

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 34.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, February 8, 1916.

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Next Monday will be St. Valentine's day. The members of C Company had a march to Lanark last week. Mr. C. McIntosh has been re-appointed a High School Trustee by the County Council.

The new Chevrolet car is introduced to our readers this week. See the ad in another column.

The Perth curlers have lost the County challenge cup which they won from Lanark, to Smiths Falls.

Rev. Mr. Glassford occupied the pulpit in Zion Church on Sunday, and preached two very acceptable sermons.

Renfrew and Carleton Place will play their second match on the local ice to-night, when a good game may be expected.

Mr. W. Blanche, of the 73rd Highlanders, spent the week-end in town, the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Cavers.

Lloyd Hughes, son of Mr. James Hughes, was taken to the hospital in Smiths Falls last week, where an operation for appendicitis was performed.

Afternoon tea will be served in the Red Cross Rooms, on Valentine's Day, Monday, Feb. 14th, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Silver collection at the door. Everybody come.

Through some disagreement with the rink management at Almonte the hockey club of that town may arrange for the remainder of their home games on Carleton Place ice.

The grant in the County Council to the Counties Battalion was \$1,000, not \$1,500 stated in last week's HERALD. The motion was carried on the casting vote of the Warden.

The Holiness Movement Convention here the past week concluded yesterday morning. Some fifteen ministers were present during the week, and the attendance was quite large. The meeting is said to have been a success in every respect.

Form II of the High School held a skating party at the rink last Thursday evening, following by refreshments in the upper room, Messiaenes D. Findlay, Jas. McMorie and D. G. Campbell were patrons. Form I had a skating party last night.

Another of Almonte's old residents passed away on Feb. 2nd, in the person of Mrs. Jessie McPhail, in her ninety-third year. She was born in Ramsay on the 11th line, and was a daughter of the late John and Mary Funerton, and was one of a family of eight.

Rev. M. E. Siple and Mrs. Siple left Wednesday for Burgessville, Ont., where they purpose making their home in the meantime. Mr. Siple endeared himself to the people during his residence here, and all regret that his sickness necessitated his giving up his work and now removing from our midst, and hope that time and rest may restore him to health.

The Central Canada bonspiel opens at Ottawa to-day, on the ice of the Glebe club.

The local soldiers were handsomely entertained last Thursday evening by the Shakespeare Club.

Tenders are called for in this issue for the erection of a new brick school-house in section No. 9 Drummond.

Miss Kathleen Dunham, of Ottawa, is spending a few days in town, the guest of Miss Ethel Sinclair.

Mr. N. M. Riddell, for many years a member of the Board of Education, has been elevated to the chairmanship of the Board.

Have you renewed your subscription to THE HERALD for the current year? Do not wait for the price to advance; do it now.

Miss Lena O'Brien, who has been visiting with friends here for the past three months, left this morning for Webbwood.

STAR SPECIAL—"A Gentleman of Leisure," an ideal Lasky comedy, with a moral, Wednesday and Thursday.

T. Burns, Renfrew, received word a few days ago that his brother, Robert, met his death on the field of honor "somewhere in France." He enlisted at Moose Jaw with the first Canadian contingent.

The Ottawa hockey team has got to the top of the list by defeating the Wanderers last night 3-1. Toronto winning from Quebec 11-5. It is a close run now between Ottawa, Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. W. D. Moore came to Peterboro the other morning proudly wearing a boutonniere of pansies, plucked in full bloom in the open air on February 1st. British Columbia or the Isle of Wight can't beat this.

Miss Mary Simpson, 24 years of age, daughter of Mr. John Simpson, of Seeley's Bay, was thrown from her buggy on Saturday whilst driving from Seeley's to Lyndhurst and fractured her skull, and died as a result.

At a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade held last night, it was resolved to ask the Town Council to increase the police protection of the town and appoint a night patrol. The trend of public events seems to justify such a course.

The icy condition of the roads the past week, with crowned centres, made sleighing a hazardous means of transport, and many accidents are attributed to the weather man. One instance was reported from the 11th Line Beckwith where a young man was hauling out wood and just as he reached the main line the runners slewed, the lead slid off, the horses became scared and ran away, and before they let up they had almost reached Ashton Station. The teamster had a long walk, but he followed like a hero until he recovered the fleet-limbed roadsters, who seemed none the worse for their frolic.

### Two Bright Boys.

In the illustrated portion of the Winnipeg Free Press of recent date appears a double column portrait of Gordon and Fred Holmes, in uniform, with drums. The little fellows are seven years of age, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Holmes of that city and grandsons of Mr. R. J. Holmes, formerly of Carleton Place. They are expert drummers, singers and dancers, and never received any instruction. They appeared a year ago in public, when on a visit to their grandparents in Devlin, and since that time have been much in demand. They sing the popular patriotic songs, and are great favorites with the soldiers. The boys have had an attractive offer from a moving picture concern, but so far have devoted their talents exclusively to Red Cross and patriotic purposes.

### The Women's Institute.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Saturday last, when it was decided to send a box of comforts to Capt. Bell, of the 73rd Highlanders, for our own town boys. These comforts are not to be distributed until the men reach the front. A most interesting and descriptive letter was read from Private Ross Riddell. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. D. G. Campbell, Mrs. Dack and Mrs. J. M. Brown. The Institute has decided to adopt four prisoners of war instead of two, the men to receive two parcels each month. The following donations were received during the month: Miss Jessie McGregor, \$5.00; Mrs. John Menzies, \$3.25; Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, \$3.00; Mrs. Yuill, \$1.00; Mrs. Godden, 75c; Mrs. N. McCallum, 50c; Miss Brisland, 1 cap, 1 pr mitts; Mrs. R. McDiarmid, 1 pr knee caps; Miss Sutton, 3 pr socks, 2 pr socks.

### Red Cross Society.

The Carleton Place Branch of the Red Cross Society acknowledges the following contributions: Previously acknowledged, \$4,727.00; School Section No. 1 Ramsay, \$19.50; Patrons Boyd's Cheese Factory \$55.25; Rev. J. J. Monds, \$4.00; Mrs. Jas. Sumner, 1.00; Miss Jessie Comrie, 2.00; Peter McDonald, 2.00; Mrs. D. Findlay, sr., 2.00; Boyd's Settlement School, 2.00; John Dolan, 5.00; A. Friend, 1.00; Albert Doucett, 2.00; Mrs. Edward Leach, 2.00; Mrs. F. Morris, 2.00; Jas. Reynolds, Appleton, 50c; Ladies Executive R.C.S. re Life Membership for Mrs. J. W. Wilson, \$25.00; A. Friend, 50c; A. F. Stewart, 2.00; Mrs. J. J. Jolly, 5.00; Miss Jessie McGregor, 5.00; Mrs. R. C. H. Sinclair, 2.00; Mrs. John Comrie, 1.00; Miss Marjorie McGregor, 5.00; Ocean Wave Fire Co. re Life Memberships for Wm. McLaughlin and John Willis, \$50.00; Billie and Angus Cavers, Tennessee, 1.00, total \$4,923.75.

### The Late Henry Baird of Smiths Falls.

Death claimed another of the old residents of Smiths Falls last Wednesday evening, in the person of Mr. Henry Baird, who passed away after a brief illness of three or four days. Up to Friday night he was in his usual health and doing his daily work, but on Saturday he complained of not feeling well and by Sunday pneumonia had developed. During the following three days of his illness he slept a great deal of the time and his end was even as his life had been tranquil and quiet. He was in his 82nd year and was born at Appleton, in Ramsay township, but for sixty years had been a resident of Smiths Falls. He was a member of the Seiber, Landon Company many years ago, engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, but for the past 35 years he had been a pattern maker in the Frost & Wood shops, one of the oldest and most valued employes of the company. He was a man of placid temperament, of the strictest integrity and of great kindness of heart. His life was devoted to his home, to his work, and to an earnest effort to do the right thing always. He is survived by his widow, who previous to her marriage was Margaret Foster, a member of another pioneer family of the town.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

One should learn to talk well—also when it is well not to talk.

The Russians continue to harass the Turks over the entire Caucasus region.

A Government committee will probe the coal and coke question in Great Britain.

Mr. John Miles, an officer at the Provincial Reformatory at Guelph, died suddenly.

The Germans have killed chivalry in warfare," said the Bishop of London in an address Saturday.

Senator D. Derbyshire succeeds late Colonel Cole as President of the Brockville Loan & Savings Company.

Mr. William Wesley, veteran publisher of Bruce County, passed away following an attack of la grippe.

United States Secretary of State Lansing says the situation surrounding the Lusitania controversy is unchanged.

Guelph, St. Catharines, Brantford and other places have taken additional precautions to guard armories, factories, etc.

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## OLIVES

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Tomato, Vegetable, Pea, Vermicelli.

**Per Tin only 10 cts.**

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HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

When men build a new boat and wish to test its strength, they turn its prow upstream against the current. They do not let it drift with the tide. So it is with our lives. If we wish to try our strength we must turn our faces to the current and face the tide.

About the middle of the eighteenth century a lighthouse, called Dunston Pillar, was built on Lincoln Heath to guide travellers over a trackless, barren waste, a veritable desert almost in the heart of England. But now it stands in the midst of a fertile region. No barren heath has been visible, even from its top, for more than a generation. Superphosphate of lime has effected this magic transformation. Many a barren, useless life has been made fruitful by the aspiration of a high ideal. Improvement hardly less radical is possible even in the best of lives. Apply the superphosphate of lofty purpose and your useless life will blossom like the rose.

There is not such a great amount of happiness in the world, even at the best, that we should risk losing it by our own misdeeds and ill nature. There are many people in life who may be likened to a briar bush, when one comes too near he gets stung by thorns; but each individual should remember that he himself is sometimes thorny and apt to inflict wounds. Therefore each one should be more lenient toward the other, remembering that the more one strives against such things the deeper they penetrate and the more painful wounds they make. A spark of fire if left to itself will eventually die out, but if it is nursed and fuel added, behold, what a great conflagration ensues. Forbearance is the only remedy, and although everyone may not possess the unexampled patience of Job, yet what little they have may be cultivated till things will be made to go smoothly and easily.

The home in some phase or attribute has been a fruitful theme for literature through many centuries of civilized life. The most voluminous as well as the most varied treatment of the same and its finer issues has been at the hand of the poet. This is due to the fact that domesticity is closely bound up with our affectional natures and touches themes of utility, fancy, attachment or association that have become part and parcel of our lives and cannot be detached from them, even through a long stretch of years. Few writes could find a topic were it not for the innocence of children, the joys of youth, the blush and bloom of maidenhood, the wisdom of beauty, or old age, or the myriad other inspirations of the home.

The chief attraction in a home is a good woman. To man it is his wife.

METALS USED IN MAKING SHELLS.

The following figures furnish a comparison between the quantities of the different metals used in the manufacture of the 22,000,000 shells, for which orders have been placed in Canada, with our production of such metals in 1913: Steel used, 400,000 tons. In 1913 it was estimated that the production of iron ore in Canada, 307,634 tons, did not exceed 5 per cent of the country's requirements of iron in that year. Zinc used, contained in brass, 11,200,000 pounds. No zinc was refined in Canada in 1913 but the exports of metallic zinc in ore shipped amounted to slightly over 7,000,000 pounds. Copper used, 55,000,000 pounds. The total production in 1913 was about 77,000,000 pounds and all of it was exported for refining. Lead, 101,769,000 pounds. The production in 1913 was about 37,665,000 pounds, of which over 97 per cent was recovered as refined lead.—W.J.D.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY.

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to over-heated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A despatch from Zurich says it is reported that there was a heavy slump on the Frankfurt, Germany, Bourse, owing to the belief of financiers that German-American diplomatic relations are approaching a crisis.

The Harnsworth paper plant at Grand Falls, Newfoundland, which supplies the newspapers owned by Lord Northcliffe, of England, was the scene of a fire which destroyed thousands of cords of barked wood. The probable loss is \$100,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

To children it is a mother. Weary and worn with strife, the husband seeks home for consolation. The minute the door opens care is banished from his brow and life takes on a brighter hue. No matter how hard the struggle, hope enters with him here and like the white dove of peace, nestles in his bosom. What a rare combination of virtue must wife and mother possess! How loving, how tender, how resourceful she must be! Home is where mother is.

Beauty in dress is a good thing, rail at it who may. But it is a lower beauty, for which a higher beauty should not be sacrificed. They love dress too much who give it their first thought, their best time, or all their money; who for it neglect the culture of the mind or heart, or the claims of others on their service; who care more for dress than for their character; who are troubled more by unfashionable garments than by a neglected duty.

Every child has a right to a happy childhood. The recollection of a sunny childhood is an auspicious inheritance and a splendid preparation for the strain and burden of life. In China the first four or five years of a girl's life in India are born old. All the children submerged masses in any of our great cities and you will find children barren and desolate beyond description. To have this joy crushed out of a little life is a sorrowful tragedy that will shadow all its future. Gray skies will often weep above them in the after years; see to it that, so far as possible, these early years are unclouded. Let them have their childhood.

The average housekeeper in modern circumstances spends most of her time in the kitchen doing work that might be much lightened if only she would bring herself to think so. But the average mother of a family simply will not spare herself. She ruffles and tucks the children's clothing so that she may have more ironing to do, and cooks many more different dishes for the table than is at all necessary for wholesomeness, thus making herself much more work in this direction. Better spare yourself, housemother, even though your family live simply. How much more pleased will husband and children be to see mother look fresh and tidy than to see her heated and tired—too worn out to enjoy the dainty repast she has worked so hard to serve. Some day they will miss you when it is too late, if you give yourself no care.

Fight like a good soldier; and if thou sometimes fall through frailty, take again greater strength than before, trusting in my more abundant grace.—Thomas a Kempis.

Blames Russia for Beginning the War. A German report says there was captured in the Serbian archives two letters and one telegram signed by the Russian Emperor. All the documents were dated just before the outbreak of the war. The first letter advises the Crown Prince of Serbia, under no circumstances, to yield to the demand of Austria-Hungary for the dissolution of the Nardide Ochranas, a Serbian political society. In the telegram, Emperor Nicholas is said to have instructed the Serbians to reject the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum, which precipitated the war, because Russia was ready to support Serbia with the force of arms. In the second letter the Russian Emperor is declared to have pointed out the advantages which Serbia would derive in following Russia's orders. His Majesty added that Russia's armed power was being held in readiness, and he urged Serbia to resist to the last drop of blood.

PERFUME OF MUSK.

The odor is penetrating because the substance is radio-active. The extraordinarily penetrating power of musk perfume is accounted for by the fact that it is radio-active. The United States consul at Chungking, China, writes that this property causes the odor to be carried through the air in a way that would otherwise be impossible. And he adds that this radio-active property "affects most peculiarly the natives who carry it. If it is held close to the body for any length of time it produces sores that are probably similar in character to those caused by pure radium."

Musk is a secretion of certain glands or pouches of the male musk deer and is secreted only during certain seasons of the year. It is difficult to obtain pure, and one of the largest French manufacturers of perfume keeps a representative at Tachienlu, near the Tibetan border, for the sole purpose of buying it.

Three thousand pounds of musk on an average are shipped every year from Chungking, and fully half of this has passed through Tachienlu, which is one of the principal musk markets of the world, though eighteen days' journey from Chungking, the nearest port. The deer, which are seldom more than three feet long and twenty to twenty-two inches tall, are being slaughtered in such numbers that they are becoming more and more scarce and will eventually be extinct.

Nuremberg. Nuremberg was once almost the richest and most famous town in Europe. The well known saying of Pope Plus II, that a Nuremberg citizen was better off than a Scottish king was justified by the accounts that have been preserved of the town and its burghers. In the fifteenth century there came from Nuremberg the first watches, known as "Nuremberg eggs"; the first cannon, the first gun lock, the first wire drawing machine, the clarinet, certain descriptions of pottery and the art of painting on glass. For 800 years its walls defended the valley of the Pegnitz against all enemies. Four hundred towers once topped the walls, but only about a third of them now remain.

In the Family. Miss Ianthe Jerrold, who is publishing her first volume of poems at the age of seventeen, evidently inherits the precocity of her famous forebear, Douglas Jerrold. Douglas had a play, "More Frightened Than Fort," staged at Sadler's Wells when only fourteen.

James Beatty, a life long resident of Kaladar, passed away last week at the age of 103 years. He had never had any illness during his life.

Sir James Penn Boneant, who was several times Premier of South Australia, Deputy Governor, Administrator of the Government and Judge of the Supreme Court, died last week.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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STILL UNCONQUERED.

"Libre Belgique" Defies Efforts of Von Bissing to Suppress It.

From Brussels the news leaks out that in spite of the thousands of German spies in the city, The Libre Belgique has succeeded in publishing a new issue. The boldness and wonderful tenacity of the mysterious Belgian patriots who continue, in spite of everything, to publish their daring papers, form an amusing and amazing side to the war.

The Germans as soon as they had entered Brussels took possession of all the newspapers. Very soon afterward The Libre Belgique appeared. Who was the editor? Where was it printed? No one has ever been able to find out, but it has had and still has the courage to print all the things which the Germans want to remain unknown.

Until now it has appeared in about sixty issues, that is to say almost weekly, and it has published documentary proofs of the German misdeeds, has criticized German bulletins of victories, and has prophesied from the start the inevitable downfall of Germany.

In the most merciless manner it teases the conquerors, stimulates the Belgians, gives publicity to the thousands of little tricks which the irrepressible street urchins of Brussels play on the Germans, and says the Kaiser, the Military Governor, and the German generals in their own words.

It is said that Von Bissing himself still receives a special copy with exasperating regularity, and invariably the Governor finds it on top of all the other papers on his desk. The Governor first promised a prize of 25,000 francs (\$5,000) to any person who would betray the names of the editors and publishers, and the prize was raised to 50,000 francs (\$10,000) and then to 75,000 francs (\$15,000) but in vain.

One of the recent issues of the paper, copies of which were sent to Paris, reprints the story told by the famous English war correspondent, Russell of the Time, who followed the Prussian army in 1870, about the destruction of the chateau of Saint Cloud. Von Bissing visited the chateau with a German officer named Strautz. A few moments before the chateau was set afire, Strautz exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I am the last commandant of Saint Cloud. For the very last time we will visit the magnificent apartments. We will throw a last glance at them, and in order that they may forever remain in our memory we will each take along a souvenir. Take whatever you want—wines, paintings, or books, whatever you like."

Russell adds: "I went inside with Lieutenant Von Bissing and Major von Glass, and when they saw that I carried away nothing they agreed that I must do so. I explained to them that my position was different, and that I could not take what had not been offered to me. Then you ought to have seen what happened. From all sides gifts poured in on me, gifts so magnificent that it would take the author of the Arabian Nights to describe them."

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Three thousand pounds of musk on an average are shipped every year from Chungking, and fully half of this has passed through Tachienlu, which is one of the principal musk markets of the world, though eighteen days' journey from Chungking, the nearest port. The deer, which are seldom more than three feet long and twenty to twenty-two inches tall, are being slaughtered in such numbers that they are becoming more and more scarce and will eventually be extinct.

Nuremberg. Nuremberg was once almost the richest and most famous town in Europe. The well known saying of Pope Plus II, that a Nuremberg citizen was better off than a Scottish king was justified by the accounts that have been preserved of the town and its burghers. In the fifteenth century there came from Nuremberg the first watches, known as "Nuremberg eggs"; the first cannon, the first gun lock, the first wire drawing machine, the clarinet, certain descriptions of pottery and the art of painting on glass. For 800 years its walls defended the valley of the Pegnitz against all enemies. Four hundred towers once topped the walls, but only about a third of them now remain.

In the Family. Miss Ianthe Jerrold, who is publishing her first volume of poems at the age of seventeen, evidently inherits the precocity of her famous forebear, Douglas Jerrold. Douglas had a play, "More Frightened Than Fort," staged at Sadler's Wells when only fourteen.

James Beatty, a life long resident of Kaladar, passed away last week at the age of 103 years. He had never had any illness during his life.

Sir James Penn Boneant, who was several times Premier of South Australia, Deputy Governor, Administrator of the Government and Judge of the Supreme Court, died last week.

What Makes a Home?

When we say "homemaker" we usually have in mind the woman who keeps and manages the house. But, truly, is it fair to put the entire burden of homemaking on the shoulders of woman alone? Home is, in the last analysis, an attitude of mind, a feeling, an emotion of several persons toward one another, and not simply a pride in material possessions.

No matter how strongly a woman synthesized in herself all the instincts and feeling which go to make a home, she cannot alone create the true home unless she is supported by the other members of the family. Father is a homemaker, too, as truly as mother in the higher sense, and each other member must feel his share and responsibility in making the home spirit.

We do not mean, of course, that father must wash the dishes or hire and fire the help, but that he should feel his importance in family councils and the need for his judgment above and beyond the mere paying of the bills. The old Spartan type of father, whose very glance made the children tremble and who thought himself the divinely appointed agent over his children's very lives, has happily disappeared. But the modern parent, who has taken his place, seems to have gone to the other extreme of good natured indifference. This is just as unwholesome and unbalanced. Father's opinion, his taste, his co-operation, his strength, are needed equally to support his side of the arch of home.

When the woman is held solely responsible as the homemaker, the children stand around and expect to receive the pleasures and benefits of a fine home spirit without creating this spirit themselves. It is not possible for woman to carry this load which should be distributed among all the members of the family. The children must be encouraged, each in his own small way, to do some work and take some share in the duties or they will never fully appreciate the pleasures they receive. A definite daily task, like emptying a wastebasket or taking care of pets, putting up a little shelf or helping to dust or sweep, will engender in the child's mind its close relationship to the home. Only by personal service and doing, either with the hand or heart, do we come to love our surroundings or the people who dwell in them. Only by having a real part in the life of the home can each member feel that it is his home. Too often we feel that the attitude of the father, say, is that it is the mother's home, where she entertains her women friends at afternoon gatherings, where she has chosen the furniture, where everything is arranged and ordered as a setting for herself.

Again, too often the young son feels that his mother's parlor is no place for him. Why should it be when its gilt chairs and gilt clocks and fragile draperies are far removed from his masculinity? Home to him probably is the den which he has helped to arrange and decorate with pennants and footballs or where he keeps his books and tools. The one great need in modern home life seems to be to draw the members of a family to the home through greater individual responsibility toward the home.

DAINTY LOUNGING ROBE.

A Modish Creation That Also Speaks of Comfort.

Pale blue daphne silk is used to make this much plaited robe. Cream alencon lace forms a fetching bolero effect, while the puffed girdle of soft blue ribbon gives an empire yoke. A



ATTRACTIVE NEGLIGEE. bit of the silk is used for the crown of the skullcap, so piquant with its frill of alencon lace and rosebud on the side. This design could be used for an albatross or challis robe if extra warmth is required.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

The Soil Best Suited to This Plant and Its Preparation.

Rich, sandy loam soil heavily fertilized with barnyard manure is best for asparagus. The limit of tolerance for alkali is indicated by a barely surviving plant found at Tempe in soil containing .50 per cent sodium chloride, .22 per cent sodium carbonate, the total soluble solids amounting to 1.50 per cent.

In preparing a field for asparagus the ground should be made level for short rows or with a very slight fall (about two inches in a hundred feet) for longer rows in order to secure thorough percolation of the water supply to the extensive root systems of the plant. In preparing the rows a good method is to open them out with furrows, two each to right and left, then to place a layer of well-rotted barnyard manure in the bottom of each furrow and cover it with two or three inches of soil. Rows thus prepared should be four or five feet apart in small fields, but can be six or eight feet apart in larger and less intensively cultivated tracts.

Either seed or roots may be planted in the rows prepared as described, the surface of which should be somewhat below the general level of the field, since it is desirable to have the crowns of the plants at least six inches below the surface in order that the roots may be cultivated in winter without interfering with the crop. Seeds should be planted in hills about eighteen inches apart, well distributed to facilitate thinning the young plants to one in a hill later. Roots should be placed at intervals of about fifteen inches and covered about two inches deep with soil. Thus placed they may be irrigated at first on top of the depressed row, the soil being drawn gradually to the plants as they develop until finally they stand in low ridges irrigated from furrows on either side. Seed may be planted in nursery rows about two feet apart and allowed to grow one year. In planting they should be covered about an inch, and the plants should not be closely crowded in the row. The young roots may then be dug and transplanted as described. One or two year old roots give quicker results, but are more costly than seed, which, however, requires at least a year's development before transplanting may be done. Roots also will grow in soil too alkaline for seedlings, under shipment, home grown seedling roots are usually fresher and better for transplanting purposes than those imported from a distance. Also they are not infested with rust, which may be brought in with imported roots.

Although asparagus endures drought its profitable culture requires frequent irrigation, ordinarily not less than twice monthly during the growing season.

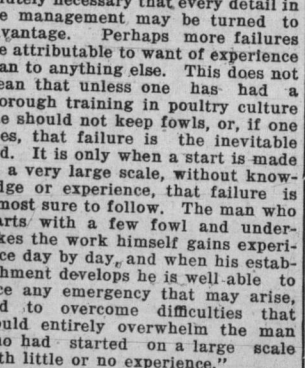
POULTRY FARMING.

The Worst Mistake is Trying to Get Results Without Experience.

The writer heard a well-known agricultural authority remark that the "back to the land movement" occurred in thirty-five-year cycles, and that we were now due to see many city dwellers moving back to the farms. Should this be the case, this advice from "The Grain Growers' Guide to people contemplating poultry farming proves very timely: "While it would be in vain to attempt to enumerate all the many causes of failure in poultry-keeping, it is well to emphasize several of the time common mistakes, several of which generally mean, if not actual failure, at any rate considerably less profit than might reasonably be expected. That poultry-keeping may be conducted with profit requires no verification here. Everyone, no matter what the station in life is, may secure a wonderfully good return in proportion to the extent of his operations—a return that is unequalled by any other individual branch of farming.

"But to make the utmost out of this or any other occupation it is absolutely necessary that every detail in the management may be turned to advantage. Perhaps more failures are attributable to want of experience than to anything else. This does not mean that unless one has had a thorough training in poultry culture one should not keep fowls, or, if one does, that failure is the inevitable end. It is only when a start is made on a very large scale, without knowledge or experience, that failure is almost sure to follow. The man who starts with a few fowl and undertakes the work himself gains experience day by day, and when his establishment develops he is well able to face any emergency that may arise, and to overcome difficulties that would entirely overwhelm the man who had started on a large scale with little or no experience."

Portable Racks Are Useful. This is a good way of making a portable feed rack. The runners are 2 by 12 stuff, ten feet long, rounded at each end. The rack is twelve feet wide, and three pieces of 2 by 6 stuff are nailed between the runners to make a solid foundation. The uprights are 2 by 4 and may be as long



as desired. The rack boards are 1-by-6 inch stuff and if the rack is very high should be braced in the middle. Above the runners and on each end is a 1 by 12 inch board, making the manger two feet from the ground. This with the floor in the bottom keeps the stock from wasting the hay or straw.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914. "I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' ANNIE A. CORBETT. "Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Hon. James Duff is recovering satisfactorily from his illness.

In the Caucasus, around Lake Tortum and Khryskala, the Russians are still pursuing the Turks.

Electric flat irons, curling tongs and other electric apparatus should not be left with current turned on.

From Riga to the Stripa River there have been several infantry engagements, in which the Austro-Germans were worsted by the Russians.

Mr. F. H. Kettle, accountant of the Bank of Commerce, Smiths Falls, who is a lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, has gone to Petawawa to serve at the internment camp there.

Nels Nelson, on skis, has made a sensational jump at Revelstoke, B.C., the distance being 169 feet, which is 44 feet in excess of the Canadian record, and lacking only eight feet of the world's record jump.

It has been figured that the average cost of apprenticeship, including the cost of bringing a man to the working efficiency necessary to profit, is approximately \$1,000. If this man is disabled from any cause, the employer must immediately recognize a charge for the cost of training another workman, in addition to whatever damage he may be called upon to pay as a result of the accident.

SPECIAL

Notices of future events for which an admission fee is charged will only be inserted in THE HERALD at regular advertising rates. Announcements for clubs, churches, societies, lodges or other organizations of future events, other than religious services, for which there is no admission fee, will be inserted for one cent per word, with a minimum charge of 25 cents per insertion; card of thanks, 50 cents; in memoriam cards, 50 cents; obituary poetry, 10 cents per line.

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.

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 1912— \$182,732,420.00 Assets..... \$40,605,616.49

INSURANCE

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.



# Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850)

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, 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, \$1.50 per year, payable in advance.

Advertising Rates—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Non-arrival line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

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

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

THE HERALD,  
Carleton Place, Ont.

## HOME NEWS FOR THE FRONT.

Although the primary purpose of the Red Cross is the medical relief of the wounded, many subsidiary forms of comfort also came legitimately within the scope of its activity. One of the simplest and least expensive of these additional comforts is the sending of budgets of home news. These have been found to be a great aid to the spirits of men in the hospitals. As soon as a soldier is well on the road to convalescence his thoughts turn naturally to his home, and in these circumstances, home news has a distinctly curative value.

This department of Red Cross work has been taken up very enthusiastically by the Hamilton Red Cross under the direction of Mrs. H. S. Strathy, who under the auspices of the league of the Empire is in charge of the "News from Home" organization in Toronto.

In Toronto each public school supplies one book a week, and each room in each school takes its turn in supplying this book. The budgets are made of six or more sheets of strong manilla paper, 11 inches wide when folded and 15 inches long.

The real object of this budget is to provide, not general reading material—the soldier can secure plenty of that—but genuine news from home such as can be sent from anywhere but Canada. The budget should be clipped, in each locality from local papers, social and personal items, births, marriage and death notices, roll of honor and casualty lists. No war news should be included. Jokes and humorous verse are excellent things with which to fill up odd spaces. Last and not the least important items about sport are most acceptable. In short, anything of the nature of home news that is intimate news of Canada and Canadian activities, cannot fail to be gratifying to the home sick Canadian soldier abroad.

Many of such budgets have already been sent from Canada, but the demand for them is far from being supplied and it is hoped that other Red Cross societies will follow the excellent example of Hamilton.

### Strength of the Fly.

Felix Plateau, a Belgian, is an admirer of the physical qualities of the fly, which he has studied during the course of his work as a naturalist. The fly is a wonderful creature though a menace and a nuisance. His muscles are as strong as steel; his nerve action is as quick as lightning. If you were proportionately as strong as a fly you could seize a beam over your head with your hands, and with two tons of iron fastened to your feet, easily raise yourself, together with the attached weight from the floor. This calculation is based upon experiments made by Plateau, who harnessed insects and small animals in ingenious ways, to ascertain their strength. Likewise, if a fly were as big as a man, and retained his relative strength, he could kill tigers with his hands and split asunder the jaws of lions.

### A "Young" Old Lady.

In "The Intimate Letters of Hester Piozzi and Penelope Pennington," edited by Mr. Oswald G. Knapp, appears an anecdote of a most unusual old lady.

There was a Mrs. Shelley in Sussex, says Mrs. Piozzi,—her sneering neighbors called her Epistle and Gospel,—who had two maiden daughters. One broke her leg and died at about forty years of age, but the other departed not until five years ago. The doctors told her mamma there was no hope and she piously resigned herself to the loss.

"But tell me at least," cried she, "what ails my poor child, and of what can she possibly be dying?"

"Of age, dear madam," answered her physician. "Miss Shelley was never strong, and seventy-six years have nearly worn her out."

"O dear! Is she really. Why, I am ninety-four myself, and I am not dying of age!"

She spoke truly, and outlived her little girl, as she called her, six years.

The Toronto Railway Company in 1915 carried nearly 11,000,000 less passengers than it did in 1914.

A despatch from Athens says that 59 persons were killed and 14 injured in the Zeppelin raid on Saloniki.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# \$400,000,000 FOR PRAIRIE PROVINCES

A Talk With J. S. DENNIS, Assistant to C.P.R. President.

IN wheat alone the three prairie provinces yielded last year 340,000,000 bushels against 140,000,000 bushels in 1914, while the yield of wheat, oats, barley and flax amounted to 700,000,000 bushels in 1915 against 320,000,000 bushels in 1914.

These four crops in 1914 gave to the farmers approximately \$215,000,000, while a conservative estimate places the value in 1915 at \$400,000,000. Probably no man in the West is better qualified to speak on past and present conditions there, and the prospects for the future, than Mr. J. S. Dennis, Assistant to the President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, who, with other officials of the Department of Natural Resources, is at present in Montreal, attending the annual meeting of that department.

Mr. Dennis has spent the past 40 years in the West, in the service of the Dominion and Provincial governments, the Hudson's Bay Co. and for the last 14 years with the Canadian Pacific, and during all that time has been more or less identified and connected with immigration and colonization and the development activities of the West.

"The West," he said, "is wonderfully prosperous this year as a result of a bumper crop—a crop which may well be termed a double-crop, with yields running all the way from 30 to 72 bushels of wheat. Never has the West made such a record; never have the prairies so demonstrated their fertility, and, I may add, never, both from our point of view and that of the Empire, was it so necessary for the West to come through. In wheat alone, these prairie provinces last year yielded more than all other grains put together—340,000,000 bushels, as against 140,000,000 in 1914, and if you take wheat, oats, barley and flax, we have a yield in 1915 of over 700,000,000 bushels against 320,000,000 in 1914. These four crops in 1914 returned to the farmers approximately \$215,000,000; this 1915 crop on a conservative basis, will return \$400,000,000. I have never attempted to boost the crop yield, and have always endeavored to be as accurate as possible, but it is quite evident that the 1915 crop surpassed anything in the history of the West, and that the financial returns per acre are greater than for any previous year; in addition, favorable late fall and early winter weather has permitted the farmers to thresh the greater part of their crops. Figures issued by the Provincial Governments show that the yield of wheat from Calgary, Alberta a wheat yield of 36.16 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan 28.75 bushels per acre; and Manitoba, 28.50 bushels. Such yields are much in excess of those in any other portion of the hemisphere, but must, of course, be looked upon as phenomenal. Conditions are also much improved in British Columbia. The fruit districts of the province had the largest crop in their history, and the lumbering and mining industries showed marked revival and improvement during the year."

"What about immigration?" "That, of course, has fallen off," he replied, "and is our big—our main problem—to-day; we want more population, and a readjustment, as far as possible, of the present distribution of rural and urban population. The desired end can only be reached through stimulating and increasing the immigration of people of the right class, and so colonizing them as to produce the best results. In all the provinces of Canada there is an economically unaccounted distribution of the present total population; too many people live in the urban centres, and the rural and producing population is too small a percentage of the whole. This is particularly true of the four Western Provinces, where the population is divided on a basis of 43 per cent. urban and 57 per cent. rural, and this, in spite of the fact that these provinces contain one of the largest areas of good agricultural land, available for settlement and immediate development, in the world. Occupying a territory greater in area than that of the United States, Canada has a population of approximately 8,000,000 as compared with 100,000,000 south of the international boundary. Possessed of natural resources in our forests, mines, fisheries, and vast areas of agricultural land, Canada to-day is importing great quantities of manufactures of the United States, and foodstuffs, which could be and would be here were the population increased and distributed on a producing basis.

"Coincident with our remarkable urban development, the past decade has shown great expansion in our manufacturing and industrial plants, but we have not always built the supporting structure on sound basis. Industrial development—particularly in the West—has established many industries, the raw product for which has to be imported, while sufficient attention has not been paid to those which would handle the raw products of the country, particularly those resulting from agriculture and animal husbandry. This fact is especially noticeable in connection with the flour industry. It is economically unsound that we should ship a large bulk of our wheat out of the country instead of milling it at home, shipping the finished product in the shape of flour and retaining all the by-products, which are urgently needed to assist in stock-raising and production of wool. We need more people on the land, but to build up our industries, and put our country on a self-producing basis."

"In these trying times, Mr. Dennis, where are you looking for immigrants?" "If you take the Dominion Government reports," he replied, "you will find that the total immigration for the past 10 years has been a little over 2,500,000, of which approximately 1,000,000 are reported to have come from Great Britain; if these figures are correct, it is quite clear that only a small proportion were looking for farm homes and that the great number were of the laboring class. The report further shows that about 900,000 came from the United States and the balance from other countries. Whatever the total may be, I am convinced that, if we are going to have any success in solving the problem of increasing and properly distributing the population of Canada, we must stimulate our immigration as to provide at least 500,000 a year for the next ten years."

"How are we going to do it?" "For the present, at least, we can't do very much other than advertise our prosperity as widely as possible and prepare for the time when we can. The United States is, unquestionably, the field which should first be considered. They sent us approximately 60,000 in 1915. Conditions there, particularly in the Northern States, are analogous to those existing in Canada, and residents there, whether native-born or foreign, are accustomed to systems and methods of agriculture similar to our own, and to similar systems in connection with taxation, schools, currency, weights and measures, transportation, and general methods of living common to the two countries. The population of the United States is expanding so rapidly and the opportunity of obtaining cheap land or suitable employment decreases correspondingly, that inevitably, there must be and will be an increase

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'spilling over' into the adjoining countries, if the openings there are attractively presented. "Great Britain supplied, during the past decade, the largest number of immigrants, but the smallest number of agriculturists. The reason for this is readily understood when it is remembered that Great Britain is not an agricultural country, less than 15 per cent. of the population being engaged in agriculture (some 30,000 families in all), and under such conditions any marked propaganda on the part of the overseas portions of the Empire to reduce the present small agricultural population of the Mother Country is not good policy. Large numbers of the laboring class have been, and can be, obtained from Great Britain, but outside of skilled laborers, and a small number of farm laborers, the field is restricted.

"Of the unclassified immigrants in the above statement, the majority came from Northern Europe, including Scandinavians, Dutch, Scandinavians, Germans, Russians and Hungarians, and it is to the countries from which these people came that we must look for the largest percentage of our immigrants on the conclusion of the war. "That there will be a large movement of these people to America when the war terminates is my firm opinion. There has been such a movement following every European war of modern times, and, though it may be expected that all countries engaged in the present war will be desirous of retaining and attempting to keep their people at home to assist in rehabilitating conditions, it is inevitable that all who can will be desirous of getting away from enforced military service and excessive war taxation, and move to the United States and Canada. It must be remembered also that there are numbers of people of all the nationalities engaged in the war already resident on this side of the Atlantic, and they will make every effort to get their friends and relatives to come and join them.

"There will, of course, for a time, be a sentiment both in Canada and the countries with whom Great Britain is at war against the immigration of people of those countries into Canada, but this feeling will eventually pass. "The question of returned Canadian soldiers after the close of the war and disbanded soldiers in Great Britain is going to be one of the serious problems following the war. It has been an acute problem following all wars, and our earliest colonization in Canada was by discharged soldiers after the war of conquest in Canada, and the Napoleonic wars of Europe. Accustomed to military service, and with the majority of men for the occupation they followed before joining the army, and, without question, the problem of rehabilitating in civil life the men that Canada is providing for the present war is going to be a serious and troublesome one. In addition, consideration should be given to the possibility of helping Great Britain in the solution of this difficulty by bringing suitable men and their families to Canada.

"The West has suffered a serious drain in the young men who have responded to Canada's call to join the army and help the Empire in the present crisis, and this loss and the other difficulties mentioned are ahead of us to be solved. They will, however, be solved by energetically and with the prosperity that there is in the country, the new wealth from industrial and agricultural sources, I foresee an era of continued growth and development beside which our progress of the past decade will be comparatively insignificant."

## SLEEP AND SLEEPINESS

What Slumber Does and How Insomnia Should Be Treated.

In his book on "Sleep and Sleeplessness" H. Addington Bruce gives the new theory of sleep as follows: "It is now known that sleep, contrary to the belief formerly so widely entertained, is no mere passive, negative state, the product of toxic or other harmful elements, but is an active, positive function, a protective instinct of gradual evolution and dependent for its operation partly on the will and partly on the environment.

"It is the result of a certain reaction between the central nervous system and the stimuli impinging on it, its object being not so much the recuperation of the organism from the effects of the activities of the intervening period of waking life as to save the organism from the destructive consequences of uninterrupted activity."

He thinks that most people sleep longer than is really necessary. Men of intense mental or physical activity—for instance, Napoleon, Frederick the Great, Schiller, Humboldt, Mirabeau, the English surgeon John Hunter and Thomas A. Edison—get along very well with four or five hours of sleep. Yet he does not advise people to reduce their accustomed hours of sleep suddenly, as that might have disastrous effects.

Mr. Bruce in discussing disorders of sleep, such as nightmares and the night terrors of children, expresses the belief that the proper treatment is not so much along medicinal or dietetic lines as by psychological means.

To similar causes most insomnia is attributed. Worry is likely to form the starting point for an insomnia habit. The remedy therefore is to be found not in drugs, but in psychology. Mr. Bruce believes that nearly all insomnia is curable.

A Cruel Comparison. "I don't make much," said the fond suitor. "My salary is \$30 a week. Could we live on that, dear?" "Ah," sighed the maiden dreamily, "just the price of a tire for father's motorcar."

Then something told the f. s. that he was wasting time.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## HIGH LIFE IN PERU.

The Pace Has to Be Slow on the "Roof of the Continent."

Professor Alsworth Ross of the University of Wisconsin, in an article in the Century Magazine entitled "Peru, the Roof of the Continent," tells of the difficulty of merely sustaining life in the higher altitudes among the Andes. He says:

Life at Cerro de Pasco, nearly a league up, is as trying as life under a diving bell at the bottom of the ocean. The newcomer gasps for air like a stranded fish and wakes up at night gulping mouthfuls out of the thin atmosphere. Three quick steps put you out of breath, and after climbing a flight of stairs you must sit down for a rest. "I know," panted a "tenderfoot," "how I'll feel when I'm eighty."

No employee is sent up by the company unless he has passed a physician's examination, but occasionally one gets blue in the face and has to be sent down forthwith. Thus the Inca Chronicle often has such items as, "Jake L., who returned here last April, has been sent home with his heart machinery in bad shape."

The young fellows play tennis and ball, and even indulge in track athletics, but the pace must be very slow. Singing is not popular, for you cannot get the breath to hold a note. Pneumonia is sure death here within forty-eight hours, so that the sufferer must be rushed down to the sea level in a special train that costs the company \$500. The typhoid patient, too, must flee, and the northern women must descend to Lima to bear their babies.

The mining company's Americans are usually big, athletic, deep chested men, strong of jaw, sinewy of grip and masterful of manner. They are well paid and looked after, but too many of them squander money and vitality in fighting off the demon of loneliness.

Engaged. Stranger (Impatiently)—Say, isn't that newspaper for to be had yet? I've been waiting for it for two hours. Waitress—It'll see about it. Farmer Cross has it in the side room. He's teaching his little boy to read.—Fliegende Blätter, Munich.

## HE ASKED FOR DONALD.

And Much to His Surprise He Got the Answer He Sought.

Dr. Norman Macleod, the famous Scottish divine, before visiting India, called on an old highland woman in Glasgow, says a writer in the Scottish American. "When ye gang tae India," he said, "ye'll be seein' ma Donald that went awa tae India ten years ago an' never sent the scrape of a pen tae his mither since."

"But, Katie," said the doctor, "India is a very big place, and how can I expect to find him?"

"Oh, but ye'll just be askin' for Donald. What for no?"

So, to please the old woman, he promised to ask for Donald, and he conscientiously kept his word. At various ports he made inquiry among British ships, although it seemed very much like looking for a needle in a bale of hay. But it is the unexpected that happens. As Dr. Macleod's steamer went up the Hugli river an outward bound vessel passed close by. A sailor was leaning over her bulwark, and, moved by a sudden impulse, the doctor shouted out:

"Are you Donald Mactavish?"

To his intense surprise the man answered, "Yes."

Dr. Macleod had only time to shout, "You're to write to your mother!" as the vessels drew apart. The result of his amazing meeting was that the old lady received a pentitent letter from her long neglectful son.

The Colossus of Rhodes.

The remains of the Colossus of Rhodes have been dispersed beyond possibility of recovery or even of tracing. It stood for little more than half a century and then, in 224 B. C., was overthrown by an earthquake. The Rhodians raised from benevolent outsiders large sums of money for its restoration, but divided the fund among themselves, asserting that the oracle of Delphi had forbidden them to set it up again. So there the ruin lay until 672 A. D., when the Saracens sold it to a Jewish merchant, who loaded 900 camels and went away—literally with the brass.—London Spectator.

A little method is worth a great deal of memory.

# Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

# "SALADA"

Sealed Packets Only. B 74  
Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

It is now asserted that the Turkish Crown Prince was assassinated.

Strong demands are being made in Britain for a more efficient aerial defence.

The Australian War Loan of £10,000,000, it is announced, has been oversubscribed.

Despatches from Rome say that Rumania will take the field on the side of the Allies in March.

The death of former Premier Mavromichalis, of Greece, is announced in a despatch from Athens.

Mr. John Miles, an officer at the Provincial Reformatory at Guelph, died suddenly.

Floods are continuing in Central Java. Thus far 120,000 native houses have been wrecked, a great number of cattle drowned and many miles of railway line destroyed.

Australia has decided to establish a Directorate of Munitions, which will have charge of the manufacture of war supplies, and the prevention of raw materials and chemicals reaching enemy countries.

The Value of Art.

The managers of a certain evening newspaper that publishes a great many pictures found it necessary to cut expenses. They dismissed a special writer and two reporters, and most of the other employees became nervous about their positions. There was one man, however, who was not uneasy. He worked in what was called the art department.

One of his friends said to him, "Why aren't you afraid of losing your job?"

"Oh, they can't fire me," he replied.

"Why not? They are cutting all along the line. Why do you feel safe?"

"Well, you see our paper cannot afford to make a cut in its art department. We have so many subscribers who can't read!"

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*



Made in Canada

# The World's Music is Yours When You Own a COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

The long winter nights are now here. You will want musical entertainment both for yourself and visitors.

Hence the suggestion of a COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

A moment's notice and you sit and listen to the wonderful harmony of the many Quartettes, Trios and Duets, Sentimental Songs and Ballads, Orchestral Selections from all the Operas, Violin Duets. Columbia Records are so varied that they include every kind of music that appeals to you. They play on any other make of talking machine.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS are made in various sizes, but they all have the incomparable Columbia TONE and the exclusive Columbia TONE control leaves—not the awkward old-fashion doors.

Prices from \$20.00 up.

W. M. ALLEN,  
Local Representative.

# Counter Check Books For Merchants

We are in a position to supply every known need in Counter Check Books. This is a convenience many of our business people should appreciate. Samples of any style you want.

## The Herald Office



THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEB. 8TH, 1916.

CANADA'S revenue increased more than thirty million dollars during the past ten months.

THE Kaiser has lived to see another birthday, but a million German soldiers have not.—Toronto Star.

THREE were disbursed last year, in connection with the camp at Barriefield, over \$1,125,000, which accounts for the fact that the times were pretty good in Kingston.—Whig.

ALREADY Canada's legislators appear to be comfortably settled in new quarters, and the business of the country goes forward, a tribute to the resource and adaptive spirit of Canadian character.

THE whole country deplores the destruction of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, and yet worse things might happen, for the buildings can be replaced. The loss of life is the saddest feature of it all.

MR. ROWELL AND THE FARM.

Points in the speech of the Leader of the Opposition before the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions.

"We must raise the required number of recruits, but we must also organize our system that the agricultural production of the country will be maintained."

"We should have in Ontario something between Public Schools and the C.A.C. at Guelph; something for example, like the Agricultural Schools in Alberta, to bring agricultural education closer to the farm."

"There is no occupation more noble or independent than that of the farmer."

"There is need for more cooperation in the raising and marketing of farm produce."

"It is a matter of real public interest when we find some 6,000 farmers in the province taking advantage of the Field Crop Competition."

"The cities have been over-built at the expense of rural communities."

LANARK.

Miss Edna Stead, who has been staying at the home of her parents for some time past, has returned to Winnipeg.

Mr. A. L. Buchanan, teller in the Bank of Ottawa here for over a year past, has been transferred to Montreal and left for that city this morning. Mr. R. Drysdale, ledger-keeper of the local staff, takes the vacant tellership, while Mr. P. H. Barrett, of Perth, comes here to take the ledger.

The many friends of Mr. Henry Shillington will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent severe attack of typhoid fever and pneumonia as to be able to sit out of bed for a few hours each day.

There passed away at the home of his son, John C. Anderson, Fallbrook, on Monday morning, Jan. 24th, one of Fallbrook's oldest citizens in the person of Robert Anderson, who was in his 93rd year. Deceased had been quite active and in moderately good health up to Thursday of last week, when he was taken ill with the grippe, and from that illness he never recovered. The late Robert Anderson came to this country from Bathgate, Scotland, with his parents ninety years ago. They settled on the farm near Rosetta, and deceased was the last surviving member of a large family. Later the family moved to Hopetown where deceased's father conducted a chain and nail factory for several years. Sixty-eight years ago late Robt. Anderson was united in marriage to Jessie Bowers, of Ramsay township, and to them a family of five sons and three daughters was born, all living at present, while Mrs. Anderson predeceased her husband nineteen years ago. Thirty years ago Robert Anderson moved to Fallbrook where he has resided since that time on the farm at present occupied by his son John. Deceased was a Baptist in religion and a Reformer in politics, and was well known to the older generation throughout this district.

Adolph Schatte, a German bandmaster, was arrested at Wingham, and a mysterious box of explosives was discovered there in the railway station.

An American Legion will be mobilized in British Columbia. Hundreds of applications have been received already from former United States army officers and men.

A. R. Creelman, K.C., for fourteen years general counsel to the C.P.R., and formerly of a prominent Toronto law firm, died at Montreal after a lengthy illness.

General Hughes, in reply to criticisms of Capt. Hahn, Chief Intelligence Officer of the Militia Department overseas, stated that he had won the D.S.O. in the trenches.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local urine, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, proved it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TO INVESTIGATE FIRE

Government Provides For Appointment of Commission.

R. A. Pringle Will Be Chairman of Tribunal to Make an Exhausted Report on the Origin of the Fire Which Destroyed the Parliament Building at Ottawa—Alien Suspect Released—Ministers Hold Accident Theory.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—An order-in-Council was passed Saturday providing for the appointment of a commission under the Inquiries Act to investigate the origin of the fire which destroyed the Parliament Building on Thursday night, with the death of seven persons, and all circumstances relating thereto. The inquiry will be in charge of two, or possibly three, men, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been asked to name one of the commissioners. It is understood that R. H. Pringle, K.C., ex-M.P., of Ottawa, has been nominated by the Cabinet to act on the commission.

The commission will begin work at once, and will be given a free hand to employ all means necessary to a thorough investigation. The services of the Dominion police and of any detective agency deemed of use will be utilized. The investigation will probably last several weeks, and a report to Parliament is not expected until some time next month. Meanwhile, although there are all sorts of sensational stories current as to the presence of suspicious characters about before the fire, bomb explosions during the fire, impending arrests, etc., there is as yet no official or well-authenticated evidence bearing out the theory of incendiarism, and Charles Strony, who was held at Windsor as a suspect, has been released.

Fire broke out again Saturday night in the quarters of the Speaker of the Senate, and the firemen, who thought that they had extinguished the last embers just a few hours before, were again summoned. This time the job of extinguishing was made complete.

Although the eastern block is being specially guarded at present by a company of soldiers and extra police guards, a small fire was discovered there Saturday close to the Privy Council elevator. It was promptly extinguished. It may have been due to a smoldering ember in some of the salvage brought over from the Senate side of the Parliament Buildings on the night of the fire. But Ottawa, in its excited state, sensed another enemy attack.

Meanwhile, however, no chances are being taken, and there are additional guards at the capital at all places where fires or bombs might do damage. The waterworks system and the gas plant, and Government House, as well as the departmental buildings, have been put under increased and more rigid surveillance.

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CAMEROONS FIGHT ENDS.

900 Germans and 14,000 Colonial Troops Flee Into Spanish Guinea.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—Nine hundred Germans and 14,000 of their colonial troops from the German colony of the Cameroons, have crossed the border into Spanish Guinea, according to an official announcement made here yesterday. The troops have been disarmed and interned.

This is taken here to indicate that the Franco-British campaign in the Cameroons is nearing a conclusion. The Franco-British campaign against the Cameroons, a German protectorate in western equatorial Africa, was begun in the spring of 1915. French and British official reports have told of the occupation of Nguandere, one of the chief interior trading stations, which from its situation, climate, and the number of roads converging from it was the centre of German resistance; of the taking of Tibati, 137 miles from the Nigerian border, and the more recent capture of the towns of Daing, Nkan, Lolodorf, and the retirement of large convoys into Spanish Guinea.

GUN WORKS DESTROYED.

Huge Austrian Plant at Skoda Blown Up By Melinite.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Chronicle has the following from Milan: The Secolo wire from Bucharest says that, according to information received there from a trustworthy source, a terrific explosion of melinite occurred in the famous Austrian arsenal at Skoda. Three factory buildings, including that set apart for the manufacture of the renowned 305-millimetre hydraulic guns, were blown into the air. One hundred and ninety-five employes perished in the ruins.

The Skoda works turned out the big guns that battered forts in Belgium and northern France to pieces, and helped in a large measure to give the foe the initial successes he gained over the Allied forces.

R. R. Creelman Dead.  
TORONTO, Feb. 7.—Mr. Adam Rutherford Creelman, K.C., for many years a prominent lawyer in Ontario, and later counsel for the C. P. R. at Montreal, died at his home in the latter city Saturday after a prolonged illness. The late Mr. Creelman, who was also a director of the C.P.R., was in his 67th year. He was born at Richibucto, N.B., where he received his early education before he came to Toronto and became a pupil of the late Hon. Adam Crooks, Q.C. He rose rapidly in his profession, became one of the leaders of the bar in Ontario, and a member of the law firm of McCauley, Ogier, Hoskin, and Co. In 1901 Mr. Creelman was appointed general counsel for the C. P. R. at Montreal, and subsequently became a director of the company.

BRINGING UP GUNS.

Russians Are Beginning Another Drive on Gallician Front.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—On the Gallician front the Russians are bringing up large numbers of guns and huge quantities of munitions for another offensive against the Strips, which is expected to take in the line as far as the Bessarabian frontier.

Further to the north, along the Sty, the opposing forces have shown little activity, but in the Riga district and along the Dvina to Drinsk there have been local engagements of some severity, but without influence on the general situation.

On one section of Gen. Ivanoff's front Russian scouts discovered a system of enemy mines, connected by wire with their own trenches and exploded it in forty minutes. Both in Galicia and Bukovina vain attempts were made by the enemy to win back craters taken from him on Thursday night.

The Germans have established a branch of the Krupp gunworks at Shavli, in Kovno, at which a large part of the male population, as well as a number of French prisoners, are forced to work, according to statements made by German soldiers who have been taken prisoner by the Russians.

The movements of the German military forces in the Dvinsk region seemed to be disorganized, and to lack all method, says the Rusky Invalid, and this is ascribed by the newspaper to an insufficiency of German forces and to the bad state of the roads.

A despatch received here yesterday reported that 450 Germans were drowned crossing the frozen Dvina River for an attack on Drinsk when the ice was broken by heavy Russian fire.

CURZON VISITS KING ALBERT

It is Believed to Be Answer to German Peace Offer to Belgium.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—There is much speculation here regarding the reasons underlying the visit of Earl Curzon and General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, to King Albert, King of the Belgians, which was announced by the Official Press Bureau.

Almost coincident with the official announcement comes a despatch from The Hague forwarding Berlin advices regarding negotiations said to be in progress between Germany and King Albert for the signing of a separate treaty of peace between Germany and Belgium. These negotiations, the Berlin advices are quoted as saying, have made important progress in the past ten days.

In spite of denials they add, King Albert had consented to consider tentative peace proposals if such proposals contain guarantees for the complete restoration and independence of Belgium. The Dutch correspondent understands that Germany is willing to make these concessions if the negotiations can be concluded before spring. Time is made an important consideration in the discussion.

Nor is Germany unwilling to make even further concessions "in order to obtain Belgian neutrality, according to the reported current opinion in Dutch diplomatic circles. Diplomats at The Hague have obtained from sources, the reliability of which they do not question, the information that Germany is willing to restore the destroyed Belgian cities and to pay a large sum of money to the Belgian Government for further restoration of the country on the condition that the word "indemnity" shall not be used in connection with such payments.

WARE FOUL PLAY!

British and Neutral Ships Warned by the Board of Trade.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Board of Trade has issued an official warning to ship owners and merchants of the possibility "of foul play on British and neutral ships through the machinations of enemy agents," who in numerous instances are declared to have caused fires and explosions.

The warning says that great ingenuity has been displayed in endeavouring to work damage to vessels. In one case it was found that the wood used for packing purposes had been so treated that it would burst into flame under slight friction. Ship owners are requested in the warning to satisfy themselves that no firm having enemy interests shall have anything to do with the handling of a ship or cargo in which they are interested.

A Bordeaux despatch yesterday said: "A small metal tube supposed to be a bomb has been found on the British steamship Hannington which arrived here last Friday, four laden from New York. The tube was concealed among some sacks of flour where it is thought to have been placed after the steamer left New York. An investigation is being made."

Italians Clash With Austro-Bulgars.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs: "An Austrian report says that the Austrians and Bulgarians have effected a junction in Albania and have attacked mixed forces of Italians and Serbians, which, outnumbered, were obliged to retreat to Fieri (a little less than 19 miles due north of Avlona, the invaders' objective). It is stated that the enemy has occupied Elbassan."

Prince von Buelow Returns.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, who went to Berlin to attend the recent session of the Prussian Herrenhaus, has returned to Liebrich. Berlin newspapers explain that the protracted stay of the Prince in Switzerland, which has given rise to reports of peace projects, is due to the ill health of the Princess.

NOW ON EXHIBITION IN CARLETON PLACE

**The CHEVROLET "FOUR-NINETY."**

"THE PRODUCT OF EXPERIENCE."



VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR

POWERFUL AND QUIET RUNNING

Price complete \$675.00 f.o.b. Oshawa.

Regular Equipment. Mohair Tailored Top. Envelope and Side Curtains. Electric Horn. Clear Vision Ventilating Wind Shield. Speedometer. Electric Starting and Lighting System. Ammeter and License Brackets.

NOTE.—Owing to the great demand for this Car, we would advise your ordering early to ensure delivery. We use the Stewart Speedometer. Two-unit "Auto-Lite" Starting and Lighting System, with Bendix Drive, same type and grade as used on the highest-priced cars.

**W. W. TABER,** SELLING AGENTS **W. G. POLLOCK,**

CARLETON PLACE, ALMONTE, AND ADJACENT TOWNSHIPS.

Harry G. Haecker, a German, was committed for trial in Calgary on a charge of treason. Haecker, it is contended, wrote to a New York financial firm, asking for information concerning the German war loan, to which, it is alleged, he desired to subscribe.

BIRTHS.

St. Jacques—In Carleton Place, Jan. 28th, the wife of Mr. C. St. Jacques, of a son.

Baker—In Carleton Place, Feb. 6th, the wife of Mr. Thos. Baker, of a daughter.

Oxford—At Appleton, Feb. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Oxford, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Dennison-McLaren—At Carleton Place, Feb. 1st, by Rev. M. E. Siple, Mr. Francis Dennison, of Elgin, Ont., to Miss Isabella McLaren, of Drummond.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

KNOWN as part of the John Fleming Farm, 150 ACRES, 100 acres Bush, mostly Hard Maple, 50 acres cleared. East 1/2 of East 1/2 Lot No. 14, in 3rd Concession of Peckwith, and West 1/2 of Lot No. 15, in 3rd Concession of Peckwith.

Apply for full particulars to JAMES FLEMING, 4th Con. of Peckwith, or BATH HUGHES, Franktown. Terms arranged to suit purchaser.

TENDERS WANTED FOR SCHOOL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned to March 10th, 1916, marked "Tenders for School" for the erection and completion of a brick school-house for School Section No. 3, Drummond.

The foundation is complete, and the Committee will furnish all the material. Plans may be seen at any time at the home of the Secretary.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

RICHARD DOWDALL, Secretary of Committee, Rural Route No. 6, Perth, Ont. February 8, 1916.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

IN ZION CHURCH

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES in connection with Zion Church, Carleton Place, will be held (U.S.)

SUNDAY, Feb. 20th, 1916 at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. M. MacGillivray, D.D. Moderator of the General Assembly, will preach at both services.

Special Collections in aid of the Building Fund.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21 SUPPER

Will be served in the School-room from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a Programme will be rendered in the Church.

Music by the Choir and others.

Admission (including supper), 25 cents. The public are most cordially invited.

Jas. Cavers & Son

Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish.

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

Our Specialties The Famous Automobile and Dunn Tube Skates, Prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00. All Styles of Pocket Flashlights. Tobacco and Cigars. Musical Instruments and Supplies. We make a Specialty of SHARP SHARP Skates.

R. W. GORDON, BRIDGE ST.

We announce the arrival of the first lot of

**LADIES' SPRING SUITS**

These will appeal to keen buyers in both Style and Price.

Come in and look them over, if you are satisfied with the Suit and the size is wrong we will take your measure and assume all responsibility. You will not be asked to take it if it fails to fit.

**Baird & Riddell**

**BIG VALUES**

In Popular and High-priced Designs in **Bed-room 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

**C. F. BURGESS** Flour and Feed Merchant

Dealer in all Kinds of Farm Produce.

All Orders Promptly Attended To. Telephone No. 36. Storehouse near C.P.R. sheds.

"No more headache for you—take these"

Don't just "mother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them.

All Druggists, 25c., or by mail CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO. 137

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**



SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGENE... meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F. meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall.

CARLETON COUNCIL, No. 27, C.O.C.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock.

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

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD. Mrs. Reid, of Perth, is visiting her brother, Mr. H. Watt.

ALMONTE.

Miss Jenny Beach spent the end of last week at her home at Carleton Place. Mr. W. H. Black, of Morrisburg, was here last week working with Mr. M. Aikenhead in completing the auditing of the Ramsay township finances.

PERTH.

From the Courier. The full strength in town including "A" company, band and headquarters' staff, is 130. The total customs' receipts in Perth for the month of January were \$3,721.19.

The celebrated painting of Victoria the Good, which hung in the Senate Chamber, was saved from the fire by Walter Todd, clerk of the Railway Committee.

PREPARING FOR ATTACK LURE OF THE PEARL

Mackensen Has Established His Headquarters at Monastir. Long Chances Taken by Fishers For Fresh Water Gems.

Despatch From Rome Says Tenton Drive on Salonica is Now Imminent If It Has Not Already Begun.

ALL ARE BELIEVERS IN LUCK. A Mussel That Holds the Coveted Prize Looks Just the Same as One That May Be Worthless, and Thousands May Be Opened in Vain.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Field Marshal von Mackensen has assumed command of the Austro-German army destined to attack the allied expedition at Salonica.

The pearl fishermen of the Upper White river in Arkansas are the most hopeful of mortals, ever dreaming of picking from curiously shaped shells big pearls of such value as to sweep them into the realms of prosperity at one grand stroke.

Every pearl fisher has his favorite among the pearl bearing mussels. Some like the washboard, a long rough shell. Others like the niggerhead, a small round shell, black and rough.

It is said an artillery duel has been in progress for two days in the neighborhood of Doiran, and that the British heavy guns are dominating those of their adversaries.

A despatch to the Rome Idea National from Durazzo says that strong Austrian contingents are crossing the Sanjak on their way to join the forces which are to attack Salonica.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The situation in Albania is unchanged. A squadron of Austrian cavalry has occupied the town of Kofla, about 12 miles northeast of Durazzo.

RELIEF FORCE HALTED. Trench Operations Now Being Carried on Along Tigris.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The correspondent of the British press in Mesopotamia, telegraphing from Basra, Asiatic Turkey, under date of February 2, emphasizes the hard task of the Kut relief force.

During the Serbian campaign only five hundred prisoners were taken by the invaders. The remainder of the population the majority was massacred.

Russian Destroyers Escape. PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—A Russian official statement issued Saturday night says that two Russian destroyers patrolling the southern coasts of the Black Sea came under the fire of coast batteries and were simultaneously attacked by a submarine.

King George Attends Requiem. LONDON, Feb. 7.—King George Saturday made his first public appearance since he suffered his injury from an accident while reviewing the British troops in France last October.

Young Boy Killed. MILVERTON, Feb. 7.—David, the six-year-old son of Noah Schmitz, of Honey Grove, five miles from Milverton, was killed at his father's farm Saturday by falling on a hay fork.

INNISVILLE

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Thos. Cooke, Innisville.

At one point along the line where the Russian General Ivanoff is in command, the Russians found a system of Tonten mines and, having wired it, detonated the mines.

The United States Senate has passed the Philippine Bill, which would grant independence within four years and provide for immediate enlargement of self-government.

Everybody's Corner. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn Printing. Apply at this office.

BOARDS WANTED—Accommodation for four, with or without board. Apply at this office.

HOUSE TO RENT—On William street. Rent reasonable. Possession at once. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A Pair of Ladies' Snowboots, very little used. Apply at this office.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE—Frame Dwelling, south side of Antrim street, Carleton Place, at a bargain. COLIN McLEOD, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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

Nyal's

COD LIVER COMPOUND. Cod Liver Oil is prescribed for many people who can not take it because it nauseates them.

When you pay \$1.00 for a large bottle of Nyal's Cod Liver Compound you invest in a remedy that you can take. It is pleasant to the taste and can be taken by anyone, at any season.

There is nothing better for those who do not properly assimilate their food than Nyal's Cod Liver Compound. It increases appetite, aids digestion and builds bodily tissues, giving health and strength to ward off disease.

The more you trade here, the better you'll like this store.

McINTOSH'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE. Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Toronto Trains Nos. 33 and 44 do not now run through Carleton Place.

Winnipeg Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are cancelled for the season.

Table with columns: No., EAST BOUND, Time. Rows include Montreal and east, Vancouver, Brockville, Pembroke, Ottawa, and Brockville Mixed to Ottawa.

WEST BOUND. 17 Montreal and east to Soo, St. Paul 1:30 a.m. 1 do do Vancouver 3:35 a.m.

J. F. WARREN, Agent. PIANO TUNING. THE PIANO is a valuable instrument but unfortunately very sensitive to climatic conditions.

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

ABDALLAH'S

Large assortment of LINEN TOWELS. Special Sale at 11 cts each. A chance you cannot afford to miss.

Special Bargains in Flannelette Blankets, sizes 50 x 74 at \$1.19 a pair. Grey and White.

Call and get your share, we will never have these values again. H. ABDALLAH.

SUNLIGHT FLOUR

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

Quality guaranteed satisfactory. H. BROWN & SONS.

THE STORE OF PLENTY

APPLES! APPLES! Apples are quoted at higher prices, but ours are still selling at the same old price.

We Have in Stock Russets, Baldwins, Starks and Greenings.

POTATOES—Any quantity, Quality No. 1. Don't put off buying, prices will be higher.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

Sawlogs Wanted! I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR Basswood, Ash, Spruce, Hemlock, Pine, Rock Elm and Soft Elm or Tamarac Logs and Shingle Blocks.

Delivered on the Mississippi Lake or at the Sawmill, Carleton Place. ALSO CEDAR RAILWAY TIES, must be 6 ins. thick, 6 ins. face and 8 ft long.

CUSTOMS SAWING of Shingles and Lumber during the winter at the Planing Mill or Sawmill here. W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

Coal and Wood Heaters, Ranges and Coal Stoves.

We have made preparations and anticipated your requirements in advance and have a splendid line for your inspection in.

Coal and Wood Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. Horse Blankets, Sleighs, Skates and Hockey Sticks 10 p.c. off.

W. J. MUIRHEAD.



The War Will Not Last  
Much Longer Now, Says

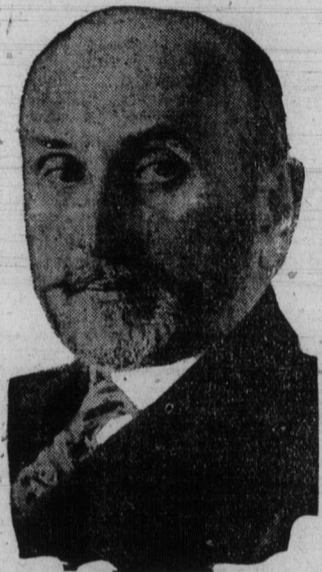
Foreign Minister Sazonoff

SERGIUS SAZONOFF, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, a few days ago received a deputation of journalists to whom he gave a general review of the Balkan situation. His most interesting remarks concerned Roumania, whose relations with Russia, he said, remain perfectly satisfactory and amicable. He admitted that some time ago the attitude of Roumania was uncertain, owing to her fear of hostile acts on the part of the Central powers, but that he was now convinced Roumania would not fall into a German trap.

"I repeat that the Austro-Germans persist in their Roumanian campaign, but it is not producing the effect desired on practical Roumanians," said M. Sazonoff. He added that the whole Balkan situation would find its solution only after the war had ended.

Speaking of the improved relations between Russia and Sweden, M. Sazonoff said:

"It is evident that in Sweden, as elsewhere, there has been a Chauvin-



SERGIUS SAZONOFF.

istic movement. It is possible that Sweden may feel the need of taking measures for the defence of her frontiers, but we can declare categorically that she will not have to defend them against Russia and that this side of her frontiers is perfectly secure."

Regarding the Entente allies, the Foreign Minister declared that their interests were growing closer and closer from both a military and political viewpoint. He considered the projected visit of the members of the Duma to England would lead to new understandings, and he paid a tribute to Great Britain's efforts in the war.

Asked for his opinion of the duration of the war, the Minister said he did not think it would last much longer, and that Germany would be the first to give in for economic reasons.

"Nevertheless," he added, "we must continue to make intense preparations for the summer campaign." M. Sazonoff concluded with the declaration that the Entente allies were absolutely confident that they would triumph.

Mr. Birrell's Dream.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, the Secretary of State for Ireland, is among the prominent civilians who have recently paid a visit to the front. Although one of the most matter-of-fact men, Mr. Birrell has told of a curious dream which has troubled him repeatedly for years. "I have been haunted," he says, "ever since I was almost a boy by the constant repetition of one and the same dream. It comes to me again and again. I dream I am walking about somewhere in some plain or desert, and I suddenly encounter the agitated ghost of Sir Isaac Newton. He approaches me, his eyes almost starting out of his head; he tells me who he is, and how ignorant he is of all that has happened in the world of science since he left. 'Now,' he says, 'I want you to tell me in a few words—for I have only a quarter of an hour left—all that has happened to the race; the progress. How is it? I know what it was when I left it. What is it now?' My heart sinks, and covered with confusion, I stammer, 'I stammer, I stammer, my ignorance becomes more and more apparent, and at last the unhappy ghost, throwing up his hands, leaves me in dismay. That dream constantly comes to me. The only difference is,' concludes Mr. Birrell with a smile when he tells the story, "that the moment the unhappy Sir Isaac Newton sees me now, he says, 'Oh, that old ignoramus,' and departs."

Use Dead Horses' Hides.

As an instance of German thrift and thoroughness the Germans remove the hides from dead army horses, says The Daily Mail's Balkan correspondent in describing the trip from Constantinople to Nish over a road from which the evidences of war, he stated, had been almost entirely removed. The correspondent found bridges and tunnels which the Serbians had blown up repaired in substantial manner and with astonishing rapidity. Broken bridges were lying in the water at the side of new ones, and the skinned carcasses of horses along the route were the only signs of the recent fighting.

Yuan Shi Kai Is Busy

Drilling Soldiers for

China's Big New Army

"CHINA now has an army of 1,000,000 men under arms and within the next ten years will have a standing army of about 2,000,000 men and a reserve army of 10,000,000 men," says a traveler who has just returned from the Orient. He says that China has awakened to the necessity of a military strength sufficient to protect her from covetous enemies.

"Yuan Shi Kai," he says, "is going about preparedness as rapidly as he can, and the 1,000,000 soldiers already under training show what he can do. These soldiers were trained and drilled by German and Austrian officers. Most of the soldiers are from the northern part of China and are big, husky fellows. 'On my visit to Japan I found the people to be friendly to the United States. Whatever feeling Japan had against Americans has died out with



YUAN SHI KAI.

the realization that other white countries are making similar objections to Japanese immigration that have been made in that country."

Yuan Shi Kai, according to the traveler, has explained why he became Emperor of China.

"He called the departmental heads together and, saying that the change had not been made for pleasure, he instructed them to return to their offices and prepare the reforms which must be inaugurated to justify the change of Government and enable the nation to take its proper place in the world," says a Peking correspondent.

"The sovereignty of the Chinese Republic resides in the whole body of the people," he says. "A convention of the people's representatives, considering the Republic unsuitable on account of historical reasons and public opinion and wishing to establish permanent peace, have unanimously adopted a constitutional monarchy."

"The status of the State's chief is naturally subject to the public will. The acting Legislature has reported to me the same and has stated that the province and district conventions of the people's representatives have unanimously elected me Emperor."

"A firm refusal unavailing, I have been forced to submit to the people's will, and have instructed the different Ministries and Departments to make preparations."

With or Without Rails.

Locomotives and freight cars that run equally well with or without rails are the latest inventions of Austrians in their war on Russia. The wheels are of the broad rim type that will run well on rough roads or through mud. They are fitted with a centrally located flange that fits over the tracks when the strange train is running on rails.

When the train arrives at the end of the railroad line it can still be continued toward the front, unless the roads are in absolutely impassable condition. Over good, solid roads the train runs almost as fast as over rails.

The locomotive is a benzine eater, generating its propelling power by the use of benzine. The hybrid-wheeled freight train has been used effectively by the Austrians, especially in the Carso district. It is expected that the type will soon become familiar on all fronts, as the usefulness of the invention has been well demonstrated.

Austrian howitzers have already proved their superiority over those of the enemy and early in the war were adopted by the Germans. Now comes the double-wheel locomotive and freight train to prove that the Austrians are still contributing something besides cannon fodder to the side of the central allies.

Generals' Nicknames.

Lord Kitchener is known in the army as "Hawkeye," although to the outside world he is usually known as "K. of K." Lord Charles Berosford is "Buck-em-up," the late General Gatacre was always called "Back-scher," General Hutton is "Curly Hutton," while the late Lord Roberts was not only "Bobs," but was also familiarly called "Little Freddy."

LOOKING AFTER SOLDIERS FAMILIES



(1) Reading left to right (standing)—Miss Hains, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Tatley, Miss Bender. (Sitting)—Miss Hunter, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Reid, Mrs. O. Smith, Mrs. Ross. (2) Filing room. (3) Office staff. (4) Miss Helen Reid, the presiding spirit of the Relief Committee, Montreal. (5) Reception room.

MONTREAL was the birthplace of the Patriotic Fund. Montreal made the record of over \$1,613,000 collected in the six days whirlwind campaign, September, 1914, and the organization under which the Montreal Branch distributes relief is considered a model of effective and economical administration.

Montreal and the Island of Montreal have been divided into twenty-seven districts, the interests of which are looked after by fifty-six ladies acting as Ward Heads, under the supervision of Miss Helen Reid. These are assisted by about six hundred lady visitors who undertake to make periodical visits to the families of soldiers at the front, investigate and report on cases where relief is requested, and generally act as friends to those who might otherwise be friendless. Although there are certain Government allowances, these are often found to be insufficient for large families, and at times, especially in the case of illness, immediate relief has to be given. The mothers are given expert advice on hygiene and the care of infants, and encouraged to keep their children regularly at church and school (twelve prizes given for the best school reports), are taught principles of thrift and given free legal advice. The slogans under which the lady visitors work are such as "Provide Opportunity not Charity—and be a friend." "Guard the Fund—do not patronize—do not

promise" and "Your service is personal, patriotic and civic. Let it be kindly, loyal and efficient."

The French speaking families are cared for by French speaking ladies, each ward having a French-Canadian, as well as an English-Canadian head. During the summer months lectures on hygiene and domestic economy, and the Parish Priests, the Ward Alderman, Ministers and Teachers are encouraged to take an interest in cases in their district or parish. There is a Patriotic Burial Fund and Cemetery Lots, a storage for furniture, and baby outfits and clothing for special cases. Over 300 doctors give their services without charge.

A wonderful system of card indexing and filing enables the Relief Committee to handle all cases with promptness and efficiency. There are between forty to seventy-five advices each day of changes in address, desertion, births and deaths, illnesses or discharges. In one single month 1,500 removals have

been notified. The average daily attendance is about 300 mothers. Great care has to be taken that the Fund is economically spent and that no duplicate or unnecessary payments should be made, and this is only possible when the office organization is businesslike. The filing room alone occu-

plies the time of three ladies. So efficient, however, has been the Montreal administration, that the Boston Charity Organization Society has asked for a report and it is likely that the Montreal methods will be adopted in this and other cities of the United States.

Cancer in Kaiser's Family.

Le Journal of Paris prints an interview with an English doctor, Mark Howell, who, the newspaper says, acted as assistant to Sir Morell Mackenzie when the latter performed an operation on the father of Emperor William for cancer of the throat at San Remo in 1888.

Dr. Howell is quoted as saying that while it is impossible to make any diagnosis in the case of Emperor William, there is one outstanding fact, the importance of which should not be underrated. It is said that several of the German Emperor's descendants, both on his father's and mother's side, have died of cancer. If the Emperor is really suffering from cancer in the throat, Dr. Howell contends, he might live under the most favorable conditions 18 months or two years. An operation even though wholly successful, he adds, could prolong the Emperor's life only a few months.

The Paris papers devote a large amount of space to the affection of the throat from which the German Emperor is believed to be suffering. Experts are quoted, whose opinions differ as to the real nature of the Emperor's illness. One view expressed is that if the disease were cancer the Emperor could not have lived through the excited and strenuous period since the beginning of the war. Another specialist expressed the view that if the Emperor is actually suffering from cancer his lease of life could not extend beyond one year.

Ashes for Wounds.

A surgeon who has been at work among the wounded Cossacks in the present war reports that ashes, preferably obtained by burning wool or cotton cloth, are excellent for healing wounds. When bound over the injury with the bandage which every soldier is supposed to carry the ashes relieve pain and favor prompt healing. This treatment is said to be particularly effective in wounds inflicted by sabers and bayonets.

Lost Two Sons.

Lord Sudeley has lost two sons in the war. The elder, the Hon. Algernon Hanbury-Tracy, married the widow of the late Sir Windham Carmichael-Anstruther, and his stepson, a boy of thirteen, holds the royal post of Heritable Carver to the Royal Household in Scotland.

Zutoo

Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, will relieve the monthly pains of women, and in every case it leaves you Feeling Good.

\$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.

BREATHING IN THE WATER.

In Doing It Properly Lies the Secret of Success in Swimming.

The way to avoid drowning, according to a swimming teacher, is to learn how to swim. Good swimmers don't drown. They might die of chill or starve to death, but as for drowning—pooh!

"How about cramps?" he was asked. "Even good swimmers have cramps." "Cramps needn't cause a moment's worry. I've seen thousands of good swimmers seized with cramps, and never a one was drowned. All they did was to turn over on their backs and either wait for help or paddle with their free limbs. I've never heard of a swimmer having cramps in both legs and arms. Even then his case would not be hopeless."

"There never was a case of drowning that was caused by cramps. That may seem surprising after the countless water tragedies that have been blamed on cramps. Death in the water is caused by chill or strangling."

"People strange to death because they are ignorant of the proper method of breathing. When they sink beneath the water they hold their air passages shut. When they come to the top they have to breathe out the air they've used while under water. As breathing out takes fifty times as long as breathing in, they have no time to get a fresh supply of air before they go under again. This keeps up until they breathe in under the water and thus strangle to death."

"The process should be reversed. Breathe in for the second you are above water; then breathe out through the nostrils while under the water, and you can keep it up until you starve to death."

"Nine-tenths of swimming is breathing and movement is only one-tenth," says the expert.

"Was your party a success?" "Not exactly. Nobody asked my daughters to sing." — Detroit, Free Press.

The Case of Solomon.

The One—I can't understand why old man Solomon was considered such a very wise mortal when he married 700 times.

The Other—Well, that's enough to put any man wise.

The Specification.

"That incorrigible gossip, Mrs. Gaddy, says she wants to talk business to you."

"I don't doubt it, but it will be everybody else's but her own."

So to Speak.

"How's that young man I see calling on you lately?"

"He's a pill, but he brings me lots of candy."

"Trying to sugar coat himself, as it were."

Domestic Diplomacy.

"Why do you insist upon having the servant call you at 7 o'clock every morning? You never get out of bed at that hour."

"No, but I want to make sure the servant is awake."

A Gentle Hint.

Young Man—Your twin daughters seem absolutely inseparable. The Mother—Oh, I don't know. A young man with half a million, like yourself, ought to make good as a separator.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength. Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

Right in it.

"All the neighbors are laughing over what happened to Miss Seresum."

"And what was that?"

"There was a panic at a sale of antiques she attended and she was knocked down."

Expressed Differently.

"Madam, you ought to go to a warmer climate."

"For once, doctor, you and my husband are agreed, but he expresses the idea in more emphatic language."

New York Press.

Helped Out.

Smith—Goldmore is a very generous old fellow. Do you know, he's always helping somebody out.

Jones (sadly)—Yes. I went to see his daughter the other night, and he belted me out too.

Don't Suffer Longer and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking BEECHAM'S PILLS They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely. The next time you feel low-spirited and out of sorts, take Beecham's Pills. Their sure, mild, thorough action will Give Quick Relief Worth a Guinea a Box Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America, 1s boxes, 2s cents.



# Gordon Craig SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

By RANDALL PARRISH  
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I heard his heavy step on the deck as he came slowly forward around the bulge of the cabin. The very manner of his advance told me his uncertainty. Something had occurred to arouse suspicion. He had heard a noise or seen a shadow and was investigating curiously. He came up to the stern rail, standing still; a huge bulk in the gloom, his gaze on the swinging boat. Then, unsatisfied, he leaned forward and began to explore with one hand. Apparently he touched something strange—the edge of her skirt—it must have been, for there was a bit of cloth in the lifted fingers. Noiselessly I arose to my feet, planting myself firmly on the wet deck. There was but one means of escape now, and, big as the fellow was, I must accept the chance. Another minute would mean discovery, and his bull voice would roar the length of the ship. He neither saw nor heard me, his whole attention concentrated on the boat. Without warning, putting every ounce of strength into the blow, I struck, landing square on the chin. There was a smothered groan, and he collapsed, buried back bodily, his arms flung up. I heard him thud against the rail, his great form bending to the shock, and then he went over, whirling through the air.

"What is it?" she asked, her voice barely audible. "What has happened?" Her voice seemed to recall me instantly, to restore my numbed faculties.

"Why, really I hardly know," I answered, yet stepping back to grip the ropes. "The fellow had hold of your dress, didn't he?"

"Yes. Oh, I was so frightened! And—then he jerked me horribly."

"That was when I hit him. I must have got the big brute just right. He went overboard."

She looked down into the swirl beneath, clutching the edge of the boat with her hands.

"Is—he down there—in the water? Do you—suppose he is drowned?"

"I don't see what else he could be."

"I—I cannot bear to think of it!"

"Now, see here," I said, coming back to my senses. "This is all foolishness and losing us time. I'm not sorry he is out of the way. It was either his life or ours. Have you got the knife?"

"Yes."

"Then get hold of that stern rope. I am going to lower away."

She obeyed me, but it was mechanical, her eyes still fixed upon the water.

"Be quick now," I said sternly, and my hand pressed her shoulder. "Your life depends on your promptness." I loosened the ropes, permitting them to run slowly through the blocks. There was no creaking, and I rejoiced at the ease with which I sustained the weight as the boat descended. Slowly it sank below into the darkness until it was merely a black, shapeless shadow outlined against the water. I felt the strain on my arms as the swell gripped its keel. Then the stern swung free, and I knew she was scrambling forward, knife in hand, for the other rope. Almost before the boat could swing about the second stay dangled, and all my straining eyes could perceive was a dark, indefinite shadow drifting out of sight astern. Without uttering a sound or wasting a second I dived from the rail.

"It's all right!" I called, loud enough for her to hear. "Throw out an oar on the left and hold her. I'll be there in a minute."

I made it, almost breathless, when I finally gripped the gunwale and hung on to regain a measure of strength.

"Oh, thank God," she exclaimed, staring at me; "I—I thought you were lost!"

"Don't think of it. The danger is all over. You needn't pull on the oar; just hold it straight out. That will keep the boat's head forward."

"Can you get over the side?"

"In a moment—yes; as soon as I get my breath back. Did you notice any alarm on board the Sea Gull?"

She shaded her eyes with one hand, holding the heavy oar against her body, and looked ahead.

"No; I was not thinking about that—only of your danger and my awful position. I was never so frightened before."

"Can you still see the vessel?"

"Just a shadow against the sky. I—I think she is moving straight ahead."

"Then we have not been missed nor the mate. Doubtless he was going below for his supper. Now lean well over to port—yes, the left—and balance the boat. I am going to climb in."

### CHAPTER XVI. The Open Boat.

WITH a struggle, I made it, rolling over the low gunwale, the water draining from me into a pool at the bottom.

"You are a fine, brave girl," I said sincerely, unable to restrain my admiration.

She dropped her head and began to sob.

"Oh, no, no! I am not," she replied tremblingly. "I am such a coward.

You cannot know the terror I have felt."

"Of course. But my being here makes a difference."

"Always," she confessed frankly. "Somehow I can never be afraid with you. But—but what shall we do now?"

"I hardly know what to put you at. Oh, yes! Here is a life, and you can bail out this water-sloshing about in the bottom. That will be valuable service."

"What will you do?"

"Rig up the sail the best I can in the dark. There is breeze enough to give us some headway and slip the rudder."

"Do you know which direction to steer?"

"Not now, but I have a compass in my pocket. A northeast course would be sure to bring us to the coast, and towns are scattered along. I found that out from Broussard yesterday."

God pity us if we ever fell into Henley's clutches again. There was in my mind, now I had leisure to consider, no doubt as to what those on board that vessel would do after they discovered him. They would realize we were somewhat astern, and, in the hope of sighting up at daylight, would cruise back and forth in those immediate waters. Any moment the Sea Gull's sharp prow might loom up out of the black wall. As she carried no lights there would be no warning. It occurred to me that they would be more apt to take a course well in toward shore, anticipating I would endeavor to reach the protection of the coast under cover of darkness. Some one would discover the loss of the tell-tale compass, which would naturally confirm that suspicion. Convinced of this I steered more to the eastward, feeling of the face of the compass again to assure myself of the direction. I brought a tin of biscuit from the bow locker, more as an excuse for opening conversation than from any feeling of hunger.

"It must be pretty close to midnight," I said finally. "Are you hungry?"

The shapeless form in the oilskins straightened slightly, and I knew she had turned her face toward me.

"Hungry! Oh, no; I had not thought of that."

"You have been crying?"

"Yes; it is so foolish, but I am so frightened out here in this little boat. The darkness and that awful water has got upon my nerves. You—you mustn't scold me."

"Of course not. I feel the weight myself," I replied kindly. "This experience is almost as new to me as to yourself. You must remember I am no sailor."

Then I described the change in my plans. She listened quietly, asking a question now and then.

"What papers did you find in the desk?"

"Letters mostly, establishing the identity of the captain."

"Who is he—really?"

"Charles Henley—Philip Henley's half brother by a negro mother. Did you ever hear of him?"

"No; I was never told there was such a man."

"I doubt if any one outside those immediately interested ever knew the circumstances. Of course the family kept it a close secret. This is where the man had all the advantage. As soon as the judge died he determined to represent himself as Philip, and claim the property."

"As Philip had been absent so long, no one could dispute successfully his claim to be that individual. He possessed ample evidence that he was the son of Judge Henley."

"But surely he would anticipate that his half-brother would hear of his father's death?"

"He took the chance of getting the property into his hands first. As I understand the matter, he possessed no knowledge that the judge was in communication with Philip. He believed the latter had disappeared utterly and would only learn of his inheritance through accident. To prevent this he dispatched a man north to discover him, if possible, and keep him under surveillance. He thought he had every avenue guarded."

"How did you learn all this?"

"From Broussard first. He talked more freely than he intended to do, and later I verified all he said by the letters found."

"Then, strange as it sounds, it is true?"

"Without doubt. Moreover—and I lowered my voice in sudden embarrassment—within the last two weeks the captain had received news from his agent in the north which gave him fresh confidence. The man reported that he had found trace of Philip Henley; he told of the life the man was leading and where he lived. I think all this must have been immediately after your separation, as he mentioned no wife. However, he described something even more important."

"You must tell me!" she burst forth as I hesitated. "Don't be afraid to trust me with all you know."

"I am not afraid," I returned stoutly enough, "not in the sense you mean at least, yet it is never easy to be the bearer of evil news."

"Is it evil?"

"Misfortune, certainly. The man reported the death of your husband."

"His death! You are sure? Tell me now what he said; how it happened."

"The report was specific and would seem to be true. He says that Philip Henley while intoxicated was struck and killed by an automobile. The date given was after you left him. His body was found by the police, but his pockets had been rifled, and there were no marks of identification on his clothes. He was buried unknown, but the informant claimed to have visited the morgue, viewed the body and

states positively the dead man was Philip."

"And—and you think—tell me what you believe, Gordon Craig."

"There is but one conclusion to my mind. I have no doubt as to the entire truth of the story. The silence and disappearance of your husband is evidence that he is either dead or in some other way helpless."

"I—I really have thought this all the time. But about those others?"

"Vall and Neale, you mean? It seems to me they fit in exactly with the story. Everything had been removed from Philip's pockets and all ordinary means of identification destroyed. There must have been a purpose in this, and it must have been done by a second party, as there is no suggestion of suicide. My theory is this—the body was either found by others before the police arrived or else the automobile party which killed him paused long enough to ascertain the extent of his injuries. In either case his pockets were searched and all contents removed. Do you comprehend what that would mean?"

"I—I think so, but tell me yourself."

"He certainly had papers with him dealing with his inheritance. To a shrewd, criminal mind they would be suggestive. He also undoubtedly had keys to his apartments. Then there would be nothing more needed except a man capable of passing himself off as Philip Henley."

"And Vall was not a lawyer," she asked breathlessly, "nor Neale one of the executors?"

"In my judgment the fellows merely took those names to impose upon me, to help bolster up their story and make it appear probable. They were simply two crooks, willing to take a chance for a pot of money. I happened to be the one selected to pull their chestnuts out of the fire."



I saw her head sink into the support of her hands and knew she was sobbing silently.

"You think my conclusions must be correct?" I could not refrain from asking.

"Yes, even without seeing the letter; but," she glanced up quickly, "the ring—Philip's ring—we found?"

"I forgot to mention that. Its presence here alone is convincing. It was sent to Charles Henley by his agent, who claimed to have removed it from the finger of the dead man."

"Then every doubt is removed; the one killed was my husband."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, dreading of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—First Quarter, For Feb. 13, 1916.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Phil. ii, 11-11—Memory Verses, 5-7—Golden Text, II Cor. viii, 9—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The topic of this lesson is "Humiliation and Exaltation," and the central person is, as in all the Bible, the Lord Jesus Christ, Creator, Redeemer, High Priest and coming King. From the day that Saul saw Him and heard Him on the way to Damascus he had no eyes nor ears nor heart for any one else, as is plainly seen in some of his words in this epistle: "To me to live is Christ." "Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether by life or by death." "I count all things loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, \* \* \* that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection" (chapter I, 20, 21; II, 8, 10). He never ceases to speak of the gospel or the good news concerning Jesus Christ (I, 5, 7, 12, 17, 27; II, 22; IV, 3, 15), and he encourages all who believe the gospel by such assurances as that He who begins the work in them will not fail to finish it; that their names are in the Book of Life; that all their need here shall be supplied; that in the resurrection the mortal body shall be changed to an immortal body, like the resurrection body of the Lord Jesus; and that we should ever be looking for His return from heaven (Phil. I, 6; IV, 3, 19; III, 20, 21). As to the present daily life we must count suffering a privilege and not be discouraged even by sickness in His service, content under all circumstances and free from all anxiety, fully yielded to Him, that He may work in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (chapter I, 20; II, 25-30; IV, 6, 7, 11; II, 13).

In our lesson verses we are led to consider the comfort that there is for us in Christ by fellowship with Him in the power of the Spirit. In the present conflict with the world, the flesh and the devil the only way is to run with patience, looking unto Jesus, and consider Him who endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself for us, lest we be wearied (Heb. xii, 1-3). If we are in Christ His God and Father is our God and Father, and He is the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort, and though we may have tribulation we need not be troubled (II Cor. I, 3, 4; John xiv, 27; xvi, 33; xx, 17). As we consider the meek and lowly One, who said "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me," we shall be ashamed of all strife or vainglory, for the servant of the Lord must not strive (Matt. xi, 29; II Tim. ii, 24; James iii, 14-16). How unbecomingly the strife for greatness among the apostles on the last Passover night. Even Baruch, the scribe of Jeremiah, was told that he must not seek great things for himself (Luke xxii, 24; Jer. xiv, 6).

Few seem to have attained to that fullness of grace, which enables them to rejoice in the welfare of another church or denomination as well as their own, because they have not seen that to gather from all the world the Church, the body of Christ, is far more important than the welfare of any particular denomination or church or society. If believers had more fully the mind of Christ they would never consider their own reputation or name, but would live only to magnify Him who so emptied Himself for us. He who had such glory with the Father before the world was as we cannot begin to imagine humbled Himself to Bethlehem, and Nazareth, and Gethsemane, and Golgotha, with all that each name suggests, that all who will acknowledge their guilt and receive Him as their Saviour may become children of God and joint heirs with Himself and in due time share His kingdom and glory. To this end God hath raised Him from the dead and set Him at His own right hand, far above all power and might and dominion and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come, and hath put all things under His feet and gave Him to be head over all things to the Church which is His body (verses 9-11; Eph. I, 20-23).

It is this body and bride, that other Eve for the last Adam, that is now being gathered from all the world in this age to reign with Him in the next age, when every knee shall bow to Him and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father. This will be at the time of chapter III, 21; Acts III, 21; Rev. III, 21, and the fitness for our taking part in it all is seen in Gen. III, 21. He must reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet (I Cor. xv, 25), but He will not begin to reign till He has His Eve, His bride, His body, the Church, to reign with Him. We see not yet all things put under Him, but we see Jesus crowned with glory and honor, waiting for those other sons whom He is bringing to glory, and fitting them for it by their present sufferings (Heb. II, 8-11). Only as we by faith see and thus realize something of our heavenly calling and the glory that awaits us shall we be gladly willing to fill any place of lowly service now if only He can be magnified in us and use us to win others to Him and thus complete His body and bring the time of His marriage. The power of His resurrection and our fellowship with Him in it is the sustaining power in the fellowship of His sufferings (chapter III, 10).

Not Disappointed.

"Do you find," besought the rapturous maiden of the experienced matron, "that marriage has realized all your expectations?"

"Oh, yes," replied the matron, "but you see, I never expected much when I entered the holy estate of matrimony."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

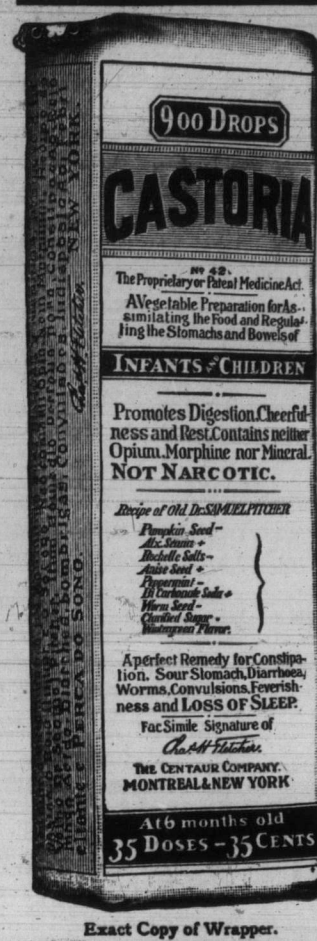
Reserves His Jokes.

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, the humorist, we are told, is a somewhat silent man. He will entertain you in his charming country house, let you watch him play tennis, row you in a boat or drive you in a motor, but he will not make jokes for your edification.—Westminster Gazette.

Air of the Desert.

"What is the air of the desert anyhow?"

"I suppose it is 'The Camels Are Coming.'"—Baltimore American.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

### DRIVING THE BALL.

Records Show That Golfers Can Outdo Baseball Sluggers.

On several occasions debaters imbued with the spirit of argument and research have taken up the question as to how much further a golf ball can be driven beyond a baseball wall.

There are at hand no official records of long flights in either game, measured to the ultimate inch and established as the last word in the case.

But there is this to go on—Fred Merkle and Hans Wagner started the populace on two occasions by driving a baseball over the left field fence in Pittsburgh. This fence is 400 feet from the home plate, and each drive landed at least forty feet beyond the fence, making a total carry of 440 feet.

Walter Johnson once smashed a drive over the score board in Cleveland, situated 400 feet from the plate. This smash also carried about 440 feet.

So in the way of flight, not including roll, no ball player probably ever drove beyond 450 feet. No man has yet hit the center field fence at the Polo grounds, which is 480 feet from the plate.

A long driver in golf can frequently carry between 225 and 250 yards. And on one occasion Jesse Guilford, the far driving wonder from Intervale, christened the New Hampshire Siege Gun, smote a golf ball that flew 312 yards from the tee. This totals 638 feet, or about twice as far as any athlete has ever been able to hammer a baseball on its way. There have been golf smashes well above 1,000 feet, but these included the roll, which is too much a matter of baked out turf and wind to be used in any official way.—Grantland Rice in Collier's Weekly.

Air Craft as Storm Refuge.

It might almost be said that one of the safest places to be in during a thunderstorm is an air craft floating free in the air, as the electric fluid will almost assuredly obey the powerful attraction of the earth. Captive balloons, however, are quite another thing, the steel cables by which they are connected to the earth making them exceptionally liable to be struck during an electric storm.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Two Rare Earths.

Gas mantles depend for their brilliancy and durability upon two rare earths, thorium and cerium. These alone made gas mantles possible. They are extracted from certain sands known as monazite, which are found in vast deposits in Brazil, and in large quantities in Canada, India, South Africa and North Carolina.—New York World.

Not Disappointed.

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Air of the Desert.

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"I suppose it is 'The Camels Are Coming.'"—Baltimore American.

### Children and Night Life.

Night life militates against children's health and growth to a greater extent than has been realized.

Overstimulation in place of rest and sleep, which growing children need, tends to undermine even the strongest constitutions. It needs no physiologist to perceive that the ravages of night life help materially to reduce measurements of weight, height and chest and to weaken heart, lungs and eyes. \* \* \* Moreover, their education suffers. Children who are out until midnight must report at school the next morning although tired and mentally dull. Night life destroys the habits of industry. Loitering and loafing becomes rooted into a habit.—From "Streetland."

Precaution.

"I can't stay out late tonight, boys. It's breadmaking night at home."

"Don't tell us you have to make the bread, Henpeck?"

"It's not that, but the rolling pin is too handy."

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

### A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE FOR

Carleton Place and District

For the Old Reliable

## FON HILL NURSERIES

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency?

Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.

Write now for particulars.

### STONE & WELLINGTON

TORONTO ONT

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTION ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION, MONTREAL.



**UNION BANK OF CANADA**

**Bank by Mail and Save Long Drives**

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

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

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

**BOARD OF EDUCATION. CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.**

Minutes of annual meeting held in the Council Chamber, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 1916, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Present—Messrs. G. A. Cornell, Geo. M. Warren, Jas. Richards, T. B. Caswell, N. M. Riddell, J. S. L. McNeely, J. M. Brown, R. McCallum, Colin McIntosh.

The Secretary called the meeting to order and asked for nominations for the position of Chairman for the present year.

Mr. N. M. Riddell was elected by acclamation as Chairman, and upon assuming the position returned his thanks for the honor.

Moved by Mr. Cornell, seconded by Mr. Richards, that N. D. McCallum be appointed Secretary of the Board for the ensuing year at the same salary, viz., \$100.00 per annum.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warren, seconded by Mr. Caswell, that Mr. A. R. G. Peden be appointed Treasurer of the Board for the ensuing year at the same salary, viz., \$75.00 per annum.—Carried.

Notification was now read from the County Clerk of the appointment of Mr. Colin McIntosh as a High School Trustee for 3 years; also from the Town Clerk of the appointment of Mr. W. J. Muirhead as a High School Trustee for 3 years, and the election of Messrs. G. A. Cornell, T. B. Caswell and C. H. Abbott as Public School Trustees for 2 years.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Brown, McCallum and Warren a committee to strike the Standing Committees for the year.

While this Committee was at work the Secretary read extracts from the semi-annual report of Mr. W. C. Frouts, Public School Inspector.

Mr. McIntosh suggested that this report be typewritten so that each member have a copy to look over.

The Special Committee reported as follows on the Standing Committees.

Your Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for this year, beg leave to recommend the following:

Finance Committee—Colin McIntosh, J. M. Brown, R. McCallum.  
Printing Committee—G. A. Cornell, R. McCallum, T. B. Caswell.  
Contingent Committee for North Side—D. Findlay, G. M. Warren, W. J. Muirhead.  
Contingent Committee for South Side—Jas. Richards, C. H. Abbott, J. S. L. McNeely.

Signed J. M. BROWN,  
R. MCCALLUM,  
G. M. WARREN.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the above report be adopted.—Carried.

The Board on motion now proceeded with general business.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read, approved and signed by the Chairman.

An application for a position on the Public School staff was read from Annie L. Menzies and placed on file.

Letters were read from the Deputy Minister of Education, and from Mr. Frouts as Secretary of the Entrance Board.

Reports for December and January were read from Principals Wethey and Robertson.

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

Your Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

HIGH SCHOOL.	
Dr. D. H. McIntosh, physical and chemical apparatus.....	\$86 75
Central Canadian, printing and advertising.....	2 03
D. Henry, work done.....	11 00
H. Brown & Sons, electric light.....	5 70
Waterworks Dept., quarters fees.....	3 30
Total.....	\$128 78
PUBLIC SCHOOL.	
Alex. Haslie, work done.....	\$ 1 50
W. Tamm, cleaning schools.....	24 41
John Wilson, work done and wood.....	9 20
H. Brown & Sons, electric light.....	19 05
D. G. Thompson, painting.....	5 56
Miss Hickson, supplies.....	19 20
W. J. Muirhead, supplies.....	7 91
W. H. Deener, work done.....	9 20
W. A. Nichol, wood.....	3 00
Thos. Carson, work done.....	2 00
Canadian Fire Insurance Co., insurance.....	6 40
Royal Insurance Co., insurance.....	26 25
Total.....	\$129 70

Signed COLIN MCINTOSH,  
J. M. BROWN,  
R. MCCALLUM.

Moved by Mr. McIntosh, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the above report be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. McIntosh gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce a motion to have typewritten copies of Principals' monthly reports and the semi-annual reports of the Inspectors struck off, so each member could have a copy.

Mr. Robertson reported he could procure a safe containing a fairly suitable equipment for use in his room for \$10.

Mr. Wethey considered this a bargain as he had examined the case in question.

Moved by Mr. Richards, seconded by Mr. Robertson be

The annual meeting of the Canadian Red Cross Society recently held in Toronto produced striking evidence of multiplicity and magnitude of the operations of the society. There were present delegates from many branches together with many distinguished Canadians. The presence of the Duke of Connaught emphasized the Society's unique status as an official ally of the army Medical Service sanctioned by Act of Parliament. The Governor General's testimony to the efficiency and probity of the Red Cross administration was heartily applauded. "No one recognizes more than I do," he stated, "what a splendid work the Society is doing for the alleviation of sickness and suffering. I am positive that every dollar contributed to the Society has been properly and wisely spent. Canada should be proud to support a society like the Red Cross." A letter was also sent by Sir Robert Borden. "I desire," said the Prime Minister, "on behalf of the government, to express to the Executive Committee and to the workers throughout the country, our appreciation of their splendid efforts. I hope that every one in Canada realizes the extent and efficiency of the Society's work."

The report of the treasurer, the Hon. James Mason, showed total receipts for the year of \$975,515 including a balance from 1914. The Chairman of the central Council read a report containing impressive details of the work done in Canada, in England and the war zones. There are now 484 branches in Canada—an increase of 300 over 1914.

In England the Duchess of Connaught hospitals has been equipped at a cost of \$200,000 and is now operating up to its full capacity of 900 beds. Convalescent hospitals are maintained at Bushby Park, and at Buxton, in addition to an officers' hospital in London. Further, over 100 hospitals and institutions, in England, France and other war zones have received Canadian Red Cross supplies from the warehouse in London. An estimated amount of \$3,000,000 of these supplies have been sent from Canada, carried free by the railways and express companies, and at a very nominal rate by ocean transport.

Over 50,000 cases were shipped including 120 motor ambulances. Publicity has been given to the society's work by the issue of nine editions or 900,000 copies of a booklet containing instructions for Red Cross work, and also the publication of a monthly bulletin with a circulation of 25,000, which is self supporting by means of advertisements.

These facts which will be published at length in the annual report, together with full particulars of the work done by the Provinces and their branches, a report by Col. Hogets, the Commissioner in England, and a statement of like nature from the Assistant Commissioner in France will constitute an imposing array of statistical evidence. It will omit perhaps the most eloquent testimony to the good work of the Red Cross—the gratitude and thanks of the wounded and prisoners who have benefited by its humanity.

The facts brought out by the annual report of the Canadian Red Cross, should give public every inducement to continue its generous support. The year 1916 will be a year of trial and test for the Canadians and the Canadian Red Cross.

A report from Berlin says Emperor William has been on the Western front some time. Admiral von Tirpitz and Prince Henry accompanied him and the three were present when the Zeppelin raid was planned.

All imported liquors will be increased in price, owing to increased freight rates, excessive war insurance risks, higher cost of production, and the enormous demand for spirits by the British Government for the manufacture of munitions.

King Albert of Belgium has signed decrees empowering the Belgian Minister of Marine to requisition in the national interests any Belgian ship for the period of the war, payment to be arranged within a fortnight after the requisition has been made.

The fuel famine in Vancouver still is acute. It is expected that several schools will close. Reports with regard to the snow blockade on the Fraser canyon section of the Canadian Northern Railway say the line may be opened today. The Pacific Great Eastern Railway still is blocked and cannot be reopened until spring.

granted the sum of \$10.00 to purchase a chemical outfit as requested in his report.—Carried.

Board now adjourned.

N. D. MCCALLUM,  
Secretary.

**THE SKATING CARNIVAL.**

The first fancy dress carnival of the season was held on the Carleton Place rink last Wednesday, and is described as a success, the attendance being large, whilst many fine costumes were in evidence. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Band. As far as could be gathered the following is a list of the costumers. Prizes were awarded for the best in four different classes:—

GIRLS

Emma Neil—Our Allies  
Pearl McGregor—Mother Goose  
Irene Campbell—Snowshoe Girl  
Gertrude Dunlop—Girl Guide  
Grace Cooke and Bessie Dezell—Spongy Girls

Ethel Penman—Rose Marie  
Ella Morris—Canada  
Eleanor Muirhead—Miss Bedelia as Old Maid  
K. Morrill—Midnight  
Gladys Smith—Squaw  
Mildred Carr—The Ancient Girl  
Elsie Williams—Serbian Maid  
Carmel Hockenhuil—Penant Girl  
D. Devine—Miss Summer  
Elsie Cameron—Canada  
Mvrtle Baird—Canadian Snowshoe Girl  
Gladys Kenny—Boy Scout  
Georgie Kenny—Red Riding Hood

Mary McFarlane—Turkish girl  
Reta Phillips—Clown  
Minnie Dunlop—Red Cross nurse  
Mary Thompson—Blue Jay  
Olive Smith—Brownie  
Jean Cameron—Red Cross girl  
Mary Patterson—Snowshoe girl  
Queenie Allen—Dame Patriot  
Lady of 1847  
Gladys Gordon—British Maiden  
Wilena McRorie—Gypsy girl  
Ann Burnie—Red Wing  
Mrs. Wm. Moffatt—Black Cat  
Minnie Beaton—An Ancient Court Lady

Hazel Robinson—Midnight  
Maisie McCallum—Sunflower girl  
Dorothy Shaw and Annie Campbell—We Two  
Nora Pendergast—Red Cross nurse  
Joie Bond—Canada  
Muriel McFadden—Brave little Belgian  
Lena McNabb and Bessie Barrie—Hockey girls  
Marion Walton and Eady McFadden—Snowshoe girls  
Margaret Dunfield—Little Red Riding Hood  
Margaret Findlay—Flower girl  
Laura Phillips—Girl Guide  
Florence Dunlop—Miss Canada  
Lena Rathwell—Ribbon girl  
Jean Findlay—Pocahontas  
Carrie Bennett and Muriel Aide—The Highland Twins  
Yonne Monette—Clown

BOYS

Carns Lever—Eskimo  
Roy Thompson—Clown  
Roy Gallo—Tramp  
Ross Dunlop—Winter Cowboy  
Ralph Muirhead—Nora, a house maid

Arthur Hammond—Clown  
Donald Cullen—Count de Gink  
Leo Hockenhuil—Clown  
Ray Thompson—The Belle of Carleton Place  
Carol Williams—Brownie  
W. G. Grube—Old Black Joe  
Nairn Findlay—Prince of 17th Century  
Howard Beaton—Indian Prince  
Gordon Young—Page in Charles I period  
Gerald Miller—Charlie Chaplin  
Douglas Allen—Boy Scout  
Willie Moore—Brownie  
Willie Patterson—Soldier  
Harold Patterson—Fireman  
Willie Phillips—Indian Chief  
Percy Bond—The Mouse  
Gordon Bond—Chinaman  
Earl McPherson—Sir Rudolph Carson

The prize winners are:  
Ladies—1st, Queenie Allen, Dame Patriot; 2nd, Mary McFarlane, Turkish Girl.  
Girls—1st, Doreen Nolan, Bo-Peep; 2nd, Margaret Findlay, Flower Girl.  
Gents—1st, Nairn Findlay, Prince of the 17th Century; 2nd, Arnold Wylie, Local Option.  
Boys—1st, Gordon Young, Page; 2nd, Gordon Bond, Chinaman.

It is announced from the Ford Bureau that the neutral peace conference will be declared temporarily opened on Feb. 7th in Stockholm.

Charles Strony, arrested at Windsor on suspicion of possible complicity in the fire at the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, has been released.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Hincks of the Methodist Church, Toronto, urged fellow-preachers of military age to join the army as privates, not as chaplains.

The Ontario Government's Hospital is to mobilize next week and is likely to go overseas toward the latter part of the month.

The Treasury Office in Vienna has decided to follow the precedent set by Germany and emit iron currency for circulation.

It costs about \$1,000 to equip a private and place him in a condition for overseas service. This is the reason why the good physical condition of a proposed soldier is so rigidly insisted upon by the Military Department.

**TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH**

The Modern Method is Most Successful in Treating Indigestion.

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas, are all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. Thousands of cases like the following prove how successful this treatment is:—Miss Amy Browning, Cornith, Ont., says:—"I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me disinclined to eat. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headaches, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides. I was in this condition for several years, and although I had got medicine from several doctors it did not help me. Then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; I can eat all kinds of food, with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

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

In Champagne, the French have wrecked German trenches on the plateau of Navarin and blown up munitions depots. Paris records the demolition of apocalyptic gas reservoirs, the escaping gas waves from which were blown back on the German lines.

Valuable hides. The Renfrew Mercury says:—Mr. Geo. W. Gillies, of Annprior has paid another visit to his confere in Renfrew, Mr. D. W. Budd, this time bringing up for the latter's inspection twelve black fox skins. The dozen skins had an average value of \$1,000 each.

It has been figured that the average cost of apprenticeship, including the cost of bringing a man to the working efficiency necessary to profit, is approximately \$1,000. If this man is disabled from any cause, the employer must immediately recognize a charge for the cost of training another workman, in addition to whatever damage he may be called upon to pay as a result of the accident.

**J. A. DACK.**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller—  
Carleton Place.

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.

RETAIN CANADIAN RESOURCES IN  
**CANADA AND THE EMPIRE**

Do Your Insuring in  
**CANADIAN and BRITISH Insurance Companies**

Complications may arise. Anyway, there does not appear Now any legitimate reason to insure "Outside."

If you are looking for a Good Company, a Good Contract and a safe and profitable investment insure with

**THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION**  
P. SEWELL ROBERTS,  
District Manager,  
115 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

**STAR CAFE**  
OPPOSITE TOWN HALL

**FIRST CLASS MEALS**

PROMPT SERVICE AT ALL HOURS

Try Our Homemade Bread

**JOS. DAVIS, Prop.**

**TABER'S**

**New Dress Goods for Spring**

New Serges, for Dresses, in all colors, 60c to \$2 yd.  
New Crepes, (Silk finish) in all colors, 60c to \$1.25 yd.  
Queen's Cloth, a beautiful material for Dresses, Black only, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Suit Serges, in Navy, Copen, Green, Grey and Black, at \$1.15 to 2.50 yd.

**New Silks for Spring.**

In Black and Colored. Crepe de Chene, Satin de Chene, Silk Crepes, Habutai (wash silks), Chin Chin Wash Crepes, Georgette Crepes. Every desirable color for Dresses, Waists and Trimmings are shown in these beautiful materials, ranging from 50c to \$1.50 yard.

**Early Spring Suits and Coats.**

We have a shipment of the New Suits and Coats that are certainly handsome. Have a look at them now.

**TABER'S**

**CAMERON BROS.**

**Butchers and Grocers.**  
TELEPHONE NO. 136. BRIDGE STREET.

<b>Grocery Department</b>		<b>Meat Department</b>	
Rollod Oats 6 lbs for.....	25c	Pork Chop.....	15c per lb.
Corn Flakes, 3 boxes for.....	25c	Pork Steak.....	18c "
Rose Brand Baking Powder, 1 lb tin	20c	Beef Fry.....	15c "
Fancy Biscuits, 2 lbs for.....	25c	Beef Steak.....	18c "
Pure Maple Syrup, per gal.....	\$1.10	Sirloin Roasts.....	15c "
Cream Tartar, per lb.....	55c	Shoulder Roasts.....	12 1/2c "
Shredded Coconut, per lb.....	25c	Boiling Beef.....	12 1/2c "
Taylor's Infant Delight Soap, 4 for	25c	Rib Stew.....	10c "
Cosmos Soap, 6 for.....	25c	Sausage.....	10c "
Soap Chips, 3 lbs for.....	25c	Headcheese.....	10c "
Boot Polish, 1/4 Time and Nugget, 3 boxes for.....	25c		
Liquid Boot Polish, 3 bottles for...	25c		
Homemade Bread, per roll.....	6c		

Prompt Delivery of all Goods.

**FRESH FISH**

Just received our annual supply of Fish, consisting of

RESSED PIKE, HALIBUT, SALMON  
HERRING AND HADDOCK.

Also Smoked Finnan Haddie and Cured Codfish.

**J. A. MCGREGOR, APPLETON.**

N.B.—We buy Dressed Pork every day, and live Hogs every Saturday.

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