore, if the Victory Loan is a success, business in Canada must be good, the nation must prosper and so be able to carry on a vigorous war effort in France and Flanders.

As a practical man you must approve of the Victory Loan plan.

Then help it along. Put your own money into Victory Bonds; urge your friends to buy; work hard among your loyal neighbors to make the Victory Loan 1918 an overwhelming success.

## Buy VICTORY BONDS

all you can pay for in cash and all you can carry on instalments.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee, in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

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Women are the majority in the church on earth, and it is reasonable to suppose they will be three-fourths of the population in heaven.

### Rheumatism, Kidney or Stomach Trouble and Asthma Promptly Cured.

For Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick or Sour Stomach, Bitter taste in the mouth, Loss of Appetite, and Asthma, this medicine has no equal. Two to five doses will cure Sore Back or Sluggish Kidneys.

Corporal W. Lewis No. 305525, 1st D.A.C., at present residing in Eganville, Ont., writes:—"I was 18 months in France and went through the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens, Hill 70 and Passchendaele. On account of Kidney Trouble I was invalided to England. I was treated there for some months in the 5th and 11th Hospitals, and was finally invalided home to Ottawa, where I received treatment in the Convalescent Home. I was finally discharged as being medically unfit for further active service. Having heard of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure, I decided to try it, and after using four bottles I feel certain it has made me as well as ever, and I am gaining in weight every week. I can highly recommend it to any sufferer from Kidney Trouble as a sure and quick cure."

Mr. W. J. Payne, Renfrew, Ont., writes:—"I had Rheumatism in my arms, shoulders and legs for over four years. At times I was unable to get on my coat without assistance. My kidneys were also in bad shape. Three bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure completely cured me."

For sale by W. P. Pattie, Carleton Place, M. R. McFarlane, Almonte; L. A. Wilson, Smiths Falls; J. L. Rochester Ltd., Rideau St., Ottawa; or direct from the manufacturer W. F. Ritchie, box 296, Renfrew, Ont.

Price, 75c per Bottle.

In remitting for mail orders add sufficient to cover postage.

### LOCAL AGENT WANTED

for the Old Reliable

FONTHILL NURSERIES

Thousands of Orchard Trees need replacing.

War Gardens call for Small Fruits, early-bearing Fruit Trees, Asparagus, Rhubarb plants, etc.

The demand for Ornamental stock in towns and villages is large.

Secure a paying Agency with liberal commissions; experience not necessary.

Stone & Wellington

(Established 1837)

TORONTO, ONT.

### The New President of the C.P.R.

THE Presidency of so vast a system as that of the Canadian Pacific Railway is no easy position to fill—so varied are the interests and covering so large and manifold a territory. The railway itself has eighty thousand employees and more mileage even than any of the great systems of the United States—no less than 18,600 miles of track being operated or controlled from Montreal. The C. P. R. Telegraphs comprise over 100,000 miles of wire with no less than 15,000 offices where messages may be received. The C. P. R. hotels, involving an investment of over \$23,000,000 and representing eighteen caravanserais from the small station hotel to the huge edifices at Quebec, Winnipeg, Calgary, Banff, Lake Louise, Vancouver and Victoria—the Vancouver Hotel, for instance, having establishment of 650 rooms—involve great responsibility. Then there are the lands in Western Canada with the \$17,000,000 irrigation scheme west of Calgary and the extensive colonization programme of ready-made farms and the like. The mining and smelting interests of the C. P. R. in British Columbia are also considerable. Involving not only a large investment of capital but also relations with a labor element which has been somewhat difficult to manage. Then again there are the great Angus Shops at Montreal, with other large shops also at Winnipeg and Calgary, where so much of the rolling stock and equipment is built and repaired.

Subsidiary to the railway company itself are the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, representing one of the largest passenger fleets of the world, amounting to almost 400,000 tons, and providing one of the most vital links between Europe and the Orient.

As a common carrier the railway serves all the large interests of Canada—agricultural, industrial and commercial—and is naturally in close touch with the big financial institutions, several of which are represented on the Board of Directors. The opinion of the President on financial questions carries enormous weight in England, which naturally takes most interest in such American financial movements as affect the component parts of the British Empire.

Owing to its economic position the Canadian Pacific is naturally of great interest to the political leaders at Ottawa, and no economic legislation is likely to be brought forward by any Government without obtaining at least an expression of opinion from the Canadian Pacific President. In this respect it is known that the leaders at Ottawa have the greatest respect for the capable judgment of Mr. E. W. Beatty, who, in spite of his comparative youth, has proved in many cases his mature and sound economic judgment.

No finer description could be given to the new President of the C. P. R. than the tribute paid by Lord Shaughnessy, in the official statement regarding his successor:—"One who has shown notable administrative ability, and who enjoys to a marked degree the confidence not only of the political and business leaders of Canada, but also of the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway itself."

Among the many public expressions that of the *Toronto Globe* is interesting, and follows:—"Railway history has many chapters of personal romance, but it has few parallels to the career of Mr. E. W. Beatty, who at the age of forty-one, becomes the head of the greatest transportation system in the world. Even in this classic continent of opportunity his advance has been sensational. Mr. Beatty is the first Canadian-born president of the C. P. R., a sign that Canada has no longer any need of looking beyond her borders for railway talent of the highest class."

Mr. Beatty was born in Thorold, Ontario, forty-one years ago, of Canadian parents—his father being Henry Beatty, a prominent steamship owner. He graduated from Toronto University; studied law, and entered the C. P. R. service in 1901, in the legal department. He was appointed vice-president in 1914, and director in 1916.



MR. E. W. BEATTY.

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## Prove Your Patriotism BUY VICTORY BONDS



Nov. 12, 1918

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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A low hung, low hooded yellow car stood there, exhaust puffing faintly. She paid the driver, sunk into the soft upholstery beside him, and the big six slid out into the street. There was no traffic. In a few minutes they were on the outskirts of the city, the long asphalt ribbon of King's way lying like a silver band between green, bushy walls.

Ninety miles of road, good, bad and indifferent, forest and farm and rolling hill and the swamps of Sumas prairie, lies between Vancouver and Roaring lake. At 4 in the morning, with dawn an hour old, they woke the Rosebud ferryman to cross the river. Twenty minutes after that Stella was stepping stiffly out of the machine before Roaring Springs hospital. The doctor's Chinaman was abroad in the garden. She beckoned him.

"You saw Mr. Benton—Charlie Benton?" she asked. "He in doctor's house?"

The Chinaman pointed across the road. "Mist Bentle obah dah," he said. "Velly much sick. Missa Bentle lib dah, all same green house."

Stella ran across the way. The front door of the green cottage stood wide. An electric drop light burned in the front room, though it was broad day. When she crossed the threshold she saw Linda sitting in a chair, her arms folded on the table edge, her head resting on her hands. She was asleep, and she did not raise her head till Stella shook her shoulder.



Stella Caught Her Breath. She Hadn't Been Prepared For That.

Linda Abbey had been a pretty girl, very fair, with apple blossom skin and a wonderfully expressive face. It gave Stella a shock to see her now, to gauge her suffering by the havoc it had wrought. Linda looked old, haggard, drawn. There was a weary droop to her mouth. Her eyes were dull, lifeless, just as one might look who is utterly exhausted in mind and body. Oddly enough, she spoke first of something irrelevant, inconsequential.

"I fell asleep," she said heavily. "What time is it?"

Stella looked at her watch. "Half past 4," she answered. "How is Charlie? What happened to him?"

"Monohan shot him," Stella caught her breath. She hadn't been prepared for that.

"Is he—?" she began. She could not utter the words.

## THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me from doing my work."



"I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. W. Warrington, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, back-ache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Warrington.

"He'll get better. Wait." Linda rose stiffly from her seat. A door in one side of the room stood ajar. She opened it, and Stella, looking over her shoulder, saw her brother's tousled head on a pillow. A nurse in uniform sat beside his bed. Linda closed the door silently.

"Come into the kitchen, where we won't make a noise," she whispered. A fire burned in the kitchen stove. Linda sank into a willow rocker.

"I'm weary as Atlas," she said. "I've been fretting for so long. Then late yesterday afternoon they brought him home to me like that. The doctor was probing for the bullet when I wired you. I was in a panic then, I think. Half past 4! How did you get here so soon? How could you? There's no train."

Stella told her. "Why should Monohan shoot him?" she broke out. "For God's sake, talk, Linda!"

There was a curious impersonality in Linda's manner, as if she stood aloof from it all, as if the fire of her vitality had burned out. She lay back in her chair with eyelids drooping, speaking in dull, lifeless tones.

"Monohan shot him because Charlie came on him in the woods setting a fresh fire. They've suspected him, or some one in his pay, of that, and they've been watching. There were two other men with Charlie, so there is no mistake. Monohan got away. That's all I know. Oh, but I'm tired! I've been hanging on to myself for so long. About daylight, after we knew for sure that Charlie was over the hill, something seemed to let go in me. I'm awful glad you came, Stella. Can you make a cup of tea?"

Linda's head drooped over the teacup. Her eyelids blinked.

"Dear," Stella said tenderly, "come and lie down. You're worn out."

"Perhaps I'd better," Linda muttered. "There's another room in there."

Stella tucked the weary girl into the bed and went back to the kitchen and sat down in the willow rocker. After another hour the nurse came out and prepared her own breakfast. Benton was in no danger, the nurse told Stella. The bullet had driven cleanly through his chest, missing as by a miracle any vital part, and lodged in the muscles of his back, whence the surgeon had removed it. Though weak from shock, loss of blood, excitement, he had rallied splendidly and fallen into a normal sleep, from which he was just awakening.

Benton lifted alert, recognizing eyes when Stella peeped in the bedroom door. "Hello, sis!" he greeted in strangely subdued tones. "When did you blow in? I thought you'd deserted the sinking ship completely. Come on in."

She winced inwardly at his words, but made no outward sign as she came up to his bedside. The nurse went out.

"Perhaps you'd better not talk?" she said.

"Oh, nonsense," he retorted feebly. "I'm all right. Sore as the mischief and weak. But I don't feel as bad as I might. Linda still asleep?"

"I think so," Stella answered. "Poor kid," he breathed. "It's been tough on her. Well, I guess it's been tough on everybody. He turned out to be some bad actor, this Monohan party. I never did like the beggar. He was a little too high handed in his smooth, kid glove way. But I didn't suppose he'd try to burn up a million dollars' worth of timber to satisfy a grudge. Well, he put his foot in it proper at last. He'll get a good long jolt in the pen if the boys don't beat the constables to him and take him to pieces."

"He did start the fire, then?" Stella muttered.

"I guess so," Benton replied. "At any rate, he kept it going. Did it by his lonesome too. Jack suspected that. We were watching for him as well as fighting fire. He'd come down from the head of the lake in that speed boat of his, and this time daylight caught him before he could get back to where he had her cached, after starting a string of little fires in the edge of my north limit. He had it in for me, too, you know; I batted him over the head with a pike pole here at the wharf one day this spring, so he plunked me as soon as I hollered at him. I wish he'd done it earlier in the game. We might have saved a lot of good timber. As it was, we couldn't do much. Every time the wind changed it would break out in a new place—too often to be accidental. Hang him!"

"How is it going to end, the fire?" Stella forced herself to ask. "Will you and Jack be able to save any timber?"

"If it should rain hard and if in the meantime the boys keep it from jumping the fire trails we've cut I'll get by with most of mine," he said. "But Jack's done for. He won't have anything but his donkeys and gear and part of a cedar limit on the Tyee which isn't paid for. He had practically everything tied up in that big block of

timber around the point. Monohan made him spend money like water to hold his own. Jack's broke."

Stella's head drooped. Benton reached out an ax calloused hand, all grimy and browned from the stress of fire fighting, and covered her soft fingers that rested on his bed.

"It's a pity everything's gone to pot like that, Stell," he said softly. "I've grown a lot wiser in human ways the last two years. You taught me a lot, and Jack a lot, and Linda the rest. It seems a blamed shame you and Jack came to a fork in the road. Oh, he never chirped. I've just guessed it the last few weeks. I owe him a lot that he'll never let me pay back in anything but good will. I hate to see him get the worst of it from every direction. He grins and doesn't say anything. But I know it hurts. There can't be anything much wrong between you two. Why don't you forget your petty larceny troubles and start all over again?"

"I can't," she whispered. "It wouldn't work. There's too many scars, too much that's hard to forget."

"Well, you know about that better than I do," Benton said thoughtfully. "It all depends on how you feel."

The poignant truth of that struck miserably home to her. It was not a matter of reason or logic, of her making any sacrifice for her conscience's sake. It depended solely upon the existence of an emotion she could not definitely invoke. She was torn by so many emotions, not one of which she could be sure was the vital, the necessary one. Her heart did not cry out for Jack Fyfe except in a pitying tenderness, as she used to feel for Jack Junior when he bumped and bruised himself. She had felt that before and held it too weak a crutch to lean upon.

The nurse came in with a cup of broth for Benton and Stella went away with a dumb ache in her breast, a leaden sinking of her spirits, and went out to sit on the porch steps. The minutes



"He did start the fire, then?" Stella muttered.

piled into hours and noon came when Linda awakened. Stella forced herself to swallow a cup of tea, to eat food; then she left Linda sitting with her husband and went back to the porch steps again.

As she sat there a man dressed in the blue shirt and mackinaw trousers and high, calked boots of the logger turned in off the road, a burly woodsman that she recognized as one of Jack Fyfe's crew.

"Well," said he, "if it ain't Mrs. Jack. Say—ah—"

He broke off suddenly, a perplexed look on his face, an uneasiness, a hesitation in his manner.

"What is it, Barlow?" Stella asked kindly. "How is everything up the lake?"

It was common enough in her experience, that temporary embarrassment of a logger before her. She knew them for men with boyish souls, boyish instincts, rude simplicities of heart. Long ago she had revised those first superficial estimates of them as gross, hulking brutes who worked hard and drank harder, coarsened and calloused by their occupation. They had their weaknesses, but their virtues of abiding loyalty, their reckless generosity, their simple directness, were great indeed. They took their lives in their hands on skid road and springboard that such as she might flourish. They did not understand that, but she did.

"What is it, Barlow?" she repeated. "Have you just come down the lake?"

"Yes'm," he answered. "Say, Jack don't happen to be here, does he?"

"No; he hasn't been here," she told him. The man's face fell.

"What's wrong?" Stella demanded. She had a swift divination that something was wrong.

"Oh, I dunno's anything's wrong particular," Barlow replied. "Only—well, Lefty he sent me down to see if Jack was at the Springs. We ain't seen him for a couple of days."

Her pulse quickened. "And he has not come down the lake?" "I guess not," the logger said. "Oh, I guess it's all right. Jack's pretty skookum in the woods. Only Lefty got uneasy. It's desperate hot and smoky up there."

"How did you come down? Are you going back soon?" she asked abruptly. "I got the Waterbug," Barlow told her. "I'm goin' right straight back."

Stella looked out over the smoky lake and back at the logger again. A sudden resolution born of intolerable uncertainty, of a feeling that she could only characterize as fear, sprang full fledged into her mind.

"Wait for me," she said. "I'm going with you."

(To be Continued)

V for victory—10 V's will purchase a Victory Bond.

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Perhaps you never had an account in a bank—maybe you've never done business in a bank—hardly even cashed a cheque in one. But—

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If you are a steady, industrious, thrifty citizen, working and saving a part of your income, you are just the kind of person Canada's chartered banks stand ready to help to-day.

Any bank will lend you as much money as you can save during the next twelve months, with which to buy Victory Bonds.

All you have to do is to pay ten per cent. of the amount you want to buy and deposit the receipt for that ten per cent. in the bank.

The bank will lend you the 90 per cent. balance at 5½ per cent. interest and will give you a year to repay it, the interest you get on your bond being just the same as the bank charges you.

This is a fine opportunity for you to begin a real savings account, to make a first class investment and to help your country at the same time.

Why not see a banker to-day—he will tell you all about it and you will be glad of the advice and help he can give you.

## Borrow and Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

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### LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17

#### JACOB FLEEING FROM HIS ANGRY BROTHER.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-22. GOLDEN TEXT—He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities—Psalms 103:10. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 27:46-28:3.

The motive which moved Rebekah to send Jacob away was a mixed one. She realized that Esau's anger was not against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him. She further knew that justice would have to be meted out to him, and thus she would be bereft of them both. Then, too, she realized that if Jacob remained in that land he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending him away.

I. Jacob's Flight (vv. 10-17). He was fleeing from his outraged brother. His flight was necessary to save his life. He seems not to have gone the common road, so as to be less likely overtaken by Esau, should he pursue him. Through forced march he reaches Bethel, a spot nearly fifty miles away, by nightfall.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-17). Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtakes him, and he is obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel. Many times the rough experiences and severe trials of life help us on toward God. Luxury and heavenly visions do not usually go together.

This finds illustration in John on Patmos; Stephen looking into heaven while being stoned, and John Bunyan in Bedford jail.

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12).

This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Hebrews 10:19, 20). In the incarnation Jesus Christ descended to earth's lowest depth and made a way upon which human feet might climb to heaven. Fortunate are they who in the times of earth's trials discern this ladder!

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12).

They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way. Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage. They ascend unto the Father with our needs, and descend unto us with God's reply.

Christ is a real man, and so can identify himself with us; he is the very God, really divine, and so is able to lift us to God and secure our reconciliation with him.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17).

To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him. His message is filled with infinite grace. (1) He declared the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him. (2) He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, yet the covenant would not fail, for Jacob and his seed should possess it. (3) Assured him of a numerous seed (v. 14). They would spread abroad to the north, and south, and east, and west. (4) The divine presence with the wandering Jacob (v. 15). Though he had sinned and was reaping what he had sown, yet God was with him.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 18-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. Each sight of God should cause us to renew our obligation to him. His vow included three things: (1) Dedication of himself to God (v. 12). This is the first thing to do. Our gifts are an abomination while the life is withheld from God. (2) Worship established (vv. 13, 19). "This stone shall be God's house." Worship always follows dedication of one's self to God. There is personal communion between God and those who worship him. (3) Consecration of his substance, of his possessions (v. 22). Those who have fellowship with God recognize God's claim upon their possessions. God's grace should constrain us to give of our substance to him.

Meditation. Meditation is one way of handling the Gospel history. Instead of a vague, half-remembered, less than half-comprehended story, the life of Jesus, steadily meditated on, passes into the life of the Christian, by an insensible but real transference.—Rev. H. P. Liddon, D. D.

A Spiritual Relation. True friendship is a spiritual relation. God reveals himself to us in many ways through our different friends.—E. V. H.

Mascagni and the War. Pietro Mascagni, the celebrated composer, once told how the opening chorus of "Cavaleria" was composed on the night of February 3, 1880, when his first child was born. That son, Mimi, is now, or was recently, driving a motor-truck for the Italian army; and a second boy, Dino, became a private in the engineer corps, blowing up Austrian barbed-wire barricades. On a visit to the young soldiers Mascagni saw his first battle.

"This is indeed music," he wrote. "It seems as if all the big drums in my orchestra had been multiplied by a million and suddenly gone mad."

The composer gave open-air concerts in the trenches, on one occasion attended by the king of Italy, and he set himself at work on a great patriotic symphony, designed to be a musical apotheosis of Italy's "war of redemption."



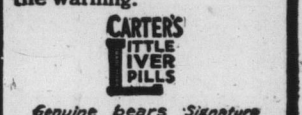
## STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND

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.



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

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS will help this condition.

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WHEN you subscribe for Victory Bonds, Canada offers you shares in Canada. These are Canada's bonds, with a fixed period to run, and repayable in full at maturity, just as a Government bill is repayable on demand.

But, unlike the Government bill, Victory Bonds pay you interest at 5½% all the time you hold them.

*This space made available for the use of Victory Loan by courtesy of Union Bank of Canada.*

### HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN

#### Honors Carleton Place with a Visit in Support of Victory Loan

Last Thursday evening a public meeting was held in the town hall in support of the Victory Loan campaign, but likely on account of the short notice and the fear of the influenza many remained away, and the hall was little better than half full.

Mayor Bates was in the chair, and in a brief address explained the object of the gathering, stating that the objective set for Carleton Place was \$240,000, hoped that the town would not fall down but rather go over the top. He then introduced Judge Scott of Perth, chairman of the county committee.

The Judge, in his opening remarks, thought Carleton Place was to be congratulated for coming out in such large numbers under all the circumstances, was also fortunate to have the honor of a visit from so busy a man as Hon. Mr. Meighen, and again on the eve of victory in the war the meeting was bound to be a memorable one. Lanark county was asked to subscribe for \$2,000,000 worth of victory bonds. This sounded large, but to-day we speak of millions as we used to thousands before the war. Did not understand why people should keep their money in the savings bank at 3 p.c. when the government needed it and was offering 5½ p.c. for it. Thought every wage earner should have a savings account, and the Victory bonds were a splendid investment, whilst it was a patriotic duty and a grand opportunity to help. Farmers especially, from the present high prices obtained for their produce, should purchase Victory bonds. Appealed to all to take a personal interest and so help the committee to realize the objective sought.

Hon. Mr. Meighen received a hearty

reception and in his opening remarks said that this was the first meeting he had addressed outside the city in this campaign. The war was near the end and another loan would not likely be offered under such favorable conditions. The need at present was great on account of having to advance money for munitions, for export of our merchandise and for expenses of our soldiers. If the people of Canada lend to the Government the country is none the poorer, whilst the interest is kept at home. Last year we had exported goods to the value of \$466,000,000 more than we imported, more than our entire loan last year. The same would be our experience this season. Had we not lent and borrowed the country would have been paralyzed for money. We had to loan to Great Britain in order that she could buy our goods. By this course we were laying the foundation of success for the future of our industries. He could not conceive of people refusing this loan. The uncertainty of the success of the war which existed in previous loans was now removed with victory in sight, and the bonds were golden in value. In Germany it was not so, for they have lost the war. He exhorted to not fail in the last chapter of the war. Referred to the dark days of last June and July, and the wonderful change since, brought about by the indomitable spirit of the British who stood solid through the trying days. Our first duty was to hold in sacred memory the lads who had made the supreme sacrifice, the victory was with the price. It was also a time for Thanksgiving. After the war was reconstruction, and all the money was needed, the very instructive and interesting address concluded with an appeal for united effort and success would be sure.

Major Hooper spoke briefly and to the point. He said that the boys we had sent over at the outbreak of the war had done their part and done it well. Now we must do our part so as



Pte. E. A. Swayne

Recently reported wounded, a native of Carleton Place. Mrs. Jas. Halliday is a sister.

#### A Well Known Woollen Mill Man Gone

A well-known Peterboro citizen, James Kendry, passed away at his home on November 4th. Death was due to angina pectoris. The late Mr. Kendry was president of Auburn Woollen Mills in Peterboro. He was born in Oshawa in 1845. He received his training in the Toronto Woollen Mills and Streetsville, and in 1871 went to Peterboro and took charge of a weaving department of the Auburn Mills. Three years later he left to take charge of the Clyde Woollen Mills at Lanark, and afterwards became manager of the Glen Tay Woollen Mills. Leaving Glen Tay he returned to Peterboro as manager of the Auburn Mills, and since that time has resided continuously in that city. He was president of the Canada Woollen Mills, which included the Carleton Place Mills. The late Mr. Kendry served two terms in the House of Commons and for a long period was president of West Peterboro Conservative Association. He is survived by his widow and one son.

FARMERS—Bring us your Cream. We are paying 55c a pound butterfat.  
BOWLAND & McROSTIE.

After 36 years of efficient service, Sir Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, has asked to be relieved of his duties. He is in poor health.

to bring them home again. The need was now, the opportunity now. Advised to talk victory bonds, say victory bonds, pray victory bonds.

Between the addresses patriotic songs were sung by the audience, and a very enthusiastic meeting was concluded with the national anthem.

### NERVOUS AILMENTS

Few people realize that nervous ailments often arise from digestive troubles. The stomach fails, for some reason, to digest food properly. Then the system languishes and the nerves become exhausted in striving to continue their work. Impure blood also causes nerve troubles, but frequently it is in the stomach where the mischief starts. As the nourishment is carried to the nerves by the blood, it will be seen what an important connection exists between the stomach, the nerves and the blood, and how such troubles as nervous headaches, nervous dyspepsia and insomnia may begin.

In such cases relief is easily obtainable by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills replenish the blood with the food elements on which the nerves thrive; at the same time they exercise a tonic influence on the digestive organs, enabling the system to derive nourishment from the food taken. By this perfectly natural process nervous ill are steadily dispelled by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are suffering from nerves, or require a blood-making tonic, give these pills a fair trial, and see how speedily the best of health will be yours.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes, for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### To Prevent Potato Rot

Pick over your potatoes about three or four weeks after you have stored them away. The wet weather this season increases the tendency to rot and unless the diseased potatoes are at once separated from the healthy, there will be heavy loss. Many potatoes that look good when harvested will decay after being in storage a few weeks. Potatoes should be stored in a cool dry place. The cooler the atmosphere, providing, of course, freezing is not permitted, the better they will keep.

#### Gruesome Curiosity is Found in Renfrew

James Irving, Renfrew, who is now up at Magnisippi Depot as a foreman for the Colonial Lumber Co., recently came across a rather gruesome curiosity. He was out looking up some timber and came upon a small lake. On the shores of this he found an old-fashioned shoemakers' boot with a man's foot and part of his leg in it. At first he could hardly believe his eyes, but when he split the boot open with his knife he further found that the sock was still on the foot but badly decayed. He took it to the camp and showed the men, and still has the boot in his possession.

The bonus order of the Government does not meet with the approval of the Civil Service Federation.

## Taber & Co's

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#### Inexpensive Dresses

#### Exclusive styles in Dresses

Made of Silk Poplins  
Rich Satins  
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In Rose, Burgundy, Taupe, Grey, Navy.  
Reseda, Nigger, Dark Green, Black and Copen.

Priced \$15 to \$37.50

#### Dresses for Little Girls

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in Serges, Poplins, Cashmerettes

\$5.00 to \$10.50

## Taber & Co.

# OVER THE TOP--TO VICTORY

THE word has been passed down the line, "Stand ready to go 'over the top.'" But not as the soldiers do,—to face gunfire and bayonet. We here in Canada do not have to go over the top with the bayonet or bomb. Our campaign is one of SUPPORT. Money must be forthcoming for support of our men at the front, for the thousands of needs of the war being fought for freedom and for us.

While we await the word to advance, we consider our actual needs, we figure just how much we can spare as a loan to our country, and when we go over the top it is with our open pocket-books in our hands, to loan on the best security in the world, the money that will help to bring peace.

Carleton Place has been asked for \$240,000. When that amount has been subscribed we shall have attained our Honor Flag; when 25 p.m. more than that has been subscribed we shall earn one Honor Crown on our Flag, and an addition Crown may be added for each 25 p.c. subscribed over our quota.

## How Many Crowns Shall We Have?

It is up to each one of us individually and to all of us collectively. We have to get that Honor Flag and get it quickly. First let us wear the Victory Loan Button, and have our names on the Honor Roll in our place of business.

The Honor Flag will fly with more than two crowns if each will work and go

## "OVER THE TOP TOGETHER."

A guaranteed time-basis loan--5½ p.c., interest payable half-yearly.

Backed by the country, the finest security in the world.

The opportunity passes on the 16th. See the canvassers early as possible.