

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 48

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Warm showers to-day seem to have an inspiration to vegetation.
Mr. W. H. Gardiner, of Cornwall, is spending the day in Carleton Place.

Victoria Day comes on the 24th as usual, and will be the first summer holiday.

The prize list for the Horse Show has been issued, promising a good programme for the 14th June.

Mr. Alex. McLean's registered Clydesdale mares gave him another pair of beautiful foals last week.

Mrs. T. J. Leakey spent Friday and Saturday in Belleville with her son, Gordon, who leaves shortly for the front.

Mr. Norman Anderson has leased Mr. J. W. Wolfe's house on Rochester street, and will settle in Carleton Place with his family.

Rev. Mr. Faulds, of Ampring, occupied the pulpit in St. Andrew's church on Sunday in exchange with Rev. Mr. Mond's.

Major Gillespie has found it impossible to make Carleton Place for the cadet inspection on the 18th, so the visit has been postponed to the 22nd.

Mr. H. E. Wallace comes to Carleton Place from Stittsville, to take the position of teller in the Union Bank here. We welcome Mr. Wallace to our citizenship.

Driver Ernie Halpenny, at present in England with the first section Third Can. Am. Col., was the holder of the lucky number that won the Canoe Club's canoe. His ticket was 76.

STAR SPECIAL—The delightful Marguerite Clark in the five act comedy success, "Seven Sisters," Wednesday and Thursday.

Dr. Forbes Baird has enlisted with the Dental Corps for overseas service, and Mr. Gordon McFarlane has joined the new battalion at Ottawa. Mr. Harold Taber has gone with the heavy artillery.

The engagement is announced of Mary, daughter of Mrs. E. D. Edwards, Carleton Place, to Major Robert C. Smith, 11th Battalion, C.E.F., eldest son of Mr. William Smith, M.P., "Glen Gow," Columbus, Ont., the marriage to take place in June.

The town's assessment for the current year is 1,388,614, an increase of \$50,000 odd over 1915, due to the water works, an advance having been made in the values along the line of the water mains. The population is about the same as last year, 3,850, although many new people have come to town, and there are no vacant houses available.

Miss Helen Latimer who spent a year with the American Red Cross nurses in Serbia, after spending sometime in France, returned to New York some time ago, and is at present renewing old friendships in her native town. Miss Latimer can relate some very interesting incidents of the war, having been very close to the front for quite a while.

The price of marriage licenses is \$5 now.
Miss Hazel Leakey is slowly improving from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Sunday last was Mother's Day and button-hole bouquets were much in evidence.

Empire Day is to be celebrated with becoming dignity at the public school on the 23rd.

The Hydro Electric Commission proposes to buy out the Orillia municipal plant for \$225,000.

Rev. J. H. Turnbull, of Ottawa, was elected moderator of the Montreal and Ottawa Synod last week.

J. B. Rigg has accepted the leadership of the Smiths Falls band. Mr. Rigg was formerly located at Tara.

FIREMEN'S DEMONSTRATION at Carleton Place, July 1st, 1916. Under auspices Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association. Reserve the date. We want you with us. Very full programme.

Mr. J. H. Edwards, the local Overland agent, disposed of one of the new machines yesterday, to Mr. Alex. Robertson, of Almonte.

Ptes. L. Foulds and M. Kirkpatrick of the 130th Batt., who are attending the Signalling School at Renfrew, spent a few holidays in town.

Mr. Jas. Cumming, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. McFadden, Miss Myrtle and Masters Roy and Max, motored from Ottawa and spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, one of Pembroke's oldest residents, died suddenly of heart failure last Thursday evening, whilst on his way home. Deceased was over 80 years of age, and was engaged in the lumber industry most of his long life.

Last Thursday a gale blew down the fifty-foot tower on top of which was erected the fire alarm bell at Renfrew. Happily Fire Chief Stewart observed it swaying and precautions were taken to close up the street leading past it. Maintenance for fire alarm purposes the bell of St. Francis Xavier church will be used.

Mr. James Clark Knox arrived here yesterday morning from far off Alberta, after spending many years in the west, and purposes making his home again in Ontario. He is now quite a family man, having an even half dozen bright little ones to care for, the youngest a pair of twins only one month old. We welcome him to our citizenship.

Death of Mr. John H. McRostie.
The sad news reached the relatives here yesterday of the death at Superior, Wis., of Mr. John H. McRostie, son of the late Peter McRostie, of Carleton Place, of typhoid pneumonia. He is survived by his wife and a family of four children. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of many friends in their sudden sorrow.

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NOTES FROM THE BARRACKS.

The 130th Battalion will mobilize at Perth about the twenty-second or twenty-third of the month, for a period of ten days, and then they will proceed to the camp at Barrfield to finish their training. The grounds at Perth will be open to the public daily between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. with the exception of Field Days, Sports Days. This will be a good chance for the people of Lanark and Renfrew counties to see their home battalion at full strength.

Sgt. L. C. Edwards and Sgt. H. Goodwin, left on Sunday for London, Ont., to take a course of training in bayonet fighting.

The Protestant members of No. 3 Station marched to Knox church Black's Corners last Sunday morning, and listened to a very able address by Rev. Mr. Lowry.

The Officers of No. 3 Station wish to thank the ladies very much for their assistance in making the Farewell Ball, held last Thursday evening, such a success; also the Mayor and Council for their kindness in giving the hall free of charge.

The Company will attend Divine Worship next Sunday morning at the Methodist church.

There are still a few uniforms in the barracks here, and it is not yet too late for a number of the young men in town to don the "Khaki."

Grand Farewell Ball.

The farewell ball given by the local company of the 130th Battalion, was held in the town hall last Thursday night, and was one of the nicest dances held here for a long time. The boys had the hall most appropriately decorated with flags and evergreens, and the whole place had a very inviting appearance. The crowd, though not quite as large as anticipated was just about right for dancing, and everybody seemed to enjoy it thoroughly. The music was supplied by the battalion seven-piece orchestra of Perth and was fine. The ladies of the Shakespeare Club supplied the supper, which was exceptionally good. The cloak room and entrances had attendants from the local company. Many out of town guests were present, among them being Capt. and Mrs. Curry, Capts. Airth and Bates, Capt. and Mrs. Condit, Mrs. Channell, Lieuts. Sparham, May, Hale, Finlayson, Sergts. Barrett, Fitzgerald, Britton, Pres. C. Wilson, Finlayson, Corp. Finlayson, Misses Cavanagh, Code, Goodman, Finlayson, Perth; Misses Mobern, Edwards, of Ottawa; Mrs. Chas. S. Gray, Perth; Messrs. Allan Code, A. Rogers, Perth; K. McEwen, Almonte.

At a meeting of the C.C.A., held on Saturday evening at Ottawa, it was decided not to hold the annual championship meet this year, on account of so many of the paddlers being away at the war.

PATRIOTIC FUND.
Subscribers to the Patriotic Fund are reminded that their monthly payments are due on or before the 15th of each month, and are requested to be as prompt as possible so as to enable the Treasurer to make his report on time.
By order of the Committee.
D. B. OLIVER,
Treasurer.

Compliment to Miss Nettie Henderson.

On Friday evening last, the members of the choir of Knox church, Beckwith, called on their organist, Miss Nettie Henderson, at her parental home on the seventh line of Beckwith, to congratulate her in prospect of her marriage to Mr. Alfred A. Powell, of Loreburn, Sask., which took place the day following. The evening was very pleasantly spent in social enjoyment and vocal and instrumental music. Light refreshments were served. Rev. J. W. S. Lowry conveyed the hearty good wishes of the choir to their efficient and faithful organist of many years, to which Miss Henderson made a feeling and fitting reply. In token of appreciation and kind wishes, the members of the choir bestowed pretty gifts to the prospective bride. The happy evening closed up with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Death of Mrs. Jas. Warren.

After an illness of about a month Mrs. James Warren passed away last Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, of a heart affection from which she had been a sufferer for some time. The deceased lady was 64 years of age. She was born in Lanark township, her maiden name being Mary McCulloch, a daughter of the late William McCulloch, one of the pioneer Scotch settlers of that township, and her death is the fourth in her family—all sisters—who have passed away within 13 months. About 43 years ago Miss McCulloch married

five years and a half, and she has been a resident of Carleton Place since that time. Three children blessed their home, all of whom survive—Mrs. W. H. Wood (Edith), of Ottawa, and William J. and George M. Warren, town. Mrs. Warren was a lady much esteemed and her demise is very deeply regretted. She was a member of the Methodist church, and for years took an active part in its work. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon, the service at the house and the grave being conducted by Rev. W. G. Henderson, interment being made in the cemetery at Boyd's. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Baird, H. McFadden, B. A. Williams, J. H. Crawford, W. J. McCreary and Jos. McLadden. Beautiful floral tributes adorned the casket, among them being a pillow from the family, a wreath from the McCulloch family of Ottawa, and sprays from Mr. and Mrs. Herb Morphy and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crawford.

Powell-Henderson.

Last Saturday evening the prettily situated home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Henderson, on the seventh line of Beckwith, was the scene of a very happy event, when their second daughter, Janet Agnes (Nettie) was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred A. Powell, of Loreburn, Sask. The ceremony was witnessed by a goodly number of relatives of the bride and groom, and was performed in the parlor of the home, beneath pretty wedding decorations, the bride being given away by her father during the playing of a lively march. Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, the family pastor, was the officiating clergyman, and after the declaration of union was performed, the customary good wishes and congratulations followed. The bride was neatly dressed in white silk, trimmed with lace and veil and orange blossoms, while the groom wore the conventional black. The bridal party and guests having partaken of a bountiful marriage supper, Rev. Mr. Lowry delivered a felicitous speech, expressive of the many excellent qualities of the bride, who, he said, had proved herself faithful in every good work, and wished Mr. and Mrs. Powell long life and prosperity, for which the groom briefly returned thanks. The happy couple left by C.P.R. on Monday morning for their new home at Loreburn, Sask., followed by the best wishes of a host of friends. The bride's traveling suit was of navy blue cloth. The many beautiful presents received by her testified to the esteem in which she is held in the whole community. An interesting occasion associated with the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Powell, was the baptism of their little nephew, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Henderson, the ordinance being solemnized by the officiating clergyman, the promising child being given the illustrious name of "MacDougall Kitchener."

Mr. Samuel H. Armstrong, member of the legislature for Muskoka, died suddenly of heart trouble.

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Brother, when you come in from work in the evening, we all know you are tired, but put on your best look and assume a happy mood; do not frown if the floor is not swept, nor supper ready. Engage the little folks just a little while and get them to looking forward to your evening with pleasure. It will help to happily home wonderfully.

A child should be made to feel that his home is indeed a home, the happiest place in the world, not merely an outward shelter and a resting place, but a center of enjoyment, sanctified and purified by love, the thought and remembrance of which should be the safeguard of his life as he goes forth to the world, giving strength and proportion to his character.

Life will always be to a large extent what we ourselves make it. Each mind makes its own little world. The cheerful mind makes it pleasant and the discontented mind makes it miserable.

While it is comparatively easy to be polite toward strangers, or toward people of distinction, whom we meet in society or on public occasions, still it is at home in the family than an everyday politeness is really most prized, coming as it should from the kindly feeling of the heart.

A stranger entering a household knows whether the key note there is high or low. There are houses, affluent wealth and culture, where the discords are incessant, and the meaning of life no higher than that of brutes. But no symphony can compare with the significance of daily life, in a family of gentle words and noble conduct.

Others may love as fondly, but never again while time is ours, shall any one's love be to us as fond, as tender, as devoted, as was that of our dear old trembling mother. Through helpless infancy her throbbing heart was our life-protection and support, and through the ills and maladies of childhood, her gentle hand ministered and soothed as

none other could. We feel animated to struggle more manfully in the great battle of life, when we remember our mother's holy counsel to us in childhood's early dawn and in the slippery paths of youth.

There is an old proverb "Home is home, be it ever so homely," but home should not be made any more homely than necessity requires. The family fireside should be associated, in the minds of the young people, not only requirements of duty, but with a sense of pleasure. It is not enough to drill our sons with the severe discipline, in all the formalities of rigid virtue. They should be taught not only how to keep straight, but how to bend, since it is not in the power of nature to undergo a perpetual tension. Provision must be made at home for relaxation as well as work; for pleasure as well as duty. If such provision is not made there, it will be as it is too often, sought elsewhere.

"It's only mother; anything will do for her!" If the words are not often actually expressed, the thought is too often acted upon. And yet if we stop to think, common decency tells us that only the best is good enough for mother—that her devotion, which surpasses all other love, is deserving of the deepest respect and affection, and that to forget her is the blackest and basest crime that man can commit.

The place to take the true measure of a man is not the market place or the arena, nor the forum or the field, but at his own fireside. There he lays aside his mask and you may learn whether he is imp or angel, king or cur, hero or humbug. We care not what the world says of him—whether it crown him with jewels or pelt him with bad eggs, we care never a copper what his reputation may be. If his babies dread his coming home and better half swallows her heart every time she asks him for a five dollar bill, he's a fraud of the first water, even though he prays night and morn till he is black in the face and howls hallelujah till he shakes the eternal hills.

The evening is the hour when crafty Satan preaches most eloquently. It is also the hour when he can gather the largest and most attentive audience. In our great cities Satan's churches are crowded every evening. But, fortunately, the evening hour is also the hour in which the good angel can gather the largest audience and he who would baffle Satan's influence must preach in the evening. The evening is the hour when the protesting power of home is greatest; it is the hour when its protection is most needed.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

City men by scores are taking farms, being convinced that under modern conditions agriculture is one of the best paying vocations. Many who wish to become farmers, including persons without experience and hired men who are capable of managing a place, may not have the capital to buy land. In such cases renting affords an opportunity to make a successful start. Buying outright is the better plan, however, even if the start has to be made with a place of five or ten acres.

Either cash renting or the system of sharing profits may prove satisfactory. Investigation shows that fifty-eight cash tenants in one district made an annual labor income of \$998, while 198 share tenants made only \$835, or \$163 less than the cash men. In the dry summer of 1915 these figures were just reversed. The dry season compelled cash renters to stand the burden of all the loss, while the share tenant was helped out by his landlord. That season twenty-seven cash tenants received \$689 against \$727 average income for tenants who were sharing.

For a large number of farms and over a long period of years the cash man seems to come out ahead. He has the greatest risk, the largest investment, and the highest income. A large number of tenant farms netted their operators incomes as follows: Cash rental, \$1,704; partnership, \$1,291; share cash, \$1,110. A capital of \$2,000 is needed by the young



A PARTNERSHIP FARM.

man who is to start farming on the cash basis. How is he going to get this amount? In many cases it is impossible. Rather than plod along as a farmhand or give up the enterprise altogether a man would be wise to look to some other system of renting. Partnership renting solves this problem. The tenant here furnishes all labor, the landlord all land and seed, and the stock is owned in partnership. This plan is elastic. Sometimes either of the parties may own all the live stock and machinery.

Partnership farms are likely to be handled better than the others. Both sides will aim to keep up soil fertility and be governed by progressive ideas. In a partnership the landlord has a voice in all matters which relate to permanent betterment, general upkeep and the type of farming that is to be practiced. This system of renting is best adapted to the young man with small capital who is willing to work under the supervision of a landlord. There should be a friendly understanding before a contract is made. If both sides agree on progressive methods the arrangement will be advantageous.

There should be a full understanding as to the policy of carrying all the live stock that the place will support, whether for meat production or dairying. This contemplates soil fertility as well as the annual profits from live stock or milk. It is also best to have a clear agreement as to the amount of effort to be given to fruit and truck raising and the way trees and gardens are to be handled. If two earnest and intelligent men get together in a deal on this basis there will be mutual satisfaction and success.

One stock farmer who has won fame as a breeder of Angus cattle, believes in the partnership system of renting. "If I am going into the cattle business I am going into it with all my might," he said, "and I will not have time to look after the work in the fields." He believed that the only way to solve the labor problem on a farm was to rent out the land to his hired man. For one-third interest in all the crops produced the tenant furnishes all labor for the putting in of the crops and harvesting them. He lives on the farm in a tenant house, without rent. Results from the last year's efforts were quite satisfactory. The renter's share amounted to \$1,260, besides which he had his rent free and most of his living. This ought to be encouraging to the young renter. This man's capital was virtually nothing, the landlord furnishing all the machinery, tools, and seed. He kept the pastures for his own use in cattle feeding.

Ashes as a Fertilizer.

The farmer who burns wood for heating and cooking should carefully store the ashes and not permit them to leach, as they have a peculiar fertilizing value. They not only contain potash and phosphoric acid in appreciable amounts, but also contain magnesia and lime, and when applied to the land they also act indirectly to increase the available nitrogen contents of organic matter in the soil.



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The misfortune of the prisoner of war is both spiritual and material or physical. He suffers some of the pernicious effects of a prison sentence—the mental lassitude and depression of confinement and isolation from his kith and kin. In addition he is often badly clothed, lodged and fed. He is forced to accept a very low standard of living, and is like a man plunged into hopeless and squalid poverty. From certain points of view he is the most tragic of all war's victims.

The Canadian Red Cross is doing a great deal to improve the prisoners' lot. It enters into correspondence with him. It keeps him in touch with his home. It uses all its diplomatic influence to secure him better treatment from his captors. It saves him from mental and moral deterioration. It keeps him in physical health by constant supplies of nutritious food. Up to the end of December over \$31,000 had been spent by the Canadian Red Cross in sending food parcels from Switzerland. The public interest in this work is so great that further contributions of \$12,000 were received during January. All through Canada the various branches of the Red Cross are each doing their bit for the prisoner of war.

There are 1,400 Canadian prisoners. To 491 of these the Red Cross is sending money on behalf of persons who have "Adopted them." The "Adopters" make themselves responsible for the maintenance of the prisoner they adopt, and provide money for regular parcels. There are 374 other prisoners who receive maintenance from persons who act on their own initiative, but keep the Red Cross informed of all their consignments.

It must not be imagined that the prisoner of war is penniless. He has arrears of pay from his own government and is entitled to a regular allowance from the German government and with the approval of the Canadian Government, our Red Cross has sent a card to all Canadian prisoners asking them to assign ten shillings of their pay to the Canadian Red Cross to cover part of the cost of food supplies forwarded by the Society. Five-sixths of replies received so far have been in the affirmative.

There is no need for any Canadian to go hungry. The Canadian Red Cross has indeed successfully solved a very difficult problem. It has secured for our prisoners privileges which at first seemed impossible to secure. By keeping our prisoners in good health and good spirits it is saving many valuable lives for further usefulness in Canada.

The Toronto City Council refused to pay the Provincial war tax.

Prussian boys of seventeen have been called to the colors.

Great Britain is now building airships of the Zeppelin type.

The British line on the western front is now ninety miles long.

Canadian troops have been holding firm against German attack.

Prof. John Sqaie has resigned from staff of the University of Toronto.

Belgian troops have penetrated seventy miles into German East Africa.

It was announced in London that the German casualties to date total 2,822,079.

The White Star liner Cymric was sunk without warning, and five lives were lost.

Russian forces have inflicted crushing losses on the Turks in the Erzincan district.

The bill providing for a United States army of 250,000 was rejected by the House.

A training college for teachers of separate schools in Ontario was opened at Oak Ridges, in York county.

It was officially denied that the Pope made by appeal to avoid a break between Germany and the United States.

The French again repelled a powerful thrust at Verdun. German attacks on both sides of the Meuse have broken down.

Eighteen thousand pounds of food were dropped by aeroplanes into Kut-el-Amara for the British garrison during the siege.

Win. Neil, G.T.R. conductor, with 44 years' service was acquitted at Hamilton on a charge of receiving and keeping fares.

Brazil will demand indemnity from Germany for the sinking by a submarine of the Brazilian steamer Rio Branco, according to a Rio Janeiro despatch.

A commission of six Canadians, including Mr. J. W. Woods, ex-President of the Toronto Board of Trade, has been named to go to Europe to look into opportunities for Canadian trade among the allied nations.

"Mike," said Pat, "how do yez tell the age of a fowl?"

"Oi can always tell by the teeth," shot back Mike.

"By the teeth?" exclaimed Pat, "But a fowl ain't got no teeth!"

"No," admitted Mike, "but Oi have."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of

W. H. Allen

THE SUN LIFE

is Canada's
Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—
\$207,404,100.00

Assets \$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID
Managers Eastern Ontario,
Sun Life Building,
OTTAWA.

PIANO TUNING.

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

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

STAR CAFE

I have moved into my new stand next door, and can assure you of the best.

Special Business Man's Lunch,
only 35 cents.

Served from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

My new Dining Hall is cool and airy.

ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS
and FRUIT.

Prompt Service at All Hours.

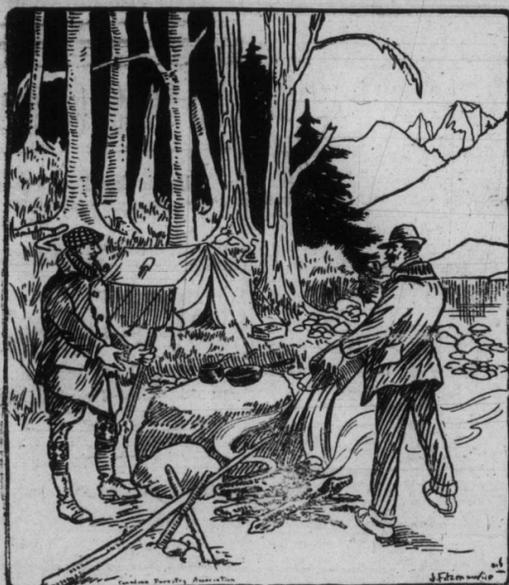
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INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,
Sickness,
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Guarantee and
Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.



The Amateur Camper: "You certainly take a lot of trouble to put out a camp fire!"
The Guide: "Better to take the trouble now than burn down ten mile of camping sites. Only a greenhorn nowadays fools with fire in a forest."

FARM LABORERS WANTED.

The Western Provinces of Canada are now experiencing an acute shortage of Farm Laborers for Spring and Summer work, which makes steady work and good wages a certainty. Saskatchewan has called for five thousand laborers, and an equal number is required in Manitoba and Alberta. After a thorough canvass of the Territory served by the Canadian Northern Ry. it was found that an average of 27 men is required at the points from which return were received. An average wage of \$45.00 per month, including board is being paid, the highest being \$3.00 per day. For further particulars as to the men required and the wages being paid at various points apply to F. A. J. Davis, agent, or write H. L. Fairbairn, general passenger agent, 68 King St. E., Toronto.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

STRONGLY RECOMMENDS BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N.B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble." Baby's Own Tablets not only cure constipation, but they make teething easy; break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The steamer S. R. Kirby, belonging to the Northwest Transportation Company, was wrecked near Keweenaw, Lake Superior, breaking in two in the storm and twenty men were drowned.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

Sunday School Supt. Tells How "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1913.

"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that I am well. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in eighteen months."

R. A. WAUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or direct from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE WOMAN OF TO-DAY.

He was a true philosopher who said that the more fruitful a theme the greater the difficulty to write about it. Could there be any more abundant subject than the woman of our land and yet how difficult to say anything at once new and interesting. We can tell of incidents of heroic sacrifice, but to mention such things of a few is to ignore thousands of similar cases. We can tell of the woman who in order to gratify the desire of her sixteen-year-old son to join the colors went out and gathered in twelve recruits. Her deed was noble, marvellous in its motherly and patriotic devotion, but it cannot be emulated by all and it is questionable if it is desirable that it should be. Other mothers have really done as much in sacrificing their own offspring and in dismissing them with a kiss and a fervent "God bless and guard you, my boy." It is the number of such sacrificial incidents that makes them difficult to dwell upon.

Yet there are many cases in which the mothers cannot bring themselves to make the divine sacrifice, and it is to be feared that usually in such instances they are not urged very strongly to do so;—in other words that the young men are perfectly satisfied to take shelter behind the maternal skirts. However, it is not of the men, but of the women and their work that it is sought to speak. If they are not all Spartans they can each and every one render some service, or to use a much hackneyed phrase—do their bit. And the majority are doing it. In innumerable ways they are rendering service. There is probably not one of the hundreds of women's institutes in the country that is not working for some branch of helpfulness. There is not a woman's organization of any sort that is not in some manner contributing to the great cause. The question is, Can they do more?

As the war goes on and extends into the future the necessities will become greater and more urgent. Supplies of all sorts will be harder to get, while at the same time there will be more in need. The responsibilities for taking care of the country's defenders will increase and thus grows the importance of every woman in some way taking a hand.

Children can knit and sew and make things useful. In fact thousands of them are so engaged. But it is a question if more could not be accomplished, both by the women and children by more extensive organization. Up to date there has been little canvassing for helpful aid. Nearly all that has been undertaken has been voluntarily assumed. The time (it is to be feared) is coming when this will not be enough. In Britain already house-to-house canvassing is being conducted and women are being asked, if they cannot do one thing, to do another. The question is put to them plainly—What will you do to help in the defence of your country, in support of the men who are fighting to keep your homes and land from desecration and violation, for the liberty of nations, for the punishment of wilful, wholesale murderers and for the honorable observance of sacred treaties? Answers are generally forthcoming in an agreement to supply each week or month some article or articles that will be useful. Information is afforded on the requirements and the rules of the service that is asked. In this way a great deal is accomplished. Women and girls employing many a spare minute that otherwise would be wasted.

Our women are doing much, but are they really doing all they can? As individuals many of them doubtless are, but are they encouraging others to do likewise? In these days it is hardly enough to sit down and work one's self. Examples must be followed and must be forced along. There is not a woman or a child who cannot in some way help. Comprehensive organization is needed to utilize that way. We should one and all bear in mind that at such a time as the present the non-application of effort is as much a sin as wasteful extravagance.

Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former Russian War Minister, has been imprisoned on charges of negligence and treason says a Petrograd despatch.

Dr. James Douglas of New York, Chancellor of Queen's University, has given \$20,000 in support of a chair in the Medical college.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ROOT MAGGOTS AND THEIR CONTROL.

Among the insects which attack vegetable plants, the root maggots every year destroy many thousands of dollars worth of such crops as cabbages, cauliflowers, turnips, radishes, onions, beans, corn, etc. These insects are widespread throughout Canada, occurring in all of the provinces. The Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture has just issued Bulletin No. 12 entitled "The Cabbage Root Maggot and Its Control in Canada," with notes on the Imported Onion Maggot and the Seed-corn Maggot. This has been written by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Chief Assistant Entomologist. In charge of Field Crop Insect Investigations, and Mr. R. C. Treherne, Field Officer in charge of the Entomological Laboratory at Agassiz, B.C., as a result of a number of years of work conducted in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. The bulletin comprises 28 pages and is well illustrated with 29 illustrations and a valuable chart showing the egg deposition of the Cabbage Maggot Fly during a single season. Following a brief introductory and historical note the Cabbage Root Maggot is treated in detail. The various stages of the insect are described and figured and the life-history, development, habits, etc., of the insect fully given.

Notes on the life-history, habits, etc., of the Imported Onion Maggot and the Seed-corn Maggot then follow. The means of controlling root maggots are discussed at considerable length, as for instance felt tarred paper discs for cabbage and cauliflowers, cheese-cloth frames, trap crops, autumn planting, poisoned baits to destroy the adult flies, etc. Cultural control and natural control are also discussed, under the latter chapter interesting information being given on predaceous and parasitic insect enemies.

Owing to the decided economic importance of root maggots, farmers should make early application for this valuable bulletin. Any farmer may obtain a copy free of charge on application to the Chief, Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Enquiries concerning injurious insects and remedies therefor should be addressed to "The Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa." To this latter officer, packages up to 11 ounces containing insects and their work may be sent free of postage.

Patent Report.

The following patents have been recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington; Canada—Shanker A. Blisey, London, England, Type casting machine; Ferdinand Costa, Montreal, School bag; John Harris, Sheffield, England, Mechanical ore roasting and like furnace; United States—Charles F. Breton, Le Creusot (Saone-et-Loire), France, Means for making gear cutting tools; Leon G. Hubert & Adrien C. Humbert, Edmonton, Alberta, Vehicle wheels and tires.

May Rod and Gun.

Bonnycastle Dale contributes the opening article to the May issue of Rod and Gun Magazine, published at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor Limited. "Tales of the Trappers and Hunters of 1914-1915" is the title of the article by this well-known writer who can always be depended upon to know what he is talking about when he writes of the creatures of the wild. Frank Veigh, another well-known Canadian writer, contributes "One Eye, Bunny and the Tenderfoot: The Tail of a trail," a story that depicts some of the idiosyncracies of the sturdy little pack ponies of the Mt. Robson region. There are a dozen or so other articles of interest besides the regular departments, which are up to date and full of interest to the lover of out-of-door sports, whose equipment includes rod, gun, dog or trap.

War for Peace.

In the future, as in the past, we have our dangers and difficulties, throughout which the spirit of our troops at the front and the calm determination of the people at home to support them, will enable us to look forward to a victorious issue, which should insure peace for this and many succeeding generations.—Lord Kitchener.

Diffident.

"Of course, I don't wish to put any obstacle in the way of your getting married," a mistress said to her servant, "but I wish it were possible for you to postpone it until I get another maid."

"Well, mum," Mary Ann replied, "I hardly think I know 'em well enough to ask 'em to put it off."—Canadian Pictorial.

The Senate killed the prohibition bill providing penalties for brewers or distillers infringing the law in Province under prohibition.

"Say, Daisy, did yer see when I took hold of yer hand the funny look yer ma gave 'er?"

"Go on, Tim, ma didn't give it to yer; you've always had it."

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is a food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.



Chocolate Icing.—Add two squares of chocolate melted over hot water just after the sirup has been beaten into the egg.

Maple Icing.—Use one and one-half cupsful of brown sugar and one-half cupful of granulated sugar in the boiled icing.

Coffee Icing.—Use one cupful of weak coffee in place of the water in the boiled icing.

Marshmallow Icing.—Add twenty marshmallows cut in fourths to the sirup, being sure that it is hot enough to melt them. If not soften the marshmallows first over hot water, or soften in the oven.

Nut or Fruit Icing.—Add one cupful of chopped nut meats just before spreading on the cake. Add coconut or chopped raisins. Add a raisin or fig paste made by cooking one cupful of chopped raisins or figs with one tablespoonful of water and one tablespoonful of sugar.

Butter Icing.—Butter, one-third cupful; confectioners' sugar, one cupful; cream, two tablespoonfuls; flavoring, one teaspoonful. Cream the butter, gradually add the sifted sugar, and beat until the mixture looks like whipped cream. Add the flavoring and cream until of the right consistency to spread. Do not put on a hot cake.

Cocoa Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar.

Mocha Icing.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cocoa to the sugar and two tablespoonfuls of coffee in place of the cream.

Chocolate Marshmallow Icing.—Slice marshmallows in thin slices and lay on the cake while hot. When cool spread over the chocolate icing.

Fudge Icing.—Sugar, two cupsfuls; milk, one cupful; butter, one teaspoonful; chocolate, two squares; salt, one-half teaspoonful; vanilla, one teaspoonful. Combine the sugar, cut chocolate and milk and let stand over a very low flame until the sugar is dissolved and the milk melted. Then boil hard without stirring until a soft ball is formed when dropped in cold water. Remove, add the butter and let stand until cold. Beat until creamy and spread on the cake. This will burn very easily.

A QUIANT DESIGN.

With This Model in Mind Matrons Can Make One Like It.

Simple as it looks, this frock nevertheless conforms to fashion's dictates in that it masses the skirt fulness on the hips, has full sleeves and panniers. The material used is a silvery gray.



crepe de chine, with elaborate embroidery done in heavy silk of the same tone, but different weights, massed on the panniers and sleeves. The princess front is belted loosely with a heavy silk cord and tassel. This frock is exceedingly picturesque on a certain type of woman.

Boiled Salt Mackerel in Cream Sauce.

Wash the fish in several waters, remove the head and part of the tail, scrape off the thin black skin and soak in cold water over night. In the morning tie the fish in a cloth, cover with fresh cold water, bring slowly to a boil, cook one-half hour, then take off the cloth, remove the backbone and lay the fish on a heated dish. Scald a cupful of milk, thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch wet in a little cold milk, add a teaspoonful of minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls of butter and pepper and salt to taste. Remove from the fire, add a well beaten egg, return to the fire, cook a minute longer, then pour the sauce over the fish and serve. Garnish with sprigs of parsley and slices of hard boiled eggs.

ANCIENT BAGDAD.

Something About the Allies' Objective in the Near East.

From time to time we hear about Bagdad, the principal city of Mesopotamia on the River Tigris, and which is destined to fall into the hands of the British and the Russians. Bagdad is bound to figure prominently in the war news of the next few weeks.

Turkish statistics must be received with caution, writes Mrs. Butler in her "Journeys in Persia and Kurdistan," and the population of Bagdad may not reach 120,000. "It is certainly for Turkey a busy, growing, and passably wealthy capital. It is said to have a hundred mosques, twenty-six minarets and fifteen domes—evidences of its piety from the Mohammedan point of view.

A quotation from Mrs. Butler's book gives a bird's-eye view of the famous city. "In the daytime there is a roar or hum of business mingled with the braying of asses, squeals of belligerent horses, yells of camel-drivers and muleteers, beating of drums, shouts of beggars, hoarse-voiced ejaculations of fakirs, erupting snatches of discordant music, and in short a chorus of sounds unfamiliar to Western ears; but the nights are so still that the swirl of the Tigris as it hurries past is distinctly heard. Only the long melancholy call to prayer, or the wail of women over the dead, or the barking of dogs, breaks the silence which at sunset falls as a pale over Bagdad."

The bazaars of Bagdad are considered to be the finest in the East outside of Stamboul. They are of enormous extent and of great variety. Many are of brick and are well built; some are of wood, and all are covered, admitting light scantily through the roofs. The trades have their separate localities, and the bazaars are crowded mostly with men, for it is only the poorer women who shop for themselves.

All the business transacted in the bazaars is a matter of bargaining, and as the Arabs shout at the top of their voices, and buyers and sellers are equally keen, the roar is tremendous.

The trade of Bagdad is not to be despised. In normal times the city imported annually from Europe goods to the value of three million dollars, and from India to the value of a million and a quarter, while the exports had a value of three million dollars.

THE KELEK.

Strangest of All Boats Used in the Present War.

All kinds of ships of war and of commerce have been pressed into service in the great European conflict. There are oversea boats, on-the-water boats and undersea boats; there are superdreadnoughts, battle cruisers, and disguised commerce raiders; there are great ocean greyhounds that yesterday were floating palaces of the ocean, carrying the wealthy and beauty of civilization on their migrations across the sea; but that to-day are grim havens of suffering, where the wail of pain and the shriek of anguish have substituted the carnival of music and the sound of mirth.

But strangest of all the kinds of floating equipment that the war has drafted into service is the kelek. Describing this strange boat, the National Geographic Society says:

"The kelek is probably one of the earliest forms of water transportation used by our ancestors in Asia. It consisted of goatskins inflated with air, tied beneath a framework of light poles. Often as many as 800 such skins are used to give the boat the desired buoyancy.

"The cargo is loaded on to the kelek just as though it were a flat-bottomed barge, after which the craft begins its journey down the Tigris or the Euphrates propelled or guided by oars. When it reaches its journey's end it is broken up and sold as skins and timber.

"The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are very crooked and very irregular in their depths. The air line's distance between Diarbekir and Bagdad is 400 miles, while the water route via the Tigris is about 1,000 miles. At many places the river is deep enough to accommodate boats of considerable draft, but at others it is so shallow that a man has difficulty in swimming. But even over shallows, where a man cannot go as a swimmer, a well-laden kelek will float without accident.

"For thousands of years this buoyant boat has helped the people of Mesopotamia to move their commerce over the shoals and shallows of two of the earth's moodiest rivers and has now come to play its small part in the greatest war of human history."

\$1,000.00 REWARD.

For information that will lead to the discovery of whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited.

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf is perfectly preserved in the sealed

"SALADA"

packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

The Russians are making steady progress in their Caucasus campaign.

The Federal Trade Commission of the United States has ordered a halt in the advance of coal prices.

The whole railway situation in Canada will be the subject of a Government inquiry.

It is reported that the United States Government is now seriously considering intervention in Mexico.

And a service you are proud to tell your friends about. Notice the number of Traction "spares" that are not in envelopes on the car, but out in the open wearing the "V" smile that won't come off. Price is possession accounts for this—the desire to have the car look its best.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co. Limited
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO
Branches in London, Glasgow, Montreal, Quebec, St. John's, Halifax, St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria, Regina, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, and other cities.

BIG VALUES

In Popular and High-priced Designs in Bedroom and Dining-room Suites.

Now is the time to buy before the prices go up. Spend your money in your home town, you can do as well and oftentimes a great deal better.

Drop in and see our stock of Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Parlor Suites, Kitchen Cabinets, Buffets, Sideboards, etc.

Picture Framing, Upholstering and all kinds of repair work done.

W. H. MATTHEWS,
FURNITURE DEALER AND UNDERTAKER.
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.
Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

Add play hours to your day

Summer will soon be here and you will want all the time you can get out-of-doors, free from work and worry.

Get a house Telephone to help you! Nothing can do it so well, and it will cost only a few cents a day! No installation charge.

Let us call and talk it over—fill out the Coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.
Gentlemen:—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name _____ Address _____

DIRT ON COPY PAGE TACHEE

Carleton Place Herald
(Established 1850).

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollar a Year, payable in Advance; \$1.50 if not so paid. To United States, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

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

Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be charged once each month if desired.

READING NOTICES are inserted at 10 cts per line, first insertion, and if the same matter continued, at 6 cts per line each subsequent insertion.

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

The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

NEGLIGENCE—No copy for change of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious.

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

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

THE HERALD,
Carleton Place, Ont.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, MAY 16TH, 1916

In the Quebec provincial elections, nominations were held yesterday, when 22 Liberals and 3 Conservatives were elected by acclamation.

PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY.

Is the farmer justified in believing that the firm tone of the horse market and the present high prices for live stock rest upon a secure foundation? May he look forward with any confidence to the next season's or next year's market? Should he prepare, as against an advertised shortage and high prices for all classes of farm animals, by breeding a larger number of mares or of cows, sheep, hogs and poultry? We are confident that the farmer has never been in a more secure position than the present, as regards the extension of his breeding operations, but, to form more easily his own conclusions, the following facts are submitted:

HORSES.

Since the outbreak of the war, the British Remount Commission has purchased in Canada 15,000 horses, 8,000 have been bought by French contractors and 25,000 by the Canadian Department of Militia. The Department of Militia is now engaged in buying an additional thousand head. The British Remount Commission has purchased over 700 since March and is buying daily in Montreal. French contractors are anxious to obtain supplies and are arranging to buy all that are available both in the East and in the West. It is understood that, as a result of the purchases already made, army buyers are finding it increasingly difficult, both in United States and in Canada, to readily secure the number of horses which they require, particularly of the type suitable for heavy cavalry or heavy artillery.

In addition to the purchases for army account, commercial activity from two distinct quarters has exerted a very evident influence upon the Canadian horse market during the past three or four months. Since the beginning of the year, 6,000 horses reached the Winnipeg Stock Yards from Eastern Canada and 5,917 were shipped from the same yards westward, mostly to Saskatchewan. During the months of January, February and March, 1,805 horses were exported to the United States. A few hundred more went forward to the same market in April. The horses exported were good farm chunks weighing from 1,300 to 1,500 lbs. As high as \$500.00 a pair was paid for animals possessing extra quality and conformation. This new movement in the horse market is having its effect upon prices all over Canada.

Buyers report that the better classes of drafters and farm chunks are getting scarce and hard to buy. The same holds true of good big roadsters and saddlers. The noticeable scarcity of good horses of these descriptions illustrates the facts that demand has already overtaken supply and makes it very evident that all the really good sound mares in the country should be bred this year. It cannot be too strongly emphasized however, that they should be mated only with strictly high class sires. The number of horses rejected by army buyers clearly indicates that there is no place for the unsound horse or for the misfit. Such animals have been, and always will be a drag on the market. Breed to the best if you would have the best. Unsound or malformed mares are just as bad as unsound stallions. It is easier to raise a good animal than a poor one. Manage the work this spring in order that the best mare on the farm may be regularly returned to the horse. Next year a good crop of sound, healthy colts will be as good as a bank account. Canada is likely to enter shortly the commercial export market and that market will require all you can produce.

The United States will take no action at present against Great Britain.

The Germans captured 500 yards of British trenches, but lost them in a counter-attack.

Major Asselin, Nationalist, having raised the battalion which he was authorized to recruit in Montreal district that corps will shortly leave for the front.

Hon. J. A. Ouimet, K.C., P.C. former Minister of Public Works under Sir John Macdonald and former Justice of the Court of Appeal, died at Montreal aged 69.

LULL AROUND VERDUN

Artillery Duels Only Reported in Long Battle.

French Troops Have Retaken Many Trenches, and the Enemy Has Been Forced Back at Hill 304 and at Hill 287—German Attacks on Fort Donnumont-Vaux Line Have Been Renewed.

PARIS, May 15.—A marked lull in the fighting Saturday night and Sunday is reported from the Verdun region. The vicinity of Le Mort Homme was subjected Saturday night to a violent bombardment by the German artillery. This and intermittent artillery duels Sunday at various points comprise the only activity in this sector.

A German attack was made Saturday night on French lines in the Bois des Loges, between Fresnoires and Beauvraignes, south of Roye. The attack was repulsed.

Two French mines were exploded Sunday in the sector of La Fille Morte in the Argonne, destroying German trenches.

A French squadron composed of ten aeroplanes dropped forty-three shells on the railway stations at Nantillois and Briulles and on bivouacs, in the regions of Mont Faucon and Romagne. The same night aeroplanes dropped 11 shells on the dirigible hangar at Metz-Frœscati.

After bombarding the French lines in the sector between the Bois d'Avoucourt and Hill 304 all Friday night, the Germans made two attacks on the left bank of the Meuse Sunday, one to the west of Hill 304 and the other, in the nature of a surprise attack, on the eastern slopes of Le Mort Homme. Both attacks failed completely. After these assaults the German guns lessened the severity of their fire on this bank of the river. On the east bank and in the Woëvre there was comparative calm all day.

The French made further progress in the vicinity of Hill 287, while the Germans gave their attention to the east bank of the river, renewing their attacks on the Fort Donnumont-Vaux line, in the region of the Bois de la Callette. These attacks were preceded by a very violent preparatory artillery fire, but the French lines were held at every point and the Germans were repulsed with serious losses.

After the failure of these attempts, the Germans shifted their attack slightly to the west, to the north of Thiaumont farm. The French fire-curtain here blocked all progress.

A renewal of the German activity at Les Eparges, at the foot of the heights of the Meuse, was undertaken by a strong reconnoitring party assisted by a heavy bombardment. The Germans were unable, under the French fire, to leave their trenches.

MARTIAL LAW RELAXED.

Premier Asquith Relieves Dublin of Hard Restrictions.

DUBLIN, May 15.—The great modification in the regulations of martial law gave the people of Dublin Sunday a freedom of movement strongly contrasting with the restrictions imposed since the rebellion. All may now come and go as they wish between the hours of four in the morning and midnight. During the remaining four hours they must keep within doors.

It is generally understood that Premier Asquith is responsible for this relaxation. The Premier's study of conditions and the sentiments of the people apparently convinced him that there was no great element of rebellious spirit remaining.

Mr. Asquith's chief occupation since his arrival in Dublin has consisted in seeking a method for the adjustment of the Irish crisis and in ascertaining whether it would be advisable to return to the former system of government or adopt a change of rule more in accordance with the wishes of the people. The Premier has also given some attention to minor factors, these having to do with the disposal of the remaining rebel prisoners and compensation for the material damage done in Dublin.

LIVING ON DOGS.

Belgian Situation is Reaching an Alarming Phase.

LONDON, May 15.—Coincident with reports of a food crisis in Germany news has reached here from a highly authoritative source that conditions in Belgium are approaching an alarming phase. At a recent meeting of the Belgian Relief Committee at the Mansion House Mr. Asquith stated that the Belgian population was on short rations. Matters have now attained such a pitch that dogs are being slaughtered for food.

The suggestion is made that, while the German authorities in Belgium are keeping strictly to the letter of their contract with the American organizers of Belgian relief, and are not attempting to divert any supplies sent for the Belgian population, their requisitions upon the home produce of the country are so heavy that foodstuffs sent into the country by the agency of the Belgian Relief Committee are inadequate to meet the necessities of the population.

Freighter on Rocks at Detour Light. SAULT STE. MARIE, May 15.—A telephone message from Detour Sunday night reports a large freighter on the rocks about two miles off Detour light. The identity of the vessel is unknown.

STRUGGLE AT ERZINGAN

Russians Engaged in Effort to Take Military Centre.

Turks After an All-day Battle Have Compelled the Grand Duke's Troops to Retire at Some Points—Another Russian Army Has Taken Town of Rowanduz in Mesopotamia.

PETROGRAD, May 15.—The Russian forces near Erzingan, an important military centre 100 miles west of Erzerum, in a battle with the Turks captured 30 officers and 365 men. The Russian left wing also gained a victory over the Turks and captured prisoners and loot, including 2,000 rifles. On the following day the Turks, having concentrated in considerable forces, assumed the offensive, and after an all-day fight compelled the Russian advance guards to retire in some places.

In the direction of Mosul the Russian troops in Mesopotamia have occupied the Rowanduz region, where they defeated enemy detachments and captured three guns.

Saturday night's official communique concerning these operations says: "In the direction of Erzingan detachments of our regular troops in conjunction with territorial reserves, following a merciless night attack powerfully organized by the enemy on a lofty range dominating the whole adjoining region, took prisoner in the course of the engagement 30 officers and 365 soldiers of Turkish infantry."

"The troops forming the advance guard of our army easily checked an enemy offensive movement in the region of Mamakhatun."

"On the left wing of our army one of our columns having defeated the Turks in an engagement which lasted two days, made prisoners and captured an undamaged gun, over 2,000 rifles, many thousand cartridges, and a large quantity of gunpowder and other material."

Sunday night's official report read: "In the direction of Halburut we everywhere repulsed attacks by the Turks, who suffered heavy losses. In the direction of Erzingan and in the region of Aschkala, the Turks, having concentrated in considerable forces, assumed the offensive, and after a desperate fight lasting the whole day, compelled our advance guards to retire in places. Finally, however, they ceased the offensive owing to the extremely heavy losses inflicted by our fire."

"In the direction of Mosul our troops in Mesopotamia have occupied the Rowanduz region, where they defeated enemy detachments, which during the precipitate retreat abandoned three guns and some war material."

The Constantinople official report of Sunday says: "In the Caucasus region the enemy having been driven from his positions in the sector of Kope, north-west of Erzingan, and having renewed his offensive which failed on the 11th, began a series of violent attacks in order to recapture lost positions on the Kope mountains and at Bahli, north of Kope. The attacks were repulsed. Our efficacious artillery fire made terrible gaps in the retreating hostile columns. We captured about 100 prisoners. On the other sectors of the front there have been small fights between patrols."

Two Russian Armies Moving.

PETROGRAD, May 15.—A Russian army has entered Mesopotamia from the north and has taken Rowanduz, 82 miles north-east of Mosul. Announcement of the taking of the town made last night was the first official intimation that there are two Russian armies engaged in the Mesopotamian operations. The other army recently took Kasr-i-Shirin, on the Persian side of the Mesopotamian frontier, and is supposed to be preparing to advance down the Diala valley against Bagdad. Mosul is on the Tigris, 200 miles north of Bagdad.

TO CONSIDER PENSIONS.

House Will Probably Pass Report of Committee Unanimously.

OTTAWA, May 15.—Legislation will, it is understood, be introduced tomorrow to give effect to the report of the Committee on Pensions. It will probably pass unanimously.

The committee's recommendation, it will be remembered, included a schedule of pensions on an appreciably higher scale than they hitherto prevailing. There are also a number of provisions as to the classes into which different degrees of disability, warranting pensioning, are divided. As a result of the passage of this legislation, the Canadian private soldier will be placed in an exceptionally favorable position as compared with the amounts of pensions paid by the other dominions, Great Britain and the other warring nations.

Germans Bombard Greek Village.

LONDON, May 15.—The Salonica correspondent of The Daily Mail under Sunday's date, says: "After a forty-eight hours' pause the Germans have resumed their violent bombardment of the French positions. They threw shells into a Greek village, which they believed was occupied by the French, fourteen inhabitants, including several women and children, being killed."

Turks and Bulgarians on West Front THE HAGUE, May 14.—Germany, it is stated, is sending heavy reinforcements into Belgium, including detachments of Turco-Bulgarians, to offset the presence of the Russians on the western front. Military experts here believe this important movement foreshadows another attempt to reach Calais and pressages a big battle.

An order in Council was passed providing for automobile license reciprocity between Ontario, New York and Michigan.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the pain its strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

BIRTHS.

GILES—In Carleton Place, May 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Giles, a son.
SAYWARD—In Beckwith, 7th Line, May 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart, a son.

MARRIAGES.

POWELL HENDERSON—At the home of the parents, May 13th, by Rev. J. W. S. Lowry, Mr. Alfred J. Powell, of Lornburn, Sask., to Miss Janet Agnes (Nettie) Henderson, daughter of Mr. David Henderson, of Beckwith.

DEATHS.

MCROSTIE—At Superior, Monday, May 15th, John H. McRostie, eldest son of the late Peter McRostie, of Carleton Place.
WARREN—In Carleton Place, May 11th, Mary McCallach, widow of the late James Warren, aged 84 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith will meet at the Township Hall on Saturday, May 27th, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., as Court of Revision, and afterwards for General Business.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

APOLOGY.

THE statement that Mr. Alfred Ireton was the milk sent by him to the cheese factory is a been circulated and I have been accused of originating it. I have no recollection of ever having made that statement, and if anything I ever said could be so construed I was miserably distressed. I have no foundation whatever for making any such accusation against Mr. Ireton. I will try and freely make and publish this notice in order to undo any injury that could have been done Mr. Ireton by anything said by me in that respect. Dated 11th day of May, 1916.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE
Engineering, Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.
HOME STUDY
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.
SUMMER SCHOOL GEO. V. CHOWN REGISTRAR
JULY AND AUGUST

THE PURE BRED CHYDESDALE STALLION



Cashel Lad

Inspected and enrolled under the Stallion Act of Ontario, Certificate No. 1934, dated to December 31, 1916, will be permitted to serve a limited number of Mares during the season of 1916 at his Owner's Stable, Carleton Place. Will be pleased to show this fine animal to intending breeders.

CASHIEL LAD (Reg. 12775) is a handsome horse of true Clydesdale type, a bright boy in color, with strip on face and legs white, foaled April 30th, 1911, bred by Ed. M. Meyer, of Cashel, Ont. Sir Gay Sprig, imp. 7470; grandsire Gay Eversard, imp. 5542; Dam, Lavinta, 1617, by Luthian Boy imp. 588; grand dam Mand of Bethesda, 1 614, and so on for many generations.

W. A. NICHOLS, Owner.



This is "Clean-up Time."

We have everything in Tinware that the careful house-keeper could desire at this busy season.

Sauce Pans, Pails, Dippers, Boilers, Carpet Sweepers, Carpet Beaters, etc.

Aside from completeness our stock is remarkable for its good quality and low prices.

Come and fill any deficiency in your kitchen, no reason why you should be short of anything when purchasing is so easy here.

J. C. WHITE & CO.

The New Waist Line and higher bust is developed in all the new model C.K. à la Grâce Corsets, now being shown at

Or if you prefer the "D. & A." make all the newer styles are here too.

The range includes all prices from 50c to \$3, and models to suit every figure.

Be particular to ask about the shape you ought to buy.

We have the Corset to fit you.

Take the time to find it!

Baird & Riddell

Brantford RED BIRD BICYCLES
Ride home at noon for lunch and dine with the same comfort as the "boss." Your "Brantford" will pay for itself in one year in the saving of doctor's bills.
Price - - - \$40.00
C. C. M. Model "F" 29.00
MADE IN CANADA BY
CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO

THE CASH STORE
EGGS WANTED

Highest Cash and Trade Prices
—PAID FOR—
FRESH EGGS

Cameron & Thoms
Butchers and Grocers.
BRIDGE STREET CARLETON PLACE

SEED CORN
Longfellow, Comptons, Wisconsin No. 7, Leaming, Bailey, Red Cob, North Dakota, Mammoth Southern Sweet
Finest Corn I ever handled.
W. J. MUIRHEAD, HARDWARE.

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 196, I.O.O.F. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON. Special to THE HERALD. Miss Myrtle Leishman, of Clarendon, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Olive Lorimer.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette. Mrs. Wm. H. Williams is laid up with an attack of tonsillitis. Mr. T. J. Bowes has invested in a brand new Chevrolet motor car.

LANARK.

From the Era. Lieut. Kenneth B. Conn was in town Saturday visiting his father, Mr. J. H. Conn, proprietor of the Clyde Store.

TREASON HEARING BEGINS.

Sir Roger Casement is Now on Trial for His Life. LONDON, May 15.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement on the charge of treason will begin in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. The hearings will be public.

SMUTS WINS AGAIN.

South African General Defeats the Enemy With Heavy Loss. LONDON, May 15.—The German forces in German East Africa have been on the offensive against the British expeditionary force under General Jan Christian Smuts there, but, according to an official statement issued Friday night, the German attacks were beaten off, the attacking forces losing heavily.

MET ON THE PARAPET.

Scottish Troops Repulsed German Attack With the Bayonet. LONDON, May 15.—The Germans continue to feel out the British lines, seeking a point for a general onslaught. On Friday night, after a heavy bombardment, the Germans made three attacks against the British trenches between the River Somme and Maricourt, one of which succeeded in getting into the British trenches, but was at once driven out.

Locked in Cupboard of Vacant House

PORT WILLIAM, Ont., May 15.—Arthur Hayward and Edith Wilson, young children, who have been missing since Thursday afternoon, were found locked in a cupboard of an unoccupied house at 177 Frederica street at five o'clock Saturday afternoon, one block from their homes. The little girl was barely alive when found, but she will recover. The boy was also in a famished condition, but is recovering.

To Motorists.

An invitation is extended through this paper to the motorists of Carleton Place to take part in the Reliability Automobile Tour from Ottawa to New York State on June 9th and following days, now being organized by The Ottawa Free Press.

There was a heavy loss of life in the South African floods.

The Czar's soldiers are making rapid progress toward Bagdad. Premier Hearst is expected to return this week to Toronto from a tour of the Indies.

Unofficial advices say another Zeppelin airship has been brought down off the west coast of Norway.

Captain E. J. Kyle, Adjutant of the 147th Battalion, and Associate Professor of modern History, died at Owen Sound. Roy Campbell, Montreal Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been appointed Secretary of the Trade Commission recently appointed to go to Europe.

ONE POET OUT OF PLACE.

When Wordsworth, in Borrowed Finery, Attended a Royal Function. It is not easy to imagine Wordsworth, the gentle poet, in the midst of the glittering artificialities of court life. Yet he once actually presented that picture. How slender was the tie that bound Wordsworth to the court during his seven years' tenure of the laureateship may be judged, says W. Forbes Gray in "The Poets Laureate," by the fact that he wrote no official poems and that on only one occasion did he leave his retreat in the heart of his beloved lake land to attend a court function.

Fifty-nine ships were torpedoed by the Germans in a year without warning.

A. J. Fisher, a bank clerk in Welland, was drowned out of a canoe he had just bought. Princess Louise opened the new Canadian hospital in Hyde Park, London. Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, of Eglinton, who witnessed events in the rebellion of 1837, died at the age of 92.

Everybody's Corner.

WANTED—Airedale Bitch, Friday, May 12th, in Carleton Place, answers to the name of Vic. Any person found harboring same will be prosecuted. Her name is THOMAS HILL, Lisgar St., Carleton Place. WANTED—Young Man for Wool Sorting and Warehousing. Some experience preferred. Apply to BATES & INNES, Ltd., Carleton Place.

NYLO Chocolates

SOMETHING new better and more delicious in chocolates. They literally melt in your mouth. Made from the first selection of nuts and fruits. The snowy white cream centers are luscious. These candies are absolutely pure and wholesome. Our stock is always fresh. Sixty cents to one dollar and a half the pound—these are Nylo prices. Take a box home today. Remember the name—NYLO CHOCOLATES

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

J. A. DACK. Watchmaker and Jeweller.

This week we specialize on RINGS anything from a plain Gold Band to the choicest Diamond. See our display. Prices to suit every pocket-book. Having taken a special course in Optics, I am also prepared to test your eyes and fit you with glasses to suit your vision. No charge for examination.

Jas. Cavers & Son Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish. We Sell NEPONSET PRODUCTS SLATE COVERED SHINGLES. PAROID ROOFING AND FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD.



There is no make of motor car sold that has as little depreciation in value each year as a Ford.

A Ford Car as well as being the most satisfactory to run is the best to sell. We could sell half a dozen second hand Ford Cars in a week were we able to get them. When you buy a Ford you make an investment that is easy to get out of.

CARLETON MOTOR SALES CO.

Just received a New Stock of Ladies' Wear in SUMMER DRESSES in Embroidered Voiles. Also Floral and Striped Effects in Voiles and Muslins.

H. ABDALLAH

SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World. In one of the Best Mills. By Men who Know How.

H. BROWN & SONS

NEW CLOTHING STORE

We have just opened a Branch Store where only Men's Furnishings are stocked. Complete Lines carried. We offer you the following specials. Suits from \$9.00 up, in Blues and Greys. Raincoats, from \$4.00 up. Straw and Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Collars, Neckties. B. LUBER, Prop. GORDON BLOCK, BRIDGE STREET, OPPOSITE TOWN HALL.

DIRT ON COPY PAGE TACHEE

Brusloff Has Reputation of Being the Boldest of the Generals of the Czar

GENERAL ALEXANDER BRUSLOFF, who now commands the Russian armies operating against the Austrians in Volhynia and Galicia, has done notable work since the outbreak of the war. It is said of him that he is the coolest, boldest, and most unsparring of the Czar's generals. He is described as a thin, fastidious, squeamish, physically delicate man, though unshrinking in battle.



GENERAL BRUSLOFF.

Brusloff likes frontal attacks. He says they are less costly than the favorite flanking assaults. The proportion of losses in frontal attacks is greater, he contends, but the absolute loss, considering the larger number of men engaged, is greater in flank attacks.

Personally Brusloff is fearless. He frequently shows himself to his troops, says nothing and rides slowly and deliberately between the trenches. It is said that nobody ever heard Brusloff praise or blame a minor officer, but he is less sparing of criticism of his higher commanders. He is sixty-three years of age, and has been decorated for his achievements by the Czar.

The Dead Soldier's Letter.
A sadly pathetic letter, revealing the privations from which the poorer Germans in some districts are suffering, was brought to Great Britain by a sergeant home on furlough from the Western front. It was written in September last by a woman living in Silesia to her husband, a German soldier, and discovered upon his body after the battle of Loos. The whole epistle is marked by a simple sincerity and affection for her husband and children that makes it extremely touching. "I was so glad to get your letter and Franz's card," says the wife. "He was so pleased that you did not forget his birthday. He has shown his card to the teacher and children at school."

"I have not enough, for 5 cents per child does not go far. Other wives get something from the works, but I get nothing. But where can I go for help? Everything is so dear that it is impossible to live. You have to spend all your money and get nothing for it. If only the accused war would stop. Not a word of peace. Now we ought to be buying in for winter, and I have nothing. A hundredweight of potatoes cost \$1.08, butter is 53 cents, and pork is absolutely unobtainable. I know that you are very weary. I have buried little Wilhelm; that cost me \$5.52. It is a blow. You have two little angels to pray for you. God knows best. We can do nothing except what He wills. God will protect you as He has done in the past. With the present scarcity life is impossible."

Soldiers' Superstitions.
The soldiers of the Kaiser are very superstitious, from the men in the ranks up to the Crown Prince. Wilhelm's eldest son carries a horseshoe with him on all his motor trips, and spends most of the day in his motor car. The horseshoe is attached to one of the doors of the car, and when being photographed in his motor car the Prince always insists on the photographer "taking" the side of the car with the horseshoe. The soldiers of Wurtemberg pin their faith upon a little bag containing the dry pollen of flowers, which, they believe, has the power of warding off the bullets. The Saxons sew into the lining of their waistcoats the wings of a bat, and think themselves to be invulnerable. The Bavarians hold on tenaciously to a still more bizarre custom. Before going into battle each soldier finds a birch tree, cut his skin and let a few drops of blood fall upon the tree. This ceremony, they assert, assures recovery, no matter what the nature of the wound, when the leaves begin to grow again.

Fly Caused Explosion.
Of all the new explosives the most difficult to handle is iodide of nitrogen. It has to be made in alcohol. When allowed to dry it appears as a brown powder, and so unstable is this powder that a touch with a feather will set it off. The experiment has been tried of leaving a few grains upon a table mixed with a few grains of sugar. The first blue bottle that flew on the table and began to crawl among the grains caused an explosion.

General P. A. Roques Has a Special Reputation For Aeronautic Work

WHEN General Gallieni, hero of the battle of the Marne, resigned his post as Minister of War for France a short time ago he was succeeded by General Pierre A. Roques, best known for his work as an expert in aeronautics.

General Roques was trained as an engineer, having entered the Polytechnic school after his regular course in the war college. He was graduated in 1877 at the age of twenty-one and two years later was assigned to the engineers as a first lieutenant. Later he served in Algiers and Dahomey, and for distinguished services was made a lieutenant colonel.

After several years spent in the office of the War Ministry he took charge in 1901 of important public works in Madagascar. Here he so thoroughly established his reputation that when the post of director of engineer corps at the Ministry of War became vacant in 1904 he was appointed, with the rank of brigadier general. Three years later he attained the rank of general of division.

From 1910 to 1912 he served as permanent inspector general of aeronautics at a time when the military importance of aviation was beginning to be realized. It is said that the efficiency shown by this arm of the French service during the war is due largely to the fine organization built up by General Roques.

When the present war broke out General Roques was in command of an army corps at Limoges, where he again showed great brilliancy as a leader. He was given command of the first army in January of last year and for his services was recently decorated with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor and with the military cross.

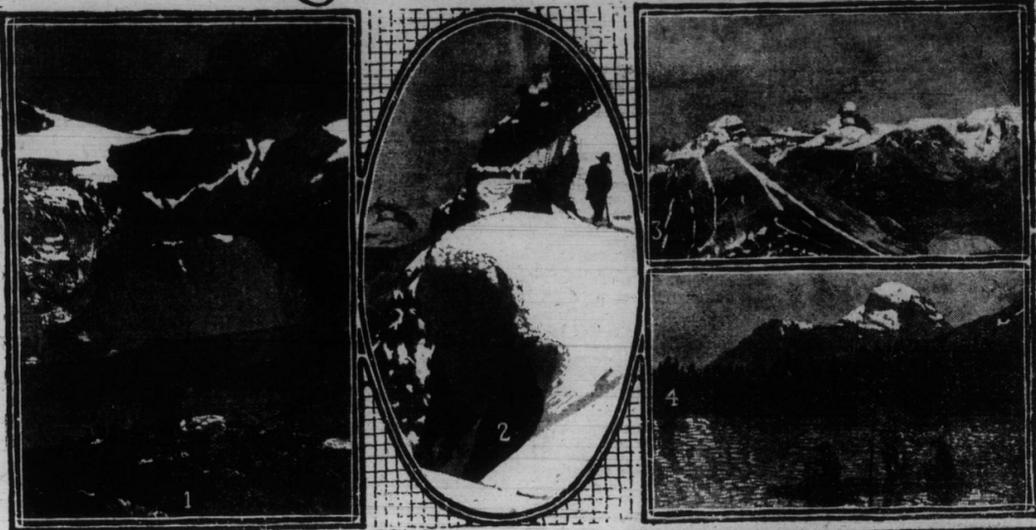
General Roques, as one of his first official acts, has decided that chevrons shall be worn by all soldiers who have served at the front one year or more or have been wounded in action. One chevron on the left sleeve will indicate a year's service, and each additional six months will be designated by another chevron. For each wound received in the armed service a chevron will be worn on the right sleeve.

The Minister also has revived the aiguillette, or shoulder tag, to recall gallant actions of regiments in the field. Officers and men present when a regiment is cited will wear, attached to the left shoulder and hanging under the arm, the aiguillette braided in red and green, the colors of the war cross. It will be considered part of the regulation uniform of regiments thus cited.

Ancient Smyrna.
Smyrna, where a revolt is reported to have taken place against German influence, is by far the greatest city of Asia Minor. It has the further distinction of having preserved an unbroken record from the dawn of history to the present time. Its favorable situation between Lydia and the West raised it as early as the seventh century (B.C.) to the height of splendor and power. A Greek city, it lost its place afterwards by foreign conquest, for three hundred years. Its historical and literary associations are remarkable. It is mentioned by Pindar that Alexander the Great conceived the idea of restoring it, and Lysimachus enlarged and fortified it.

Locating Big Guns.
A battery of guns is seldom placed along the skyline, for there it is an easy mark. Generally the guns are concealed some distance down the incline in front of the skyline, unless the guns are howitzers, in which case they can be best served from behind the ridge. The idea of placing the guns in front of the ridge is that the rising ground behind them serves as an effectual screen, as the guns themselves are painted to represent earth and foliage.

WONDERWORLD of the PTARMIGAN VALLEY



(1) Lone Tree Lake and Wall of Jericho in Ptarmigan Valley. (2) Snow Cornice on Ptarmigan, showing Douglas in distance. (3) Black and White Douglas. (4) Mt. Black Douglas. (5) Looking down Corral Creek from Ptarmigan Lake, showing Mount Temple. (6) Lone Tree Lake and Lake Myosotis and the base of Ptarmigan Peak.

AWAY yonder in the wonder world of the Canadian Pacific Rockies—the wonder world that yet awaits full exploration—there is a valley where the Ptarmigan live and breed all the year, where the mother hen clucks to her chirping brood and where she warns them of the danger of strange two-legged animals known as men, from whom she is powerless to protect them.

So the wise men who give places their names, have marked this particular region as Ptarmigan Valley, and its guardian peak as Ptarmigan Mountain. In this wild Alpine area, thus named after a bird, will be found one of the thousand beauty spots of our Canadian Switzerland, including every type of scenery that belongs to a mountain area: turbulent rivers, fed by countless glacial tributaries, leaping in headlong flight to the lower levels and the ultimate sea; alpine meadows carpeted with a profusion of flowers, canyon depths, forested retreats opening into expansive valleys, cliffs, peaks, rocky ramparts, snow cornices and ice fields making the avalanches that reverberate like a Flanders bombardment. There are lakes, beautiful beyond compare, deep-hearted pools, waterfalls of all heights, musketry traps and rock strewn trails, and glacial boulders stranded far from their northern habitat in the mysterious north of a mysterious ice age.

There are moreover signs of wild life on every hand. The Ptarmigan is everywhere, standing stupidly in one's way, deer and bear tracks freshly made on the snow, goat paths that point the way to summits, marmots that whistle, gophers that invade tent and larder as impudently as porcupine, while an occasional bunny or a flying eagle add variety to the mountain zoo.

Let us hit the trail together for this Canadian Garden of the Gods, where nature may be viewed in all her sublimity and variety, and where He who made the hills has placed circles and

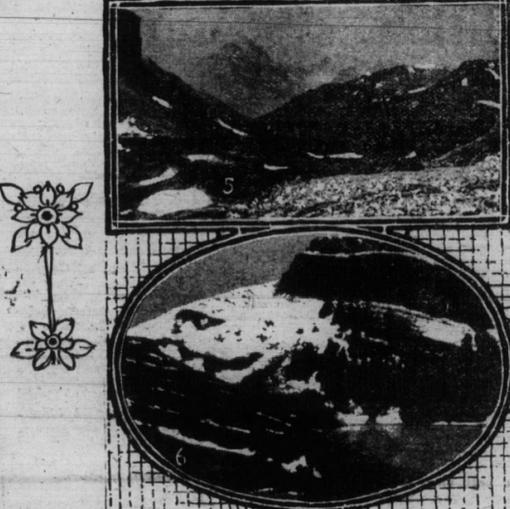
ranges of mighty summits rivaling each other in towering heights through and beyond the fleecy clouds.

It will be at Lake Louise station that pack ponies will be diamond-hitched and saddle ponies mounted. Heading northward, little but lively Corral Creek blocks the way and demands the first of scores of wading processes with the water dashing over feet and leggings. But water doesn't count on the trail, whether in wet feet or a down-pour from the sky, for warmth and dryness are at the end of the trail. And such a glorious trail it is, like an unfolding panorama with new scenes at every turn, a succession of God's canvases in the great gallery of the open air.

It is all uphill for the first league or two. At each succeeding altitude a turn in the saddle held the eye spell-bound with the scene to the south where, like soldiers on parade, thirty miles of giant peaks lined up and made a beautiful vision: the Ten Peaks, Lordly Temple, Aberdeen, Letroy dominating Lake Louise, Victoria's Glacier, glistening white. We are high enough to even catch an entrancing glimpse of Lake Louise. It is truly an upheaved world where "hills peep o'er hills and alps on alps arise."

Now it is facing forward as a new world stands revealed. Tender in a speck of white in an immensity of space. Thanks be, it is a tent and a curl of smoke. How the heart of the trail-hitter warms to the sight! Shelter, food, warmth, a balsam bough-bed, mugs of tea, rashers of bacon, palls of prunes, squares of Benf bread, what more could mortal ask?

The next day, and a red letter day it will prove to be. The early morning sun ushers in a day of wondrous charm that makes every nerve tingle with the glow of life. Radiating valleys on every hand invite exploration, shimmering summits look down upon us as giants upon pygmies, cascades and rapids sing their song of the wild,



and the world of men and war seems to belong to another planet. Or we start on another trail, thrilling at every turn with the sensation of the first sight of nature marvels. We make for One Tree Pass, where the footmarks of what have been a giant brula were freshly made. Do not the very names of Merlin Lake and Merlin Castle sound seductive? And little Lake Myosotis is a miniature Lake Louise and no less beautiful, dammed up in a basin formed by the tilting of the strata, the overflow in a trickling stream making the birth of a river. Yonder rise the Walls of Jericho, forbidding in their black and frowning mass. Through the Stoky Valley we make a detour, catching a glimpse of massive Hector to the west, with Cathedral Peak asserting its lordliness of height.

Tramping through fallen timber, over treacherous scree, fording streams on bridges of a single log, and at times being mired in a hidden muskeg, are mere incidents in the day's fun. The happy hours fly quickly until, as the day hurries to its close, we hurried to another camp on the Red Deer, under the lee of the Black and White Douglas peaks, towering over 11,000 feet above sea level and curious Mount Molar filling the sky canvass with its tooth-like summit. Here were more lakes, more Niagaras, more flower-strewn vales, more litteral ups and downs, for a trail is rarely content to work on the level.

So the happy days sped away until the last one came, the last camp fire was enjoyed, and the final bit of saddle travel as the return journey was made, and a most delightful trip came to an end.

Her Second Big War.

An old woman who has defied the Germans in two wars is described in a letter from the front. The writer says: "Just outside the village there lives all alone an old lady of seventy, who is assisted at times by a half-witted brother. I never met such a wonderful old woman in my life. She has lived there in her 17th century shell-battered farm all her life, and did not budge for the Germans in 1870, nor yet in 1914. She described to me with much vivacity how, when the Germans were barricaded in the village a few yards away, and were being driven out in fierce street fighting by our Guards, she got under the kitchen table to escape the machine-gun bullets that came in through the window. The Germans have appropriated most of her cattle, but she still goes out twice a day to milk the one cow that remains."

OPPORTUNITIES.

Opportunities are very sensitive things. If you slight them on their first visit you seldom see them again.—Ruskin.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO. You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it is a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed. Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM. 25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature *W. H. Allen*



PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects? A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by **W. H. ALLEN** Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.

Appius Claudius.

Appius Claudius, surnamed Caecus (the blind), was a Roman statesman who lived during the third century before the Christian era. He was a Roman censor, 312 to 308, and consul, 301 to 296. He commenced the Applan way and completed the Applan aqueduct. From his Roman jurisprudence, oratory, grammar and Latin prose date their beginning. He abolished the limitation of the full right of citizenship to landed proprietors. In his old age he is said to have become blind, whence his cognomen "Caecus." He was the author of works in both prose and verse, of which almost nothing is known.

Anthony Trollope's First Earnings.

A literary man recalls Anthony Trollope's little gloat over the first fruits of his pen. "I send you a copy of 'The Warden,'" he wrote to Lord Houghton in 1866, "which Mr. Longman assures me is the last of the first edition; and they have been over ten years in hand. But I regard the book with affection, as I made £9 2s. 6d. by the first year's sales, having previously written and published for years without any such golden result. Since then I have improved even upon that." Trollope, of course, "improved upon that" in no uncertain fashion.—Westminster Gazette.

Many of Them Do.

"Did you say he lived in New York day in and day out?" "No, day in and night out."—Judge.

Sort Defined.

"Is that boy a chip of the old block?" "Why, no. He's only a little shaver."—Baltimore American.

Magnets.

A steel horseshoe magnet can hold in suspension a weight up to twenty times its own.

These Modern Days.

"They have money, haven't they?" "I don't know; haven't seen them for about a year."—Judge.

His Lost Cash.

"Experience is a good asset." "I'd much prefer the bank roll I exchanged for mine."—Boston Transcript.

Dangerous.

"What makes Carol so disliked?" "She got the most votes for being popular."—Chicago News.

Resolve to Succeed

Throw off the handicap of petty ills that make you grouchy, listless and depressed. Get at the root of your ailments—clear your digestive system of impurities, put it in good working order—keep it healthy with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They act promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, removing waste matters and purifying the blood. Not habit forming, never gripe, but leave the organs strengthened. To succeed in life, or work, first have a healthy body. This famous remedy will do much to

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REGINALD WRIGHT
KAUFFMAN

Each Episode Suggested by a Prominent Author
Serialization by HUGH WEIR and JOE BRANDT
Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company
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FIFTH EPISODE

Grinding Life Down

By WALLACE IRWIN
Author of "Hashimura Togo" and
"Teddys"

SYNOPSIS.

Dudley Larnigan, district attorney, attacks the liquor and vice trusts. He is killed by an agent of a secret society, the committee of fifteen. His son, Bruce Larnigan, is elected district attorney and takes up the fight. Bruce is in love with Dorothy Maxwell, whose father is head of the insurance trust.
Bruce Larnigan is decoyed to an evil resort in an effort to frame him up. He has the police-commissioner present. A fire starts in a tenement. Larnigan saves the children of Dow, one of the conspirators. This man agrees to expose the trust. He is murdered by the gang.
Stanford Stone, head of the graft syndicate, insists Larnigan must be killed. Gunmen are posted in the park to kill Larnigan in his automobile. Dorothy Maxwell, over the dictaphone, hears the plot. Two more conspirators are killed, and Larnigan again escapes.
Bruce Larnigan goes to Chicago to fight the grain trust. He is followed by a desperado, is assaulted and thrown overboard. He is rescued by his long lost brother Tom, who returns to New York and takes up the fight. Dodson, the head of the grain trust, fearing exposure, kills himself.

BRUCE LARNIGAN, lying helpless on his cot in a Chicago hospital as the result of the attack that had so nearly cost him his life, was still full, despite his pain, of his desire to crush the graft syndicate and avenge his father's fate as well as his own injuries. Unable to move himself, he accepted with delight the offer of his brother Tom to enlist in his place until he recovered.

"Our next blow should be at the textile trust, Tom," he said. "Ayers—C. Wood Ayers, its head—is as mean a scoundrel as any I have fought yet. He crushes out the lives of his workers and grafts by getting congress to add to the tariff on his products on the plea that he has to pay higher wages than European mills and so should have protection."

"He does, doesn't he?" asked Tom. "No; he pays the lowest possible wages to a lot of poor foreign laborers he is exploiting. Even now they are on the verge of striking, and I happen to know that he is planning to teach them a terrible lesson if they do. Go there, Tom, and see if you can save those poor people."

Tom, to avert suspicion, went to Lyndham, Mass., the site of the great Ayers mills, and obtained work as a laborer. Outwardly he was just like all the other workers; actually, he was able to learn many things.

Meanwhile Dorothy Maxwell, hearing of Bruce's almost fatal injuries, had been deeply shocked. She felt, though she knew that she could not prove this, that Stanford Stone was in some way responsible for what had happened to Bruce, and, in spite of

As yet he had not dared to tell Bruce of her treachery, fearing the effect the news would have upon his brother in his weakened condition.

In Lyndham the threatened strike had been called. I. W. W. organizers, preaching the industrial revolution and the right of workers who were underpaid to make actual war, by destroying the property of their employers, were stirring up all sorts of trouble. Tom, while holding the deepest sympathy for the workers, advised them against the destruction of property.

But the I. W. W. men had more influence with the ignorant workers than Tom. Moreover, Ayers, with a refinement of meanness, was doing his utmost to provoke an outbreak. At his instance strangers appeared in town—thugs from Boston—who mingled with the workers and pretended to be among them. Acting under his orders, these men set fire to one or two buildings, and the strikers, of course, were



Tom Then Read a List of Grievances of the Textile Workers.

blamed. As a result state troops were sent.

"Be careful," Tom pleaded. "They've got the soldiers now. What they want is a good excuse to fire into a crowd of strikers. They think that will create a reign of terror and that the strikers will all go back to work—with public sympathy on the other side."

Gradually Tom's counsel bore fruit. He was able to make the soberer spirits among the strikers listen to him and so prevent the I. W. W. men, whom he suspected of being secretly in the pay of Ayers, from inciting them to acts of violence.

Tom decided, too, to adopt an old trick of Bruce's. Trusting to his being unknown to Ayers, he slipped a note into his pocket one day.

"Bruce Larnigan is out of the way for the time, but his brother is not," ran the note. "I know your scheme here, and I shall block your plans. Be careful or you will be the first to suffer for the crimes of you and your associates. Tom Larnigan."

He was not, however, as unknown as he fondly imagined himself to be. The spies of Stone and Ayers were all around, and some hint of Tom's activities had already come to the graft syndicate. Even before he slipped the warning note into Ayers' pocket there had been discussions among the chief grafters as to the best means of securing his elimination from the fight.

Tom felt that he was terribly helpless. Above all he needed money, and he was almost penniless. And then one day chance brought help to his very door. An automobile had broken down outside of his cottage, and he went out to offer aid. To his amazement, he discovered that its only occupant was Ben Travers, with whom he had unsuccessfully prospected for gold in the west.

"Tom," cried Ben, "I've looked everywhere for you! I struck it rich last year, Tom. I'm a millionaire! Honest I am! What are you doing here?" "It's a long story, Ben," said Tom. "Come in, and I'll tell you."

Ben accepted the invitation and listened, wide eyed with wonder, to Tom's tale. Tom then read a list of grievances of the textile workers.

"I want to buy a stack of chips and sit in that game!" Ben announced when Tom had finished. "By gorry, that's the sort of action I'm looking for! I guess my money will help, too—ah? You come to New York with me and I'll back your game to the last cent!"

So Tom was able, sure of all the financial backing he needed, to go to New York. And, arriving, Ben found an invitation to a reception in the home of Ayers himself.

"I'll take you with me—introduce you as my old partner," said Ben. "My partner you are, too, Tom—that goes!" Ayers, at a meeting of the graft syndicate, produced his note of warning from Tom to the consternation of all and especially of Stone, who had believed Tom well out of the way.

"You're a joke, Stone!" said Ayers

sneeringly. "Leave this man to me. I'll get rid of him!"

There was no opposition. Every one was glad to have some one else undertake the task of removing one of the hated and feared heads of Larnigan.

At the reception, which was held that night, Ben and Tom were late in arriving. But Tom, making good use of his eyes and his ears alike, managed to pick up some information that seemed likely to be of value later. While he was so engaged Travers made a point of talking to Ayers and expressed great sympathy with the textile magnate in connection with the labor troubles at his mills.

"The better you treat 'em the more they want," said Ben in pursuance of his plan to catch Ayers off his guard. "I believe in sweating them! Working people are meant to work, not to strike for more money."

"You're a man after my own heart!" laughed Ayers, entirely without suspicion that Ben was only leading him on. "Why, they've even begun to threaten me personally. Look here! Here's a letter I got the other day."

From his pocket he pulled the note that Tom had sent him and smoothed it out for Ben to read.

"I'd like to meet the man who wrote that!" he snarled. "I'd show him whether or not it was safe to threaten me, the hound! But he'll keep out of my way, you'll see!"

"Tom Larnigan!" said Ben, seeming to be vastly surprised. "Why, my old partner here is always talking about a man of that name. Maybe he can find him for you. Shall I ask him?"

Ayers nodded. And Tom, coming up, grinned sourly at the sight of the note.

"Know him? I should say so, the skunk!" he said. "Saw him tonight. 'But he's no friend of yours, eh?' chuckled Ayers.

"Friend?" snapped Tom. "No, sir! 'If you'll excuse your friend I've got a proposition to make to him,'" said Ayers slyly. He led the way to his library. "Look here," he said. "If you'll bring that man Larnigan here to me I'll pay you \$1,000, cash down—tonight! That's all I want. You need not do anything more."

"Easy money!" said Tom, grinning. "I'll go out now and see if I can find him."

"Go, and good luck to you!" said Ayers, greatly excited.

Tom, as he reached the street, was amused. "But I guess I'd do well to have some one with me if I go back," he reflected. "I mightn't get in otherwise, and I want to talk with Mr. C. Wood Ayers when he's alone."

He hung about for a time, wishing he knew some one who would be willing to impersonate him for a few moments. He dared not trust a stranger. He was afraid that he might encounter some spy. And, while he waited, by the strangest of coincidences he saw an automobile pass, in the back seat of which sat Dorothy Maxwell. Had he only known the truth he would have stepped that car at the risk of his own life.

For in it Dorothy was going to save him, as she believed. Deeply suspicious of Stone, she had been watching him, and she had learned that Stone, afraid that Ayers would fail, had sent Dunn, the successor of the dead bully, Black, to attack Tom at Lyndham. One of his women spies had spotted Tom, and had reported after Ayers had promised to take care of Tom. She was to go with two thugs and point Tom out to them.

Dorothy, determined to save Bruce's brother, disguised herself as this woman and succeeded in being taken along in the car in her place. It was as she set out upon this errand that Tom saw her, and sneered at the sight of her, since he had recognized her at once.

However, he dismissed Dorothy from his mind. And at last he decided to risk returning alone to Ayres' house. Until, as he neared it, he came upon a young man reeling, plainly helpless from drink.

"The very man!" thought Tom. "Here, bucko," he said, taking the young fellow's arm, "I'll look after you."

"Mush 'blished," said the young fellow. He went along as meekly as if Tom had been his oldest friend.

Tom's plan worked to perfection. "Ah, you got him! Good!" cried Ayers. "Here, take him in and pitch him on to that sofa. I'll settle with you before I talk to you."

Tom obeyed. Then he followed Ayers into the library.

"Keep your money," he said. "I've tricked you, Mr. Ayres. It's I that am Tom Larnigan."

Ayers staggered to his feet.

"You?" he cried. "My God, who is the other man?" He leaped for the door. And Tom, following, saw that the couch had mysteriously closed. Suddenly he understood. The sofa was a "murder couch," designed to close and kill its occupant! It was murder Ayers had planned—the murder of an innocent man that Tom had, unwittingly, helped him to do.

Ayers struggled desperately with the couch. At last he got it open. The young man was there—dead, and Ayers cried out in agony at the sight of his face.

"I've killed my son!" he groaned—"my only son!"

Slowly Tom passed out. He met a policeman.

"Here's my name and address, officer," he said. "You'd better go to the Ayers house. A case of something like murder."

And meanwhile Dorothy had aroused the suspicions of Stanford Stone's thugs. They had gagged and bound her and thrust her down in the car, while they went into a roadhouse to celebrate their success in advance.

[Episode No. 6 next week.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VIII.—Second Quarter,
May 21, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xiv, 8-20.
Memory Verses, 8-10—Golden Text,
Isa. xl, 29—Commentary Prepared by
Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This chapter completes the story of Paul's first evangelistic missionary tour to Jews and gentiles, and is spoken of in verse 26 as "the work which they fulfilled." Being driven from Antioch, they came to Iconium; persecuted there they fled to Lystra; their persecutors followed them, and at Lystra Paul was stoned to death, but the Lord revived him, and then they went on to Derbe, everywhere preaching the gospel, telling the glad tidings and suffering for it, but winning souls and thus adding to the Lord the members of His body. From Derbe they returned through all the places where they had been, and from Attalia sailed to Antioch, in Syria, from whence they had set forth, and there rehearsed to the brethren all that God had done with them, opening the door of faith to the gentiles.

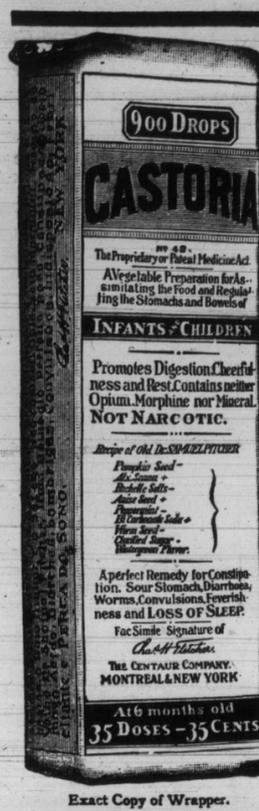
After preaching the gospel in every place, when they returned they confirmed the souls of the disciples, encouraging them to continue in the faith, ordaining elders, praying with them and commending them to the Lord on whom they believed. One thing they insisted on was that the believers must not count suffering a strange thing, for only by the way of tribulation can we enter the kingdom (verses 21-23). When we receive the Lord Jesus we become children of God and heirs of the kingdom, but then the conflict with the world, the flesh, and the devil begins and will continue while we stay on earth. Even our Lord said, "In the world ye shall have tribulation." But He also said, "Let not your heart be troubled." "See that ye be not troubled" (John xvi, 33; xiv, 1, 27; Matt. xxiv, 6).

Our Lord told Ananias that He would show Saul how great things he must suffer for His name's sake (Acts ix, 16), and on this first tour Saul certainly had quite a taste of the sufferings he enumerates more fully in II Cor. xi, 23-28. "All that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution" (II Tim. iii, 12), and if we were more godly in our daily life we would have more fellowship with our Lord in this matter, according to Phil. i, 29. At Iconium they spoke so boldly in the Lord, and the Lord was so manifestly with them, working signs and wonders by their hands, that a great multitude, both of Jews and Greeks, believed, and they abode long time there preaching the Lord Jesus (verses 1-6).

Persecution sent them on to Lystra, and there they preached the gospel. In Paul's estimation there was nothing else worth doing, for this he counted all else as dross and determined to know nothing but Jesus Christ crucified, risen, ascended and returning. The healing of the lame man at Lystra, who had been born lame, reminds us of the healing through Peter in chapter iii of another man who had been born lame. We also think of the man in John ix, who was born blind, and remember the Savior's reason why. May we see in all difficulties an opportunity for God to work and be willing to be the material. When the people saw the miracle wrought through Paul and Barnabas they were ready to worship them and could scarcely be restrained, even after Paul assured them that they were only men of like passions with themselves and that the healing of this man was by the power of the living God, who was thus seeking to draw them to Himself and away from all the lying vanities of their idolatry. Note how the Thesalonians turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven (I Thess. i, 9, 10).

So feeble are people that those who were ready to worship these two men of God, being persuaded by the persecutors from Antioch and Iconium, are equally ready to kill them, and they actually stoned Paul and drew him out of the city, supposing him to be dead, but while the disciples stood round about him he rose up and came into the city and the next day was able to start for Derbe with Barnabas (verses 19, 20). It is possible that as Paul was being stoned he thought of the day when he stood by and saw Stephen stoned, but if we are right in the supposition that II Cor. xii, 14 describes his experience while he seemed to be dead, then he had further fellowship with Stephen and soon forgot the stones and the persecutors in the bliss of the paradise, the third heaven, to which he was taken and saw and heard things he could not describe in words.

It must be a fine thing to be killed or to be taken out of the body in any way when it transfers one to such blissful realities. Such, no doubt, is the experience of all who die in Christ, and precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints. In II Cor. xii, 7-10, there is a suggestion that Paul's thorn in the flesh was a result of his being stoned at Lystra, but although he was not delivered from it he was able to rejoice in it and glorify God. May the grace of God enable us to finish the work to which He has called us, filling us with His Spirit, enabling us to speak boldly in the Lord and give testimony to the word of His grace and making it manifest that Christ is at home in us.



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In
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For Over

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Japanese Dogs.
Japanese dogs are almost destitute of noses, having the nostrils set directly in the head.

Polo.
Polo is an oriental game of antiquity which, it is claimed, can be traced back to 600 B. C.

The Bellbird.
The voice of the naked throated bellbird can be heard at a distance of three miles.

Largest Meteorite.
The largest meteorite stone actually known to have fallen to earth weighed 437 pounds.

The Shawl.
Shawl is from the Sanskrit, sala, which means floor, shawls having been first used as carpet tapestry.

He Went.
He—Be candid and tell me when you want me to go. She—It's a couple of hours too late for that.

Trying Yerba Mate.
Yerba mate, the famous plant from which a sort of tea immensely popular in Brazil, Paraguay, and other parts of South America is prepared, is to be tested by the French Government with a view to determining whether it is suited to French soldiers at the front. What about the "Labrador Tea" plant?

Women Take Men's Places.
French women are now cleaning the streets, currying the horses, cleaning motor cars, and acting as miners.

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Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.
Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.
Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

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

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

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

CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT.

The Carleton Place Choral Society closed the season last night with a concert in the town hall in aid of the Red Cross Society that proved a splendid success. The attendance was large and most appreciative, and the programme was thoroughly enjoyed. The local talent was assisted by Miss Ethel Hinchcliffe and Miss G. Hinton, of Ottawa, soloists, and Miss Flossie Johnston, elocutionist, of Toronto. The chorus consisted of forty voices, under the leadership of Mr. A. R. G. Peden, who conducted with his old time vigor, and brought forth some very fine numbers. Miss Hazel Allen presided at the piano. The following is the programme as rendered, each of the soloists being heartily encored. Miss Helene Allen and Rev. Mr. Newton took the solo parts in the chorus.

1. "Come Sweet Morning." Chorus.
 2. Chairman's address, Mr. G. A. Burgess.
 3. "Miller's Wooing." Chorus.
 4. Duett, "Our Boat," Miss Helene Allen and Rev. E. T. Newton.
 5. Solo, "I Seek for Thee in Every Flower," Mr. Frank McDiarmid.
 6. "The Bells," Chorus.
 7. Reading, Miss Johnston.
 8. Contralto Solo, Miss Hinchcliffe.
 9. Chorus, "Now Tramp o'er Moss and Fell."
 10. Soprano Solo, Miss Hinton.
- SECOND PART.
1. Hymn to Music, Choral.
 2. Duett, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," Miss Helene Allen, Rev. Mr. Newton.
 3. Reading, Miss Johnston.
 4. Chorus, "There's Na Luck About the House," Miss Hinton.
 5. Solo, "May Morning," Mr. Newton.
 6. "Comrades in Arms," Male Voices.
 7. Solo, Miss Hinchcliffe.
 8. Fantasia of National Airs, Choral.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

The Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew met in Carleton Place last Tuesday, morning and afternoon sessions, Rev. A. A. Scott, moderator, presiding. A number of applications for admission to the Presbyterian church from ministers of other denominations were read.

A request from the Managing Committee of St. Andrews church, Carleton Place, to legalize the appointment of Mr. S. J. Berryman (an honorary member) as chairman, was granted. Rev. Mr. Monds reported for the special committee appointed to visit Appleton. No action taken. The report of the home mission and augmentation committee was presented by Mr. Monds, who emphasized the importance of the work. The committee was empowered to sell the church property at Killaloe and transfer the proceeds to the Home Mission Board. Rev. Mr. Brown presented the report on Sunday schools which was encouraging. The clerk reported on the finances of the Presbytery, which were in a healthy condition.

Rev. Mr. Blakeney suggested that as there was to be a very large military camp at Petawawa this summer, special effort should be made to cater to the spiritual needs of the men. The matter was left with the members of presbytery residing near by to attend to. The appointment of Major MacIntosh as chaplain of the 130th Battalion was endorsed by Presbytery. The meeting adjourned to meet again in Carleton Place in Zion church on the 6th September.

Screen the House.

Any man handy with tools can easily make the screens for the windows or doors that will serve the purpose of keeping out flies and mosquitoes. Of course, the proper thing to do is to keep the premises in such condition that mosquitoes and flies will not breed. But this is an ideal condition that is almost impossible to bring about entirely, especially on the farm. No man is doing himself and family justice when he refuses to spend the small amount of money necessary to buy screens for the doors and windows. Give this matter careful thought right now. It will certainly give you much comfort, and it is possible that it may save the life of some member of the family.

CANADA'S CROP PROSPECTS.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1916.—The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day, in the form of a press bulletin, the first crop report of the present season. It deals with the area and condition of the Fall Wheat crop, the condition of hay and clover meadows at the close of the winter and the progress of spring seeding up to the end of April.

AREA AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT.

Owing to the heavy fall of snow during the month of March, which protected the young plants from the spring frosts, the fall wheat is reported as being in exceptionally good condition at the end of April. In Ontario, where 820,000 acres were sown, as estimated last fall, not more than 5.6 per cent is reported as winter killed and in Alberta with 260,500 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is placed at 4.9 per cent. These proportions are lower than in any previous year, on record, for these provinces. In 1914 the percentage winter killed was 19 in Ontario and 15.6 in Alberta, while last year it was 6.8 in Ontario and 6.2 in Alberta. The area wintered killed this year was 45,800 acres in Ontario and 12,800 acres in Alberta as against 71,000 acres in Ontario and 14,300 acres in Alberta last year. The area of fall wheat to be harvested this year is placed at 774,800 acres in Ontario, 247,700 acres in Alberta, 9,400 acres in Manitoba, 4,100 acres in Saskatchewan and 6,200 acres in British Columbia, being a total for the Dominion of 1,042,200 acres as against 1,208,700 acres in 1915 and 973,300 acres in 1914.

The general condition of the crops on April 30th, which measured by the standard of 100 as representing a full crop, is 89 in Ontario, as compared with 93 last year and 78 in Alberta as compared with 83. For Ontario the figure was only surpassed last year and in 1910. The condition for the whole of Canada on April 30 was 88, which converted into a standard of 100 as representing the average condition at the same period for the seven years 1909 to 1915 indicated a condition of 108 or an anticipated yield per acre of 8 per cent in excess of the seven year's average, provided that conditions between now and harvest time are not abnormal.

HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS.

The proportion of hay and clover meadows winter killed proved to be unusually small, being only 3.5 per cent for all Canada as compared with 10 per cent last year, 14 per cent in 1914 and 22 per cent in 1913. The average condition was 92 per cent of the standard or full crop as compared with 91 per cent last year, 86.7 per cent in 1914, 89.6 per cent in 1913 and 74.6 per cent in 1912.

PROGRESS OF SPRING SEEDING.

It is as yet too soon to report on the Maritime provinces. The spring is late, and the general conditions in Quebec and Ontario are not favorable for early planting. Last year on April 30, it was estimated that 63 per cent of the planting was completed as against 27 per cent this year. Of Spring Wheat this year 1.8 per cent of the estimated acreage was sown in Quebec, 4.3 per cent in Ontario, and from 26 to 80 per cent in the middle west, being 26 per cent in Manitoba, 36 per cent in Saskatchewan and 80 per cent in Alberta. In 1915 not more than 8 per cent of the acreage under wheat remained to be sown after May first. The quantities of oats and barley sown at this date are also relatively small.

A German firm was offered a premium for "War babies."

Robert Fay, the German bomb plotter was sentenced to eight years.

Rev. John E. Davis, a former Baptist missionary in India, died of leprosy.

Effective work against Austrian positions was done by the Italian artillery.

Clemens Delbrueck, Vice-Chancellor of Germany, resigns in consequence of food rioting.

Bulgarian, German and Austrian troops are reported to be moving toward the Saloniki front.

Capt. E. J. Kylie of the 147 Battalion formerly associate professor of modern history in the University of Toronto, died at Owen Sound.

Mrs. Matilda Merryweather of Newmarket, 76 years of age, was killed by a barn door, wrenched off its hinges by the wind, falling upon her.

Mr. D. D. McKenzie's motion to refer to the Meredith-Duff Commission the Auditor-General's charges concerning sale of defective ammunition by Major-General Hughes through Col. Allison was defeated on a party vote and the charges will go to the Davidson Commission.

THE SCOTCH CORNERS GIRLS' RESOLUTION

Some weeks ago, there appeared in the Carleton Place Herald, a poem entitled "Scotch Corners Leap Year Rhyme," the girls thought it a pity to let this opportunity slip, so are responding, with the following poem:—

Come all you lads and listen,
Just harken unto us,
And we shall tell you something,
That will put you in a fess:

We've been thinking of it lately
And we're sure it is a fact,
That the girls around this corner,
Will enforce the Leap Year Act.

For 'E, see is going some;
For this is her allotted plan,
That when her modest hubby comes
She's sure to help him all she can.

There's Allie D., the fine young clerk,
Who's busy with her row,
And when she sees her young man
She'll hand him out the doe.

But still there's two at Bayvale Farm,
Who've sought to use our charm,
For life-long friendship she's agreed
Take care—look out for heat.

Now there is May—our worthy girl;
For pies and cakes you can't surpass
And if she does get a bit
Don't have her say—"alas."

There's Dajidie D., another of our clan,
You're sure to meet her with a grin,
For life-long friendship she's agreed
Don't give her any chin.

And next comes Bytown Annie G.,
Who's sought to use our charm,
For life-long friendship she's agreed
She sure will catch a fellow.

Now be careful dear young men,
For Lizzie must have her turn
And if you choose to speak,
Just say yes—Beside the lake.

Hattie Mae, we've told to call
She'll paint pictures big and small;
And if to her a fite befall
Then sister Ann will stomp you all.

And there is modest Edna still
A promise she will sure fulfil,
Although she thinks it is a sin
Don't forget she's going to win.

My Joy, yet—There's Kate and Nellie,
A fine young pair are they—
And when you greet them cheerily
When they call round your way.

Now Hat. D. L., our fair young maid,
Just wait her chance to make a raid
On some young man of great renown
Who lives "Scotch Corner distance" out of town.

On some cool night the gentle Zephyr'll call
And meet you half way down the hall,
And all your crooked road she'll pave,
Thus another bachelor she will save.

And now you know our ends in sight,
We'll work and scheme with all our might
We'll lead you here and wish you well
For the rest, the future itself will tell.

And now in closing let us state,
The boys in the corner predominate
By comparing these poems this you will see
And so good-night, we girls must flee.

Grand Treasurer McCormack of the I.O.O.F. is dead.

General Townshend and his staff have reached Bagdad.

Toronto's budget for the year will be over \$30,000,000.

Ontario expects to derive over \$500,000 yearly from the tax on amusements.

Australian troops have arrived in France and have taken over a portion of the front.

The Russians, on their march to Bagdad, have driven the Turks from another series of positions.

Admiral Kingsmill is in Toronto interviewing applicants for positions in the Naval Air Service.

Mrs. Emil Huebner and her daughter Erna were found murdered in their home at Shoal Lake.

The Farmers' Institutes of Ontario are to be reorganized and will in future be known as Boards of Agriculture.

Further startling admissions as to division of huge commissions in connection with shell contracts were made by B. F. Yoakum before the Meredith-Duff Commission.

THIN-BLOODED PEOPLE.

Often Become Seriously Ill Before they Realize it.

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually that any one with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, slight exertion produces breathlessness and headaches and backaches frequently follow. In the treatment of troubles due to thin blood no other medicine has had such a great success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They go right to the root of the trouble, make rich, red blood, thus restoring the weakened system to health and strength. Mr. R. F. Ashford, Peterboro, Ont. says: "Four years ago my condition became so serious that it seemed to me I possessed every pain and ache and every morbid feeling possible. For months I had overworked, and bereavement added the last straw necessary to break down my constitution. I had severe ever-present headache and pains in the back of the eyes, and at the same time I was seldom free from severe neuralgic pains. I was rarely hungry, and when I was it seemed to create a morbidness which made my other ills harder to bear. Of course I consulted a doctor, and he told me a rest and change of air, just the thing I was unable in the circumstances to take. I had a particularly bad spell on the day my daughter returned from college, and she insisted that I should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was decidedly skeptical, but she got some and to please her I took them. The result—After the first box I was compelled to admit that I really did feel better. After the second box I ungrudgingly admitted that they were doing me good, and after the sixth box I felt free from every ache and pain and in gratitude I began to praise the pills to others. I am feeling as fit as I did twenty years ago and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from 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.

Now Tommy Got the Door-knob.

A peculiar tale is told of a door-knob which a mud-stained Tommy cherishes as one of his most valued possessions. "I got it in this way," he says: "One night I was sent out with my section, and somehow I got lost. Wandering about for a long time trying to find my way back, I suddenly came across a small 'pub,' at the sight of which I had a most violent thirst. So I knocked but nobody answered. I knocked again—but still no answer. Grabbing the door handle, I was intending to force my way in when one of those Jack Johnson shells came along and blew the 'pub' clean out of sight, leaving the knob in my hand."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Victoria Day

Single Fare for round trip, going and returning May 24th only.
Fare and One-third on May 23 and 24, returning May 25th.
J. F. WARREN, Agent

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.

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We are Cleaning up our SPRING SUITS

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Special Reduced Prices
You will find some excellent values at a big saving.

New Summer Wash Goods

In Voiles and Marquisesettes,
25c to \$1.00

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Royal Purple Calf Meal

In 25 and 50 lb. Sacks and in bulk.

ROYAL PURPLE CHICK FEED

6 lbs. for 25 cents.
Can't be beat for young Chicks.

Good Apples. Dried Fruits.
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