

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXIX, No. 26.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1918

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MISCELLANEOUS

A BIG DRIVE

for stenographers. For the past year the
Civil Service Commission has been scouring
the Country for competent stenographers.
On Feb. 16 every Branch of the Service was
placed under the Commission which means
that the demands are now doubled.

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makes a specialty of preparing candidates for
these examinations. Start NOW and be
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Established 48 years ago.

We take this opportunity
to wish our many Carleton
Place Policyholders a Very
Merry Christmas, a Happy
New Year, and many of
them.

P. SEWELL ROBERTS, District Manager
Ottawa, Ont.

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HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I
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Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and
all of which I will pay the highest market prices.
Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of
all kinds.
W. MCGONEGAL & SON
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1918.

The John A. McLaren's distillery
buildings, Perth, are being demolished,
one by one, and steadily. The last one
torn down is the retail shop. The
building was sold to William Matheson,
Ninth Line North Burgess, who got
thereby some good and valuable old
lumber.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

May it be a Very Merry Christmas
There is one toe upon which a corn
does not appear—the mistletoe.

The Misses Cameron are home from
Queen's for the Christmas vacation.

Miss Helen Findlay and David arrived
home from Toronto last week for the
holidays.

The rain on Sunday was bad for the
churches, and yet there was a fair
attendance at all.

Judge D. B. MacTavish, of Ottawa,
well-known throughout the valley, died
on Sunday, aged 68 years.

Santa Claus has arrived in Carleton
Place. If he has not reached your house
yet he likely will before morning.

A very successful Christmas enter-
tainment was held in St. Andrews Sun-
day school room last Friday evening.

The ladies of St. James church realized
some \$93 from their bazaar, held in the
Guild rooms last week, a very good
return indeed.

Mr. G. M. Kirkpatrick has been off
duty for some days, having burned one
of his feet with molten metal whilst
engaged at his occupation in the Find-
lay foundry.

The Salvation Army is about to
launch a campaign to raise One Million
Dollars for war and demobilization
purposes. The money-getting campaign
will be from January 19 to 25.

A car skidded at the corner of Bridge
street and Lake Avenue when making
the turn on Sunday afternoon, one of
the rear wheels colliding with the pave-
ment; result, a demolished wheel but
no person hurt.

Sergt. Carleton Pattie arrived home
early yesterday morning from France,
much to the delight of his parents and
friends. Carleton has seen much of the
war, and had many an exciting experi-
ence, but came through unscathed. He
is receiving a hearty welcome on every
side.

—Mr. John E. Aust, piano tuner, repre-
senting Mr. M. Webster, will make periodical
visits to Carleton Place. Orders left at Mc-
Intosh's Drug Store will receive prompt
attention. Mr. Aust is an experienced tuner
and comes very highly recommended by Mr.
Webster.

To every reader of THE HERALD we
wish a very Merry Christmas.

Miss M. Helene Allen arrived home
from Toronto last week for the Christ-
mas holidays.

Mr. J. D. Fraser, secretary of the
Ottawa Electric Railway, died very
suddenly a few days ago.

Mr. Milton Boyd, of Haileybury, is
spending a week's holidays here, the
first home visit for a year.

Mrs. E. J. Wethey, who has been
spending a few weeks with friends in
New York, arrived home yesterday.

Mrs. R. Cinnamon and Mrs. M. Clark
ner, of Winchester, are guests at present
of Mr. Hugh Robertson, Frank street.

The fire brigade had a run yesterday
morning for a burning flue on the house
of Mr. D. McPherson, Charlotte street.

Miss Jean McLean arrived from
Manitoba on Sunday morning, to be
present at her sisters' wedding to-
morrow.

Rev. J. J. Monds was in Toronto over
Sunday, Rev. Dr. Milne of Ottawa
occupying the pulpit in St. Andrew's
church here.

Capt. W. H. Wylie, of St. Catharines
formerly of Carleton Place, manufacturer
mining and military man, is dead, in
his seventieth year.

Mr. J. F. Campbell Ormond, Ont.,
has been spending a few days in this
locality, renewing old friendships in
town and townships.

The late T. R. White, Almonte, be-
queathed \$5,000 to Rosamond Memorial
hospital, to be applied to the endowment
fund of that institution.

Miss Mary Campbell, a native of
Beckwith, died at the home of her
niece, Mrs. Geo. Shaw, Smiths Falls, on
Saturday, aged 92 years. The funeral
took place yesterday, Mr. R. J. Robert-
son, Mr. Robt. Scott and Mrs. P. Mc-
Ewen, relatives, going out to be present
at the obsequies.

—St. James' Annual Sunday School Con-
cert will be held on Jan. 2nd, 1919, in the
Town Hall, at 8.15 p.m. A programme of
varied items, fully up to standard of previous
years, has been arranged. Price of admission
is just the same as formerly, 25 cts. Remem-
ber the date.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - - - \$4,000,000
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Conservation of Resources means success

Conserve YOUR Assets by building up a
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Savings Department at all Branches.

Carleton Place Branch, J. G. CRAIG, Manager.

A War Savings Stamp makes fine
Xmas box.

* Let no selfish thought spoil the peace-
ful season of Christmas tide.

The annual ball of the Ocean Wave
Fire Company is fixed for January 31st.

This is the season of the year when
every one is looking for something new
in stockings.

A war gratuity has been granted to
Canada's land and naval forces who
have not served overseas.

Mr. W. D. Paterson, of Calgary,
arrived yesterday, and is preparing to
steal away one of our brightest and best
as his Christmas gift to-morrow.

Mr. A. C. Gouffrey, accountant in the
Bank of Montreal at Perth, died in the
hospital in Brockville last Tuesday night,
following a severe attack of influenza
which developed into pneumonia.

Lieut. W. B. Craig of the Royal Air
Force, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard
Craig, Smith Falls, has been recently
awarded the Distinguished Flying
Cross. He was reported missing a
couple of months ago.

Rev. R. B. Waterman attended the
funeral at Franktown of the late Miss
Elizabeth Soar, a domestic servant in
the home of Mrs. Hughton for over 20
years. A strange coincidence is the fact
that she came to the Hughton home
just seven weeks after the birth of their
son, the late Andrew Hughton, and she
died exactly seven weeks after his
passing away.—Carp Review.

A Union Jack has been presented to
St. Andrew's church, Renfrew, by Mrs.
C. Balmer McAllister, in memory of her
son and of the other Renfrew boys who
had fallen in the war.

The marriage of Mr. John D. Mc-
Callum, manager of the Mack's No-Rub
Co. of Almonte, to Miss Madeline Jakes,
of Merrickville, is announced for Tues-
day, December 31st, in Trinity church,
Merrickville.

Mr. Thos. McFarlane, of Goulbourn,
had his flock of sheep so badly worried
by dogs a week ago that seventeen of
them had to be slaughtered, and more of
them may yet have to be killed. It was
a bad night's work for the dogs. We
learn that the owners of the dogs have
since made a settlement.

Ashton Boy Badly Hurt

On Saturday afternoon, just as the
funeral was coming into Ashton, Austin
Hobbs, who is a student in our high
school, was standing beside his horses
and without speaking placed his hand
upon one of the animals, when like a
flash it kicked and struck him in the
face. He fell back unconscious, and
remained so for quite a length of time,
causing much anxiety to his friends, but
becoming brighter yesterday, and this
morning shows marked signs of improve-
ment. Some of his teeth are broken
and others loosened, but the full extent
of his injury is not yet apparent so
swollen is his face.

Merry Christmas

Keep your Christmas nerve and
muscle and heart and hope and cheer
first for your own home, your own fire-
side, your dearest, your closest, your
sweetest, and then comes the homeless,
the fireless, the unloved, the undared
and be true, true to the last "Merry
Christmas" that crosses your lips.

Officers of L.O.L. No. 48

At the annual meeting of L.O.L. No.
48, the following officers were elected for
next year:

W.M.—R. Weir.
D.M.—S. G. Fanning.
Chaplain—Wm. Hamilton.
R.S.—John S. Shaw.
F.S.—Sam. Wilson.
Treas.—Robt. Armour.
D. of C.—Wm. McDougall.
1st Lect.—Eli Corr.
1st Committeeman—Jas. Milliken.
2nd "—Wm. Hurdis.
3rd "—Thos. Crawford.
4th "—Wm. Griffith.

Messages of Joy and Sorrow

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Rogers, of
town, received messages last week of
both joy and sorrow. One of their sons,
Walter, who had been a prisoner in
Germany since the early days of the war,
has been released and is now in Ripon,
near Dover, England, and is expected
home as soon as he can obtain a passage.
The other message told of the death at
Vancouver, on the 20th, of their son,
John H., who was second engineer on a
coast vessel on the Pacific, of pneumonia.
Engineer Rogers was some time ago
reported lost on the Landovray Castle
but this proved untrue, and he has died
at his home of the Spanish influenza.
He is survived by his wife.

Hymeneal

A quiet wedding took place at the
Baptist parsonage last Wednesday after-
noon, when Mr. Alexander McCuan of
Beckwith, and Miss Lena Hawkins,
daughter of Mr. Thomas Hawkins, of
the same township, were united in the
golden bonds, Rev. Mr. Forsythe per-
forming the ceremony. The bride looked
very pleasing in a navy blue suit with
sable furs. The young couple were un-
attended, and after the ceremony drove
to the home of the bride's parents where
a dainty supper was served. After
spending a pleasant evening they left
for the new home on the 11th Line,
where the groom has just completed a
handsome new house, where the friends
of Mr. and Mrs. McCuan wish them a
long and happy term of conjugal bliss.

Death of a Nonagenarian

By the death of Mrs. Joseph Mc-
Fadden of Ashton, which occurred at
the home of her son Mr. Hiram Mc-
Fadden, in Carleton Place, on Friday
morning last, one of the oldest residents
of this section, passed to her reward.
The deceased lady, was born near Ashton
August 9th, 1826, being a daughter of
the late John Sykes, a British soldier,
who after the war of 1812 settled upon a
crown grant in that vicinity. In
August, 1849, Miss Sykes married Joseph
McFadden, also the son of a British
soldier, and their fireside was blessed
with a family of nine children, all of
whom survive except Mary, the late
Mrs. Donald McNabb. The survivors
are John, of Ashton; Hiram and Abe,
Carleton Place, Joseph, North Gower,
and James of Ottawa. The daughters
are Mrs. John Lowe, town; Mrs. Thos.
Goode, Ottawa, and Mrs. Wm. Donald-
son, Hawkesbury. Mr. McFadden pre-
deceased his wife by many years, but the
aged lady continued to live in her old
home in Ashton, except in the winter
season, until the last, coming to town
about three weeks ago to spend the
winter with her sons here. A week ago
she took ill from an infection in a toe
that was accidentally cut, and collapse was
rapid. Although in her 93rd year she
possessed all her faculties until the last
and was wonderfully smart and active
for one of her age. She was widely
known, truly a mother in Israel and
for years and years was in demand in
the section in which she resided by all
in trouble or in need of assistance, being
a natural born nurse. She was a life-
long member of the Anglican church at
Ashton, and when the new edifice was
built a few years ago, she had the honor
of first ringing the bell. The funeral
took place on Saturday afternoon, to
Christ church, Ashton, where the service
was conducted by Rev. Mr. Richards,
internment being made in the churchyard.
The pallbearers were the five sons
mentioned above, and a nephew, Mr. J.
H. McFadden. Many of the old neigh-
bours gathered to pay the last tribute
of respect to one who was endeared to
all, and sincere was the regret expressed
at her sudden demise.

We sell Everything that
Men and Boys Wear.



OVERCOATS

Fashions edict admits of
several styles in Overcoats,
each as correct as the other,
and each style has its pat-
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We still have a nice range,
and invite you to come in
and let the Coats tell you
their own story of superiority
and worth.

F.C. McDIARMID

Phone 143.

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License No. 8-2084

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All

a Very

Merry

CHRISTMAS

and

Happy

Prosperous

NEW YEAR

T. STEVENS

Phone 121.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

HERE'S A DADDY'S SONG
"Must all thy songs be mother songs,
My baby boy?
Do poets write no other songs,
That father's name employ?
Then I'll right the monstrous wrong;
Come, boy, and hear thy daddy's song.
But first a toss high in the air,
To hear his merry shout
And then a tickle here and there,
To bring the dimples out,
And then a romp upon the bed,
Oh, precious little tattle head!
Now, then, wee barefoot boy, take care!
Run swiftly o'er the floor,
And father'll be a brain beat,
And growl and roar and yawn!
Why, bless us boy, what flimsy stuff!
Daddy's song is rag time enough.
There now of play we've had our fill,
'Tis bedtime, I know,
(How very bright his eyes are still
"Hush, baby mine, by-law."
Come, come, you little rascal you,
Daddy's had enough of peek-a-boo!
Hush, hush, my boy, to sleep with thee!
(I wish his mamma'd come!)
Thy father'll turn into a bee
If longer he must hum.
Ah, well, to lull a child to rest,
A mother's song, perchance, is best.

There should live in the depths of every human heart one warm and sunny spot where nestle the images of earthly love and sweet remembrances of childhood home. The memory of those first impressions made upon the baby's mind and heart will live forever. Oh, how fleeting are days of childhood. Dear mothers, shall you permit yourselves to be "cumbered about much serving" that the rich garden of your child's soul will lie neglected with foul weeds choking out all worthy and beautiful growth?

DEFINITIONS OF HOME.

Home—A world of strife shut out and a world of love shut in.

Home—A place where the small are great and the great are small.

Home—The father's kingdom, the mother's world and the child's paradise.

Home—The place where we grumble the most and are treated the best.

Home—The centre of our affections around which our heart's best wishes twine.

Home—The place where the stomach gets three meals a day and our hearts a thousand.

Home—The only place on earth where the faults and failings of humanity are hidden under the sweet mantle of charity.

One has only to use his brains a little to discover the various machines which might be installed in the farm home at a comparatively small expense, and which would go a long way toward making life on the farm lighter for the women and more attractive for the children. "It is a fact that farms run on a modern basis pay larger dividends. Farms so run not only keep the children

Midsummer Examinations

In view of the unavoidable interruptions to school work which have taken place during the current half year the holding of the Midsummer examinations for 1919 will be deferred in each case for a fortnight in accordance with the following scheme:—

Junior High School Entrance. July 2
Junior Pub School Graduation June 30
Lower School. July 2
Middle School. July 11
Pass Matriculation. July 2
Upper School and Honor Mat. June 30

With the foregoing provisions and those made in the Regulations for the conduct of these examinations, the ill effects upon the school work of the aforesaid interruptions may be reasonably well overcome. And, further, as Easter next year will be nearly three weeks later than in 1918, it is unnecessary to amend the Farm Regulations which were issued last September, except to provide that the teacher's examination may be deferred until the week following the Easter holidays.

H. J. COOY, Min. of Ed.

Advertising Never Paid Better

An advertising man of excellent observance ability calls attention to his experience that it is 50 per cent easier now to interest people by advertising than ever before. There is intense interest in the papers now. Never before have the newspapers been read so eagerly and attentively as now—an interest that owing to the extraordinary conditions through which we pass naturally also extends to the advertising pages. But these are not only read, but read with confidence, for the public has learned in the last few years that publishers have ceased to keep the advertising pages open to all who pay the price out give careful attention to keeping out the undesirable and fraudulent advertisement.

Even Old Shoes Have Value

The old boots and shoes that are cast into the dustbin have considerable value. They are soaked in water to remove the dirt, all the nails and threads are picked out and the leather is reduced to a thick pulp, from which wall papers, screens, etc., are made. The finer the original quality of leather the better it makes the bronze and old gold of the designs which make these hangings things of beauty. Bookbinders and framemakers also know the value of this pulp, and carriage builders press it into sheets which are invaluable for the roofs of the most luxurious vehicles.

at home, but keep them interested in their home, in the farm and the farm work.
Farmers who feel that there is something wrong with their farm and who begin to see their children become restless—a sort of constant yearning to get away—will find a solution to the whole problem of keeping the family together in brightening up the home and giving it an air of modernity.

Not only is this applicable to the farmer, but to the resident of the small town as well. The rising generation are not wont to be so contented with life as were their fathers and mothers. They must have certain things which, though easily within the reach of their parents, are oftentimes overlooked, only to be discovered after it is too late. The country home may be made as attractive as any other, more attractive, comfortable and healthful in fact. To make it so is to solve the problem of keeping the boys and girls on the farm and in the home town.

MODERNITY ON THE FARM.

To a certain extent the cities are absorbed from blame for luring the boy from the farm and the more or less stable existence of the tiller of the soil to the uncertain lot of the city laborer or clerk. According to arguments advanced by those who have made a study of the small town and country development, the blame for the desertion of the land by the young must rest largely with the parents—with the farmers themselves.

The average farmer has until recently been interested in his crops, cattle, and a bank account more than he was in the comfort of his wife and children. With the city man it has been the reverse. The wife of the city mechanic, whose income was far smaller and immeasurably less secure than the income of the farmer, has for years been having hot and cold water in her kitchen, a bath tub in the house, and gas and electricity with which to cook, wash and iron. Her household work has been cut to a minimum. The wife of the farmer, in most cases, is still drudging away unnecessarily. Because of this drudgery and the want of a comfortable and consequently interesting, attractive home, the migration to the city has been unprecedented in recent years.

How much happier we would all be if we would attempt to build instead of tearing down; how much sweeter our lives would be, if we would encourage, by kind words, those of our fellowmen and fellowwomen who have fallen by the wayside; extend a helping hand, whisper words of encouragement in their ear, and lo! how much brighter our lives and theirs would be. Give no heed to the tattler and gossip, turn a deaf ear, and tell them that you are otherwise engaged, when you find them inclined to talk and very soon the tattlers will find their profession gone.

Helping a Brother

Brotherly love has seldom been more beautifully exemplified than the way in which Bro. Green helped his friend Brown over a rather difficult place the other day.

The Greens had called at the home of the Browns. Brown, not expecting the call, was absent from the domestic camp.

"Oh, Mr. Green," remarked Mrs. Brown during the conversation, "I want to ask you something. I was looking through my husband's desk this afternoon and found some of the queerest tickets you ever saw. One was marked 'Mudhorse, 8 to 1,' another was marked 'Getaway, 10 to 1,' and so on like that. What do you suppose they refer to?"

"That's an easy one, Mrs. Brown," was the smooth rejoinder of Green. "Your husband is probably making a study of archaeology."

"Archaeology!?" was the wondering rejoinder of Mrs. Brown. "Do you really think so? How very interesting!"

"Yes," responded Bro. Green, "those queer looking tickets you found are undoubtedly relics of a lost race."

A Christmas Thought and Wish

I am thinking of you to-day because it is Christmas, and I wish you happiness. And to-morrow, because I shall still wish you happiness; and so on, clear through the year. I may not be able to tell you about it every day, because I may be far away, or because both of us may be very busy, or perhaps because I cannot even afford to pay the postage on so many letters or find time to write them. But that makes no difference. The thought and the wish will be here just the same. In my work, in the business of my life, I mean to try not to be unfair to you or injure you in any way.

In my pleasure, if we can be together, I would like to share the fun with you. Whatever joy or success comes to you will make me glad. Without pretence, and in plain words, good will to you is what I mean.—Henry Van Dyke.

The Ontario Government will not alter the Ontario Temperance Act until a year after the war.

Gray Hair
Gray Hair Health
A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdresser's aid. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo May Co., Newark, N. J.

SASH A POPULAR ACCESSORY

Decorations New Worn Adds Materially to the Attractiveness and Promotes to Remain.

The sash of 1918-19 is a more sophisticated and alluring accessory than its predecessor of a decade or so ago, and it is adjusted to suit the fancy of the wearer or the artistic conception of the designer. Sometimes the bow is directly in the back, big and broad, like the obi of the maid of Old Japan. Again the loops will be placed at the right or the left side, a perky, jaunty arrangement of silk or satin, sometimes with one instead of two long ends and fringe-edged. Then there is the broad girdle, usually of the material, deftly maneuvered with ends terminating in tassels.

However it is introduced, the sash is a distinctive feature of the autumn frock. Even the tailored serge, fashioned severely, with high collar and long, tight sleeves, boasts a sash these days, at least one chic model does, the sash being of the material and terminating in a wide bow at the normal waistline in the back. Another use for the material sash is on the velvet frock, one example being an old rose velvet gown worn by a young girl in one of the new plays. It is a delightfully simple gown, one-piece, medium width skirt and wide girdle and broad bow of the velvet. A narrow band of kolinsky outlines the round neck and edges the modified kimono sleeves.

The sash, on the order of the sweater accessory, of medium width and finished with balls and tassels of silk, is still in vogue and it is particularly adapted to the trim little gown of tricotee or the equally supple wool scrim.

TO BUTTONHOLE FALL COAT

How Very Important Work May Be Done by Woman Who Is Doing Her Own Tailoring.

When a woman starts in tailoring she usually takes her finished product to a man tailor for a pressing and for the buttonholing. Now, a little practice according to the following suggestions, writes a correspondent, will enable any woman to make her own buttonholes by hand and to do it creditably, too.

Begin by marking off the place for the holes and their length, which is gauged by the button to be used, of course. Now, with a sharp knife cut your hole through material, lining and all. If it is inclined to fray, a row of machine-stitching around the line of marking before it is cut is a wise precaution, or wet the slit with a liquid gum. Lay strong threads if necessary, and work over these with the familiar buttonhole stitch, beginning at the inner end of the hole and letting the part of the stitch fall along the slit, of course. When the outer end of the buttonhole is reached the buttonhole stitches are taken a trifle tighter around the end and radiate so that they form a round hole where the shank of the button will lie. This can be further accomplished if the threads which are used as padding for the buttonholing are pulled up a bit when the hole is finished to straighten out the edge. This gives firmness and strength and prevents the hole from stretching after continued buttonholing. Close the hole with a straight bar of buttonhole strand or thread along the edge or two stitches across the inner end.

READY FOR THE MOTOR TRIP



Tan bolivia cloth is the material in this nobby, serviceable and comfortable motor coat. There is a long scarf collar which can be effectively draped about the neck. The cape is still in evidence. Picture illustrates a new mode.

By-Law No.

To take the vote of the ratepayers of the Town of Carleton Place entitled to vote on money by-laws on a question to be submitted whether the said ratepayers are in favor of having the municipality develop or acquire through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, whatever works may be required for the supply of electric energy or power in addition to such electric power as is already supplied or can be obtained under the existing local conditions.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Carleton Place deems it advisable to submit to the ratepayers of the said Town of Carleton Place entitled to vote on money by-laws, a question as to whether the said ratepayers are in favor of having the municipality develop or acquire through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, whatever works may be required for the supply of electric energy or power in addition to such electric power as is already supplied or can be obtained under the existing local conditions.

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place enacts as follows:

1 THAT the following question be submitted to the ratepayers of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place entitled to vote on money by-laws:

Are you in favor of having the municipality develop or acquire through the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, whatever works may be required for the supply of electric energy or power in addition to such electric power as is already obtained under the existing local conditions?

2 THAT the votes of the electors shall be taken on this By-law at the same time and at the same places as the annual election.

3 A true copy of this By-law shall be published in the following newspapers on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of December; and a true copy of this By-law shall be posted up at the Town Hall, Post Office, W. A. Nichols office and Sibbitt's corner.

4 On the Fourth day of January at his office in the Council Chamber on Bridge street in the Town of Carleton Place at Two o'clock afternoon, the Mayor will, in writing signed by him, appoint two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk of this Corporation, and one person to attend each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the affirmative, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the answering of the said question in the negative respectively.

5 The Seventh day of January at the said Council Chamber in the afternoon at Two o'clock is hereby appointed for the summing up by the Clerk of this Corporation of the number of votes given in the affirmative and in the negative respectively.

MADE, PASSED AND ENACTED this Ninth day of December.

R. W. BATES, Mayor.

A. R. G. PEDEN, Clerk.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE the above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Carleton Place on the Ninth day of December, 1918.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

First publication 10th day of December, 1918.

A. R. G. PEDEN, Town Clerk.

Council Chamber, 9th day of December, 1918.

By-Law No.

To raise by way of Loan the sum of \$100,000.00 for the Purchase of the H. Brown & Sons Electric Light Plant.

Passed

WHEREAS J. M. Brown and Alexander C. Brown both individually and as trading under the name of H. Brown & Sons have by agreement in writing dated the 8th day of December, 1918, agreed to sell to the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place, the lands, water powers and privileges, electric light, and power distribution plant, and all the other property and things in the said agreement mentioned for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

AND WHEREAS it is in the interest of this municipality that the Corporation aforesaid should acquire by purchase the said lands, water powers and water privileges, electric light and power distribution plant, and all the property, rights and things in the said agreement mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually during a period of thirty years to pay said amount of \$100,000.00 and interest is \$7,264.90.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of the Town of Carleton Place is \$245,463.59 and there is no part of principal or interest in arrears.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Carleton Place for the year 1918 is \$1,406,547.00.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Carleton Place enacts as follows:—

(1) That for the purpose aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Treasurer to borrow the sum of \$100,000.00 and to issue debentures of the Town of Carleton Place to the amount of \$100,000.00 in sums of not less than \$100 each bearing the seal of this Corporation and signed by the Mayor and Treasurer, the said debentures to be payable within thirty years of the date of issue in the amounts of principal and interest as per Schedule "A" attached.

(2) The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable yearly at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Carleton Place and shall have coupons attached thereto, signed by the Mayor and Treasurer, for payment of the interest thereof.

(3) That during thirty years the currency of the debentures to be issued under this By-law the sum of \$7,264.90 shall be raised annually by

a special rate on the dollar on the assessed value of all the rateable property of the Town of Carleton Place over and above all the other rates and taxes.

Mayor.

(4) That the said sum of \$100,000.00 when obtained shall be applied in payment of the aforesaid electric light plant and water rights.

(5) That the votes of the ratepayers of the said Town of Carleton Place shall be taken on this By-law on the Sixth day of January, 1919, commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and closing at Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the places and by the Deputy Returning Officers appointed for the municipal elections.

(6) That the Clerk of this Council shall add up the votes for and against this By-law at his office at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th day of January, 1919, and also that at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of January, 1919, at the office of the Clerk the appointment of persons to attend at the various polling places and at the summing up of the votes by the Clerk, on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing this By-law will be made.

Clerk.

Schedule "A"

Year	Principal Interest Instalment
1920	\$1,264.90, \$6,000.00, \$7,264.90
1921	1,340.79, 5,924.11, 7,264.90
1922	1,421.23, 5,843.67, 7,264.90
1923	1,506.51, 5,758.39, 7,264.90
1924	1,596.89, 5,668.01, 7,264.90
1925	1,692.71, 5,572.10, 7,264.90
1926	1,794.27, 5,470.63, 7,264.90
1927	1,901.93, 5,362.97, 7,264.90
1928	2,016.04, 5,248.86, 7,264.90
1929	2,137.01, 5,127.89, 7,264.90
1930	2,265.23, 4,999.67, 7,264.90
1931	2,401.14, 4,863.76, 7,264.90
1932	2,545.20, 4,719.70, 7,264.90
1933	2,697.91, 4,566.99, 7,264.90
1934	2,859.80, 4,405.10, 7,264.90
1935	3,031.38, 4,233.52, 7,264.90
1936	3,213.27, 4,051.63, 7,264.90
1937	3,406.07, 3,858.83, 7,264.90
1938	3,610.43, 3,654.47, 7,264.90
1939	3,827.05, 3,437.85, 7,264.90
1940	4,056.68, 3,208.22, 7,264.90
1941	4,300.08, 2,964.82, 7,264.90
1942	4,558.08, 2,706.82, 7,264.90
1943	4,831.37, 2,433.33, 7,264.90
1944	5,121.46, 2,143.44, 7,264.90
1945	5,428.75, 1,836.15, 7,264.90
1946	5,754.48, 1,510.42, 7,264.90
1947	6,099.74, 1,165.16, 7,264.90
1948	6,465.50, 799.17, 7,264.90
1949	6,853.67, 411.23, 7,264.90

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the consent of the Electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the "Herald" newspaper on the 10th day of December, 1918, and that at the hour day and places therein fixed for taking the votes of the Electors the polls will be held. That a tenant who desires to vote must deliver to the Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by sub-section three of the Act respecting Municipal Institutions.

A. R. G. PEDEN, Clerk.

By-Law No.

To fix the Assessment of the Hawthorn Mills, Limited.

Passed

WHEREAS by By-law number 760 of this Corporation passed on the 14th day of January, 1916, the assessment of C. W. Bates and Richard Thompson owners of the Hawthorn Mills, was fixed at \$5,000 for real property and \$3,000 for business assessment, for a period of ten years.

AND WHEREAS the Hawthorn Mills, Limited, the present owner of the said Mills has recently erected an additional building and has installed machinery therein, and has requested that its assessment be increased and be fixed for a new period of ten years.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient in the interest of this Municipality to grant the said request.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Carleton Place enacts as follows:

1 That for a period of ten years, namely for the years 1919 to 1928, both inclusive, the real property of the Hawthorn Mills, Limited, consisting of Lot letter "W" in the Wylie section of the Town of Carleton Place, including all mill buildings, engines, machinery, plant and equipment, tools, utensils, stock and supplies, used or held for the purposes of said Mills, shall be assessed at a sum not exceeding \$15,625.00 and that the business and other assessment of the said Company shall not during such term exceed the sum of \$9,375.00.

2 That the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon be taken at the same time and at the same places as the annual election for the Municipal Council.

3 That the Clerk of this Council shall add up the votes for and against this By-law at his office at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon of the Seventh day of January, 1919, and also that at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon of the Fourth day of January, 1919, at the office of the Clerk the appointment of persons at the various polling places and at the summing up of the votes by the Clerk, on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing this By-law will be made.

Mayor.

Clerk.

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A. R. G. PEDEN, Clerk.

Twenty-five cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

Look up not down. Look forward, not backward. Love all and hate none.

Four Russians living in Ford were fined \$200 and costs each for importing prohibited literature.

Sir Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of the Dominion Police for thirty-five years has resigned on account of his health.

The Northland is expected at Halifax and the Granpian at St. John with about a thousand passengers each, nearly all soldiers.

Mr. Frank Yeigh has been appointed Publicity Secretary of the Forward Movement of the Presbyterian Church.

The Northwest Mounted Police Force is to be increased to its authorized strength of 1,200 men; its duties are enlarged and its permanence assured.

Another Question

One rookie to another at one of the new cantonnments: "Where do you bathe?"

"In the spring."

"I didn't ask you when, I asked you where!"

What He Thought

Piper Mac—"The verba best music I ever heard whatever was done at Jamie MacLachlan's. There was fifteen 'o' us pipers in the wee back parlor, all playing different tunes. I thoct I was floatin about in heaven!"

Not Guilty of Complicity

The Doctor—Half our troubles are due to the alimentary canal.

She—Well, my husband always was opposed to Roosevelt and Goethals digging it.—Judge

Out of the Frying Pan

A gentleman travelling through Alabama was much interested in Uncle Ned. "So you were once a slave eh?" said the gentleman. "Yas, sah," said Uncle Ned. "How thrilling!" said the gentleman. "And after the war you got your freedom, eh?" "No sah," said Ned gloomily. "I didn't get mah freedom, sah. After de wah I done got married."

Rheumatism, Kidney or Stomach Trouble and Asthma Promptly Cured

For Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick or Sour Stomach, Bitter taste in the mouth, Loss of Appetite, and Asthma, this medicine has no equal. Two to five doses will cure Sore Back or Sluggish Kidneys.

Corporal W. Lewis No. 305525, 1st D.A.C. at present residing in Eganville, Ont., writes:—"I was 18 months in France and went through the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens, Hill 70 and Passchendaele. On account of Kidney Trouble I was invalided to England. I was treated there for some months in the 5th and 11th Hospitals, and was finally invalided home to Ottawa, where I received treatment in the Convalescent Home. I was finally discharged as being medically unfit for further active service. Having heard of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure, I decided to try it, and after using four bottles I feel certain it has made me as well as ever, and I am gaining in weight every week. I can highly recommend it to any sufferer from Kidney Trouble as a sure and quick cure."

WINTER FEEDING OF DAIRY COWS

(Experimental Farm Note)

Cows are fed in the stable during one half of the year or more and feeding during this period may, through ignorance or on account of using unsuitable feeds, be made very expensive. The profits from the herd will, of course depend to a large extent on the economy of the methods of winter feeding followed.

Economical feeding does not mean scant supplies, but the using of the kinds of feeds and feed combinations that will be likely to produce the best results at the lowest cost.

As the milk produced depends upon the quantity and quality of the feed consumed, every effort should be made to supply the cow with all she will eat of a ration combining palatability, easy digestibility, variety and nutrition.

The most economical ration must have as a basis, cheap but rich, nutritious, farm-grown roughages such as clover hay, ensilage and roots. The liberal feeding of meals is advisable to balance the roughage ration and to provide the heavy milking cow with an extra supply of nutrients in a less bulky form.

A pound of grain when the cow is fresh is equivalent to several pounds of grain after the cow has decreased materially in her milk flow. Feed one pound of meal for every 3½ pounds of milk produced; as her lactation period progresses, decrease the meal gradually to one pound for every five pounds of milk produced.

The following are two well-balanced daily rations for the 1,000 pound dairy cow suitable to the individual needs of farmers throughout the district:—

No. 1.—Mixed hay 16 pounds, turnips or mangels 40 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 6 parts, ground barley 2 parts, oil cake 1 part and cotton seed meal 1 part. This meal fed at the rate of 1 pound per 3½ pounds of milk produced.

No. 2.—Mixed clover hay 12 pounds, corn ensilage 30 pounds, meal mixture composed of bran 5 parts, cotton seed 2 parts, oil cake 1 part, fed at the rate of 1 pound for every 3 or 3½ pounds of milk produced.

All cows are not of the same temperament. On this account a study should be made of the requirements of the individual animal. In the best-bred herds, cows vary in their productive ability, therefore to obtain the greatest profit, records should be kept of both milk and feed, and tests made occasionally to ascertain if it would pay to increase or decrease the grain.

Cows, in order to make a maximum production at a minimum cost, should be housed under the most favourable conditions, that is, in regard to cleanliness, good ventilation, plenty of light, with necessary bedding and occasional grooming.

A cow should have all the good quality roughage she wants, with a well balanced grain ration regulated by her production, also plenty of fresh water and from one to three ounces of salt added to her feed daily.

Early Pullets for Winter Eggs

When we take into consideration that the average egg production on the Canadian farm is 75 or 80 eggs per hen and when well managed flocks average 120 to 180 eggs and individual hens even go higher than 300 eggs in the 12 months, it looks as though improvement might be made in the class of stock many keep. In the first place, purebred stock is best. They should be from a good laying strain. They should be from good healthy parentage, and for winter egg production pullets only and early pullets should be kept. In an experiment conducted at one of the Branch Experimental Farms where four different ages of birds were in competition for winter egg production, it was found that early-pullets produced eggs at an average cost of 16.7 cts., late pullets 28.2 cts.; two-year old hens 95.1 cts.; three-year old hens \$8.76 per dozen. Figures somewhat similar to these could be procured in larger quantities. The early pullet is the only bird that should be kept for winter egg production and it is the winter eggs that pay. A dozen of eggs at Christmas is worth two or three dozen in May or June. Early pullets mean early eggs and early chicks in the spring which of course means early pullets in the fall.

As a rule, the pullets that lay earliest are the best layers so that every pullet that lays before Christmas should be marked. They are your best layers. If you are killing off year old hens, do not kill hens that moult late in the fall. They are your best layers and with your best layers should always be mated male birds from good layers. The male is more than half the flock. A male from a good laying strain and especially from a good laying mother will do more to build up the laying quality of the flock than any other one thing. Don't use them for breeding purposes, cockerels whose pedigree you know nothing about. Better pay a good price and get a good bird.

The German Imperial revenues for December, it is reported from Berlin, have been paid to all the former Royal personages remaining in Germany who were entitled to them. The Vossische Zeitung says that the former German Emperor has authorized Eitel Frederick, his second son, to represent him in all matters concerning the former Imperial house.

The President's arrival in European waters was the chief feature of London papers (Friday) morning. The Daily Chronicle says:—"There was a thrilling moment yesterday in Wilson's voyage to Europe. His ship, the George Washington, in passing the south Irish coast, went over the scene of the sinking of the Lusitania, where 1,000 of his fellow-countrymen perished, the victims of German barbarity."

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RAMSAY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the township council was held in the town hall, Almonte, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Monday, 16th, all the members being present. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication from A. Rosamond, sec. R.M. Hospital, was read, asking for the renewal of the agreement between the Ramsay township council and the directors of the R.M. Hospital.

Mr. W. H. Stafford made application for a grant in aid of the N.L.A.S. Messrs. Jas. Rath, Jas. Arthur, and W. R. More made applications for the bonus on wire fences.

On motion of Messrs. Young and Robertson was authorized to renew the agreement with the R. M. Hospital.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and James the sum of \$50 was granted the N.L.A.S.

On motion of Messrs. Allan and Young, Councillor James was appointed to investigate and report at next meeting of council as to the necessity of erecting wire fences where applied for at this meeting of council.

Messrs. Peter and Albert Naismit were heard before the council regarding the purchase of wood on the 6th line, opposite lot 16.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Allan, Councillors James and Young were appointed to value the wood on the 6th line, opposite lot 16, and if they deemed it advisable to dispose of the same.

A by-law appointing deputy returning officers, poll clerks, and polling places was read three times and passed. The following officers having been appointed:—

Polling sub-division No. 1—W. J. Paul, Deputy Returning Officer and Robert Hilliard, Poll Clerk.

Polling sub-division No. 2—Chas. Coulter, Deputy Returning Officer and Chas. McNeil, Poll Clerk.

Polling sub-division No. 3—J. H. Symington sr., Deputy Returning Officer and Robt. Baird, Poll Clerk.

Polling sub-division No. 4—W. J. Graham, Deputy Returning Officer and Geo. Murphy, Poll Clerk.

The following accounts were paid:—

R. M. Hospital, grant \$100 00
W. W. Pittard, printing 62 00
Jas. McLeod, printing 13 75
N.L.A.S. Grant 50 00

John Rath, sheep killed 15 00
Albert Richards, do 15 00
W. G. Dunlop, valuing sheep 4 00

P. A. Greig, law costs 18 15
Mrs. John Bellamy, lumber 5 64
F. Coulter, caretaker 15 00

J. T. Kirkland, rent of hall 10 00
W. J. Graham, collector 120 00
Alex. McPhail, roadwork 14 75

Jas. Desell, do 7 50
W. A. Toop, do 13 25
Wm. Kirk, do 25 20

H. Coxford, do 23 16
Thos. Waddell, do 15 00
John McIntosh, do 10 00

D. W. Caldwell, cedars 6 96
Gavin Hall, roadwork 1 50
John O'Brien, do 1 25

Frank Paul, do 11 30
Jas. A. Turner, do 5 00
J. A. McGregor, nails 5 10

Thos. Bulger, roadwork 10 00
Jas. Penman, do 6 30
J. A. Erskine, do 13 00

R. W. Young, do 2 00
John Camelon, do 6 00
T. A. Thompson, expenses to Perth 6 90

Chas. Sadler, roadwork 10 00
J. A. McGregor, refund dog tax 2 00
John Hounston, do 2 00

Jas. Syme, reeve 32 10
J. R. James, councillor 32 50
Wm. Allan, do 21 70

Wm. Robertson, do 31 40
R. W. Young, do 43 00

Moved by J. R. James, seconded by R. W. Young, That he Reeve do now vacate the chair and that Councillor Robertson do take the same.—Carried.

Moved by J. R. James, seconded by Wm. Allan, That before this council adjourns we wish to place on record our appreciation of the courteous and impartial manner in which Reeve Syme presided over the council during the past year and to tender him a hearty vote of thanks.—Carried.

The Reeve in a very neat and appropriate speech thanked the members of council for their co-operation and assistance and for the goodwill which had prevailed throughout the year.

Moved by Wm. Allan, seconded by R. W. Young, That the thanks of this council be tendered the Clerk for the satisfactory manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office.—Carried.

The council then adjourned sine die. —T. A. Thompson, Tp. Clerk.

A TURN OF FORTUNE.



1. Farmer (to lean turkey)—Oh, you needn't laugh, your turn'll come Christmas.



2. It allas riles me ter see a dispeetion ter give the laugh ter victims of hard luck.



3. Well, chaw me up! There goes the hatchet off the handle.



4. So we'll hev to eat the lean turkey fer Thanksgiving, and let the fat one hev a respite till Christmas.

A Bully Good Picnic

"Did you have a good time 'at the picnic to-day Sammy?" "Great! Susie Braden upset a dish of apple sauce in Mrs. Green's lap, Billy Jackson fell in the creek, and some of the girls got into a yeller-jacket's nest."

One Gentleman in the House

Germany is now in a position where she is grateful for a kind word, no matter how gruffly spoken.

In fact, Germany's feelings to-day are very like those of the lady who sang "Juanita" at a concert. She sang so badly that she was interrupted with a volley of cat-calls, but in the tumult a man yelled fiercely:

"Order, order! Give the old geezer a chance!"

"Oh," she said, "I'm so glad to see there's at least one gentleman in the house."

What it Came to

"I've figured the whole thing out, father," said Mabel. "The car to begin with, will cost \$5,000, which at 6 per cent is \$300 a year. If we charge 10 per cent for depreciation it will come to \$500 more. A good chauffeur can be had for \$125 a month, or \$1,500 a year. I have allowed \$10 a week for gasoline and \$5 for repairs. The chauffeur's uniform and furs will come to about \$200. Now let's see what it comes to. Three hundred plus 500—"

"Don't bother, my dear, I know what it comes to," said the old gentleman.

"What?" asked the girl.

"My dear," said the father impressively, "it comes to a standstill, right here and now."

MACHINES SAVE LABOR

Work of Efficient Gas Engine in House and Barn.

How Early Winter Pruning May Be Done Without Injury — Winter Rhubarb Is Delicious and May Be Grown by All.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

SAVING labor in stable and home, by the use of machinery, is one of the great economic problems engaging the attention of farmers to-day. Through the use of machinery they can produce even more, at less cost, than in years past, when labor was plentiful, and tolerably cheap.

Probably never before in the history of the farming world have so many farm problems been solved by a single piece of machinery as has now been accomplished by the gasoline engine. In the stable it can be employed to advantage in grinding feed for the stock. It can cut feed and ensilage. It can pump water for the house and stable whenever one pleases; a hydrant on the lawn, and in the stock yards to which a hose may be attached for washing the buggy, sprinkling the lawn, flushing pens and stable and for other purposes, is a source of much satisfaction, pleasure and comfort.

By means of a line shaft a gas engine may operate many labor-saving machines at the same time. It can run the grindstone, root pulper, fanning mill, cream separator, churn, sheep shearer, horse clippers, rotary curry-comb and the milking machine, with which it is possible to milk two cows in about six minutes, including the time required for changing and setting. Further assistance may be had by attaching the power for refrigeration and for circulating milk over a cooling surface—a practical necessity.

No longer need the preparation of whitewash and its application with a brush be consigned to warmer regions, for the engine can pump the mixture from a tank or barrel through a hose attached to a spraying outfit. It is possible to pump it two hundred feet. When the job is done the hose should be cleaned out by having fresh water pumped through it.

The gasoline engine solves for the farmer the problems of comfort in the house, safety in the stables, and a great deal of drudgery generally.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Light Fall Pruning Is Safe.

Light pruning in fall is permissible, but heavy pruning is dangerous and likely to result in serious damage from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with a good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints as these contain injurious benzine or turpentine driers. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats, because one coat will not prevent checking and drying of green wood. Coal tar makes an excellent wound covering and is easily applied.

This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard men, but the writer has seen serious damage result from neglect of this precaution that he feels justified in warning fruit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the college apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess of Oldenburg, Wolf River, Snow and Scott's Winter have suffered very serious injury following November pruning with the cuts left unprotected. The wounds dry out around the edges and by spring the dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later, leaving a large dead area, detrimental to the parts above and certain also to decay later.—Prof. J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Winter Rhubarb Is Produced.

The production of rhubarb in winter has become of considerable value among gardeners. It is easy to do if certain methods are followed. If one is making a permanent business of rhubarb forcing, it is necessary, each year to set out a new bed, as plants once forced are of no further value. In the spring large roots should be dug, split in one bud sections and replaced in rich moist ground. During the growing season they are kept cultivated and free from weeds. In the fall they are covered with manure. Next spring a second bed is planted as before. That fall a large part of the first bed is taken up, leaving sufficient to replant another bed the next spring. The roots are taken up the last thing in the fall before the hard freezing weather comes and are placed in piles in a shed where they can easily be got at during the winter but will remain frozen. Early in December take in a sufficient number of roots, place them bud side up on the floor of a warm cellar—about 68 degrees or 70 degrees — and cover with an inch of sand. Be sure to fill in all inter-space. Keep this sand moist. About a week later the buds will begin to swell and in from four to six weeks, depending upon the heat of the room—the cooler and slower growth starts—you should have rhubarb ready. After these roots are exhausted throw them away and put in more. If a constant supply is required made a new bed every two or three weeks during the winter. Be sure to keep all the frost dimmed. Put burlaps of brown paper over the windows to give the bright pink color so much desired.—A. H. MacLennan, B.S.A., Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

Just Missed Perfection

When Mrs. Langtry was at the summit of her beauty and fame, she met at a dinner an African king who was visiting London. She did her best to please the dusky monarch and evidently succeeded, for he said to her as they parted:—"Ah, madam, if heaven had only made you black and fat, you would be irresistible."

A Model Boy

Little Edgar had been posing for some students at an art school. When evening came, and the portrait was not yet finished, the instructor cautioned him not to change his clothing lest he ruin the color scheme of the picture. Two weeks of undisturbed painting passed and the portrait was at last nearing its perfected state, when the instructor received from the little model's mother the following letter:—"Please, sir, can't you hurry up that there picture you're making? Edgar's underwear needs changing."

What Happened to His Sins

I stepped into the express elevator of a skyscraper and was the only passenger. Presently approached three of the blackest of colored men; two evidently just arrived from the South. They asked the starter a question, evidently with regard to the location of a tenant. The starter pushed all three into the car and said to elevator boy, "Fifteenth." As the car didn't start right away, one of the darkies, after scrutinizing the car, said to me, with evident surprise:—"Be this you alls office, Mistah Jennings?"

One of his companions, who evidently had made the ascent before, replied:—"Dis am no office! Dis am de elevatoh. You jes wait till she go up. But, Lordy dat's nuting to what she do'comin' down! All you sins jes' rises up befor you!"

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By "Fruit-a-lives"

ROCHESTER, P. Q.
"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-lives'. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-lives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—try 'Fruit-a-lives' and you will get well!"
CORINE GAUDREAU
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Merely Chasing It

"It was a very hot day, and the fat drummer who wanted to get the twelve twenty train got through the gate at just twelve twenty-one. The ensuing handicap was watched with absorbed interest both from the train and station platform. At the conclusion the breathless and perspiring knight of the road wearily took the back trail and a vacant faced 'red cap' came out to relieve him of his grip. 'Mister,' he inquired, 'was you tryin' to ketch that Pennsylvania train?' 'No, my son,' replied the patient man. 'I was merely chasing it out of the yard.'"

Ottawa Winter Fair

HOWICK HALL OTTAWA
\$1,600.00 In Cash Prizes JAN. 14, 15, 16, 17, 1919

Excellent classification for all classes of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Seeds.

Large Harness Horse Classes.

Pure Bred Stallion Sale.

For Railway Rates see Local Agents.

Apply to the Secretary for Prize Lists.

WM. SMITH, M.P., Pres. W. D. JACKSON, Sec. COLUMBUS, ONE. CARP, ONE

Christmas, the Festival of all Festivals

To meet the demands at this popular season we have an especially nice stock

In Groceries—Tea and Coffee, Cocoa and Chocolate, Raisins, Currants and Dried Fruits, Canned Goods a full line, Fruits, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons and Apples

Wishing One and All a Very Merry Christmas.

DEACHMAN & WEIR

Family Grocers

Telephone No. 166 Prompt Delivery

HELP INCREASE PRODUCTION

We can supply you with the best kinds of Grain Feeds for your Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry.

You can do the rest, and at the same time get good prices for what you dispose of.

Use SUNLIGHT Flour

It will please you.

H. BROWN & SONS

Canada Food Board License No. 85

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850)
W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if sent by mail. To United States, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance.

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

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

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

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 10 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.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, DEC. 24TH, 1918.

It is fitting that kindly thoughts flow out to all on this glad festive day; that it finds expression in gifts, good wishes and glad greetings. They are akin in heart who follow the leading of Bethlehem's Star. May the joy bells of Christmas, "peace and good will" ring in all your homes, and may the brightness of his presence illumine every heart.

THE HYDRO ELECTRIC

One of the most important matters that has yet come before the ratepayers of Carleton Place is the purchase of the local water power and the introduction of the hydro electric into the town, and thus far the ratepayers have had little opportunity to learn much about the details of the bargain, except what is contained in the bylaws, because that it is so difficult to obtain anyone conversant with the subject to come at this season to address a public meeting.

The power proposition is so different from anything heretofore brought up that the average ratepayer does not grasp it. It is a revenue producer, a going business, and the outstanding feature is that the taxpayer will not have to assume any new burden. The revenue from the business will more than cover the running expenses, interest and debentures, and in 30 years the town will own its own plant. Then the arrangement with the Hydro Commission agree to give additional power as required at the nominal cost, and this side of the proposition may also be financed without any additional taxation. It is probable that the whole question will be thoroughly explained at a meeting called for Friday evening, and we would advise every ratepayer to be present.

The Militia Department is bringing back more than its estimate of 20,000 Canadian soldiers per month.

Canadian railways want 8,370 men, besides their 15,200 employees who enlisted and who will be taken back.

The Ontario Government will not be able to proceed this year with experiments in preparation of peat for fuel.

The military and civil authorities in London are arranging for a good time for the Canadian troops there at Christmas.

The Government's plan of land settlement laid before Provincial representatives last month at Ottawa is made public.

The general syndicate of French hotel men has decided that for ten years it will not receive a native of enemy countries as employee or customer.

Contracts for the construction of six steel vessels have been closed by the Marine Department. They will be built at Prince Rupert, Port Arthur, and New Glasgow, N.S.

The inauguration was announced at Sarnia by Hon. W. J. Hanna, President of the Imperial Oil Co., Limited, of a plan of co-operative partnership between the company and its six thousand employees in a sort of industrial republic.

Financial magnates are utilizing old tin cans. It is estimated that \$3,000,000 worth of used tin cans are wasted every year in Canada. A company, called Can Conservers of Canada, Ltd., has been formed in Toronto to collect these, and cleanse, sterilize and repot them for use again. It is understood that Mackenzie-Mann interests and J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York are interested in the undertaking.

As shown by the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals, the total traffic through the canals of the Dominion for the season 1916 amounted to 23,583,461 tons, an increase of 8,394,688 tons compared with the previous year. On the Sault Ste. Marie canal the total movement of freight was 16,813,649 tons, an increase of 9,063,692 tons. There were 6,689 passages of vessels. Of wheat, 86,874,340 bushels, and of other grain, 46,096,508 bushels, were carried; also 3,353,270 barrels of flour, 11,604,733 tons of iron ore, 1,033,647 tons of coal, and 6,333,600 feet board measure of lumber.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS

Government Arranges Post Discharge Allowances.

Order-in-Council Has Been Put Through at Ottawa Which Extends to Six Months' Time That Fighters Are to Be Carried on Pay List—Rate of Pay Also Doubled.

OTTAWA, Dec. 23.—An order-in-Council was passed on Saturday by the Cabinet Council authorizing the payment of a "war service gratuity," to be payable to the naval and land forces of Canada, in place of post-discharge pay. Under this enactment the amount to be paid is graduated up to six months' pay and allowances, exclusive of subsistence allowance or allowances in lieu of rations and quarters, according to the length and nature of service.

For the members of the land forces who have served at any time overseas, which means on the strength for pay and allowances of some recognized overseas establishment, and were on the strength of the land forces on active service, on the date of the armistice, Nov. 11, 1918, the gratuity is graded as follows:

For three years' service or over, 183 days' pay and allowances.

For two years' service and under three years, 153 days' pay and allowance.

For one year's service and under two years, 122 days' pay and allowance.

For less than one year, 92 days' pay and allowance.

For the members of the land forces who were on the strength on active service on the date of the armistice and have not served overseas, on the strength for pay and allowance of some recognized overseas establishment the gratuity is graded as follows:

For three years' service or over, 92 days' pay and allowances; for two years' service and under three years, 61 days' pay and allowances; for one year's service and under two years, 31 days' pay and allowances; under one year no gratuity is given.

A minimum of \$100 in the case of men with dependents who were eligible to receive separation allowance, and \$70 in the case of men without such dependents is provided for as in the case of those who served overseas.

As regards those who have not served at the front in an actual theatre of war and were on the strength of the force on Nov. 11 last no benefit is given under the order-in-Council. These cases are already provided for under the order-in-Council regarding post-discharge pay.

For members of the naval forces of Canada effectually the same provisions are made. Payment of gratuity will be made as follows: 31 days' pay and allowances on the date of discharge, and the remainder in alternate monthly payments of 30 and 31 days' pay and allowances. Certain restrictions are placed upon the granting of the gratuity. For instance, if a man is discharged with ignominy, or for misconduct, the gratuity is not payable. Further, while the officer or man is undergoing treatment by and is in receipt of full pay and allowances from the Department of Soldiers' Re-establishment, the gratuity is withheld until such treatment and pay have ceased.

Any post discharge pay paid under previous orders-in-Council will be deducted from the amount of the war service gratuity.

It also provides that where separation allowance was issuable during service and the dependent is still eligible, the portion of the gratuity equal to separation allowance will be paid direct to the dependent.

Regarding the adjustment of arrears where the whole or any part of post discharge pay has already been paid under previous orders-in-Council any payment due under the new regulations over and above the amount of post discharge pay already paid, will not be made until Feb. 1, 1919.

Application for the adjustment referred to above must be made in the case of land forces to the paymaster of the district, by which post discharge pay was paid; the necessary forms to be filled in support of each claim for an adjustment may be obtained from the military headquarters of each district from the district and unit paymasters and from officers commanding militia units. These forms may be obtained from the above on and after the 4th day of January, 1919.

Payment of the adjustment will be made, as far as practicable, in alternate monthly instalments of 31 and 30 days' pay and allowances.

It is further provided that if in any case the amount of 31 days' pay and allowances is less than \$100, in the case of a man with dependents who were eligible to receive separation allowances, or is less than \$70 in the case of a man without such dependents, \$100 and \$70 respectively will be paid in place of every payment of one month's pay and allowances.

For those who served at the front in an actual theatre of war and were discharged, prior to the passing of the order-in-Council, its provisions are made retroactive to the beginning of the war.

Expelled German Minister.

LUXEMBOURG, Dec. 23.—K. von Buch, German Minister to Luxembourg since March, 1914, has, together with his advisers, been expelled from the country by the Grand Ducal Government.

Three Luxembourg Ministers of State have left the capital for Paris.

After Jan. 1 no manufacturer in Hamilton will be allowed to use natural gas.

His Honor D. B. MacTavish, senior judge of Carleton County, died at Ottawa in his 67th year.

The Krupp Company of Essen, Germany, will not pay a dividend this year.

AUSTRIANS ARE ANGRY.

Way to Hang Their Brutal Military Leaders.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Popular indignation over the general conduct of the war, especially the "brutality, arrogance and incompetence" displayed by the highest Austrian military commanders, found expression in a resolution adopted by the German-Austrian National Assembly today, demanding the appointment of a commission to investigate the cause of Austria-Hungary's military collapse.

In the course of vigorous debate on the grave charges advanced against high officers, it was declared that members of the Imperial family, regardless of age or military capacity, were given commands with the most disastrous results. A field marshal who commanded an expedition against Serbia was denounced as responsible for the death of thousands when he drove to slaughter, inefficiently munitioned, fed and clothed. Some of the deputies declared that he ought to be hanged.

The most intense hatred against the entire body of officers is developing among civilians. These officers are accepted publicly of wholesale thefts during the war, of living luxuriously and permitting their wives to wear costly jewelry, while the masses starved.

The Vienna newspapers urge the investigating committee to begin work before the commandos implicated are able to destroy the documentary proof of their guilt.

CHRISTMAS IN LONDON.

First Real Celebration Held In Five Years.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The whole country is preparing for the first old-fashioned English Christmas in five years, with more than old-fashioned enthusiasm. Nearly all the soldiers in Great Britain are flocking to their homes on a 12 days' leave; thousands more are coming across the Channel, while colonial and American are pouring in for sightseeing.

London is the learning house for soldiers from every section, muddy and loaded with equipment, but with holly in their caps. They fill all the incoming and outgoing trains. The shopping districts are crowded with such masses of Christmas buyers as have never before been known. The prices are higher than ever also, but the shop shelves are being swept clean.

The theatres and restaurants are doing a record business. No hotel rooms are vacant and seaside and inland resorts are filling up with city people, while the country people are coming into the city.

The east coast resorts, which were deserted for nearly four years because they were in the first line of bombardment and air raids, are regaining their old-time popularity.

SEVEN NEW REPUBLICS.

Rhenish Official Suggestion Solution of German Problem.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Dec. 23.—A Rhenish official advances the suggestion for a future Germany composed of seven republics constructed along the lines of the United States, as follows:

First.—Upper Saxony, composed of the former Kingdom of Saxony with Thuringia, Erfurt, Magdeburg, Anhalt and German Bohemia. Capital, Dresden.

Second.—Lower Saxony, with Hanover, Lippe, Brunswick, Oldenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck and Schleswig-Holstein. Capital, Hanover.

Third.—Rhineland, with Baden, Alsace, Pfalz, Rhenish Hesse, the Rhine province, Hesse-Nassau and Westphalia. Capital, Coblenz.

Fourth.—Swabia, with Wurttemberg and Hohenzollern. Capital, Stuttgart.

Fifth.—Bavaria.

Sixth.—German Austria, with Veimark, Kaennstus and the Tyrol.

Seventh.—Brandenburg and Prussia, with Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Silesia. Capital, Berlin.

Preferred Spot Cash.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 23.—Although Admiral Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, refrained from requiring the delivery of the German submarine U-9, with which Commander Weddigen torpedoed and sank three British cruisers, out of consideration for the "glorious record" of his boat, says the Cologne Volkszeitung, the submarine was delivered to the British because the German crew was unwilling to forego the opportunity of earning the 500 marks promised to each man for taking the boat to England.

Killed His Son; Tried Kill Himself. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., Dec. 23.—Nicholas Gunn, aged 12 years, was shot and killed here Friday by his father, Charles Gunn, aged 50, after which the latter attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor and shooting himself. It is believed that he was going to die as a result of a protracted illness, according to the statement he gave the coroner, and did not wish to leave the boy behind in the care of the boy's stepmother.

200,000 Italians Die In Battle. PARIS, Dec. 23.—Five hundred thousand Italians lost their lives in the war. Of this number 200,000 were killed in action.

There were 200,000 severely wounded, while 500,000 of the five million, called to the colors were taken prisoner.

May Join "Willie."

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23.—According to persistent rumors the German Crown Princess is expected to arrive within a few days and will join the prince on the island of Wieringen. The rumors, however, may possibly have arisen from scandals reported in the ex-prince's life on the island.

A League of Indian tribes of Ontario has been formed to claim their rights.

Mrs. George A. Brodie, Newmarket, is the President of the United Farm Women of Ontario.

A number of German communes situated near Switzerland have applied to become part of that republic.

John Crabb of Grimsby was crushed to death in an elevator at the Dominion House Furnishing Co's store in Hamilton.

Austin Chamberlain will succeed Bonar Law in the British cabinet. Lord Milner is to resign and Jan Smuts is to remain.

Milo H. Piper, the alleged bigamist and murderer of Muskegon Mich., committed suicide on Saturday in his cell by hanging himself.

Nineteen steamers wintering at Port McNicoll have in storage almost eight million bushels of grain, the greatest quantity ever held there.

Arrangements have been made by which a million tons of shipping will be released from the Army Supply Service for commercial and relief purposes.

The Duke of Devonshire has bestowed upon Sir Percy Sherwood, Dominion Commissioner of Boy Scouts, the distinction of "Honorary Silver Wolf" and the Boy Scouts Badge.

He—Well you were no spring chicken when you married me. She—Indeed not, I was a big goose!

"I thought you said you knew something about cooking," said the sergeant "I did say so," admitted Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Well, how do you make hash?" "Yor don't make it. It jes' accumulates."

MARRIAGES

MCCUAN-HAWKINS.—At the Baptist parsonage, Carleton Place, Dec. 18th, 1918, by Rev. Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Alexander McCuan to Miss Lena Hawkins, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hawkins, all of Beecoli.

DEATHS.

McFADDEN.—In Carleton Place, Dec. 20th, Sarah Sykes, widow of the late Joseph McFadden, of Ashton, in her 88th year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED.

TO the premises of the undersigned on or about November 23th, three calves—two Black and one Red and White. Owner may have by proving property and paying expenses.
H. BOYD, 10th Con. Lankark.
R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

NOMINATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Town of Carleton Place, will be held in the Town Hall thereof on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1918, at 7:30 p.m. for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Mayor, Reeve, Deputy Reeve, Councillors, Public School Trustees and Waterworks Commissioners.
A. R. G. PEDEN,
Town Clerk.

WOOD WOOD

ORDERS will be received by the Corporation of Carleton Place for prompt delivery of wood, material to accompany order. First come, first served. Orders to be left at the office of the Clerk.
Twenty Choppers wanted. Good wages. Apply to Moore Knowles.
A. R. G. PEDEN,
Town Clerk.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

BECKWITH

A MEETING of the Electors of the Township of Beckwith will be held in the Township Hall of said Township on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1918, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating Candidates to fill the offices of Reeve and Councillors for said Township for the year A.D. 1919.
J. W. ROBERTSON,
Township Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE.

WITH or without stock and implements, west half of four, sixth concession Goulbourn. Apply to JOHN McLAUGHLIN, on the premises.

STANDARD FEEDS

Are endorsed by the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario and are for sale by the following firms:—
The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
West Toronto
The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
Peterborough, Ont.
Howson & Howson, Wingham.
D. C. Thompson, Orillia.
A. A. McFall, Bolton.

Write for prices and purchase direct from the above manufacturers. See "Standard" on the tags.

OFFERING FOR SALE

OIL CAKE MEAL

COTTON SEED MEAL

For immediate sale in carload lots. To be sold directly to Farmers, Farmers Local Organizations and local dealers selling directly to feeders of live stock. This offer is open only to December 31st, when other disposition will be made of stock remaining.

Prices on application. Till December 31st they will be approximately \$63 to \$64 per ton f.o.b. Hamilton, depending on carrying charges at the time of purchase.

Sold on the basis of marked weights as they arrive. Purchase directly from JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS LTD., ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO, in charge for the Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Building, Toronto.

Just Received

20 SUITS,---Young Men's Models,--- Advance 1919 Styles. Good Cloth, desirable. Patterns, perfect tailoring.

Special at \$30.00

Attractive range of Sample Cloths for made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats, "Fit Reform" tailoring.

We are always pleased to show you, because we know you will be pleasee.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past year we desire to wish one and all a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

A full line of the Leading Styles in FOOTWEAR always in stock. Some pretty things in Slippers and Fancy Shoes for Holiday Gifts.

S. W. STANZEL

BRIDGE STREET CARLETON PLACE

THE STORE OF PLenty

A Carload of Provender, Shorts and Bran just received.

Also a car of Liverpool Coarse Salt.

Full stock of Christmas Groceries.

Our Shop will be open every night, starting Wednesday, until Christmas.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

License No. 8-296

Bridge St. Carleton Place

POULTRY WANTED

We are now prepared to buy all kinds of Dressed Poultry. Should be well fatted, dry plucked, and starved for 24 hours before killing.

For which we will pay the highest market price in cash or trade.

Also Dressed Pork.

J. A. MCGREGOR
General Merchant - Appleton

P.S.—We ship Live Hogs every Saturday. Get our prices each week, it will be to your interest.

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 122, I.O.O.F.
Meets every TUESDAY Night
in the Elgin Hotel, 122 Taylor's Block.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. M. BARBER, N. D. McCALLUM, Sec'y.

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

CARLETON COUNCIL No. 27, C.O.C.F. meets
in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth
Thursdays in each month, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Friends welcome.
Mrs. J. BARR, C.C. W. H. ALLEN, Sec.

COURT ORION No. 634, C.O.F. meets in the
Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday
in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. B. ROBERTSON, C.E. W. J. HUGHES, F.S.

I.O.L. No. 48 meets first Thursday in
each month in the Orange Hall,
two doors from post office. Fourth Thurs-
day for Degrees. Visiting brethren
always welcome.
ROBERT WELSH, W.M. ELI CORR, E.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON

Special to THE HERALD.
There will be a dance in the hall
Tuesday night, in aid of the building
fund.

The ladies aid sale was quite a success,
which was held at the home of Miss M.
C. Wilson last Thursday.

Mr. N. Darou met with a very pain-
ful accident last Saturday, while
working on the new dam, by having a
heavy piece of lumber fall on his foot.
It is feared some bones are broken.

Who is to be our new teacher in the
junior room next year? Reports say Mr.
Fred Mason.

Quite a number of the men that have
been working on the dam are leaving for
their homes. The work will be finished
in the spring.

It looks now as if we are going to
have a green Christmas. It will not be,
so pleasant for driving, and the young
people will miss their Merry Xmas
drives.

A Merry Christmas to the editor and
his staff.

Honor Roll for December in the
Appleton School: IV Class—1, Edgar
Fraser, 2, Margaret Gilbert, Sr. III—
1, Estella O'Brien, 2, Morna Black, 3,
Viola Hart and Earle Kellogg, Jr. II—
1, Effie Paul, 2, Edna Baird, 3,
Agnes Buchanan and Ross Turner.

Sr. II—1, Iverene King, 2, Harry
Fumerton, Jr. II—1, Elmer Aitken, 2,
Arthur Robertson, 3, Rachel Baird. Sr.
I—1, Betty McGregor, 2, Jean Hart, 3,
Joseph Russell, Jr. I—1, John Mc-
Gregor, 2, Wilhelmine Aitken, 3, Alden
King. Sr. Pr.—1, Hilda Buchanan, 2,
Kenneth Dowdall, Jr. Pr.—1, Laura
O'Brien, 2, Leonard Dowdall.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.

Merry Christmas, "ye editor," and all
readers of the Carleton Place Herald.
May lots of good things come your way
to give you joy on Christmas day.

Again we are walking in mud, but its
turning colder. The farmer is getting
used to the laborious task of carrying a
"Homestead" on one foot and a "Pre-
emption" on the other.

Our pupils of the school here, under
the instruction of their teacher, Miss
McKibben, entertained a number of the
grown up folks to a very pleasant little
concert in the school on Thursday after-
noon. Some from here attended the
school concert which was held at Union
Hall last Friday evening, and of course
had a most enjoyable evening's enter-
tainment.

The farmers within a radius of 4 or 5
miles gathered at the school-house here
last Thursday night, and after listening
to an interesting address from Mr.
Forsythe, of B.S.A., Perth, also one from
Mr. John Echlin, cheese instructor, also
of Perth, a Farmers Club to be known as
the "Maple Leaf" Farming Club was
organized, the usual number of officers
were appointed, and as a consequence,
instead of the middleman stepping in for
a share in the profits, the farmers will
have car load lots of feed, etc., coming
direct from manufacturers. Just a
beginning of greater things.

Miss Hope McKibben, teacher here,
has returned to her home at Eganville
for the Xmas holidays.

Miss Susie Rothwell, who teaches at
Scott's school Pakenham, visited old
friends here on Saturday last.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette

Mr. J. H. Conn, who spent a few days
in town last week, returned to Kenmore
on Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Conn,
who will spend a few months there.

Mrs. Gemmill, mother of Mr. G. M.
Gemmill, was operated on in the R. M.
hospital on Wednesday evening by an
Ottawa specialist, and she is progressing
as favorably as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Arthur reached
Almonte last week on a visit to friends
hereabout. Like many another home in
Canada, this Christmas will find a
vacant chair, one of their sons having
gone "over the top" for his King and
Country, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur came
east in the hope that the communion
with friends here may ease the sorrow of
their sad experience. Mr. Arthur was
one of the fortunate ones in the west
the past season as he had a pretty good
return for his work. He harvested
about 2500 bushels and got over \$2 a
bushel for his wheat.

Mr. Thos. Puckett got his face sorely
scalded one day last week. He was
working at "Elm Glen" and to save the
long walk home for his mid-day meal
he has been taking a lunch with him.
On Thursday last as he was removing
the cover from his pail an unfortunate

slip caused the boiling hot contents to
splash over his hands, scalding him
fully. He was taken to the hospital for
treatment.

A couple of weeks ago mention was
made of the sudden death of Mr. Wu. J.
Eccles, he having dropped dead while
going to his work. A desire having been
expressed that interment should be made
in Almonte, and that the funeral be
under the auspices of Alpha Lodge
I.O.O.F., arrangements are being made
with that in view.

From the Times.

Mrs. S. R. Halpenny will close her
house on Elgin street and go to Ottawa
for the winter.

Miss Wilma Glover left last week for
Toronto to spend the winter with her
brother, Mr. William Glover.

Work has begun on the making of ice
at the skating rink, and an early start is
in prospect, Mr. Edward Badour has
been secured as caretaker.

LANARK

From the Era.

Flight-Lieut. Carl Ballantine who has
spent the past few weeks with relatives
here, left for Toronto on Monday to
report. From there he will proceed
home to spend Xmas with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ballantine at Car-
duff, Sask.

The boys are on the way home. One
of the advanced arrivals is that of
Private Norman Babcock, 240th bat-
talion who came over from England on
the Araguaya hospital ship. The ship
sailed on November 26th, and docked
on December 10th. Pte. Babcock is the
son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Babcock
of this village.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mc-
Dougall, Poland, was the scene of a very
pretty wedding on Wednesday, Dec. 11th,
when their eldest daughter, Armina,
was united in marriage to Herbert
Hart of Poland. The officiating clergy-
man was Rev. Mr. Wilson of Watson's
Corners.

After an illness of two weeks from
influenza followed by pneumonia, Mrs.
Stanley Clark passed away at her home
in Edmonton on November 19th, in her
twenty-fifth year. Deceased, whose
maiden name was Edna Bell Paul, was
the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M.
W. Paul, formerly of Poland, Ont., and
now of Peace River, Alta.

PERTH

From the Examiner.

Edward J. Traynor died of influenza
at his home on Sunday afternoon. He
was 33 years of age. The funeral took
place on Tuesday morning to St. John's
church, where Requiem Mass was sung
by Rev. Father Hogan and interment
made in St. John's cemetery.

The death is announced at the Royal
Victoria Hospital, Barrie, on the 14th
inst., of Miss Anne Campbell Raden-
hurst, daughter of the late T. M. Raden-
hurst, Q. C., formerly of Perth.

From the Courier.

Three sleigh dogs, the property of the
Timmins Mining Company, were
brought to town recently, and are now
at Peter McTavish's livery. They are
used in Northern Ontario and the com-
pany figures they can be of considerable
use here during the winter months.
The company is progressing steadily
with the Burgess graphite mine.

The House of Industry Committee
composed of Dep-Reeve Devlin, town,
Reeve Pattie, Carleton Place, Reeve
Syme, Ramsay, held their last quarterly
meeting for the year, this week at Perth.

A very pretty wedding took place at
the residence of Mrs. Richard Tetlock,
3rd line of Drummond on Dec. 13th,
when her daughter, Daisy Elizabeth,
was married to Mr. Edwin Charles
Devlin, son of Mr. Hugh Devlin, by
Rev. Thomas Brown of Perth. The
bridesmaid was Miss Edith Tetlock,
sister of the bride, and the groom was
supported by Mr. Hugh Devlin, brother
of the groom. The bride looked very
pretty, attired in duchess satin with
overdress of silk embroidered net, and
carried a bouquet of white roses. The
bridesmaid wore a gown of pink satin de
chaine, with bouquet of pink carnations.
The groom's gift to the bride was a
diamond ring, to the bridesmaid, a
signet ring; and to the pianist a pearl
crescent and to the groomsmen, a stick
pin. About sixty guests were present.

Commander J. K. L. Ross of Mon-
treal leads the list of winning owners on
the American turf for 1918.

A special school for returned men to
complete matriculation is to be opened
by the University of Toronto.

Fifteen thousand cords of hardwood
at Algonquin Park are available for
Ontario municipalities.

Henry Ford announces that he has
jobs waiting for 4,000 maimed soldiers,
no matter how disabled they may be.

England proposes that English hotels
shall hereafter be manned by British.
In the past Germans have had preference
as managers.

Dominick Tortorich, a New Orleans
sporting promoter, has offered Champion
Jess Willard \$75,000 for a contest with
Jack Dempsey.

The mother of former Czar Nicholas
has recently received letters purporting
to come from him, and her belief is that
he is still alive.

Mr. Roy L. Vining B.S.A., lecturer in
animal husbandry at Ontario Agri-
cultural College, died of Spanish in-
fluenza contracted at the Winter Fair.

University of Toronto has taken steps
to resume intercollegiate athletics
suspended during the war, and has so
notified McGill and Queen's Universities.

One million dollars a year for every
year she has lived is the amount little
Miss Dorella Angell of Lake Forest, Ill.,
will receive under the will of her aunt
Mrs. John W. Gates widow of the
financier and sportsman. Miss Dorella
is fifteen years old.

WANT PROMPT ACTION

Allies Are Now Facing Problem
of Russia.

Whole Question of Establishment of
Strong Government Must Be Set-
tled In Near Future—Bolsheviks
Possess Large Armies, But Other
Factions In the Country Are
Gaining Gradually In Strength.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The whole
question of Russia is under serious
consideration by the Allies, Reuter's
Agency learns from an authoritative
British source. No plan, however,
has been formulated, and nothing
can be settled definitely until there
has been an opportunity to discuss
the matter with President Wilson.

There have been numerous alarm-
ist reports recently relative to the
size of the Bolshevik army, but fig-
ures quoted so far are considered
exaggerations. The actual fighting
strength is probably not much over
200,000 or 300,000. Discipline has
been introduced, but only by means
that are far more tyrannical than
anything known under the old
regime.

In considering the present political
position, it must be remembered that
for some months it has been quite
impossible for the opponents of the
Soviet Government to express their
opinions in public. All leaders of
thought who care for the future of
their country have been forced to
flee, either to Siberia or the south. In
the latter region there are several
anti-Bolshevik governments in exist-
ence.

In the Kuban district Gen. Alex-
ieff's volunteer army, which since his
death has been under the command
of Gen. Denikine, is maintaining a
valiant fight against the Germans
and Bolsheviks. A provisional gov-
ernment has been set up there and
numbers among its members moder-
ate politicians such as Sergius Sazon-
off, former Ambassador at London;
M. Astorff and M. Stepanoff, Social-
Democratic leaders, and others iden-
tified with that party. Support has
been given to the Moderate Social
Revolutionaries. The Allies are in
touch with this Government, which
possesses a thoroughly efficient army
of at least 100,000 men, and a British
military mission has been sent to
enquire into the military position
there.

In the Don district is another
anti-Bolshevik Government. Here
Gen. Krasnov's army is operating
under the political control of M. Har-
lamoff, a Moderate Social Democrat.
This Government is in close associa-
tion with the Kuban Government,
and both work with the Provisional
Government in Crimea, with which
they are in close agreement.

In Ukraine the situation is very
complicated.

There is reason to hope that the
policy followed by the Allies will
promote unity between these various
Governments in Southern Russia, all
of which repudiate tyranny and Bol-
shevism and whose one object is the
restoration of order in the country.

A late and satisfactory develop-
ment has been a steady flow of
eminent and loyal Russians of all
parties in the direction of London and
Paris for the purpose of setting up
an organization to deal with the Bol-
shevist problem and to be at hand
during the Peace Conference. Peter
Levoff, with Baron Korff, Vice-Gov-
ernor of Finland, left London to-day
for Paris. Count Kokovtsov, an-
other widely-known Russian, leaves
for France to-morrow. While these
Russian leaders have been in Lon-
don they have exchanged views with
leading British statesmen. Peter
Struve, Russia's leading economist,
is reported to have escaped from
Russia and to be in Finland. It is
said he is on his way here. It is
also reported that M. Hayinkoff, who
has been thought to be in China, is
now on his way to Europe.

Trouble-makers.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 23.—H. R.
De Scavenius, former Danish Minis-
ter at Petrograd, stated that a spe-
cial revolutionary school has been
established at Moscow, under the di-
rection of the Bolshevik leader, Ra-
dek, where agitators from all parts
of the world are receiving training
preparatory to returning to their own
countries to spread revolutionary
ideas.

The school, according to M. De
Scavenius, is attended by Chinese
and representatives of nearly every
European country.

Minister Has Been Interned.

STRATFORD, Dec. 23.—It is un-
derstood that a petition is being cir-
culated in Tavistock and district to
be presented to the Department of
Justice asking for the release of Rev.
Otto Stockman, Lutheran minister,
of Sebastopol, who was arrested on
Thursday.

Rev. Mr. Stockman has been in-
terned for alleged unpatriotic utter-
ances following the announcement of
the armistice.

Continuing Policy of Massacres.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 23.—In ad-
dition to the execution by Bolshevik
officials of a number of alleged coun-
ter-revolutionaries at Pskov, 180
miles southwest of Petrograd, it is
reported that the Bolsheviks have
shot a number of leading inhabitants
in the Ostrov district, which lies
about 35 miles to the south of Pskov.

Ex-Ambassador Dead.

PINEHURST, N.C., Dec. 23.—Walter
Hines Page, former Ambassador
to Great Britain, died here late Sat-
urday night, after an illness of many
weeks. Dr. Page returned from Eng-
land on Oct. 12. For a time his con-
dition showed improvement, but late
in November he suffered a relapse.

Marching on Riga.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—"Reports
from Riga," telegraphs the corre-
spondent at Koenigsberg of the Even-
ing Tagblatt, "show that the Bol-
sheviki disruption in Estonia and
Lithuania is proceeding systematic-
ally."

NEW GROCERY

(LICENSE No. 8-15088)

Wishing One and All
a
Very Merry Christmas
and a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year.

M. R. BARIGER

CAMERON'S FORMER STAND

NEAR THE POST OFFICE

Christmas Gifts that Last!

Home furnishings make the most delightful Yuletide gifts.
They are not just for a day. They are for years, add even for
a life-time so,—

Why not Furniture for Christmas?

Our store is well-stocked with new, useful and reasonably
priced gifts for the home.

Plan to call on us.

Open every evening and glad to see you.

"The store that pleases."

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING - LESLIE BLOCK
Store Phone 200. House Phone 142

Sawlogs Wanted!

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR

Basswood, Ash, Spruce, Hemlock, Pine, Rock Elm and Soft Elm or
Tamarack Logs and Shingle Blocks.

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

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

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

W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

What more appropriate for a
Christmas Gift than

A Nice Overcoat

OR A

Suit of Clothes?

We are carrying a nice stock of these Goods in
up-to-date styles, and invite your inspection.

Also full lines of Men's Scarfs, Neckties, Gloves
Mitts, Hats and Caps.

Thanking our customers for past patronage, we
wish one and all a Very Merry Christmas.

LEWIS & FRIZELL

Men's Furnishings

BRIDGE STREET

CARLETON PLACE

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

Christmas
Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen
McIntosh's
Drug and
Book Store
Nyal
Quality Store

Havelock Wilson Leads the Sailors of England In Hatred of the Germans

NO living sailor on any sea has attained such renown as that of Havelock Wilson. The curse of this ancient mariner is loud and deep upon the submarine. He is, perhaps, the real hero of the labor union war against the kaiser. To-day he is a kind of Jingo hero in Great Britain, most bitter of "bitter enders," even to those conservative dailies like the London Daily Post, which once denounced him as a violent labor demagog with little respect for law. For Havelock Wilson, gaunt, prophetic, hoarse and dominant, is just the type that Marryat and Cooper drew, the very figure realized by Coleridge in the poem.

Just now he leads his brotherhood of the brine in a crusade against the pirate. There are no German sailors, really, according to Havelock Wilson. The German on the high seas has violated the faith handed down among mariners from the times of the Vikings and observed after fashion by even the buccaneer. There must be no peace with the Hun until his flag has been redeemed on the deep, no matter what baptisms of blood may prove essential to the purification.

Havelock Wilson, who talks like this to gatherings of seamen in British ports as ships come in, is an old salt, but vigorous, very. A writer in the London News tells us he is a youth of sixty or so—one who can never be old. Unlike most deep-water sailors, Havelock Wilson swims with ease. Many a fight he has had with roaring breakers off



HAVELOCK WILSON.

strange tropical shores. He has been a castaway on coral strands. He has ridden out a gale on a raft with a shirt-tail fluttering in the breeze to intimate his distress of mind to casual navigators in remote wastes of waters. He has fought with sharks. He has dived for pearls. He has faced mutinies. He has talked defiantly to cruel skippers on such subjects as grog and grub. He knows all the tremendous jokes, and he can play all the tremendous pranks, and he is steeped in the lore and procedure of the seaman. He has risked his life to save his mates and scolded them severely for being so careless afterwards. He knows what it is to subsist on salt pork aboard a wind-jammer and he is quite himself on an ocean greyhound. He has had his terrific collisions with pirates in the Red Sea, and he understands the best mode of defeating tyrannical second mates and reckless masters.

The astonishing thing about Havelock Wilson to the London Mail is his physical vigor, his verdant freshness. He retains the characteristic gait of the old salt, and in a mood, and a condition for a race he can run fast enough to overtake a boarding-house keeper. He bursts now and then into such songs as "Aye, O, roll a man down." He has the indescribable deference of manner—at times—for which the sailor is conspicuous among landmen and he can be as rude as he pleases in a crisis. He conveys no impression of complexity, either. In fact, his simplicity is wonderful not only as regards appearance but mentality. He is quite unconscious of his own uniqueness.

The curling moustache of Havelock Wilson, reports the London Mail, is only beginning to turn grey. The nose is very English—pugnacious, long, splendid, suggestive. The eye is a flasher. It holds as well as roams. It searches, too. It speaks several languages. The hair on his long head gives Havelock Wilson that young look—thick hair, wonderfully brown in spite of silver strands. The shoulders are broad and mobile, with a psychological content of their own, easily shrugged but not loose. The figure is lithe and alert. The face is hungry but healthily so. As for his speech, here is a sample, provided by the admiring London Mail, reporting with sympathy an address at a gathering of his mates to discuss the right way of dealing with the Hun:

"Now, then, you fellows," he will say, "let me see if I can't put some ginger and fight into you. I want you all to understand, including that Shetlander over there, who thinks he's holding this meeting, that while this row is on every manjack of you has got to unglue his eyelids and no shenanigan. Look here, old Blow-me-Tight with the second-hand Tartar whiskers—this to the ancient mariner who persists in telling his mates what he did in similar circumstances in 1863—would you just hold your jaw while I'm talking, or shall we toss up two rounds out of three whether it's me or you for outside? But I can tell you beforehand it won't be me."

Japan's Dye Factories.
Japan has eighty artificial dye factories, with an annual capacity in excess of 10,100,000 pounds.

MADE SLIGHT ERROR.

Telegrapher's Mistake Resulted in Practical Joke.

It was at Krasniarsk that we barely missed a good joke on our Red Guard friends. They had received a telegram to prepare to receive sixty barani, which were to arrive on the train that day. Now, barani means "sheep," so the Red Guards made ready wagons and an abundance of hay and feed for the welcome animals. Instead of sheep, however, there stepped off the train sixty aristocratic nobles, heavily guarded. They were being sent into exile from the northwest province of Russia. The telegraph operator had made the mistake of reporting barani instead of baroni. But it made good fun for the crowd at the station.

The best insight into true conditions was given me by Izenkin, whom I had known as a soldier at the front, a few months before. I chanced to run across him near Tomsk. I knew him to be a shrewd, pr-sperous peasant, and I took him to get his views.

"Now, Izenkin," I said, after greetings were over, "you're a good Bolshevik, or Communist—pardon me—so tell me about the reform you're putting through here in Siberia."

He comically winked at me with both eyes.

"Oh, Gospodin Atkinson, you know very well why I pretend to be Bolshevik—because it isn't safe to be anything else. Most of us here in Siberia are descended from political exiles, and we've always tried to keep up our education a little and be worthy of our ancestors' fight for liberty. And now it seems as if everything had gone to pieces."

"My people tell me that even when Kerensky was in power a lot of low toughs from the Petrograd factories, to say nothing of Siberian convicts, were receiving pay from somebody to go through all our villages, trying to stir up the wildest kind of trouble. Deserting soldiers were coming home, so they repeated to our home folk the lies we all used to hear from Germany and the Bolsheviks, all about America and Japan stealing eastern Siberia, and about the 'devils' Lembae and 'Trotzky,' who were going to keep us from becoming slaves to foreigners."

"Our people didn't believe these stories, nor did they like the way the provocators were acting; so they decided that they'd set up a republic of their own, with the capital near here, as Omsk or Tomsk."

"You know the rest," he continued, bitterly. "Trotzky, while he was talking internationalism and the rights of free peoples, sent cannon and guns and ammunition, and a blood-red gang of cutthroats—and what could unarmed Siberia do? Every city fought to the last, but it had to end sometime. Thousands of our soldiers turned traitor and joined the invaders, getting good money for it. Of course, the criminal elements were happy. Some of the women believed the stories of the deserters and thought it was a great battle for their freedom. But most of them are just waiting, like the men, for a chance to throw off the despicable rule of these tyrants!"

Rebellious Sons.

The King of Roumania was recently reported to have condemned his son, the Crown Prince, to seventy-five days' imprisonment on account of a little affair of the heart and a marriage outside the ring of royal affections. If the story be true the Roumanian monarch and his son have merely added a new chapter to an old story and a long story.

Kings and their heirs have often showed a tendency to differ. Henry II. had a rebellious brood of sons. Henry V. was a wild and naughty prince in his youth. The heir to the throne in Hanoverian days was usually on the worst terms with his father. Russia has always been a land of extremes, and in Russia this little tale of disagreement between the royal father and the princely son was carried to its fullest extent. Peter the Great executed his own son. But Peter was probably a Bolshevik at heart; he believed in sentences of death as the cure for most of the troubles of life.—Tit-Bits.

Gathering Beechnuts in Switzerland.
The Central Control of Greases organized last autumn the gatherings of beechnuts, says the Tribune de Geneva. The gathering of nuts was made by the school children under the direction of forest authorities. From these nuts they were able to prepare 1,100,000 pounds of edible oil.

The long and white almond contained in the beechnut has a taste very much like that of hazelnuts. It furnishes a flour which may be converted into bread, and a soft oil which has the advantage of not becoming rancid.

The French 75's.

There is no known 75-centimetre gun. If there were its bore would be more than 29 inches. The famous French 75-millimetre gun has a bore a little less in size than the American 3-inch field gun, being approximately 2.95275 inches; the German 77-millimetre is a little larger than the American, being approximately 3.03149 inches.

Changed Name of Dynasty.

On July 17, 1917, King George announced to the Privy Council the new name of the Royal House and family to be "the House of Windsor." The council unanimously indorsed the announcement and the proclamation putting it into effect was published the same day.

Silk Worms.

Until the sixth century the silk worm was cultivated only in China, where the precious products and the secret of its cultivation were guarded with vigilant jealousy so as to insure China the monopoly of silk manufacture.

Takes Mud Baths.

Capt. J. A. Lewis, M.C., formerly a G.T.R. trainman at Brockville, now bath daily in the River Jordan, but in Palestine, writes that he takes his does not enjoy it.

War Novels Se'dom Great

ACCORDING to Lucien, a delightful contributor to the Rochester Post-Express, the view that the war ought to have led to the production of great novels is very shallow and shows an utter misconception of the true province of fiction. To blame novelists for not having written better stories about the great conflict which has made so many of us "see red" is really very silly. It would be more reasonable for critics to deprecate the folly of those who try to convert it into material for fiction. It is not the novelist's function, but that of the journalists, to tell the story of the war. Even if, on Zola's system, the realist in fiction goes to the scene where the fighting is taking place and not only masters the jargon of war, but sees what actually happens in the trenches and in "No Man's Land," he cannot give us the tragic background of this world struggle. The poet can write beautiful lyrics about the war. But it is the epic which will reveal to the world its heroic proportions—and that can scarcely be written until the smoke and the thunder of battle have passed.

Some novels of more than ordinary merit have, in fact, been written about the war. One is "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," by Vicente Blasco Hanez, a gifted Spanish writer who gives us a glimpse of France before the battle of the Marne.

The business of the novelist is to depict human nature. This he must do not as a philosopher or as a "scientist" but as a story-teller. He does not accept Prof. William Lyon Phelps' definition of a novel as "a good story well told." But he freely acknowledges that, if it be not a story, it cannot be called a "novel." Even "Tristram Shandy," one of the masterpieces of English fiction, is a genuine story, in spite of the fact that we are kept vainly waiting while we read the hundreds of pages for the hero to be born. There are many digressions, but the author always takes up the thread of his narrative with consummate art.

Sterne knew something about the realities of war. He was the son of a captain in the British army and was born in the town of Clonmel, in the south of Ireland, where his father's regiment was stationed at the time. He was a clergyman himself, and not altogether an edifying one, as his "Letters to Eliza"—highly suggestive letters addressed to a married woman—will show. But his genius was of a rare order. Both humor and pathos he possessed in a very high degree. He was indeed a "naughty man."

But somehow we must put up with the "naughtiness" of genius, for, if we Comstockize it—the writer takes the liberty of coining that word, as George Bernard Shaw has used the neologism "Comstockery"—we may never find those precious things imprisoned in unconventional books as the poet is in the system. It was Sterne who gave us the immortal portraits of Uncle Toby and of Corpl. Trim. They had both served in Marlborough's wars, but their military experiences are only memories. Each had a wooden leg, and each, even in this mutilated condition, is enjoying the blessings of peace. War is an abnormal thing. The historian must describe it, and even in the best historical descriptions of battles, military technicalities are a bore. The soldier must master them, but even the most efficient description of blood-letting in his stories is only a "tour de force." Victor Hugo and Dumas Pere ransacked history in order to get subjects for their romances. But even Hugo attempted to describe the battle of Waterloo as only rhetoric. He speaks of Napoleon as a "splendid ignoramus," and characterizes Waterloo itself as the "triumph of mediocrity," adding, with an exhibition of colossal ignorance, "Waterloo is a battle of the first-class gained by a captain of the second." Even an intelligent school boy could correct Victor Hugo's misinterpretation of history. Flaubert, who wrote about the mutiny of Hamillcar Barca's mercenaries, took good care not to describe actual war. He knew that it would be an abomination in fiction. Zola, who was an artist, thought he could write a novel about the Franco-German war. The result was "La Debacle," a book which makes us see war as a shambles.

Writers who cannot distinguish fiction from melodrama, such as Ouida and Hall Caine and Marie Corelli, may drag war scenes into their books—and by doing so they generate the same sense of horror and disgust that one feels at seeing a dreadful accident. Even so great a novelist as Tolstoy has not succeeded in picturing a battle satisfactorily in "War and Peace." It is not in novels that we can expect to find the great war of our time realistically depicted. The psychologist who dissects human nature in fiction will study the home life of men and women and show us the action of the passions under normal conditions.

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "marked men." In number they were 40,000 in March, 1917—this is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times—to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. Last month—November, 1918—over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising.

Before the war one-half of one per cent. of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent. of our people are bond buyers!

Before the stupendous amount of \$676,000,000 worth of bonds could be sold to our Canadian people in three weeks a most thorough and exhaustive campaign of education was necessary, and this campaign was carried through by advertising in the public press. The power of the printed word never had a more convincing demonstration.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

Every point and feature of Victory Bonds was illustrated and described before and during the campaign—in advertisements. No argument was

overlooked. No selling point was neglected.

The result is that Canadians to-day are a nation of bondholders.

They know what a convenient, safe and profitable form of investment bonds are. Instead of one man in two hundred owning bonds, now one Canadian in eight—men, women and children—owns a Government Security.

This complete transformation in the national mind and habits was brought about by advertising in the press of the nation. Press advertising has justified itself as the surest and speediest method by which a man's reason can be influenced and directed.

The Minister of Finance acknowledges this. His own words are:

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to their (the press of Canada) splendid and untiring efforts during the whole of the Campaign."

Mr. E. R. Wood, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Committee having oversight of the campaign to raise Victory Loan, 1918, said: "The press publicity campaign will rank as one of the most remarkable and efficient publicity campaigns ever undertaken in any country," and Mr. J. H. Gundy, Vice-Chairman of the same committee said: "I have been selling bonds for a long time, but I never found it so easy to sell them as at this time. The reason is the splendid work the press has done. I take off my hat to the press of Canada."

The success of Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, in the form of advertisements, to sell goods—and this applies not to bonds alone, but to the goods you are interested in selling.

TAUGHT INSECTS TO THINK

Remarkable Act of Scientist That Hardly Seems Worth the Time It Must Have Taken.

John W. Coghlin has demonstrated what patience and perseverance will accomplish, and has also exploded the old-time theory that it was impossible to teach insects to understand the human voice and action. Some time since he had the good fortune to discover a hill of Madagascar neuroptera, or marching ants, says the Pittsburgh Press. They were about the size of the common June bug and of a dirty brown color, and he says that they are numerous in India and South Africa—that he can account for finding a hill of them in Maine by being brought there on some vessel. Mr. Coghlin invited some of his friends to his camp at Patten's Pond, where he amused them by putting the neuroptereans (as he called them) through a course of sprouts. The way he caused the little army to go through their evolutions was a marvel to all present. Marching by twos and by fours, over inclines and bridges made of toothpicks, with the regularity of trained troops, he finally caused them to break ranks by lighting a match before the leaders. He says that artificial light will confuse them; therefore they can be made to perform only in daylight.

WOMEN Suffering from

—lassitude, low spirits and loss of appetite will find renewed strength, brighter looks, better health and clearer complexions by using Beecham's Pills. They give you the very help you need, and are a natural aid to the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Gentle and positive in action, without any disagreeable after-effects—Use

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**
are worth a
guinea a box

Wholesale and Special Values to Women are with Every Box Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

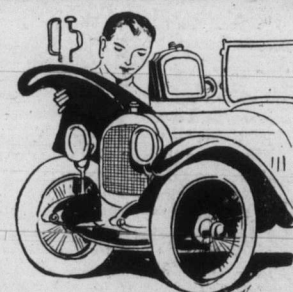
JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF

Alberta & Crescent
PROVENDER

\$58 and \$63 per Ton

We also have a quantity of Bran Shorts on hand at low prices.

C. F. BURGESS, Can. Food Board License No. 9-279
Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products



Giving your Car
it's original Power

That's the sort of repair work you get done in this shop—the factory kind. You know what we mean! Your car comes back to you as though you had just got it from the factory. Every little detail about your car will be put in first class shape here.

McGREGOR BROS.
MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS

Beautiful lines to select from
and prices as low as ever

Orders now being booked.

See the samples whilst the lines are full.

Your own name nicely printed and a choice of many forms of greeting to suit the variety of tastes and conditions.

THE HERALD OFFICE

Dec. 24, 1918

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

Cheating Catherine

By IMES MACDONALD

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The last of her line was Catherine Van Wye, who lived with two maiden aunts in the old colonial mansion that had been the home of the Van Wyes for a hundred and forty years. Stiff and prim had been her upbringing, and not for a single instant had she been permitted to forget that she was a Van Wye—something rarer, something fairer, something so much closer to heaven than any one of the "common people."

After a fashion Catherine was pretty, but a little too slim, a little too wan. Her blood may have been blue, but also it was thin. She was delicate, but Catherine had wealth, was cultured in the ignorance of life as her grandmother had been—this showed in her shy, rather wondering eyes—but she did have one redeeming trait which might save her from a barren life of old-maid gentility—and that trait was curiosity.

The only man Catherine knew who was anywhere near her own age was John, the chauffeur. She used to sit primly behind John in the car and study the back of his well-set head and sturdy shoulders, and wonder about men in general as represented by John. If it had ever occurred to him, John might have encouraged Catherine to think about him in particular. He might have even done this so successfully that she would have eloped with him, for John was a good-looking boy but he had never once given Catherine a thought. A certain little maid in the stone front over in the next block completely filled John's head and heart. Poor Catherine could never have competed with Adele, the little maid, for Adele had blood-red lips and daring eyes—she was all curves and dash and vitality—and John was mad about her.

However, John's presence always set Catherine's curious mind to wondering about men in general. It wasn't nice, of course, for to wonder about men was quite vulgar, she knew that her aunts had said so. They had impressed upon Catherine that she was a Van Wye and a sacred thing, and she believed it. The idea of a man's even so much as touching her gave her shivers of horror—especially an ordinary man of the People—for the People were terribly common, and Catherine was patrician, very patrician, indeed.

Then one afternoon it so happened that Adele had occupied so much of John's time and thought that he had neglected his job and the car, so much so that that neglected piece of mechanism stalled right on a busy crossing on the avenue. It certainly was embarrassing, for the traffic policeman was as sore as a wounded rhinoceros. He called John a "mutt," and would probably have said worse things than that if it hadn't been for Catherine's patrician presence. But the engine would not start and the traffic was piling up behind them while the traffic regulator became more and more angry.

"Here!" he roared. "Swing her down the middle of the block next the curb!" And as he heaved his massive weight against the back corner of the heavy car one Jim Brand detached himself from the passing throng and joined in pushing the heavy car out of the way.

"You ought to be on the force, with them shoulders." The policeman grinned his thanks to Jim Brand as they rolled the big car up to the curb.

But Jim only laughed and waved his hand in a half salute as the other went back to his job.

"Thank you very much indeed," said Catherine primly as Jim Brand turned to her with his hat in his hand, and her eyes as she sat in the car were almost on a level with his own. His first thought was that she would have been pretty if she had a little more life to her.

"She'll have to go to the garage, miss," offered John meekly.

"I'll get you a taxi," smiled John Brand. He did so, and handed her into it most naturally by taking firm hold of her arm. And no young man had ever before taken hold of Catherine's arm. From the taxi she leaned out and thanked him again, smiling just a little excitedly, for this was an adventure. Then, summoning all her courage, she said: "Were you going downtown? Perhaps I could drop you somewhere."

So Jim Brand got in beside her and they rolled down the avenue, at length stopping in front of Catherine's home.

"I—I was really on my way up town," confessed Jim Brand, humorously, "but I—wanted to ride with you."

Catherine didn't know what to say to that, so she just looked—and then looked away, wondering if either of her aunts was observing the tableau as she and the strange young man stood there on the walk.

"You're not offended, are you?" he asked.

"I—I should be"—she entered the gate and turned to him for a fleeting instant—"but I'm not!" And with a little laugh she ran up the steps.

The very next Sunday morning quite early Catherine crossed the street to the park opposite the house. The aristocracy of the square only use the park during the early hours, before the rabble of the city fills the benches, so she sat herself down in the early morning sunlight and wondered about Jim

Brand, who at that very moment came strolling toward her.

"I hoped I'd find you—aren't you going to ask me to sit down?" Then he sat down anyway. It was quite startling and very exciting. He questioned her and teased her, treated her just as if she weren't a Van Wye and sacred—just as if she were a girl whom he liked.

"Let's walk," he finally said, rising and catching her by the hands to draw her to her feet. He was like that—just sudden and abruptly insistent—it took Catherine's breath completely away. And the color came into her cheeks and lips, and animation to her eyes. She fairly sparkled in response to his vital presence, and she completely forgot herself and her aunts and tradition.

So it went. She met him many times. Apparently by accident, but really by arrangement, although Catherine herself never fully realized this. And suddenly her aunts noticed a change in her. She grew rounder, color became pronounced, her lips were red always and her eyes danced on the slightest pretext. The aunts were perplexed until one evening Catherine was late to dinner. She had been out all afternoon in the car. Jim Brand had given John \$5, and they had left John to his own devices while Jim took the wheel, with Catherine in the seat beside him. Together all afternoon they had breezed along through the country recklessly happy. Hence Catherine's lateness to dinner.

At the Van Wye table that night there was less conversation than usual. The aunts were uneasy. Catherine's father had been a little wild in his youth, and the aunts wondered vaguely until Catherine arose from the table with a little smile.

"Aunt Belinda, were you ever grabbed suddenly by a nice young man and hugged close up to his heart and kissed ever so many times right on the mouth before you realized what was happening?"

"Whatever put such notions into your head, Catherine Van Wye? Certainly not!" said Aunt Belinda, severely.

"Then I feel very sorry for you, Aunt Belinda," said Catherine, demurely, "for you have missed something."

"Catherine!" chorused the horrified aunts in despair, but their terrible niece had danced toward the telephone. And an hour later Jim Brand was playing ragtime on Catherine's piano while that young woman stood behind him and patted the syncopated time on his broad shoulders, occasionally leaning down to rub her smooth cheek against his, while in the room above those maiden ladies, her aunts, commended in solemn conference.

"And he's just a common country boy who happens to go to college!" said Aunt Melvina.

"I don't see what we can do about it," said Aunt Belinda helplessly; "she's twenty-one and has the Van Wye willfulness!"

And every now and then Catherine Van Wye unexpectedly launches her agile young body like a catapult upon her surprised husband and hugs his head savagely to her breast, murmuring: "And they would have cheated me out of this! Cheated me out of life, and love, and you—you common person!"

But Jim Brand only grins and gives his ardent wife a proper kissing, which vulgar practice, I regret to say, seems to agree with the last of the patrician Van Wyes.

WORDSWORTH'S EARLY HOME

House in English Village of Cocker-mouth, Where Poet Was Born, Is Still Standing.

Cockermouth is one of those English villages of the lake region where you feel that you would like to spend your declining years in a cottage with the inevitable English ivy and a garden decorated with borders of periwinkle and other old-fashioned flowers. A river following a twisted course through Cockermouth completes the peaceful, back-to-nature atmosphere of the village.

You might easily spend some time in Cockermouth before you discovered that it was Wordsworth's birthplace. The historic home is still standing, the same stolid, substantial British residence where the poet spent the greater part of his boyhood.

The house is decidedly a home for a student of books and not at all the sort which Wordsworth, the nature devotee, would have chosen in which to grow up. The yard and garden, however, make up for the unpicturesque stone walls. It is a shady yard, surrounded by a low stone fence.

The Wordsworth house is not a shrine for the literati to inspect and write verses of appreciation on the walls, or sign their names in a ledger along with the autographs of famous visitors and tourists. It is a quiet home, as in the poet's day, a home which you would pass a dozen times without suspecting it had been the birthplace of such a famous person.—Chicago Daily News.

Forgotten the Driver.

Mrs. Manager was about to start on a picnic with her family.

"Let me see, here are the wraps, here's the lunch basket, here's the field glass, and here's the bundle of umbrellas. I think we've got everything, and yet—Children we haven't forgotten anything, have we?"

"Shall I get in now, my dear?" said her husband, pulling on his driving gloves.

"Why, yes, of course!" beamed Mrs. Manager. "Get in! I knew there was something else!"

WHEN THE MAIL MAN IS SANTA CLAUS.



SOMETIMES the mail man acts as Santa Claus, or, maybe, he just substitutes for the dear old saint. Anyhow, he comes around to the house loaded down with packages, and sometimes those packages contain things even more warmly appreciated by the children than the gifts Santa puts in the stocking. They come as Christmas presents from the uncles and the cousins and the aunts or from the friend you met at the seashore or in the mountains last summer or from the kind old lady who patted you on the back when you went to the county fair, asked your name, said you were a "nice child" and she would always remember you.

At any rate, when the mail man takes the place of Santa Claus he has a great many families to look out for, and you should be kind to him and thank him for delivering the packages to you, for he is very hard worked at Christmas time. If he looks weary and worn wish him "Merry Christmas." Perhaps he has children at home who are not so well remembered at Christmas as you are. Maybe you'll think of them and hand the mail man a little package, telling him to take it home to his own children.



The Expectant Mother

"The Shadow of Coming Events" often darkens the days of the expectant mother.

Constipation, always a handicap to the health and happiness of every woman, becomes doubly dangerous to the woman who is preparing to fulfill her highest duty—maternity.

The expectant mother must nourish two. She must be able to get rid of a double waste. Failure to do so poisons herself and the child that she is to bring into the world.

Constipation means more than mere failure to have a regular thorough bowel evacuation. It means stagnation of waste matter in the bowels, production of irritant and poisonous matter, its absorption into the blood, and distribution all over the body.

It means aggravation of all these discomforts that attend the period of pregnancy. It contributes to the tragedies of child birth. It prejudices the ability of the mother to nurse her child after it has been born.

And, it's dangerous to employ pills, castor oil, purgative mineral waters, salts, etc., that force the bowels to act. But the Nujol Treatment for Constipation is not only harmless but in every way efficient.

Nujol helps Nature to re-establish natural, thorough, bowel evacuation, regular as clockwork.

Nujol is absolutely harmless. Nujol is not absorbed. It cannot affect the child. It is easy and pleasant to take.

Best of all, Nujol not only overcomes constipation, but it hinders the formation of poisons in the bowels, absorbs and carries them out of the body, thus preventing complications. Get Nujol from your druggist and take according to directions.

Warning: NUJOL is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
New York U. S. A.

"Regular as Clockwork"



Interesting literature will be mailed free on application to Canadian Selling Agents, Charles G. & Son, Box 253, Montreal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 29.

Joseph Cares For His Kindred.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 47:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—Honor thy father and mother.—Ephesians 6:2.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 34.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 45:16-50:26.

Since we took the birth of the Saviour for our Christmas lesson, today, instead of a review, we will go back and take up the alternative lesson for December 22. It will be more profitable to complete the study of Joseph in his attitude toward his kindred than to undertake the review.

I. Joseph Sends to Canaan for His Father (45:17-28).

After Joseph had made himself known to his brethren he sent them back to his father in Canaan with the good news not only that he was alive, but that the Lord had exalted him to be lord over all Egypt, and that his father and brethren with their families should come down to Egypt where he would give them the best of the land and that they should eat of the "fat of the land." This illustrates how one day Jesus Christ shall disclose his identity to his brethren the Jews, and that his exaltation at the right hand of the Father was to make preparation for them against the awful day of trial which shall be visited upon them (Acts 3:19-21).

II. Joseph Meets His Father in the Land of Goshen (46:29-34).

Jacob experienced a double delight—that of seeing his beloved son, whom he had long mourned as dead, and of being welcomed to the new and strange land by its prime minister. Joseph instructed his father and brethren how to place their request before Pharaoh. Since their occupation was that of shepherds he knew that some fact should be employed in their approach to the king, for "every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians."

III. Jacob and Five Sons Presented to Pharaoh (47:1-7).

Though Joseph was high in authority he was not ashamed to bring his father and brethren into the presence of the great Pharaoh, even though they were humble farmers.

1. Pharaoh's Question (vv. 3, 4). He inquired as to their occupation. They answered that both they and their father were shepherds. They went a little beyond what they were asked by Pharaoh and instructed to do by Joseph. They requested the land of Goshen, for they knew it was a good place for pasture for their flocks.

2. Pharaoh's Instructions to Joseph (vv. 5, 6). He told him to make his father and brethren to dwell in the best of the land—even Goshen, and that if he knew of any men of ability among them to give them the charge of his cattle. He assumed that since Joseph was so capable and trustworthy that some of his brethren would also possess suitable qualifications of administration.

IV. Jacob Blessed Pharaoh (47:7-10).

Though Jacob was a pilgrim in Egypt, dependent upon Pharaoh even for food to eat, in the dignity of his faith of what God would do with him, and through him, he pronounced a blessing upon the great Egyptian king. The less is blessed by the greater (Hebrews 7:7). Though conscious of his place of superiority through the divine covenant he did not manifest officiousness, but rather the desire to convey a vital blessing. He recognized that he was the channel through which great blessings would come to Pharaoh, in accordance with the Abrahamic covenant (Genesis 12:1-3). Israel is one day to be the channel through which the blessings of salvation shall flow to the Gentile nations (Romans 11:12-15).

V. Joseph Nourished His Father and Brethren (47:11, 12).

According to the instructions of Pharaoh, Joseph placed his father and brethren in the best of the land and made provision for them. Jesus Christ will one day, when the famine of the great tribulation is exceeding sore, be reconciled to his brethren, the Jews, and will give them a possession in the best of the land and nourish them. Christ is now seated with the Father on his throne, and one day will reveal himself to his brethren the Jews and will feed them on the "fat of the land."

Jacob lived in Egypt 17 years. When the time of his death approached he exacted from Joseph a promise that he would bury him in Canaan. He blessed Joseph's sons and issued a prophecy concerning his own sons.

General Order No. 1.

It has been given as a binding order to every man worthy of the name and who respects the stamp put upon his being by God, his Father and Creator, never to become the slave of men. Bondage is the supreme shame and supreme misery for a man conscious of his nobility and divine origin.—Charles Wagner, in Christian Herald.

Necessary Ingredients.

"Love suffereth long and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself." Get these ingredients into your life. Then everything that you do is eternal. It is worth doing. It is worth giving time to.

That Australia is one of the healthiest countries in the world is shown by its low death rate.

Nature's First Law

is order—regularity.

Obeys it in your own body.

Keep your liver active and your bowels regular and natural. Good health is possible in no other way.

One pill a day is the regular rule. Two—perhaps three—now and then, if necessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Bears Signature

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

will help this condition.

National Prayer Days.

The first time the people of the United States were called upon to observe a day of national prayer was May 9, 1798, by proclamation of President John Adams. A controversy had arisen between this country and France and all Americans were called upon to pray for a continuation of peace.

In 1815, when the United States was about to make war on Algiers, President Madison proclaimed a day of prayer. During the Civil war three presidential proclamations were issued appointing days of prayer for peace. In 1865 the authorities called upon the people to pray for Lincoln, and in 1881 President Arthur proclaimed a day of prayer to mark the burial of President Garfield. In the autumn of 1914 President Wilson issued his proclamation for prayers on "Peace Sundays."

Shoveling Out Gas.

Weighing considerably more than the atmosphere, the poisonous gases employed in modern warfare always seek lower levels. Thus the gas clouds penetrate trenches and deep dugouts, and in most cases it is a matter of many hours before they become sufficiently diluted with the atmosphere to permit of safe breathing. So the matter resolves itself into a problem of driving the poisonous fumes out of the trenches and underground shelters, or at least thinning them out until the air is again made safe.

For this reason American soldiers now in France literally "shovel" poisonous fumes out of their trenches. Attached to a shovel is a sort of canvas scoop or "flapper" which permits the men to heave the heavy gases over the parapets and beat the fumes and dissipate them in the surrounding air.

Not Dangerous.

"While you were out west did you meet with any typical bad men?"

"I should say so! I spent a week in a camp full of the toughest customers you ever saw—real cowboys who spent most of their time firing pistols and careering on their bronchos at break-neck speed."

"Didn't you tremble for your life?"

"I was a trifle uneasy at first, but when I saw how a motion picture director bullied those fellows I plucked up considerable courage."

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—

\$257,404,160.00

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.

CAPITAL & RESERVE — \$4,400,000
TOTAL ASSETS — \$13,000,000

MUTUAL CONFIDENCE FOSTERS SUCCESS

Mutual confidence is essential between two parties if the best results are to be obtained from their business relations.

Many businesses have been assisted to success because the firms or individuals took the bank into their fullest confidence and profited by the advice obtained.

In your business transactions you would be well advised to consult our local manager. He will be glad to help you with his counsel.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, MAN.
CARLETON PLACE BRANCH: D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
STITTSVILLE BRANCH: W. A. L. BURCHILL, Manager.
KINBURN BRANCH: P. MACGREGOR, Manager.
PAKENHAM BRANCH: A. C. THOMSON, Manager.

THE POWER QUESTION

EDITOR OF HERALD.

DEAR SIR:

For a great many years prior to 1914 Carleton Place lived through its various stages of prosperity with its industries amply supplied with electric power by the local power company. Until that year all stated requirements were met and there was a surplus of power to a limited extent available for any new industries which might come. With the advent of the war, conditions began to change entirely. A new industry opened which could take up nearly the entire supply of surplus power had it not been able to operate by steam. About this time a condition arose which affected not only this new industry, but all those which had been established for a number of years, and which were also dependent on steam for their motive powers. The added consumption of coal for war purposes in the United States and Canada and the freight congestion made it almost impossible to get an adequate supply of this commodity, and in a short time put the price beyond reach of these industries which were in direct competition with those in other sections of Ontario served by Hydro Electric power. It was then found that there was not sufficient electric power available to relieve this situation, and the manufacturers and municipal authorities began investigations aiming to augment the existing local supply with additional from elsewhere. The condition was then as it is to-day—not sufficient electric power to supply the immediate internal requirements and obviously none to offer as an inducement for any new industry wishing to locate in this district.

The system operative for some years in Western Ontario with great success by the Hydro Electric Commission, which is simply power operated at cost by the people and for the people, naturally first came in for investigation. It was found that by owning municipally our local power we could come under the Hydro System and thus without extra outlay on our part we could have access through the Commission to unlimited supplies of power. This would assure our existing industries with ample power for their present requirement and any extensions they might make at the lowest possible cost and at the same time insure the future prosperity and welfare of the municipality. The plan was discussed thoroughly by the Municipal Council, Board of Trade and many other citizens and heartily endorsed, and steps were immediately taken to bring about the desired end. Every point has been considered with fullest regard to the rights and welfare of every citizen, and all who have interested themselves in the investigations are strongly of the opinion that the step is a good one and should be pursued to a successful conclusion.

I ask every ratepayer and in fact every citizen to thoroughly acquaint her or himself with all the details of the plan, and should any objections be met to bring them to some of the committee. Opportunity will be given you on Friday night, Dec. 27, to hear all the facts, and every public-spirited citizen should avail himself of this meeting.

R. W. BATES.

The Thrift Campaign

The Eastern Ontario Division of the National War Savings Organization is rapidly getting its work into shape. The following have been appointed Directors of Counties within this Division:

Renfrew, Mr. J. W. Smith, Pembroke.
Lanark, His Honour, Judge Scott, Perth.

Carleton, Mr. F. A. Heney, Ottawa.
Leeds, Mr. C. S. Cossitt, Brockville.
Glengarry, Mr. Hugh Munro M.L.A., Alexandria.

Prescott, His Honour, Judge O'Brian, L'Orignal.
City of Ottawa, Mr. J. E. Macpherson, Ottawa.

City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, Mayor J. M. Hughes, Kingston.

An organizer will at once take the field in this Division, conferring with the Directors in their respective territories, and preparing the way for the general work of the War Savings Stamp Campaign. In each County there will be a County Committee. In addition to these, smaller local organizations will be formed for the purpose of getting in touch with the people themselves.

Hundreds of children in east side of New York are in danger of perishing for lack of milk.

Four or five men entered Mrs. P. Dinarde's home in Hamilton in her husband's absence at work, smothered her and tied her neck to a bedpost, and ransacked the house.

School Concert and Presentation

A concert programme was presented in the public school last Wednesday afternoon: chorus, "Maple Leaf," address, Mr. Robertson; Quartette, "There's Music in the Air," H. Monds, Margaret Wethey, Ethel Langtry, E. Mairhead; gramophone selection; recitation, Freda Hughes; solo, Ethel Langtry; recitation, Muriel Barber; chorus, "Scatter the Sunbeams," 4 Girls; solo, Margaret Dunfield; gramophone selection; dialogue, "Pun-Gent," solo, Maude McFadden; recitation, Muriel Bowland; dialogue, "Mend-I-Can't," 4 girls; Presentation (see below); recitation, Dorothy Allan; record; recitation, Leila Ardill; solo, Linden Lawson; recitation, M. Rintoul; play, "The Enchanted Gate," "God Save the King," Chairman, Gordon Rae Taylor.

The following is a copy of the address: Carleton Place, Dec. 18, 1918.

To Mr. Robertson:
As the Christmas season is now approaching we feel that we cannot let this opportunity pass without some slight expression of our appreciation of the able and zealous manner in which you have conducted the class.

We feel assured that you have spared neither time nor energy in making our work pleasing and profitable. You have always shown sympathy and a desire to help us.

As an expression of our gratitude, please accept this gift, wishing you all happiness at this season of the year.

YOUR PUPILS.

It was read by Maud McFadden, Kenneth Darou presenting the principal with a scarf pin. The gift was becomingly acknowledged by the principal.

Present to Miss Cornell

The pupils of Miss Cornell's room in the town hall school held a concert before the school closed last week, when the following programme was presented: A Christmas Greeting, Maude Cuddeford; chorus, "Glad Christmas-time," class; recitation, Marjorie Connors; song, "Christmas Morn," Doreen Nolan; reading, Gladys Powell; dialogue, "The Christmas Lesson"; recitation, Allan Brown; chorus, "The Fields in White are Glad"; Pantomime, "Holy Night," 8 girls; recitation, "Just before Christmas," Hiram McCann; recitation, Flora Jordan; song, Margaret Findlay; recitation, Reta Lowe; dialogue, "Christmas with two Mollies," chorus, "O Canada," recitation, Mona Culbertson; song in Pantomime, "Merry Christmas Day," 10 girls; recitation, Bessie Harrott; chorus, "Sing a song of Christmas"; recitation, Gladys Powell; "God Save Our King," Ross Dunlop was chairman. The room was decorated and a Christmas tree was provided. At the close the gifts were distributed and Miss Cornell was presented with the following address, read by Ralph Hill:

DEAR MISS CORNELL:
We, your pupils, learning that you are no longer to be our teacher, wish to express our love and appreciation of you, and will ever look with fond remembrance on the days when we were privileged to be taught by you, and we feel confident that our good-will will also be shared by the great number of boys and girls who have passed through your room during the many years that you have taught in this town. We wish you the blessings of this Holy Season, and pray that Goodness and Mercy may follow you all the days of your life.

We ask you to accept, as a token of our admiration and love, this carving set, and trust that your cup may ever be full of the precious things of Heaven and the precious things of the Earth and the fulness thereof.

Signed on behalf of the class
ISABEL GALBRAITH,
RALPH HILL.

The address was accompanied by a case containing a beautiful pearl handled carving set, presented for the class by Isabel Galbraith. Miss Cornell accepted the gift most graciously, and assured the pupils that although separated from them she would continue to follow their careers with interest.

A Very Old Custom

Celebrating the 25th of December is a habit of more than twenty centuries standing. It is a remnant of that good nature of our early ancestors, which has disappeared to a great extent with the irritating problems of civilization. All the rest of the year, writes Frederic J. Haskin, we fight and grab things away from each other and wear our nerves to a frazzle, but at Christmas we close our commercial exchanges, eat tremendous quantities of food and send presents and postal cards to our friends and relatives bearing our good wishes. At least this is what we are supposed to do. Many people do a great deal more in the way of community Christmas trees, visits to the hospitals and baskets for the poor, and still others regard the whole thing as absurd and consider abstinence from Christmas gifts a sign of strength of character. Long before the birth of Christ our ancestors in northern Europe celebrated the 25th of December, which marked the passing of the winter solstice or the return of the sun in the heavens after conquering the powers of darkness. That was the day of the sun worshippers.

"O little town of Bethlehem,
How still we see thee lie:
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep
The silent stars go by."

"O Holy Child of Bethlehem,
Descend to us, we pray;
Pass over our sin, and enter in,
Be born in us to-day."

A Great Water Power

A staff of surveyors, said to be in the employ of M. J. O'Brien Ltd., a \$20,000,000 corporation of Montreal, headed by Mr. M. J. O'Brien of Renfrew, are engaged in survey work at the Great Water Power of Des Quinze, about 25 miles northwest of Cobalt. This company was organized upwards of a year ago to take control of the extensive mining and other interests of Senator M. J. O'Brien. Among other holdings of the corporation is a portion of the Des Quinze water power, which is perhaps the greatest undeveloped water power in the Province of Ontario. Various estimates place the possible power development at anywhere from 150,000 to 250,000 horse power.

First Christmas Observance

The first Christmas celebrated inside a house on the American continent was on December 25, 1618. Our Puritan ancestors finished their first house at Plymouth, Mass., having spent more than a month in wandering about in search of a place of settlement. The company was divided into 19 families, and to each person was assigned a lot for house and garden. It was not a very cheerful Christmas for the Puritans. All of them could not be accommodated inside the house, so that some of them were left out in the cold, but the religious features of the day were not forgotten, and it may be said that the Babe of Bethlehem was prayed to and sung to in a most fervent manner.

Married at Smiths Falls

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27th, 1918, at nine o'clock, when the Rev. G. W. McCall united in marriage, Annie Elizabeth eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Corke, Smiths Falls, and James M. Crawford, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford of Carleton Place. They were unattended. After the ceremony the young couple repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a dainty luncheon was served, only the immediate relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford left on the mid-night train for Toronto on a short wedding trip. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.—Rideau Record.

W.S.S. Make Saving Easy

The Canadian War Savings plan is a means whereby the surplus money of all classes of the people may be placed at the service of the State at a very remunerative rate of interest. Pay \$4 for a War Stamp just now and the Government in January, 1924, will repay you \$5. This makes the rate of interest paid amount to a little over 4 1/2 per cent compounded half-yearly.

Sugar Restrictions Withdrawn

The ban on the use of sugar for making French pastry, iced cakes or biscuits for candy for private consumption, as well as in the manufacture of iced sugar has been removed. The war-time restrictions on the method of serving sugar in public eating places are also withdrawn. On and after January 1 white or granulated sugar may be used in making bread, etc.

Mr. John Bradley informed The Leader on Wednesday that he had purchased the Ferguson waterpower and mill property (the old Bonfield flour mill premises) from Mrs. R. H. Childerhose, of Ottawa, and that it was his intention to erect a flour mill. During recent months Mr. Childerhose has rebuilt within the standing stone walls the mill structure with the intention of establishing a knitting or yarn factory, for which the machinery had already been purchased.—Eganville Leader.

J. C. Cameron, principal of the Kemptville High School, is leaving at the end of the present term to become principal of the Ridgetown Collegiate Institute.

Buy your boy Thrift Stamps for Christmas.

The governing body of Renfrew Hospital reports a deficit in two years \$4600.

Experiments in airplane construction will be carried on at the University of Toronto.

The last grain cargo of the season was delivered at Buffalo last week, a week earlier than the close of the season last year.

Fifteen persons lost their lives when a C.P.R. tourist car was burned at Bonheux, 139 miles west of Fort William.

Two thousand delegates attended the first sessions of the fifth annual convention of the United Farmers of Ontario at Toronto.

As shown by the annual report of the Department of the Interior, the total area included in forest reserves in the Dominion is 23,042,640 acres.

There is no one earning wages in Canada who cannot afford to buy Thrift Stamps. They cost only 25 cents each. They may be had at all banks, money order post offices, and the principal railway stations.

Major Sharp, of Military District No. 3 who was believed drowned four months ago in a mysterious way at Kingston, has been discovered in New York, and placed under arrest for desertion.

The total number of cigars manufactured in Canada in 1917 was 237,647,799, and in 1918, 253,824,968, according to statistics of the inland revenues of the Dominion for the fiscal year, recently published.

During the calendar year 1917 there were 239 casualties to Canadian coasting and sea-going vessels reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, according to the report of the department for the fiscal year 1917-18, recently issued. The damages were approximately estimated at \$4,850,145 to ships and \$4,310,350 to cargo, while 152 lives were lost. The list includes twelve vessels sunk by submarines.

**NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT
IN CARLETON PLACE**

There has never been anything in Carleton Place with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients.

W. J. Hughes, druggist.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath.

Baptist Church

REV. MR. J. F. FORSYTHE, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

St. Andrews Church

REV. J. MONDS B.A., Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Methodist Church

REV. ELWOOD LAWSON, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

St. James Church

REV. CANON ELLIOTT, Rector.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Zion Presbyterian Church

REV. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., pastor
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Knox Church, Beckwith

REV. J. W. S. LOWRY, Pastor.

St. Paul's, Franktown

REV. MR. LOWRY, Pastor.

Taber & Co.

CHRISTMAS GIFT GOODS

THAT ARE USEFUL AND ACCEPTABLE.

Greet you in abundance throughout our Two Large Stocks. Whether it be in the

Ready-to-wear Line, or
in the Smaller Gift Goods

you can shop with pleasure and profit.

Beautiful Displays in

Handkerchiefs, Linen and Fancy

Neckwear, Crepes and Satins

Dainty Boudoir Caps

Camisoles and semi-made

Camisole Laces

Kid and Wool Gloves, all colors

Everything in Baby's wear,

Mitts, Bonnets, Coats, etc.

Silk Hosiery, a box of Holeproof

assorted colors

Our Two Stores will remain open until 10 o'clock
every night up to Christmas.

Taber & Co.



Christmas Suggestions

Automobile Skates at all prices

Cheaper Skates for the Kiddies

Carving Sets and Carvers in pairs

Jack Knives, Pen Knives, Scissors,

Boys' and Girls' Sleighs

Snow Shovels and Hockey Sticks

O'Cedar Mops and Oil

Just received a large assortment of Aluminum Double Boilers, Sauce Pans, &c., which I am selling at a cut price.

Save Money.

Buy Your Wants

at **MUIRHEAD'S**

New figures for 1918 Victory Loan bring total up to \$687,016,877.

Foreign loans maturing in U.S.A. in 1919 at \$665,550,000 largest total in history.

It is stated on the authority of The London Times that 6,000,000 persons have died from influenza during the past 12 weeks.

The striking cotton operatives of Lancashire have decided to return to work. They will receive a wage increase of 30 per cent.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup in 1919 has been declined by the New York Yacht Club, but the latter signifies its willingness to accept in 1920.

Fortune is a tune that makes everybody glad.

Beginning 1st January, on all Canadian railways, transportation charges of all kinds, with one exception, must be paid in advance, like passenger fares.

General Mewburn, minister of militia, says one hundred thousand Canadian soldiers are required in Europe till after March first. Gen. Mewburn will recommend six months' discharge pay to all soldiers.

There is no better test of purity and true goodness than reluctance to think evil of one's neighbors and absolute incapacity to believe an evil report about good men, except the most trustworthy evidence.

ABDALLAH'S

Christmas Greetings

We wish our many friends
and Customers

A Very Merry Christmas
and a

Happy and Prosperous
New Year

H. ABDALLAH