

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 41

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, March 28, 1916.

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Spring has come with a rush.
Next Saturday will be the first of
April and "All Fool's Day."

Mr. Wm. Hunter has returned to Car-
leton Place to reside, coming here from
Perth.

Brookville subscribed close to \$60,
000 to the Patriotic Fund in a recent
two days canvass.

Mr. Ben. Watson spent a few hours
in town yesterday evening, passing
through from a home visit to Jasper en
route to Pembroke.

Clarence Emerson and Robt. Burns,
two more of our boys, enlisted last week
with the 51st Battery at Ottawa, and
have gone to the city.

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

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Scott, Perth,
received a letter from their son Clyde
last week. He is still in the hospital.
It will soon be a year since the memora-
ble fight in which he was seriously
wounded.

The fire brigade had a call a few days
ago for a fire in the drying-room of the
Nichols planing mill, but before the
"laddies" got a line to work the mill
men had the flames under control. The
loss was comparatively small.

Have you heard the latest arrange-
ment of "Tipperary"? It is not drop-
ping into this office and hear the *Humor-
esque on "Tipperary,"* played by
H. B. Scott's Guard Band on Columbia
Horn Records, 10 inch, 85 cts. It's a
winner.

All of the eight C.P.R. conductors,
who were brought before the assizes at
Ottawa charged with conspiracy to
defraud the company, were honorably
acquitted by the jury--a record of "not
guilty" verdicts for one jury.

Mrs. W. Hill has sold her property,
advertised in last week's HERALD, to
Mr. James McLellan, and purposes mov-
ing to Ottawa shortly. Mrs. Labron
has also sold her house on Frank street,
Mr. H. F. McGregor being the pur-
chaser.

Mr. Robt. L. McEwen, who is now
inspecting mechanical traveller for all
Canada for the Franklin Railway Supply
Co. of New York, with headquarters at
Montreal, spent the week-end with his
parents here whilst en route to Toronto.
Rob looks well and likes his new posi-
tion.

In the brief obituary notice of Mrs.
Hastie last week a typographical error
appeared that changed the meaning of
the writer entirely. The error was the
omission of a line after "the late Wil-
liam Burns," and sister of Mr. William
Burns, which spoiled the sense entirely.
We regret the mistake, but it was not
observed until too late for correction.
The funeral took place on Wednesday
afternoon, the remains being placed in
St. James' vault. The services at the
house were conducted by Rev. Mr.
Henderson, the pallbearers being Messrs.
James Milligan, William Munton, T. A.
Caswell, Samuel Lowe, Thomas Bowes
and James Bowes. The floral tributes
included a wreath from the family, a
wreath from the employees of the Bates
& Innes mill, sprays from Mr. and Mrs.
Clemens, Ottawa, and from Mr. Geo.
Hastie, Ottawa.

Publicity promotes goodness and pre-
vents badness.

The skating season seems to have
come suddenly to a close.

Not many readers of THE HERALD
buy things that are not advertised.
Catch the idea!

Men's Rubber Boots for sugar-making. Special
at 9 F. C. McDIARMID.

Advertising is not a gamble: the
fellow who tries to do business without
it is taking all the chances.

The Carleton Place Horticultural
Society now has a membership of over
200, and its good work is manifest
throughout the town.

Mr. W. McLaren, of Drake, Sask.,
who has been spending the last three
months at his mother's home, Mrs. John
McLaren, Ashton, left this week for the
west.

James Duncan, who came to Perth
with the Perth Carpet works, and made
many friends there, has accepted an
important position with the Toronto
Carpet Company.

D. G. Hamilton, for four years C.P.R.
station agent at Cobden, has been trans-
ferred to Almonte. Mr. Kennedy, for-
merly of Renfrew, is to take Mr. Hamil-
ton's place at Cobden.

Renfrew defeated Buckingham 2 to 0
in two games, and as a consequence the
deciding match is to be played at
Ottawa to-morrow evening.

The first draft of the 224th battalion
popularly known as the woodsmen's
battalion, left Ottawa last Wednesday
and will probably sail overseas at once.
The total strength of this first draft is
about 700.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., at the resi-
dence of the bride's parents, Scotch
Line, Lorne W. Code, Drummond, was
married to Miss Christena Ethel Sym,
third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew
Sym, Bathurst.

Many in the county will regret to hear
of the illness of Judge Elliott, of Lon-
don. The London Advertiser states:
Judge Edward Elliott, junior county
judge, who met with a severe fall in his
home some weeks ago, is suffering with
paralysis in his left arm and will prob-
ably not be able to resume his duties
for many weeks. Whether the paralysis
is temporary or not cannot yet be ascer-
tained.

Married at Toronto.

Mr. Roy Wallace Bates, of Carleton
Place, and Miss Alleen Cora Avey, of
Toronto, were married last Tuesday,
March 21st, at noon, in the Shelburne
Street Methodist church, Rev. W. G. H.
Brown, officiating. The young couple
were unattended. The bride wore a
travelling-suit of navy blue, black hat
trimmed with rosebuds and carried a
bridal bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and
orchids. Mr. and Mrs. Bates left the
same afternoon by the Ottawa train,
arriving in Carleton Place Wednesday
morning and driving at once to their
new home on Moffatt street, where their
many friends wish them the fullest
measure of conjugal bliss, and where
Mrs. Bates will be at home after the
1st of May.

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PATRIOTIC FUND ANNOUNCEMENT.

As all generous-hearted citizens have had a part in the subscription
to the Fund, all therefore are interested in seeing to the proper adminis-
tration of it, and that only those entitled should receive payment from
it, but those entitled in just measure. Citizens will help the local
Executive of the Fund, if they will bring definite and exact informa-
tion to the officers of abuse or mistake, of excessive or deficient pay-
ment to beneficiaries, of waste or extravagance on the part of benefi-
ciaries, or of payment to persons not entitled or who have ceased to be
entitled. Request is made not to bring gossip only; exact and definite
information respecting any part of the administration will insure
investigation and proper action.

CHARLES W. BATES, President,
WILLIAM FINDLAY, Vice-president,
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THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following additional subscriptions
have been received to the Patriotic Fund
since the last publication: T. W. Cavers,
Copperhill, Tenn., \$25; C. F. Sumner,
New Orleans, \$20; Zion Church Sun-
day School, \$12; J. Sutherland, \$5;
Miss Mary McGregor (additional), \$2;
N. D. McCallum (additional), \$5, bring-
ing the grand total up to \$20,459.41.

Accidentally Killed at Montreal.

Mrs. James Eggett, of Perth, sister
of Mr. James Eggett, of Carleton
Place, was visiting with a son in
Montreal last week and on Thursday
was knocked down by a street car and
fatally injured. The remains were
brought to Perth for interment, the
funeral taking place on Saturday last.
The deceased lady was 68 years of age,
and a widow. Mr. Emerson was out
to the county town on Saturday to pay
his last tribute of respect.

A Boquet from Smiths Falls.

The Rideau Record says: "Two or
three years ago there was an impression
abroad that Carleton Place was next
door to a dying town, or at least in was
on the down grade. The Record does
not know if that was true or not, but
we know it is not true to-day. Along
with a number of other newspaper men
the editor of the Record was in Carleton
Place for a day last week and we saw
evidences on every hand of a thriving,
go ahead prosperous town. All the
factories and foundries are running full
capacity, full time, some of them day
and night, and everybody who wants to
work is busy. One mill--the Hawthorn
woollen mill--that has been idle for
years has been fitted up by Messrs.
Bates and Thomson and is employing
nearly two hundred hands. There are
no empty houses in the town and a
number more than they have could be
filled. We were told there are no idle
men and the people of the town go
about the streets with the cheerful con-
fident air that accompanies success."

Late Thomas Tennant.

Thomas Tennant, son of the late
Thomas Tennant, J.P., of Lanark Town-
ship, died at Corvallis, Oregon, U.S., on
the 27th Feb., 1916, aged 72 years. Mr.
Tennant was born in the county of
Lanark. He was a veteran of the Fenian
raid in 1866, and received a medal and
grant of land. He began public life as
a clerk in the store of his brother, Wesley
Tennant, in the town of Almonte, over
fifty years ago. He spent most of his
life in mercantile business in the state of
Iowa. He was honored by being elected
mayor of the city where he lived, and
held the position of magistrate for many
years. He was married twice, his first
wife was Miss Louise McLaren, sister of
Mr. George McLaren, of Portage-du-
fort. She and an infant daughter died
at Oskaloosa, Iowa. Five years later
Mr. Tennant returned to Canada and
married Miss Gorman, of Prince Edward
county, sister of W. M. Gorman, K.C.,
M.P. Mr. Tennant was an honorable
christian man, a member of the Metho-
dist church, and died in the triumphs of
faith. He has left a widow, one daugh-
ter and three sons, Miss Susie Belle,
B.A., of Portland, Oregon; Harold M.,
B.A., of Hammond, Iowa, and Jay,
Des Moines, Iowa; also four brothers
and one sister, Angus, of Iowa; Alex,
of Ottawa, and James, Richard and
Mary A., at the old home, Lanark.

A Rich Musical Treat.

The visit of the Belgian artists to
Carleton Place last night will be one of
the musical events that will be long
remembered and those who missed this
rare treat lost an opportunity of hear-
ing some of the world's greatest artists
as well as an opportunity to aid a
worthy charity. The advance notices of
these eminent artists were certainly most
just, as the performance last night
proved. Jan. Collignon, the bass bar-
itone, who has sung with the best
artists, was a delight and a real plea-
sure. His reputation is world-wide.
Personally he left Antwerp when the
bombardment began. His son, a lieuten-
ant in the army, was taken prisoner
at the siege of Namur and is still in the
hands of the Germans. M. Collignon
owns extensive property in Belgium and
saw one of his houses burned down and
another shelled and looted. Mlle. Bel-
loy, the soprano, possesses a voice
wonderfully clear and sweet, a wide
range, and power at all times to send
forth the highest notes. She was trained
by the great master, Van Dyck, and
has taken part in Wagner's operas.
Mlle. Marguerite Jean, the cellist, is
considered one of the best women
players in Europe. Her work was
exceptionally fine and fairly captivated
her audience. Nothing like it was ever
heard here before. She has played
under the greatest conductors. Miss
Jean is also an accomplished player on
the harp. And the pianist, Mlle. Gab-
rielle Radoux, was in the class with the
other members of the company, her per-
formance being of the highest order.
Each of the artists was recalled as they
appeared, and responded most gener-
ously, their encores mostly being popular
pieces that appealed to the audience.
But they have come and gone, the great
artists "did their bit" for the benefit
of the cause and did their best, leaving in
the memories of those who heard them
a resounding note of the sweetest things
in life.

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HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

CHEERFULNESS.
A woman whose life has been made of sorrow and pain, but who always appeared cheerful, explained to her friends: "You know I have had no money; have had nothing I could give but myself, and so I made a resolution that I would never sadden any one else with my troubles. I have laughed and appeared cheerful when my heart was breaking. I have always smiled in the face of every misfortune. I have tried never to let anyone go from my presence without a happy word or a bright thought to carry with them. And happiness makes happiness. I myself am happier than I would have been had I sat down and bewailed my fate."
No one can estimate the worth of the cheerful woman; the woman whose cheerfulness is not affected by dark days or little disappointments, or whose kindness does not become rancid in the midst of prosperity. The magnetism of the cheerful woman's smiles and brightness infects every one in the darkest hours. Her husband goes to the store, shop or office feeling that he can contribute himself, heart and soul to build himself into the temple of human society. The cares of the day worry him, but the thought that "at home I shall find peace," renews his strength and energy and he can endure to the end. The cheerful mother sends her children to school with the sense of something to be won, a work to be accomplished, and they do not find it very difficult to be brave, truthful, courteous and just, obedient to teacher, kind to schoolmates.

The sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. Rich or poor, high or low, it makes no difference; the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin? The fire on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the gilded chandelier in an Aladdin palace.

One of the most important things that a man owes to his family is cheerfulness. He should cast all trouble away when he comes to his home.

A happy fireside is better than a big bank account.

There is more sunshine in life to the minute than there is misery to the mile. But after all it is just the way you look at it.

There is a demand for good boys. The boy who is honest, earnest and industrious, will not be long out of a job. There are lots of prosperous business men, merchants and mechanics, who are constantly on the lookout for good boys. They do not look for them

RED CROSS EFFICIENCY.

Everybody knows that the first principle of sound banking is the building up of an adequate reserve. It is well known that a regiment of troops forced to hold a front line of trenches without any reserves are in a precarious almost fatal position. The gospel of preparedness is counted in every department of human activity as sound reason.
Nobody criticizes a bank because it has cash, or a general because he has troops in reserve, but some people have ventured to criticize the Red Cross because it has unused supplies in its warehouses. On the contrary the Red Cross is under every obligation to have supplies available for every emergency. It never knows the day or the hour when an epoch making battle will throw hundreds of thousands of wounded on its hands. For it to be short of supplies is a criminal gambling in human life.

Ex President Taft, in a recent article, has made some very apt comments on Red Cross preparedness. He points out that the Red Cross is like an army. It cannot be created over night. It is like a fire department when the fire bells ring, there is no time to build engines, to train firemen or to perfect a water supply. These things must be ready or they might as well not be at all.

When news of a great battle reaches Canada, it is too late for us to ship Red Cross supplies. The Red Cross material must be on the spot ready for the emergency. In fact the chief purpose of the Red Cross is to meet these unseen and sudden exigencies. If it is not prepared it becomes a ghastly mockery and failure.

In Canada we have built up an expert Red Cross organization administered by trained specialists. Our Red Cross campaign is carefully planned and vigorously carried out. All that is needed is the steady momentum of public support.

80,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals were sold in the United States.

Japan with a population of 400,000 has 1,800,000 Red Cross members.

The United States with a population of 100,000,000 has only 31,000 members of the Red Cross. A national Red Cross movement is now under way to increase this membership to 1,000,000.

An expert in Berlin proposes the building of one hundred freight-carrying submarines, at a cost of \$250,000,000, to carry exports to America to support German credit and to bring back food supplies.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

in the streets, however, but in some so it of employment. They have no use for an idle boy. He is too apt to make an idle man.

If you scar a sapling the tree will tell the tale; so if a child is subjected to improper influence and examples the scars will remain and his life be blighted by it.

A cheerful atmosphere is important to a happy home life. It is hard for children to be good when they are exposed to an incessant hail storm of fault-finding from their parents. It is very difficult for a wife to maintain a calm and sweet demeanor when her husband is critical or sulky, and takes all her tender efforts with difficult appreciation.

When one is inclined to worry, the remark of an old lady should be recalled: "Yes, dearies; I've had an awful heap of trouble in my time and most of it never happened."

A happy home is the brightest spot on earth that the eye of God looks down upon. Love and peace in his home sends sunshine around the man wherever he goes; disorder and trouble there is misery everywhere.

You will often advance your interests more by spending a sociable evening in a respectable family, than you will by sitting in your room and pouring over your money matters, or writing a whole package of business letters.

If a child is brought up in the constant exercise of courtesy toward brothers and sisters and playmates, as well as toward parents and uncles and aunts, it will have little left to learn as it grows older.

Don't let all the sunshine in nature become cloudy since you are growing older.

There is many a good wife who can't sing, play the piano or dance well.

Character makes the man; character plus culture makes the gentleman and the true gentleman is the real nobleman of this world. Culture is the rose on the breast of character. Wear it that you may make life not only useful and honorable, but high, sweet and helpful, noble and divine.

The home where Good Morning! and Good Night! are carefully said by one to another, are the homes of the world where good thoughts are generated, where good deeds have place, and from whence go out good lives.

The Life of an Editor.

Many people believe that a newspaper falls together without work, concerted plan or action. The Rev. McLeod, a Presbyterian minister of Pasadena, California, was of this opinion, and asked to be allowed to edit one edition of the Pasadena Star. This is how he confessed himself at last at the end of his task, which, it must be said, has been done quite creditably.
"My time is almost up as I pen this last line, my hand is almost paralyzed; my brain is befuddled, and I am free to confess that I am right glad to vacate the holy spot. Such a jumble and a rush. It strikes me as the effort to bring order out of chaos, and to do it lightning quick, I am reminded of the memorable words: 'The earth was without form, and void; the darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit moved upon the face of the waters.' Never again shall I criticize the newspaper men; more, I shall pray for them. They will have my heart's forbearance, henceforth and forever. They are the hardest worked, shortest lived, poorest paid brain workers on this weary old world."

Mr. George Code, of Montague, died suddenly a week ago. He retired Friday evening in his usual health but on Saturday morning was found dead in bed, heart failure being the cause of his untimely demise. He was in his 62nd year and had lived nearly all his life in Montague, the township in which he was born.

It will be interesting to note that apart from the Bell Telephone Company, there are in Ontario upwards of 522 telephone systems furnishing services to over 76,000 farmers, and representing a capital investment of approximately six million dollars. This development has mostly taken place within the last six years, and it all goes to show the increased facilities and comforts which the people possess and which were unknown of by their fathers.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

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

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions. It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

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

A CHERUIT MODEL.

A Graceful Frock For Matinee Wear This Winter.



DIRECT FROM PARIS.

This handsome gown, so Frenchy in its design, is developed with winey broadcloth and georgette crape, which makes a foundation for the sleeves and bodice. Please notice how cleverly novelty plaid ribbon has been used as a girdle and tie, while a pointed fox scarf gives the right finish around the shoulders.

WINTER NECKWEAR.

Newest Notes About Attractive Ways to Dress Your Throat.

Windsor ties of silk taffeta and crape are in plain, ombre, striped and plaid effects. Ribbon ties are in velvet, satin, grosgrain and belting designs. These are more in cross stripes than in one color. The ends are tasseled with jet or steel, have large silk balls, plaid fans of silk or Chinese looking pendants of jade. The very newest have a buckle of the ribbon part way down, and tiny roses of chiffon dot the necklet from the buckle to the ends. The new jabots have a cascade of lace edging from three to ten inches wide. The newest ideas are sport stock and glazed leather sets. Scarfs of this soft leather are swathed around the high collars. A plain piece of neckwear is a stock of black moire, taffeta or satin with high tabs in front and small tabs of white organdie resting on these. Striped velvet ribbon is worn as a necklet in rose, turquoise, black, bright green, watermelon pink, gold, old blue and violet.

Soft black satin ribbon six inches wide has pointed ends edged with skunk fur. The ribbon is wound around a high collar and tied in a large bow at the back on one side. A choker of violet faille has a short scarf of the same tied once in front, with a circular turnover at the top, fur edged. Turnover points in front trim high collars. Plaided ruches on top of high collars encircle the head. Pame velvet collars are trimmed with dull silver lace.

Vestees of white pique, plain and plaided silk, glazed feather, bits of ancient embroidery, beading, tapestry, broche, etc., are all used for a waist length vestee. Linen and pique stocks are stiff with an upper effect to turn over and are worn with a stock bow. One has wings at the sides, another has a tiny shelf standing out all around and points at the sides. Another is scalloped wider in front.

Maribou collars and muffs are in brown, gray or white and always trimmed with ribbon. A black maline collar and muff set has black and white ribbon bows, centered with large jet buttons.

German Toast.

Materials.—Three eggs, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one cupful milk, six slices stale bread.

Utensils.—Griddle, bowl, dish, egg beater, cup, spoon, knife, shallow dish. Directions.—Beat eggs slightly; add salt, sugar, milk; strain into shallow dish. Soak bread in mixture; cook on a hot, well greased griddle; brown on one side, turn and brown on other. Serve with sauce made by creaming one-half cupful butter; add one cupful sugar gradually, one egg, well beaten; one teaspoonful vanilla. Just before serving add one-half cupful hot milk.

Mushrooms Stewed.

Take one and a half pints of button mushrooms, clean them, put into an enameled stewpan with three ounces of butter first melted and allowed to brown a little. Stir them gently and shake over a moderate fire in order that the butter may be well distributed over the mushrooms; then add a very little powdered mace or nutmeg with salt, white pepper and cayenne to taste. Cover and cook till done. Serve around at one side of bread patties.

Nicholas of Montenegro

Has Had an Adventurous, and a Trying Career

ALTHOUGH it numbers but 40,000 men, the Montenegrin army, which has taken the field with King Nicholas at its head, will probably effect a decisive influence in the critical Balkan situation, for every one of those men is a sturdy, strenuous fighter. For five hundred years the Turks have tried to conquer this hardy race. Austria, too, has tried, with diplomatic trickery, to bring about a union with this gallant little nation, but without success, for the Montenegrin loves his freedom.

King Nicholas himself is the most picturesque royal figure in Europe. He is a magnificent soldier, and for half a century has guided the destinies of his land through war and peace.

It was in 1860 that the King, then barely nineteen, succeeded to the rulership of Montenegro, owing to



KING NICHOLAS.

the assassination of his uncle Daniel. And since those far-off days he has become the father of a numerous family.

In the same year that he ascended the throne he married a daughter of a Montenegrin landowner, to whom he had been betrothed since infancy. His bride was barely thirteen, and seemed very delicate; but they have had a large family—six daughters and three sons—several of whom have made brilliant marriages. One of King Nicholas' daughters is Queen Helena of Italy, and the King is said to have laughingly referred to her as "Montenegro's most valuable export." Another daughter is the wife of Prince Joseph of Battenberg. The marriage of Prince Danilo has somewhat nearly allied the Montenegrin and the English royal families, the Crown Princess being Queen Mary's cousin once removed.

King Nicholas is not only a strenuous soldier and a great patriot, but he is also a polished linguist and litterateur, blessed with a full share of the poetic fervor which is characteristic of his race. He is the author of many fine stirring war songs and at least two plays. Prince Danilo has inherited the warlike qualities of his father, and is a fighter first and last. He has been brought up on very Spartan lines by a father who has a great belief in the patriarchal system.

Extraordinary War Coincidence.

A former member of a London magazine's editorial staff, Sergeant C. W. Jones, of the 3rd Battalion Queen's Westminster Rifles, reported an extraordinary coincidence. Sergeant Jones, who joined the "Q. W. R.'s" as a rifleman shortly after the beginning of the war, has a brother who has been serving for many months at the front in the Royal Engineers. Sergeant Jones sent a photograph of himself to his brother shortly before the battle of Loos, in which the latter took part. During the fighting, however, the brother lost the photograph.

The picture was picked up and shown to a man in the 6th London, who, curiously enough, was a member of the same paper's counting-house staff. The latter at once recognized the photograph, and when he came home on leave brought it to the offices at the same time that Sergeant Jones with his brother, who was also home on leave, paid a visit. Thus it happened that the loser, finder, and subject of the photograph met together, and the picture was restored to its rightful owner after being lost on the battlefield of Loos.

Bibles on Watch-Chains.

The devout in all lands have their own particular way of giving outward demonstration to their piety. In Russia it frequently takes the form of wearing miniature Bibles as charms on the watch-chain. They are got up in attractive form about an inch square and three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and contain the first five Books of the Old Testament. The text of the Book is in Hebrew and the titles in Latin. It is true that the Book could not be read without the aid of a powerful magnifying glass, but that does not trouble the Russian "unco" gird; he places great reliance on the fact that he carries the "Word" on his person.

A HISTORIC HOUSE.

Where Tyndale Started to Translate the Bible into English.

About two miles from the old market town of Chipping Sodbury, England, stands an old time house known as Little Sodbury manor house, which, quite apart from its celebrity as one of the oldest examples of domestic architecture in Gloucestershire, has been justly styled "the birthplace of the English Bible."

In one of the old rooms William Tyndale, who lived there for two years, conceived the idea and commenced the work of translating the New Testament into English.

In 1521 Sir John Walsh, owner of the manor house, had need of a chaplain and tutor for his children, and his choice fell upon Tyndale, who had just completed his university career. Tyndale was in great favor with his master, who encouraged him in the great work he had undertaken.

It is quite possible that the translation would have been completed here, but Tyndale, having expressed his opinions too freely to the neighboring clergy, found himself secretly charged with heresy and summoned to appear before the chancellor of the diocese. Although at the time he was merely admonished, he did not consider it safe to continue in the manor house, thereby involving his patron in danger, so he left and proceeded with his translation in London.—Christian Science Monitor.

RACHEL AT REHEARSAL.

A Stage Accident That Inspired the Great Tragedienne.

Let me relate to you a little reminiscence which Marie Laurent gave me of Rachel (Elsa Felix Rachel, famous French tragedienne). She said that once when she was rehearsing the suitor in "Les Horaces" Rachel was distressed because she could not put sufficient expression into the curse that Camille pronounced on her brother after he had slaughtered her lover.

While she was laboring in that attempt, "getting dryer every moment," as she herself expressed it, an iron vice that was being turned at rapid pace by a large screw caught a finger of one of the stage mechanics and crushed it till the blood ran down. Every one screamed; Rachel fainted.

On recovering consciousness she said, "Some drops from the mangled finger of a stranger made me faint, yet I could look at a sword covered with the life blood of my dearest and only rant." She then hurled forth the famous imprecation de Camille in a way that brought every hammer on the stage to a standstill and "struck terror to us all."—Princess Lazarovich-Hrebellanovich in Century Magazine.

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

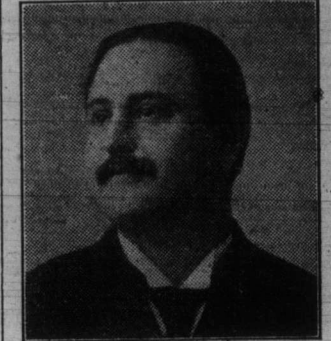
THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

P. SEWELL ROBERTS,

District Manager, 115 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

882 St. Valier St., Montreal.
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough."

H. WHITMAN.

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

Analysis showed the presence of strychnine in quantity more than sufficient to be fatal in the stomach of J. F. Lindsey of Swift Current, Sask., who died suddenly on March 5, while under arrest in connection with roadwork contracts.

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—
\$257,404,100.00
Assets..... \$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario,
[Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.]

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident,
Sickness,
Plate Glass
Guarantee and
Liability Insurance.
All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

SERVICE THROUGH THE WHOLE YEAR

DUNLOP

TREAD

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

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO
Branches in leading cities
Manufacturers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Motorboats and Fishing, and General Rubber Appliances.

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.

MARCH 28, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

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 Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forlorn 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.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1916 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with Grain, Fodder Crops, Roots, Grasses, Clovers and Alfalfa, as follows:—

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS FOR 1916.

GRAIN CROPS.

Number	Plots
1. Testing two varieties of Oats	2
2a. Testing O. A. C. No. 21	
Birley and Emmer	2
2b. Testing two varieties of two-rowed Barley	2
3. Testing two varieties of Hulless Barley	2
4. Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat	2
5. Testing two varieties of Buckwheat	2
6. Testing three varieties of Field Peas	3
7. Testing two varieties of Spring Rye	2
8. Testing two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans	2
9. Testing seven varieties of Husking Corn	7

ROOT CROPS.

10. Testing three varieties of Mangels	3
11. Testing two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes	2
12. Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3
13. Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips	2
14. Testing two varieties of Carrots	2

FORAGE, FODDER, SILAGE AND HAY CROPS.

15. Testing the planting of Corn at six distances in the row	6
16. Testing three varieties of Millet	3
17. Testing two varieties of Sorghum	2
18. Testing Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches	3
19. Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage	3
20. Testing three varieties of Clover	3
21. Testing two varieties of Alfalfa	2
22. Testing four varieties of Grasses	4

CULINARY CROPS.

23. Testing three varieties of Field Beans	3
24. Testing two varieties of Sweet Corn	2

MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

25. Testing two varieties of Potatoes	2
26. Testing three grain mixtures for Grain production	3
27. Testing three grain mixtures for Fodder production	3

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1916 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applicants are received, while the supply lasts. Each applicant should make a second choice, as the material for the experiment selected as first choice might be exhausted before his applicants are received. All material will be furnished free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his name and address very carefully, and should give the name of the County in which he lives.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Director.

Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, March, 1916.

The forced resignation of Admiral Von Tirpitz is said to have convinced the German people as a whole that the Kaiser's armies are not so general victorious, as they have been represented.

A committee of six members of Parliament, three appointed by each leader, will, on Hon. Robert Rogers' request, co-operate with him in the reconstruction of the burned Parliament buildings.

The expenditure of the war is costing Canada \$11,000,000 to \$12,000,000 per month, or about \$350,000 per day apart from the Dominion's share of the Imperial expenditure on rations and equipment of the Canadian troops overseas.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

WARNING TO DEALERS IN FOOD PRODUCTS.

The following circular is issued by the Department of Inland Revenue, at Ottawa:

It has happened, on several occasions, that dealers charged with violation of the Adulteration Act have pleaded ignorance of its requirements as their excuse. This plea has no force in law; and however morally guiltless the defendant may consider himself to be, he is compelled to pay the legal penalty.

This Department, in its capacity as administrator of the Adulteration Act, always grants time for those interested, to inform themselves of new regulations enacted under its terms.

Section 26 of the Act requires that foods should be defined by Order in Council, and this requirement is being carried out as necessity demands, and as requisite knowledge is accumulated. Such Orders in Council are published in Circular form, and are obtainable, on request by anyone engaged in trade, or otherwise interested. The bulletins regularly issued by the Department contain information, regarding all such enactments. Those also are obtainable on request to the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

It is only where an article sold as food contains an ingredient proved to be harmful to health, that immediate action is taken to prevent the sale of such article.

The most recent instance in which ignorance of the law was pleaded may serve to illustrate this matter.

The only oil used as a Salad Oil, until recent years, was Olive Oil. Cotton seed oil, properly refined, is a perfectly wholesome substitute, and much cheaper. When sold under its own name, no fault can be found with it. But some manufacturers have discovered that by offering it as a salad oil, without other description, it sells more readily because the buyer thinks he is getting Olive Oil. In order better to deceive the purchaser, the label is frequently printed in French, or in Italian, with the name of a French or Italian producer, and a French or Italian town, France and Italy being the chief producing countries of Olive Oil as found in Canada. This practice is not only fraudulent, as deceiving the buyer, but is an injury to the producer, importer and vendor of the genuine article. This fraud is recognized as adulteration under Section 3, Subsection b, of the Act.

In order more effectively to put a stop to it, an Order in Council was published in March, 1912, requiring that Cotton Seed Oil, when present must be named on the label. Samples purchased in June, 1914, more than two years after publication of the Order in Council referred to, were found to be adulterated, inasmuch as they were labelled Salad Oil. E. Loubon, Nice, thus leading the purchaser to believe them to be of foreign origin, and genuine Olive Oil. They were entirely Cotton Seed Oil, but no mention of this fact appeared on the label.

The defendant claimed that he was ignorant of the requirements of the Adulteration Act, in the case; that he bought the stock some years ago, believing it to be genuine; that he had no fraudulent intent; all of which is undoubtedly true.

It remains, however, that he violated the provisions of the Adulteration Act, after fully two years time granted in which it was his duty to acquaint himself with the terms thereof. This Act specifically deals with foods of which he is a purveyor; and it is natural and proper that the Vendor should have made himself familiar with the law on the subject.

J. H. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

A tornado wrought terrible havoc in the State of Indiana.

Several German steamers were seized by the Brazilian Government.

The Irish Guards were visited and decorated by the King and Queen.

Two thousand people in Nashville, Tenn., were made homeless by a fire.

Sir Sam Hughes was the King's guest at Buckingham Palace one day last week.

The Russians, in reprisal on the Germans, used asphyxiating and poisonous gases.

The Germans appear to have given up expectation of success around Verdun.

Six hundred miles of new roads were cut this year through the busy Northern Ontario.

Sir Sam Hughes arrived at Falmouth, England, where he received the freedom of the city.

Harry Millard, a six-year old Aylmer boy, was fatally injured while trying to catch a sleigh.

Sixty-five Allied aeroplanes bombarded the Belgian coast at Zeebrugge. All returned to their base in safety.

A despatch from Berne says that two Turkish and two Bulgarian agents have arrived there to start peace negotiations.

Andrew Sheridan, Perth, has purchased the Arthur McCann farm on the Lennox road, consisting of one hundred acres.

Dutch wrath has been aroused by German attacks on neutral ships which newspapers in Holland characterize as intolerable.

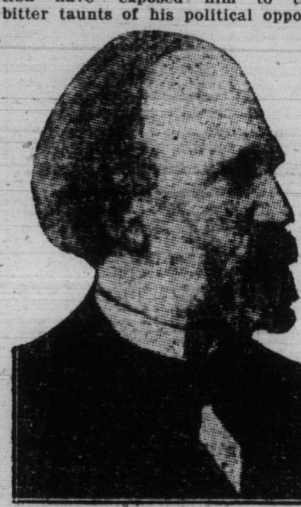
Notice has been given in the Legislature of a proposal for united action by Ontario, the Dominion and Britain to control Ontario's nickel mines and production.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

French Call M. Ribot the Greatest Statesman Among Entente Allies

ASK any Frenchman who is the finest statesman which our Allies have produced in the present generation, and ninety-nine out of every hundred will promptly reply, M. Alexandre Ribot, the present Minister of Finance. He is at that age, seventy-four, when a man may expect to spend the rest of his days in the quiet and peace of his home. But M. Ribot is not only a monument of political wisdom; he is the embodiment of restless energy, foresight, and genius.

Germany fears and hates him with the intensity she measures out to English statesmen, not only because of his genius, but because M. Ribot understands England probably better than any living Frenchman, and is a very great admirer of that country and its political institutions. At times, indeed, his love and admiration have exposed him to the bitter taunts of his political opponents.



M. RIBOT.

elts, who once jeered at him as "L'Anglais Ribot."

The French Finance Minister also has a tie with America, for he married the daughter of Mr. Burch, who was a Chicago banker. There is a little romance attached to this union. The lady first married one of M. Ribot's schoolfellows, and on his death the widow and her children were left to the guardianship of M. Ribot, who a few years later made the lady his wife.

Tall, thin, with a broad, receding forehead and a prominent hooked nose, M. Ribot presents a striking appearance, which has been invaluable to the caricaturist. His career in some respects resembles that of Mr. Asquith. Like the Premier, M. Ribot had a brilliant scholastic career. Then he became a lawyer, and it was just over half a century ago that he pleaded his first case in the courts. Then in due course he entered politics, among the great services he has rendered his country being the completion of the alliance between France and Russia during his period as Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1890-93.

In this respect it is interesting to recall a speech M. Ribot made in the Senate in 1913, when he said: "Germany will make a grave miscalculation if she believes in any change in the direction of our foreign policy. Our alliance with Russia cannot be upset, for it corresponds to our permanent interests, while the entente cordiale was effected because two great countries perceived the necessity of union." And we realize and appreciate more than ever to-day the value of M. Ribot's work in the great alliance of Russia, France, and England.

Great Soldier's Ambition.

When you think of the great commander directing the operations and shaping the fortunes of the armies of France, think also of the best and the truest story that is ever to be told of him. The Battle of the Marne had been fought and won. General Joffre was apparently unmoved.

"Do you know, General," said one of his staff, who thought it strange that at such a time a victorious commander should not almost sing and dance, "do you know that you have won what is perhaps the greatest battle in history?"

Joffre looked calmly and reflectively upon him for a few moments, and then he answered, "What I have won, I hope, is a right to rest the sooner in my little house in the eastern Pyrenees."

Dropping Poisoned Candy.

A note has been issued by the Military Governor of Bologna warning the inhabitants along the Adriatic coast against infected sweets dropped by Austrian aviators. It was observed during the incursion of enemy aeroplanes at Ravenna and Codigoro on February 13 that the Austrian aviators dropped little packages from the sky which contained sweets. These packages when submitted to chemical analysis were found to contain millions of germs of highly contagious diseases.

World's Largest Piano.

At the Empire Theatre in London is to be seen the largest piano in the world. It has 522 keys, and six pianists can play on it at once. The novelty comes from America, where it attracted so much attention that people paid more than £40,000 to see it in the first week, and spent over £20,000 in advance bookings.

Light Motorcycles.

Motorcycles that weigh less than 100 pounds have been invented in England for women.

Making the Little Farm Pay

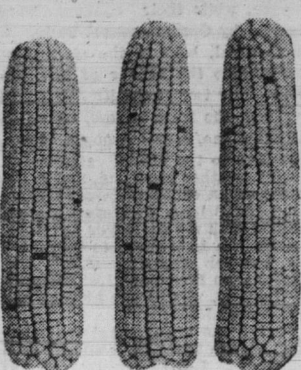
By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Farmers never gain what we call easy money until they learn how to get above the average both in production and price.

This will bring success when coupled with the maintenance of soil fertility. While intelligent management is important to all farmers, it is vital to owners of small places.

This intensive farming of which so much is said is not merely theory and imagination, but is based on solid fact. The truth as to some successful farming efforts is more sensational than any line of theorizing.

Studying and observing people know that for ten years the average yield of corn in Canada was under thirty bushels per acre, wheat under fifteen bushels and potatoes under



SELECTED SEED CORN.

100 bushels, yet intensive farmers report yields of over 120 bushels of dry shelled corn per acre.

In sugar beet work it has been shown easy to get 546 boys report an average yield of 20.4 tons, with an average net profit of \$37.60 per acre. Under irrigation methods a potato grower produced a yield of 720 bushels per acre, while with humid conditions the highest yield, 560 bushels per acre, has been attained.

The person who is determined to make his farm pay needs only to get in line with this kind of progress, using methods which are open to all. As illustrating what may be gained by study and co-operation, the reports for last year of several hundred county agents on the other side of the line are noted. Each county agent on the average secured the selection of seed corn in the fields of sixty-nine farmers and had planted selected seed on 2,132 acres, resulting in an increased yield as reported by sixty agents of 9.4 bushels per acre, due to better seed used or to the better cultural methods suggested by the agent. On the average there were grown under the direction of the agent 1,010 acres of wheat in each county, with a reported increased average yield from fifty-four agents of seven bushels per acre. Each agent induced on the average twenty-six farmers, growing a total of 728 acres of oats, to treat the seed for smut. The increased yield of oats reported from the forty-eight counties doing demonstration work with oats was 10.6 bushels per acre.

With potatoes, forty-seven agents reported the growing of this crop by 2,447 farmers who treated the seed for scab or used improved cultural methods, getting in return an average increased yield per acre of 26.6 bushels. From thirty-eight counties, where results were reported in hay growing, the average increased yield on 140,519 acres was 1.1 tons per acre. Each agent secured on the average fifty-eight farmers in each county fifty-eight farmers in each county fifty-eight farmers in each county.

The agents reporting were instrumental in having the following number of registered stock secured by the farmers in the country: Fifty-three stallions, 748 bulls, 171 rams, and 969 boars; 5,063 farmers were induced to feed live stock, and balanced rations were figured for and adopted on 4,698 farms. The agents assisted in the organization of 378 anti-hog cholera clubs, which vaccinated 291,501 hogs. In addition 4,717 silos were put up at the suggestion of the county agents and 110 breeders' associations organized. During the year ninety-three cow-testing associations were organized, and through encouraging individual farmers to test their herds 58,718 cows were brought under test.

Upon the suggestion of the county agents 7,224 farmers were induced to make better use of farm and barnyard manure, 1,988 farmers were taught how to home mix 10,341 tons of fertilizer, while 11,552 farmers were induced to use a total of 181,506 tons of lime. Commercial fertilizers were introduced on 4,938 farms, and 42,304 acres of hay, soy beans, cowpeas, and vetch were grown for green manure.

FACTS ABOUT BARLEY.

Barley hay fed with alfalfa makes a balanced ration.

Barley is accused of causing abortion in cows to which it is fed, but this is a libel on a splendid grain.

These fine horsesmen, the Arabs, feed it to their horses as a concentrate. It is rich in carbohydrates, but deficient in protein.

Swine-growers who have tried it claim that it is the best single grain feed for hogs in a dry lot.

It makes a fine crop for hogging on if the beardless varieties are sown—and it comes earlier than almost any other grain crop for this purpose.

These winter varieties yield better than the spring varieties.—Farm and Fireside.

You may be deceived some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

German airmen raid Kent, killing nine civilians. One of the raiding machines was shot down.

Four men were killed in a freight collision at Val Brillant, Que., due to a frozen and open switch.

There were 678,443 horses and mules sold by U.S. to Europe during the first year and a half of the war.

A 2,000-gallon illicit whiskey still was discovered in the heart of Montreal during the progress of a fire.

Fully ten thousand persons are homeless as a result of a fire which destroyed thirty blocks in Paris, Texas.

The Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate was bombed by the raiders on Sunday, causing damage but no casualties.

Lieut. Heinrich Hans Hanning of the 2nd Baden Field Artillery, Regiment No. 50, and in 1911 a mariner on the Karlsruhe, was arrested at Berlin, Ont, and sent to Fort Henry.

Four Maritime Provinces sailors were lost when the Canadian steamer Port Dalhousie was sunk in the English Channel.

Pte. Jack Lanigan of the 5th Battalion Windsor, was accidentally killed as he lay sleeping on the barracks floor by Pte. Everett Cousins, who was removing shells from his rifle.

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.

-guaranteed clothes

YOU get a complete and absolute guarantee when you buy made to measure clothes here—the guarantee means what it says—you're the judge.

You'll find that we don't ask you why the clothes are unsatisfactory or how—if you say they're not right we don't argue about the matter.

That sort of a guarantee, added to the very evident advantage of wearing custom tailored clothes, makes them all the wiser choices.

ART CLOTHES

COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

R. L. MENZIES,

Carleton Place.

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, MARCH 28TH, 1916

Ontario expects to get \$800,000 from the amusement tax.

The prohibition legislation will be discussed in the Legislature this week according to Premier Hearst.

A bill to improve the standing of fraternal insurance societies was introduced in the Ontario Legislature.

The Dominion Government is starting an extensive advertising campaign to promote thrift and production in Canada.

Four years ago when Mr. Rowell proposed prohibition his motion was treated by the Hon. Mr. Hanna as a joke. My, what a change has come over the spirit of his dreams.—Kingston Whig.

Is the Legislature last week Sir Adam Beck introduced an amendment to the Voters' Lists Act, asked for by the London City Council, giving married women, properly qualified by property, the vote in municipal elections on the same basis as is now accorded to widows and spinners.

THE PROHIBITION BILL

The main features of the Government Bill, introduced by Hon. W. J. Hanna: Prohibition will go into force about Sept. 1st, 1916.

No referendum until after the war. The Macdonald Act of Manitoba, with modifications is the basis for the present bill. The sale of liquor in the province prohibited except for medicinal, chemical and sacramental purposes.

Must have doctor's prescription.

"No member of the House could be more rigid than I am at the introduction of the bill," said Mr. Rowell. "The Liberals will be glad to give the bill their most sympathetic consideration. Our attitude is one of sympathy and our desire to work out the best possible bill to accomplish the purpose in view." Mr. Rowell pointed out that it was just about four years to the very day since he first introduced his resolution for the abolition of the bar. "On that occasion my Hon. friend (Mr. Hanna) said it was a joke. I am glad to see to-day that we are agreed on both sides of the House on this important question."

"What the World (Con) said: 'Action bordering almost on a split in the party took place in the Conservative caucus yesterday afternoon during the session on the prohibition bill, if rumors current in Toronto last night are to be believed. It has been known for some time that twenty or thirty members of the Conservative party are opposed to the prohibition bill. * * * The discussion occupied three or four hours and some of the Conservative members voiced their opposition to the bill in no mild language. In fact, it was said that forty of them, including Sir Adam Beck, threatened to break away from the party.'"

It was noticeable that during Hanna's speech in the House that the bulk of the applause came from the Opposition, and not from the Government members.

Mark Irish, Conservative member for North-East Toronto, has a resolution before the House calling for compensation to license holders.

NOTES

A proposal of S. Ducharme, Liberal member for North Essex, to exempt tile drainage in taxing farm property, was voted down by the Government. Mr. Ducharme pointed out that the Government, in refusing to grant this reform, were penalizing the farmers who improve their land.

The Government also defeated the formal resolution of the Opposition disapproving the excessive and extravagant expenditure on the new Government House and the heavy maintenance which will result.

On Thursday the Legislature took a day off and visited the Agricultural College and prison farm at Guelph. At the prison farm they saw an institution which has already cost \$1,750,000 and accommodates only 300 prisoners—thus making an average capital expenditure for each prisoner of the amazing sum of \$6,000.

The Galloper Lightship, at the mouth of the Thames, is reported to have been torpedoed and sunk.

Fifty women volunteered at Toronto to serve as conductors of street cars or to run elevators so that men might enlist.

The Government bill to prevent importation of intoxicating liquor into prohibition Provinces was given its first reading in the Commons.

A war conference of importance is about to open in Paris, where military and political representatives of the Entente Allies are gathering.

Mr. Justice Lafontaine annulled the marriage of Frank Paulin and Lucien Leduc of Montreal, on the ground that the woman already had a legal husband living.

Daniel O. Connor, a Veteran of Indian campaigns and his wife, were sentenced to the penitentiary for two and a half years each, for brutally whipping their ten-year-old daughter at Windsor.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

They Are Forcing a Big Battle on Von Hindenburg.

Ground Has Been Gained on the Dvinsk Sector and the Gains Consolidated—Hard Fighting is in Progress Near Postavy and Near Lake Sekly Several German Defensive Barriers Have Been Broken.

PETROGRAD, March 27.—In the big battle which they are forcing on von Hindenburg on the front from near Vilna to the Gulf of Riga, the Russians have advanced from Jacobstadt to the fortified village of Lepuy, which they are now attacking. They have gained further ground on the Dvinsk sector, capturing another line of German trenches and consolidating most of their gains, and they have broken through several obstacles in the sector north-west of Lake Sekly in the Widsy region, where they are now engaged in a violent fight.

Their troops immediately followed up their successful piercing of the German front in the Jacobstadt sector by advancing to the fortified environs of Lepuy Village, where they were encountered by a body of Germans, which took the offensive and was repulsed by their fire. Intense fighting has been going on at other points of this sector, and there has also been fighting on the left wing south of Livenhof.

Westward of Dvinsk the Russians are continuing their advance and have consolidated the ground, which they have gained in some places. Some prisoners have been captured.

Desperate fighting is still proceeding in the region westward of Postavy and Lakes Narocz and Vichnevskole. In the sector north-west of Lake Sekly in the Widsy region, the Russians have broken through several defensive barriers erected by the Germans. Here they were fired on with explosive bullets by the Germans. The Germans attempted to repair their entrenchments which had been damaged by the Russians under cover of a heavy snowstorm, but they were stopped by the fire of the Russian artillery.

The Riga front was the scene of exchanges of rifle and artillery fire. The Germans shelled Shlok and the Ikskull bridgehead. Heavy exchanges of gun and rifle fire is reported from the rest of the front from the lake region to the Rokkino marshes. The Germans who attempted to open an attack westward of Doraino were repulsed by rifle fire and the hurling of grenades.

The Germans attacked Russian positions at the confluence of the Stripa and the Dniester and were repulsed.

INFANTRY RESTING.

Operations Around Verdun Confined to Artillery Duels.

PARIS, March 27.—The intensely violent German bombardment of the French lines on the west bank of the Meuse, particularly in the vicinity of the village and wood of Malancourt, continued yesterday, but no infantry attack has yet been made, although the bombardment of this sector has been kept up since Saturday without cessation.

Esnes and Hill 304 were included in zone of specially heavy fire Saturday night. So sustained has been the cannonade directed against the French positions in this sector that it is assured another infantry attack is contemplated.

The French guns have been very active for the past 24 hours along the whole Verdun front, notably to the east of the Meuse, where the German fire recently has been only intermittent.

Two attacks were made by the Germans Saturday night against the French trenches at Croix des Carmes, in the Bois le Pretre. Both were repulsed and the Germans driven back, leaving some dead on the field.

A German aeroplane was brought down yesterday morning in the Douaumont region by French pilots.

Violent artillery actions took place on both the Argonne and Verdun fronts Saturday, but there were no infantry movements by either the French or German armies. A surprise attack by the French Friday night in the Argonne district was successful. The German official statement announces that artillery set fire to the city of Verdun.

Turk Post on the Tigris Captured.

LONDON, March 27.—An official report of yesterday says: "Our forces on the right bank of the Tigris seized a small Turkish post at Falahiyeh by a surprise attack on the night of March 15-16. Our casualties were four."

"On March 23 General Townshend reported his camp at Kut-el-Amara bombarded by enemy aircraft and guns at intervals on March 21-23. His casualties were slight. The general situation is unchanged."

Soldier Imprisoned in Well.

LONDON, March 27.—A mystery has been disclosed by a little girl, who on peering down into an old, dry thirty-five-foot well on the Eastbourne golf links, saw a soldier imprisoned there. The soldier, on being rescued, could walk, but could give no account of himself, not even his name. He had about a week's growth of beard and was covered with mud. He must have lived many days on the water trickling down the side of his cell.

Gen. Alderson Knighted.

LONDON, March 27.—King George received General Alderson, commanding the Canadian corps, at Buckingham Palace Saturday, and conferred upon him the Knighthood, recently announced, and invested him with the insignia.

FOE'S HANGARS RAIDED

Seaplanes and Ships Descend on Schleswig-Holstein.

Planes Convoys by Cruisers and Destroyers Strike an Effective Blow at German Sheds Near Sylt, and Brisk Battle Occurs—British Lose Destroyer and Germans Lose Two Armed Trawlers in Fight.

LONDON, March 27.—Great Britain gave her first effective answer Saturday morning to German air raids. A squadron of five seaplanes, convoyed by light cruisers and destroyers, crossed the North Sea and went straight to the home of the German planes which have frequently visited the English coast of late. They attacked the German airship sheds in Schleswig, east of the island of Sylt. They were met, however, by an effective anti-aircraft defence, while their convoys were engaged by German patrol boats. A battle royal, both in the air and at sea, outside the harbor of Sylt, ensued. Only two of the British planes returned, the three others, including a battleplane, were brought down, according to the official statements. Stormy weather prevailed, and in the course of an exciting naval engagement, the British destroyer Medusa collided with the destroyer Laverock. The Medusa is believed to have been lost, but her crew are safe. The Germans, on their part, lost two armed trawlers, the Braunschweig and the Otto Rudolph.

During the engagement four German torpedo boats were cut off by a number of British destroyers, but eventually succeeded in making their escape, says a despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen.

The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail said in a later telegram last night:

Several miles off the island of Fance there was fighting Saturday between a squadron of twenty ships and a German squadron five cruisers and twenty destroyers and two Zeppelins. A number of German aeroplanes also took part in the engagement.

Two German vessels were disabled, the remainder retired behind the island of Roem, on the west coast of Schleswig. During the fighting several British seaplanes suddenly rose from the warships and raided Tondern, where they dropped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds, which found their mark. Two aeroplanes, however, were shot down.

The Danish Tidende states that 25 miles from Esbjerg fishermen sighted the opposing squadrons. The thick, snowy weather prevented the view, but firing was heard for twenty minutes.

The paper's correspondent at Esbjerg says that the German squadron was more than forty vessels strong, including several disguised merchantmen. Preliminary to the main action twelve British destroyers last Friday got beyond four German destroyers and Heligoland.

The Germans were compelled to steam northwards, and were joined later by some twelve armed trawlers and other vessels carrying four seaplanes and two Zeppelins.

It is reported that part of this flotilla has been destroyed, but there is no confirmation of this report yet. Fishermen who arrived at Esbjerg report that the German trawlers Otto Rudolf and Braunschweig were sunk.

Three British cruisers on Sunday inspected Blaavand, north-west of Esbjerg, but immediately afterwards steamed in a south-westerly direction.

The Daily News' Copenhagen correspondent telegraphed that they saw about 50 German and 80 English warships at sea. Severe cannonading was again heard Sunday night from Fance and Esbjerg.

AUSTRIA APOLOGETIC.

Newest Levy of Soldiers Has Aroused Widespread Dissatisfaction.

VIENNA, March 27.—The following seeming apology was issued by the War Ministry in publishing the mandate extending the military age to fifty-five years:

"The new measure has been adopted owing to the necessity of calling up the newly-formed Landstrum unit into active service. The measure could under no circumstances have been avoided if it had not been carried on successfully, and this urgent necessity justifies the new sacrifices demanded of the public. The new extension order is being carried out under most precise rules in order to consider the personal interest of those concerned, and to insure the sacrifices being borne in the same degree by all."

The last sentence is of interest under the circumstances, for originally the extension was designed to affect only the peasantry and the working classes, and not the middle class or merchant population. The dissatisfaction was the greatest on account of this undemocratic aspect of the scheme.

School Teacher Killed.

MEDICINE HAT, Alta., March 27.—Gladys Patterson, school teacher at Pashley, Alta., was shot and almost instantly killed near Irvine Sunday afternoon, when a rifle in the hands of Esther Nicholson, school teacher at Irvine, went off at a range of ten feet. The two girls had been out walking with male escorts, and the rifle was taken along for shooting gophers. While Miss Patterson was focusing a camera to take a picture of Miss Nicholson holding the rifle the accident happened, Miss Patterson receiving the charge in her breast.

A steamer wrecked in Kingston, Ont., was torpedoed by the Germans.

A German raider and a British auxiliary cruiser were sunk during a fight in the North Sea.

Mr. Thomas Bradshaw was appointed Commissioner of Finance for Toronto at a salary of \$15,000.

The situation in Egypt is now such that a large part of the army stationed there may be released for service elsewhere.

The British have captured a German raider in the North Sea, 115 out of a total of 300 being taken prisoners. The British lost 75.

Exports from Kingston district to the United States during the last six months more than quadrupled those of the same period a year ago.

Owing to the steamer Aurora breaking from her mooring, Sir H. Earnest Shackleton, the British explorer, will have to remain in the Antarctic another winter.

Catarah Cannot be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarah Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarah Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarah Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarah conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS

McLAREN—At the Derry, Beckwith, March 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter McLaren, a son.

Stewart—In Beckwith, March 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Neil Stewart, Ashton, a son.

Moffatt—On March 22, at the Maternity Hospital, Ottawa, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Roy Moffatt, 23 Adelaide street, a son.

MARRIAGES

BYES-AVEY—In the Sherburne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, March 21st, 1916, by Rev. W. G. H. Brown, Mr. Roy Wallace Bates, of Carleton Place, to Miss Allen Cora Avey, of Toronto.

CRAM-VIEWART—At Ottawa, Mar. 15, 1916, by Rev. G. W. Nicol, of Westminster church, Miss Ella Harris, of Ottawa, to Mr. Alfred Cram, of Harris, Saskatchewan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. HUGH HASTIE and family desire to return their thanks to the friends and neighbors who were so kind to them in their recent trouble and bereavement, especially the employees of the Bates & Jones mill who did so much to help in the time of need.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, more or less, being East Half of Lot No. 8 in the 6th Concession of Beckwith, mostly cleared and under cultivation, and well watered. Stone Dwelling house and cedar outbuildings, all in good condition. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information, write or apply to F. R. MCARTHUR, Carleton Place, Ont.

ERNEST REYNOLDS Builder and Contractor

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

CANADIAN NORTHERN

WESTERN CANADA NEEDS 10,000 MEN For Spring Seeding

Steady Employment Good Wages.

Low Settler's and Homeseeker's Fares Now in Effect.

For through tickets to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and information, apply to

F. A. J. DAVIS, Agent.

PIANO TUNING.

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homeseekers' Excursion every Tuesday

March to October 30

For Further Particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN, Agent.



OVERCOATS For Spring.

In "FIT-REFORM" quality are made up for you in any late Model on very short notice, at moderate prices. Leave your measure now.

The Overcoat illustrated here is in stock. It is a delightful style for Young Men.

Price \$18.50

Our Sample Cloths for Spring Suits will please the very particular man. When made the Suit is exactly correct in every particular.

Do not forget that the greatest assortment of Ready-to-wears for Men and Boys is here. Prices always reasonable.

Baird & Riddell

Outfitters for Men and Boys.

THE CASH STORE

Prices talk when quality is up to the mark. We can guarantee all our goods to be first quality and we would like you to give us a trial order.

Roller Oats, 6 lbs for	25c	Buckwheat Flour, reg. 15c, now 2	25c
Roller Wheat, 6 lbs for	25c	for	25c
Corn Meal, 6 lbs for	25c	White Swan Pancake Flour, 2 for	25c
Prunes, 2 lbs for	25c	Green Peas, in package, reg. 10c,	25c
Peaches, 3 lbs for	25c	now 3 for	25c
Fresh Cranberries, per lb.	15c	Gillett's Lye, 3 for	25c
Fancy Biscuits, 2 lbs for	25c	Washing Ammonia, 3 for	25c
Tomatoes, 2 for	25c	Seal Brand Coffee, reg. 50c, now	40c
Beans, 2 cans for	25c	Corn Starch, 3 for	25c
Corn, per tin	10c	Cream of Tartar, per lb.	60c
Peas, per tin	10c	Honey, per pail	25c
Flour, per cwt	\$3.50		

Cameron & Thoms

Butchers and Grocers.

SHOPPING HINTS IN THE SHOE LINE

Boots that are thoroughly dependable have risen greatly in price since the war. By a fortunate buying arrangement we have been able to secure a big lot of

BOOTS and SHOES

—FOR—

Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents

At the same old prices, and the quality has not been impaired one whit. Our fortunate buy means a big saving to all our customers, as these goods can't be duplicated to-day for a considerable amount more money.

These goods are all Solid Leather and first quality workmanship, so that each pair can be fully depended upon.

Large Stock of Rubbers To Fit Any Foot.

LEWIS & FRIZELL

Yours for Gents' Clothing, etc.

Sumner Block, Carleton Place.

MARCH 28, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOCIETY REGISTER

OTTELO LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F.
Meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. H. MORGAN, Sec'y.
N. D. McCAULEY, Treas.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F.
Meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. F. DUBREUIL, G.R.
J. BENNETT, R.S.
N.B.—All dues must be paid in advance, and before the 1st of the month. W. H. McKEON, Treas.

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. Visiting friends welcome.
JOHN BAIRD, C.C.
W. H. ALLEN, Sec.

COURT ORION, No. 83, C.O.C.F.
Meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. A. McLAUREN, C.E.
G. W. DAINES, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.
Miss Kathleen Teskey arrived last Wednesday from Edmonton, to visit with her mother for a short time.
Miss Irene M. Syme, of Smiths Falls, spent a couple of days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Syme.
Mrs. Glossop, of Ottawa, spent the past week with her parents. Mr. Glossop spent the week-end also.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Featherstone, of Carleton Place, called on Mrs. James last Wednesday.
Miss L. Finlayson spent Friday with Miss Belle Ashman.
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Baird spent a couple of days last week with friends at Middleville.
Messrs. John McClinton and John McWilliams, who have enlisted, spent the past few days with Mr. R. Baird and other friends.
Quite a number from the village attended the hockey match at Renfrew last Wednesday evening.
Mrs. Jas. Wilson went to Pakenham last Wednesday to attend the funeral of her friend the late Mrs. Phee, on Wednesday afternoon.
Mrs. Nichol and Misses Maud and Irene James spent the week-end in Ottawa.
Misses M. Matthews and Ida Houston spent the week-end at Lanark.
A great number attended the memorial service in the Methodist church last Sunday afternoon. The church was nicely draped for the occasion. Rev. W. G. Henderson preached a very fine sermon, and the choir rendered special music. Miss Finlayson presided at the organ.

LANARK.

From the Star.
On the threshold of a family rejoicing over the expected happy marriage that was soon to take place, Mr. and Mrs. William Pepper and the other members of the household were suddenly thrown into great grief on Monday by the news of the death of their daughter Jennie at Ryley, Alta. Jennie Pepper was 27 years of age, a bright attractive young woman. For the past seven years she had been keeping house for her brother William on a farm at Ryley, near Edmonton.
Before leaving for overseas service, Mr. Scott McLaughlin was presented by the members of the Maple Leaf Literary Society with a beautiful set of ebony military brushes.
Mr. Thomas Pretty, son of the late Daniel Pretty, an old English soldier, died last Sunday morning, 19th inst., aged 87 years. Deceased had been illing two months, due primarily to the weaknesses of old age.
Margaret Stewart, relict of the late Alexander Boyle, died at her late residence, Lanark, on Monday, March 20th, aged 64 years.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.
Mr. John Hollyer has gone to Toronto to enter for military training there.
Miss Lucy Haines has gone to Carleton Place to take a position in one of the Mills there.
Mrs. Robert McIntosh, who was seriously ill last week with pneumonia is now recovering satisfactorily.
Rev. Chas. H. Saddington, rector of St. Paul's, has been given an increase of \$200 in salary, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.
Miss Mayne McCann of Carleton Place visited over the week-end with her aunt, Miss Annie McCann.
A former well-known Almonter, Mr. Bernard McGowan, shoemaker, of Perth, took ill a few weeks ago with pneumonia, and went to the Smiths Falls hospital, where he succumbed last Sunday, at the age of 65 years.
Captain and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton Wylie of St. Catharines announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, R. L. (Betty), to Captain Clarence B. Dawson of the 98th Battalion C.E.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson, the marriage to take place late in April.
Mr. John Fitzgerald and Mrs. Tierney were in Ottawa last week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Stephen Teskey who died on Wednesday March 15th, at the age of 71 years and was buried on the 17th. The late Mrs. Teskey, was Mary O'Garra, and she spent her early life with Mr. Wm. Metcalfe. After her marriage to Mr. Teskey they lived at Lockie's Corners, where Mr. Teskey conducted a boot and shoe shop. Probably forty years ago they moved to Ottawa, where Mr. Teskey died two years ago. A son and a daughter are still living in Ottawa. A brother of Mrs. Teskey, Michael O'Garra, lived for some time, with Mrs. Thos. Arthur near Appleton, and afterwards went to New York,

where he died. An unmarried sister of Mrs. Teskey died in Ottawa a year ago. To the people of this generation these people were strangers, but many of the old residents will remember them as among Ramsay's pioneers.

Address and Presentation.

On the eve of his departure for Ottawa to join his company, the employees of the shipping and finishing departments of the Bates & Innes Co. waited upon Mr. Robert Burns and presented him with a watch and ring, and the following address:—
Carleton Place, March 22nd, 1916.
Mr. Robert Burns,

DEAR BOB,—You have responded to the call of the Empire in her hour of peril, thereby bringing out that deep sense of true loyalty which has been a trait of your whole life during your intercourse with us, a loyalty of words, but of your whole being. While we regret your departure from us, yet we rejoice to see you answering the beck of duty. Such hearts as yours have been the pride of our Nation, and have brought honour and victory to our arms, and we feel sure that when the battle has been won, and the victory is ours, your share will have been well done.

The zealous and faithful manner in which you have discharged your various duties, your integrity and your numerous good qualities, as have been many times shown in your attitude to your fellow workers, cannot but be cherished in our memories after you have departed and we feel that in many ways we are indebted to you for kindnesses, thanks for which we may not be able to sufficiently extend to you.

The friendly feeling that has always existed between the undersigned and yourself is, in itself, a tribute to your good fellowship and we cannot allow you to depart without showing our appreciation for your untiring services amongst us.

We would therefore, as a small but sincere token of the high estimation in which you are held by us, ask the acceptance of this watch and ring.

And while you are away from us, fighting for King and Country, it is our earnest wish that you may enjoy good health and be spared to return to your native country with distinction after victory is won.

Signed on behalf of the Finishing and Shipping Departments of Bates & Innes, Limited.

C. C. BROWN,
P. GUTHRIE,
IDA HUGHES,
MARY FITZGERALD.

The recipient was embarrassed with a flush of modesty, but made a becoming acknowledgment of the kindly feelings expressed and the handsome souvenir, which he would treasure the more when engaged in the discharge of his duty upon a foreign shore.

Ploughing commenced last week in Alberta.

There are now 41,500 widows of British soldiers.

A great fire was caused at Zeebrugge by the allied airmen.

Three trainmen lost their lives in the wreck of the flyer at Port Credit.

A famine in sailors owing to enlistment faces Canadian marine men.

A corporal of Toronto has been awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Another of the German seaplanes which raided England was reported captured.

Mr. Robert Davies, of Toronto, left an estate estimated at \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

The German War Ministry has declared war against the waste of cloth in women's garments.

A mountain in the Cascade Range has been named "Sir Robert" and a glacier at its foot "Borden."

Western University is offering the Government a complete field hospital staff for overseas service.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Gundy, who was 51 years in Methodist ministry, died at St. Thomas aged 77 years.

Canadians have contributed \$2,238,256 to money and kind to relieve sufferers from the war in Belgium.

Latest recruiting figures show about 280,000 men enlisted in Canada, of whom nearly 118,000 are from Ontario.

Mr. Robert Proudfoot, father of Wm. Proudfoot, K.C., M.P.P., died at his home in Goderich, at the age of 91 years.

Col. L. R. Carleton, former Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been made a Brig. General.

Two hundred and twenty-five Canadian officers and men returned by the Sicilian and the Corinthian, reaching St. John, N.B.

Rev. Brother Marcellus, of the teaching staff of Mount St. Louis College, Montreal, was killed by an icicle falling from the College building and hitting him on the head.

King George received Gen. Alderson, commanding the Canadian corps, at Buckingham Palace, Saturday, and conferred upon him the Knighthood, recently announced, and invested him with the insignia. Lieut. Albert Northover, of the 26th Battalion, received the Military Cross.

Bowler Hat.

Although, according to Sir James Linton, the bowler hat was worn by the ancient Greeks, its beauties were not discovered by Englishmen until about a century ago.

Mrs. A. M. W. Stirling, the biographer of Coke of Norfolk, says that it was first made fashionable by Coke's nephew, William Coke, "who decided that a hat originally designed by William Bowler, a hatter in the borough, would suit his requirements." To the popularity of Billy Coke is generally ascribed the word "Bulldog," but Sir James Murray thinks otherwise.

The New English Dictionary traces its origin to "Bully cocked, used 1721, probably meaning 'cocked after the fashion of the bullies.'" — London Opinion.

U. S. PERTURBED.

Sinking of Sussex Has Aroused Diplomats at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—While everything indicates that the Channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed deliberately from bloodlust or an attempt to force the United States into the war, official information upon which President Wilson will decide whether the sinking of the steamship Englishman and the damaging by an explosion of the Channel steamer Sussex were the results of acts in violation of international law is being gathered from every available source by Consular representatives of the United States in England and France.

Despatches already received indicate that several Americans were injured or killed in the Sussex disaster. Four American citizens who were aboard the Englishman, and who were said in despatches Saturday not to be among the rescued, still are unaccounted for.

Only one despatch of importance concerning the explosion which damaged the Sussex was received by the State Department during the day. This contained an affidavit made in London at the American Embassy by two American survivors, Edward S. Huxley and Francis E. Drake, of New York. Both swore that the explosion occurred "without the slightest warning," and they credited the commander of the Sussex as saying that he saw the wake of a torpedo before it struck his vessel.

The position of the United States will be decided upon official reports from its own officers. Should either the Sussex or the Englishman have been torpedoed the United States would consider the act to be a most flagrant violation of the rights of humanity, the principles of international law, and the broad assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare which have been given by the German Government. There is no evidence, or even a suggestion, that either of the ships were armed, no defence could be offered on that score.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire in Halifax Causes Death of Four Italians and Two Russians.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 27.—Four Italians and two Russians were burned to death, and an Italian woman and a Russian were badly injured in a fire early Sunday morning that completely destroyed the building on Pleasant street, formerly owned by the Canadian Bioscope Company, and for the past year rented by an Armenian, A. Dombalagian, as a boarding house. The place went up like a torch. The cause will probably never be known. The dead: Travaglini Secondo, Tondit Quinto, Antonio Bianco, Randina Natale. Two Russians known as "Ivan," the injured: Seely, a Russian, burned about the face and hands; Mrs. C. Resquil, Italian, fractured arm.

So quickly did the fire spread that the sixty inmates, mostly Italians and Russians, had no time to get dressed, but made a wild scramble for the doors and windows. In a few minutes the whole place was ablaze and every window and door gave outlet to frantic and screaming men. There were but two women in the building. One was hauled through a window.

The other appeared at an upper window and, to the horror of all the spectators, wrapped her tiny baby boy in a blanket and threw him out, the little fellow landing in a snow bank and being none the worse. The mother was not so fortunate. She jumped and broke her arm. She was followed by her husband, who escaped injury. Amidst a terrific crackling as the fire ate up the wooden walls, a man was observed to crawl out on the roof. He was stark naked, and screaming with terror. Everybody shouted to him to jump, but he ran up and down the roof, without courage to make the leap. Several men climbed up and took him down with them.

CONFERENCE OF ALLIES.

Seven Entente Powers Represented at Conclave in Paris.

PARIS, March 27.—The most important conference of the Allies since the outbreak of the war begins at Paris to-day under the Presidency of premier Briand. The Premiers of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, and Serbia will participate.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey; the Secretary for War, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, and Commander of the Continental Forces General Sir Douglas Haig; the French Commander-in-Chief, General Joffre, and the Italian General Cadorna will also have seats at the council table. Russia will be represented by the Foreign Minister, M. Iswolsky, and General Glinitsky, aide-de-camp to the Emperor; Japan by the Japanese Ambassador at Paris, and Serbia by Prince Alexander.

Probably nothing will be disclosed concerning the questions under consideration or the decisions reached, but it is expected that the allied powers will come to an agreement respecting common military and political actions.

Good Progress in the Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, March 27.—In the region of the Upper Tchoruk River, in the Caucasus region, Russian detachments are making good progress, dislodging the Turks from heights which were defended by several hundred lines of trenches. Russian troops also have advanced considerably in the region south-eastward of Bitlis, in the Lake Van region of Asiatic Turkey.

Dutch Steamer Was Submerged.

THE HAGUE, March 27.—The Dutch Ministry of Marine says that an examination of a piece of bronze metal found in a lifeboat of the Dutch steamer Tubantia, recently sunk, induces the belief that it belonged to the air chamber of a torpedo.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription price of THE HERALD, in common with other local weeklies, is to be raised on July 1st, next, to \$1.50 a year in advance. This step has been found absolutely necessary, or the change would not have been made, and it is the first advance in 40 years, although the prices of most everything else during that time has doubled.

To meet our present subscribers fairly all overdue subscriptions at this date and all subscriptions falling due prior to July will be accepted at the old rate.

We trust our friends will co-operate with us heartily in this new departure, and that we will be enabled to give an improved service in return as the weeks roll by.

Pte. John Saunders died of heart failure in Toronto.

Over 700 recruits were secured in Toronto last week.

The Legislature rejected social reform plans proposed by the Opposition.

There were twenty-five Americans aboard the Sussex when she was torpedoed.

The Dominion Alliance is to work for complete prohibition in the Province of Quebec.

John Wickett, a prominent merchant in Port Hope, died suddenly in his store Saturday night.

Heavy masses of Russians are pressing the Germans from the Riga district for a distance of seventy miles.

John Flook, of Chatham, a well-known marine contractor in western Ontario, died suddenly at the dinner table.

George Finn, fifteen years of age, living near Oriole, York county, was accidentally shot by his elder brother, in his doubt.

Fancy the Turks in the Garden of Eden! And driven out of it by the Anglo-Indian army. There is a great deal about this war that is profoundly interesting. The war is certainly giving a new interest to biblical events.

Everybody's Corner.

SEWING—Mrs. McVish, Victoria street, desires to inform her customers that she will resume sewing again at once and will be pleased to receive their orders.

WANTED—Two furnished Bedrooms a d up of the kitchen in the vicinity of the Hawthorn Mill. Apply to: P.O. Box 100.

WANTED Women and Girls to mend and make Undergar and Operate Sewing Machines. Apply to: HAYES & JONES, Limited, Carleton Place.

TO RENT—Excellent Brick Dwelling, corner of Queen and Lisgar streets. \$12.00 per month. Immediate possession. COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Frame Dwelling, directly back of the High School, Carleton Place. Price reasonable. Apply to: JAS. E. BENNETT.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Brick Dwelling on Lake Avenue, with all modern conveniences. Apply on the premises to: MRS. R. C. H. SINCLAIR.

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$5,000 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 MCINTOSH, Barrister Solicitor, etc.

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

Nyal's White Liniment

A family medicine cabinet that does not contain Nyal's White Liniment is about as complete as a watch without a main spring—and worthy of no more confidence. Nyal's White Liniment is true "first aid" to the injured. There is nothing better for sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, etc.

There is no liniment we can recommend with more certainty of giving satisfaction. It will relieve pain, reduce swellings and we know of no better liniment for the treatment of neuralgic or rheumatic pains and swelling or stiffening of the joints and muscles.

A big bottle for a Quarter.

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

STAR CAFE

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL

FIRST CLASS MEALS

PROMPT SERVICE AT ALL HOURS

Try Our Homemade Bread

JOS. DAVIS, Prop.

Special Bargains This Week Only

Ladies' Plannelette Night Gowns

Regular Sizes and Extra Oversizes, to clear out at 98c each.

A Large Assortment of HOUSE DRESSES

Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50 at 98c, and reg. \$1.75 and \$2 at \$1.25

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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

JUST ARRIVED

A Car of White Potatoes

Dried Fruits a Specialty

Choice Prunes, per lb 10c Evap. Apples, per lb 12 1/2c
Evap. Peaches, per lb 10c Extra Choice Apricots

Still in stock a quantity of Good Apples, also No. 1 Potatoes.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

BIG VALUES

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

Now is the time to buy before the prices go up.

Spend your money in your home town, you can do as well and oftentimes a great deal better.

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

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

W. H. MATTHEWS,

FURNITURE DEALER AND UNDERTAKER
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

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.

Jas. Cavers & Son

Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish

We Sell

NEPONSET PRODUCTS

SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,

PAROID ROOFING and

FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

"It Will Not Last Another Year," Say Notable Men.

Some further striking views on the probable finish of the war have lately been given by eminent people. Here are a few selected from a symposium lately published in The New York American:

"I do not think the war will last another year, irrespective of the efforts of the Christian nations to stop it."—Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood.

"Considering the immense advantages Germany started with, my belief is that it will take another full year to beat Germany as thoroughly as the Allies must and will beat her."—Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge.

"The British Navy will throttle Germany, as it did Napoleon, before 1916 ends. The vital centre of the octopus being crushed, the power of its feelers and suckers withers away."—General Sir Alfred Turner.

"I do not believe the war will last another year. The limits of endurance are being approached, and a sense of despondency is arising among the civil populations of the enemy countries."—Lord Sydenham.

"I do not believe another New Year's Day will dawn on the bloody European battlefields. Germany must be decisively beaten."—Maurice Maeterlinck.

"I believe the war will end in the second half of 1916. The manner of the war's end will depend mostly on the effort which the Russians will be able to make in the spring."—Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian.

"I don't think the war will last another year. The more Germany scuttles her forces the more she enfeebles herself and the more she adds to the problem she is compelled to solve."—Stephen Pichon, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, France.

"My personal opinion, which is shared by many high-placed men in France, is that the war will continue until next October or November, when Germany, for political, industrial, and other domestic reasons, will be obliged to ask for peace. Her destiny will be dictated by the Allies."—Alfred Capus, French Academician.

"Unless the Allies commit new political or military blunders of a grave character, the war will end in 1916. It already has been greatly prolonged by mistakes. Germany's economic position is worse than her military position. When the market descends so low in foreign markets it is significant of profound economic weakness."—Jos. Reinach, France's military historian.

NOT A HINT OF GAYETY.

At War's Beginning Paris Almost Forbade People to Laugh.

No country of Europe took the war as solemnly and as emotionally as France at its very beginning. For, while England was still playing and wearing brilliant clothes and life in the great German cities went on as usual with the theatres, restaurants, and other gayeties, as it is now, Paris almost forbade its people to laugh.

An American came near to being arrested in the Cafe Boulevard for wanting to play a quiet game of billiards in a back room, and foreigners who had a bit of color in their costumes were openly derided in the streets.

Every sign of gaiety and every possible flicker of amusement were done away with as the lights were when the first German aeroplane went over the town. No other country engaged in this war put an embargo on pleasure as did France. London, Berlin, and Petrograd went about their usual routine of pleasure, but not Paris. Emotional in everything, she was passionately resentful of any phase of life that gave even the slightest hint of gaiety.

Paris wore black before there was any cause for it, and even those who did not have reason to go in mourning afterward wore black out of courtesy to those who were bereaved. Travelers in Berlin and London could not know there was a war from the appearance of the city, but from August 1, 1914, no one could fail to feel that the end of the world seemed to have come for Paris and France.

German Discipline.

"A friend of mine who has a small hospital in Lancashire told me that she had among the wounded two Germans," writes Lady Randolph Churchill in the February Pearson's Magazine. "One, an officer of sixty years of age, with a bullet in his leg, and a young private who, owing to a very severe wound in his head, had to be trepanned. As the accommodation was limited, they were put in the same room. A few days after the operation a nurse, coming in, found the private up and struggling to put on his clothes. Horrified, she exclaimed: 'What on earth are you doing out of bed?'"

"The officer answered for him: 'I wanted a glass of water.'"

"But," explained the nurse, "he has had a serious operation and must be kept quiet; this may kill him."

"I wanted a glass of water, and I am his superior officer," was all the colonel would say.

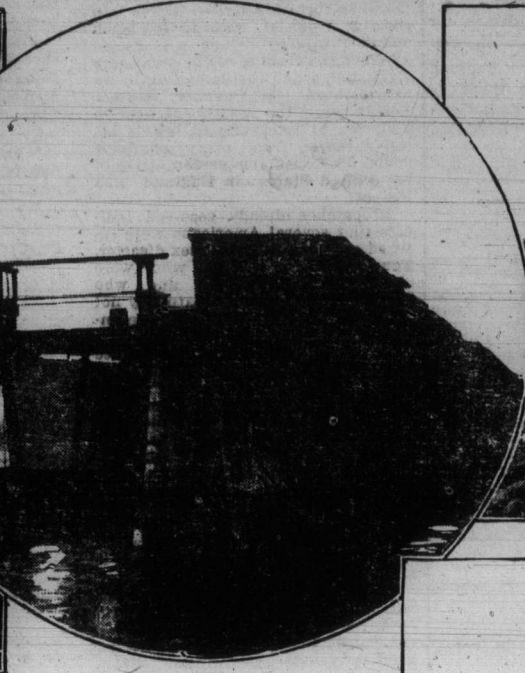
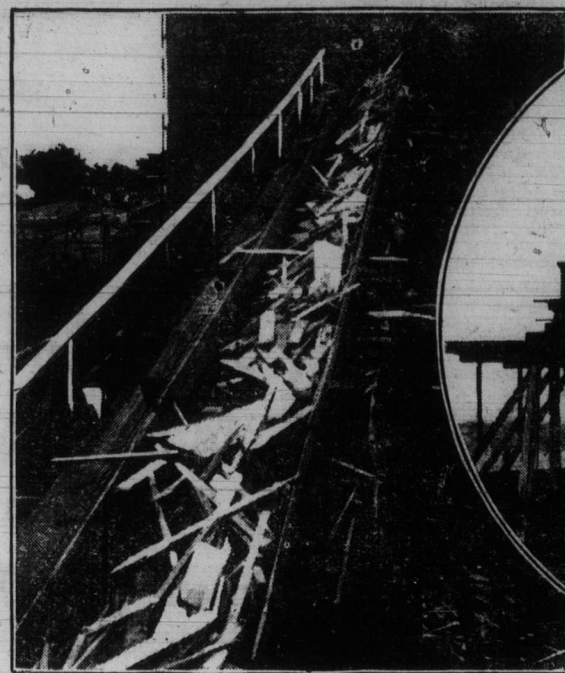
"The private thought it quite natural, but after that an orderly was put in the room."

Drunkness Decreases.

Replying recently to a deputation of the temperance council of Christian churches, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said that the police records showed a reduction of something like forty per cent. in drunkenness throughout the country. He hoped the nation would be convinced that success in war largely depended upon removing the drag upon its efficiency caused by drink.

However successful in war, the country might be, he added, he was convinced that victory in this matter would be the greatest triumph of all.

LUMBERING IN THE MUSKOKAS



THERE are something like a thousand million acres of woodlands in Canada, and about two hundred million of these acres are covered with timber suitable for trading purposes. It would be difficult to enumerate the various kinds of trees that flourish on these great tracts, but amongst the most important of the varieties are: spruce, pine, fir, poplar, tamarack, cedar, hemlock, oak, elm, ash and maple. Every province has its forests, and every forest has its own interesting features. In Alberta parts of the Rocky Mountains are covered with huge timber areas of great value. In British Columbia the forest-area is estimated at about 180,000,000 acres; the forests of Quebec cover about 130,000,000 acres; then the large forests of Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon are regions from which much valuable timber is taken annually.

Not alone are the forests interesting for the value of their trees, but they are attractive through the grandeur of their appearance and for the wild birds and beasts which they shelter; and every farmer loves the trees, for they are to him a fortification that breaks the fierce rushes of the storms that fain would destroy his property on those occasions when the elements get into an irritable mood. In portions of Western Canada some districts are very much exposed to the blast. With a view to affording them protection the Dominion Government has distributed trees for planting along the prairies. The young trees are given away gratis, but definite conditions as to the method of cultivation must be complied with. The Canadian Pacific Railway

Company has also given out young trees for a similar object, and the great transportation Company organizes competitions and gives prizes at intervals for the best plantation wind-break.

In former years many of the Canadian forests suffered great destruction from fire, but of late the loss has not been so great. Some of the forests have their keepers who reside in pretty homes in the woods. Between each home there is a telephone communication, so that if a fire breaks out the news can be quickly spread and fire fighters brought to the spot before the flames become really formidable. Our Government has not been forgetful of the necessity for preserving the wild

animals that might become extinct had hunting been allowed to go on indiscriminately, for there are certain forest reserves specially allotted for sheltering them, and on these parts no hunter may trespass.

The forests are administered by the Provincial or Dominion Government in most cases, and licenses to cut timber are sold by public auction at certain periods. But the tracts that are laid bare by the woodman's axe are not now always allowed to remain so. The country is awakening to the necessity for conserving the forests, and in many cases the planter follows the hewer.

Amongst the prettiest of Canadian forests are those of Ontario which

cover 102,000 square miles. Amongst them run a network of beautiful rivers and lakes very valuable for the untold power that is in them and for the delight they give to the sight-seeing traveller or fisherman. Through these forests the Canadian Pacific Railway takes its track, opening up the region to the possibility of a great future. As a protection against forest fires in the Canadian Rockies the Canadian Pacific use oil burning engines beyond Field.

The illustrations of "Lumbering in the Muskoka" tell their own story, but it will not be uninteresting to narrate the time the snow begins to fall. Then the trees are lightened by the loss of their foliage. When the trees are cut down and divided into logs suitable for the length of the boards into which they are to be sawed at the mills, the

hollows in the rugged ground are filled up by snow, and the horses or even can travel free'y over paths that in summer would be impassable. Drawn by the horses, or even as it may be, the logs slip gracefully along the surface of the snow to a convenient point where they can be easily loaded on to sleigh to be drawn to the mill. But if the mill is far away the timber is often taken to the edge of a river ready for the drive to the mill when the ice melts. In other cases it is piled on the edge of a lake and when the ice breaks is gathered into booms and floated to the mill.

There is an enormous supply of pulp-wood in the Province of Ontario, and the district of Patricia, which has an area of 146,000 square miles, has vast timber resources which have not yet been thoroughly examined.

SAVE THE VOICE.

Do Not Sing Nor Talk When Suffering From Throat Fatigue.

Fatigue injures the voice. Excessive use of the voice weakens its carrying power. From overuse or improper use of the voice a chronic pharyngitis develops. Every one knows the symptoms of overuse of the voice. The voice is husky, and its use is followed by distress. There is an increase in secretion and a constant desire to clear the throat, and there are disagreeable sensations, as fullness, tickling and the like. After a long day of shopping, sightseeing or one's daily routine of work, it is quite common to be troubled by hoarseness, which does not indicate a "cold," but is merely fatigue of parts which produce the voice.

The muscular system all over the body is tired, relaxed. The throat, being a muscular structure, shares in this fatigue, and it should never be used for any particular purpose, like singing or reciting, until the whole body is rested. If one has arranged to use the voice at the close of the day or at any other time, it should not be when suffering from fatigue.

Public speakers and singers take care of their voices and never willingly use them long enough at a time to weaken them. Singing only one song extra may hurt the voice enough to impair its clearness, and frequent overdoing may result in a permanent weakness. Rest before using the voice and taking care not to use it too long when singing or speaking saves the voice and keeps it clear and sweet and gives it carrying power.

Light and the Blind.

Light has use, even if men cannot or will not see it. Baring-Gould tells of an institution for the blind that was built in England without windows. "Why," argued the committee, "should we provide windows for those that cannot see out of them?" So scientific ventilation and heating were provided, but the walls were left unperforated by any pane of glass.

But soon the poor inmates grew pale, and a great languor fell upon them. They fell sick, and one or two died. Then it was that the committee decided to open windows in the walls. In came the healing light, and the human plants responded to it at once in revived spirits, ruddy cheeks and restored health. Light is good, the light of the world is good, even for those who shut their eyes. Christian Herald.

Luck In Name Only.

Lutsk, or Luck, to give it the Polish name, is another of the towns of eastern Europe which can point to a checkered history. It is traditionally said to have been founded in the seventh century. Four hundred years later it had developed into the capital of an independent principality. After a further lapse of four centuries we find it a wealthy place and the seat of a bishopric. But evil times awaited it. During the Russo-Polish wars of the sixteenth century its 40,000 inhabitants were exterminated, and Lutsk lost its importance.—London Chronicle.

Went Back on His Authority.

Leslie Stephen's single meeting with Freeman, the historian, was in the nature of a collision. "I came in contact with him only once," he said. "He wrote a life of Alfred for the Dictionary of National Biography under my editorship, but declined to do more because we had a difference of opinion as to whether Athelstan should be spelled with an 'A.' That was, I confess, a question to which I was culpably indifferent, but I had taken competent advice, and my system (I forget what it was) had been elsewhere sanctioned by the great historian Stubbs. Now, as Freeman was never tired of asserting the infallibility of Stubbs, I innocently thought that I might take refuge behind so eminent an authority. The result was that for once Freeman blasphemed Stubbs and refused to co-operate any longer in an unscholarlike enterprise."

Honest Praise.

An honest compliment was that paid to M. de Vendome, who, while commanding the French army in Italy, dispatched a young nobleman to announce to his master the victory which he had gained at Suzzara. The latter while attempting to describe the battle became several times much confused in his narrative, when, although the king preserved his gravity, the Duchess of Burgundy, who was present, laughed so heartily that at last the young gentleman said, "Sire, it is easier for M. de Vendome to win a battle than for me to describe it."

She'd Notice It.

"Look here," said the husband. "You mustn't complain that way. Remember, at least, that I have to foot all the bills."

"Yes, you foot them," retorted the wife. "You kick at every single one of them."—Stray Stories.

OLDEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Has Been Doing Business in Tokyo Since the Year 1673.

Nearly three and a half centuries ago, or, to be entirely accurate, in the year 1673, there was opened in Tokyo, the Japanese capital, a retail dry goods business, which went under the firm name of Yechigoya. In the course of time the store came to be known as the Mitsui Dry Goods Store, which name was retained until 1904, when, with some changes in organization, it became the Mitsukoshi Company, Ltd. Throughout its long career the proprietorship of this store has been in the famous Mitsui family, where it still remains.

The Mitsukoshi Company, Ltd., is not only the oldest, but is the largest department store in Japan today. It was the first of the Japanese establishments to introduce western methods of doing business and to adopt up to date appliances. In the beginning the store dealt exclusively in cotton and silk goods, but gradually increased its assortment of stock until today it carries every description of merchandise to meet the wants of all classes of people.

Doesn't Advertise.

"You take a cheerful view of life, I hope," remarked the optimistic person.

"Not enough to grouch," replied the individual with a frown.

"You jest with me."

"I said, 'Not enough to notice.' I sometimes feel moderately cheerful, but I don't believe that makes it incumbent on me to go about wearing a fatuous smile and shouting, 'Oh, be joyful!'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**\$1,000.00
REWARD**

For information that will lead to the discovery or 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.

For Good Looks

a woman must have good health. She can do her part by helping nature to keep the blood pure, the liver active and the bowels regular, with the aid of the mild, vegetable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

VANISHING GOLD.

What Has Become of All That Precious Metal That Has Been Mined?

What becomes of gold? Where is all of that yellow metal that has been mined?

It is one of the oldest metals in human use. There are gold beads dating back to the stone age. It is an object of almost universal desire. It is proof against almost all the influences which destroy other metals, and it has been mined in enormous quantities. Yet today more than two-thirds of the gold in use has been dug since 1849.

What becomes of the rest? Where is the gold that set Jason wandering into the Black sea, that filled the treasures of Croesus, that paid the tribute which Persian kings assessed against the Punjab? What has happened to the yellow dust and "electrum"—an alloy of gold and silver—which negro traders brought down the Nile to Egypt for 4,000 or 5,000 years? Ancient gold, like that of modern times, was used for money and for ornaments, but both have disappeared. Where?

The most enduring of metals and yet the most evanescent, perpetually sought and yet constantly escaping the hands of even the successful seeker—that is gold. What is the reason for its curious elusiveness?—Chicago Journal.

A Good Reason.

"What makes you think, sir, that I will not be able to support your daughter?"

"Well, I haven't been able to myself."

The man of brains sees difficulties, surmounts or avoids them. The fool knows no difficulties. La Rochefoucauld.

Silk Culture In Italy.

About 500 A. D. Persian monks first brought silkworm eggs concealed in the head of a hollow staff to Constantinople. Thence silk culture spread to Greece. A little later conquest carried it to Sicily. From there to Italy it was but a step. Soil, climate, people, suited it. The industry took root, grew, thrived and continues to this day.

The thrifty peasant manages to get silk and oil and wine from the same small holding. First he plants his mulberry trees, sixteen feet each way. Next he prunes the heads into a hollow cup and trains his vines all over them, and finally around the edge he sets a shelter of olive trees. So all seasons bring him labor and the reward of it.—London Standard.

Venezuela.

Venezuela received its name from the early explorers. Its coast was visited by Columbus in 1498, and the following year the name Venezuela ("Little Venice") was given to an Indian village, built on piers seen by Ojeda and Amerigo Vesputi.

Great Relief.

"Law books are very dry."
"Still, I enjoy reading them occasionally. They're free from slang any how."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Would not be Without Zutoo Tablets At Any Cost

Such is the statement of Mr. A. O. Norton, of Boston, the largest Jack Manufacturer in the world. His voluntary testimonial regarding ZUTOO follows:

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
"I have been a sufferer from Headache since childhood, and have used all, or nearly all the so-called 'cures' on the market. Some months since my attention was called to Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a 'tick' or nervous headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effects. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from Headache and they never failed to give quick relief. I always carry Zutoo Tablets in my grip on the road and WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT THEM AT ANY COST."

A. O. NORTON.

25 cents per box for all dealers

MARCH 28, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

Lost and Found

Story of a Bridegroom With Dramatic Tastes

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When Robert Dwight married Mildred Corson every one said that they would be happy if Dwight did not go on the stage, for which he had a strong leaning. Mildred was very much in love with him, and it was feared that if he was separated from her, to be surrounded by actresses, not only would she be jealous, but he might be tempted to leave her in the lurch.

They were married early in February, intending to go south to meet the summer coming north. A large number of friends saw them joined, pelted them with rice and old shoes, and they were driven to the dock from which they were to sail.

On boarding the ship they found their stateroom a mass of flowers sent to them by their friends. In two or three days they found themselves in Jacksonville, Fla.

To Mildred Dwight, who had been a lonely little stenographer when Robert fell in love with and married her, this leisurely life of the well to do was a delightful experience.

Robert Dwight was far from poor, his business was a prosperous one, and there was no economizing during this wedding trip. And, best of all, there was waiting for them in New York a luxuriously furnished apartment which was to be home.

No wonder the Dightws were blissfully happy, and it is not surprising that on this winter morning Mildred looked from her hotel window into a summer land of tropical flowers and singing birds and decided that this was heaven indeed.

Robert had gone out to buy some cigars at a queer little tobacco shop at the end of a crooked street, and when he returned they were going for a long drive under the palms.

Mildred glanced at the clock. Robert had been gone over an hour, and the motorcar was waiting below.

Another hour ticked away and thirty minutes more.

After the manner of brides, Mildred became alarmed over the long absence of her loved one, and, twisting a white chiffon veil over her little hat, she went out to look for him. She knew the way to the tobacco shop, and she soon reached the crooked street.

Her heart sank when she saw that down its length were an unusual number of people.

Had anything happened to Robert? She moved through the crowd, not daring to ask for fear of the answer she might receive, and she had nearly reached the end of the street and the shop when something happened—something that shattered her beautiful bubble of happiness and ended that most blissful of honeymoons.

Mildred saw Robert coming out of the tobacco shop. He paused in the doorway to light a cigarette. How handsome he looked in his well fitting white flannels, with a white hat set back on his dark hair! He tossed the match away and glanced up the street.

His face brightened into radiance; his eyes glowed with excitement and lover's ardor.

Mildred thought he saw her, but he was looking at another woman, a woman who was running down the opposite pavement. Nay, she was only a slight young girl, exquisitely lovely and evidently in deep distress.

As she ran toward Robert he advanced to meet her with outstretched hands. The cigarette he had tossed aside performed a blazing parabola and fell at Mildred's feet. But she did not see it.

Her anguished eyes saw nothing save the glad look in Robert's face and the joy of the girl as she flew into his waiting arms.

"You!" cried Robert.

Mildred saw no more. She fled back along the crooked street with a wildly beating heart and an insane desire to laugh loud.

Did any woman ever have such an odd ending to a honeymoon?

An hour later she left the hotel with her trunk and handbag, and what excuse she made to the clerk I do not know, but there was no message for Robert Dwight when he came home at last to find her gone.

Six months later it was summer time in New England. Mildred Dwight had resumed her maiden name of Mildred Corson and had obtained a responsible position in one of the large manufacturing of a Connecticut city.

As Miss Corson she acceptably filled her position and won her way into the hearts of her fellow clerks. Not one of them knew of the tragedy which had blighted her honeymoon, nor did one of them guess that Mildred had ever been a bride.

She found a pleasant boarding place and congenial friends. In the city were several good theaters and an occasional concert.

Still Mildred was very unhappy. She loved her husband, and, although the newspapers had told her that Robert was making a worldwide search for his vanished bride, she maintained silence toward those who had known her in the past.

There came a Saturday in August with its customary half holiday from work. Mildred had spent a quiet afternoon in her own room, and after the

evening meal one of her new acquaintances, Corn Fields, came with an invitation to attend one of the open air moving picture theaters.

Mildred rather liked the silent drama, so, clad in dainty white gowns, the two girls entered the inclosure and found seats near the front.

Overhead the stars were shining, and outside the inclosure was the hum of city street traffic. The orchestra was unusually good, and Mildred found herself strangely stirred when the violins drifted into McDowell's beautiful "To a Wild Rose."

The orchestra had played the melody during their first meal in that Florida hotel, and it brought back painful memories of her brief spell of happiness.

Then the title of the play was flashed on the screen.

"Lost and Found."

With the first picture came a realizing sense of looking upon familiar scenes. Surely, surely this was the sunny south and the quaint streets those of Jacksonville.

And the girl!

Mildred almost arose from her seat and cried out with surprise as she recognized the lovely face of the heroine as that of the woman who had flown to Robert's arms. So Robert's sweetheart was an actress!

One scene after another flashed before her vision, melting into a whole, which brought her, trembling and incredulous, to the moment when she found herself gazing down the crooked little street of the tobacco shop.

Then she saw her own slender figure and white veiled face looking toward the shop from which her husband, Robert, was emerging, lighting a cigarette. The entire scene was repeated, incident for incident. He tossed away the match, glanced up the street, became eager, alert, tenderly smiling, flung away his cigarette and advanced with outstretched arms to meet the heroine's graceful flying form.

Robert in the moving picture! Why, how had it happened?

All the way home she was asking herself the question, and through the darkness of her perplexity and doubt came one ray of light. During his college days Robert had been one of the college players and was considered a talented amateur actor.

"I am glad he married the girl," sighed Cora as they reached Mildred's door.

"Yes," said Mildred absently, "but he was married before that."

"Who was married before?" asked Cora, puzzled.

"Why, Robert, of course."

"But there was no Robert. His name was Arthur."

"I am stupid tonight," was Mildred's only explanation as she parted from her friend.

The next day Mildred obtained leave of absence and in her straightforward way went directly to New York and called at her husband's office.

She was trembling like a leaf when she was shown into Robert's private office.

He stared at her as one looks at the newly risen dead. His face was thin and worn and his brown hair sprinkled with gray.

"Robert!" she said meekly and then promptly fainted away. When she opened her eyes she was lying on the leather couch, and Robert was on his knees bending over her. His eyes were tender and anxious.

"Can you ever forgive me?" was her first cry.

"Yes, dearest," he said generously. "But tell me what happened to send you away from me that day? I have searched land and sea for you, and I had given you up for dead when you appeared before me."

In a few broken sentences Mildred told her husband of her surprise and jealousy that day in Jacksonville and how when she was assured of his fidelity she had taken a train for the north and disappeared. Then the motion picture play on the screen had thrown a ray of light on the matter.

Robert's explanation made that ray a brilliant light of understanding which cleared up the mystery which had parted bride and groom for almost a year.

"You remember I told you I always acted in our college theatricals," he reminded her, "and many of my friends had urged me to enter the profession. But I did not seriously consider it and only now and then hankered to tread the stage."

"But that morning in Jacksonville I started down to the tobacco shop with only one thought in my mind—to get back to you. As I turned into the street I met my old friend of college days, Jack Budlong, president of our Players' club. He was glad to see me and tearing his hair insanely over the fact that his star performer had come down with the measles that very morning."

"Budlong fell upon me like a long lost brother and pleaded with me to take the part of the measles one. So I did, and when I reached the hotel, full of my experiences and with Miss Gray and Budlong accompanying me to meet the only woman in the world, why, my wife had vanished without a word. So you believed that I was false to you?"

Mildred's punishment had been great, indeed, and she humbly acknowledged her lack of faith. "But how was I to know?" she asked pitifully.

Robert smiled wisely.

"In great love there is no faltering of faith," he gently reminded her as he drew her face to his shoulder. "As the man in the play lost and found his sweetheart, so I lost my wife and have found her."

"With a greater love for you and unwavering faith," finished Mildred.

A FURRED TONGUE.

It May Mean Wrecked Nerves and Not a Disordered Stomach.

"I suppose that there is no more ineradicable idea in the mind of the doctor than that the furred tongue is essentially an indication of a deranged stomach," writes Sir James Goodhart, consulting physician to Guy's hospital, London, in the London Lancet. Yet, according to Sir James, it is by no means always so. And he goes on to prove it by cases in his own extensive practice.

One of these was of a man in a very responsible position, a leader of men, to whom he had to give orders that had to be obeyed and from whom he had to hear much grumbling; a very hard worker and "the fastest talker I have ever struck," full of energy and playing every ounce of it. He was in splendid health, but suffered from a furred tongue and a bad taste in the mouth. In his case these were not due to the stomach at all, but to a disordered state of nerve control.

"Nervous fears and nervous tastes are common enough, and they deserve a special thought," says Sir James. He believes that man is kept sweet and wholesome largely by nervous control, and when he loses this control "the parts become fevered, the mucous membrane dry, the nerves irritated, and taste is perverted." The men so affected are those who are nervous, anxious, hard workers, taking their work home with them to think about and dream about in bed.

Who Got the Baby?

Once upon a time a crocodile stole a baby and was about to make a dinner of it. The frantic mother begged so piteously for the child that the crocodile said:

"Tell me one truth and you shall have your baby again."

The mother replied, "You will not give him back to me."

"Then," said the crocodile, "by our agreement I shall keep him, for if you have told the truth I am not going to give him back, and if it is a lie I have also won."

But the mother said, "If I told you the truth you are bound by your promise, and if it is not the truth it will not be a lie until you have given me my child."

Who got the baby?

London's Windmill.

New Zealand, we are informed, now boasts only a single windmill. In this respect London is equal with the Antipodes. On Brixton hill, just by the waterworks and only a few yards from the main road, stands an old mill intact with the exception of the sails, and still in use, though now electricity takes the place of wind as motive power. The mill was erected by a Quaker about a century ago, and has remained in the family ever since.—London Chronicle.

Rubber Trees.

Rubber trees planted in Ceylon have attained a height of fifty feet and a girth of two feet from the surface of the ground in six years. At the end of that time the trees are ready for tapping in order to extract the latex, or sap, which is transformed into rubber.

Evading the Issue.

"Has that borrowing friend of yours dropped out of sight?"

"Oh, no; he manages to keep in touch with me."

His Wish.

Tom—I wish this ten dollar bill was a ten dollar debt. Dick—Heavens! Why? Tom—I'd never get rid of it.

He chooses best who chooseth labor instead of rest.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."

—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 625 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Second Quarter, For April 2, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts ix, 1-17, 19. Memory Verses, 17, 18—Golden Text, 1 Tim. i, 15—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The first two verses of our lesson chapter describe Saul going on in the same spirit as when he consented to the murder of Stephen and kept the raiment of those who stoned him. He is still breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord (what a horribly bad breath from the pit), and he is indorsed by Israel's high priest, who was professedly God's high priest. The account of his zeal for the devil is written in five different places—in our lesson chapter and in Acts xxii, xxvi; Gal. i and 1 Tim. i. He confessed that he was a blasphemer and a persecutor; that he was exceedingly mad against the saints, beyond measure persecuting the church of God, shutting up men and women in prison and giving his voice against them when they were put to death and all the time thought that he was right in thus opposing the teaching and the followers of Jesus of Nazareth. He was, as he afterward said, blinded by his devices, and it was an exceeding abundant grace that had mercy on him and saved him (II Cor. ii, 11; iv, 4; 1 Tim. i, 14).

The day came when he reached the limit, and God's clock struck its "no further" (Job xxxviii, 11). He was not at a preaching service nor under any so called means of grace, but on his way to imprison and kill more saints and nearing his destination, many in Damascus trembling if they knew of his coming, when suddenly, about noon, he fell to the earth because of a light from heaven above the brightness of the sun which shone upon him, and he heard a voice saying to him in the Hebrew language, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" The people who were with him saw the light, but did not hear the words. He not only saw and felt the light and heard the words, but he saw the Lord Jesus (verse 17), who thus condescended to appear to him personally, as He will to the nation at His coming in glory, for it is written, "They shall look upon me whom they have pierced," and they shall say, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us" (Zech. xii, 10; Rev. i, 7; Isa. xlv, 9).

To Saul's question, "Who art Thou, Lord?" the answer came, "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest." What an illustration of the assurance that believers are members of His body and that to touch one of His is as touching the apple of His eye! (Eph. v, 30; Zech. ii, 8). Although Saul's natural eyes were blinded by this great light and he remained three days without sight, he received sight such as he never had before, the eyes of his understanding being enlightened, for the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ had shone in (Eph. i, 18; II Cor. iv, 6). From that hour he was born from above, a child of God, a sinner saved, a rebel surrendered, wholly submitted to Jesus Christ risen from the dead and ascended to heaven. The glory of that light from heaven made him forever blind to all human greatness or righteousness, and now to him to live was Christ (Acts xxii, 11; Phil. i, 21).

With trembling and astonishment he submitted to be baptized, and thenceforth he was the bondservant of the Lord Jesus Christ. What his communications were those three days without sight or food or drink, and where he went to in Arabia, and his experiences there for three years (Acts ix, 8; Gal. i, 15-19) we may perhaps learn from his own lips some day, but this we may be sure of—there was no one worth while to him but Jesus Christ. How wonderful are the words of the Lord to Ananias concerning him, "He is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name, . . . for I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake" (verses 15, 16). Compare chapter xxii, 14-16; xxvi, 16-18, and get a better grasp of his full commission.

Take to your own hearts, O fellow believer, that these things were written for us and that we, too, may be vessels unto honor, sanctified and meet for the Master's use, prepared unto every good work (II Tim. ii, 21). The Lord had shown Saul, in a vision, during his blindness, a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him that he might receive his sight (verse 12), and Ananias in person literally fulfilled it, putting his hands on him and saying, "Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me that thou mightest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost." At once he received sight, something like scales falling from his eyes. He arose and was strengthened, and preached Christ in the synagogues that He is the Son of God (verses 17-20). He soon began to realize something of the persecution he had made others feel. But perhaps one of the sorest trials was when the disciples at Jerusalem refused to believe that he was a disciple until Barnabas, true son of consolation, persuaded them that he was truly a disciple and had been preaching boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

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Keen Scented Deer.

Under the most favorable atmospheric conditions deer can scent a man at the distance of a mile and a half. If he is smoking the range may be increased to two miles. They have been known to refuse to cross a man's track more than four hours after he had passed, but rain may destroy the scent in ten minutes.—St. James' Gazette.

Books as Carriers of Disease.

The report of the commissioner of education undertakes to reassure persons who are fearful of the spread of disease through books by recording the results of recent investigation at Yale university. During the cleaning of the library a chemical analysis of the dust was made. About half of this was found to be mineral matter, while the other half was organic, including paper fiber, wood fiber and molds. No mouth bacteria were found, and in general the analysis showed the harmlessness of the dust.

General Disatisfaction.

Tiny Elisabeth was taken by mother to an afternoon tea, fashionable, but where the various ladies present were well acquainted and indulged too freely in gossip. The little girl sat very straight and still, listening to all that was said. Critical remarks were made about absent friends, and even guests who took their departure were discussed with some freedom.

Elisabeth edged closer to her mother and remarked in a solemn whisper: "Nobody seems jes' exactly satisfied with anybody, does they, mamma?"

Jolt For the Hostess.

"So glad to have you here," murmured the hostess, who hadn't noticed him before. "You have certainly been the life of the party all the evening." "I can hardly believe that." "That is due to your modesty." "No; it is due to the fact that I have but this minute arrived."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Quick and Accurate.

"How about your new stenographer? Is she quick and accurate?" "Yes, sir; she can powder her face, arrange her bracelets and fix her hair quicker than any stenographer I ever had. And do it accurately too."—Pittsburgh Post.

Very Different.

Brown—Did your wife cross question you when you got home last night? Jones—My cross wife questioned me.—Stray Stories.

The lives of many are ruined by the fatal error that the more one possesses the more one enjoys.

Carpet Facts.

May—Carpets are curious things, mamma. Mamma—Why so? May—Although they are bought by the yard, they are worn out by the feet.

Talking Big.

"Marriage, sir, is a failure." "Are you in a position to know, sir?" "I am, sir, and in a position to say so—I've just been divorced."

A straight line is shortest in morals as well as in geometry.

Usually a Liberal One.

"Pa, what is graft?" "Graft, my son, is a sort of tip pocketed by the servants of the people."

One word, one look, can efface years of affection.—Balsae.

Appropriate. Little Johnny—Dad, there's a girl at our school whom we call Postscript. Dad—Postscript? What do you call her Postscript for? Little Johnny—Cos her name is Adeline Moore.—Exchange.

Indoor Occupation. "You must take an interest in outdoor sports," said the physician. "I do," replied the indolent citizen. "They provide my main reading every day."—Washington Star.

The hearts of men are their books; events are their tutors; great actions are their eloquence.—Macaulay.

First Woman Legend.

Heather nations have different legends as to the origin of woman. The Japanese believe that she grew on a tree, the Laplanders that she was once a rabbit, the Persians that she fell from the heavens and the Australian natives that she was once a toad.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Frank Wood

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED AT ONCE FOR Carleton Place and District For the Old Reliable FORT HILL NURSERIES

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

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Is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

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Pakenham Branch—A. C. HOFFMAN, Manager.

A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons,

A CARNIVAL AT HONOLULU.

The following letter from one well known to many of our readers may prove interesting reading:—

Honolulu, T.H., March 15th, 1916.

DEAR EDITOR,—

I was surprised to see the Honolulu Carnival advertised in the "HERALD," for Carleton Place is a "long, long way" from the "Paradise of the Pacific." It is the big thing of the Islands, just as the Almonte fair is the thing round home. It opened on Washington's Birthday, February twenty-second. Probably no other community under the peaceful Stars and Stripes enjoyed its equal, in diversity of entertainment, racial participants and expenditure.

It was estimated that there were three thousand tourists in the city, and some who could not get accommodation, slept aboard ship.

Two sister ships, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, brought about fifteen hundred "malibinis," and were in port for the Carnival. They came from San Francisco and San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, but the people come from all over the world.

As soon as people come here, they rave about the beautiful fresh air and sunshine. The sunlight is very bright, and they say there's never a day that the sun doesn't shine. Carnival week, the weather couldn't have been more perfect.

On Tuesday they have the military and floral parade. Seven thousand soldiers and national guardsmen marched. Immediately after this, came the beautiful floral motor car procession. Natural blooms and well worked out paper flowers vied with each other in a mass of color that was both bewildering and delightful to the eye, blinding softly, and making one harmonious whole which lent tone and color to the parade.

At night they had the Parade of All Nations, that ended in the Palace grounds, where a platform and bleachers had been raised. On this platform was given a demonstration of the dancing of different countries.

Thursday afternoon, there was a Hawaiian Pageant, in which they enacted an old royal love story. They dressed, acted, and sang, just as they did long ago.

In the evening eight thousand Japanese gave a gorgeous lantern parade. It was something to be remembered all life through. It was color, and light, and motion and the strange, exotic, weird sensation of the East, moving through the streets of Honolulu. Spherical lanterns, cylindrical lanterns, lanterns borne by those aloof, lanterns revolving about those who rode lanterns that shed their soft light upon the Stars and Stripes, lanterns that illuminated many curious things, lanterns that moved tumultuously to the triple, "Banzai," (hurrah) that the marchers uttered before the reviewing stand, where were Governor Pinkham, General Wisner, and others.

One of the principal things was the swimming meet. The Hawaiian world champion, Duke Kahanahoku, swam and of course defeated the coast champions.

On Thursday night the Directors gave a Ball in the Armoury. The Governor and many high officials received, and they had two military bands to supply music. The decorations were beautiful, and gowns—elegant, and certainly added to the color scheme.

Quite the most aesthetic event of the Carnival was the children's fete, at the Central Grammar School grounds on Friday afternoon. One thousand children, picked from the different schools, sang. Then they had dancing. But the singing! These children can surely do it well, and the tourists thought it the best part of the Carnival.

On Saturday morning the Boy Scouts paraded, and demonstrated the different branches of their work. They built a bridge, cooked a meal, erected wireless stations and sent messages. Then a scout climbed the pole, and erected the Hawaiian flag, and all stood as the band played "Hawaiian Pono" (the Hawaiian National Anthem). Then came the American flag, and of course they played the "Star-Spangled Banner." The Scouts also showed first aid to the injured.

In the evening, at the water front, there was a parade of decorated boats, and submarines. One would have to see this to appreciate the fairy-land effect of the colored lights, reflected on the peaceful water of the harbor. Then fireworks brought the week's celebration to a close.

Trusting that you may find this of some interest. I am
Yours very sincerely,
GLADYS ROBERTA WILSON.

WHY NEWSPAPERS COST MORE.

Some of the reasons why an increased subscription price is requisite will be found in the following article from the "Fourth Estate," a trade publication:—

The price of practically every item employed in making newspapers has gone up since the European war started in August, 1914, the increase ranging from one per cent. in some cases to 3,000 per cent. in others. The making of war munitions and clothing for the men in the trenches has taken so much material necessary for printing out of the domestic trade that uncertain and prohibitive prices are now the rule. Here are some examples:—

One of the first elements of news paper printing to feel the pressure of war demands was the metal supply. Lead is produced chiefly in the United States, but the foreign demand has been far stronger than the domestic market, and lead had jumped from \$4.25 per hundredweight before the war to \$7.25 this week.

The tin used in type metal is to a great extent under English control, and is exported only with the permission of the British Government. In 1914, block tin was quoted in New York at an average price of \$40. To-day, limited quantities of the same tin bring \$55 in hundred pound lots.

Antimony, the hardening constituent of type metal, is also used in shrapnel and in the asphyxiating gases used by the belligerents. The most carefully smelted varieties of this metal came from Europe before the war, and were quoted at \$8 to \$9 per hundredweight. The present supply is being imported from the Far East, because the European metal is unobtainable, and is priced about \$14.

As a result of the advance in raw metals, linotype metal, which retailed for \$7 a hundred pounds before the war has jumped to about \$14.

Stereotype metal, sold eighteen months ago for about \$8, now brings about \$16. Monotype metal, formerly sold for about \$10, now ranges between \$16.50 and \$20.

These prices are by no means steady, but the trend of the market for the past year and a half has been constantly upward, with occasional fluctuations.

Leather belting has jumped between thirty and forty per cent. since hostilities started.

Printing rollers, composed chiefly of glue, glycerine and molasses, have also felt the uplift movement, advancing about eighteen per cent.

Glycerine, greatly in demand for explosives, has advanced from eighteen and one-half cents per pound to fifty-two cents, with further advances expected.

Melol, a chemical which is indispensable to the art department of a newspaper, has advanced from an ante-bellum price of about \$4 per pound to \$50. Increases of 1,000 to 3,000 per cent. are common all through the chemical section of the newspaper plant.

Gum arabic used in making stereotype matrices, has increased 100 per cent. since 1914.

Wrapping paper and twine used in the circulation work have also doubled in price, due to the increased difficulty in shipping.

News ink has gradually moved up ten to twenty-five per cent. over former prices, so that a quality which sold for \$80 eighteen months ago now brings \$100.

Raw material has also advanced in even greater proportion.

Dry carbon black, which was plentiful until a short time ago at four and one-half to five cents per pound, now is sold in the open market for twenty-five cents.

Lined oil, which has been sold as low as forty-two cents per gallon, is now quoted at seventy-eight to eighty cents. All oils and resins have experienced similar advances.

Gladys Patterson, school teacher at Pashley, Alta., was shot and almost instantly killed near Irvine, Sunday afternoon, when a rifle in the hands of Esther Nicholson, school teacher at Irvine, went off at a range of ten feet.

Dr. J. O. H. Newby, an American physician, who was formerly chief surgeon to Carranza's army, says the American troops have an almost impossible task to catch Villa if the bandit chief ever reaches his haunts in the Sierra Madre around Guerrero.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Plummer*

TURN WASTE TO PROFIT.

Recently a proprietor of a large, modern business in a thriving city was heard to remark "my twelve months' trade shows, after allowing myself a low weekly income, not one cent of profit, on all the capital, risk and worry." He distinguishes closely between income and profit for the year.

A bulletin from the Agricultural department says: Does the average dairyman consider his farm business in the same light, each department of its many activities, grain, poultry, lumber, pork, hay, milk? Further does he distinguish between income and profit when dealing with the herd? If (and much depends on that "if") each cow makes a good profit he is indeed well off. Even if each cow is responsible for a good income, things are not too bad. If some of your cows waste good feed because they are not possessed of ability to make milk economically, find it out; turn waste to profit. Make the cows keep you, that is their job; you need profit on the feed, profit to pay for your investment of capital, risk and worry, the same as any merchant. A letter to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, will bring you free of charge milk record forms, either daily or three days per month, feed records, and a herd record book. When you note down total production and closely estimate cost of feed by occasional weighings, you arrive at individual profit. Make each cow pay a good profit.—C.F.W.

NEWS FROM THE BARRACKS.

A school of instruction for signallers for the Battalion is opening at Renfrew on Monday, April 3rd. The strength of C. Company is now up to 73 men.

Militia orders state that more applications for appointments as Paymasters, Quartermasters and Chaplains, are being received than can ever be appointed, so that further applications are useless.

Lieut. Herb Wilson, of C. Company, spent Sunday at his home in Perth.

C. Company paraded to church at Black's Corners on Sunday last.

Inoculations have been almost completed in the local Company.

This coming Sunday the men will attend the morning service at the Methodist church.

A farewell entertainment of the 130th battalion has been set for Easter Monday night, April 24th in the Balderson theatre, Perth. Some of the best artists in Canada will take part.

1,500 People Feed off One Bird.

At a dinner given at Los Angeles in California, 1,500 people sat down to one ostrich. The bird, which was five months old, weighed over a hundred pounds, and it required to stuff it 50 pounds of chestnuts, 50 loaves of bread, 25 pounds of onions, and a pound of spices. In addition 30 pounds of butter and 25 heads of celery were used in preparing the dish. The bird, each of whose drumsticks weighed 16 pounds, was roasted in an oven six feet square. A poultry farmer near Chicago has begun rearing young ostriches for market as food, but people do not care to sit behind a drumstick looking like a Fiji war-club, or a wishbone the size of a hay-fork.

SCOTCH CORNERS LEAP YEAR RHYME.

Come all you girls and listen,
Just harken unto me,
As I will tell you something
That will make your sorrows flee.

I've been thinking of it lately,
And I am sure it is a fact,
That the boys around this corner
Want to try the Leap Year act.

Bolt O'Glass has been quite patient
Looking forward to this year,
Now if you will pop the question,
It would fill him with good cheer.

The sham cock is still awaiting,
Let me give you girls a hunch,
Whoever gets this fellow
Will surely get a honey lunch.

In the whirl' pool is another,
Let me give you girls a hint,
It is leap year, and you can't miss him,
So get busy as you're told.

We thought that Alfred ode
Long ago had made a catch,
But you hadn't better ask him
Unless you want to make a match.

Tho Charlie owdell has been favored
With those lovely auto rides,
I think there is a chance to win him,
In the quiet evening tide.

Ern at The Well, the handsome fellow,
Girls you must look out for him,
Do not mention life-long friendship,
Or he'll surely rope you in.

Illie C, he wants a helper,
He needs one bad, he told me so,
Now if you will help him out,
The rest I'm sure will let you go.

George D. is still longing
And watching for one of you,
And exclaiming in his anguish,
Oh Lord, anything will do.

Johnny O' is still hoping,
That for him you'll set a sail,
You will surely have some music
If you get this gifted male.

Jimmy D'O, a smart lad
For a handsome girl does sigh,
Ju t set a cake upon the window
He'll be yours by and by.

But if you are up against it,
And can't find one high or low,
Tommy K. or Willie D. will take your offer,
If you bring along the doe.

Then there is Jack Shammie,
Who entered in this strife,
And he says he would be happy
With most any kind of wife.

Ole D'el, don't forget him,
Freeze to him this very hour,
He would make a model husband,
Tho' he looks a little sour.

Tree and Bill, two nifty kids
Blow over from Smith's Falls,
Their trade is such a busy one,
They have no time for calls.

But if either of them you would care to catch,
A stop signal would do,
They are not bad looking
And they'll have some money too.

See the dear old gardner,
Lonely or I'll loose my guess,
Now be careful, dear young ladies,
Because he'll surely answer yes.

Micky, the calm, is a fellow
With brown and curly hair,
And will take most any woman,
Fat or lean, he doesn't care.

Now there is the poet Byron,
I'm sure he wants a wife,
So when your picking them over,
Don't forget him in the strife.

Now, dear girls, do not be bashful,
For I know the way is clear,
And remember what I tell you,
It's quite a while till next leap year.

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