

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No. 29.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont. Tuesday, January 2, 1917

Terms—\$1.50 a Year in Advance  
Single Copies, 5c.

**Professional Caros.**  
**R. F. PRESTON, M.D.**  
GRADUATE of Queen's University. Physician,  
Surgeon, &c.  
Office and residence, Bridge St., Carleton Place.

**J. A. McEWEEN, M.D.**  
(successor to Dr. D. A. Muirhead)  
GRADUATE of Toronto University. House  
Surgeon C.G.P.F. Hospital, Ottawa; License  
of College of Physicians and Surgeons of  
Ontario.  
Office—Old Bank of Ottawa Building, Franklin  
street, Carleton Place.

**M. T. SMITH, M.B., M.D., C.M.**  
POST GRADUATE of St. John's Hospital, New  
York. Physician and Surgeon  
Office—Bridge Street, opposite Taylor's Block,  
Phone 130.

**DR. DOWNING,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and  
Residence, Bridge Street, formerly occupied  
by Dr. McFarlane.  
Telephone No. 55.

**A. A. METCALFE, M.D., C.M.**  
SURGEON  
ALLEGEDLY the most successful Memorial Hospital.  
Specialist in Operative Appendicitis and General  
Surgery.  
Almonte, Ont. Telephone No. 90.

**G. McDONALD, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.**  
SPECIAL attention given to the preservation of  
Natural Teeth; also the Extracting. Anes-  
thesia administered when required. Hours from  
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Office—Galvin's Block, Carleton Place.

**M. H. STEELE, L.D.S., D.D.S.**  
GRADUATE of Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons and Philadelphia Dental College.  
OFFICE: Struthers' Block, Carleton Place.  
Entrance, Bridge Street, next door to R. A.  
Patterson. Telephone No. 48.

**J. S. L. McNEELY, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,  
Notary Public, &c.  
Office—Old Bank of Ottawa Building, Carleton Place.  
Branch Office at the Lewis House, Stittsville,  
Monday of each week.  
Special attention to Collection of Accounts.  
Private Funds to Loan.

**PATTERSON & FINDLAY,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public,  
Conveyancers, &c. Solicitors for the Bank of  
Ottawa, Carleton Place.  
Offices in the new Ottawa Bank Building.  
Money to Loan.

**G. McINTOSH, B.C.L., LL.B.**  
BARRISTER, Solicitor of the Supreme Court,  
Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for the  
Union Bank of Canada.  
Office—McDonald's New Block, Carleton Place.  
Money to Loan.

**J. W. GIVEN**  
(Organist Zion Ch. reb.)  
TEACHER OF PIANO ORGAN AND VOICE.  
STUDIO in Bell's Block, over Key's Restau-  
rant, Carleton Place.

**M. HELENE ALLEN**  
PIANO, VIOLIN AND VOICE CULTURE.  
Carleton Place, Ont.

**D. R. McNEELY**  
Manufacturer of Every description of Cut  
Stones. Monuments of Newest Designs  
kept in stock. All inscriptions  
neatly cut and gilded by  
First-class Workmen.  
Store Yard on Franktown Road, opposite  
Edwards' Grocery.  
Box 139. CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

**Jas. Cavers & Son**  
Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish.

We Sell  
NEPONSSET PRODUCTS  
SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,  
PAROID ROOFING and  
FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD.

**COAL**

Cannel Coal for grates,  
also the usual sizes of  
Hard Coal.

**F. MORRIS.**  
Carleton Place.

**PIANO TUNING.**

THE PIANO is a valuable instrument  
but unfortunately very sensitive to  
climatic conditions, hence the necessity  
of keeping it in tune. Do not let your  
Piano deteriorate for lack of tuning.  
Orders left at Neilson's Jewelry Store,  
or mailed direct will receive prompt  
attention.

**H. A. HARFORD,**  
55 Spruce St., Ottawa

## Ensign Cameras

Bring your FILMS  
for  
Developing and Printing

—TO—  
**MOORE'S DRUG STORE**

Work Quickly and  
Neatly Done.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**BUSINESS  
WILLIS COLLEGE**  
CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency.  
Passes more stenographers in Civil  
Service examinations than all other  
schools in Canada.

Catalogue on request.  
**N. I. HARRISON, Principal,**  
Cor. Bank and Albert Streets,  
OTTAWA, ONT.

"CANADA'S BEST"  
**Gowling BUSINESS  
COLLEGE**  
OTTAWA, CAN.

Has proved itself to be "Canada's Best" Business  
School and Civil Service School by taking the  
SIX highest places in open competition with all  
the business and shorthand schools in Canada on  
the civil service examination of last May.  
Write for catalogue and copy of Gowling's  
Testimonial.

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

**Seasonable Goods**  
Now on View.  
and more arriving day by day.

**WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS**  
for Novelties as the  
season advances.

**A. Neilson**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.  
Taylor Block. CARLETON PLACE

**FURNITURE!**

We carry a large stock of high  
grade  
**FURNITURE**  
at all times.

A nice lot of Fancy Articles  
for the holiday trade.  
Picture Framing and Upholstering,  
all kinds promptly executed.

**PATTERSON BROS.**  
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

**LELAND HOTEL**

THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates.  
Meals 35 cents.  
Traveller's Rate, \$1.50 per day.  
Stable and Sheds Free. LEO DOYLE, Prop.

**CONFEDERATION LIFE  
ASSOCIATION**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

All plans of insurance. Before placing your  
insurance secure our rates, and plans.  
**P. SEWELL ROBERTS,**  
District Manager,  
115 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

**Cut Flowers!**

Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.,  
fresh and all varieties of designs for Funeral  
Orders may be left at This Office  
W. H. ALLEN, Agent.

Many visitors spent the first day of  
the year in Carleton Place.

Mr. Chris. Ion, of Montreal, spent the  
holiday week with friends here.

No more Canadian recruits are re-  
quired at present for the naval air ser-  
vice.

Miss Marion Sinclair, of Kenmore,  
has been a holiday visitor to Carleton  
Place friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Smith, of Ren-  
frew, celebrated their golden wedding a  
week or so ago.

Miss Grace Scanlon, of Montreal,  
spent the holiday here, the guest of  
Miss Jean McCallum.

Mrs. J. S. Oliver and baby, of Toronto,  
has been spending the holidays here,  
guests of Mr. A. R. G. Peden.

The customs duty collected at the  
port of Carleton Place for the month of  
December amounted to \$4,108.65.

Miss Ida Fife left to-day for Ottawa,  
where she has accepted a position on the  
public school staff in the Waller street  
school.

Mr. James McLaren, of Truro, N.S.,  
and Mr. Peter McLaren and family of  
Ottawa, were home for a family re-union  
yesterday.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning,"  
and Keep Your Local Newspaper Going,  
by enrolling your name on the local list  
of subscribers.

The new January Victor Records are here.  
Come in and hear them. F. C. McDIARMID.

Mr. C. W. Wolfe, of Winnipeg, spent  
the week-end here with his parents.  
He was on his return from a business  
trip to Montreal.

Mr. W. J. McNeely of Ramsay, has  
sold his farm advertised in THE HERALD,  
half to Mr. T. S. Arthur and half to Mr.  
Wellington Hawkins.

The January meeting of the Sunshine  
Y will be held at the home of Miss  
Annie Brown, Judson street, on Tuesday  
evening, January 9th, at the usual hour.

An Operetta, "The Wild Rose," will  
be given in the town hall, Thursday,  
Jan. 18th, by Young Ladies of St. James  
Church, in aid of the Church Fund.

Remember the "7." Write it now  
1-9-1-7. A new year, full of hope and  
promise. May it bring peace, above all  
other good things that we are constantly  
hoping for.

Harold Fisher was elected Mayor of  
Ottawa yesterday by a plurality of 1730  
over Potter and 3731 more than Mc-  
Veity. Kent, Nelson and Champagne  
were re-elected controllers.

The Ottawa Citizen pays the follow-  
ing compliment editorially this morning  
to a former citizen of Carleton Place.

It says: "While The Citizen is disap-  
pointed that the electors of Dalhousie  
ward decided to reject Ald. Leech, who  
was one of the best aldermen who ever  
sat in council, we are somewhat consoled  
by the fact that they have sent our  
old friend "Ned" McGrath back to the  
city hall at the head of the poll."

**THE BANK OF OTTAWA**  
ESTABLISHED 1874  
Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.  
Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,000,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 4,996,304  
Total Assets over - 55,000,000

**Board of Directors:**  
HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.  
JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
SIR HENRY N. BATE, ALEXANDER MACLAREN,  
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,  
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,  
E. C. WHITNEY.  
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.  
D. M. FINNIE, Asst.-General Manager.  
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Carleton Place Branch. E. H. RITCHIE, Manager.

**Ramsay Council.**  
Mr. James Syme was elected reeve of  
Ramsay yesterday by a majority of 50  
after a warm contest. Mr. Andrew  
Cochrane being his opponent. The  
councillors are J. R. James, R. W.  
Young (old) and James A. Turner and  
W. H. Robertson (new).

**Death of Mrs. J. F. McEvoy.**  
At her home in Toronto, on the even-  
ing of December 20th, Mrs. James F.  
McEvoy, who had been an invalid for  
some years, passed suddenly away. The  
deceased lady was before her marriage  
Janet Gillies, eldest daughter of the late  
John Gillies of Carleton Place, and a  
sister of Mr. David Gillies and Mrs.  
Robt. Patterson, town, and Mrs. Helen  
McEwen, Toronto. Before going to  
Toronto the family resided at L'Original.  
The husband died many years ago. One  
son, Mr. J. A. McEvoy, barrister, sur-  
vives. Mrs. Patterson had been spend-  
ing a few days with her sister in Tor-  
onto and left for home the morning of  
her demise, leaving Mrs. McEvoy in her  
apparently usual condition. Before the  
day was over a change took place and  
in the evening the final summons came.  
Mrs. Patterson was most overcome with  
the shock when she received the unex-  
pected message, after returning to her  
home and is still suffering from its  
effects. Mr. David Gillies and Mr. R.  
Patterson went up to the funeral, which  
took place on the 22nd, interment  
being made in Toronto.

**Death of Mrs. Donald Cameron.**  
Another of the early settlers of the  
township of Beckwith passed away last  
week in the person of Mrs. Donald  
Cameron, who died about 8:30 last  
Wednesday evening at the home of her  
son, Mr. W. M. Cameron, Lake Avenue.  
The deceased lady was before marriage  
Mary Ann Moore, daughter of the late  
William Moore, one of the pioneer  
settlers of Beckwith, and was within a  
month of 83 years of age. In 1851  
she married Donald Cameron, who pre-  
deceased her by 23 years. For the past  
few years she has resided with the mem-  
bers of her family, principally with her  
son Finlay at Haileybury. About two  
months ago she came here to visit with  
her son William, and shortly afterward  
took a weak turn, and although she  
rallied and was able to be about, dining  
with the family on Christmas Day, she  
sank gradually away, and passed off  
rather unexpectedly at the last. Mrs.  
Cameron was a woman of sterling  
character, a great reader, a devout bible  
student, and a lady most highly esteem-  
ed by all who knew her. Of her family  
of seven but three survive, William M.,  
of Carleton Place; Finlay of Hailey-  
bury, and Mrs. C. E. Basse, (Nellie) of  
Denver, Col. She was a member of the  
Baptist denomination, and at the funeral  
on Saturday afternoon, which was  
largely attended, the service was con-  
ducted by Rev. Mr. Newton. Interment  
was made in the family burial plot in  
Cram's cemetery.

The schools will re-open to-morrow,  
full day.

Miss Bessie Thom, of Ottawa, spent  
the holiday with friends here.

The Ottawa Free Press has passed  
out of existence after 47 years.

Let every citizen boost our own town  
as a New Year's resolve for 1917.

Miss Marjorie Leslie has been spend-  
ing a few days with friends in Arnprior.

Mr. R. J. Côté, formerly of Appleton,  
died at Ottawa on Thursday last, aged  
72 years.

Messrs Percy Allen and Earl Young,  
of Ottawa, spent the holiday with  
friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Menzies, of  
Toronto, spent the week-end at the  
former's home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. McDiarmid, of  
North Bay, and children, were holiday  
guests at the old home.

Mr. W. J. McFadden, of Duluth,  
Minn., has been spending a week with  
relatives at the old home.

Mrs. (Dr.) K. C. Campbell and little  
Miss Flora spent the holiday here,  
guests of Mrs. W. J. Muirhead.

The Ottawa hockey six made a good  
beginning by winning their first game  
from the Canadians in a score of 7 to 1.

Among the casualties of the past few  
days we note with regret the name of  
Lieut. George E. Bothwell of Perth, who  
was killed in action.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
Women's Institute will be held in the  
Council Chamber next Saturday after-  
noon at the usual hour.

The anniversary services in St.  
Andrew's church are to be observed on  
the 21st instant, when Rev. John Wood-  
side, of Toronto, is to preach.

Mr. James Jeffries, who has been in  
poor health for some time past, died  
yesterday morning at his home on  
Napoleon street, aged 68 years. His  
wife survives.

Private Herb. Bennett, of the 73rd  
Royal Highlanders, is back with his  
battalion again after being in the  
hospital at Bologne, France, with an in-  
jured knee for about two months.

Corp. Bob Menzies, Ptes. S. Mc-  
Cullough, H. Robertson and H.  
Umphrey, of the Queen's Field Ambu-  
lance, Kingston, are spending a few  
days at their respective homes here.

The Captain Hooper Chapter of the  
Imperial Daughters of the Empire will  
give a social evening in the Chosen  
Friends hall, Wednesday, January 3rd.  
Supper served from 6 to 8. Silver col-  
lection.

Just before Christmas the employees  
of the Bates & Innes Co. called upon  
Mr. Wm. Illingworth, boss knitter, and  
presented him with a handsome pipe  
and case, showing the esteem in which  
he is held in the knitting department.  
Mr. Illingworth acknowledged the gift  
with a few appropriate words.

Miss Edith Hughes is visiting friends  
in Smiths Falls.

Rev. A. H. Scott, Perth, received a  
cable stating that his son Clyde, is now  
in Switzerland.

A break at the Perth power house  
recently, put the town without electric  
lights for a week.

The province of Quebec will abolish  
the bar after May 1st next. On that  
date the Gothenburg or cafe system  
will be in vogue.

Pte. Albert E. Whitcher, of the 207th  
Battalion, Ottawa, was a holiday visitor  
to his home here the past week. "Ab"  
makes a fine looking soldier.

Orders have gone forth from military  
headquarters at Ottawa prohibiting the  
wearing of khaki uniforms by little  
children or any attire similar to the  
soldier's uniform.

"Charley's Aunt," the funniest  
comedy in the world, is coming to  
Carleton Place, and will be in the  
opera house on Thursday evening. See  
the official announcement.

Mrs. Andrew Allison of Young, Sask.,  
died on her way back to her old home  
in Pakenham, for a Christmas visit.  
She was stricken with a paralytic seizure  
on the train at Portage La Prairie and  
was taken to a hospital at that place  
where she died later. The body was  
brought east for burial at Pakenham.

**Killed on the Track.**

A young brakeman, Clifford Marjer-  
rison, was killed in a shocking manner  
in the C.P.R. yard at Smiths Falls last  
Tuesday morning. He was helping to  
make up his train and in a moment of  
forgetfulness stepped from the van of  
his train on to an adjoining track. On  
this track an engine unnoticed by him,  
was backing down, and before he knew  
it he was under the wheels. He was  
taken to the Public Hospital and a  
little later he expired. He was a fine  
young fellow and was to have been  
married on New Year's day.—Rideau  
Record.

**Officers of St. John's Lodge, A.F., A.M.**

The following officers of St. John's  
Lodge No. 63, A.F., A.M., were installed  
last Wednesday evening, installing  
Master, Dr. D. H. McIntosh, presiding:  
L.P.M., F. C. McDiarmid,  
W.M., W. J. Porterfield,  
J.W., J. S. L. McNeely,  
J.W., R. H. Shields,  
Chap., J. J. McGregor,  
Treas., G. H. Findlay,  
S.D., A. O. Fleming,  
J.D., J. J. Monds,  
I.G., R. H. Ferguson,  
Tyler, Albert.

At the conclusion of the ceremony re-  
freshments were served in the dining-  
room and a very pleasant social hour  
was spent.

**TWO WEDDINGS IN BECKWITH.**

HUTCHINSON-DOHERTY.

A very pleasing event was the wed-  
ding on Wednesday last, Dec. 27th, of  
Miss H. Maye Doherty to Mr. A. H.  
Hutchinson, at Green Hill Farm, Beck-  
with, the home of the bride's father,  
Mr. Wm. Doherty. Rev. J. D. Ellis, of  
Kingston, an old friend of the family  
and a former pastor of the C.P. Metho-  
dist church, officiated. The bride look-  
ed charming as she entered the draw-  
ing-room with her father to the strains  
of the wedding march, played by Mrs. J.  
A. McArthur, sister of the bride. Miss  
Marjorie Ellis acted as maid of honor.  
After the ceremony an elaborate luncheon  
was served in the dining-room, and here  
Rev. Mr. Ellis proposed the toast to the  
bride. Mr. Hutchinson replied, and  
toasted the maid of honor, Mr. J. C.  
Doherty responding in her behalf. The  
guests numbered about thirty, and in-  
cluded only the closest relatives. From  
out of town were the groom's parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. T. Hutchinson, of Stouff-  
ville, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Doherty, of  
Welland, Mr. Rufus Price and Miss  
Baie Price, of Eastman's Corners, and  
Miss Emma Doherty, from the nursing  
staff of the General Hospital, Ottawa.  
Numerous and valued gifts testified to  
the esteem in which the bride is held by  
her many friends. After a short honey-  
moon in Toronto and Stouffville the  
young couple will leave for their new  
home in Vancouver, B.C., where Dr.  
Hutchinson has charge of the Department  
of Biology in the new University of  
British Columbia.

**MURRAY-ELLIOTT.**

A very pretty wedding took place at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C.  
Elliott, Beckwith, on the evening of  
Dec. 27th at 5 o'clock, when their eldest  
daughter, Helen Frater, was united in  
marriage to Mr. James Martin Murray,  
of Carleton Place, the Rev. J. J. Monds  
officiating. The bride was very prettily  
dressed in white silk crepe de chene, and  
entered the drawing-room on her father's  
arm, to the strains of Mendelssohn's  
wedding march, played by Miss B. V.  
McEwen, of Carleton Place. After  
receiving the congratulations of friends  
present and partaking of the wedding  
supper, the happy couple departed, amid  
showers of confetti, for a short honey-  
moon to Toronto and points west. The  
bride was attired in a travelling suit of  
navy blue serge and a black velvet hat.  
The bride is well known, having taught  
school for four or five years, and was  
the recipient of many handsome and  
useful presents from their many friends  
in Carleton Place and vicinity. On  
their return they will reside for the pre-  
sent on Moore street, Carleton Place.

We sell Everything that  
Men and Boys Wear.

**Heavy Gloves  
and Mitts**

We still have a splendid  
assortment of Heavy  
Gloves and Mitts for  
Men and Boys, made from  
Muleskin, Pigskin, Horse  
hide and Deerskin, from  
50c up for men, 25c up  
for boys.

**Heavy Sox and  
Stockings**

Men's Heavy Wool Sox,  
including the famous  
Hanson, Caldwell & Code  
Brands, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c  
and 60c Heavy Worst-  
ed Stockings for Boys at  
50 and 75c pair.

**Men's Heavy Black  
Oversox, 75c pair.**

We believe the above  
values are about the best  
on the market and cordi-  
ally invite inspection.

**F. C. McDIARMID**  
Phone 143.

TERMS CASH

**THE PALACE GROCERY**

**Would You Pay**

**\$1.25 for \$1.00?**

Then why pay 50c for  
Tea when you can buy  
just as good Tea at 40c?

We invite you to com-  
pare our

**SPECIAL BLACK TEA**

at 40c per pound with  
any 50c package Tea  
and we think you will  
be surprised.

As you know package  
Teas have advanced 5c  
per pound but we still  
have some RED ROSE  
and LIPTON'S at the  
Old Prices. It's a safe  
buy.

If you use JAPAN  
TEA we have one at  
40c that we are sure is  
good value.

**TRY US FOR TEA**

**T. STEVENS**  
Phone 121.



## HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

### THE CLOSURE OF THE YEAR.

The close of the year is always a time for serious thought and reflection. The past crowds upon us at such a time with far more than usual intensity and especially forces upon our attention our faults, failures and mistakes. Let us look them squarely in the face and profit by them. The wise man always does this, but the fool never. The latter goes on committing the same follies and making the same mistakes, never profiting by his experience, to say nothing of the experience of others. Every man makes mistakes. It may not be his fault the first time, but it is if he makes the same mistake a second time. We believe that the secret of success with those who succeed, and the cause of failure with those who fail, will be found largely in the ability and disposition to study the causes of both success and failure, not only in one's own experience, but in that of others. The farmer now has leisure to review the operations of the year and he should do it candidly and critically. Make a complete analysis of every important opinion. Find the weak places in it and trace them to their origin. Nothing will prepare one so thoroughly for the operations of the year to come as this kind of searching investigation.

And while we are about this business we should look just as carefully into our record of moral responsibility. We should be far more anxious to improve character and morals than to improve our farms. Serious study of our weak points and of means to strengthen them is a very profitable business at any time, and if pursued assiduously will strengthen and develop all that is good and admirable in our natures, and make us better, stronger, nobler men and women as the years go by. And the time will come in the life of every one when such a record of honest, earnest, persistent effort to improve will afford far greater satisfaction than anything else in his account with this world. We can wish no better thing for all our readers than that they begin the new year animated by a firm resolve to turn all its experience into profit for themselves, mentally, morally, socially and materially, and then to faithfully carry out the resolution.

### WRITTEN BY A MOTHERLESS GIRL.

Many times a girl could be saved untold suffering, sometimes life itself, if some good Christian woman, with her best interest at heart, would but give her the advice she so much needs. We do not accuse you mothers of not feeling a warm sympathy for us, or of intentional neglect, but we keep it hid away in your hearts, how can it benefit us? We want your sympathy and love. We know you have your own troubles, your own life to live, but could you not

### TEACHING SOLDIERS' WIVES.

Aside from looking after the immediate financial wants of the dependent Canadian soldiers, the officers of the Canadian Patriotic Fund have, where practicable, widened the scope of its energies so as to embrace the moral and social welfare of those whom the exigencies of war have thrown into their keeping. In hundreds of cases soldiers will return from the war to better wives and to better homes. The Fund workers are grappling at the very roots of the social problem when they disregard the effect and at once seek the cause. A purified home is not an atmosphere for degradation and crime. The Canadian Patriotic organization aims to lift its charges not only above want while their husbands are battling for our freedom across the seas, but with a far-sighted vision of the future is enhancing the home environments of wives and children so that in the years that are to follow this exhausting struggle the present youth of the nation will become an asset to the State.

In thousands of homes throughout Canada women have been taught domestic science, the care of children, buying and the keeping of house accounts. Charity is not bestowed on these dependents. They are simply given an opportunity to become better citizens, the effect of which, while obscure for the moment, will yield rich results in generations to follow.

When the Patriotic Fund is supported by those of us who cannot fight we are helping ourselves, not only the recipients.

### Didn't Know Sheep.

Teacher: "Tommy, if there are ten sheep in a field and one jumps over the fence, how many would be left?" Tommy: "None." Teacher: "Why, Tommy? I've been teaching you subtraction a while now." Tommy: "None. Teacher, you may know subtraction, but you don't know sheep."

### Declined to Worry.

"So my daughter has consented to become your wife. Have you fixed the day of the wedding?" "I will leave that to her." "Will you have a church or a private wedding?" "Her mother can decide that." "What have you to live on?" "I will leave that entirely to you, sir."—Boston Globe.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

sometimes spare a few of your precious moments to the motherless girls at your door, who crave your sympathy and love? It will surely be "bread cast upon the waters," and an added star to your diadem. You may think from her surroundings and outward appearance she would not appreciate your interest. Try anyway. Learn something of her inner life. Outward appearances do not always bespeak inward happiness.

The heart yearning for mother love is never satisfied. Do not think there are any more deserving of pity, for try as we will the world is hard on us. Much is expected of us, often more than we can give. We are more closely watched, more severely criticized than anyone else. The world is ever ready to pull us down. Many for some slight impropriety, which was thoughtlessly committed, must endure the fiery darts of slander, which is by far the most unendurable anguish a human heart ever has to bear, and so our character, dearer than life itself to pure-hearted girls, mercilessly shattered, often by mothers of daughters, who themselves are not equals in moral worth, by the ones whose God given privilege is to help shield and protect girls.

Mothers, will you not hold out a hand to those who are struggling on discouraged, in some cases unappreciated, who sometimes feel they have no friend save Him who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." A kind word, rightly spoken, will go a long way and be immortalized in the memory of the one for whom it was intended.

Home is where the heart is, a place our feet may leave but not our hearts. Home is where peace, joy, comfort and happiness reign. Where father whistles merrily, where mother sings cheerily, where children are happy, joyous and gay; where the family gathers around the evening lamp, busy with books, the needle, the papers and the playthings and bask in the sunshine of each others love.

"Home is not merely four square walls of wood and brick and spacious halls."

If there is one thing above another a young man should be ashamed of doing, it is loafing without aim, purpose or profit, on the streets or in stores, day after day all week. If you have nothing to do, stay at home—a part of the time at any rate. No young man with any self respect will content himself with aspiring to no higher reputation than that of a chronic loafer and a store bum. Nothing will so blunt the higher faculties of the mind as inactivity; and no inactivity is so baneful and malevolent in its effect as that voluntary idleness termed loafing.

Never open the door to a little vice lest a great one enter with it.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A large Turk force was smashed by the British in the El Arish fight.

The German papers have been instructed to say that the Somme battle is ended.

Wounded French-Canadian soldiers in England were visited by the Royal family.

Mr. James Hedley, for thirty years editor of The Monetary Times, died in Toronto.

Leslie Reed, a young C.P.R. engineer, fell out of the cab of his engine near Poplar Point and was killed.

The crew and sixty passengers of the Swedish steamer Skiffet were drowned when the vessel was sunk by a mine.

Peter Alderson went back for his tools into a burning furniture factory at Warton and has not been seen since.

Mr. John Ross Robertson assumed the roll of Santa Claus at the Hospital for Sick Children for the thirtieth time.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police is to be recruited to full strength and come under the Federal authorities for military duty.

Canadian homesteads in the west will hereafter be available only for British subjects and citizens of allied or neutral countries.

Thomas McIntosh, sixteen years of age, was instantly killed by a piano falling over on him as he was trying to lift it out of a wagon, at Vancouver.

W. E. McDonald, a Hamilton man who was reported killed in the South African war and not heard from by his family since, returned home Christmas Eve.

Germany hopes to raise an additional 4,000,000 men for her armies by the "combing" out of civilians and the employment of more women on munitions, etc.

The body of James J. Wing, real estate agent, of Kitchener, 65 years of age, who disappeared mysteriously on Dec. 11, was found in a cistern in a vacant house.

Miss M. A. Storey, eighty years old, jumped from a moving train at Uxbridge, was drawn under the car and fatally injured, on returning from a Christmas visit.

Provost-Sgt. Chas. McGee, composer of "Your King and Country Need You," and who claimed to hold the record for the Dominion as recruiter, having personally signed up 1,506 men, died in hospital at Moose Jaw.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## C.P.R. CONSTRUCTION WORK in 1916

Completion of the Longest Tunnel in America

THE year 1916 has been an interesting one in the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It has been a year of progress, even though the Dominion is struggling in a great war. As compared with the previous year there has been a tremendous revival of trade. Several important works for which appropriations were made before the war, have been completed, the most important being the Connaught Tunnel through Mount Macdonald, in the Selkirk Mountains. The accomplishment of this task is a triumph of engineering and labor seldom equalled in the world's history. The tunnel is the longest double track tunnel in the Western Hemisphere. The length is about 5 miles, the time in which the work was performed, in two and a half years, constituting a world's record. The number of men employed was about 600. The tunnel will mean the elimination of several miles of snow-sheds, will considerably reduce the distance connecting railway points, and affect a big grade reduction. The cost of the tunnel was \$6,500,000. The amount of material taken from the bore is approximately 750,000 cubic yards, and weighs considerably over 1,000,000 tons. Much of the centre portion of the bore was through solid rock. The work has been carried out under the supervision of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer of the Western Lines of the C. P. R.

Previous to this the longest railway tunnel on the American continent was the Hoosac Tunnel, 4 1/2 miles long, on the New York Central Railway line. The work of the Connaught Tunnel began in 1914, and has progressed steadily since that time. The contractors who had the work in hand applied an entirely new method in tunnel piercing, known as the "Pioneer Bore." It consists of an entirely separate tunnel driven in a line fifty feet parallel with the course of the main passage through the mountain.

The tunnel, which is 29 feet wide and 23 feet high, follows a straight line under Mount Macdonald, emerging in the Beaver Valley at a point about 1,000 feet below the present line. The eastern entrance is directly below Hermit, a station just east of Rogers Pass. The highest point reached in the tunnel is 3,795 feet above the sea level and 4,065 feet below the summit of Macdonald Peak. The passage through the mountains will have a grade of 1 per cent. up to the interior summit.

Previous to the war the C. P. R. annually spent from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000 on the development of the West, and the excavation of the Connaught Tunnel during the period of hostilities shows that Canada is strong to advance at home as she is undoubtedly strong to fight abroad.

On July 17, 1916, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, paid a visit to the tunnel and complimented the Canadian Pacific on the progress that the company was making. Then he baptized the new work "The Selkirk Tunnel." Some weeks later at the request of Lord Shaughnessy, His Royal Highness consented to have the tunnel called after himself. Henceforth it is to be called "The Connaught Tunnel."

Improvements have been made to several stations along the Canadian Pacific, but the two notables are the new stations erected at Quebec and North Toronto. The latter on upper Yonge Street, was formally opened on June 14, when Mayor Church started the first train running between the new terminal and Montreal, and declared the station to be opened for traffic. Mayor Church congratulated the Canadian Pacific on its foresight and enterprise, dealt with the good relations existing between Toronto and the company and referred to the offer of the old station to the city, to be used as a

market place. Amongst the speakers was Sir James Carroll, New Zealand, who, in expressing his felicitations, described the C. P. R. as a powerful factor in the Empire.

The new station at Quebec, which was opened on August 10th, is a triumph of modern railway station construction. The building has a central block and two wings, is akin to old French chateau style of architecture, and is admirably adapted to the quaintness of the old French-Canadian city. On the outside of the station building there is a pretty ground which in the summer time, when its shrubs and flowers are in bloom, will be a beautiful set-off to the stately edifice. At the banquet, held on the occasion of the opening, Mr. A. D. MacTier, General Manager of the Eastern Lines, presented a silver key, bearing the coat of arms of the city of Quebec to Mayor Lavigne. It is interesting to note that the large window over the main entrance, which helps to light the ticket lobby, contains the arms of the seven greatest men of Canadian history, viz.:—Montmagny, the first Governor of Canada, 1665-1647; De Tracy, Viceroy of Canada, 1726-1747; Montcalm and Wolfe, the famous French and English generals, whose names are familiar to all; Frontenac, Governor of Canada, 1672, and Talon, the first Intendant of New France, 1665-1672.

Recently the C. P. R. acquired the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, and by doing so brought their lines into touch with a flourishing and interesting territory in Western Ontario, running from Galt to Port Dover. The new line has connection with the Canadian Pacific main line at Galt and runs in conjunction with the G. P. & H. Railway, which gives access to Kitchener and intermediate points, as well as direct connection with Port Dover, Brantford and intermediate points. The district in which the L. E. & N. runs will be fit much by the new line which the C. P. R. is putting into the train service there. The transportation of the farming produce, so abundant in this part, will be facilitated, and the tourists who wish to travel in the beautiful locality will find a convenient and satisfactory service.

During the year a new railway station was built at Brantford, as a result of an agreement between the C. P. R. and the Hamilton Railway. The new station is to be used by both. The building will be a pretty set-off to the town, and a convenience to the travelling public, as well as for the business people in the neighborhood.

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Service had a busy and most successful year. On the Pacific the Empress of Russia and the Empress of Asia, two of the biggest C. P. R. vessels, which were released by the Admiralty, have returned to their ancestral waters between Vancouver and Hongkong. The Canadian Pacific is spending \$1,500,000 on the development of the port of Vancouver. Greater trade with Russia was one of the objects of the shipping lines during the latter part of the year. It was with a view towards developing trade with Russia that the C. P. R. appointed Mr. Owen as their general agent at Vladivostok, where he will look after the handling of business.

During the summer improvement work has been carried out at the C. P. R. terminal at St. John, N.B., making it possible to handle freight in a more expeditious manner than in the past. The large piers in the course of erection last year have been completed, and many new tracks have been laid down, so that there is accommodation now at Sand Point for about 1,500 cars. Several new under construction during the year are now in use and at least 25 more

ocean steamships can be handled in excess of the number that was handled at the port last winter.

Never a year passes without some alterations being made to the various hotels constituting the long chain owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific. The comfort and convenience of its patrons are ever in the mind of the management, and it is these factors which dominate all improvements.

At the Lake Louise a new kitchen has been completed which is one of the finest on the continent.

It is something like thirty years since the Canadian Pacific Ry. built its first hotel in Vancouver. Since that time various extensions and alterations have been made costing tremendous sums of money, and now the Hotel Vancouver stands one of the most magnificent hotels on the American Continent, and is complete with the exception of the new dining room, construction of which has to be postponed for the present.

The Algonquin Hotel, a very popular hostelry on the Atlantic coast, has been slightly altered, the office has been moved to the space formerly used as a drawing room, and the old office now forms an extension of the lounge, so that this splendid large room with its two fireplaces is now devoted exclusively to the comfort of the guests without interruption from the office routine. In 1917 there will be new quarters erected for the staff. One of the most famous hotels in the world is the Banff Hotel, with its most picturesque surroundings in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountains—the delight of the tourist. Here the C. P. R. has built a new boiler house, and a "Heaps" Dormitory. This was quite a large work, and a valuable acquisition to the hostelry.

The decision of Lord Shaughnessy to provide, through the department of Natural Resources of the C. P. R., farm homes for many of the returned soldiers, is a further proof of his desire that those who take part in the war will have recognition of their services. The extent and magnitude of the work of preparing 1,000 farms will be realized when it is noted that it involves: Building 1,000 houses, building 1,000 barns, constructing 1300 miles of fence, digging 1,000 miles, breaking and cultivating 50,000 acres. The buildings will require about 2,000,000 feet of lumber to erect. The preparation of the farms will entail an expenditure of about \$3,500,000.

Early in the year Lord Shaughnessy decided that Dominion-wide organization should be formed for scientific research in connection with Canada's vast metal, hydro-electric and chemical resources, which would ultimately result in the practical application to industry of many minerals heretofore neglected or exported to other countries. During the year the C. P. R. proceeded to mobilize the best brains in the country, and to utilize them in the manner which the President, and, indeed, the country at large, deems desirable. Arthur D. Little, Ltd., the Canadian branch of the well known Boston organization of analytical chemists, have been commissioned to put the idea into practical effect.

The C. P. R. has given more men to the army since the beginning of the war than any other concern in Canada, and large numbers of employees continue to join. The total number of the C. P. R. men enlisted is something like 7,000 and the number of killed who have appeared on the honor roll is 170, the number of wounded 493. Early in the year Colonel F. S. Meighen, a director of the C. P. R., was made a Brigadier-General, and he is now doing invaluable work overseas. Many officials occupy important commands at the front.

### ONE OF NATURE'S PICTURES.

A Green Heron and Something Else No Artist Could Paint.

I saw a simple picture of nature's painting once, which has returned to my memory again and again, and if it could be put on a canvas or fastened in a poem it would forever remain a masterpiece of art. And yet it was nothing but a green heron standing in the swift shallow current of a brook with the diamond bright wavelets breaking around its slender legs and a tuft of water grass trembling beside it. I was lying, idly enough, at full length on the brook's bank, so that beyond the bird, as I gazed, opened a breeze was blowing with an effect wholly indescribable, shaking tall flags and tossing the dragon flies about in the sunshine. The whole effect was cooling and tranquilizing, with a subtle hint in it of a land somewhere just out of reach where one might dream the lotos dream forever.

Now, a good artist might easily have painted the little scene so far as painting usually goes, but it would have required such genius as is yet to be born to imprison in the sketch the hint of what seemed to lie just beyond the dreamy horizon. None but the most masterful genius would have been able to keep up to the sweet, quiet key of the coloring and yet be satisfied with the tender, wavering outlines and the soft, transparent shadows. The liquid tones of sound and color in the brook came so harmoniously to my senses, along with the motion of swaying flags and bubble headed waves, that the graceful bird, seen through half closed eyes, appeared to be a half-fanciful embodiment of the spirit of calm delight, knee deep in some tide of enchantment or romance.—Maurice Thompson.

### Corrected.

"We have a large ladies' waiting room in our new store."  
"And none for the small ladies!"—Boston Transcript.

### Why Proof-readers are Bald.

Przasnysz and Przemyśl are not the only things that the Russians have to contend with, for some day their whole advance may be wrecked upon one of the following:

Hajdu Szoboszo.  
Nyiregyhaza.  
Dzialszice.  
Wloszczowa.  
Szczuczyn.—Columbia State.

### H. G. Wells Predicted "Tanks."

The descriptive writers are at it again. This time it is the mysterious, new armored monster in France that is giving a fillip to their fancies. "What the formidable new 'animal' is like the public will at present have to infer as best it can from the varying imagery available. Here are a few similes as basis: "Spiny hedgehogs," "giant tortoise," "prehistoric monsters," "an ichthyosaurus," "vast toads," "dry land submarines," "mobile forts," "snorting Billies," "land dreadnoughts," "monster tanks," "the Jabberwock," etc. And their behavior? Well, they behave like "grasshoppers," says one, "like kangaroos," says another.

Mr. H. G. Wells, who had a prophetic vision of these monsters nearly ten years ago, described them then as "something between a block-house and a giant dish-cover."

Mr. Wells' description of the creature of his imagination is indeed well worth recalling. "It had the effect," he wrote nine years ago, "of a large and clumsy black insect—an insect the size of an ironclad cruiser crawling obliquely to the first line of trenches and firing shots out of port-holes in its back. The thing was putting down its feet one after the other, and hoisting itself farther and farther over the trench. . . . It continued to crawl until it was all over. . . . As soon as a gun came into play the monster turned itself almost on end and made, not for the gun, but for the nearest point on its flank from which the gunners could be shot down."

Rarely does real life plagiarise so slavishly from romance.—London Daily News.

## HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MATTIE WARREN  
Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Mattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.  
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.

### For a Greater Canada.

There is a movement on foot in Canada having for its objective the inclusion of the Bermudas, and the British West Indies in the Dominion. The inspirers of the movement include a number of prominent Canadians, who have banded themselves together as the Canadian West Indian League. The proposition has not as yet passed beyond the embryonic stage, but it is believed that the people of the islands would generally welcome the change. If the proposed union should be effected, British Honduras and British Guiana—and possibly the far away Falkland Islands—might also be included in the consolidation. Newfoundland, which has hitherto persistently refused to become a part of the Dominion, would probably relent and thus complete the unification of British America, if the rest of British colonies in the Western Hemisphere should get together.

Newfoundland has a population of about 250,000, and the other British American colonies have altogether rather more than two million people. The white inhabitants of the Bermudas constitute about two-fifths of their population, but the whites in the British colonies to the southward hardly exceed two per cent. of the inhabitants. The proposed annexations would prove a drain upon the Dominion treasury, but would result in a profitable trade between Canada and its tropical friends. The great prosperity which has come to Porto Rico since the Stars and Stripes were raised over it would, although in a lesser measure, be experienced by the British American tropics under a free interchange of products with Canada. The Canadian market itself is a great one, and Canada can consume all the sugar, tobacco, and other products that the British American tropics have to sell.

### An Office Cushion.

If those of you who have a husband or brother or sister working in an office will go to the trouble of making a flat cushion for the chair of the worker you will find that it saves the trousers or skirt from getting shiny and also helps to retain the garment in form.—Good Housekeeping.

### Older Still.

"It makes a chap feel rather old to meet the grown son of a former college mate."  
"That's so, but if he tries to make love to the grown daughter of a former college chum she'll make him feel older still."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, relieves the monthly pains of women, and in every case.

Leaves you Feeling Good.

## Harness at Old Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the entire stock of Harness, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire, desire to announce that they will have some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict attention to business, to be able to attend the needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well as those of our own, and by fair and honorable dealing to merit the custom of the public.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK



JAN. 2, 1917

# Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. 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: \$2.50 if sent by mail. To United States, \$3.00 per year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements, 10c. per line for first insertion; 5c. for each subsequent insertion.

Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be exchanged once each month, desired.

READING NOTICES are inserted at 10c. per line, first insertion, and if the same matters continued, at 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to receive news and notices, advertisements and notices regarding printing.

NOTICE.—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious.

A file of this paper may be seen at McKim's Advertising Agency, Montreal, and at Gibbons Agency, Toronto.

All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

## THE CULTIVATION OF HEMP IN ONTARIO.

(Experimental Farms Note)

During the past two seasons attempts were made at the Central Experimental Farm to grow hemp-fibre suitable for purposes of manufacture. In 1915 the seed, which was obtained from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, U.S.A., was sown on 12th of May at the rate of 33 lb. per acre. The plot, which was a small one, was pulled on 30th August, when in flower, the average height being 5 ft., although some plants attained a height of 6½ ft. It was retted under water and was afterwards sent to the Doon Twine Mills for report. The fibre was pronounced to be of good quality, but appeared to have been spoiled by over-retting.

In 1916 the variety was "Chinamington," the seed being again obtained from Washington, through the kindness of the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. It was sown on 25th April, at the rate of 70 lb. per acre, and was pulled on 7th September. Although the season was the driest on record, the average height was 6 ft. 10½ in., the tallest plant being 10 ft. 6½ in. It was retted under water and was sent to Doon as before. The report was as follows: "The fibre is fine and of good spinning quality, besides being a beautiful color. Further, it had good length and at the same time there was not much stick to it. One important point, however, is the retting, which in this case was not very well done. It would seem not to have had sufficiently long to soften the fibre so that it was very difficult to have it broken."

Seed from a more northern locality would probably give better results, but so far we have been unable to obtain seed from Russia.

During both seasons also, attempts were made to grow the plant for its seed. In 1915, the crop, which was sown on 21st May, was harvested on various dates from 22nd October to 11th November, according to the degree of ripeness of the seeds. A considerable quantity of ripe seeds was obtained which, when cleaned and tested, gave a germination of 90 per cent. In 1916 the seed was sown on the 25th April and the plot was cut on the 25th October, the amount of seed obtained being 12½ oz. on a plot of 1/363 of an acre, or at the rate of 283.6 lbs per acre.

In addition to the above, a small plot was sown with seed obtained from the crop grown here in 1915. Although the plot was sown as late as 5th July and was cut on 26th October, it was found that a considerable number of seeds had ripened. While maturing its seeds the crop was subjected to a temperature of 23° F., without apparent injury.

Although it is too soon yet to draw any general conclusions from only two years' investigations, there appears to be no reasonable doubt about the possibility of growing hemp both as a fibre and as a seed crop in the more southern portions of the Province of Ontario.

### A Remarkable Case.

The guests at the boarding table, says the St. Louis Star, were discussing diets. "I lived on eggs and milk for two months," remarked one lady, "and I actually gained ten pounds." "And I," said a gentleman, "lived for more than a year on nothing but milk, and gained in weight every day." "Mercy!" came the chorus. "How did you manage to do it?" The gentleman smiled. "I cannot say that I remember," he replied, "but I presume my method was similar to that of other babies."

### Had the Teacher.

An inspector, visiting a provincial school, was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the next room. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he opened the door and burst in upon the class. Seeing one boy, rather taller than the others, talking a great deal, he caught him by the collar, carried him to another room, and banged him into a chair, saying: "Now, sit there and be quiet." A quarter of an hour later a small head appeared round the door, and a meek little voice said: "Please, sir, you've got our teacher!"—Melbourne Leader.

The 205th (Tigers) Battalion of Hamilton is to be converted into a Machine Gun Battalion.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## PLEADS FOR BLIND

**Calls Upon American Women to Help War Victims.**

### PLANS TO TEACH TRADES.

**With Her Unceasing Zeal For Good Deeds, Mrs. Whitney Makes a Special Plea to Help Alleviate Suffering in European Countries.**

One of the latest steps taken by the sympathizers of the allies is an appeal issued by the B. F. B. (British, French, Belgian) Permanent Blind Relief fund, with headquarters in New York, over the names of Lady Arthur Paget, of the fund's executive committee and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, one of the honorary secretaries, calling upon the women of America for aid. The appeal says in part:

"Unless you act these thousands of women will be condemned for the rest of their lives to an existence of hopeless drudgery and hardship. For humanity's sake help these European women. They are your sisters, even though you have never seen them. Six months' training will educate the blind men dependent on them in trades not requiring sight. Even your



Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

single donation alone will go far toward enabling one of these sightless men to support himself and partly support his family for the rest of his life. These women stretch appealing hands to you from across the ocean. Make at least one of them permanently happy and her husband, father or son particularly useful by sending us a contribution.

"The sooner you act the sooner one brave, good, faithful woman will be rescued from an existence of despair and crushing slavery and the sooner the man who is tragically anxious to support her will be saved from a life of uselessness and hopelessness."

Mrs. Whitney is also a sculptor of rare achievement, and frequently her beautiful studio becomes the setting of some charity benefit. She lately voiced one of her own art axioms in these words:

"Beauty without intelligence is the beauty of an unlighted lamp. There must be brain to direct the expression of beauty."

### FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

**Hints For Women Who Do Their Own Family Sewing.**

A chiffonier or bureau in the sewing room will be found indispensable. One drawer is used for the stock room, and the small wares are kept therein; one is for patterns, one for pieces to use for patching and mending and one for clothing to be mended or fixed over.

An old iron incased in a two pound sugar bag is just the thing to hold your work while sewing. It takes the place of the old fashioned bird that is seen sometimes.

If the pins are kept in a deep saucer one can pick them up or throw them down easily when fitting a dress.

Take a board of the desired length and width and drive a number of nails through two inches apart. These will hold the spools of thread. The numbers can be quickly seen, and there will be no tangling with the scissors.

Cream jars are excellent for buttons, as they can be classified and easily distinguished therein.

An old sheet spread on the floor will catch all threads and can be easily shaken, leaving the room tidy with no exertion.

**Flowers For Birth Month.**  
January—Snowdrop—Consolation.  
February—Primrose—Early youth.  
March—Violets—Modesty.  
April—Daisy—Innocence.  
May—Hawthorn—Hope.  
June—Wild rose—Simplicity.  
July—Lily—Purity.  
August—Poppy—Consoling sleep.  
September—Morning glory—Contentment.

October—Hops—Joy.  
November—Chrysanthemum—Cheerfulness.  
December—Holly—Foresight.

## THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

### THE GROWTH OF PARTY.

**Story of Origin of Terms "Tory" and "Whig."**

When Mr. Austen Chamberlain, writing to the president of the West Birmingham Unionist Association, reiterated the view that party politics must for the present be suspended, he touched upon a question which, in the United Kingdom, as in other countries, is steadily growing in moment day by day. Many men in many countries are inclined to reconsider the whole question of party government; to examine into its origin, and to try to discover how much or how little of it has any just place in the economy of nations.

England is, of course, the home of party government. When the little band of horse drovers from Gallogway, styled in Scotland "Whiggamores," marched to Edinburgh after the defeat of the Duke of Hamilton in 1648, filled full of opposition to the King and the court party, they little thought they were helping so much to make history. Neither had the Irish brigands of the Elizabethan wars, known to the men of Hugh O'Neill as Tories, any such ideas. Yet they gave their names to the two great parties which to-day, though changed past all recognition, still dominate the political life of the United Kingdom.

It was during the last quarter of the Seventeenth Century that the two names were first heard as political titles. The country was seething with intrigue. The bitter debate on the Exclusion Bill, the bill which aimed at barring James, Duke of York, from the throne, was at its height. Sir Titus Oates was earnestly perjurying himself to establish the actuality of the famous plot which has come to be called by his name, and the Earl of Shaftesbury was gathering in a host of petitions from all over the country, urging that the papist, James, Duke of York, the King's brother, should be excluded from succession to the throne, and the Duke of Monmouth proclaimed heir in his place. Shaftesbury's petitions were answered by thousands of counter-petitions expressing "abhorrence" of any such action. And so the country came to be divided into two great factions—the "petitioners" and the "abhorrents." Later, some wag on the other side, recalling the march of the Whiggamores and their loud outcry against the "King and court," dubbed the "petitioners" "Whigs." The petitioners, on their part, remembered the Irish brigand of the Elizabethan wars, the man who was professedly a loyalist, but really preyed on all parties, and they retorted by dubbing the "abhorrents" "Tories." Of course the party system had its beginning far anterior to this. Whig and Tory were, in fact, but the lineal descendants of Roundhead and Cavalier. By the time, however, that William and Mary were secured on the throne, Whig and Tory, as party names, had become well-established.

Both parties were in favor of government by King and Parliament, but the Tories thought much of the divine right of the King; whilst the Whigs were much more inclined to look upon him as an official. The Tories, moreover, were stout supporters of the established church; whilst the Whigs, though themselves churchmen, were ever inclined toward the Nonconformists, and, from the Tory point of view, had many dangerous leanings in that direction. Members of both parties were to be found in all ranks of society. Whig and Tory were never class distinctions.

The division persisted long after the cause of it had been forgotten, and in many, if not most of their original aims and objects, the two parties have exchanged places. In the days of William and Mary the Tories reckoned themselves the true representatives of popular rights and of natural and national interests; whilst the Whigs were the great foreign expansionists, the party, in fact, of adventure. It is curious to note, to-day, that whilst the word "Tory" is as frequently used as ever, the term "Whig" is seldom heard. The word "Tory" is, it is true, generally used by the Liberal when speaking of a Conservative, and it carries with it a "note of fine contempt." The Conservative, to-day, however, does not retort with "Whig," but with "Radical."

### The First Advertiser.

The Egyptian gentleman who sought a runaway slave 2,000 years ago and advertised on a bit of papyrus for his recovery, turned out the first piece of advertising copy. Whoever he was, he was a genius in more than a small way. His copy still lives, preserved in the British Museum as an exhibit of considerable archaeological importance, and as an example of what our advertising experts of to-day would do if they, like the Egyptian, did not have the benefit of up-to-date information. The Egyptian knew nothing about the topography of advertising, nor the effect of different colors. He didn't know, for instance, that red is the most effective eye-catching color and that green is second and black third. Of these and a thousands things that influence the character of present day advertisements he was totally in ignorance. He gets full credit for making the first attempt at a written advertisement. Whether he got the slave back or not is not known, but he deserved to.

### Holy Carpet Returned.

The ceremony of receiving the holy carpet on its return from Mecca took place in the presence of the Prime Minister, representing the Sultan, who is indisposed, says The London Times. The pilgrimage was accomplished this year without any untoward incident. There were about 30,000 pilgrims this year, including 5,000 Indians, 2,000 Egyptians, and 18,000 from the Hedjaz.

### Come Down.

He—I could love that girl in green.  
She—Oh, don't be so boastful.—Jack-o'-Lantern.

### ALFALFA VERSUS CLOVER.

The long and extreme drought that has prevailed all over the north has again demonstrated the great superiority of alfalfa over clover in withstanding such extremes of heat and a lack of moisture. Where sown with a nurse crop red clover has been summer killed to a very great extent, whereas the alfalfa has survived. When the nurse crop was cut the little stalks, even if devoid of leaves, were seen to be green and alive, and when the recent rains came they revived, leaving out afresh and are now growing nicely. But the clover is almost a total loss on all new seedling.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### TURN UNDER CLOVER.

It Materially Aids in Maintaining Soil Fertility.

[M. F. Miller, Missouri station.] A ton of clover contains an amount of nitrogen equal to that in four tons of average barnyard manure. At fertilizer prices this nitrogen is worth between \$7 and \$8. A man can cut the first crop of clover for hay, and by turning under the second crop, which usually weighs about a ton, he can add this nitrogen directly to the soil. Since on the average soil the nitrogen in that part of the clover plant above the ground comes entirely from the air, this nitrogen is pure gain to the land. Of course most farmers prefer to cut the second crop for seed, but with the increasing need of soils for nitrogen it is a grave question whether in the long run this is a good practice. In addition to the nitrogen supplied by turning under this second crop, the seed added to the ground goes a long way toward insuring a good clover stand.

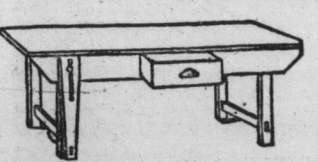
The organic matter contained in a ton of clover hay equals that in about three and one-half tons of ordinary barnyard manure. Organic matter is needed badly by most upland soils in Missouri. The gain to the soil in both organic matter and nitrogen when this second crop is turned under is at once apparent. This is one of the things which should be considered by the man who is interested in building up or maintaining his soil. Economically maintaining soil fertility is the most important problem of the average landowner.

### Fruit "Preparedness."

[C. W. Rapp, Oklahoma station.] Preparedness is absolutely essential to discharging, as many have found to their sorrow. Bugs and diseases are stealthy enemies. They work silently and stealthily, and some morning the grower awakens to find his orchard in need of spraying. If he is prepared he begins his battle at once. If not it is generally too late. Spraying materials are essential in orchard preparedness. Preparedness in fruit growing extends to fruit packages. The experienced orchardist will order his containers as soon as his fruit prospects are plain. When the rush season comes his boxes are on hand. He is prepared. Others will wait until the crop is nearly matured. Their orders often cannot be filled because of the great demand at that time. Their fruit ripens and rots for containers cannot be had.

### An Inexpensive Workbench.

This is a good, substantial workbench, such as every farmer needs. The total cost for lumber and hardware should not be more than \$4.50. Bill of Material—Three pieces 1½ inch by 12 inches by 8 feet—top; 2 pieces 1 inch by 12 inches by 6 feet—sides; 4 pieces 1 inch by 12 inches by 2 feet 6 inches—end and center cross-pieces; 2 pieces 1 inch by 3½ inches by



2 feet 6 inches—cross rails; 1 piece 1 inch by 3½ inches by 1 foot 8 inches—vice piece; 4 pieces 2 inches by 4 inches by 2 feet 9 inches—legs; 2 pieces 1 inch by 8 inches by 2 feet 6 inches—drawer sides; 1 piece 1 inch by 8 inches by 2 feet—drawer ends; 3 pieces ½ inch by 8 inches by 2 feet 6 inches—panel, drawer bottom; 1 piece 2 inches by 8 inches by 2 feet 9 inches—vice block.

Hardware—One vice screw, 1 inch; 2 pounds nails, 8-d., common; 2 pounds nails, 8-d., casing.—Farm Progress.

### CORN SEED RULES.

Every farmer who undertakes the growing of corn should raise his own seed and should breed up a strain adapted to his own farm.

The essentials to have in mind are: Select the earliest and best developed ears from the field before frost. Dry each ear to preserve its vitality. Make a germination test of each ear separately.

Shell each ear separately. Grade and hand pick the shelled seed.

Test the planter. Select fifty to one hundred of the best ears to plant in a breeding plot. Insure against the loss of the selected strain of corn by saving enough seed every good year for two seasons' planting.—Montana Station.

## AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened; your blood impoverished.

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. Look for this Trade-Mark.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



**New Issue of the**

**JAN 5 FRIDAY**

**Telephone Book.**

Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!

Order your telephone now, so that your name will be in the new issue!

Report changes required to our Local Manager to-day.

**The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.**

**OTTAWA WINTER FAIR**

**Howick Hall, Ottawa**

**JANUARY 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917**

**\$16,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES.**

Large List of Poultry Specials.

Entries close January 5th.

Single Fare Rates on all Railroads.

For Prize List and Information apply to Secretary.

**WM. SMITH, M.P., Pres., W. D. JACKSON, Sec.,**  
Columbus, Ont. Ottawa, Ont.

**Sawlogs Wanted!**

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR

Basswood, Ash, Spruce, Hemlock, Pine, Rock Elm and Soft Elm or Tamarac logs and Shingle Blocks.

Delivered on the Mississippi Lake or at the Sawmill, Carleton Place.

ALSO CEDAR RAILWAY TIES must be 6 ins. thick, 6 ins. wide and 8 ft. long.

CUSTOMS SAWING of Planks and Lumber during the winter at the Planing Mill or Sawmill here.

**W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.**

**"The Girl in Pink"**

To the first 400 Subscribers who renew their subscriptions to THE HERALD for 1917 we will give as a premium one of our handsome Lithograph Calendars, "The Girl in Pink."

As the supply is limited we would advise the reader to come early.

**Subscription \$1.50 the year in Canada. \$2.00 to the United States.**



# THE HERALD ENEMY IS VERY ACTIVE BRITISH EXTEND FRONT

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1917.

The entente allies have denounced the German peace effort as a war manœuvre, and refuse to "consider a proposal which is empty and insincere," "a mere suggestion without a statement of terms is not an offer of peace."

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General of Canada, died somewhat suddenly at Ottawa last Friday, of pneumonia, the first cabinet minister to die at the capital in a generation. The funeral will take place in Montreal today.

The first duty of the New Year is National Registration. If Germany wins, and Great Britain fails—if the heart of the Empire ceases to beat—what will become of the other members constituting that Empire? Where would Canada stand if Germany were the victorious nation to dictate the terms of peace? Do you realize that Canada is the one colony that Germany desires more than all others? We have a great and fertile country, which is just exactly what she desires to grow foodstuffs for her Empire. We have tremendous natural resources of mineral and timber, which she, with all her sciences, would delight in developing, and she would have a great market to the south of us for her manufactured products. Canada is the country of her dreams—do not make any mistake about that; be under no illusion as to what Germany would do, had she the opportunity. If you have lived in Germany and know what it is to live under an autocratic military regime, you know what it will be in Canada. No real Canadian could live in a country where he would have to rise should a Prussian officer enter the restaurant where he sat; in a "club" where he would be permitted to think only by official permission. Be under no illusion; if Britain is pierced to the heart, the other members of her body—her colonies will die also. If that is so, then it is our business to strain every nerve to help the parent country—if for no other reason than that of self-preservation. If we are not privileged to do the great things we can all help in the small but no less necessary things.

## KING'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

The following message from His Majesty the King was received by the Governor-General last night:

"I thank you warmly for the message you have conveyed to me on behalf of the Dominion of Canada. It is with the fullest confidence in the ultimate issue of this great struggle that I heartily reciprocate the hopes of the Canadian people that our victory will secure an abiding peace to my whole empire. I am deeply sensible of Canadian self-sacrifice and firm resolution to crown the success of the Allied arms with God's blessing and I pray that the New Year will prove the vindication of our righteous cause."

## NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—His Excellency the Governor-General as president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has issued the following New Year's appeal on behalf of the Fund:

"Twice His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught appealed to the people of Canada in support of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The prompt and generous response on each occasion proves how truly Canada appreciates the debt which she owes to her sons who are fighting for the Empire. Heavy as the sacrifices have already been, the Dominion is as determined as ever to carry the war to a successful conclusion, and however onerous the burden may be, she is equally determined to help the families of those who are serving in the army and in the navy. The administration of the fund has been most successful and economic and subscribers can be fully assured that their contributions are being expended to the best advantage.

Fifty-five thousand families, comprising one hundred and fifty thousand individuals, are to-day dependent upon the fund and it is estimated that twelve million five hundred thousand dollars will be required to meet the requirements of the next twelve months. The sum is a large one but when the circumstances are fully realized I am confident that the people of Canada will willingly contribute the amount necessary for the fund to continue its patriotic and beneficent work.

(Signed) DEVONSHIRE.

Rigid economy was the watchword for the observance of Christmas in Great Britain.

The death took place a week ago of Ellen Armstrong, wife of Mr. Hugh Campbell of North Elmsley. The deceased was 74 years of age, had been in poor health for some time. Her husband survives.

There were about 10,000 accidents in Ontario last year. Twelve per cent of them involved permanent disablement. Two per cent of them were followed by death. Many of them were preventable by ordinary caution, safety first. The average amount paid out by the compensation board per week is \$20.00.

## Germans Are Attempting Offensive on the Meuse.

During the Delay in the Somme Battle, Due to Bad Weather, the Germans Apparently Desire to Retrive Losse in Front of Verdun—Great Work of the French Aviators.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—German restlessness, broken by attacks and attempted attacks on the left bank of the Meuse, region of Verdun, is interpreted as owing to nervousness over the prospects of a pending offensive in great force by the French. After the failure of the German attack Thursday night between Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme the Germans Friday violently bombarded the French positions between the Meuse and Avocourt. They attempted several attacks with hand grenades at various points of the front, and these were all repulsed by the French.

The attack of the enemy Thursday night was launched on a three-kilometre, or nearly two-mile front, between Le Mort Homme and Hill 304. It was broken by fire of French infantry and machine guns, and the Germans only succeeded in throwing a few men into a trench south of Le Mort Homme. The Germans also attempted a strong reconnaissance on the right bank of the Meuse. This party got as far as a point east of the Hardaumont work, where it was met by a French body, attacked and dispersed.

The French War Office communication says: "Between the Aisne and the Oise our artillery carried out a destructive fire on German organizations in the region of Quenneviers. Our patrols penetrated enemy trenches which had been badly shattered. They had been evacuated by the Germans."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded in the course of the afternoon our positions between the Meuse and Avocourt. We stopped several attacks that were attempted by means of grenades at various points of this front. Everywhere else there was intermittent cannonading."

"After the intense bombardment reported in the announcement Thursday, and which later grew even more violent, the Germans delivered a strong attack along a front of more than three kilometres against our position located between a point to the west of Hill 304 and a point to the east of Dead Man Hill."

"This attack was broken by our curtains of fire and the fire of our infantry and machine guns. Certain small detachments of the enemy penetrated one of our trenches to the south of Dead Man Hill."

"The night passed quietly on the rest of the front."

"Flight Lieut. Harteaux brought down on the 27th of December his sixteenth enemy aeroplane. This occurred at 11.55 a.m., over Mangue's Wood to the south-east of Misery. It has been confirmed also that on Dec. 27 French air pilots brought down four other enemy machines. One of these aeroplanes fell before the attack of Lieut. Loste, this making his sixth air victim, and another was felled by Pte. Martin, who up to the present time had been responsible for the destruction of five German aeroplanes."

## More Peace Moves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The three Scandinavian nations, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, through identical notes, the Norwegian copy of which was handed to the State Department by Minister Bryn, have expressed their lively interest in President Wilson's proposals "looking toward the establishment of a durable peace," and their "deepest sympathy with all efforts to shorten the war."

"Unlike the Swiss Government, which offered to help in any way, 'no matter how modest' the Scandinavian countries make no direct offer of co-operation. This fact attracted particular interest, because Norway particularly has been one of the greatest sufferers from the war among the neutrals."

The State Department made public the Norwegian note without comment, and in line with the policy of silence adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, no other official information concerning peace moves was forthcoming during the day.

## Oil Wells Were Destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Speaking at a meeting of the Roumanian Consolidated Oil Fields, William W. Ruthven, member of Parliament from the West Derby Division of Liverpool, said that probably the value of the oil fields destroyed by the Allies in the Roumanian retreat amounted to \$200,000,000.

It was a wholesale destruction, he remarked, carried out by a British military mission acting under the instruction of headquarters. This work, he added, rendered the property and the stock utterly useless to the foe. The oil wells of German companies met a similar fate, he said.

The Volks Zeitung of Cologne reproduces the narrative of an officer of the German general staff in regard to the Roumanian campaign, in which it is said the destruction wrought in the Roumanian oil fields was "terrible," surpassing everything of the kind during the war.

## Want Supply of Alcohol.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—It was officially announced that owing to the constantly increasing requirements of alcohol for the production of munitions and for other war purposes the Minister of Munitions had appointed a committee representing the distillery interests as well as the Government departments to consider the best means to adopt to secure adequate supplies.

## Further Section of French Line Has Been Taken Over.

Fogs Have Stopped the Offensive on the Somme for the Present, but the Battle Will Be Resumed as Soon as the Weather Conditions and the Ground Permit.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The continuation of the British offensive along the Somme front is impossible so long as the present weather lasts, Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the War Office, so informed the Associated Press.

"I told you some time ago," he said, "that our offensive would not cease during the winter, but it must be apparent from the daily reports that no real battle has been offered in that sector since October. In the first place we underestimated the effect of the shelling on the terrain. The country over which the advance will have to be made is thickly sprinkled with shell-holes filled with water. Also, never having held the same line in any other winter, we underestimated the effect of the fog in the valley of the Somme."

"There have been frequent frosts, not severe enough to harden the ground, but sufficient to form fogs, making artillery observation fire practically useless, and also preventing the drying of the ground."

"The French arrived at the same decision, and transferred their attention to Verdun, with results which you know. We may be able to resume in March, as we found the ground at Neuve Chapelle in fairly good shape in March, 1915, although it had been very bad during the winter. Unable to continue the offensive for the present, we have done the next best thing. The taking over of a section of the French line has kept us busy during the past ten days. The operation has been successful, and I will be glad to tell you the exact extent of the line taken over when I am sure the Germans know the point of junction."

"In Roumania the first Roumanian army, which has borne the brunt of the fighting, has been entirely withdrawn, and is now reforming in Moldavia, while its place has been taken by the Russians. In Dobruja the line has been moved back in alignment with the battle-front north of the Danube. In this region both our allies and the enemy are suffering from adverse weather conditions."

## BATTLE OF THE SOMME.

Sir Douglas Haig Tells What It Means to Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following are the brief points made by Sir Douglas Haig in his despatch describing the battle of the Somme:

1. German western armies were only saved from complete collapse and decisive defeat by the protracted period of unfavorable weather of October and November. This prevented the Allies from taking full advantage of a successful advance.

2. The battle of the Somme was a triumph, which proved beyond a doubt the ability of the Allies to overthrow Germany when the time comes.

3. The Allies will win the war on the western front.

4. The power of the enemy has not yet been broken, so it is not possible to form an estimate of the time the war may last before the attaining of their objects by the Allies.

5. Fully half of the German army, the mainstay of the central powers, despite all its advantages of the defensive supported by the strongest fortifications, suffered defeat on the Somme this year.

6. Our new armies entered the battle with determination to win, and confidence in their power to do so. They have proved to themselves, to the enemy, and to the world that this confidence is justified.

7. Battle of Somme was begun to relieve Verdun, to prevent the sending of German troops from France, and to wear down the strength of Germany. It has succeeded in all three of these objects.

8. Evidence has been obtained placing beyond doubt the fact that the losses of the enemy were heavier than the losses of the Allies, in men, material, and morale.

## RUSSIANS REPORTED DROWNED.

Berlin Says Two Steamers Have Been Sunk by Mines.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, via Sayville.—The Finnish steamer Olhonna, of 1,070 tons, with a regiment of Russian coast artillery from the Aland Islands on board, struck a mine and sank in a few minutes, according to a despatch to The Frankfurter Zeitung from Copenhagen. All on board with the exception of fifty persons are said to have been drowned.

The steamer was bound for Helsingfors. In addition to the men lost, 1,000 horses went down with the ship. According to the same source, another liner plying between Abo, Russia, and Marihaam, likewise struck a mine and a large number of persons who were on board her are missing. The accidents, according to the newspaper, are attributed to badly anchored Russian mines belonging to the Finnish Bay mine fields.

## Boys in German Army.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A special despatch to The Times from Copenhagen says that, according to Berlin newspapers, all youths in Schleswig who have completed their seventeenth year have been summoned to undergo physical examination in January. After a short training those fit will be sent to the front. The fact that it is expected they will be in the fighting line within three months indicates how short of reserves the Germans are.

Edward Strauss, the composer of dance music, is dead.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Rockwith will meet in the Township Hall, at per statute on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m. for organization and general business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

## AUCTION SALE

HORSES, CATTLE and FARM IMPLEMENTS

I have received instructions from J. M. QUINN to sell by Public Auction at his farm, Lot 5, Con. 10, Lanark Twp.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1917

The following:

CATTLE: 25 Milch Cows, all coming in; 30 Yearling Steers and Heifers; 2 Durham grade Bulls (coming two years old); 1 Registered Durham Bull, coming two years old; 1 Pure-bred Jersey Cow, due to freshen in March; 3 Calves.

HORSES: 1 Brown Gelding coming 2 yrs old; Brown Filly, coming 1 yr old; Brown Mare, 3 yrs old (180 lbs); Colt, rising 2 yrs old, by Ashland Jay, will make good driver.

IMPLEMENTS: Disc Drill, almost new; Mowing Machine, six-foot cut, almost new; 2-foot McCormick Mower, Wagon, Fair Sleigh, 2 sets Double Work Harness, 2 sets Single Harness, Single Cutter, Spring-tooth Cultivator, about 700 bus. Banner Oats, will make good seed.

Sale Commences at 12 o'clock.

TERMS: \$10 and under, Cash; over that amount 3 months' credit by furnishing approved J. M. QUINN. Three per cent. discount for cash.

Parties at a distance can have lunch at noon. Everything advertised will be sold.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

## ERNEST REYNOLDS

Builder and Contractor

Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings and alterations.

Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and Maple.

Plazas of all descriptions.

Frank Street, Carleton Place.

## MCGREGOR BROS.

Blacksmithing and Machine Repairing

CARLETON PLACE

Welding of all kinds of Castings by the Oxy-Acetylene Process.

Repairing and overhauling of Automobiles and all kinds of Gas Engines.

We store Storage Batteries for the season and re-charge them monthly by Generator. Leave them with us.

Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

# OPERA HOUSE ONE NIGHT ONLY JAN'Y 4

## THE UNITED PRODUCING CO.

Present a Star Revival of the Funniest Show in the whole wide World

TILL RUNNING!!

CHARLEY'S AUNT

From Brazil—Where the Nuts come from.

Same Big Production and Cast that packed the Grand Opera House at Toronto at every performance.

A Sure Cure for the Blues!

Brimming over with Laughs and good Clean Comedy.

PRICES, \$1.00, 75 cts., 50 cts. RUSH SEATS, 25 cts. PLAN AT MOORE'S DRUG STORE

Coming Soon—"Peg o' My Heart."—JOHNSON BROS.



JAN. 2, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

**SOCIETY REGISTER**  
**WILLIAMSON'S**, 125, P.O. Box 100, meets every Tuesday night in the hall in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. Noble Grand, N. D. McCallum, Rec. Sec'y, J. S. Cameron.

**COURT MISSISSIPPI**, No. 78, L.O.F., meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Queen's Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited. J. Bennett, R.S. J. F. Dureville, C.R. All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. J. Hughes, F.S.

**CARLETON COUNCIL**, No. 27, C.O.C.F., meets in the Queen's Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursdays in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome. JOHN DAVID, C.C. W. H. Allen, Rec.

**COURT ORION**, No. 64, C.O.C.F., meets in the Queen's Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. R. Robertson, C.R. W. J. Hughes, F.S.

# DISTRICT NEWS.

## APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Maybee, from Manitoba, are at present visiting the former's father, Mr. Ashman. Miss Florence Ashman is also at home at present.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John Turner and Mr. James Turner visited their sister, Mrs. Hill at Lansdowne, for a few days last week.  
 Our village was very quiet last week, most of the young people going to their homes for Xmas.  
 Mr. Harry Hamilton and Miss Marion Aitken was quietly married at the manse on Wednesday last. Congratulations.  
 Mr. and Mrs. James Paul and Mr. Gordon and the Misses Paul are spending New Years with their parents at Poland. Mr. and Mrs. Hart and family are also at Poland.  
 Mr. Stewart and Mr. White, of Renfrew, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. McDougall.  
 Miss Syme, nurse-in-training at Smiths Falls, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to duty.  
 With deep regret we learn of the death of Mr. Robert Code, a resident of this village for a great many years, but lately of Ottawa.  
 The place on Saturday, 30th Dec., from his home, James street, to Beechwood. The many friends here deeply sympathize with the widow and family in their sudden bereavement.  
 Mr. Barr and daughter, of Hall's Mills, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Paul for a few days last week.  
 Mr. Allan Fowler, of Toronto, is visiting his father and sisters here at present.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neilson and little daughter left for their home at Edmonton, after spending a few weeks with Mr. Neilson's parents.  
 Mr. Frank Paul, of Poland, spent a few days here.  
 Miss Ethel Cavers sang "Night of Nights" very sweetly in St. Andrews Church on Sunday morning.  
 We congratulate Mr. James Syme upon his election yesterday to the reeve-ship of the township, after a warm contest, by a majority of fifty votes. And we also congratulate Mr. James A. Turner upon his advent to the Council. Mr. Turner received the large percentage of 123 votes out of 139 at this home polling booth. The village is sure to be well represented in the Council this year.

## ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.  
 The rink opened Christmas night, with band in attendance, and drew a good crowd of skaters.  
 A quiet but pretty wedding took place at White Lake on Christmas Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barber, when their eldest daughter, Miss Bella Maud, was united in marriage to Mr. Stanley Deachman James, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. James of Almonte.  
 Miss Hattie Forgie, sister of the groom, was in Toronto last week to be present.

## Everybody's Corner.

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED**—To go West. No children. Good wages. For particulars address Housekeeper Herald Office.

**CARPENTRY**—The undersigned, having decided to remain in town, will be prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work. A. BELLAMY, Town Line, Carleton Place.

**BOARDERS WANTED**—Nice comfortable room for two boarders. High school students preferred. Apply at this office.

**WANTED**—Experienced Looper on Men's Heavy Hosiery in our Plant Mill. Apply to BOVD CALDWELL & CO., Appleton, Ont.

**WANTED**—Experienced Men's Heavy Hosiery in our Plant Mill. Apply to BOVD CALDWELL & CO., Appleton, Ont.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—On Peter Street, Half of brick tenement, good cellar and kitchen. Possession at once. Apply to A. F. STEWART.

**TO RENT**—Stone Dwelling, situated on High St., near Bridge. For particulars apply to J. S. L. MCNEILLY, Carleton Place.

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

**FOR SALE**—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$2,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

**FOR SALE**—Refining Farmers and others, wishing a comfortable home will consult the best interests by applying to ALEX. MCLEOD, property on HIGH ST., facing river.

**FOR SALE**—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 12 h.p. perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this office.

**Job Printing**—As good as can be had. Keep your work at home. THE HERALD is fully equipped to handle any job in our line—free. Visiting Card to a double sheet poster.

present at the marriage of her brother, Mr. John H. Knowles, B.A., mathematical teacher of Sydenham High School, spent a couple of days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Knowles, Drummond, before leaving for Oxford, Nova Scotia, where he intends visiting one of his college friends, the Rev. G. R. Kyle.  
 Mrs. R. B. Playfair, who underwent an operation in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, early last month, returned home on Thursday greatly improved in health. She was accompanied home by her sister, Nurse Brown, who nursed her during her illness, and also by her son Lyman, who is attending College in Toronto.  
 A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Robert Stewart, Lanark, on Wednesday, Dec. 20th, when Rev. J. C. MacLeod, assisted by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Lachute, P.Q., brother-in-law of the bridegroom, united in marriage Mary Jean Stewart of Lanark and Norval S. Lee, Lavant Station, Ont. The bride is one of Lanark's most popular young ladies.  
 The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Lashley, Dalhousie, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Saturday evening, Dec. 23rd, when their eldest daughter, Nellie Meda, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert D. Mullin of Montreal, Que., and formerly assistant pastor of the Lanark and Playfair Methodist circuit.  
 The marriage of Catherine Edith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cameron, Watson's Corners, to Melville McDougall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDougall, was solemnized by the Rev. A. W. Drysdale, Middleville.  
 The death of Mrs. Jacob Price occurred at her home, Galbraith, on Thursday last. Deceased was a daughter of the late Mrs. Hugh Munro, who passed away on the 4th inst. She is survived by her husband, eight daughters and three sons.  
 The death of Daniel Currie, which occurred at his home at Lammernoor on the morning of Dec. 24th, came as a great shock to his many friends. He was 64 years of age, being born on Nov. 28th, 1852, on the farm now occupied by his brother, James C., and practically lived all his life near his old home.

## LANARK.

From the Era.  
 Mr. John H. Knowles, B.A., mathematical teacher of Sydenham High School, spent a couple of days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Knowles, Drummond, before leaving for Oxford, Nova Scotia, where he intends visiting one of his college friends, the Rev. G. R. Kyle.  
 Mrs. R. B. Playfair, who underwent an operation in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto, early last month, returned home on Thursday greatly improved in health. She was accompanied home by her sister, Nurse Brown, who nursed her during her illness, and also by her son Lyman, who is attending College in Toronto.  
 A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Robert Stewart, Lanark, on Wednesday, Dec. 20th, when Rev. J. C. MacLeod, assisted by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Lachute, P.Q., brother-in-law of the bridegroom, united in marriage Mary Jean Stewart of Lanark and Norval S. Lee, Lavant Station, Ont. The bride is one of Lanark's most popular young ladies.  
 The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Lashley, Dalhousie, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Saturday evening, Dec. 23rd, when their eldest daughter, Nellie Meda, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert D. Mullin of Montreal, Que., and formerly assistant pastor of the Lanark and Playfair Methodist circuit.  
 The marriage of Catherine Edith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cameron, Watson's Corners, to Melville McDougall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDougall, was solemnized by the Rev. A. W. Drysdale, Middleville.  
 The death of Mrs. Jacob Price occurred at her home, Galbraith, on Thursday last. Deceased was a daughter of the late Mrs. Hugh Munro, who passed away on the 4th inst. She is survived by her husband, eight daughters and three sons.  
 The death of Daniel Currie, which occurred at his home at Lammernoor on the morning of Dec. 24th, came as a great shock to his many friends. He was 64 years of age, being born on Nov. 28th, 1852, on the farm now occupied by his brother, James C., and practically lived all his life near his old home.

## WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES.

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Calcott's Brewery, established in 1855, has closed down at Peterboro', owing to the Ontario temperance act.

The Canadian Red Cross Society has received \$2,000,000 in cash and nearly \$8,000,000 in supplies since the war began.

Three children of Roch Labaie, the eldest four years of age, were burned to death at their home in St. Michel de Napierville, Que.

Miss Pearl Parker, a nurse, while impersonating Santa Claus at a Christmas tree entertainment at Cranbrook, B.C., was fatally burned.

Within a few minutes two men were killed by engines in the Algoma Steel plant yard at Sault Ste. Marie, George C. Gurnoy and Robert Bell.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, has asked Sir Herbert B. Ames, M.P., and W. F. Nickle M.P., to assist him in his legislative and other duties during the national savings campaign.

The engagement is announced of Miss Maud Macauline of Quebec city to Mr. Joseph Beland, also of Quebec. The wedding will take place on the fifteenth of January.

## Catarhal Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarhal, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the Eustachian Tube. Circulars free. All drug stores, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

## BIRTHS.

McGREGOR—In Carleton Place, January 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McGregor, a son.

JELLY—In Carleton Place, December 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jelly, a son.

McINTYRE—In Carleton Place, Dec. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McIntyre, a son.

## DEATHS.

CARLETON—In Carleton Place, Dec. 2th, Mary A. Cameron, widow of Donald Cameron, age 85 years and 11 months.

JEFFRIES—In Carleton Place, Jan. 1, 1917, James Jeffries, aged 68 years.

## FRENCH HIGH COMMAND.

Honors to Joffre Satisfy His Admin- ing Countrymen.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—In addition to a decree creating General Joffre a Marshal of France, President Poincare has signed another revoking the decrees of December 2, 1915, and December 13, 1916. The first of these appointed Marshal Joffre commander-in-chief of all the French forces, except those in the Colonies and Morocco, the second said: "General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, will act as technical adviser to the Government in all matters concerning the direction of the war."

The high command as now settled finally consists of the War Committee composed of Premier Briand; General H. Lyautey, Minister of War; Rear-Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine; Albert Thomas, Minister of National Manufacturers; Alexander Ribot, Minister of Finance, and President Poincare. The duty of the Minister of War is to notify the other Ministers as to commanding generals concerning the decisions of the committee and to take measures to insure their concerted execution. In addition he is responsible for everything concerning the preparation and maintenance of the nation's military resources. There are two Generals Commanding, General Nivelle of the armies of the north and north-east, who also assumes a liaison with the Allied Staffs, and General Sarraill, of the army of the Orient, who as already announced is no longer answerable to Grand Headquarters but directly to the Minister of War.

The press and public are unanimous in welcoming the revival of the dignity of Marshal in favor of General Joffre. All agree that he broke the German power once for all by the victory of the Marne and saved the capital of the country from humiliation and despair.

## MORE HUN SAVAGERY.

Survivors of Torpedoed Ship Murdered in Cold Blood.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Admiralty has issued the following statement concerning the sinking of the British steamer Westminster, which was reported lost on Dec. 13:

"The degree of savagery the Germans have attained in their submarine policy appears to have reached a climax in the sinking of the Westminster, which was proceeding from Torre Annunziata to Port Said in ballast. On Dec. 14, when 180 miles from the nearest land, the Westminster was attacked by a German submarine without warning, and was struck by two torpedoes in quick succession, which killed four men. The Westminster sank in four minutes.

"This ruthless disregard for the rules of international law was followed by a deliberate attempt to murder the survivors. The officers and crew while effecting their escape in boats were shelled by the submarine at a range of 3,000 yards. The master and chief engineer were killed outright. Their boat was sunk. The second and third engineers were not picked up; it is presumed they were drowned.

"The captain of the submarine must have satisfied himself of the effectiveness of his torpedoes, yet he proceeded to carry out in cold blood an act of murder which could not possibly be justified by any urgency of war, and can only be regarded in the eyes of the world as a further proof of the degradation of German honor and morale."

## Socialists Condemn Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The Congress of French Socialists by an almost unanimous vote passed a resolution requesting the Entente allied governments to reply to President Wilson's note concerning peace by saying that they are ready to tell him their conditions for peace which must include just reparation for the wrongs done by the central empires. The Socialists also declared they were for such a peace as was defined by the International Socialist Congress in London in February, 1915.

## Champion Recruiter Dead.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Jan. 1.—Provost-Sergt. Charles McGee, of the 210th Battalion (Frontiersmen), died in the General Hospital last week. He had been an active recruit in the Dominion in recruiting, having personally signed up 1,506 men since August, 1914. He was a veteran, and wore the Khedive Bronze Star, Old Veterans' medal, Egyptian medal and two clasps, and the South African medal and one clasp.

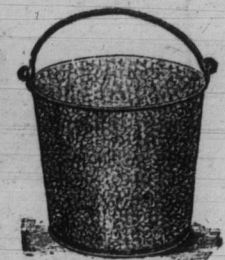
Provost-Sergt. McGee was the composer of the popular patriotic song, "Your King and Country Need You."

Four sons of his are in the army, three of them in the 210th, and the fourth in the C. A. M. C., Toronto.

## Zeebrugge Was Raided.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A special despatch from Amsterdam to The Times says: "Heavy firing at Zeebrugge indicated another air raid on the German submarine base. The Telegram's frontier correspondent states that a squadron of airplanes appeared above Zeebrugge at 11.30 and remained until past midday. The people in the vicinity heard exploding bombs, and observed soldiers subjected to a brisk bombardment on the coast near Zeebrugge."

# AGATEWARE



The Largest Lot of Agateware ever offered for sale in Carleton Place.

## 124 Dozen Pieces of First Grade Agateware

Will be sold at prices never before offered.

For example Dishes usually sold at 90 cts, our price 49c. Other things in proportion. Call early and select your needs.

Sale now going on.

**W. J. MUIRHEAD**

We wish all our Friends and Customers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Write for some copies of Ottawa's Morning Paper. They will come Free.

# THE OTTAWA JOURNAL-PRESS

First Issue January 1st

Full Associated Press News Service.

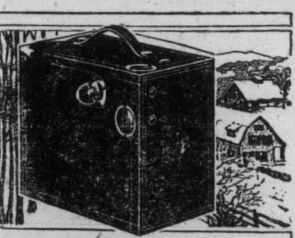
Special London War Cables by Leased Wire.

Accurate and Complete Market Reports.

All the News of Canada and Eastern Ontario.

Send us your name and address on a post card and you will receive a few copies without cost to you.

**THE JOURNAL-PRESS, OTTAWA.**  
 NEW MORNING PAPER.



**ANSCO**  
 CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Box Buster Brown illustrated above is made for boys and girls who must make their selection suit the pocketbook. It is essentially for snapshots, requiring no focusing—nothing but the "snapping" of the picture. The diaphragm has three different openings for time exposures. The Box Buster Brown takes splendid pictures. Four sizes. Look over our wide assortment of AnSCO Cameras from \$2 to \$55.

**McINTOSH'S**  
 Book and Drug Store

## REGISTERED BULL FOR SALE.

A REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, a very fine animal. Price reasonable. Also a Bay Mare, aged, but a good worker, to be sold at a low price.  
 D. DONALDSON,  
 Box 216, Carleton Place, Ont.

**WISHING YOU ALL A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS**  
 WHAT WOULD MAKE A BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT THAN A BAG OF  
**FIVE ROSES FLOUR**  
 We have just received Five Cars of Flour, Feed, Corn and Oats  
**C. F. BURGESS.**

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our many lines are most complete. Shop early and secure the choicest articles for your Christmas presents.

Gold Necklets and Pendants from \$2.50 up

Wrist Watches, a nice variety, ranging in price from \$3.50 up

**J. A. DACK.**

Watchmaker and Jeweller.  
 Carleton Place.

## CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I have with 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. MCGONEGAL & SON,  
 Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

**XMAS AND NEW YEARS HOLIDAYS**

**XMAS**  
 Single Fare, Dec. 23, 24 and 25th, good returning Dec. 26th, 1916.  
 Fare and One-Third, Dec. 21, 22, 23 and 24th, good returning Dec. 27th.

**NEW YEAR**  
 Single Fare, Dec. 30 and 31st and Jan. 1st, return limit Jan. 2nd.  
 Fare and One-Third, Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31st, return limit Jan. 3rd, 1917.

On Dec. 21, 23, 26, 28 and 30th and Jan. 2nd a Special Train Service will be run between Pembroke and North Bay, connection with 656 West and 558 East at Pembroke.

**J. F. WARREN,**  
 Agent.



# Prof. Hugo Munsterberg Lost Great Reputation By Attitude in the War

PROF. HUGO MUNSTERBERG of Harvard, whose activities on behalf of Germany in the United States have been so notorious since the commencement of the war, fell dead a few days ago while lecturing to a class of young women. If he had died before the beginning of the war he would have been profoundly mourned by the American people as one of their greatest educators. Passing away now, he disappears amid the wreckage of a great reputation, regretted only by his immediate friends. The people of the United States who knew Prof. Munsterberg realized soon after the beginning of the war that they had completely misunderstood his character and aims. They realized, however, that all the years he had been lecturing at Harvard he had been an unofficial agent of the German Government, sowing seeds that he hoped to reap for Germany in war's red harvest. Considered the leading psychologist in the United States and ranked as the very flower of German culture, he suddenly revealed himself a Junker, with no sympathy for ideals that the American people as a whole cherished, with not even the thoughtful man's



PROF. HUGO MUNSTERBERG

ability to weigh evidence or rid himself from race prejudice. He justified the attack on Belgium; the sinking of the Lusitania; every outrage that the German army committed, and he sought to show the American people that their duty was to become Germany's ally. For a time he was Germany's best spokesman in the United States, for he threw himself into the work of propaganda with tremendous enthusiasm and ingenuity. He wrote letters to the newspapers over his own signature, and over the signature of others. He interviewed editors and public men, and though rebuffed time and again he would reappear whenever an opportunity presented itself. In the past few months he changed his methods, for he had come to the conclusion that the sentiment of the American people could not be turned against Great Britain. Then he came forth with the proposal that Germany, Britain, and the United States should form an alliance which should guarantee their own future and the peace of the world. Ridicule met this suggestion, and gradually Munsterberg fell silent. His classes at Harvard, which used to be perhaps the most numerous attended at the university, fell away from him. His superiors at the great American seat of learning spoke out strongly in opposition to his teaching. His influence, except with German-Americans, disappeared. His former standing as a psychologist was forgotten, and the public generally came to regard him as a pest. Nor is it likely that when the war is over his former reputation will be revived. Hugo Munsterberg was moved to say last year in one of the periods in which he was subjected to American criticism for his ardent advocacy of the German cause: "I am a German and have never intended to be anything else." He had prolonged his stay in the United States chiefly because he had become "fascinated by the hope to help toward international unity." He conceived his task to be that of an interpreter of the German ideals to the English-speaking lands, and the Anglo-Saxon ideals to Germany. He incessantly eulogized German kultur and prophesied that it would spread over all nations, but he denied that he had participated in any political action of the German Americans. The intensity of pro-Ally sentiment in the community in which Professor Munsterberg lived and worked cost him, however, the estrangement of colleagues who before the war had been among his closest friends. Professor Josiah Royce was one of these, and on the latter's death, last September, Professor Munsterberg absented himself from the funeral on the ground that his presence might prove embarrassing. He sent a floral tribute, however, and in answer to criticism penned a marked eulogy of his old associate. Twice his resignation as a Harvard professor had been urged by colleagues and alumni of the university because of his propagandist efforts in behalf of Germany; the second time in October, when a letter purporting to have been written by him to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was intercepted by the British authorities. In this letter Professor Munsterberg was quoted as predicting that President Wilson would jump at the chance to become peace mediator.

# Purchases for Britain Are Made on a New Scale By Government at Ottawa

DURING the past two years the Department of Agriculture has purchased for the British authorities hay, oats, and flour to the value of nearly fifty-two million dollars. Without agents or commissions, quietly and unostentatiously, the department, under the direction of Hon. Martin Burrell, has made these enormous purchases and has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars for Great Britain and put millions in the pockets of the farmers of Canada.

In October, 1914, the Minister of Agriculture was asked if his department would undertake the purchase of hay for Great Britain. Mr. Burrell at once complied and an organization for the purpose was perfected. A plant with Government compressors was established in Montreal which at the height of the season handles six thousand tons a week, employing five hundred men. There are also Government compressors in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

The compressing plant in Montreal has been in operation almost continuously since it was first started, the only exception being for a short time when the crop of 1915 had been exhausted and before that of 1916 was available. In 1915 when there was a shortage of hay in the east two compressors were sent to Alberta, where there was a good crop of timothy hay, and were located at Calgary. An extremely low freight rate was secured and between fifteen and sixteen thousand tons, a few hundred tons of which were upland prairie hay, were secured in that province. This was the first hay which was ever shipped out of Alberta.

At the same time the Department undertook the purchase of hay Mr. Burrell was asked to look after the purchase of oats for the British War Office. This also has grown to be an enormous business. The supply of oats is secured chiefly in the West, and shipped from Fort William and Port Arthur by lake steamers to Georgian Bay ports, Port Colborne, Kingston, and Montreal. Owing to the high water rates during 1916 it has been possible to ship all rail to Montreal or West St. John at practically the same cost as by water. The War Office was so pleased with the manner in which the Department of Agriculture had handled the purchases of hay and oats that a year ago Mr. Burrell was requested to undertake the purchases of flour. A flour expert was sent out from London to assist in the matter. The plan followed was as follows: A standard specification for a straight grade flour to contain not more than 18 per cent. of moisture was sent out generally, and all mills were invited to deposit a five-pound type sample on this specification. If the sample was satisfactory it was registered and put aside as the basis of any future order that might be made by the mill submitting it. Qualified inspectors are located at the different sea-board points to draw samples from every car, compare these with the type sample and also forward a sample to the Dominion chemist at the Experimental Farm for moisture determination. Any excessive moisture over the amount allowed in the specification is debited to the contractor.

The following is a summary of the purchases of hay, oats, and flour to October, 1916:

	Tons.	Bushels.	Bags.
Oats	692,789	40,752,320	17,319,472
Hay	370,891		
Flour	202,374	10,846,453	5,694,472

In sending these huge supplies overseas 339 transports were fully or partially loaded up to October 1st. For the inland movement of the baled hay, oats, and flour it has required about 60,000 railway cars or equal to 1,500 trains of 40 cars each.

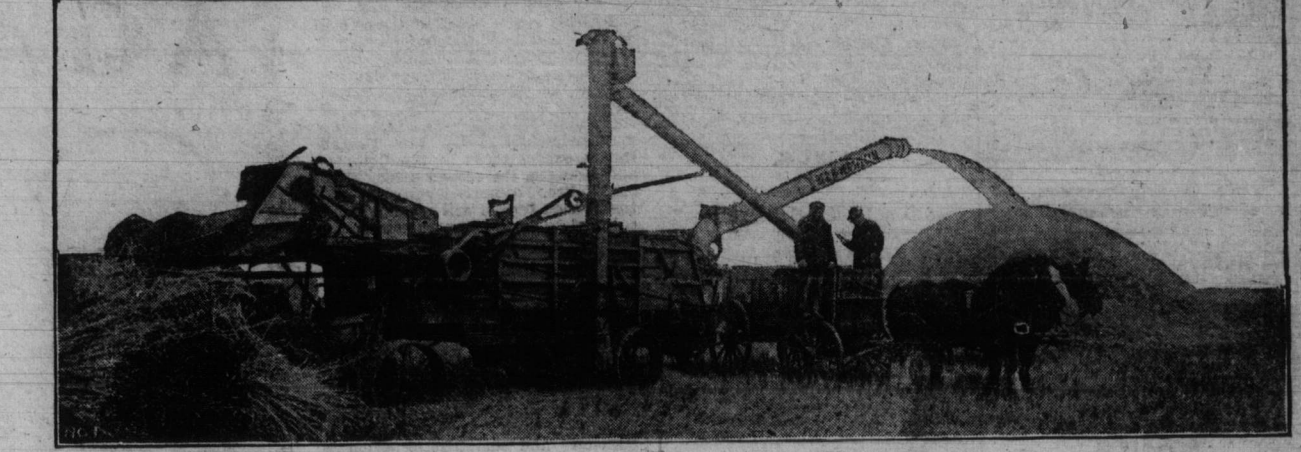
In the purchase of these supplies there has been expended to October 1, the sum of \$51,362,282.06.

The organization and general management of this business is in the hands of Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner. He is assisted in the operations by Mr. W. W. Moore, Chief of the Markets Division of the Dairy branch and Mr. J. L. Grant, of London, England, assists in the purchase of flour.

Grouches. Thomas Beaumont Hobler, British charge d'affaires at Mexico City, said during his recent visit to Washington: "The Germans, having lost Comblès and Thiepval and the girdle of forts about Verdun, are sulkily recommitting. The blame is put there, but the blame, I fancy, lies everywhere. The Germans remind me in this crisis of the two men who sat glaring and glowering at each other in a provincial Y. M. C. A. 'Who are the two grouches?' a salesman asked. 'One is our hotel proprietor,' a native answered, 'and the other is the editor of the local paper.' 'What's got their goat?' 'Well,' said the native, 'it seems that at our school treat last evening the magician asked for the loan of a handkerchief, and somebody handed him up a big square of muslin. 'The magician unfolded the square and said: 'Thank goodness there's at least one clean sheet in this town.' 'And ever since then the editor has insisted that the magician alluding to the hotel bedclothes, and the hotel man has insisted that it was the editor's paper that was being knocked.'"

Powdered peat is used as fuel in Sweden.

# Canada's Most Successful



A YIELD of 54,383 bushels of wheat from 1,000 acres of land, or 54 bushels 23 lbs. on the average per acre, seems to appear like an impossibility; but it is a fact that Mr. C. E. Noble, of Nobleford, Alberta, has reaped this marvellous production from his farms in the harvest of 1916. This bountiful gift of nature to man is likely to attract as much attention to this country as any other remarkable incident that has yet been noticed in connection with the progress of the Dominion in the farming or the industrial sphere. 53 men, 78 horses, 2 separators and 2 sheaf loaders did their part in the work of garnering the grain. On September 19th the threshing began, and proceeded merrily for some days, during which time moving pictures of the operations were taken. The grain graded Numbers 1, 2, and 3. All of it was of the Marquis variety, which has been proved to give the best results of any species of wheat yet tried in West Canada. The seed from which the enormous returns sprung was nearly all raised from a

one acre field that had been sown with hand picked pedigree Marquis seed. At a moderate estimate the land from which Mr. Noble has gathered his crop returns him \$85 an acre. After paying all expenses this famous grain grower has a huge sum of money as a reward for his exertions. But he well deserves all that has come to him. It is true that a fertile soil and a magnificent climate were bountiful, but the ability with which the agriculturist managed his ground was in no small way responsible for his success. Mr. Noble is a business man, and is possessed of the gift of concentration—that quality which always discovers the right road to the man who perseveres. He has a system of his own for doing everything, and everything he does is done in the most systematic manner. With a staff of 120 men he operates three different farms. On the farms, and at the office where the farm schemes are planned, he is the supervisor. He has taught his employees to be regular in their movements as the wheels

of a machine. The office telephone connects him with every one of the different departments, and if there is anything which demands his immediate personal attention while he is at the office his automobile is waiting, ready to convey him to the spot. The accounts of the property are all kept with a neatness, accuracy and regularity that would arouse the admiration of the most critical of chartered accountants.

Mr. Noble was born on a farm near State Center, Marshall County, Iowa, in the year 1873. His boyhood was spent largely on the farm. Shortly after reaching his majority he fled on a quarter section of land near Knox, North Dakota, where he lived until 1903. In that year he moved to Claresholm, Alberta, married Miss Margaret Fraser, of Hawkesbury, Ontario, and, in addition to farming interests, later enjoyed a successful real estate business with his present partner, Mr. T. C. Milnes. From this point his rise in the business world has been rapid. In the year

1909 he moved to his present location at Nobleford, Alberta, where he lives on Grand View Farm, with his family consisting of his wife, two sons and one daughter, giving practically all his attention to the farm. Thus it is seen that his life work has been that of a practical farmer.

His entire career has been marked by energy and foresight of an exceptional quality, his prominent mental characteristics being courage in meeting facts squarely, accuracy in figuring costs, and boldness and originality in making investments. Coupled with the hardest common sense and shrewd insight into human nature, he has a gift of imagination which is constantly leading him on to greater things and to blazing the way for others to follow.

He is a total abstainer from the use of all kinds of narcotics, and takes his place at work with any of his men whenever occasion requires. He is a life long church member and an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Noble.

# Be Careful —to keep the stomach well, the liver and bowels regular, by the timely and helpful aid of



Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

# PROGRESSIVE AUSTRALIA.

# Plans for More Technical Education in the Commonwealth.

The war's influence upon trade, and above all upon the development of home industries, again shows itself in the technical education movement in Australia. Brunswick, in Victoria, has recently established fine premises for the purpose of giving instruction in the technicalities of special industries, handicrafts, and so on. Approximately £10,000 has been expended upon the erection of the school and workshops, the cost to be defrayed by the education department. Pupils under 14 years of age will receive free tuition, but a nominal charge is made for those above that age. Three hundred and fifty scholars have now been enrolled, 200 of whom attend the junior classes in the day time.

The establishment of this school is part of the Government's greater development scheme. This scheme comprehends the building of technical schools in all the provincial centres, as well as in the cities and the improvement of all existing institutions of the kind. The question of compulsory attendance is also under consideration, and the charges on the rates for the establishment and equipment of the schools. Australia is, of course, as yet, far behind America, Germany, or Switzerland in technical education. As stated above, the present prominence of the question is largely due to the impetus given by the war to independent home industries.

An interesting lecture was recently delivered in Australia by the chairman of the Australian Native Association on the great question involved in the Government's scheme, and on the allied question of apprenticeship. The proposal was made that after two years' instruction, an apprentice should be tested by examination to see whether he was fitted for his trade, and later by a final examination for a certificate of competency. Further proposals were made from the comparison of the vocational committee in America, which makes a special study of a boy's individual bent, and of the French, Swiss, and Russian systems for the practical and theoretical training from start to finish of boys in any particular industry. The lecturer thought that local schools should confine their attention mainly to the instruction of students in the technicalities of the particular industry which existed in that locality. He advocated free education for the student to be provided by the Government and the municipal councils.

A French aviator has placed a pneumatic buffer in front of the seat of his aeroplane to lessen the shock should he strike the ground heavily.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher*

# Give Now to the Patriotic Fund



# "Bear Ye One Another's Burdens"

'Tis an old saying—sometimes a hard one—but worthy of all acceptance.

Take a present-day illustration. British Columbia—out there under the setting sun—is helping to bear Ontario's burdens. She has sent to the front—that shell-torn front in France—a larger proportion of her manhood than has Ontario.

Therefore it comes to pass that we in Ontario are being asked to help in bearing British Columbia's burdens by helping its soldiers' families. It's a fair, a just, request. We all are in the same boat. We must bear one another's burdens. And if one Province, not rich in money, makes heavy calls on the Patriotic Fund, the richer Provinces must help out their poorer neighbor. Under a plan of each Province caring only for its own, the Province sending no men would spend no money. It would neither Fight nor Pay.

Ontario will need about six million dollars in 1917 for the families of its own soldiers. The Canadian Patriotic Fund is asking for that sum as a minimum below which the richest Province in the Dominion will not go. But, as a matter of fact, the Fund hopes Ontario will do still better—will bear another's burdens by helping out gallant British Columbia.

How stands the Western Province? It will require, in 1917, two million dollars for the families of its boys at the front. That is one-third of Ontario's requirements. But Ontario has probably more than seven times the population. British Columbia asks no favors. With only about 350,000 people—not rich in this world's goods, but rich in pluck and good red blood—it is undertaking to raise One Million Dollars for the Canadian Patriotic Fund! That equals \$2.86 per head. Ontario, if it raise six million, will be giving about \$2.38 per head.

But the Western Province will still be short One Million Dollars. Where is this sum to come from? Eastern Canada. And Ontario, if it wishes to help, can do so only to the extent to which its gifts to the Fund exceed Six Million Dollars.

A lot of money, isn't it? Yet less than British Columbia is giving, if measured on a per capita basis, and far less if measured by ability to pay. There will be no difficulty in securing the Six Millions if three courses are followed:

1. If all County Councils make reasonably large grants to the national Fund.
2. If all towns, whether separated from their counties or not, will undertake campaigns for voluntary subscriptions.
3. If all citizens, in town or country, contribute fairly according to their means.

As to No. 1. The County Councils are beginning well. Simcoe has decided to largely increase its grant. For 1917 it will be the generous sum of \$120,000. Victoria, another county patriotic to the core, has doubled its grant, jumping it from \$2,500 a month in 1916 to \$5,000 in 1917. The majority of the County Councils will decide at the January sessions how large their grants will be. Public opinion will have great influence on the Councils. Every county ratepayer, sympathetic towards the Fund, should write or speak to his representative on the Council, endorsing a liberal grant. The small tax of three mills on the dollar raises a sum that constitutes a handsome contribution.

As to No. 2. Many towns ignore the duty of holding campaigns. This applies particularly to towns which pay a county tax. Yet this tax never represents a fair or just contribution to the Fund from men of moderate or large means. Practically it is based on what the poorer men can afford. The richer should give much more, and they can be reached only through a popular campaign. To relieve anxiety these campaigns should be held in January or February. Will not patriotic men and women in every town take up this duty? They can get all information as to organization and methods by writing to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa. And the Fund will assist them also with a campaign of advertising.

As to No. 3. Patriotism of the individual is the basis of the Fund. Everything is built on it. If he will not make some sacrifice for the sake of the mothers, wives and children of the men at the front, the Fund suffers, and they suffer with it. The average family on the Fund requires \$200 a year from it. It is the duty—it should be considered the privilege—of every Canadian stay-at-home to ask himself: For how many weeks, at \$4 a week, must I, in self-respect and in gratitude, take care of one of these families? If my county taxation for this purpose means that I am taking care of only one family for one week when I could do more, am I doing the right thing?

The answer to these questions will be found when he sits down and mails his extra gift to the Treasurer of his local Fund, or to

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, OTTAWA.

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.



Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Vittoria street, Ottawa.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR and  
Advertise in THE HERALD**



JAN. 2, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

## A TALE OF RED ROSES

By  
GEORGE  
RANDOLPH  
CHESTER

Copyright, 1914, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

"The minister is here," whispered Fern in her most mysterious air, and her eyes were dancing. "He's in the parlor, trying not to see that shocking picture, and Bert's in the library, pulling his thumbs, and your father's in the den, most respectably quiet. Jesse, you come down with me. I'll send up Mr. Marley, and when he and Molly start downstairs you're to back the wedding march, while I back Bert up under the chandelier. Now, everybody to their posts."

She flew down the stairs and hurried back to the den. A moment later they heard a shriek, and, running to the den, they found Frank Marley sprawled on the floor with Coldman's check crumpled in his nerveless fingers.

### CHAPTER XVIII.

#### Molly Starts For a Drive.

LOOSENING of his collar, a dash of cold water into his face, a sip of brandy, restored Frank Marley to consciousness, but he was an old man. He seemed visibly to have shrunk in his clothes and the flesh to have sagged in his cheeks. He tried to smile bravely when they set him in his chair, but the attempt was a pathetic failure.

"I guess I'm out of the game," he confessed. "My heart's bad." Molly took up the telephone.

"I'll call Dr. Brand," she anxiously decided.

"Don't!" he begged, stopping her with his hand. "It isn't physical; it's mental. I've lost my nerve. Molly, Sledge wins. We're broke."

"How can that be?" she puzzled, unable to comprehend it. "You even showed me the check."

"Here it is," said Bert, who had picked it from the floor and was smoothing it out.

"Worthless!" Marley groaned at sight of it. "I can sue for it, but they'll beat me."

Bert edged in between Molly and Marley, and could stand directly in front of Marley and see his face.

"Do you mean to tell me that our whole plan has fallen to the ground?" Marley nodded miserably.

"How did it happen?"

"I don't quite understand," wavered Marley. "I haven't the details, but by some trick Sledge has secured fifty year franchises for every street in the city, including mine."

"How does that affect you?" persisted Bert, his eyes falling again to the check. That document looked so much like real money that he was inclined to believe it rather than Marley.

"Affect me?" protested Marley, warmed into a trifle more of life as he explained. "It renders my street railway company a junk heap. We lose everything."

"But the sale," insisted Bert.

"Invalid. Coldman claims he was not authorized to act."

Bert ripped out an oath.

"I suppose that if the sale had been a profitable one you never would have heard of the invalidity."

Marley smiled and shook his head.

"Then all our plans are off," discovered Bert. "The Porson tract is unsalable for enough to clear its own mortgage. Your stock and mine are worthless. You lose this house. I am stuck for the loan I made to give you control. We haven't money enough to go into business, and we can't go back east. Molly, it looks like a post-mortem!"

Jessie Peters edged closer and slipped her arm around Molly.

"Not on my account," protested Marley, fumbling at his collar, and he arose feebly to adjust it before the mantel mirror.

Molly, seeing that he wavered, hurried to his support.

He turned to her and put his hands on her shoulders.

"I'm sorry, Molly," he said simply, looking into her eyes with more fondness than he was in the habit of showing her.

"We can stand it," she comforted him. "After all, it's only just. I feel so much less wicked if we suffer with all the poor people we have helped to ruin."

A short laugh from Bert interrupted her, and she turned to him with a rising flame in her eyes, but little Jessie Peters had caught her hand and was looking up into her face.

The minister, a tall chap who had won the hammer throwing medal in his last year at college, had withdrawn secretly to the parlor when the conversation had begun, but now came back apologetically.

"I am sorry to urge you," he observed, looking at his watch. "I have a brief appointment, but I can return."

"I don't know," hesitated Molly, glancing at Bert. "Wait just a minute."

The thin butler, who was now cross

eyed, came through the hall to the front door, which he opened, and a second later he was sitting in the umbrella rack.

"Say, youse!" bellowed the voice of Sledge as his huge bulk, followed by Tommy Reeler, slammed back through the hall, filling the perspective like a ferry crowding into her dock. "Is it all over?"

Fern was the first one to recover from the shock.

"No," she said meekly, but her eyes danced of the devil as they met those of Tommy Reeler.

"Then it's off!" yelled Sledge and grabbed the startled Molly by the wrist.

Bert endeavored to throw himself in between the two and to face Sledge, but that experienced old ward leader, who had not forgotten the training of his early days, gave him a quick elbow in the pit of the stomach, and Bert doubled up in the middle like a jackknife and dropped heels up on a couch, clapping for breath while Sledge, as resistless as an auto dory, dragged the struggling Molly steadily toward the front door.

Opposite the library he met with an unexpected defender. The tall young preacher threw himself upon the big boy boldly, avoided the pile driver's elbow, grabbed Sledge around the neck with his steel-like left wrist and with his right fist poked him in the jaw. Sledge shook his head and spluttered as he would in a shower bath, but never let go of Molly's wrist and plodded on toward the front door, trying to force off the clutch of the tall young minister with his mighty left arm.

The minister, whose heart was particularly in his work because this was the first opportunity he had ever enjoyed to wallop a man in a righteous cause, industriously slammed Sledge on his other jaw, and the smack was like a kiss at a country dance.

Tommy Reeler, who had been clearing the legs of the limp butler out of the path of progress, now sprang on the minister's back and pilioned his busy arms from behind, while Sledge



Sledge Steadily Dragged Them All Toward the Front Door.

steadily dragged them all toward the front door, with Molly now screaming and Mina, her arms about her mistress' waist, jerking her from behind.

"Mina!" cried Molly. "Let go! You're pulling my arm in two!"

The weight of Tommy Reeler told at last. The minister's hold on Sledge's neck loosened, and he and Tommy tumbled back with a thud into the middle of the parlor, rolling under the very chandelier which was to have been the pivot of the wedding. Tommy, who had risen to be a boss contractor largely through muscular will, enjoyed a lively tussle with the young minister, but luck favored him, and he landed on top.

"Now, you behave!" he panted, with his hand at the minister's throat and his fist held in convenient range for microscopical scrutiny. "I don't want you to start anything with me because I dare to punch a preacher."

With as steady a progress as if he had been marching behind a bear Sledge dragged Molly out of the hall and across the porch and to the door of his waiting limousine, into which he pulled her with the same careful force as a man landing a particularly game bass.

"Home, Billy!" he chuckled to the driver.

Molly's first and perfectly normal action when the limousine drove away with her was to indulge in a splendid case of hysteria, not one detail of which was omitted. She laughed, she cried, she shrieked, she pounded her heels on the floor of the car, she tried to jump out of the machine, she laughed and she cried again, and Sledge was so scared that he wilted his color.

"You're all right, Miss Molly," he hoarsely cooed over and over, but finally a happy thought struck him, and opening a forward window, he gruffly directed, "Say, Billy, stop at Sheeny Jake's and bring out a slug of rye."

Molly dabbed at her eyes with the filmy lace handkerchief which she had intended to carry under the cut glass chandelier.

"You are hurting my wrist," she complained.

He let go slowly and looked at the deep white indentations of his big fingers. He almost blubbered.

"I'm a slob!" he confessed. "Why, Miss Molly, I'd saw my leg off before I'd hurt you! Why, doggone it, you're like a flower or a butterfly or a canary to me! Look at that wrist!"

She drew her hand away, with a splendid assumption of cold disdain, although, through some freak or fancy, she could see the giggling face of Fern.

"Mr. Sledge, where are you taking me?"

"Home," he informed her. "We're gonna get married."

In spite of her tearing anger, there was something in this so ridiculous that she was compelled to laugh, and with the first peal Sledge paled.

"Hit 'er up!" he yelled to his driver. "I want that booze quick! Please don't, Miss Molly; you're all right!"

And he made the futile attempt of mopping his brow with the foolish little handkerchief which he somehow found in his hand.

"Let me out of here!" she demanded.

"Nix!" he gruffly replied. "You don't fool me again. I'm gonna marry you."

"You can't," she told him. "It isn't legal if I don't say 'Yes.'"

"You got to say 'Yes,'" he insisted. "Look here, Molly, I couldn't let you marry that pinhead. He's a woman fusser. He's been mixed up with them since you were engaged, and he'd never stop."

"It won't do you any good to belittle Bert," she flared.

"I can't," he informed her. "I kept my mouth shut, but now I got to spill what I know. These pretty men are always worse after they're married."

Bert's a bum! He's got a streak of yellow the size of a canal. He ain't got the brains of a tadpole. He can't make a living unless somebody helps him. You'd hate his bones in six months. So don't you marry him!"

"I am the one to decide on that," Molly indignantly advised him.

Sledge looked at her a moment contemptively, then he opened the forward window.

"Stop!" he ordered Billy, and closed the window again. "All right; go to it; decide," he unexpectedly told her as the machine stopped. "But be on the level now. Do you love Bert?"

"That's my affair," she evaded, flushing.

"Now, it ain't," he insisted. "It's mine. Do you love him enough to be poor with him? Now, be square."

Molly was silent.

"You don't," he concluded. "Put it the other way. How about Bert? Now, don't kid yourself."

Again Molly was silent. She could answer that question if she chose, and the picture of little Jessie Peters' sublime adoration of Dicky Reynolds came before her eyes, linked with the memory of Bert's face when he had suggested a postponement. Being broke was an incident with Jessie and Dicky, and entirely aside from their love. With Bert and herself it was the love which had been incidental.

Sledge waited a reasonable time for her to allege Bert's enthusiasm.

"Home!" he commanded Billy. "You see, I'm wise, Miss Molly. That pinhead couldn't love anybody enough to go the distance. I can. I'll murder anybody you name. Want anybody killed?"

"You!" she savagely retorted and then, to her own surprise, laughed. She had put her hand on the catch of the door; but, since he made no attempt to stop her, she left it there.

"You don't hate me that much," he calmly informed her. "You like me."

Again she laughed, this time at his naivete. "You see, it's like this," he explained. "You're a big slob, and I'm rough. I ain't pretty, and I know it, but I can start something any minute, and when I do I can finish it. You don't know it, but you're strong for that."

With a thrill Molly realized that he was right in this. She did admire force. She admired Sledge, and now that she had time to think it over, something within her responded to his direct and simple method of breaking up her wedding.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation.

Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. D. Wood

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

Be careful of the signature.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—First Quarter, For Jan. 7, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John 1, 1-18—Memory Verses, 11, 12—Golden Text, John 1, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In these four gospel portraits of Christ we see Him as the King (Matthew), the Servant (Mark), the Son of Man (Luke) and the Son of God (John)—the same Jesus in each, revealed to us a little differently, that we may know Him more fully and more intimately. This gospel is certainly the eagle gospel, as the others are suggestive of the other faces of the cherubim, the lion, the ox and the man. Here we are lifted far above the others and carried back to the beginning, before the creation, to Him by whom all things were created. His name, "the Word of God," takes us back to the ten times repeated "And God said" of Gen. 1, along with Ps. xxiii, 6, "By the Word of the Lord were the heavens made." Then on to Rev. xix, 13, when He shall come in glory as "the Word of God." How grand the statement in verse 8, "Without Him was not anything made that was made," reminding us also of Col. 1, 16, and leading us to exclaim Jer. xxxii, 17.

I often think of and quote these lines: "The Scriptures and the Lord bear one most holy name; the written and the Living Word are in all things the same. Then the word of any one, if sincere, is the utterance of the heart, and in Him we see and know the heart of God the Father. As Creator He is too far above us to be known by us, but when we see Him in human form, the Word made flesh (verse 14), then He comes near to us in such a way that we may know Him. Though no man hath seen God at any time, any believer can see Him in the only begotten Son (verse 18). Those of whom it is written in Ex. xxiv, 11, 'They saw God and did eat and drink,' saw not the Father, but the Son, whose goings forth have been from the days of eternity (Micah, v, 2, margin). So was it also with Abraham, and Jacob, and Moses, and Joshua, and Gideon, and Manoah, and Job, and Isaiah, and Daniel. Let us be content with the words of our Lord to Philip, 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father' (John xiv, 9)."

Not only is He God the Creator, but He is the Life and the Light of men. His first recorded utterance in Scripture is, "Let there be light," and then we remember that "God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ" (Gen. 1, 3; II Cor. iv, 6). So peculiarly is He the Life that there is no life apart from Him, for "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life" (I John v, 12). Life and light and love are three of the great words of this gospel, and in Him alone are found the three. He is called "the True Light" (verse 9), as He is also "the True Bread from heaven," "the True Vine," "the True Tabernacle" (John vi, 32; xv, 1; Heb. viii, 2). John the Baptist bore witness of the light that men through him might believe, and one of the last words of our Lord before He ascended was, "Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Ghost coming upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me" (Acts i, 8, margin). Could anything be more pitiful and pathetic than the statement of lesson verses 10, 11, that He was in the world that He had made, and it knew Him not, and His own people received Him not. Yet so it has ever been since Adam and Eve turned from Him in the Eden, where He placed them to enjoy Him and it. Israel would none of me. I would, but ye would not. Ye will not come unto me. Such are some of His words concerning our treatment of Him. Yet He loves us and pleads with us. Although He knows all the truth about us, He is full of grace toward us; "full of grace and truth."

Praise God for the comfort and the assurance of verse 12, for, knowing that I did truly receive Him as my Saviour and put all my trust in His precious blood, this, with the following verse, made me certain that I had become a child of God, born of God, and, with John v, 24; I John ii, 12; Isa. xliii, 25, and other words of life, gave me assurance of the forgiveness of sins that they would never be remembered against me and that I had passed from death into life. I have had this comfort now (June, 1915), for forty-two years, ever since 1873, but had been a church member in good standing without such assurance for some years before that.

It is not a feeling, but simply a resting on the infallible word of God that it is as He says. While Matthew, Mark and Luke refer quite fully to the glory of the transfiguration, John seems to sum it up in one sentence. "We beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father" (verse 14). The only way of true humility on our part (verse 15) and of victory over all present vanities of this world is to behold His glory according to II Cor. iii, 18. Then we shall be unable to see self and circumstances and hindrances because of the glory of that light and because of the city we have so recently been learning about, whose light is the Glory of God and of the Lamb (Acts xxi, 11; Rev. xxi, 23).

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### COMIC GERMAN OFFICERS.

Their Assumption of Dignity Amuses the British Soldiers.

A British territorial officer writing from the front says:

Yesterday morning Pozieres fell into our hands, after a terrific bombardment during the night. I never heard anything like it for intensity, although it did not last as long as some of the others I have heard. The Australians who were here the other day in the village took the place without great loss.

I had a long conversation with two officers who were taken prisoners and were in the prisoners' cage before going back behind the line. Both of them looked rather dilapidated, but the men, about ninety of them, were fairly fine specimens; the officers told me that they were mostly machine gunners and picked men. Although much on their dignity, one of the officers admitted that we had done well, but he excused himself by saying that the Australians were so fresh that it was impossible to expect his war-weary men to hold out against them. He also admitted that the Australians were "very brave and fearless men." "They seem to have no fear of death," he said.

What seemed to stick most in this officer's gizzard was the fact that he was shut up in the same cage as his men, although there was a piece of wire between them; also that his position was so terribly infra dig and uncomfortable. He said, "I am not used to sleeping in the open. Officers always sleep in houses with us." So I reminded him it was war time. He replied, "Yes, yesterday I was a gentleman; to-day I am a monkey behind iron bars." True, they were not very comfortable, as they had to lie on some chalky ground alongside of a wooden road.

I could not help smiling myself at their lack of humor and absurd opinion they had of themselves. Just picture these two German officers anything but smart—in fact, very bedraggled after two days without a shave or wash—one in dark green uniform, with his long blue coat looking very dirty and worn and he himself most bedraggled. Then, to crown all, he was wearing a rather light pair of kid gloves, which seemed to give him an almost comedian's air. He did not seem to care for his present surroundings. I felt almost sorry for him, he looked so ridiculous and yet so much on his dignity. He seemed to cling to his gloves as an emblem of respectability, because when I saw him brought in yesterday evening he was still wearing them.

I gathered from these officers they were rather surprised that we have done as much as we had, and that our troops were as good as they are and our artillery so accurate. I asked what they thought of the present situation. They said, "Yes, you have won five kilometers, but it is 100 from here to Brussels; but you will get no further." They were very much concerned as to whether there was any danger of being torpedoed when going over to England, as they heard that very few boats ever got across. I told them they might get across safely, but in all probability they would be sent to the Isle of Man, in which case there was a very good chance of going under. They replied, "Isn't there a signal given on the steamer that it is carrying German prisoners?" which I thought was rather priceless.

A patent has been granted for a wireless instrument that transmits musical notes.

Indoor Occupation.

"You must take an interest in outdoor sports," said the physician.

"I do," replied the indolent citizen.

"They provide my main reading every day,"—Washington Star.

## THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

And if not already a Policy Holder it will pay you to interview the Local Agent.

W. M. ALLEN

Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—

\$257,404,100.00

Assets..... \$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario,

Sun Life Building,

OTTAWA.

## INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,

Sickness,

Plate Glass

Guarantee and

Liability Insurance.

—

All Old Established Companies.

—

W. H. ALLEN.

Reliable Agents

WANTED

—

In every good town and district in

Ontario, where we are not represented.

—

Territory reserved for the right man

Highest commissions paid.

Attractive advertising matter.

—

Splendid List of New Specialties for

Season, 1916-1917

including the new Everbearing

Raspberry, St. Regis.

—



# UNION BANK OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank  
You Can Buy to  
Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

Carleton Place Branch—D. B. OLIVER, Manager.  
Stittville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager.  
Kinburn Branch—T. McMILLAN, Manager.  
Pakenham Branch—A. C. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Sinking for the time being all differences of opinion or politics, it is the duty of every individual, to do its best to make the National Manpower Registration as complete as possible. The cards go to every man from 16 to 65 years of age. The Government acquires each one to be filled in. The Government speaks in this for the whole Dominion, which needs full detailed information as it never needed it before and may never need again. It is the simple duty of every citizen to back the scheme. There must be no putting off—no forgetting—no "ifs" or "ands"—whether other methods might or might not have been better is not now the question. The Country is at war—we must stand behind our Leaders. Each is more or less responsible for the reception given the cards in every house where a man lives—in every place of business where a man works—in every store where a man trades. Help make the Registration complete. Feel the joy of lending a hand in helping to win the War—then on to Victory. God Save the King!

## FORTY-SIX WOMEN PERISH IN A FIRE.

Asylum for Insane at St. Ferdinand de  
Halifax, Quebec, Destroyed.

Quebec, Dec. 31.—Forty-five insane inmates of the Asylum of St. Ferdinand de Halifax and a Sister of the community of the Sisters of Charity of the Quebec branch were burned to death when the asylum building was completely destroyed by fire shortly before 7 o'clock last night.

The asylum was situated in the little parish of the same name in the town of Megantic, Quebec, near Plessisville. It was one of the regular Government establishments for the care of the insane, it being used, however, only for the care of women patients. Another wing of the building was employed by the Sisters of Charity as a school for young girls of varying ages, and when the fire broke out there were thirty girls in the building. All the girls were rescued, but owing to the difficulty of handling the insane women forty-five perished. There were 180 inmates in the building at the time, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the 135 were saved.

It was a bitterly cold night and the unfortunate people, inmates, Sisters and young girls, suffered terribly for a time until some assistance came, and they were taken to the hospital for refuge.

## London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund

The Union Bank of Canada begins to acknowledge the following contributions to the London Times Overseas Tobacco Fund: N. M. Cram, \$1.00; Dr. J. M. Sinclair, Jas. D. Thompson, Thos. Stewart, Fred M. Cram, 50 cents each; Dr. D. H. McIntosh, Mrs. D. H. McIntosh, Miss Marjorie Oliver, Adam W. Jones, H. E. Wallace, Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, Miss Jane McDiarmid, Miss Natalie McDiarmid, Miss Jessie McGregor, R. D. Carmichael, B. Y. Williams, W. J. Hughes, Arthur Cram, Miss Constance Cram, Miss Norma A. Cram, Wm. Simpson, Mrs. Robert Cavanaugh, Miss Winnifred Foster, J. Woods, Fred Morris, 25 cents each. Total \$8.00. Previously acknowledged \$170.25.

Mr. John A. Knox, a Toronto wholesale jeweller, died suddenly.

The British national debts estimated to be now over \$2,500,000,000.

The French took 78,500 German prisoners in the defence of Verdun.

Allied armies carried out effective raids on German positions in France.

The war conference of Britain and her dominions is to be held in February.

The total number of British casualties in the Somme offensive are given as 320,017.

About \$140,000,000 worth of oil was destroyed by the Entente allies in Roumania.

New railway construction in Canada during 1916 shows a heavy decline. The mileage of new lines was only 290 miles, as compared with 718 miles in 1915 and 918 miles in 1914.

Following a victory at the polls in Kitchener of the Citizens League, a riot started last night, and the plate glass windows of the News-Record were smashed. A guard of 100 men was called from Galt and the city was placed under martial law.

## ACTING SUDDEN DEATH.

As Shown in Moving Pictures It is Not True to Nature.

"There is one point on which moving picture directors still have something to learn if they desire realism," says the Illustrated World, Chicago. "It is on the subject of sudden death. Nowadays every film director makes his actors follow what seems to be a stereotyped form. Every villain who gets shot dies exactly like every other perforated character—and wrong."

"The actor's monotonous rendition of this final phase of existence is affected by two causes. The first is that of conventionality and should be obvious. His audience has never seen any other kind of presentation and therefore demands its continuance, with the usual thrilling details of chest thumping and excessive reeling. Again, the actor, having never experienced personal death in any form, sudden or otherwise, depends upon and imitates the ubiquitous interpretation given by his fellows."

"When the blond and sport shirted leading man of the average 'small time' picture is struck on the head with a somnific stocking charged with sawdust or custard or when the villain fires off a blank cartridge in his general direction our hero devotes the next few moments to an exhibition of stumbling and face contorting which come perilously near the ridiculous."

"In actuality sudden death is exceedingly rudimentary. There is neither brow clamping nor staggering, or to an insignificant degree, if any. The man simply stops and dies."

"This does not take into consideration the wounded man, no matter how badly he may be hurt. When he is in this condition there is no telling just what pitiable contortions the pain of his hurts will force him to undergo. But there is one peculiar and interesting psychological fact which seasoned warring men are agreed on—the wounded man never has his face turned to the ground. The man who is instantly killed or who succumbs very shortly after being hit almost invariably falls on his face."

## ANTICS OF PURE GLYCERIN.

This Queer Substance is Endowed With Peculiar Properties.

One of the great advantages of glycerin in its chemical employment is the fact that it neither freezes nor evaporates under any ordinary temperature.

No perceptible loss by evaporation has been detected at a temperature less than 200 degrees F., but if heated intensely it decomposes with a smell that few persons find themselves able to endure. It burns with a pale flame, similar to that from alcohol, if heated to about 300 degrees and then ignited. Its non-volatile qualities make the compound of much use as a vehicle for holding pigments and colors, as in stamping and typewriter ribbons, carbon papers and the like.

If the pure glycerin be exposed for a long time to a freezing temperature it crystallizes with the appearance of sugar candy, but these crystals being once melted it is almost an impossibility to get them again into the congealed state.

If a little water be added to the glycerin no crystallization will take place, though under a sufficient degree of cold the water will separate and form crystals, amid which the glycerin will remain in its natural state of fluidity. If suddenly subjected to intense cold pure glycerin will form a gummy mass which cannot be entirely hardened or crystallized.

Altogether it is quite a peculiar substance.

Mrs. R. R. Jamieson has been appointed a Police Magistrate in Calgary.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster-General, died of pneumonia after a few days' illness, at his home in Ottawa.

A destructive fire at the Toronto Railway Company's King street car barns caused a loss estimated at half a million dollars.

Joseph Marquis, a farmer of Stoke near Sherbrooke, Que. was frozen to death, being pinned beneath a load of flour when his sleigh overturned.

John Wapioak was hanged at Kenora for the murder of Mrs. Emil and Miss Erma Heubner, at Olympia Mine, near Shoal Lake, last May, to which he confessed.

Captain Jack Lauder, the only son of Harry Lauder, the famous Scottish singer and comedian, has been killed in battle on the western front. He was engaged to be married. He had been wounded several times since the outbreak of war, but each time recovered and went back to the front.

## WRECK ON C.P.R.

Fast Express Plows Into Cornwall Local on Main Line at Soulages Junction

One of the most disastrous wrecks that has occurred on Smith's Falls-Montreal division of the C.P.R. took place last Wednesday evening about a mile east of Soulages Junction when the fast express from Toronto to Montreal crashed into the Cornwall local running between Cornwall and St. Polycarpe. The fast express was running about an hour late and through some misunderstanding the Cornwall local got on the main line just ahead of the fast train which does not stop between Smith's Falls and Vaudreuil. The local comes on the main line at Soulages Junction and runs over it from there to St. Polycarpe. It had just got under way after leaving the Junction when the big express came up behind it going on the same track in the same direction but moving about twice as fast. What happened next is not known. The great locomotive of the fast train plowed into the rear coach of the other train and before it was stopped it had cut through two coaches. Both were demolished, took fire and burned up. Six people were killed and four others seriously injured, all of them belonging to the Cornwall local. Nobody on the fast train was injured, not even the engineer and fireman. Neither did the train leave the tracks. The killed were Sandy Grant and Louis Grant, of Lancaster, Matthew Demoulin, Wm. Abrams and J. Kennedy, Williamstown, and conductor Wm. Hinton, of Cornwall, conductor of the wrecked train. Those injured were J. McCullough, Glenbrook, Michael Malloy, Smith's Falls, formerly of Carleton Place, bridge and building master of the C.P.R., express messenger Lavalley, of Montreal and E. C. St. Armour, of North Lancaster. All the injured were taken to a hospital at Montreal for treatment. An inquest is in progress on the dead. The crew in charge of the express train were conductor Bell, of Toronto, Engineer Babcock, of Smith's Falls and fireman E. V. Droughan, of Smith's Falls.—Record.

## National Service Cards

For the benefit of all those who would like information, or require assistance in filling them out, a committee will be in the town hall every evening this week and next.

## A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady.

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism and wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R.R. No. 1, Glenheim, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle—which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed so that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them caused me considerable pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 156 to 110 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day while reading a paper I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which, later I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

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

A woman who had lived through momentous periods of European history, the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, died the other day at the advanced age of ninety-seven. She was a granddaughter of George III. of England. Born in 1813, she was married at twenty-four, and outlived both her husband and her son, who were successively Grand Duke and Emperor of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

# Taber & Co.

We desire to thank our Customers for their patronage during the past year.

And to convey our best wishes for a Bright and Prosperous 1917.

# Taber & Co.

We thank our customers and friends for their generous patronage throughout the past year and wish all A Happy New Year.

J. A. MCGREGOR  
Appleton.

## SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Special Reduction on Ladies' Winter Coats.  
Special Reduction on Ladies' Serge Skirts.  
Special Value in Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, White, Pink and Colored, prices from 75c to \$1.50 each.  
Special Reduction on Men's Winter Overcoats.  
Special Price on Men's All-Wool Underwear, reg. \$3.00 per suit, this week at \$2.50.

Just received a large stock of Hand-Knitted Socks and Mitts, these we do not get every day, so call and get what you require before this disappear.

H. ABDALLAH  
TAYLOR BLOCK

## NEW YEAR'S OFFERINGS!

10 p.c. off all Furniture during the holiday season, beginning Now

Is it your wish to make your Gifts both serviceable and lasting, then buy Furniture.

Will reserve anything until desired.

Make your selection early.

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

Store Phone No. 200.

House Phone No. 14

## SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills.

By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

H. BROWN & SONS