

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 9.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, August 10, 1915.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

The fall fairs are next in order.
Miss Jean O'Donnell is visiting with friends in Panmure.

Miss Eva Dulmage spent last week with Miss Jean Brown at Cobden.

The Carleton Place Rink Company has declared a dividend of 3 p.c. for the past year.

Misses Edith and Jean McCallum and Verna Devlin are spending a few holidays at Norway Bay.

Rev. Mr. Mond's has returned from his vacation and conducted the union services in Zion church on Sunday.

Mr. James Garant has gone to Montreal, where he has received a lucrative position with the Dominion Bridge and Steel works.

Messrs. Taylor Pros. have purchased the Carleton Place Motor Sales Co.'s business and will continue it with Mr. T. L. Simpson as manager.

Rev. Fr. Gray left yesterday for a prolonged trip to the west. During his absence Rev. Fr. Crawley will look after the interests of his parish.

Mrs. M. A. Greene, Mrs. L. R. Dulmage and Master Barnett and Master Hamilton Findlay left last Tuesday for a visit with friends in Delaware Co., N.Y.

Mrs. R. Thompson and daughter motored here from Paris last week and are spending a few days in town with Mr. R. Thompson, of the Hawthorn Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnie announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Jannette Isabella, to Mr. Elmer D. B. Robertson, the ceremony to take place the 18th instant.

Mrs. O. Paquette, Napoleon street, gave an afternoon tea on the 5th, in honor of Mrs. J. R. Morrison, of Winnipeg. About a dozen ladies were present. Mrs. Morrison left for the west on Friday evening.

All honor to our paddlers—junior though they be—who for a second time have won the Fuldor Cup in the strenuous mile war canoe race. The Mississippi is a splendid training ground for this class of sport.

Mr. R. J. Robertson, the proprietor of the Pine Grove cemetery, has had a well sunk in the cemetery, which will prove a great convenience to plot owners who require water for the purpose of beautifying the grounds.

Thomas Murray, ex M.P. for Pontiac, who died at Pembroke, July 29th, in his 80th year, had a long and notable political career, having gone through thirteen campaigns, in the Liberal interests, five in Pontiac, Que., and eight in Renfrew, Ont. He sat for twenty years in Parliament, part in the local and part in the Federal House, and was the last surviving member of the first legislature of Ontario. He is survived by his wife.

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Death of Mrs. Johnston at Ottawa.

Mrs. W. J. Johnston, an aged lady who has resided in Ottawa for eleven years, with her son-in-law, Mr. M. Hogan, 12 Fulton St., died last Wednesday at the ripe old age of 85 years. She had been ill about four weeks. Mrs. Johnston, whose maiden name was Mary Ball, was born in North Elmsley, and later lived in Perth. In religion she was an Anglican. She leaves two sons, Messrs. Thomas Johnston, of Carleton Place, and William Johnston, of Oshawa, also two daughters, Mrs. John Robinson, of Chapeau, and Mrs. M. Hogan, Ottawa South. The funeral took place on Saturday morning to the C.P.R. station for Carleton Place, where interment took place.

Rev. Prof. Scrimger Dead.

Rev. John Scrimger, principal of the Presbyterian College in Montreal, died suddenly Saturday morning last at his summer residence at Bic, Que. The deceased was widely known, he having been very prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and having been a former editor of the Presbyterian Review. He was born at Galt, Ont., in 1849. His son, Captain Scrimger, was recently awarded the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery at the front.

Motor boat owners who comply with the law as regards the carrying of lights are complaining of the recklessness of rowboats and canoes, in the same respect.

Miss Luella Sadler, of Smiths Falls, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Zelma Armstrong visited with friends in Almonte over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McNally and children, of Montreal, are holidaying here at present.

Arnprior is giving three machine guns—maybe four. McLachlin Bros. and their employees give two.

The Brockville Board of Trade will buy two machine guns and has collected nearly the \$2000 required.

The regular monthly meeting of the Carleton Place Horticultural Society will be held this (Tuesday) evening in the Council Chamber.

Just as THE HERALD goes to press we learn that Mrs. J. F. Greig, who had been ailing for a week with pneumonia, has just passed away.

At the demonstration in Brockville a prize was offered to the oldest woman on the grounds. It went to Mrs. Harper who was present, owning to 98 years.

The Council decided last night to cut off the night collection of the mails for Toronto, Montreal and the west, which has been a great convenience for many years.

Mr. Thos. McCallum, brother of Mr. N. D. McCallum, town, and Mr. Robert McCallum, a son of our townsman, have both enlisted in the west for Overseas service.

Following the heavy rains of last week came a thunder storm on Sunday, with a big rainfall and hail. The damage to the standing grain will be considerable.

Mr. Herb M. Tetlock arrived here from Detroit last week, after an absence of eight years, to see his father, Mr. Henry Tetlock, who, we regret to know, is seriously ill, with little hope of recovery.

Mrs. John Grant, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Spoor, of Montreal, and Mrs. W. S. Petteh and children, of Gananoque, are holidaying here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cram at their summer home on the shore of the second lake.

Messrs. J. D. Dunfield and J. E. Campbell are attending the Oddfellows Grand Lodge meeting at Stratford this week as representatives of Stella lodge, and Mr. W. J. Porter the Grand Encampment as representative of Eureka Camp.

The residents of Lake Park are to have a new experience to-morrow, when a marriage will be solemnized upon that popular camp ground. The ceremony is to take place under the trees at Juanita Lodge, when Miss Keyes and Mr. Calvin Moore are to be united in the holy bonds.

The monthly meeting of St. John's Guild, Boyd's, was held at the home of Mrs. Lester, with a good attendance, and a number of articles for the Red Cross were completed. The next meeting of the west branch will be held at Mrs. Alfred Tennant's, the third Wednesday in August at 1.30 p.m.

Miss Edith Kells is holidaying at present, leaving for the Rideau Lakes to-night.

Miss Helen Markham, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Pollock, Lake Avenue.

Rev. A. A. Scott, with Mrs. Scott and Miss Mary, left last Wednesday for Toronto, and will spend their holiday between that city and Woodstock.

The death occurred of Pte. Dominic Coppla of the 42nd regimental guards at Petawawa, who was ill a week, suffering from blood poisoning. His body was brought to his home at Smith Falls, accompanied by a number of companion soldiers from Petawawa and was met at the depot by the officers and the soldiers in training a military funeral was held at St. Francis de Sales church, at which about one hundred soldiers were present. A widow and four small children survive.

By degrees information is being received of the manner in which an Arnprior hero, John B. Tierney, met his death in Europe. In a letter received a short time ago, his mother, Mrs. J. W. Tierney, learned that he had been mortally wounded on May 24th in a battle at Festubert, wherein the Canadians had distinguished themselves. He died of wounds (gunshot wounds, eye, nose, left arm and right hand) at No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station on the 25th May, 1915. He was buried in the New Cemetery, Chocque.

Fire in the Rear of Bowland's Bakery.

What seemed a dangerous fire was quickly overcome by the prompt response of the fire brigade and an ample supply of water from the hydrants last Wednesday afternoon when the stable in rear of the old Mackey bakery on Bell street took fire. The flames were through the roof and reaching for the wooden buildings surrounding when the alarm went in, but in a very few minutes a line of hose was run down Bell street from the hydrant opposite the Leland and the fire was got under control almost at once. A second line was also run, and the pressure was found sufficient for all purposes. The engine was placed on the approach at the foot of James street, but its services were not required. The loss is estimated at \$700, partly covered by insurance. The property is owned by Mr. H. R. Bowland, who lives in the dwelling. The smoke was so dense that it penetrated the entire building from floor to attic and poured out through the eaves.

A Frenchman Replies.

Some months ago Mr. J. M. Barber enclosed two or three small notes in cases of blankets the Bates and Innes Co. were shipping to France, expressing good luck to the soldiers and a safe return from the war. Last week he received the following response, written in French, but very kindly translated by Mrs. C. W. Bates: Sir,—I reply to your kind letter which I have found in the blanket. I have been wounded twice, and I am about to rejoin the forces for the third time, in cheerful spirits, for I believe that this time we shall send the Germans marching to their barracks. In our country the unfortunate prisoners have been without news since the month of August, and I can assure you that one is very unhappy when one receives no news of his family. But I am always in hopes that the glorious end is near.

Yours with best respects
Dussart.
Joseph Ernest Dussart,
148 Regiment d'Infanterie,
T.H.R.
a Danes Horbiban.
Good-bye till the day of Glory for all the allied nations.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Edward Bennett.

A very sudden call was that of Mrs. E. Bennett, who passed away during the night sometime and was found this morning by her son John, who seeing no sign of life about the house as he was passing entered by a window and discovered his aged parent in bed in her long last sleep. Mrs. Bennett was 82 years of age, and had always been a healthy woman. A few weeks ago she had a slight stroke from which she had fully recovered, and was about her household duties yesterday and retired at 10 o'clock last night apparently in her usual health. She was born in Antrim County, Ireland, July 7th, 1823, her maiden name being Dorcas Fee, and came to Canada with her parents when a child. In 1849, at Pakenham, she married the late Edward Bennett, who predeceased her by 43 years, the family coming to Carleton Place two years prior to the husband's death. A family of seven children blessed their fireside, six sons and one daughter. Of the former two are deceased. Noble and George, the survivors being James E. and John in Carleton Place; William in Calgary, and Harris in New Liskeard, and Mrs. G. N. Thom in Smiths Falls. Of a kind and generous disposition, a true friend and neighbor in time of sickness and trouble, Mrs. Bennett was most highly esteemed by a very wide circle of friends, who will learn with deep regret of her sudden demise. She is the last member of her family, her only brother, James Fee, having died last year in Pakenham. The funeral is fixed for Thursday morning to St. James church, of which she was a member, and thence to Pakenham, where interment will be made. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all in their sudden sorrow.

We Sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

MID-SUMMER SALE OF ODD LINES.

This week we offer a great many odd lines of Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Boys' Wash Suits to clear at 55c. 69c. 98c. up

Boys' Blouses, a few for 6 years old to clear at 25c.

Men's Low Shoes regular \$4.00 and 4.50 lines to clear at \$1.95.

Men's Summer Shirts, some with soft collars attached, some with stiff cuffs, to clear at 59c.

Odd lines of Men's Summer Underwear, regular 50c values, to clear 33c the garment.

F. C. McDIARMID

Phone 143.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

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This Should Be The BIG WEEK

THIMBLE BERRIES

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CHOICE

Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Cabbage, etc.

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Phone 121.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

EQUAL RIGHTS.

A man should not see his wife work harder than himself (of course according to strength), neither should a woman be idle a great share of the time if her husband works all the time. Two hearts must beat together—one must work as hard as the other. In summer a woman ought to have two hours to read every afternoon, for she must work all evening doing up her work, washing the children and putting them to bed, while her husband is reading—equal rights, you know. Then another instance I witnessed. A man buys several articles of machinery which could have been dispensed with, while in the house they do not have a piece of furniture, for the sitting room. Now, my husband don't do that (for of course he is the model husband). I get luxuries for the house according to the machinery purchased. I work hard, so does he; some days neither of us have time to read. I know no other way than to meet him with a smile. I live for him and our children, and I am happy. We live within our means but vary our table fare so there is no sameness. I think we ought to study our methods so as to economize time; that is one great help the Home Circle Column is. Let each one give useful recipes, patterns, etc., then we will be a great help to each other as well as a pleasure; for who does not enjoy reading the Home Circle Department of this paper?

A SUBSCRIBER.

There are few young men nowadays who show habits of thrift and economy. There is a disposition to spend rather save, and through love of personal adornment, expensive habits, and a lack of that desire to lay aside funds for a rainy day, our young men are not acquiring a reputation for fore-handness, which might prove of inestimable value to them in the future. We would not desire them to be mean or selfish, but there is a happy medium between a spendthrift and a miser. Gay companions, pool playing and fine livery turnouts will never enrich any young man.

We all know the man, the mere grip of whose hand puts new life and strength into us, and the woman whose brave, cheery smile—amidst disappointment and trouble—makes us ashamed to despair and give up. And why should we not resemble them? It is surely better to be like a bright, cheerful fire, at which our friends can warm and revive their drooping hearts, than like the proverbial wet blanket, which can effectually put out the flame of love and hope.

A magazine devoted to young men has this selection: "Probably nineteen-

A Real Pessimist.

Among pessimists of the first rank Harper's can claim to have made a find: Timothy McNulty was boss of a section of a Southern railway which included several tunnels. Timothy had as his guest Barney Mahoney, a new arrival from old Ireland, and together they were making an inspection of the road one morning. As they neared one of the tunnels they were greeted with the piercing whistle of the limited, and stepped aside until it had passed. Barney stood in open-mouthed wonder as the fast train neared, passed, and entered the tunnel at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

"Ain't that fine?" said Timothy, as the last car finally disappeared. "Talk about yer wonderful inventions! Where'll yer find anythin' ter bate that?"

Barney was awestruck, and it was some moments before he could adequately express his thoughts.

"Yis, Timothy, 'tis fine," said he, finally, "but I was just thinkin' what a terrible thing 't would be if it should miss th' hole!"

King Nicholas's Hat.

Some time ago King Nicholas of Montenegro noticed that the hat he was wearing was a little shabby for his royal head, and regretfully handed it over to his valet. The valet had the hat ironed and repaired, so that it looked almost new, and wore it with an air of great pride. One day the King saw him with it on, and asked where he got it.

"Your Majesty gave it to me," replied the man.

"What?" exclaimed the King. "I gave you such a nice hat? How could I have been so stupid? Give it back to me immediately. It will save my getting a new one!"

The valet humbly protested that he had paid sixpence to have the hat ironed; but the King was obstinate. "Here is the money," said His Majesty. "I will pay your expenses in connection with the hat. Now give it back to me!"

Of course the valet had to obey, and the monarch put on his old but renovated headgear with the delighted air of a child with a new toy.

South African women pleaded with the Botha Government on behalf of De Wet and the other rebels.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

twentieths of the happiness you will ever have you will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over, and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your own home, or have one little room in a house, you can make that room a true home to you. You can people it with such sweet fancies that it will be fairly luminous with their presence, and will be to you the very perfection of a home. Against this home none of you should ever transgress. You should always treat each other with courtesy. It is of greater value and a more royal grace than some people seem to think. If you will but be courteous to each other you will soon learn to love each other more wisely and profoundly, not to say lastingly, than you ever did before."

Young man, have you a purpose in life? What do you intend to be or to do? The question strikes you with something of novelty. Yet it is the great one on which your future place in the world depends. If no life purpose is yet formed in your mind, it is full time that you sit down and spent season in grave reflection. Without an earnest purpose nothing worth accomplishing can be done in this world. Thought, will, energy, work—these are the elements of all success. These are the materials out of which men construct their fortunes; and if you are dreaming of wealth, honor or position in the future, and have not these to build on, and with advancing years, will see the beautiful structure that now rises pleasantly in your fancy, fading away like the baseless fabric of a vision. Gird up your loins, and in good earnest seek to acquire the highest ability in your art, calling or profession. Let each day see you advancing in skill and knowledge; and as certain as the sun shines, or the water runs, you will rise above the common mass. And just in the degree that your motives are honorable and unselfish, will you add happiness to success in life.

A child should be made to feel that his home is indeed a home, the happiest place in the world to him, not merely an outward shelter and resting place, but a center of enjoyment, sanctified and purified by love, the thought and remembrance of which shall be the safeguard of his life as he goes forth into the world, giving strength and proportion to his character, and turning his thoughts to all that may prepare him for the heavenly home when the scenes of earth shall have passed away.

Forestry Branch Active.

The Dominion Forestry Branch has seven parties in the field this summer, in various portions of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, engaged in forest exploration work. These parties will determine the timber resources of the sections in which they operate and will endeavor to locate all large bodies of strictly non-agricultural land in those sections, in order that such areas may serve their best permanent use to the country by being devoted to the continuous production of wood crops.—C.L.

CARLETON PLACE DRUGGIST HAS VALUABLE AGENCY.

W. J. Hughes has the Carleton Place agency for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and drains such surprising amounts of old matter from the body that Just One Dose relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost immediately. The Quick action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

The British Government has asked the people for their gold.

London newspapers reduced their size, owing to decreased revenue and a shortage of chemicals.

Albert Barkwell, an old C.P.R. employee, was fatally crushed by being run over by cars near Kenora.

Considerable decrease in consumption of liquor, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes is reported for the last fiscal year.

St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Ottawa, decided to contribute one machine gun every month so long as the war lasts.

Her Tribute.

When Mr. Gladstone was at the height of his fame a sturdy old Tory Scotchwoman, who detested his principles, but who was curious concerning his oratory, decided to attend a political meeting for the sake of hearing him. But "that something gude might come o' two hours spent in sic company," she took her knitting along. When, the next day, a friend asked her opinion of the great liberal leader, she gave it honestly:

"Jean, there's nae doot ava, the mon's a wonder. He garred me drop twa stitches in 'Tammie's' sock."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 15, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Kings xii, 25-33. Memory Verses, 28, 29—Golden Text, Ex. xx, 4, 5a—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

When we hear Jeroboam saying in his heart, "Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David, . . . they shall kill me and go again to Rehoboam, king of Judah" (verses 26, 27), and remember that God had said to him if he would walk in His ways and do right in His sight, He would be with him and build him a sure house (x, 37, 38), we cannot see any evidence in Jeroboam of any faith in God or any heart for Him. When he took counsel and made the calves of gold and set them up at Bethel and Dan for Israel to worship, saying, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt" (verses 28, 29), he proved himself an idolator and a liar and a true child of the devil. He preferred his own way to God's way, darkness rather than light, the service of the devil rather than that of God. His sacrifices and his feasts, his altar and his incense, were all the device of his own heart (verse 33), and it is written of him again and again through all the story of the ten tribes, "Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin." He never turned from his evil way, but did worse and worse, and after reigning twenty-two years he died and was succeeded by his son Nadab, who followed in his father's footsteps (xii, 20; xv, 25, 26). Rehoboam reigned in Judah seventeen years, but he also did evil in the sight of the Lord, and led the people into idolatry and into all the abominations of the nations which the Lord cast out before the children of Israel (xiv, 21-24).

This is a story of long ago, but is being repeated on all sides before our eyes today, and as truly as the time came when both the ten tribes and the two tribes went into captivity for their sins, so the time will come, is even now drawing near, when the Lord will spurn out of His mouth the professing church because of her sins and set up His kingdom of righteousness and peace on this earth (Rev. iii, 14-22). The church, the company of believers, is expected to represent Jesus Christ on this earth, as Israel was expected to represent the Lord God of Israel; to walk in His ways and do right in His sight. From the beginning God has wrought by His Spirit and His word and His own power. Thus He created all things in the beginning, and thus He restored all things after the catastrophe (Gen. i, 1; ii, 3; Ps. xxxiii, 6). In all the history of Israel He redeemed, He fed, He guided. He said to His apostles, "It is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you" (Matt. x, 20). It is written of Stephen, "They were not able to resist the wisdom and the Spirit by which he spake" (Acts vi, 10). When we consider the worldly abominations which are found in the churches of our day and the false teaching, such as the denial of the virgin birth, the deity of Christ, His vicarious atonement (His suffering for our sins in our stead), His literal resurrection from the dead, present ministry of intercession for His people, and coming again for His own and later with His own to set up His kingdom, does it not seem as if many of the leaders of our day are, with their increased light, worse in their idolatry and unbelief than were Jeroboam and Rehoboam? In all ages God has had His own faithful ones, though always only a few comparatively. One day as Jeroboam stood by his altar at Bethel to burn incense there came a man of God out of Judah with a message from the Lord, and he said that one would come from the house of David, called Josiah, who would burn the bones of the false priests upon that altar; and as a sign that it would be so the altar was then rent and the ashes scattered.

Jeroboam attempted to lay hold of the man of God, but his hand dried up, and he could not draw it back again until the man of God prayed for him. Then he asked the man of God to go home with him that he might refresh him with food and give him a reward; but he replied that he was charged by the Lord not to do this. Shortly after this an old prophet of Bethel, who had been told by his sons of this incident, saddled his ass and found the man of God sitting under an oak and invited him home, but the man of God replied as he did to Jeroboam. Then the old prophet said that an angel had told him to come for him and to bring him home. (But the old man lied.) To this the man of God yielded and went home with the old prophet. As they sat at table a strange message came through the old prophet, which was fulfilled when the man of God left his house, for a lion met him and killed him, but did not eat him and did not harm the ass on which he rode. This story is fully recorded in 1 Kings xii. The fulfillment of the man of God's prediction some 300 years later is found in II Kings xlii. As to the death of the man of God for disobedience I have often wondered if Paul had it in mind when he wrote Gal. i, 8, 9. According to those words there are many who are under that curse because they do not preach the simple gospel. We must hear only what God the Lord has said (Ps. lxxxv, 8) and be deaf to all else.

Care of the Baby In Summer

After Weaning the Baby.

After a mother has weaned her baby she is very apt to begin to give him "tastes" of various kinds of food. He is often brought to the table as soon as he is old enough to sit up in a high chair and offered bits of the family meal. In this way he soon has his appetite spoiled for the simple food which should satisfy him at this period—namely, milk, cereal, toast and the like. But a far more serious result of this haphazard method of feeding is that it is very apt to make the baby sick. It is not reasonable to suppose that a baby who has been fed almost exclusively on milk for the first nine months of his life can all at once begin to eat solid food of various kinds and not suffer any ill effects from it. The fact is that feeding at this period is hardly less important than in early infancy, and it is because so many mothers fail to realize this and make so many mistakes in the choice of food for the baby at this period that the "second summer" has gained an undesired reputation for peril to life.

The mother is also apt to be making these experiments in feeding at the time when the baby is cutting his teeth and when, on account of the possible pain of teething, he is not as well able to digest his food as usual. On this account it is especially important at this time that the baby should have the right food in suitable quantities at proper intervals and no other way.

If, on the other hand, the mother realizes how important it is to take great pains with the baby's feeding at this period much of the illness which is popularly supposed to be necessary to the second summer will be prevented.

It is not true that this is a particularly dangerous time for the baby. The fact is that about five times as many babies die in the first year of life as in the second and that the majority die in the first three months.

Both the first and second summers of a baby's life are hard on him. Excessive heat alone is sufficient to make a baby sick, and even properly fed babies may suffer in this way, but it is far worse for those who are already sick from other causes, the effect of which is improper feeding.

The following food is suitable for a baby of nine months of age, in addition to the milk prepared as directed in the last article:

Strained orange or prune juice may be given once a day after the baby is eight or nine months old unless his bowels have a tendency to looseness. It should be given midway-between feedings—for instance, if he is fed every four hours the juice is given two hours after a bottle feeding or nursing. It is best to begin with a small amount, say two or three teaspoonfuls, and to increase slowly till one to three tablespoonfuls are given daily.

At nine months he may be given beef juice, beef tea or plain mutton or chicken broth once a day.

At ten months he may have one to two tablespoonfuls of cereal once a day. Wheat preparations or farina may be used, either of which should be well cooked for at least three-quarters of an hour in a double boiler.

At ten months he may have a small piece of toast or zwieback or a crust of bread to chew immediately after his midday feeding.

At twelve months he may have cereal twice a day. If oatmeal is used it must be cooked for three hours and strained. The following diet may be recommended for a child at twelve or thirteen months:

6 a. m.—Milk, 5-10 ounces.
8 a. m.—Orange juice, 1-3 tablespoonfuls.
10 a. m.—Cereal, one or two tablespoonfuls with milk or stale bread and zwieback with milk, 6-8 ounces.
2 p. m.—Broth with stale bread or beef juice, one ounce with breadcrumbs.
6 p. m.—Same as 10 a. m.
10 p. m.—Milk, 8 ounces.

Give the baby only one new article of food at a time and watch its effect very carefully. If the bowels are disturbed, or the baby vomits withdraw the new food altogether until the attack is over.

Begin with very small quantities of any new food and increase it very slowly if it suits the baby. In this way the baby is gradually taught to eat new articles of food and to digest them properly, without having to suffer from needless illness.

Never give a baby sirup or molasses, candy, cake, doughnuts, pork or tough meat of any kind, bananas, pickles, tea or coffee. Do not let him eat between meals, but give him all the cool drinking water he wants.

Hanging Baskets.

Don't forget to suspend hanging baskets as near the light as possible, in windows or on porches. Remember that they are exposed to air on all sides and so dry out quickly and, therefore, need more water than boxes.

Many of the plants suggested for window boxes, especially the hanging ones, will do well in baskets. Do not have too many kinds of plants in one basket. You will find one or two more pleasing. For instance, the new weeping pink lantana, "Mrs. McKinley," makes a lovely basket by itself. So does asparagus plumosa or Sprenger. Lobelia may be used alone, either the pale blue (Gracilia) or the pure white (White Gem).

LANARK.

From the Era.

Mr. Wm. James of Drummond had a valuable helper killed in the woods by lightning on July 12th. He didn't find the animal until a few days ago.

After spending a few months with relatives in Drummond and Carleton Place Mr. W. A. R. Montgomery left for his home in Winnipeg, Man., last week.

Private D. R. Currie of the 42nd Reg. Military Camp, Petawawa, was in town Saturday on his way to spend a few days at his home near Lamerbrook. Dan is chief in the Detention Camp Hospital and had been down to Smiths Falls with the remains of one of the guards, a Mr. Copleigh, who died in the hospital on Friday night. The deceased guard was an Italian and leaves a wife and family in Smiths Falls. Interment took place there on Sunday, the funeral being a military one.

Mr. John H. McFarlane, principal of Haileybury Public School, is spending a week or two with his mother and brothers in Drummond.

Mrs. Alex. A. Cross, who has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Prentice, since her marriage, left for her new home in Carleton Place last week.

Mrs. Walter McIlquham of Carleton Place and her two grandchildren visited her brother, Mr. Wm. Montgomery, and other friends in Drummond and Lanark last week.

The death of Mrs. James Legary, which occurred at Fallbrook on Saturday, July 17th, removed one of the very oldest and most respected residents of this vicinity. She had been ill but a short time. Eleanor Hughes was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1824. She came to this country with her mother at the age of fourteen years. They settled in the vicinity of Fallbrook, where, in 1846, she married Mr. James Legary, who predeceased her four years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters and three sons.

Miss L. B. Wilson and Master Harry Wilson are visiting Oso relatives.

Henry R. Alley and a young son, Miss E. M. Lawson, and a nephew, Angus, aged twelve, and Beverley Swaley, all of Toronto, were driven through an auto, with curtains tightly buttoned down owing to heavy rain, skidding off a bridge near Uttersen into 26 feet of water.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



IN THE RACE FOR BUSINESS

The gentleman on the tortoise represents the man who does not advertise—the one who tries to do business as it was done in the days of the tallow candle or the oil lamp.

Are you in the glare of the electric light—in the automobile, of Modern Methods?

Our Want Ads. are high voltage batteries, whether you want light or power—business, publicity or competent help.

Copyright 1915 by W. M. Allen



IN the evening at camp when all hands are "bushed" after a day's tramp, canoe trip, fishing and swimming, this

COLUMBIA

Graphophone "Eclipse" for \$32.50, on easy terms, will make welcome entertainment

Small, light easy to tote and needing little bunk room, the "Eclipse" is a musical instrument that will make your camp complete this summer.

MADE IN CANADA

W. M. ALLEN, Local Representative.

August 10, 1915.

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

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

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

Rates for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

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

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till ordered and charged accordingly.

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

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.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE TREES.

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
5. Don't build a fire against a tree, a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.
6. Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.
7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.
8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire in your own home.
9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods. If you can't put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard or fire ranger can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.
10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion, and drought.

A Bulletin on Swine Raising.

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17 of the Federal live stock branch, entitled Swine Husbandry in Canada, has been issued, and may be had on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. The interest in Swine Raising stimulated, no doubt by the high values of pork products, made such a demand for information on this subject that the first edition printed last year was quickly exhausted. This edition brings up to date Statistics with respect to pedigree registration and the trade in hog products. It is shown that the total exports for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, amounted to 166,048,519 lbs. as against 27,561,140 lbs. the previous year. This bulletin covers the whole field of swine raising, giving the results of official experiments as well as the practices of successful farmer swine raisers. An interesting section describes the system to feeding hogs in Denmark, where combinations of food are prepared according to their food units in which one pound of grain—wheat, barley, peas, corn, etc.—constitutes one food unit which is equal to 8 lb. mangels, 4 lb. boiled potatoes, 5 lb. alfalfa, 6 lb. skim milk or 12 lb. whey. It is shown that the diet is varied in a definite way for pigs of different ages.

Our Duty to the Blind.

From Vienna, from Paris and from Montreal come reports of arrangements that have been made for the assistance and instruction of soldiers blinded in the war. The French report states that a larger proportion of the combatants have been, and will be, made blind in this war than in any previous war, on account of the difference in weapons and in the character of the fighting. Ontario has provided amply for the instruction of blind children, but has not been a leader in provision for ameliorating the condition of the adult blind. With the added claims of the soldiers who will come home from Europe sightless, action in this matter cannot be long delayed. Our blind soldiers and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idleness and sorrow, when timely aid and proper instruction can enable them to resume their places as useful members of the community. The Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford is maintained for the education of children whose sight is so defective that they cannot be taught in the regular public schools. This School is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above referred to, without reducing, if not destroying, its efficiency as an instructor of the young. Bona fide residents of Ontario, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, who cannot see to read ordinary type without injury, are admitted to the School without charge. For board, tuition or books. Applications should be made to the Principal, H. F. Gardiner, Brantford, in time to have all arrangements completed before the opening of the session in September.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c and 25c at Drug and Country Stores. 46-26

RAILWAY ENGINES

Speed of Fast Locomotives and How It Is Attained.

BIG WHEELS A NECESSITY.

But Equally Important Are the Steam Valves, the Grates in the Firebox and the Ability to Make Steam Rapidly. Other Vital Factors.

The average person thinks that the bigger the locomotive and the greater the diameter of its driving wheels the faster it will go, and in the popular mind these are the only reasons one engine can "run faster" than another. The locomotive, although one of the simplest and best known of machines, embodies numerous devices not visible to the eye of the casual observer which are most vital elements in its efficiency and speed. For example, much of the power of the big express engine depends upon the steam valves and the grates in the firebox quite as much as it does upon the mere bigness of the driving wheels. At the same time it is true that large wheels in ordinary fast running are a convenience and in the very highest speeds a necessity. It becomes necessary, of course, to lighten the load as the wheels are enlarged and increase the speed, which introduces the second phase of the problem—the grates and heating surface.

Fast engines, to continue their work for a long time at a stretch, must make steam very rapidly. To accomplish this the heat of the fire must come in contact with the water at a great many points. A large firebox involves a grate of large area to admit air to the fire—a difficult matter since but a small distance separates the wheels, the width of the firebox being thus limited, while the length must come within the limit to which the fireman can throw his coal.

A third factor is the counterbalance, the solid filling fixed between the spokes of the driving wheels opposite the connecting rods. This is to balance the weight of the cranks, parallel rods and connections and, in addition, the force on the wheels of the weight of the moving piston in the cylinder. Lacking this balance the wheels would roll too rapidly when the rods and connections were moving downward and too slowly when they were moving upward, thus causing a jerky motion.

However, as the influence of the weight is varied by the centrifugal force, which, in turn, is greater or less according as the speed is high or low, it happens that a counterweight which is suitable at a speed of forty or fifty miles an hour produces an injurious "pound" on the rails at seventy-five miles an hour.

It follows, therefore, that the weight must be heavier than the rods and connections because a part of its office is to balance the piston and other parts that slide horizontally and are restrained by centrifugal force. As the speed increases the downward motion of the weight, as that part of the wheel rolls over to the front, makes the wheel with its load press down upon the rail with so much more force than it does when the weight is moving upward on the other side that the effect upon the rail is as if a heavy blow were delivered upon it with a hammer.

So to use an engine successfully at the highest speed it is necessary to make the counterweight lighter than would be correct for moderate speeds. The light weights are not necessarily dangerous at the lower speed, but their use would cause unnecessary wear and tear on the engine and the track and in some cases would even cause unpleasant jerks upon the passenger cars. For this reason fast engines are seldom built unless they can be used in fast service all the time.

Properly proportioned valve openings are absolutely essential to a fast engine. These admit the steam to the opposite ends of the cylinder alternately, as the connecting rod moves first forward and then backward, and in a fast engine they must admit a large volume of steam very quickly. The valves must be moved so as first to open one passage and close the other and then as rapidly as possible close the first and open the second.

It will be noticed by even the most casual observer that the opening to let the steam out of the cylinders into the smokestack is several times as large as that for admitting the "live" steam. But even with this it requires a considerable amount of power to force the steam out with sufficient quickness. This must be done in the fraction of a second.

There are many engines that can get steam into the cylinders quickly enough and that are otherwise all right for high speed, but which are not so arranged to get rid of this steam which has been used and is only in the way. It is this rapid expulsion of the "dead" steam that makes the vigorous puffs at the top of the chimney that seem to indicate that the locomotive is doing a tremendous amount of work. It should be remembered, however, that this noise is not the result of real work, but only of this after operation, which engine builders would avoid. There is a class of locomotives, those arranged on the "compound system," in which the puffs are so faint that the engine would seem to be doing nothing at all.—Washington Star.

No path, no palm; no thorns, no crown; no gall, no glory; no cross, no crown.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

GOOD MANNERS.

Little Acts That Speak Aloud About a Person's Breeding.

It is always the merest trifles rather than the big things of life which indicate the manners and tastes of the average person, says a writer in the London Chronicle. A glaring social error, a particularly rude action or tactless speech are not made with too great frequency, but other less obtrusive faults are often committed—sometimes solely through ignorance or want of thought.

It is just as grave a mistake to be too polite as to be abominably rude. The painstakingly polite person is very trying to encounter, for extremes often meet, and he generally succeeds in being actually ill bred. For instance, there is always the man who, in the mistaken idea that a woman should always precede him, allows her to fight her way into a crowded train, descend unaided and walk before him into a restaurant that is rather full.

Removing his right glove before shaking hands with a woman; raising his hat when he offers a damsel his seat in a car; carefully piloting his fair companion across a crowded street; walking on the outside of the pavement and refraining from sitting when talking to a woman who happens to be standing, are all instances of those little things which mark the good breeding and thoughtfulness of a man. Unfortunately in some cases these things do not come by instinct, but rather through the hard school of experience.

On the other hand, a woman requires to be just as careful of her manners. It is very exciting no doubt to talk loudly and initiate casual hearers into the mysteries of an intimate conversation with another woman. Unfortunately the listeners are only contemptuously impressed with the fact that the speaker is incapable of controlling her own voice.

It is usually either nervousness or thoughtlessness that prompts a woman to display her worst side to the world. She will take a seat that is offered to her in a crowded car without a word of thanks or else will make the chivalrous person feel still more embarrassed by a quick and emphatic refusal to profit by his generosity, or perhaps she will rush through swing doors without bothering to notice if any one is likely to be caught in the rebound, elbow people who are in her way, walk on the wrong side of the street or fail to remember that she must always bow first to her men acquaintances before they raise their hats.

Ives and a Billiard Ball.

The late Frank C. Ives, the great billiardist, was very proud of the peculiar strength of his right arm. Striking the ball with one quick, sharp blow of his cue, the ivory would strike eleven cushions while flying around the table. He beat "Wizard" Schaefer and Eugene Carter by three feet and nine inches.

Bob Fitzsimmons, who was credited with striking a blow that was compared to the kick of a mule, could barely touch nine cushions, while Jim Corbett made about eight, yet Ives weighed only about 145 pounds at the time.—New York Journal.

Love, Life and Eugenics.

Suppose the eugenists could have their way and banish love, who would care to live? What purpose would life have? It would have none. There would be no life, only an existence, wearisome and dull. The world feels that love is beautiful, it sees in practice that it is true. Love makes the world, love keeps it, only to love shall it be given in the future. Therefore have poets sung it and story tellers told of it; therefore do eyes shine and cheeks burn for it. Therefore it is the soul of art, of music, of literature.—Atlantic Monthly.

Liked the Quarters.

A passenger in a Pullman car was inclined to be rather friendly with the porter, but had not as yet given him any tip.

"Do you enjoy your position?" the man asked as the porter was brushing his coat.

"Yes, sah," replied the colored fellow. "I likes de quarters heah very much—when I gits 'em."—Harper's Magazine.

Sometimes They Come True.

First Tramp (musingly)—Do you know, pard, they say dreams never come true? Second Tramp—They do sometimes. When I was a kid I used to dream of the time I could wear long pants. I wear them now all right, and nobody ever wore them any longer.—Brunonian.

Washing the Dishes.

"Yes, some of us fellows keep house at the fraternity home."
"Don't you hate to wash dishes?"
"We don't have to. We have plenty of candidates for the fraternity, and dish washing is great as an initiation stunt."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It's Mutual.

"Where shall we go?"
"Let's visit the Joneses."
"But they have no children, and our Willie doesn't like them."
"Well, it's a standoff. They don't like our Willie either."—Baltimore American.

Left at the Post, So to Speak.
"He was a loyal employee of the post-office for thirty-one years."

"Faithful to the letter."—Philadelphia Ledger.

When there is much light the shadows are deepest.—Goethe.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Rain and wind did much damage to crops throughout Ontario.

Jarrett Furlong of Norwich died at the age of a hundred and two.

A Belgian steamer was sunk by the Germans and her crew was rescued.

Forty-six British steamers were sunk by German submarines during July.

Great Britain has refused to allow any more of her coal to reach her allies.

Another British steamer was sunk by the Germans and several lives were lost.

So far about \$4,500,000 has been subscribed in the British Empire for the relief of the Belgians.

A suggestion was made by Germans to curb the making of munitions for the allies in the United States.

Five thousand women petitioned Viscount Buxton, Governor of South Africa, to release General De Wet.

Western Ontario crops have been flattened out by the heavy rain and wind. Losses will be heavy.

Molybdenum is now being treated in the Ojibwa smelter, not having been smelted in Canada heretofore.

Rumania will ship her surplus cereals to Germany but will not, it is said, allow munitions to pass through to Turkey.

Over 6,000 Teutons are now interned in Canada, most of them in two camps in the North. They are well behaved.

Canadian trade decreased about \$159,000,000 during the year ending with June, as compared with the previous year.

Two hundred German daily newspapers and periodicals ceased publication on Aug. 1st. Scores of papers had failed previously.

The Warsaw University and High Courts of Justice were moved to Moscow on July 22, there to remain "until further notice."

Dr. Seitz has sent in his apology to the Kaiser for losing South Africa. His forces were surrounded and cut off from supplies by Botha's troops.

A German correspondent testifies to the bravery and effectiveness of the Italian infantry and artillery. The slaughter eclipses Ypres, he says.

Erie, Pa., under five feet of water, 20 lives lost, \$3,000,000 damage done, factories and houses swept away, was the chief sufferer from last Tuesday's storm.

Hon. T. H. Johnson, speaking at Winnipeg to the C.P.R. shops workmen at a noon meeting, revealed that the overpayment to Kelly & Sons by the Roblin Government was now shown to be more than one million dollars.

Campers and others are apt to be careless regarding the wearing of damp or wet clothing. This practice is conducive to rheumatism and other ills. Care should be taken to have clothing and beds thoroughly dry and well aired.

To Feel Right, Breathe Right.

Deep breathing is the greatest known beautifier and equalizer of bodily conditions; it reduces superfluous flesh and adds flesh if one is thin. In short, develops the body normally and symmetrically.

To breathe deeply one must learn to fill the lungs to their capacity.

There are three positions for practising deep breathing. Stand erect, with both heels together and place one hand on the chest and the other hand on the middle of the back. Take a long deep breath. Repeat, alternating positions of hands.

Next, stand erect with both heels together and place both hands upon the chest. Draw ten long deep breaths.

Once more stand erect and with both hands upon the hips, throw back the shoulders and inhale and exhale ten times.

Practise deep breathing in walking. Draw in a deep breath and exhale slowly. One can walk four or five steps while inhaling and the same distance while exhaling. With practice this becomes second nature.

Perfect Tea

must be used for a perfectly satisfactory infusion.

"SALADA"

Tea is the acme of perfection, being all pure, delicious tea. Black, Mixed or Green.

Still Waiting.

The visitor watched the old angler who for some considerable time had been fishing without the slightest success.

"How are the fish in these parts, I" at length asked the visitor.

"Well," replied the aged one grimly, "I really can't say. I've dropped them a line every day for a week, but I've got no reply yet."

Opening of Blakeney Bridge.

The County of Lanark officially opened the new bridge at Blakeney yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The first rig to pass over the bridge after it was declared open for traffic was Mr. George Pepper's "Saxon." The ceremonies attending the opening were carried out under the supervision of Mr. E. Scott, Chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee. A large number of ratepayers were present and the occasion was one of rejoicing. After the bridge had been fully inspected by the visitors Mr. Scott declared the bridge open, a procession of motor cars and other rigs was formed and passed over the bridge.

Assembling in front of Mr. Fenelon's, Blakeney House, the visitors listened to addresses by Mr. Wm. McKibbin, reeve of Pakenham; Mr. John Oates, ex-reeve of Ramsay; Mr. Wm. Thoburn, M. P.; Mr. John McArthur, reeve of Ramsay, and Mr. C. M. Forbes, Warden of the county. The keynote of all these addresses was progress and development. The Blakeney bridge is the fourth that has spanned the Mississippi at this point. Its predecessor was a wooden bridge, now we have concrete and steel. Built by the Ontario Bridge Co. under the direct supervision of Mr. J. H. Button engineer Mr. Frank Patterson, of Ottawa this new girder bridge is 310 feet long and 16 feet wide. The abutments, six in number, and two piers are of concrete.

A special arrangement of wing walls is designed to lesson the tendency to injury from ice flows. The bridge level is 10 feet above the water. It is floored with cement and carries along its entire length a six-inch curb and pipe-hand-railing. The total cost is \$9,300. A pleasing feature of the ceremonies was the graceful christening of the bridge by Governor Oates. And its name shall be "Scott Bridge," declared the Governor, to which there was enthusiastic and universal consent in token of the earnest and efficient work done by Mr. Scott in connection with the planning and building.—Lanark Era.

Past Neglect of Forests.

The future forest industries, which are almost the only industries possible on three-fifths of the area of Eastern Canada, must be supported by the timber grown on the logged-over and burned-over non-agricultural lands. Looking at these lands we should see not wastes, holding no promise for the future, but productive lands, needing only protection from fire to enable them to support logging camps, pulp mills, rural and industrial communities of a type which has done much for Canada. If the young forest growth on the non-agricultural lands of Eastern Canada had been protected from fire during the past twenty years, railways would not now be importing railway ties, and saw-mills in Western Ontario, each the centre of a thriving community, would now be supplying the markets with lumber, which, because of lack of forest protection in the past, is being supplied from British Columbia and the United States.—H.R.M. in Conservation.

Fine Harness

We make Harness of all qualities and prices, and for value they

Cannot Be Beaten!

Also a fine assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES, TELESCOPES and SUIT CASES.

When you are needing any of these Goods, give us a call.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE
TAYLOR'S BLOCK.


TOILET PAPER

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

Now that the Water Works Service is beginning it is necessary to use the proper Paper to prevent clogging in the Sewer Pipes.

We carry this Paper in stock at all times.


THE HERALD OFFICE.



Many women with disfigured complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto



Buy the Modern Way Direct from Page

(FREIGHT PAID)

You want the BEST FENCE at the LOWEST PRICE The biggest real value for your money.

THEN—WHY go to the dealer? He doesn't make fence. He only sells it. You pay him a profit—but he can't add a cent to the WORTH of your fence. He only adds to its cost. WHY—help to pay the Organizer \$2500 year? He WHY—help to pay the Salesman's \$3500 salary? He doesn't make fence. He merely sells it to the Dealer. He gets a fine living—by raising the PRICE (but NOT the QUALITY) of your Fence. 50c. to 75c. of all the money you pay the Dealer for the Fence—goes to these three men. Yet the three together can't add a single day to the life of your fence. But they can—and do—add many cents per rod to its price.

HEAVY FENCE				SPECIAL FENCE	
No. of bars	Height	Spacing of horizontal rails	Price in Old Ontario	No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 10. (Weights 9 inches apart.)	
6	37	22 8, 9, 10, 10	\$9.21	18-bar, 48-inch	\$6.46
7	40	22 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	24	20-bar, 48-inch	24
7	40	22 5 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	26	3-ft. Gate	2.30
8	42	22 5 1/2, 7 1/2, 8, 10	26	12-ft. Gate	4.35
8	42	22 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 3/4	31	16-ft. Gate	4.85
8	42	16 1/2 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 3/4	31	Set tools	3.00
8	47	22 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	30	25 lbs. Brace Wire	.75
8	47	22 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 3/4, 6 3/4	34	25 lbs. Staples	.80
9	48	16 1/2 6, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 3/4, 6 3/4	36		
9	52	22 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	34		
10	48	16 1/2 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	38		
10	52	16 1/2 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	38		
11	55	16 1/2 3 1/2, 4 1/2, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	41		

When you buy DIRECT from PAGE, you give ALL your fence money to the man who really makes the Fence. Who puts into it ALL the QUALITY and VALUE you pay for. There's only one small profit between you and us. The rest of your money buys HIGH QUALITY and LIFETIME SERVICE.

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"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1915.

The Norris government has a majority of 8 to 1 in Manitoba, almost a clean sweep. There are 39 liberals, 5 conservatives, 1 Ind. and 1 socialist with three deferred elections.

MANITOBA has risen to the occasion, and the people of that province have shown by their votes that political perfidy will not be tolerated in their country once it is found out.

LANARK COUNTY POLITICS.

In the last issue of United Canada the following article, of interest to many of our readers, appeared:

"In the recently united Counties of North and South Lanark, three very reputable men are now resorting to all the honorable, modern arts of political strategy to secure the Federal Conservative nomination for that constituency. There are three candidates, but Lanark will have only one seat in the next Parliament. The aspirants are Mr. Wm. Thoburn, M.P. for North Lanark, Dr. Hanna of Perth, M.P. for South Lanark since the death of Hon. John Haggart two years ago, and Ex-Mayor Balderson, Col. of the 42nd Regiment of Perth. All three go to the Convention to be held probably in September. Hon. Dr. Preston, M.P., of Carleton Place, Minister without portfolio in the Hearst Government, and one of the leaders in Ontario public life, is the friend of all three candidates, but will remain neutral until the delegates have made their choice. It is suggested to the Ministers at Ottawa that the Convention should be held at Carleton Place and to avoid confusion that the delegates might be instructed by the communities selecting them.

Every wind that blows from the Mississippi to the Rideau rivers now carries a fragrant rumor, and one is to the effect that Lanark division while once a Garrison headquarters has never been partial to Military men as representatives. United Canada has been asked for a ruling on this point. There is nothing to it.

Turning back to 1867, and Confederation, we find that Col. James Shaw sat for Lanark and Renfrew, (North and South) in the Canadian Assembly from 1851 to 1854. He represented also what was known as Bathurst division in the Legislative Council from 1860 until the Union of Confederation. Col. Shaw was one of the pioneer residents of Smiths Falls, where he came from Wexford, Ireland, in 1820. Messrs. Gerald White, Hon. George Graham, William Thoburn and Dr. Hanna, now represent in the House of Commons Col. Shaw's original constituency. Then again Lanark never had better representatives than that wonderful old man, Hon. Peter McLaren, and the late Hon. A. J. Matheson, of Perth. Both were soldiers.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

So far \$62,948,295 worth of French gold has been exchanged for paper.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

The British Government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in India.

Lieut. C. S. Craig of Cobourg, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery.

It was decided to wipe out an Ohio village to help save the State from any more flood devastation.

British steamers will soon begin calling at ports hitherto closed to them in German Southwest Africa.

The bodies of 200 prematurely born babes have been found in Toronto sewers during the past two years.

Two French peasants brought to a bank 18,000 francs in Louis d'Or, blackened from long burial.

The condition of Mr. Robert Hall, ex-M.P., of Peterboro', who was struck down by an automobile, is improved.

P. C. Wadsworth, a big cotton promoter, was arrested in New York on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Hon. Honore A. Gervais, justice of the Court of Appeal, died at Montreal on Sunday. He was 52 years of age.

Belgian miners at Mons have gone on strike. Riots have taken place in which both Germans and Belgians have been slain.

Inspector Rogers, of the Provincial Police, believes that a secret society is responsible for the continued mysterious destruction of dams in Frontenac County.

Rain beating on the wind-shield caused the automobile accident at Muskoka, in which five Toronto people were drowned, according to Mr. John Clarke, the driver, who said he could not see his way across the curved bridge.

Camps and hospitals for prisoners of war are prominent features of Germany to-day. They number 247, some of which contain between 10,000 and 20,000 prisoners. The latest information gave the number of prisoners interned as 900,000.

The school inspectors of the province, one hundred in number, who are taking a two weeks' course of instruction in agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College decided by unanimous vote to subscribe \$1000 for the purchase of a machine gun.

RETIRING IN SAFETY

Russians Successfully Evading Austro-German Net.

Touton Armies Are Still Advancing, and Have Penetrated to the Bug River, East of Novo Georgievsk.—Russian Success at Riga Shown by Report of Abandonment of the German Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Latest despatches from Petrograd and Berlin confirm the belief previously expressed here that the Russian main armies would fight their way in safety to their new lines of defence on the Bug. Meanwhile the Germans make progress in their efforts to cut off the retreat of the Russian army from the Polish salient. They have commenced an attack on the fortresses of Kovno and Ossowetz, which are among the obstacles they must overcome in order to reach the railway running from Warsaw through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd.

They have taken the minor fortress of Sereck, at the junction of the Narew and the Bug, and have crossed the Vistula in the vicinity of Warsaw. Farther south General Woyrsch is advancing eastward, but Field Marshal Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and apparently making at the best very slow progress.

On the whole the daring scheme mapped out by the Germans, as a grand sequel to the capture of Warsaw—the destruction of the Russian army—is unfolding itself slowly, as must be the case from its very magnitude. With the three main railways, besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that the Grand Duke Nicholas will be able to extricate his Warsaw army.

The Daily News Petrograd correspondent cables: The abandonment of the German attempt on Riga marks the failure of the general scheme for the forcing of a battle with the retreating Russians before they reach the Brest-Litovsk line. The stubbornness of the Russian defence on the Narew has contributed mainly to this important success. Seeing that the Russian retreat eastward to the new front continued uninterrupted, the Germans attempted to build bridges across the Vistula and engage the Russians before they could reach their destination, but the Russian artillery from Novo Georgievsk demolished the bridges as soon as they were constructed.

General von Mackensen has attempted a deep turning move from Cholm, and a similar movement is to be seen against Kovno in the north. It probably will be several days before the Germans establish their new attack, since they have failed to interfere with the new Russian lines of defence.

AGREEMENT LIKELY.

Balkan States Will Probably Settle Their Differences.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—There is much interest in the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkan capitals, the reports from which indicate that the Serbs at last are willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria, but that the Greek Government is now opposing any suggestion that she should return Kavala, the seaport in the Vilayet of Saloniki, to Bulgaria. It is thought, however, that this opposition may be changed when M. Venizelos returns to power, which is expected when the Greek Parliament reassembles early in September.

M. Venizelos offered Kavala to Bulgaria when he was Premier simply in return for her continued neutrality while Greece went to the assistance of the allies against the Turks, but King Constantine put his foot down on the whole policy, and the political crisis which resulted in the resignation of the Venizelos Cabinet followed.

MONTE SAN MICHELE TAKEN
Italian Troops Storm and Capture Key to Gorizia.

ROME, Aug. 9.—After a desperate battle the Italians have stormed and captured the summit of Monte San Michele, which dominates Gorizia.

The occupation of Monte San Michele, 900 feet high, five miles south-west of Gorizia, two and one-half miles east of Gradisca, and three miles north and a little west of Montefalcone, renders the Italian possession of the last two places secure and at the same time gives the invaders a position from which they can command the ridge north of the highway which runs from Gorizia south-west to Udine, and thence due north to Trieste, joining the Gorizia-Trieste Railway at Cobla. Behind this ridge the Austrians still hold the slopes of Mont Frigido, 5,500 feet, and Mont Gollak, 5,800 feet, whose summits are inaccessible.

License for Coal Needed.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Official Press Bureau makes the following announcement: "The Foreign Office, explaining its recent order prohibiting export of coal, states that an entire stoppage is not intended, but that licenses will be required for exportation to places not in British possession or under British protection. The order came as a consequence of legislation regulating the price of coal in Great Britain."

He Is at It Again!

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Koelnische Zeitung says the Kaiser, replying to the congratulations from the King of Wurtemberg on the fall of Warsaw, telegraphed as follows: "We can see in the fall of Warsaw a significant step upon the road along which the Almighty in His grace has led us hitherto. We are relying upon Him. Our glorious troops will continue to fight until an honorable peace has been attained."

CROWN PRINCE ACTIVE

Another Effort to Break French Line in Argonne Fails.

Strong Attempt on Part of Germans to Take Mountain Heights is Frustrated by French Infantry With the Bayonet—Hundreds of the Enemy Found Dead in the Wire Entanglements Before French Lines.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The army of the Crown Prince continued its efforts Saturday to find a weak spot in the French defences in the Argonne. For the first time since the fighting began ten days ago the Germans were able to deliver a strong infantry attack and penetrated the first line of French trenches, but they were immediately driven out.

The fighting in the Vosges was also of a desperate character, the enemy attempting to capture the peaks of Ling and Schatzmaennle on the French frontier. They delivered two violent attacks in the afternoon. In each of these attacks they approached the French line of trenches defending the summit, and were driven back by a bayonet charge.

The assailants suffered heavy losses, the corpses of hundreds of the enemy remaining in the network of the French wire entanglements.

The German forces in the Argonne attacked with great vigor again Saturday night and momentarily drove the French back in the western portion of the forest north of Fontaine Houlette. They were driven from their conquered trenches very shortly after, managing to retain only a listening post. At Fille Morte they were more successful, seizing a considerable length of trenches, but in the end being able to hold only 30 metres. In the Vosges, where the Germans attacked yesterday with extreme violence, the French troops were entirely victorious.

A note made public by the War Office last night says:

The Germans endeavored to-day to destroy of Nieuport by means of heavy shells two allied hydroplanes. Our artillery promptly silenced the German batteries. Of the two planes one came back unaided, while the other was towed into shore undamaged.

The following Belgian communiqué was given out here to-day:

The German artillery is showing great activity along the whole Belgian front. All of our advance posts were violently bombarded. Our artillery replied along the front from Ramsappelle, Furnes, Pervyse, Costoke, and Reninghe.

CZAR REJECTS PEACE.

Kaiser Known to Have Made an Offer to Russia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 9.—From absolutely trustworthy sources The Bourse Gazette learns that last week Emperor William, through the King of Denmark, offered the Russians terms of peace. The reply of the Czar to the Danish monarch's letter was the categorical declaration that at the present time there could be no question of peace negotiations.

These statements are by no means improbable.

The Vechernee Vremya says: "We learn on good authority that Germany, through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia, while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the Foreign Office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of any peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

Having failed to carry out his original program of crushing France in the first few months of the war, Germany has now altered her general plan, and is straining every nerve to eliminate Russia from the number of her antagonists in order to be able to concentrate all her energies against the allies in the west when they at last are in a position to cause her serious inconvenience.

Germany had hoped, by the momentum of her assault on both flanks of the Polish salient, to cut off and utterly destroy the Russian armies occupying it, and thus reduce Russia to impotence.

No doubt her calculations were largely based on the idea that the Russians would cling desperately to the Warsaw and Vistula fortresses, and thus allow themselves to be caught in a trap.

Borden Addresses Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir Robert Borden Sunday visited the Victoria League Club for Overseas Soldiers. There were present a number of Canadian soldiers wounded in the war, addressing the company, said he was especially interested in clubs of that character, because they afforded an opportunity for the overseas soldiers who had been fighting in the Dardanelles and in Flanders to meet each other, thus bringing the various Dominions in closer touch.

Rubbish in Ammunition Cases.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail quotes a traveler who has returned from Russia as saying that the Czar's armies are terribly handicapped. Thousands of cases of ammunition when opened at the front were found to contain rubbish, he declares. This is attributed to the activity of German agents in the Russian munition factories.

Killed by Landslide.

GENEVA, Aug. 9.—Seven persons were killed and many injured by an enormous landslide which swept the village of Ragogna, on the Simplon line. The village was almost completely wrecked by the falling bank of earth and stone, which measured half a mile in length. The tunnel near this point was endangered.

A regiment of Russian soldiers is to be formed in Canada.

King George has authorized the establishment of another navy medal.

The Turks admit the loss of a 9,000-ton warship, the victim of an Allied submarine.

The first contingent of Italian reservists have left Toronto for their mother country.

One of the largest German guns captured by the British troops has arrived in Toronto.

Senhor Machado, gifted and popular, is Portugal's new President. He is strongly pro-British.

The Weather Bureau reports that the outlook is promising in Ontario for dry cropripping conditions.

Sheriff Chas. H. Moore of Grey county died in Bowmanville Hospital after a short illness at the age of seventy-eight.

The English language is to be substituted for German as a compulsory subject in Russian commercial schools.

Germany is making submarines at the rate of one a week. At points far inland parts are being made and shipped to naval yards.

In Liverpool treating has been made illegal in a new order regulating the sale of liquor in saloons and clubs. Credit has been abolished.

Alma Hanton, the ten year old daughter of Mrs. Geo. Hanton of Cornwall, three months ago lost the sight of both her eyes from some unknown cause. A week or so ago the child took measles and when she recovered from this disease her sight returned and she can now see as well as ever.

Orders have been received by Lt. Col. Dawson of the 59th Battalion to prepare an overseas draft at once. The draft of each battalion will be made up of five officers, eight sergeants, eight corporals and two hundred and thirty three men. The officers of the 59th who will go with the draft are Lieuts. Fisher, Malloch, Smith, Kennedy and Stagg. The draft will be sent as reinforcements to battalions now at the front, who have suffered in the recent fighting.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS.

WILLIAMS—In Carleton Place, July 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Omer Williams, a daughter.

SMITH—In Carleton Place, July 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Smith, a son.

STEVENS—In Beckwith, 7th Line, Saturday, Aug. 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens, a son.

DEATHS.

BENNETT—In Carleton Place, August 10th, Dorcas, widow of the late Edward Bennett, aged 82 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHER WANTED.

PROTESTANT, Normal Trained Teacher for S.S. No. 1 Ramsay. Salary \$350. Applications to be in not later than Tuesday, August 17th. HIRSH MCCREARY, Secretary, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

CARD OF THANKS.

"To all who in any way assisted us in our recent trouble and bereavement, and by their sympathy and kindness helped to relieve our burden, and to those who laid the beautiful floral tributes on the casket we desire to return our most heartfelt thanks."
MRS. WM. MILLER AND FAMILY.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of Beckwith will meet at the Township Hall, on Saturday, August 21st, 1915, at 10 o'clock A.M. for general business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

THE DIRECTORS

—OF THE—

CARLETON PLACE RINK CO. LTD.

Have declared a Dividend of 3% on all shares paid in full on May 1st, 1915.

Cheques for same are now ready and may be procured by calling at Hughes' Drug Store.

W. J. HUGHES, Treasurer.

Carleton Place Rink Co. Limited.
August 9th, 1915.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the late William A. Miller are requested to settle their accounts on or before August 31st. Any person having an account against the estate is requested to present the same at once, to DANIEL MILLET, Carleton Place, Aug. 10, 1915.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR Union S.S. No. 8 Lanark and No. 19 Drummond, a Female holding necessary certificate of qualification. Duties to begin after the summer holidays. Applications, stating experience and qualification, to be addressed to A. SHEPPARD, Sec., Ferguson's Falls P.O.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR S.S. No. 11, Lanark, a Female holding necessary qualifications. Duties to begin after summer vacation. Applications, stating experience, qualification and salary to be addressed to ALF. HAMMOND, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE

PROPERTY IN THE VILLAGE OF APPLETON. Splendidly situated. Good comfortable frame dwelling, stable and detached workshop. Bargain for some one. Apply to PATTERSON & FINDLAY, Carleton Place, Ont.

Overalls and Work Clothes

In Overalls we are able to supply all sizes, including extra large, extra long legs, etc. Unsurpassed values at 75 cts, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Cotton Pants, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Harvesters' Mitts and Gloves.

Work Shirts, the kind that are large enough to be comfortable and wear to your satisfaction.

A number of Men's Work Suits, a little out of style, to be cleared at very much reduced prices.

THE STORE FOR MEN.

BAIRD & RIDDELL.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

Special 500 feet

Green Sheaf 550 ft

Silver Sheaf 600 ft

Gold Medal 650 ft

—AT—

W. J. MUIRHEAD.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

STANDARD, 500 Feet, 8½ cts.

MANILLA, 600 Feet, 10½ cts.

PURE MANILLA, 650 Feet, 12½ cts

Quality Guaranteed.

C. F. BURGESS

WAREHOUSE: NEAR C.P.R. FREIGHT SHEDS.

CAREFUL DELIVERY.

TELEPHONE No. 36.



A NEW ISSUE
of the
Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

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



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GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

IN ALL

Trimmed Millinery

This Week

AT

MISS PERCIVAL'S

See Window Display.

SCAVENGING.

HAVING obtained a complete outfit, I am now prepared to do public Scavenging on the short notice. Yards cleaned and all classes of rubbish removed. Orders by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to.
April 13, 1915. W. H. DEMER, Franktown B341

AUGUST 10, 1915.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F.
meets every Tuesday Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. B. MOORE, Noble Grand. N. D. McALLUM, Rec. Sec'y.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 75, I.O.F.
meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited.
J. F. DUBREUIL, C.E. J. BENNETT, R.S.
N.B.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. HAMMOND, F.S.

CARLETON COUNCIL, No. 57, C.O.C.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome.
JOHN BENNETT, C.C. JOS. McFARLANE, Rec.

COURT ORION, No. 634, C.O.C.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. A. McLAUREN, C.E. G. W. DAINES, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.
Rev. and Mrs. Lowry and son, of Franktown, spent Thursday at the Manse.

Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Arthur, of Toronto, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Arthur.

Mrs. Gordon and son, of Richmond, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lowry.

Mrs. McIlraith and family, of Lanark, spent last week with Mrs. John Turner.

Miss Gwendolyn Mills, of Renfrew, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. C. Firth.

Sergeant Miller, of Barriefield, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Lush.

Masters Gordon McIntyre and George Smith, of Lanark, are visiting with Mrs. Jas. Fye.

Masters Ray and Kenneth Robertson, of Union Hall, are spending some holidays with Mrs. Wilmot Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Garton and children, of Smith Falls, and Miss Dollie Wilson, of Ottawa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGregor last Thursday.

Miss Vera Spence, of Carleton Place, spent the week-end with Miss Ethel Turner.

Mrs. Geo. Neilson and her daughter, Mrs. T. S. Arthur, left last Tuesday to visit friends in Winnipeg and other points.

Miss Jean McCallum, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with friends.

Miss Annie Paul is visiting with friends in Clayton.

Miss Meda Cavers spent Sunday with Miss Janet Wilson.

Master John Wilson left for Ottawa on Saturday evening to spend a few days with Master Charles Lowe.

A very large meeting of the members of the Ladies Aid Society and their friends was held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Turner last Thursday afternoon.

A very pleasant time was spent, and much work was accomplished.

Mr. Bryson Wilson left yesterday to take a position in the Bank of Ottawa, at Carleton Place.

Miss Jean Horne, of Carleton Place, spent the week-end with Miss Olive Lorimer.

A special meeting of the Ladies Aid Society is to be held at the home of Miss M. C. Wilson on Friday evening August 13th, when all the members are expected to be present.

PERTH.

From the Expositor.
Pte. Thornton, of the 38th, was in town to see his mother before the battalion leaves for Bermuda for garrison duty.

Nelson, Roux, 1st base man in the Shoe Company team, lost the top of a finger in a machine at the Shoe factory the other day.

Miss Agnes Geddes lost the fore finger of the right hand at the second joint, as a result of it being jammed in a machine in operation the other day at the Wampole.

Dr. J. F. Kennedy is spending two weeks on the St. Lawrence with his daughters, Mrs. Jackson and Miss Kennedy. This is the doctor's first holiday in almost fifty years.

From the Courier.
Mr. J. J. Smith brought in from his farm in Burgess a potato stock 6 feet, 1 inch long, and he says the hill it was taken from had about 25 potatoes in it. This potato patch is in an old orchard and the growth is in the old orchard.

Mr. Fred Dick, of this town, is in town this week. This is his first visit to Perth, the town of his birthplace, since leaving twenty-five years ago and needless to say he sees many noticeable changes in the town.

Mr. Lorne Doyle, who is a commercial traveller out of Chicago, was in Perth last week on his way to spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Doyle, 2nd line of Bathurst. Lorne happened to be in Chicago the morning of July 24th when the steamer Eastland turned turtle, resulting in the death of over 1000 people. He was an eye witness of the sad event and said he failed to express the horrors, agony and sorrow he witnessed.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.
Mr. Jos. Neville met with an accident on Saturday that will lay him up for a few weeks. He was coming down Bay Hill on a bicycle, when he was thrown from the wheel and sustained a bad injury to his knee, and a gash in his hand, which took several stitches to close.

Mr. James Kenny, of Ramsay, lost three cattle a few days ago. It is supposed by poisoning with paris green. They had broken into a field where potatoes were growing upon which poison for the bugs had been applied, and it is thought the cattle had got

some on the grass. An investigation is being made.

An exceedingly touching incident occurred when the soldiers were at Dr. Bell's. His little son, Andrew, about three years of age, was sound asleep on the balcony one night when the contingents marched up to the house. The consequent and unusual noise disturbed him and he climbed out of bed to ascertain the cause. Reaching up on tiptoe he looked over the railing, and seeing the soldiers standing at attention in the clear moonlight, and in his little mind associating the khaki with the King, he in his sweet, childish voice sang "God save the King," and then slipped quietly back to bed and sleep. Probably on no other occasion will these soldiers hear the National Anthem sung under more touching or more interesting circumstances.

There have been a number of petty burglaries committed in the town recently, which indicate the presence of some members of the light-fingered fraternity among the citizens. Mrs. H. H. Cole's store was entered on Saturday, and some trifling articles taken; Mr. J. Hourigan's was also entered; a few weeks ago Mr. John Slattery's was entered by a cellar window and a quantity of groceries and provisions taken, as well as some change that had been left in the drawer. Mr. W. S. McDowall's restaurant was visited on Saturday night, but nothing of value was taken. These have all occurred within a few weeks and it would seem to be up to some one to get busy and put a stop to such work.

On Tuesday, Mr. Ed. Murphy, son of Mr. John Murphy, who had charge of the steam blower in the Rosamond Wooden Co's mill, got his hand caught and was drawn into the machine, his arm going around a cylinder and being broken, both above and below the elbow. He also received a severe crushing injury he could be released.

Miss Sadie Williams, of Carleton Place is the guest of Miss Alda Williams.

Mrs. M. Malone, W. Henshaw, T. McDonald, R. McLaren, Brierly and B. White, of Valcartier, spent a few days in town this week.

Dr. McGregor was able to attend church on Sunday morning for the first time since his illness. Mr. John Neilson brought him to the church and Rev. Mr. Drysdale took him home in his auto.

The Boy Scouts.

A company of Boy Scouts was organized in Carleton Place some time ago, Mr. Wm. Moore being the District warrant officer. The boys have been drilling some and appear in form. The following letter was received a few days ago and explains itself:—

Ottawa, July 27th, 1915.
Dear Sir—His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, has been much gratified, as the Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts Association for Canada, to notice that Boy Scouts in various parts of the country are assisting the recruiting officers in connection with the enlistment of volunteers for service overseas, and I am directed to express the Chief Scout's earnest hope that Boy Scouts and their officers throughout the Dominion will cooperate with the recruiting authorities along these lines in whatever way their services may be made of value. In some localities there have already been Boy Scout parades on behalf of the recruiting cause, whilst elsewhere the lads are helping with messenger services and in other ways. The form of the Scouts "good turn" to this patriotic cause may vary in different localities on account of local circumstances but these are matters of easy arrangement, and any help which may be given in this way will be as much enjoyed by the lads themselves as it will be appreciated by the military authorities. Anything which is done by the Boy Scouts along the lines above indicated should in all cases be done only by arrangement with the local military authorities.

By Direction,
Gerald H. Brown,
Hon. Dom. Secretary.

Canadian casualties up to date number 10,680, made up of 1,877 dead, 6738 wounded and 2,065 missing.

Greece will not cede one inch of territory to Bulgaria. This attitude may foreshadow a new Balkan war.

The C.P.R. Company is taking over the Allan Line steamship business, beginning October 1st, this year.

Two children were burned to death in a Toronto fire caused by a burglar hurling a stone at their mother, knocking a jump from her hand.

Howley McFarlane, employed in the Woods cheese box factory at Roblin, near Kingston, was thrown on a circular saw Saturday and cut to pieces.

French troops have completed the conquest of all of the Kamerun ceded to Germany in 1911. All her colonies except one in East Africa are gone.

After a desperate battle the Italians have stormed and captured the summit of Monte San Michele which dominates Gorizia. They are 22 miles from Trieste.

A young man, H. W. Soslin, 442 Ontario street, Toronto, was attacked with heart failure while riding on a King street car and died before a doctor could be obtained.

The movement of settlers from the United States to the prairie lands of the Canadian West has again assumed very considerable proportions and is being further encouraged by the Canadian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition the splendid crop prospects.

James Adrian, a resident of Fortar for the past year, fell from a hay wagon on a steep hill in the village Friday when the whiffletree broke on a jagged rock. A fracture of the skull was sustained with the result that Mr. Adrian died shortly afterwards. Deceased was 78 years of age.

WILL BE FORCED OUT.

Foreign Minister Von Jagow Un-Popular in Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—In Parliamentary circles at Berlin it is considered highly probable that the resignation of Foreign Minister von Jagow will be announced at an early date.

It is said that two recent acts of the Foreign Minister have greatly incensed the Kaiser and his Ministers.



GOTTLIEB VON JAGOW.

These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Grey Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman will probably succeed Dr. von Jagow.

ATTACK BY LAND AND SEA.

Allies Engage in Combined Assault at the Dardanelles.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—A land and sea attack on the Turkish positions on Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in an official communication issued at Constantinople, as received here yesterday. The Turkish War Office admits the loss of ground, but asserts that in another engagement the Turks captured trenches from the allies.

The text of the official report of the Turkish War Office, whose date of issue is not given in the despatch, follows:—

"Yesterday evening on the Dardanelles front, in the region of Avli Burnu, our left wing captured some trenches from the enemy by a surprise attack, and prevented him from bringing up reinforcements.

"In the afternoon the enemy, after long and violent artillery preparation from land and sea, advanced and made a number of attacks against the trenches on our left wing, penetrating a portion of them. Toward evening we captured the greater part of the lost ground, and hindered the enemy by our fire from constructing defences in the positions he still occupied.

"On the same day, near Sedd-ul-Bahr, we repulsed the enemy, who attacked our trenches on our right wing, south of Saghadere, after long preparation by artillery and infantry fire. We also stopped a second attack. Part of our foremost trenches was situated for a certain time between our firing line and that of the enemy. By strong attacks in the evening we reconquered the positions held by the enemy."

GERMAN CROP POOR.

Yield of Grain is Said to Be Less Than in 1914.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail quotes an unnamed neutral citizen, just arrived from Germany, as saying that Germany's hope for a record harvest is doomed to disappointment in consequence of a severe drought during May and June. The newspaper says that its authority for this statement is a man well versed in agricultural matters who has made a careful study of the situation in Germany.

Notwithstanding the fact that an area of unprecedented size was planted, the grain crop will be considerably less than for 1914. Only potatoes are unusually abundant.

The observer believes that breadstuffs are going to prove a far more serious problem in Germany during the following year than they have in the year just past, when Germany had the benefit of large reserve supplies, now exhausted.

Roumania to Fight?

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Bucharest, Roumania, correspondent of The Petit Parisien, sends the following despatch, dated August 5, and delayed in transmission:—

"The Cabinet has approved the new extraordinary credit of 100,000,000 francs (\$20,000,000) for military purposes. The Roumanian Minister at Paris has been called to Bucharest for a consultation."

A Pathetic Wedding.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The most pathetic marriage in Paris since the war started was celebrated in the Church of the Antoine quarter between Lt. Canera, who lost both eyes and his left arm in the explosion of a shell at Vauquois, Lorraine; and Mile, Marthe Pothion, instructress at the Normal School at Tunis.

Three Vessels Sunk.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Glenravel of Belfast, the Swedish steamer Malmalund and the trawler Ocean Queen have been sunk. The crews of all three vessels have been landed.

OBSTINATE INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS GO RIGHT TO THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are ravenous for food; others turn sick at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick head ache and often nausea. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms—but do not cure. So-called "predigestive" foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood which strengthens the system that the stomach does its own work and digests the food in a natural way. Many a terrible sufferer from indigestion has found a permanent cure through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mrs. H. Carnero, Locke Street, North, Hamilton, Ont., who says:—

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only gave me new health, but new life. For five years I was a great sufferer, was almost constantly doctoring, and spent a great deal of money with absolutely no result. My stomach was in a dreadful condition that frequently it would not retain nourishment of any kind. When I ate I suffered terrible pains, a fluttering of the heart and often a feeling of nausea. In addition to this I was in a very anaemic condition, and felt as if I was lingering between life and death. One day while sitting in the park a lady got into conversation with me, and I told her my trouble. She asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saying that they had been a great benefit to her daughter. When I went home I decided to try this medicine. I soon found the pills were helping me, and continued taking them for several months, when I was restored to better health than I had enjoyed for years, and I have since been the picture of health. I hope my experience may be the means of pointing to others the way to health."

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

The Dominion revenue for July shows a net gain of \$133,463, but for the first quarter of the current fiscal year a net decrease of \$332,262.

Everybody's Corner.

TO RENT.
HOUSE TO RENT—On Peter St. east, a Two-story Double Brick House with steel roof. Apply to
A. F. STEWART,
Frank Street.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Frank street, near the Hawthorne Woolen Mill. Good cellar and modern, woodshed and stable. Apply to this office or
MRS. J. LARROW, William St.

WANTED.
A GIRL to do general housework. No washing or ironing. Good wages. Apply at this office.

AGENTS WANTED, for Private Christmas Cards. Ladies or Gents. Samples Book free. Large Profits.
CHICHESTER "CARDEN," DARLINGTON, Eng.

AGENTS—It's new—your opportunity. You trust you to \$3.00 worth. Starr's Powdered Kannel. Repairs chipped and rusty spots on graniteware. Stops all leaky metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agents coin money. Samples with particulars, inc. STARR, 1010 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Extension Table, Sideboard, Gunney-Oxford Heater (airtight), a Hall Rack and a small Oak Table. Bargains for quick sale—
MRS. JAS. HAYL, Hillcrest, Shore St.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow.
Apply to
MRS. W. McLEIGHEN.

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 3 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this Office.

FOR SALE—The Property of the late John Bradford, Down St., Carleton Place (in the McCormick section), consisting of two Lots, a Solid Brick Dwelling, 20 x 25 ft., with Kitchen 12 x 14 ft., and outbuildings.
SAMUEL LOWE or
ELI L. CORLE, Executors,
Carleton Place, Ont.

Nyal Quality Store
\$50.00 FOR 5c.

Here's \$50.00 worth of protection for your walls, pictures, chandeliers, curtains and furniture for only 5c.

Death to flies is a specially prepared porous paper (not sticky or messy) that attracts flies and kills them instantly.

Put up in handy form—cut ready for instant use—four pieces in an envelope, also nine pieces for 10c.

Can be used economically and neatly—use as little or as much as you like. Keeps any length of time.

It gives us pleasure to provide these good little things for our customers. We like to demonstrate our ability to serve the public well at all seasons.

McINTOSH'S
Drug and Book Store
Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

PATTERSON'S

LEADERS IN FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

SHOWING EXCLUSIVE STYLES

— IN —

NEW WHITE FELT HATS
FOR EARLY FALL WEAR

PRICES MODERATE.

INSPECTION INVITED

PATTERSON'S
STORE OF SATISFACTION.

OUR BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Has Closed

But we have still a few Odds and Ends to let go at the REDUCED PRICE.

NICE RANGE OF NEW LINES
AT POPULAR PRICES

We Invite Inspection.

LEWIS & FRIZELL,

Sumner Block,

Carleton Place.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Excursions to Lower St. Lawrence, Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland commence Wednesday, August 4th, and continue until Monday, August 15th, inclusive.

Excursions to the Main Coast resorts commence Saturday, August 21st, and continue until Saturday, August 28th.

Harvesters Excursion to Winnipeg, Aug. 19th and 20th, only \$12.00.

For particulars apply at Depot Ticket Office.

J. F. WARREN,
Agent.

We Want Your Jobwork

You will want us to have it when you see our samples and hear :: OUR PRICES ::

Call at this office when in need of anything in the line of

PRINTING

CARBON COUNTER PADS

For Grocers, Butchers and other tradesmen, made in businesslike manner at reasonable prices

AT OUR JOB PRINTING OFFICE

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Jas. Cavers & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, ETC.

War on the Flies

Fly season has come again. Are you prepared to fight them. Why not entrench yourselves behind our Window Screens and Screen Doors. We make them to order and can fit any opening.

How about fitting your house with Combination Doors, which can be used for both summer and winter; once on no more trouble when the seasons change.

Do not forget that this is the only place in town you can buy Neponset Paroid Roofing and Wallboard, also Bishopric Wallboard, all are Made In Canada.

J. A. DACK.

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Carleton Place.

NICE RANGE

—OF—

STAPLE GOODS.

THE LATEST PATTERNS

— IN —
Wall Papers, Ceilings and Borders.

House and Church Decorating a Specialty

J. CHARLES CAVERS
Painter and House Decorator.
(McAllister's Old S and.)

FRANCE HAS ABLE FINANCIAL HEAD

Alexandre Ribot is an Efficient Fiscal Administrator.

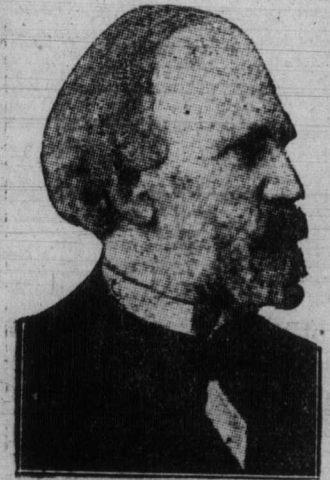
RESTORED PUBLIC TRUST

Stately and Commanding Figure Who Presides Over the Treasury of France Is Highly Respected and Admirable in Republic—Government Bonds on Old Footing.

FRANCE, in her hour of stress, looks to two men for the preservation of her political and economic independence. These men are Joseph Joffre, the generalissimo of her armies, and Alexandre Ribot, the Minister of Finance, who, since the beginning of the conflict, has borne the burden of the responsibility of furnishing the money, and, above all, the supplies needed for the operations on land and sea for the defence of La Patrie.

It is a source of congratulation to those who have at heart the welfare of France that the finances of the nation should in this emergency be in the hands of a statesman so universally respected as Alexandre Ribot.

It was not until the French Cabinet had been reconstructed in the early days of September, and that the masses of the people had brought



M. ALEXANDRE RIBOT.

home to them that the veteran, Alexandre Ribot, had assumed charge of the national treasury as Minister of Finance, that this sentiment of distrust in the paper of the National Treasury began to disappear.

People Trust Him.

By degrees the "petite bourgeoisie," the small professional classes, the farmers and the peasants, began to take their gold and silver from their hiding places, from the "woolen stocking," and to invest it in national defence bonds, deeming it better, after all, to have their savings earn interest, than to lie idle in places of concealment.

Ribot is a man of lofty stature, spare in figure, and yet of commanding and distinguished presence, conveying the impression of great culture and refinement. He is perhaps the most stately and decorative figure in French public life to-day, is a most accomplished musician, the author of several standard works on English jurisprudence and judicial institutions, is possessed of a most extensive knowledge of American and English literature, and has for the last ten years been a member of the Academy of France.

Friend of Russia.

M. Ribot may be described as the father of the Franco-Russian alliance. It was he who, as Minister and Premier from 1890 to 1893, despatched the French fleet on its memorable visit to Kronstadt, on which occasion the convention between the two countries was finally concluded and proclaimed to the world by Alexander III. He further cemented the bonds of union between the two nations when he returned to office as Premier and as Minister of Finance in 1895.

When, later, Ribot was accused in the Chamber of Deputies of using his official position as Minister of Foreign Affairs to shield one of the principal personages incriminated in the Panama scandal—it was the only charge of the kind ever brought against him—he indignantly denied the imputation on his honor, and declared that if he had asked Baron Cotti and his lawyers to abstain from revealing the identity of "X," it was because he had learned that the name of the ambassador in Paris of a friendly foreign power might otherwise have been drawn into the discussion.

The name that was on everybody's lips in connection with the affair was that of the late Baron Mohrenheim, then envoy of Russia.

Is Napoleon's Double.

It is said that a French soldier in hospital at Neuilly is the living image of Napoleon I. Other instances, says The London Chronicle, have been found of persons born many years apart bearing a striking likeness to one another. Mr. Winston Churchill is the "double" of the Emperor Titus, at least according to the bust of the latter at the British Museum.

Sand for Fires.

Sacks of sand have been placed at about 150 points in the City of London for the purpose of extinguishing fires which may be caused by chemical bombs from hostile aircraft.

BIG WAR COLLECTION.

Big Aggregation in World of Literature Produced During Conflict.

The British Museum plans to have the finest collection in the world of the war literature produced during the present conflict. Not only English books, but publications in French, Russian, Italian, German, and other European languages, are being obtained from every available source.

"We shall not expect or desire to obtain every war book published," explained the head of the library, "for many of them are of course valueless, and we exercise the same discrimination in purchasing a book about the war as we do in buying other works. We want all the cream of the world's literature, but we want none of the trash. Of foreign war books generally, we are taking about two or three out of a dozen. We have already secured a fairly good collection of what has been published in Germany and Austria since the beginning of operations.

"We have not added any experts in military literature to our staff. We have our own experts, who devote their energies each to the literature of a particular nation. It is for them to deal with the war books of the nations concerned.

"Germany seems to be very prone to religious works on the war. We have quite a number of German theological war books, although we have received no German books for about ten weeks. We shall have to complete our collections of German works after the war, although in the meantime we shall pick up what we can as opportunity offers.

The British Museum's library is admittedly the greatest and most cosmopolitan in the world. It has the best French library outside of France, and the best Russian library outside of Russia. Its collection of Italian literature is unexcelled except for that in the Vatican. So far as French literature is concerned, it has books which do not exist even in France, owing to the revolution and the wars of 1848 and 1870. Refugees of the French revolutionary period brought many valuable works to the great English library.

"Have the Belgian refugees of the present era brought many gifts to the Museum?" the director was asked.

"A few," he replied. "But their departure was generally so hurried that they had little opportunity to bring such things with them."

The staff of the museum has been depleted about thirty per cent. by enlistments. Several of the official staff are officers in the new armies, while the library and museum attendants are serving as non-commissioned officers or in the ranks. The work of those who remain is partly lightened by the fact that the number of visitors and readers has fallen off nearly 60 per cent. during the past year.

New Protective Devices.

From the laboratories of Robert & Carriere, in Paris, France, many novelties have emanated, which have proved of great usefulness to soldiers now in the field. Among these are individual medicine cases and condensed food in capsules.

The latest article for military use turned out by this firm is a mask for the protection of the soldiers against the death-dealing gases used by the German troops. The new device has been tested and found efficacious. It will probably soon replace the more or less improvised means of protection now employed. The mask consists of an airtight hood equipped with unbreakable eyeglasses. In order to enable the wearer to breathe freely the hood is provided with an opening, which is covered with a very thick padding of muslin. When the soldier sees the asphyxiating vapors approaching he slips the hood over his head, after first soaking the muslin padding with a special solution, which he carries in a little tin tube. Even in the thick of poisonous gases he can breathe without the slightest difficulty, because while air can pass through the padding the deleterious gases are stopped by the solution.

Advertise Their Hatred.

The following advertisement shows how extraordinarily ingenious are the Germans in inventing new methods of exhibiting their hatred of England. It appears well set out in the Frankfurter Volksstimme. The translation is given exactly in the style in which the German printer set it up in type: I sell slightly worn suits—made to measure.

GOD

only knows how cheap. New suits, overcoats, dining jackets, dress coats, frock coats, mackintoshes, and trousers are also to be had so much reduced in price that some one almost ought to

PUNISH

me. But during the war I am selling at altogether exceptionally low prices. All these articles are genuinely German, for we will have nothing to do with

ENGLAND.

Kaufhaus fur Herren-Garderobe, Schnurgasse 211, Wurzburg, Eck, 234.

The Pilot's Pluck.

One of the most heroic deeds of the war occurred during the battle of the Suez Canal. The second 6th. high explosive shell which struck H. M. S. Hardinge exploded within a few feet of Canal Pilot Carew, who was directing the navigation of the boat from the bridge. It took off his left leg above the knee and seriously injured his left arm.

"Bring me a chair and I'll get on with the job," he said, with a smile, and while the ship's surgeon dressed the stump of Carew's leg and bandaged the lacerated arm the pilot continued calmly to direct the boat's course, ever insisting at one point on turning the wheel with the still useful arm. Then he fainted and was carried below.

HENRY JAMES IS A BRITISH CITIZEN

German Policy in War Made Him Take the Step.

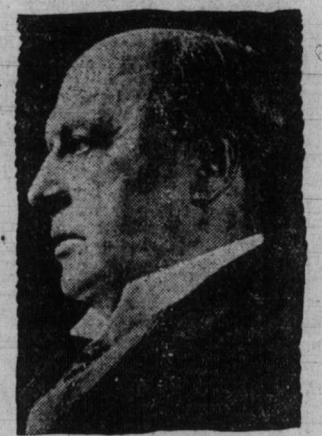
HE IS NOW SEVENTY-TWO

Celebrated Novelist Who Has Lived in England for Many Years and Has Always Kept His American Citizenship, Swears Allegiance to King George as Result of War.

In a recent issue The London Daily Chronicle says:

"A great number of friends and admirers, themselves famous in their respective fields of art, science, and literature, hastened to congratulate Henry James yesterday on his oath of allegiance to the King of England. Discussing the relations of the two great Anglo-Saxon people, he said:

"Our whole race tension became for me a sublimely conscious thing at the time when Germany flung at us all her explanation of her pounce upon Belgium, for massacre and ravage, in the most insolent form: 'Because I choose to, damn you all,' recorded in history. How can one help feeling that such aggression, if hideously successful in Europe, would, with as little loss of time as possible,



HENRY JAMES.

proceed to apply itself to the American side of the world? And how can one, therefore, not feel that the allies are fighting for the soul and purpose and future that are in us for the defence of every ideal that has most guided our growth and assured our unity."

Henry James, the celebrated novelist, although he has lived in England for many years, has always adhered to his American citizenship. He was born in 1843, and is now in his seventy-third year. He was educated in France and Switzerland and at Harvard Law School. Early in his literary career he removed to England. He began writing in 1871, when he published his first book, "Watch and Ward." Since that time he has been extremely prolific, having to his credit no less than forty-three volumes, most of them novels.

Brought Back His Pal.

A remarkable instance of British pluck and non-chalance is narrated by an officer in the R.A.M.C. "One of the wounded," he says, "told me he noticed some new digging going on on the side of the enemy in front of his firing post. Although this was in broad daylight, our man thought he would go and see what the Germans were up to, so he jumped over the side of his trench and ran forward thirty yards to a ditch and crawled along it some hundred yards or so. Not satisfied with this point of view, he sprinted to a line of willows nearer still to the enemy—with 250 yards of them, indeed—and proceeded to climb up one of them. While doing this he got shot through the shoulder. Meanwhile a great pal of his in the regiment, hearing that he had gone out, jumped over the trench and set off to look for him, coming up with him just as he got hit. The second man upbraided the first roundly for being a fool, and then carried his rifle for him and brought him safely back."

Names Crucified Sergeant.

Sergeant Bristow, of the 2nd Battalion, C.E.F., was impaled on a wooden fence with German bayonets according to Pte. J. Topham, also of the 2nd Battalion, who passed through Montreal on his way back to his home in Ontario. Pte. Topham said that he himself had not seen Bristow when he was brought to the Canadian base, but many of his comrades had seen the crucified man, and Topham vouched for the truth of the story.

Topham himself was invalided home after operations rendered necessary by the fatigue of marching. He arrived in Montreal with Pte. John Hawarth, of the 3rd Battalion, whose home is in Toronto.

Hawarth was one of the victims of the first gas attack which was used against the Canadians. His voice is still little more than a hoarse whisper.

Younger Officers Now.

The average age of general officers in the French Army has been lowered in this war by ten years.

Ten Aeroplanes a Day.

It is said that the average loss of German aeroplanes is ten per day.

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The good milkster is the cow that turns the most feed into the largest flow of good, rich, healthful milk.

Certainly the fundamental necessity in dairying. Don't guess at results but know what you are doing.

Milk that has once been spoiled by dirt or foul odor can never be restored by straining or any other method.

It is seldom that a good cow is too high in price. If she is really a worthy animal you can afford to buy her.

Irregularity in the work of the dairy means loss.

HANDLING CREAM FOR BEST RESULTS

Some people have the mistaken idea that sour cream tests higher than sweet cream, says the Kansas Farmer. Those of this belief might be tempted to hold cream until it became unduly sour in order to get more money from the creamery. In the long run the result would be quite the opposite. Only the cow can put butter fat into cream, and the sour cream accurately tested will contain no more butter fat than will sweet cream. It is to the interest of every cream producer to get the product to the buttermaker in the best condition possible. If all did this better butter could be made and as a result better prices paid for cream.

Many on the farms are still following the practice of making butter and selling it. Good butter can be made on the farm, but it is the exception to the general rule. It means a lot of hard, slavish work for the women and unless the farm is really equipped so that butter can be made that will compete with creamery butter, there is no profit in following this method.

As the summer season comes on the difficulties of making good butter un-



The Brown Swiss as a breed are plain, substantial and rather fleshy. The cows have large, well shaped udders and uniform teats. In disposition the breed is especially quiet and docile and easily handled. While in Switzerland the breed is considered dual purpose, in America the Brown Swiss breeders are developing the animals along dairy lines. The majority of the cows can be counted on to average about 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk. The bull shown is a fine specimen of the Brown Swiss breed.

der average farm conditions will increase. Those who have been churning during the winter are apt to continue into the summer season from mere force of habit. The handling and selling of cream is simplicity itself in comparison with the making of butter. The average housewife on the farm has all the work she can possibly attend to during the busy season of the year without continuing this extra burden. Selling cream will not only bring in more money for the butter fat produced, but it will greatly lighten the labor of the housewife. This is a good time to begin to handle cream in an up to date manner.

Economy of the Dairy Cow.

There is no question as to the economy of the dairy cow as a producer of human food. None of our domestic animals can produce similar values from the same quantity of digestible food. The Holstein cow Mild Henry produced at the Kansas experiment station in one year 2,471 pounds of milk solids. A prime steer weighing 1,250 pounds under test at the Missouri experiment station was found, when chemically analyzed, to have produced in total solids 547 pounds. These total solids included the entire carcass of the steer, a very large per cent of which cannot be used as food. Every ounce of the material produced by the cow was edible, and the total quantity was nearly five times as great as that contained in the whole body of the steer.

Milk the Cow Early.

Milk early and turn the dairy cows to grass in time for them to do their grazing before it grows so hot. They then can lie in the shade and enjoy chewing their cuds during the hottest portion of the day. It will mean greater comfort for the cows and more milk in the pail at evening.—Farm and Fireside.

The Profitable Cow.

The cow takes a lot of feed on the farm that cannot be marketed at the best of prices and turns it into a commodity that is always in demand and that brings the top price and can be marketed most economically.

Test the Dairy Cows.

Cow testing pays because it points out to you the profitable and the unprofitable cows. It is only possible to put dairying on a profitable basis when the unprofitable cows are taken from the herd.

Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women. Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. 10 boxes, 25 cents.

WORK AND THE EYES.

Importance of Having the Light Come From the Left Side.

The widely known fact that, when using the eyes for any near work, the illumination should come from the left side rather than the right is often disregarded. Let any one who considers the matter of little importance once demonstrate to himself the difference, and he will never forget it.

Take a pencil and paper and try to write while in such a position that the light will fall from the right side. The shadow of the hand or pencil or both is thrown on the paper in such a way as partly to cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes.

Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls on the work from the left side. He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leaves the field unobscured. In making the change he cannot help but notice the feeling of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes.

This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers work under the guidance of the eyes. This fact should be remembered in planning schoolrooms, workrooms, offices and any places where steady close work is to be performed.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Gladstone's Quick Temper.

A story is told of an encounter between Queen Victoria and Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone in an audience with the queen one day produced a list of people whom he wished to be made peers. The queen demurred and said, "I cannot create as many as this, Mr. Gladstone."

Whereupon Mr. Gladstone, who sometimes got into a temper, tore the list up. The queen flushed slightly, but said nothing to Mr. Gladstone, who shortly afterward quitted the royal presence.

Some short time later Mr. Gladstone presented a new list, much shorter than on the previous occasion. The queen, without looking at it, tore it up. It was then Mr. Gladstone's turn to flush.—New York Sun.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excited; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

FURNITURE!

We have a large stock of high grade

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in our store at present that is in the front rank with the largest city dealers.

Picture Framing and Upholstering all kinds promptly executed.

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Fire, Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass Guarantee and Liability Insurance.

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Every 10¢ Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

AUGUST 10, 1915

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

The Eternal Lover



by Edgar Rice Burroughs

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Rising, the girl paced back and forth the length of her room. She felt stifling and confined within its narrow limits. Outside, beneath the open sky, with no boundaries save the distant horizon, was the field best fitted for such a battle as was raging within her. Snatching a silken scarf, she threw it about her shoulders—a concession to habit, for the night was hot—and, stepping through her window to the porch that encircled the bungalow, she passed on into the garden.

Just round the nearest angle of the house her brother and Billy Curtiss sat smoking before the window of their bedroom, clad in pajamas and slippers. Curtiss was cleaning the rifle he had used that day, the same that he had carried into the rose garden earlier in the evening. Neither heard the girl's light footsteps upon the sward, and the corner of the building hid her from their view.

In the open moonlight before the rose thicket Victoria Custer paced back and forth. A dozen times she reached the determination to seek the first opportunity upon the morrow to give Billy Curtiss an affirmative answer to the question he had asked her the night before—the night of the earthquake—but each time that she thought she had disposed of the matter definitely she found herself involuntarily comparing him with the heroic figure of her dream man, and again she must need renege her battle.

As she walked in the moonlight two pairs of eyes watched her every movement—one pair, clear and black, from the rose thicket; the other, flaming yellow-green, hidden in a little clump of bushes at the point where she turned in her pacing to retrace her steps at the point farthest from the watcher among the roses.

Twenty times Nu was on the point of leaping from his concealment and taking the girl in his arms, for to him she was Nat-ul, daughter of Tha, and it had not been a hundred thousand years, but only yesterday, the day before, that he had last seen her.

Yet each time something deterred him—a strange, vague, indefinable fear of this wondrous creature who was Nat-ul and yet who was not Nat-ul, but another maid in Nat-ul's image.

The strange things that covered her fair figure seemed to have raised a barrier between them—the last time that he had walked hand in hand with her upon the beach night but the soft skin of a red doe had clothed her.

Her familiar association, too, with these strange people, coupled with the fact that she spoke and understood their language, only tended to remove her further from him.

Nu was very sad and very lonely, and the sight of Nat-ul seemed to accentuate rather than relieve his depression. Slowly there was born within him the conviction that Nat-ul was no longer for Nu, the son of Nu. Why he could not guess, but the bitter fact seemed inevitable.

The girl had turned quite close to him now and was retracing her steps toward the bushes twenty yards away.

Behind their screening verdure Old Raffles, the sheep stealer, twitched his tufted tail and drew his steel thewed legs beneath him for the spring, and as he waited just the faintest of purrs escaped his slaving jaws.

Too faint the sound to pierce the dull senses of the twentieth century maiden, but to the man hiding in the rose thicket twenty paces farther from the lion it fell sinister upon his unspooled ear.

Like a bolt of lightning—so quickly his muscles responded to his will—the cave man hurried the intervening rose bushes with a single bound, and, raised spear in hand, bounded after the unconscious girl.

The great lion saw him coming, and, less he be cheated of his prey, leaped into the moonlight before his intended victim was quite within the radius of his spring.

The beast emitted a horrid roar that froze the girl with terror, and then in the face of his terrific charge the figure of a naked giant leaped past her. She saw a great arm, wielding a mighty spear, hurl the weapon at the infuriated beast—and then she swooned.

As the savage note of the lion's roar broke the stillness of the quiet night, Curtiss and Barney Custer sprang to their feet, running toward the side of the bungalow from which the sound had come.

Curtiss grasped the rifle he had just reloaded, and as he turned the corner of the building he caught one fleeting glimpse of something moving near the bushes fifty yards away. Raising his weapon, he fired.

The whole household had been roused by the lion's deep voice and the answering boom of the big rifle, so that scarcely a minute after Barney and Curtiss reached the side of the prostrate girl a score of white men and black were gathered about them.

The dead body of a huge lion lay scarce twenty feet from Victoria Custer, but a hurried examination of the

girl brought unutterable relief to them all, for she was uninjured.

Barney lifted her in his arms and carried her to her room, while the others examined the dead beast. From the center of the breast a wooden shaft protruded, and when they had drawn this out—and it required the united efforts of four strong men to do it—they found that a stone tipped spear had passed straight through the savage beast's heart.

"The zebra killer," said Brown to Greystoke.

The latter nodded his head.

"We must find him," he said. "He

will bring us the zebra killer."

Barney Custer was examining the grass a little distance beyond the bushes. She saw what the others failed to see—a drop of blood now and then leading away in the direction of the mountains to the south.

At the sight of it a great compassion welled in her heart for the lonely, wounded man who had saved her life and then staggered, bleeding, toward the savage wilderness from which he had come. It seemed to her that somewhere out there he was calling to her now and that she must go.

She did not call the attention of the others to her discovery, and presently they all returned to the veranda, where Barney again took up the discussion of their plans for the morrow's departure. The girl interposed no objections. Barney was delighted to see that she was apparently as anxious to return home as he was to have her; he had feared a flat refusal.

Barney had wanted to get a buffalo bull before he left, and when one of the Waziri warriors brought word that morning that there was a splendid herd a few miles north of the ranch Victoria urged him to accompany the other men upon the hunt.

"I'll attend to the balance of the packing," she said. "There's not the slightest reason in the world why you shouldn't go."

And so he went, and Victoria busied herself in the gathering together of the odds and ends of their personal belongings.

All morning the household was alive with its numerous duties, but after luncheon, while the heat of the day was greatest, the bungalow might have been entirely deserted for any sign of life that there was about it. Lady Greystoke was taking her siesta, as were practically all of the servants.

Victoria Custer had paused in her work to gaze out of her window toward the distant hills far to the south. At her side, nosing his muzzle into her palm, stood one of Lord Greystoke's great wolf hounds, Terkoz. He had taken a great fancy to Victoria Custer from the first and whenever permitted to do so remained close beside her.

The girl's heart filled with a great longing as she looked wistfully out toward the hills that she had so feared before. She feared them still, yet something there called to her.

She tried to fight against the mad desire with every ounce of her reason, but she was fighting against an unconscious instinct that was far stronger than any argument she could bring to bear against it.

Presently the bound's cold muzzle brought forth an idea in her mind, and with it she cast aside the last semblance of attempted restraint upon her mad desire. Seizing her rifle and ammunition belt, she moved noiselessly into the veranda.

There she found a number of leashes hanging from a peg. One of these she slipped to the hound's collar. Unseen she crossed the garden to the little patch of bushes where the dried blood was. Here she gathered up some of the brown stained earth and held it close to Terkoz's nose; then she put her finger to the ground where the trail of blood led toward the south.

"There, Terkoz!" she whispered.

The hound gave a low growl as the scent of the new blood filled his nostrils and, with nose close to the ground, started off, tugging upon the leash, in the direction of the mountains upon the opposite side of the plain.

Beside him walked the girl. Across her shoulder was slung a modern big game rifle, and in her left hand swung the stone tipped spear of the savage mate she sought.

What motive prompted her act she did not even pause to consider. The results she gave not the slightest thought. It seemed the most natural thing in the world that she should be seeking this lonely, wounded man. Her place was at his side. He needed her—that was enough for her to know.

She was no longer the pampered, petted child of an effete civilization. That any metamorphosis had taken place within her she did not dream, nor is it certain that any change had occurred, for who may say that it is such a far step from one incarnation to another, however many countless years of man measured time may have intervened?

Darkness had fallen upon the plain and the jungle and the mountains, and still Terkoz forged ahead, nose to the ground, and beside him moved the slender figure of the graceful girl.

Now the roar of a distant lion came faintly to her ears, answered, quite close, by the moaning of another—a sound that is infinitely more weird and terrifying than the deeper throated challenge. The cough of the leopard and the uncanny laughter of hyenas added their evidence that the night prowling carnivora were abroad.

The hair along the wolf hound's spine stiffened in a little ridge of bristling rage. The girl unslinging her rifle, shifting the leash to the hand that carried the heavy spear of the troglodyte, but she was unafraid.

Suddenly, just before her, a little band of antelope sprang from the grass in startled terror, there was a hideous roar and a great body hurtled through the air to alight upon the rump of the hindmost of the herd.

A single scream of pain and terror from the stricken animal, a succession of low growls and the sound of huge jaws crunching through flesh and bone, and then silence.

The girl made a slight detour to avoid the beast and its kill, passing a few yards above them. In the moonlight the lion saw her and the hound.

Barney Custer shouldered at the thought. He must do something to avert a tragedy, and he must act at once. He drew Lord Greystoke to one side.

"Victoria and I must leave at once," he said. "The nervous strain of the earthquake and this last adventure have told upon her to such an extent that I fear we may have a very sick girl upon our hands, if I do not get her back to civilization and home as quickly as possible."

Greystoke did not attempt to offer any remonstrances. He, too, felt that it would be best for Miss Custer to go home. He had noted her growing nervousness with increasing apprehension.

It was decided that they should leave on the morrow. There were fifty black carriers anxious to return to the coast, and Butzow and Curtiss readily signified their willingness to accompany the Nebraska and his sister.

As he was explaining his decision to Victoria a black servant came excitedly to Lord Greystoke. He told of the finding of a dead ewe in the compound.

The animal's neck had been broken, the man said, and several strips of meat cut from its haunches with a knife. Beside it in the soft mud of the inclosure the prints of an unsold human foot were plainly in evidence.

Greystoke smiled.

"The zebra killer again?" he said.

"Well, he is welcome to all he can get."

Before he had finished speaking Brown, who had been nosing round in the garden, called to him from a little clump of bushes beside the spot where the lion's body had lain.

"Look here, Clayton," he called; "here's something we overlooked in the darkness last night."

The men upon the veranda followed Greystoke to the garden. Behind them came Victoria Custer, drawn as though by a magnet to the spot where they had gathered.

CHAPTER VI.
The Ancient Trail.

IN the bushes was a little pool of dried blood, and where the earth near the roots was free from sod there were several impressions of a bare foot.

"He must have been wounded," explained Brown, "by Curtiss' shot. I doubt if the lion touched him. The beast must have died instantly the spear entered his heart. But where can he have disappeared to?"

Victoria Custer was examining the grass a little distance beyond the bushes. She saw what the others failed to see—a drop of blood now and then leading away in the direction of the mountains to the south.

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The girl made a slight detour to avoid the beast and its kill, passing a few yards above them. In the moonlight the lion saw her and the hound.

Standing across his fallen prey, his flaming eyes glaring at the intruders, he rumbled his deep warning to them, but Victoria, dragging the growling Terkoz after her, passed on, and the king of beasts turned to his feast.

It was fifteen minutes before Terkoz could relocate the trail, and then the two took up their lonely way once more.

Into the foothills past the tortured strata of an ancient age it wound. At sight of the naked rock the girl shuddered, yet on and up she went until Terkoz halted, bristling and growling, before the inkly entrance to a gloomy cave.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Magazines on Warships.

If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Thrashing Wheat in Cyprus. The ancient Roman tribulum, as used for thrashing, may still be seen in the island of Cyprus. It is a board about six feet long and two feet wide, studded with sharp edged flakes of flint. In use it is dragged by oxen or donkeys over the corn spread out on the hard earthen thrashing floor, separating the grain and at the same time bruising and chopping up the straw. Thrashing time is enjoyed alike by children and animals, the former riding on the primitive implement and the latter gorging themselves with a hearty meal, for in Cyprus the Biblical command, "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," is still faithfully observed. Although the government offers to thrash by machine at nominal cost, the conservative Cypriote prefers the old method. He says that the animals will not eat machine chaffed straw, and straw they must eat, for there is no hay in Cyprus.—Wide World Magazine.

First Fiction Known. The "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace to King Merenptah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus, is the oldest work of fiction extant.

The tale was written apparently for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Seti II. His name appears in two places on the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signatures of an Egyptian king.

This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbigny, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British Museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbigny papyrus.

The word "lieutenant" means, literally, "holding the place." Thus a lieutenant colonel holds the place of a colonel.

Here's Proof That ZUTOO Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que., proves it.

"Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache."

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail," proves it.

"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

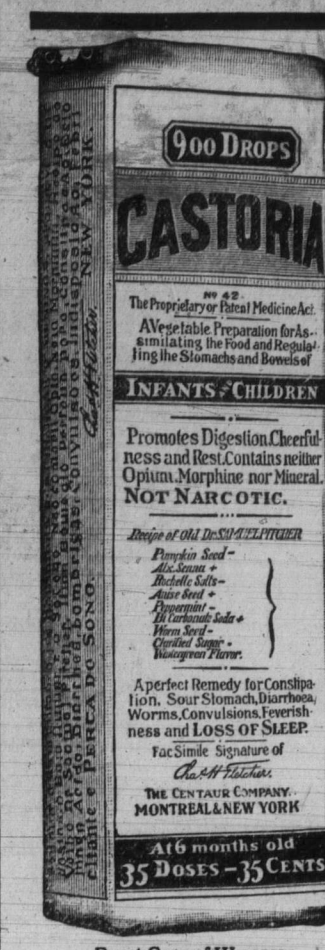
A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it.

"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidentially) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



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If an Ant Were as Big as a Man.

An ant can carry a grain of corn ten times the weight of its body, while a man or horse can carry loads only about equal to its bodily weight. It is not a fact, however, that the ant is greatly superior in strength. If an ant should grow to twice its original size, still retaining its geometrical and histological structure, its volume, and accordingly the weight of its body, would increase eightfold. Although the muscles grow to twice their original dimensions, the increase in length does not increase the strength, which is proportional to their cross section, and the ant would only be four times as strong as before. As it now carries but five times its weight, however, it is relatively only half as strong. It is calculated that the same ant developed to the size of a man would only be able to carry one one-hundredth of its own weight instead of ten times its own weight.

A Thorough Case. Every schoolroom is supposed to have its romancer, or boaster. There was a mild epidemic of mumps in an uptown school not long ago, and a teacher asked the pupils in her room how many remembered having the disease.

A few remembered it, but most of them had never heard of it. Then the romancer attracted the teacher's attention.

"I get the mumps, teacher," he smilingly said. "I get it around my face so. And I get one by each eye—and one under my neck."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Trademarked.

"If my little brother Willie ever gets lost we can easily find him," said small Eliose.

"How, pray?" queried the visitor.

"He's got a strawberry trademark on his right arm," was the reply.—Chicago News.

Health Recipe.

One time a man asked the poet Longfellow how to be healthy, and this is the answer he received:

Joy, temperance and repose
Slam the door on the doctor's nose.

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The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable

—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature.

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book, which we will return
with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques,
which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a
cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return
mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

Carleton Place Branch—D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
Stittville Branch—W. A. BURCHILL, Manager.
Kimburn Branch—H. B. ROBERTSON, Manager.
Pakenham Branch—A. C. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CARLETON PLACE COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the
Carleton Place Town Council was held
last evening, Mayor Smythe in the
chair, and all members present except
Mr. Dolan.

The minute of previous meeting were
read and confirmed.

Communications were read as follows:
From Alex. McAllister, stating he would
not be responsible for fees of fence
viewers.

From H. Gilliland, and five others,
asking for a light on the corner of
Joseph street and town line.

From the Board of Education asking
leave for school for the incoming year,
\$12,372.

On motion of Messrs. Nichols and
Dummett, the Mayor and Clerk were
authorized to forward a resolution of
condolence to the family of the late
William Miller.

Mr. Pattie gave notice of bylaw to fix
rate of assessment next meeting, and
Mr. Dummett gave notice of bylaw at
next meeting to appoint a collector.

ACCOUNTS.

Moved by Mr. Dummett, seconded by
Mr. Nichols, that the following accounts
be paid and the Mayor grant the neces-
sary orders on the Treasurer for the
same:

Don. Montgomery, attending Mrs. Phillips.. \$7 25
Frank McNeely, milk for Mrs. Phillips.. 75
C. F. Burgess, oats and salt.. 11 05
Bessie Hamilton, services as fence viewer.. 2 00
A. E. Stewart do do do 2 00
Thos. Houston do do do 2 00
C. E. Macdonald, repairs to fire engine.. 3 16
H. Brown & Sons, oats and bran.. 25 25
Thos. Stevens, relief for Mrs. Phillips.. 7 08
Pay sheet No. 14.. 24 79
Moore Brothers, wood.. 6 00
Eas. Halliday, work and the street.. 3 40
H. Brown, drawing engine.. 3 00
A. Ferguson, drawing hose.. 1 00
Frank Sieran, drawing hose.. 1 00
Wm. Devine, drawing hose.. 1 00
M. Carter, drawing refuse barrels.. 2 25

Carried.

The petition for a light on Joseph
street was referred to the Fire and Light
Committee.

The Finance Committee reported, on
the agreement of Bates & Thompson,
and recommended that it be accepted
and signed by the Mayor.

A large deputation from the Board of
Trade and the Retail Merchants Associ-
ation appeared before the Council. On
behalf of the Board of Trade Mr. David
Findlay expressed the wish of the Board
that the Council should appoint a night
policeman. These were serious times
and every precaution should be taken
to protect the property of the town from
thieves and from fire at night, as well as
to preserve peace in the community.

Mr. J. E. Bennett, president of the
Retail Merchants Association, endorsed
the remarks of Mr. Findlay, and thought
the time now ripe for better police pro-
tection both day and night.

Mr. D. B. Oliver referred to the
rowdiness on the main street in the
evenings and thought it should be
stamped out.

The Mayor referred to the robberies
of the past few years, and expressed the
view that if the night mail service was
cut out the present chief of police would
have more time to give to other duties.

Mr. Dummett was of opinion that the
policeman should give his entire time to
his police duties. Mr. Nichols was of
same mind, and thought the night mail
service could be cut out. Mr. Wm.
Jenkins thought the town should have a
night policeman.

Mr. Riddell spoke on the conduct of
the children on the streets, thought the
bylaws of the town should be enforced.

Mr. Demer wanted to know how the
bylaws could be enforced in town.

The Mayor stated that the Council
would take the matter up and do what
they could to remedy it.

Moved by Mr. Dummett, seconded by
Mr. Hughes, that the Chief of Police be
instructed to discontinue the collection
of mails at night after August 16th, in
order that he may be enabled to do his
duties as policeman.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele, seconded by Mr.
McNeely, that the Property Committee
notify the Street Commissioner to have
the cemetery property on Emily street
cleaned up.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pattie, seconded by
Mr. Dummett, that the Women's
Institute have the free use of the town
hall for an entertainment on the evening
of Sept. 16th, the proceeds to go towards
purchasing supplies for the soldiers.—
Carried.

Mr. Nichols reported that the Street
Committee had instructed the Commis-
sioner to remove the fence complained
of some time ago, and that the fence had
been removed.

Mr. Hughes reported that the grate at
McDonnell's place had been fixed.

Council adjourned.

At the Grand Lodge of the Orange
Order of British North America, held in
Winnipeg last week, Mr. F. R. Pratt
was elected as one of the Deputy Grand
Lecturers.—Smiths Falls.

CARLETON PLACE WINS MILE WAR CANOE RACE

AT TORONTO.

The Fulford Cup Back Again in Carleton
Place for a Season.

That the Carleton Place boys were
able to paddle against the world's best
at the C.C.A. meet in Toronto and find
a place in the three big events speaks
volumes for their skill and endurance,
and we congratulate Capt. Gordon and
his crew most heartily on their splendid
success. Only 16 men went to the
Queen City, so the smaller events had
to be passed over to let the paddlers
have a chance to let the paddlers
have a chance in the larger boats. In
the half mile war canoe New Edinburgh-
Ottawa won first place, with Balmy
Beach (Toronto) second and Carleton
Place third. The course was rough for
this event and the C.P. boat shipped
quite a lot of water, which was a severe
handicap. The time was 3.23 2-3, a
second and a third faster than here in
the Division meet.

In the senior fours, Carleton Place
got another third, in a very close finish,
Island Aquatic being first and Britannia
second. Morphy did not paddle,
Gordon, Knox, Bennett and Hughes
making the quartet.

But it was in the strenuous mile war
canoe race that the Red and White made
good, landing the Fulford cup and 15
smaller ones, as well as a set of Toronto
jerseys on the side, the boys pulling them
off and throwing them into the C.P.
boat after the race. The time for the
mile was 6.43, faster than the half mile
and over a minute less than last year's
record.

The Northern division won the big
features and five of the eleven races,
Ottawa getting the half mile war canoe,
single and the intermediate tandem.
The Grand Trunk got the senior tandem.
The Western clubs had to be content
with the minor events.

The visitors were well treated and
enjoyed their trip immensely. Most of
the paddlers returned Sunday morning,
but some remained over and spent the
Sabbath in Toronto.

About a dozen members of the club
accompanied the boys to the Queen City.

RED CROSS PUBLICITY.

The British Red Cross has collected
and administered over \$7,000,000 at an
expense of 1 1/2%. The cost of the stores
management including distribution was
only 3 1/2%.

The Red Cross hospitals at Boulogne
handled 7,000 wounded in one day.
The Russian Red Cross are running
laundry and bath trains in which 2,000
men can bathe daily.

The French Red Cross owing to the
suspension of industry in France has
had to make appeals for money in
England. Its hospitals contain over
1,000,000 beds.

France has stationed German prison
camps in Corsica and Algeria. The
French Red Cross is sending supplies to
the German prisoners.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the
Red Cross, died in 1910, in poverty,
having given his whole fortune to the
society.

The Argentine Republic sent 50,000
francs to the French Red Cross. It was
distributed equally amongst the bel-
ligerent countries.

The American Red Cross is support-
ing one thousand beds in fifteen hospitals
in Turkey. It is the only neutral
branch of the International Red Cross
which is conducting operations in the
Ottoman Empire.

The Japanese Red Cross is conducting
a hospital at Netley, England. It has
a hospital also in the Champs Elysees,
Paris, and another in the "Italianskaya,"
Petrograd.

Packages sent to prisoners of war in
Germany through the agency of the
Red Cross are exempt from customs
duties.

The British Red Cross has 863 auxil-
iary hospitals containing 25,000 beds, in
addition to the military hospitals.

A French Red Cross medical bulletin
authorized by the French Ministry of
war states, that the mortality rate
amongst wounded has been 3.48%.

Lt. Col. R. Lorne Gardner, M.D., of
Ottawa, with the Army Medical Corps in
France has been invalided home. He has
been in France since early last fall in
charge of an hospital of 1040 beds at Tre-
mont, south of Boulogne. He met with
an accident while riding horseback at
night in the discharge of his duties, sus-
taining serious injury to one of his knees.
He was advised to return to Canada as
the damp climate in France mitigated
against rapid recovery, and might if he
remained there, result in a chronic
rheumatic condition. Dr. Gardner's wife
is in England as a nursing sister doing
Red Cross service.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Minutes of regular meeting held in
Council Chamber, Tuesday, Aug. 3rd,
1915, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Present—Messrs. Richards, Findlay,
Cornell, Abbott, Warren, McNeely,
Riddell.

Mr. McNeely acted as secretary
protem until the arrival of the Secretary
who sent word he would be late.

Letters were read from The Penny
Bank, the Deputy Minister of Educa-
tion, and Central Scientific Co.

Miss H. Caswell asks for leave of
absence until January 1st, 1916.

Miss Irene Davis, of the High school
staff, asks for an increase of \$100.

Miss P. V. McNeely asks for an
increase in salary for this year.

Reports for the months of June were
read from Principals Wetthey and
Robertson.

Tenders were read for the painting
and kalsoming of the High school.

Miss E. Stafford tenders her resigna-
tion as a public school teacher.

Accounts were read and reported on
by the Finance Committee as follows:—

Your Finance Committee beg leave to recom-
mend payment of the following accounts:—

High school.

Al. Ferguson, drawing water.. \$0 50
W. H. Donahue, work done.. 2 00
W. J. Muirhead, supplies.. 89
D. H. McIntosh, supplies.. 75

Total.. \$4 14

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Fred Morris, coal.. \$322 58
Al. Ferguson, drawing water.. 75
John Wilson, work done.. 1 15
Miss S. Kirkson, supplies.. 10 20
W. J. Muirhead, supplies.. 1 25
Maude Matlock, printing exam. papers.. 6 30
White & Co. repairs to pumps.. 7 75

Total.. \$350 24

Moved by Mr. Riddell, seconded by
Mr. McNeely, that the above report be
adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by
Mr. Warren, that the salary of Miss Mc-
Neely of the high school staff be increas-
ed to \$1100.00.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Findlay,
seconded by Mr. Cornell, that there be
no increase of high school salaries at the
present time.

The amendment being put first was
declared lost and the motion carried on the
same division.

The Secretary was instructed to write
Miss Davis that the Board could not see
their way clear to grant her an increase
for the present year.

Moved by Mr. Cornell, seconded by
Mr. Findlay, that Miss Caswell be
granted leave of absence until the 1st of
January next, and that Miss Matthews
be engaged in her place at the same
salary.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McNeely, seconded by
Mr. Warren, that this Board respectfully
request the Entrance Board to admit
without examination those pupils whom
the principal of the public school may
recommend for entrance to the high
school at midsummer next, this Board
being of the opinion that the system
has worked most satisfactorily since
being instituted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Findlay, seconded by
Mr. Cornell, that the Treasurer be and
is hereby authorized to refund Mr.
Wetthey the amount of his cheque paid
to the Secretary on an account that did
not come before the Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by
Mr. Findlay, that the resignation of Miss
E. Stafford be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McNeely, seconded by
Mr. Warren, that this Board sanction
the regulations permitting the continu-
ance of the use of Holland Knights
junior algebra, and any other text books
in a similar condition, in the forms
above Form L.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Findlay, seconded by
Mr. Abbott, that Miss Irene Mullett be
engaged as teacher on the public school
staff for the ensuing year.—Carried.

The painting and repairs required at
the high school were left in the hands
of the Contingent Committee.

The matter of opening another room
for the public school was left over until
after the reopening of the school in
September, when another teacher would
be put on if required.

Board now adjourned.

N. D. McCallum,
Secretary.

ENTRANCE TO NORMAL EXAMS.

LANARK COUNTY.

M. R. Affleck (physics), A. J. Boyle,
M. B. Boucher (honors), J. R. Buchanan,
O. I. Cannon, A. M. Churchill (honors),
E. A. Clark, C. M. Code (anc. history),
H. M. Code, W. B. Craig, A. G. Cowan,
J. A. Cuthbertson (literature), *T. R.
Chamney (honors), *M. A. Cameron, I.
I. Dadds, E. L. Downey, *E. V. Elliott,
*D. Findlay, G. E. Gardner (with L.S.
spell), F. R. Gilroy, M. O. Grendon
(physics), *F. L. Galvin, C. D. Gemmill,
*C. Grant (honors), E. S. Halpenny, H.
C. Halliday (honors), A. M. Haley, J.
B. Helme (honors), D. I. Jackson, *A.
L. James, *T. M. Kellough, E. R.
Knowles (physics), E. Kelly, M. E.
Kirkland, H. J. Lashley, O. Lyle, *K.
M. Lahaie, J. L. Lesage (honors), *N. M.
Lowry (honors), M. M. McCreary
(honors), *G. C. McCallum, *F. A. Mac-
Dougall, *I. I. MacFadden, *B. M.
Menzies, *W. J. McFarlane, J. R. A.
McLairth (honors), M. E. McLaren, P.
O. McLaren, M. V. Miller, I. M. Mac-
kay (chemistry), J. M. McLaughlin, G.
C. MacGregor, E. C. McGuire, M. E.
McNab (physics), E. M. Mitchell, H. J.
Nand, *E. G. Playfair, M. E. Rathwell
(physics), W. L. Rice (honors), L. M.
Somerville, P. A. Scott, H. A. Shields,
L. I. Sparham, E. F. Steele, R. K.
Scott, G. Stewart, *H. M. Sinclair
(honors), *A. E. Sherlock, E. M. Sabis-
ton, (honors), A. M. Thompson, *C. A.
Warren, M. E. Walker, E. J. Walroth,
*E. E. Watson (honors), H. A. Whitcomb,
*E. G. Young (honors).

The Carleton Place candidates have
had an asterisk placed before their
names. Twenty out of 24 passed com-
plete, five taking honors, a very credit-
able showing.

RAMSAY COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Almonte, July 31st, 1915.

Pursuant to adjournment council
met in the town hall at 10 o'clock,
all the members being present.

The minutes of last meeting were
read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. A. Moore, County Clerk
submitting the County levies for
1915, as follows:—

County purposes.. \$4,942 51
Provincial War Tax.. 1,412 15
House of Industry.. 127 77
County Good Roads debentures.. 927 08
Equivalent to rural school grant.. 201 79

Total.. \$7,671 30

From A. Rankin, Esq., clerk Lan-
ark township, enclosing an order for
\$3.75, being Lanark township's share
of repairs on the town line, and also
stating that the Lanark council had
granted the sum of \$10 to repair
the Watchorn road, on condition
that the Ramsay council would make
a similar grant.

Alexander McLean reported that
he valued at \$10-a sheep belonging
to Mrs. E. Henry, which has been
killed by unknown dogs.

The Clerk reported that he had
measured 134 rods of wire fence
erected by Edmund Duncan, and al-
so 132 rods erected by S. Drum-
mond, which complied with the pro-
visions of the bylaw.

The following road commissioners
presented itemized accounts of all
moneys expended in their respective
road divisions since last meeting of
council: Messrs. F. A. Ross, John
Cunningham, Alex. McPhail and M.
McMunn.

On motion of Messrs. James and
Cochrane, the clerk was instructed
to notify the several road commis-
sioners to have the noxious weeds
growing along the public highways
in their respective divisions cut be-
fore their seed would mature.

M. Ryan applied for a bonus for
a wire fence opposite part lot 19 in
con. 11, and H. Stewart for a bonus
for a wire fence on 6th con. at lot
4.

On motion of Messrs. Young and
Syme, the applications of M. Ryan
and Hiram Stewart were granted.

A bylaw to raise by way of debentures
the sum of \$3,000 to pay Ram-
say's share of the cost of the new
concrete bridge built over the
Mississippi at the village of Blake-
ney was read a first and second time.

On motion of Messrs. James and
Syme, the clerk was instructed to
prepare polls in the several polling
divisions, that on the 25th of August
polls might be taken on the proposed
bylaw to borrow \$3,000.

Mr. Cochrane gave notice that he
would at next meeting of council in-
troduce a bylaw to strike county and
township rates.

Mr. James gave notice that he
would at next meeting of council in-
troduce a bylaw to strike rates to
cover levies made by the boards of
trustees of the several public school
sections.

Mr. Syme gave notice that he
would at next meeting of council in-
troduce a bylaw striking rates for
the Almonte High and Public schools.

Mr. Young gave notice that he
would at next meeting of council in-
troduce a bylaw striking a rate for
the Almonte Separate school.

The following accounts were paid:

Taylor Bros. cement.. \$ 14 85
Herman Giles, S. S. No. 2.. 100 50
D. Moir, concrete tile.. 60 76
Alex. McPhail, commr. road work.. 139 45
F. A. Ross, do.. 395 77
M. McMunn, do.. 208 10
J. Cunningham, do.. 503 52
S. Drummond, brushing.. 4 00
R. Hillard, commission.. 5 00
John McArthur, Reeve.. 23 00
Andrew Cochrane, Councilor.. 19 00
J. R. James, do.. 20 25
R. W. Young, do.. 27 60
Jas. Syme, do.. 27 60
R. W. Young, work Blakeney bridge.. 6 00
Sewer-Massey Co. blades for grader.. 17 55
E. J. Davis, express.. 1 25
Ed. Duncan, bonus wire fence.. 26 80
S. Drummond, do.. 26 40
W. W. Miller, clerk Pakenham, work on
town line.. 15 75
W. J. Miller, work Lanark town line.. 31 00
Mrs. E. Henry, sheep killed.. 6 66
Alex. McLean, valuing sheep.. 1 00
T. A. Thompson, fence inspector.. 1 00
L. W. Shipman, treasurer's bond.. 16 00

On motion of Messrs. Young and
Syme, the Council adjourned until
Saturday, 28th day of August, at
10 o'clock.

T. A. THOMPSON,
Tp. Clerk.

Murder at Kingston.

Mrs. Nancy Job of Kingston, aged
eighty years, was brutally murdered on
Friday night, July 30th, at her home in
Kingston and Alfred E. Suddards, who
was found in her in a dazed condition,
has been found guilty by a coronor's
jury of killing her. He can give no rea-
son for his terrible deed and says he re-
members nothing between the time that
he left a local hotel and when he was
arrested and taken to the station. Al-
though the old lady has always had
enough money to buy the necessities of
life she was not supposed to have been
rich, so robbery was hardly the motive.
Friends state that she had no enemies
that they know of and are at a loss to
understand why she should have been
killed in so brutal a manner. The vic-
tim was born in Kingston eighty years
ago and had lived there most of her life
except for a few years when she lived in
Smiths Falls. Her husband was a machi-
nist by trade and died about six years
ago. After his death Mrs. Job returned
to Kingston and had been living there
since.

TABER'S

FOR EARLY FALL WEAR

Women's and Misses' Suits

In Tailored and Military Styles

Pretty Styles In

New Outing Coats

From \$5.00 to \$10.00

Travelling Coats

In Heavier Weights

In all the New Fall Styles

Separate Serge Skirts

In the new Fall Styles, \$5 to \$8

All Above Lines are Now on

Exhibition for Early Buyers.

TABER'S

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mazda Tungsten Lamps

are the Highest Quality in

Incandescent Tungsten Lamps.

They are now retailing at
25c each, for 25 and 40 watt
sizes.

H. BROWN & SONS.

WOOL! WOOL!



We are now
prepared to buy
all the WOOL
offered for which
we will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash or Trade.
Washed or Unwashed.

FOR SALE—A good Clydesdale Colt, rising three.

J. A. MCGREGOR,
APPLETON.