

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVI, No. 40

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, March 21, 1916

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BRIDGE ST.

Spring is here.
The maple sap is not reported to be
flowing very swiftly as yet.

Miss Etha Sinclair, nurse-in-training
at Stamford, Conn., is home on a
vacation.

The reopening of the old drug store
in the Steele block, with its new front,
is quite an improvement to the street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ferguson, of
Duval, Sask., who have been wintering
with friends here, left on Thursday last
for their home in the west.

Backingham won from Renfrew on
Saturday night at Ottawa, 4-2, in the
first home and home games for Ottawa
Valley hockey championship.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Ottawa, is to
be in Knox church, Beckwith, on Friday
evening, when the entertainment adver-
tised for a fortnight ago is to be given.

We regret to learn that Frank Mc-
Donald, who went overseas with the
Queen's Battery, is now in the hospital
with an attack of inflammatory rheu-
matism.

Mrs. Charles Hynds, of Hull, died in
the dentist's chair on Saturday after
taking an anaesthetic to have some
teeth extracted. The cause is attrib-
uted to heart failure.

Have you heard the latest arrange-
ment of "Tipperary"? If not drop
into this office and hear the Humo-
resque on "Tipperary," played by
E. W. Scott Guards Band on Columbia
Rena Record, 10 inch, 85 cts. It's a
winner.

Mr. Norman Moffatt, architect, who
has been spending the winter with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moffatt,
Renfrew, spent a couple of days with
Carleton Place friends last week.

The winning ticket for Miss Jane Mc-
Diarmid's centre piece was number 58
and was held by Mr. J. A. Innes. The
proceeds, amounting to \$200, were: hand-
ed over to the 130th Battalion, to go
into the expense fund.

Mr. F. McEwen, of the Quarry, Beck-
with, celebrated his 80th birthday yester-
day, the family gathering together last
evening to do him honor on the occa-
sion. Our congratulations are added to
those of his many friends.

W. H. McEwen, of Ottawa, was
crushed by a G.T.R. car on Friday,
when the car jumped the track, and
died later in the hospital from his
injuries. Deceased was 48 years of age
and had been a railroader for 20 years.

Mr. John D. Noonan, typist, of Regina,
passed through here last Friday en-
route to Perth, to attend the funeral of
his father, Mr. D. R. Noonan, who died
the previous Monday. Deceased was
for many years chief of the Perth Fire
Brigade.

A new boiler of large capacity is being
placed in the Hawthorn mills to replace
one that has seen service for many
years. Other new machinery is con-
stantly being added, all of which is
increasing the capacity and efficiency of
the plant.

Mr. R. E. Hall, formerly of this town,
storekeeper of Lake Superior Division
C.P.R. with headquarters at North Bay,
has been promoted to the position of
storekeeper at Angus shops, Montreal.
His many friends here will be pleased to
learn of his promotion.

Mrs. Nathaniel Burwash, one of Ar-
nold's oldest pioneers in point of age,
died last Thursday morning.

The organization has been approved
of a French Canadian battalion, the
230th, in Ottawa and vicinity, with Col.
De Salaberry in command.

Mrs. S. Dowdall, 8th con. Goulbourn,
and daughter of the late James Mc-
Caffery, died on Saturday last, aged 32
years. The funeral took place yester-
day to the cemetery at Ashton.

Mr. W. M. Cameron received a cable-
gram from his son Donald, at Bramshot
Camp, Eng., Saturday night, stating
that the boys were all quarantined and
hence could not get letters out for a
while.

Charles Devlin, Ashter, Que., a promi-
nent citizen of that place, has passed
away at the age of 88 years. He was
father of the late Hon. Charles R.
Devlin, and of the late Rev. Father O.
B. Devlin, S.J.

Flemish Music the Feature.

Flemish and Belgian music new to
Carleton Place will be played and sung
at the concert to be given next Monday
evening. The artists, with the exception
of Mr. Flanagan, are European
musicians, whose reputations have been
made by critical audiences in the old
world. The proceeds of this concert
will be devoted to Belgian relief, all the
performers giving their services. These
Belgian artists have met with great suc-
cess everywhere they have appeared,
and we bespeak for them a bumper house
here.

Death of Mrs. Hugh Hastie.

After an illness of only one week Mrs.
Hugh Hastie passed to rest early yester-
day morning, aged 64 years. The de-
ceased had been suffering more or less
for some time with heart trouble, but it
was not until a week ago that the
trouble became acute. Mrs. Hastie was
a native of Ramsay township, her
maiden name being Annie Burns, daugh-
ter of the late William Burns, who lives
on the homestead just outside the town
limits. Another brother, Samuel, died
in December last. Some 15 years ago
she married Mr. Hastie, who survives,
and to whom the sympathy of many
friends is extended in his hour of grief.

Hal Johnston in "Miss Modiste."

While the name of Hal Johnston is a
sufficient "drawing card" for those who
have seen this versatile young artist per-
form still a few explanatory remarks
will not be amiss. Hal Johnston is the
actor who created the title role in "The
Arrival of Kitty" with such remarkable
success. His latest vehicle "Miss
Modiste," a delightful farce comedy with
excruciatingly funny situations involv-
ing around a young chap's efforts to out-
wit his sweetheart's guardian, by im-
personating a famous actress. It
abounds in many laughable complica-
tions which are so arranged as to com-
mand attention. Secure your seats
early as Mr. Johnston's past record is a
future guarantee. Wednesday evening,
March 22nd.

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PATRIOTIC FUND ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

CHARLES W. BATES, President,
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

To meet our present subscribers
fairly all overdue subscriptions at
this date and all subscriptions fall-
ing due prior to July will be accept-
ed at the old rate.

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

Carleton Tent No. 213.

At a meeting held last Wednesday
evening, March 16th, the following
officers were elected:—
Past Commander—A. Lowe.
Commander—A. T. Robertson.
Left Commander—A. W. Cram.
Record Keeper—W. Pattie.
Chaplain—R. H. Bowland.
Sergeant—James Burrows.
Master Arms—Edward Wilson.
First Master of Guards—E. A. Leach.
Second Master of Guards—A. C.
Dunlop.
Sentinel—Arthur Robertson.
Picket—Albert J. Smithson.
Trustees—A. C. Dunlop, A. W. Cram,
E. A. Leach.
Auditors—R. H. Boland, J. E. Ben-
nett.

Lord's Day Alliance.

A meeting of the local branch of the
Baptist church last Tuesday evening and
was largely attended. The chair was
occupied by the Rev. Mr. Newton, in
the absence of Mr. Siple who was
president last year. The travelling
secretary for Eastern Ontario, Rev. Mr.
Snyder, was present and delivered a
very interesting and instructive address
on the work of the Alliance. Rev. Mr.
Newton contributed a solo very accept-
ably, by request. The following officers
were elected: Pres., Rev. W. G. Hender-
son; vice-presidents, the ministers of
the different churches; sec.-treas., R.
R. Powell; ex-com., Messrs. A. H. Ed-
wards, D. Robertson, R. J. Robertson,
N. M. Riddell, Jas. Cavers, A. F. Stew-
art, T. Deachman, T. B. McCann. It
was decided to devote the last Sunday
in April to the Lord's Day Alliance in
the several churches. A vote of thanks
to Mr. Snyder brought the meeting to a
close.

Commencement Exercises.

The Commencement Exercises in con-
nection with the Carleton Place High
School were held on Friday evening
last, and were well attended. The chair
was occupied by Mr. N. M. Riddell,
chairman of the Board of Education,
who introduced the following pro-
gramme:—
Overture, Methodist S.S. Orchestra,
Chairman's address,
Piano solo, Miss Helen Findlay,
Chorus, High School girls,
Violin solo, Miss Marjorie Taber,
Quartet, High School pupils,
Recitation Miss Annie Swerdfeger,
Overture, Orchestra.
After which the diplomas, a very
large number, were presented to the
pupils by Principal Wethey, and Miss
Bessie Menzies followed with the val-
dictory address. A debate followed.
Resolved that Carleton Place should
have a new High school, supported by
G. Warren and H. Sinclair, F. Abbott
and W. Watson opposing. The opposi-
tion won.
Another chorus was given by the
girls, a piano solo was rendered by
Miss Marjorie McDiarmid, and the pro-
gramme concluded with an exhibition of
club swinging by ten high school girls,
followed by the national hymn.

Knox Church Beckwith.

The annual meeting of the congrega-
tion of Knox Church, Beckwith, was
held at the conclusion of the prepara-
tory service on Friday afternoon last.
Rev. J. W. S. Lowry presided, and Mr.
John H. Ferguson was secretary to the
meeting. The report of the congrega-
tional treasurer was a very creditable
and encouraging one, showing a surplus
of \$148 over all obligations. Mr. Earl
Henderson presented the Sunday school
report, showing a successful year's work
during 1915, and a financial balance
also. Reports were received from the
W.M.S. and the Young People's Guild,
each reporting an encouraging year's
work and each having a comfortable
balance to its credit. The pastor pre-
sented his annual message to his people,
giving an interesting resume of the work
of the past year. Kindly reference was
made to the passing away of Messrs.
John and William McDonald, who had
been faithful members of the congrega-
tion during their long life. Messrs.
Wm. Young and James A. McEwen
were re-elected to serve on the Board of
Managers for another term of three
years. A most happy and harmonious
meeting was dismissed with the apostolic
benediction. The Lord's Supper was
observed by the congregation on Sab-
bath last, when several new members
were received into church fellowship.

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HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

AS TO YOU.

Did you give him a lift? He's a brother of man, And bearing about all the burden he can. Did you give him a smile? He was downcast and blue, And the smile would have helped him to battle it through.

Did you give him your hand? He was slipping downhill, And the world, so I fancied, was using him ill.

Did you give him a word? Did you show him the road? Or did you just let him go on with his load? Did you help him along? He's a sinner like you, But the clasp of your hand might have carried him through.

Did you give him good cheer? Just a word and a smile Were what he most needed that last weary mile.

Do you know what he bore in that burden of care That is every man's load and that sympathy shares? Did you try to find out what he needed from you? Or did you just leave him to battle it through? Do you know what it means to be losing the fight? When a lift just in time might set everything right? Do you know what it means, just the clasp of the hand, When a man has been bearing just all he can stand? Did you stop when he asked you to give him a lift? Or were you so busy you left him to drift? O, I know what you meant! What you say may be true, But the test of your manhood, is, What did you do?

Did you reach out a hand? Did you find him the road? Or did you just let him go by with his load? —Selected.

STARTING IN LIFE.

You are soon to leave and break away from all the tender ties of home, and go out to seek your fortune in the world. Let us whisper a few words of counsel. We suppose you wish to be rich; most people do. We don't think riches are desirable. We should be sorry to have inherited wealth. But a competence is very desirable, is indispensable. Well, the way to get it is by forethought to plan, industry to execute and prudence to keep the earnings of your work. Get what you honestly earn, but never take more. Money is by no means the best thing in life. You are here in this world to become a good man, a wise man, a just man, an affectionate man, a religious man. Work for your manhood as much as for money; take as much pains to get, and much to keep it. Keep clear of vice, especially intemperance, gambling and licentiousness. These three ruin thousands of

Good Advice.

The other night at dinner a little girl surprised her mother by saying, "I'm not stuck on this bread." "Maggie," said her mother, reprovingly, "you want to cut that slang out." "That's a peach of a way of correcting a child," remarked the father. "I know," replied the mother, "but I just wanted to put her wise." —Brooklyn Eagle.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS GOOD AS GUARANTEED.

Mrs. L. Isbell, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I am using Baby's Own Tablets and find them as good as advertised. They are certainly a wonderful remedy for little ones." Mrs. Isbell's testimony is like that of thousands of other mothers. Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she will use nothing else for her little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bats Banish Mosquitoes.

It has been discovered that bats will rid a whole community of mosquitoes. Both Italy and Austria have put this discovery into practice and Japan is studying it further. San Antonio, Texas, is the only American city to recognize officially the value of bats. It has even passed an ordinance which forbids any one to kill them; and it provides them with a home maintained at the city's expense. The "bat roost" is sixteen feet square and will house about a quarter of a million.

And There are Others.

Jake Pentecost was a unique character. He had a large family, and although he was reasonably diligent in the use of saw and axe on the village woodpiles, he frequently came to seek aid from the city fathers.

"I gotta half a sack of flour," said Jake on one occasion. "I'm all out; and my family iss starvin'."

"All right," said the official. "If you need a sack of flour, and have no money to buy it with, we'll get you a sack. But see here, Jake, there's a circus coming to town in a few days, and if we get you a sack of flour are you sure that you will not sell it and take your family to the circus?"

"Oh, no," said Jake. "I already got tat safed up. Yes, I got money to go to ze circus."

The Dominion Railway Commission has ordered the Grand Trunk Railway to interchange traffic with the Canadian Northern at North Bay.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

young men every year. And finally, remember, though absent from the sight of the dear ones at home you will ever live in their hearts; and their highest earthly wish will be that you may prove yourself a noble man.

TRULY FARMER BOY.

"Here are two stalks of corn," remarked Sam Jordan as he talked to the fair school boys last year, "both grew side by side in the same hill. One has a fine, well developed ear, the other grew a nubbin. Now would you keep the good ear for seed?" Many of the boys, admiring the fine ear displayed asserted that it would be added to their seed corn but a little fellow in the corner piped up. "I wouldn't have that ear, Mister," he said. "Why?" shot back Uncle Sam, pointing a long forefinger at the young corn grower. "Because it grew in the hill with the nubbin," answered the boy, "and might produce nubbins instead of seed corn." "Right you are," said Sam, as a slow grin spread over his face. "You can't grow prize winning corn when the parent ear has had worthless associates, and prize winning boys like you chaps here must keep out of bad company if you expect to become topnotch men. Get the point, fellows!"

There is no earthly tie so strong or so sacred as that of motherhood. Society is held together by social ties. Civic societies are bound by money and oaths. These obligations are like girths of steel, let none hold like the marriage bond when inviolated and unpoluted by vile theories.

There is only villainous abominations in the doctrine that leads a creature called by courtesy a man, to announce that a transfer of his affections warrants a breach of loyalty and desertions of one who has become his wife and the mother of his children. No guise of prophecy can cover so vile a principle; no charm of poetry gild so hateful a treason, and the breadth of perdition is on the lips of all such as advocate anything else than loyalty to wifehood and motherhood.

It is the mothers who hold the world in place. They are the balance wheels of the universe. They hold the sceptre of power by controlling the affections of men. The hand that rocks the cradle has controlled armies. Maria Theresa quelled the tumult of a mighty army in Austria by raising her fair hand, and we are told that all was hushed to silence, as in clear, sweet tones, she spoke, "The bravest battles that ever were fought, have been fought by the mothers of men."

Soldiers to get Double Pay for Farm Work.

A month's leave is to be granted to soldiers who desire to work upon the land for the spring seeding, plowing, etc. The men will be provided with return transportation to and from any locality not exceeding a distance of 300 miles from the station or camp where they are under training. Pay and allowances withheld during the period of furlough will be paid on return.

As farmers who employ the men will be asked to pay for actual labor performed by the soldiers-laborers, the latter will get double pay for the month.

An "Easier" Religion.

As time goes on, men seem to slip away from the stern creeds of fifty years ago, and more of "compromise" is found in the church. An evidence of this was seen when the Methodist Church withdrew the official ban on dancing. Another comes from the U.S., where the Protestant Episcopal Church will consider a shortened form of the Decalogue. The revised ten commandments as suggested are:

1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
 2. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.
 3. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
 4. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work.
 5. Honor thy father and thy mother.
 6. Thou shalt not kill.
 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
 8. Thou shalt not steal.
 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.
 10. Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's.
- At any rate, the revision will appeal to Sunday school children who are set the task of learning it.

A number of interned subjects of Austria have petitioned the Canadian Government for release on the grounds that they come from the Italian Trentino and are in sympathy with the Allies.

The Orange Grand Preceptory, in session at Brockville, pledged support to the Dominion and Provincial Governments in temperance reform measures to conserve man-power during the war.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

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

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

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

ANIMAL DISCIPLINE

Wild Beasts Obey a Sort of Code of Military Tactics.

BABOONS AS REAL SOLDIERS.

They Post Sentries at Night and When Feeding and Have Front and Rear Guards When on the March—A Wild Horse Company in Battle Array.

In these days of general interest in things military it is interesting to know that certain animals are governed by what appear to be almost military regulations. Among animals only the gregarious, of course, show qualities of leadership and discipline.

Wild horses obey their leader more implicitly than any soldiers, however well disciplined. Mustangs are wary, difficult to approach and almost impossible to capture, owing to the devotion with which they follow their leader and to a code of signals that they never disregard.

A short, shrill neigh is a command to flee; a long drawn, far carrying neigh is the rallying call when the herd is scattered; a squeal orders the stallions to stand ready to fight off dangerous beasts, and a wild snort indicates the sight or scent of man. The snort of a mustang can be heard half a mile or more.

Certain movements are also important as signals. At the first hint of danger the horse that detects it throws his head and tail high in the air, stands motionless and gazes fixedly in the direction from which he anticipates trouble. Usually that is enough to put the entire herd on the alert. Should the enemy prove to be bears, wolves or any foe against which the drove can defend itself the "signal horse" dashes forward, prancing from side to side, rearing and striking the ground. Should their most dreaded enemy, man, be approaching the horse will circle far in toward the main body, and as he turns for one last look he will snort out a trumpet-like blast. Then with a rush, a roar and a clatter of hoofs the entire herd is gone—the leader in front, the stallions in the rear, the colts in the middle.

Even old, well trained work horses when turned out to pasture will generally select a leader and be governed by him. The herd commander may be an old and gentle mare or the wildest and warlike horse of the drove. In the latter case the herd often becomes almost as difficult to handle as so many wild horses, whereas the old mare will keep her drove in the most tractable condition.

The peccaries of Mexico have a battle cry that is never disobeyed—a short, vicious squeal, quickly repeated and kept up without ceasing. That noise drives the little beasts frantic, all with in hearing rush to get into the fray, and nothing short of death stops their charge. If the hunter does not shoot his peccary so dead that it cannot emit a single dying squeal his only safety lies in instant flight.

The peccary has also a note that sounds the retreat. It is a grunt something like the "woof, woof, woof" of a bear as he dashes away from danger. An American guide who lives in Sonora, in Mexico, can imitate that note and says that he can stampede a gang of the brutes at will with it.

The baboons of Africa probably have the best military regulations of any of the animals. While they are feeding in a dangerous place they set sentries on every side—big, wise, veteran baboons that sit perfectly quiet and keep a vigilant watch. At a sharp bark of warning from one of these outposts every ape ceases his occupation, even the babies hush their cries on the instant. At another bark all may resume work or play, or again, the second note may carry a different message; then the leader gives an order, and all retreat rapidly to the denser parts of the forest.

When traveling these creatures have both a front and a rear guard. A half dozen powerful apes scout well in front of the main body, now inspecting the woods from the ground, now climbing to the tops of the tallest trees. If the traveler comes on a tribe of baboons he usually sees only one of the scouts, which bares his teeth savagely, barks once and is gone. Farther away the hunter may observe the whipping of branches, as the rest of the tribe retreat so rapidly that no man can overtake them. Should the observer happen upon the rear guard, he will observe that they behave differently from the scouts. Not silent or cautious, they constantly give quick, sharp commands, now angrily chiding some lagging youngster or giving another a slap and a bite.

As far as we know the baboons are the only apes or other animals that post a sentry at night. Commonly they sleep in caves among the cliffs, and when all have retired to rest you may be sure that one of their number will be wide awake, sitting on some exposed rock or other point of vantage, from which he can see in every direction. Not even the leopard, the most determined foe of the baboon, dares to attack them at night unless he can surprise and kill the sentry. When attacked they will fight in defense of their families until the last "man" is dead.

Innovation.

"Billings has a scheme for getting rich. Says it's sure to work."

"Well, it will do more than he ever did."

A frown on the face casts a shadow over the heart.

INSECT METAL BORERS.

Wasps With the Ability to Eat Their Way Through Steel Plates.

The voracious and destructive habits of the white ants of the tropics are widely known. Metal is almost the only substance that they are unable to destroy. There is an insect, however—and it is not necessary to go to the tropics to find it—that can bore through metal as easily as the white ant can bore through wood.

Any one can hear this insect buzzing in the pine woods in midsummer or perhaps see the flash of its yellow wings. *Sirex gigas* is its formidable scientific name, but we know it simply as the horn tailed wasp. This wasp bores into the tree in various places with its long tail and in each hole leaves an egg.

The ensuing larvae, a white, six legged grub, fitted with powerful jaws, takes up the work of boring into the wood and as it advances closes the passage behind it with sawdust. If uninterrupted the larvae continues boring deeper and deeper into the tree, and since it is, of course, growing all the time, it makes a larger and larger passage.

After about two years it makes its cocoon of silk in the burrow. Then, after the pupal skin is cast off, the winged insect breaks through its cocoon. Immediately, with feverish haste, it begins boring toward liberty. Finally it reaches the bark of the tree and then the open air.

It is often the case that during the larval period the tree in which the horn tailed wasp is burrowing may be felled, saved into planks and used in building operations. Sometimes for some particular purpose the timber may be incised in a metal sheathing. That does not disturb the wasp at all. When its time comes it applies itself with energy to its task and soon bores a hole through which it can escape.

Holes made by these insects have been found in tin roofs, and in the mint at Vienna was a safe the half inch steel plates of which the wasps had perforated. Some extraordinary cases of their activity were brought to the notice of the Academy of Sciences in Paris.

A barrel of cartridges that had been stored away for some time showed the ravages of the wasps in their search for light and freedom. The insects had not only eaten their way through the wooden barrel, but through the cartridges and leaden bullets as well.

Other boxes of cartridges, dating from the Crimean war, were shown completely riddled by wasp borings, an excellent illustration of the tremendous strength and the determination to accomplish their purpose that these fragile insects possess.

Swords and Walking Sticks.

The walking stick, as we know it at present, gained its popularity in France during the eighteenth century, when it came to be carried by rich people who had no right to wear swords. The dandies twirled thin lamboos canes in their fingers, but the great financiers, who had considerable influence at that time, made the sticks fashionable additions to their wardrobes and sometimes paid as much as 10,000 crowns for one. This carrying of a walking stick was regarded as a democratic triumph over the nobility, who refused the commoners the right to wear swords.—London Standard.

Horse Sense.

During a heavy downpour of rain an Irish farmer sent his boy to a distant field to bring home a horse. Some time elapsed, and the messenger returned without the horse.

Father—Didn't Oi send ye for the horse, ye gamoch? Is your head in your brogues?

Little Boy (drenched to the skin)—Sure, he was standin' in shelter as dry as ye loike. Bedad, he knows more than the two of us.

A Woman's Curiosity.

The worst of women is that they are always wanting to see what will happen if they do certain things. They make a man angry just to see what he looks like when he is angry, and they make a man miserable just to see what he looks like when he is miserable, and they never realize how much gratuitous suffering all this entails upon the man.—From "Concerning Isabel Carnaby," by Mrs. Fowler.

That's So.

"What were the Janizaries?" "Soldiers maintained by the ancient Turks. They trained them to be soldiers from boyhood."

"I'll bet they had no trouble in recruiting, either. Everybody wants to be a soldier at ten."

Supply at Hand.

Employment Agent—I have a capable cook that will just suit you. She is a widow and is very fond of children. Mrs. Niebelz—But we have no children. Employment Agent—Oh, that'll be all right. She has six of her own.—Exchange.

Obliging Anticipation.

Severe Ancient Relative (severely)—Does anybody in this house smoke? Young Wife—Oh, yes, John, get ninty a cigarette.

Her Bait.

"You have to have different bait for different fish, don't you, ma?" "I guess so. I know I caught a lobster with mistletoe."

Corrupted freemen are the worst of slaves.—Garrick.

PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Prominent Merchant Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives"

Bassora, N.B., July 25th, 1914.

"I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.

Fruit juice is nature's own remedy and 'Fruit-a-tives' is made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Sock-Knitting Soldiers.

The injury received by Private Trevor Maguire, brother of Mrs. (Dr.) Oliver, of town, on the Langemarck battlefield, so mutilated the muscles of his right arm that it was left in a very weak and practically useless condition. In order to strengthen and renew the muscles as much as possible, Pte. Maguire was advised by the doctors to learn to knit. This he has done, and on Tuesday, two pairs of beautiful wrought socks with neatly turned heel and securely finished toe were received at Ottawa headquarters from the Sir Sandford Fleming Convalescent Home where Pte. Maguire is being treated. They were the work of Private Maguire and Sergt.-Major Hubert. Several of the soldiers are learning to knit and their efforts favorably compete with many of the "sock-making sisters."—Almonte Gazette.

The Province has provided vaccine for 300,000 soldiers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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



He Who Chooses

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

will be safe from clothes worry.

He gets style, fit, all wool and satisfaction.

Cook Bros. & Allen, Limited label is an insurance policy of satisfaction.

SOLE AGENT

R. L. MENZIES

Carleton Place.

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

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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—\$267,404,100.00

Assets.....\$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

Carleton Place Herald
(Established 1850).

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

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

Rates for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month if desired.

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

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

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

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

All 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.

CO-OPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS IN SEED ERADICATION, 1916.

During the past four years the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union have carried on co-operative experiments in the eradication of weeds. Some fifty-eight farmers have taken part in these experiments and some very interesting and valuable results have been obtained. The weeds experimented with were Perennial Sow Thistle, Twitch Grass, Bladder Campion, Wild Mustard and Ox-eye Daisy. The results obtained may be summarized as follows:

1. That good cultivation, followed by rape sown in drills, provides a means of eradicating both Perennial Sow Thistle and Twitch Grass.
2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the destruction of Twitch Grass than buckwheat.
3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of Twitch Grass and Perennial Sow Thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.
4. That thorough, deep cultivation, in fall and spring, followed by a well-cared for hoed crop, will destroy Bladder Campion.
5. That Mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat and barley by spraying with a twenty per cent solution of iron sulphate without any serious injury to the standing crop or to the fresh seedlings of clover.

Those who took part in these experiments profited by the experience in nearly every instance; they cleaned the field experimented upon, demonstrated to their own satisfaction the effectiveness of the method tried, and at the same time the results furnished practical information to others.

These co-operative experiments in weed eradication will be continued this year (1916), and it is hoped that a large number of men will take part in them in order that sufficient information may be gathered to warrant definite statements being made in regard to the best methods of controlling these pernicious weeds. The experiments for 1916 are as follows:

1. The use of rape in the destruction of Perennial Sow Thistle.
2. A system of intensive cropping and cultivation, using Winter Rye followed by turnips, rape or buckwheat, for eradicating Perennial Sow Thistle.
3. The use of rape in the destruction of Twitch Grass.
4. A method of cultivation and cropping for the destruction of Twitch Grass.
5. A method for the eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.
6. Spraying with iron sulphate to destroy Mustard in cereal crops.
7. A method of cultivation and cropping for the destruction of Ox-eye Daisy.

Those who are troubled with any of these bad weeds are invited to write to the Director of Co-operative Experiments in Weed Eradication, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. He will be glad to furnish full information concerning these experiments and to supply application blanks for the same. All experimenters will be supplied with full and detailed instruction for carrying out the experiments selected, and with blank forms on which to report the results of the same. All interested in clean farming are asked to co-operate in this week. Address all communications to J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

A Turk was found dead in a gas-filled room, Toronto.

Great Britain is to construct a fleet of counter-Zeppelins.

French aviators shot down three German aeroplanes near Lille.

It was reported that Austria Hungary had declared war on Portugal.

Major Hamilton Gault's application for divorce was unanimously refused by the Senate Committee.

The British Government will arrange to pay Canadian aviators an amount equal to British airmen.

The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned to give place to a national defense Government which is now being formed.

Thos. D. Gray, Shedden, Forwarding Co.'s agents in London for forty years, died suddenly in his seventy-ninth year.

One hundred and twenty-five vessels, of which thirteen are American, have been blacklisted by the British Admiralty.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PASTURE LANDS.

The more fertile the land the better the pasture, but for economic reasons the rough fields and gullied hillsides should be the first to be used for grass. The increasing prices of meats and of farm labor will often make the fertile fields more profitable in pasture than in tilled crops. The convenience of water for the stock should not be overlooked in choosing a field for a pasture.

SIMPLE WAY TO TEST SOILS.

Many Farmers Waste Years Trying to Farm Sour Lands.

Buy a few cents' worth of hydrochloric acid, also litmus paper at the druggist's. Then test the various soils on your farm. With a spade or large augur take a soil sample to a depth of seven inches, mixing it well.

Now, with a handful of this moist sample make a saucer shaped form. Pour in a little of the acid, being careful not to drop any on your hands or clothes, as it burns. If the result is quite free bubbling or effervescence it shows that the soil contains considerable limestone, but little or no foaming indicates deficiency of lime. Make this test with soil known to be rich in lime or with a sample to which you have added lime, then with soil poor in lime and you will see the difference distinctly. Now, make a ball of moist earth from another handful of the same sample of soil, break it in two, lay on one part a bit of the blue litmus paper, leave for a few moments, then open the ball again. If the blue paper is turned red the soil is sour or acid and probably quite deficient in lime. If it keeps red after drying the soil is very sour. If the blue paper does not change color then test the soil moisture with red litmus paper. If it turns blue the soil is alkal and not sour.

No amount of reading or talking will teach you half as much as for you to make these tests yourself. Many farmers waste years trying to farm sour land or that poor in lime, whereas by testing it in this easy way they can see at once what it needs.

LEAF SPOT OF CUCUMBERS.

A Disease Quite Prevalent in Eastern and Middle States.

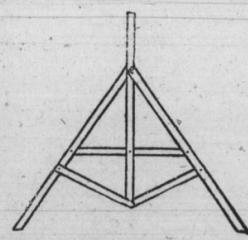
The angular leaf spot of cucumbers is a disease quite prevalent throughout the eastern and middle western states. It was reported as having been present the past year in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The presence of the disease is indicated by angular, dry, brown spots on the foliage, which by dropping out or tearing give the leaves a ragged appearance. Although the disease has been known for many years in the field and has been conceded to be of bacterial origin, heretofore no organism has been named as its cause. As a result of experiments recently conducted by the plant pathologists of the federal department, however, the germ causing the disease has been isolated and identified.

It was found that the disease is caused by a bacterial organism entering the leaf through minute orifices in the outer layer, wounds not being necessary to permit infection. Young stems may become soft rotted or crack open, but no direct connection has been found between the leaf spot and the soft rots of the fruit. A heavy infestation, however, often materially reduces the crop by destroying the active leaf surface of the plants.

A Land Measure.

When one has land to measure that requires greater accuracy than just stepping it off make a land measure by using hardwood pieces five-eighths or three-quarters of an



inch by six inches. Have lower points five feet six inches apart and make a round head in the handle. To use, grasp the top lightly in the hand, holding at the sides, then whirl handle to bring the point to the front in the direction to be measured. Continue to revolve the measure, changing the points in advance.

Money in Poultry.

In making up an egg ration do not forget a liberal allowance of sunshine. But remember also that it takes more than sunshine to produce eggs. It needs pure solid grains, and lots of them. The poultryman who can make his hens lay eggs in the winter, when they bring the highest prices, is the one that shows his ability.

Hen Parasites.

The latest and apparently the most promising sure destroyer of lice on mature fowls is vaseline and blue ointment, mixed together in equal parts. A piece about the size of a grain of corn is well smeared over the skin of the fowl in the fluff just beneath the vent. It should not be rubbed into the skin, but should cover a space about the size of a fifty-cent piece.

The Woman of Today

The wise ones who look at the age and would diagnose its ills call one symptom a "sense of restlessness." Women are restless, yes—but more than that it's a restless age. Everybody is trying to do something, to get somewhere, to change over from the old order to the new, but just what the new is they cannot tell you.

And we would hold no argument for stagnation or for that listlessness which lets well enough alone and leans back comfortably on the past and is content with what is.

But it is possible that in this very quest for the next thing, or the new thing, we are but providing for ourselves ingeniously enough a cloak to cover our excuses for not doing the thing that's here today.

We are all very eager and very restless and so sure that the big thing is just ahead or somewhere else. We could do this all so well if we were just in a bigger city or at a bigger job, sadly forgetting that the job of today is, after all, the thing we have been given to work with.

"Will you seek afar off?" writes Walt Whitman in a "Song of Occupations." "You surely come back at last." In things best known to you finding the best, or as good as the best, in folks nearest to you finding the sweetest, strongest, loveliest, Happiest, knowledge, not in another place, but in this place, not for another hour, but this hour."

Such was the strong philosophy of Whitman, wholesome medicine for a restless age which wants always the thing that is just beyond the prosy reality of today.

Feverishly we mark time, waiting for a chance to live, unmindful of the fact that in the very act of marking time we are doing the living. Sooner or later we will then come back, "finding the best in folks nearest; not in another place, but in this place; not in another hour, but this hour."

No mystery touches the life of a tomorrow that may not be yours today; no magic makes the big metropolis hold for you the thing that is not really in you to work out where you dwell now.

FOR JANUARY.

Two Styles of Winter Gloves Popular For All Sports.

One pair of these heavy gloves comes in any modish shade. They are wool with one-clasp fasteners and are not so



REAL COMFORT.

clumsy as mittens while just as warm. The other pair is heavy brown leather, with gauntlet tops. The strap is especially good for motoring, as it keeps out the wind, while for rough sports these gloves are stitched in such a way as to prevent splitting.

Sandwich Fillings.

- Pimento cheese and thinly sliced tomatoes.
- Tomatoes, sliced thin, with mayonnaise dressing and English walnuts.
- Sardines made into a paste spread on white bread and dotted with tiny bits of lemon and ripe olives.
- Peanut butter and paprika.
- Cottage cheese and minced onion.
- Stuffed olives (ground) and mayonnaise.
- Chicken, finely minced; bits of celery and mayonnaise.
- Brown Bread Sandwich.—Jelly mixed with wet ground raisins and candied orange peel.
- Bananas sliced thin, dipped into juice of lemon, mayonnaise dressing and nut meats.
- Ham chopped fine, with hard boiled eggs, mayonnaise dressing.

UNEARTHING A FOSSIL.

A Delicate Task Demanding Great Care and Preparation.

When the bed of a fossil is found the serious work begins. In many beds the bones are without any infiltrated filling, so that, though perfect in form, they are soft and fragile. To remedy this defect a coat of shellac is applied and allowed to soak in. Then a second and third, and often more, are put on, until the sandstone, or matrix, and bone cease to take up shellac. As soon as the bone has hardened strips of cloth are dipped in flour paste and adjusted to make a firm bandage. When dried in this stage the whole is firm enough to work around, and the adjacent rock is gently removed, leaving the specimen on somewhat of a pedestal.

The preparation and the work of quarrying take three or more days of careful, patient work. Then finally the slab containing the bones and hardened with shellac is wrapped in straw and shipped to the institution which is to receive them. To take the bones from the slab and prepare them for mounting require all the patience and skill of a master mechanic. Very carefully, often with the finest of dental tools, it is necessary to dig away the sandstone covering the bones.

The work becomes more delicate as the fragile bones appear. As soon as exposed to the air the pulverized mass is given a coat of shellac, and this process is continued until it becomes firm and durable. After the preparator has the material in working shape he must add the missing parts, restoring them with plaster. This requires a careful study of other prehistoric bones. The skeleton is then mounted, a work which is comparatively easy as regards the fixing process.

Hawaiian Guitars.

The manufacture of ukuleles is one of the industries of Hawaii. Early in the eighties Portuguese immigrants from the Madeira islands arrived in Honolulu, many of them bringing what appeared to be a very small guitar. It was played by holding it close to the body, the fingers of the left hand grasping the neck and the fingers of the right sweeping the entire set of strings. The rapidity of the motion with the right hand caused the Hawaiians to call the instrument "ukulele," or "dancing flea."

Laughter.

Some scientists tell us that the expression of laughter is not always indicative of a physical appreciation of enjoyment, for it is well known that idiots are prone to laughter, which is often without any such significance. They often show laughing countenances, the smile being more or less stamped on their features, or they may grin, giggle or chuckle at the slightest thing. It is probable that in such cases laughter purely expresses physical contentment, rarely associated with higher or more complex ideas.

Varieties of Wrens.

There are many varieties of wrens, more than 150 species in both hemispheres, and they are grouped under the general term "troglodytes," which is Greek, meaning "one that creeps into holes."

The common wren of Europe, which is very like our best known wren, has many pet names. The French have given it more than a hundred endearing names, and Germany, Italy and other countries have done nearly as well. In the folklore of those countries the wren is credited with being a transformed fairy and with an amount of wisdom far greater than its size would indicate.

Pretty Political Problem.

St. Gingolph, which is on the borders of Lake Geneva, is the cause of a pretty little international problem. One part is in French and the other in Swiss territory, and a certain area is owned in common. Since 1600 this communal land has been the subject of dispute, and pourparlers were begun in 1851. These have not yet been finished, but both the French and Swiss governments are taking steps to arrive at some definite understanding. A local peculiarity is that while the French inhabitants cross the Swiss frontier to go to church, the Swiss residents proceed into French territory to worship.

Scotland Yard.

Scotland Yard, England's great detective headquarters, is said to have derived its name from a palace which formerly occupied the spot of the original site and in which the Scottish ambassadors were lodged.

Worse Luck.

Mrs. Brown—You know I went to the employment agency.— Mrs. Jones— Yes? Did you get a cook that suited you? Mrs. Brown— Why, no! I couldn't even get a cook that didn't suit me!

How It Is.

Mrs. Gotham—I met Mr. Meek and his wife in the street today. Mr. Gotham—Oh, did you? Clever chap, Meek, isn't he? Mrs. G.—Clever? Why, he never opened his mouth the whole time.—Exchange.

Hard Luck.

First Chauffeur—Bill got fined \$500 for taking his employer's car without permission. Second Chauffeur— But how did the boss know he took it? First Chauffeur— Why, Bill ran over him.

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavor and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. B113

Col. Winston Churchill has decided to stay with his regiment.

German lies regarding the fighting around Verdun were nailed by the French War Office.

A note published in Lisbon showed that the requisition of German ships was suggested by Britain.

Kingston's annual bill for street lighting is \$20,000. The Whig asks for less style and more economy.

Rabbi Jacobs, speaking before the Empire Club, at Toronto, said 17,000 Jews are in the trenches.

Rev. James Walker, a Methodist pastor for more than fifty-three years in Ontario, died at Guelph, aged eighty.

A pronounced pause has come in the German offensive operations against Verdun, so far as the infantry arm is concerned.

The Province of Ontario has decided to buy 22 Ontario water powers in connection with an extension of the Hydro Electric system.

A gasoline tank wagon in Windsor overturned into a ditch burying one of the horses drawing it, which slowly smothered to death.

The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Eastern Ontario will meet in Brockville on March 15th and 16th, commencing at 2 o'clock on the 15th.

From 3,000 to 5,000 unmarried men and childless widowers were registered in Winnipeg on the first day of enumeration by a Citizens' Committee.

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

Columbia Made in **Canada** **Columbia**

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

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

Hence the suggestion of a **COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA**

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

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

Prices from \$20.00 up.

W. M. ALLEN, Local Representative.

Counter Check Books For Merchants

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

The Herald Office

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, MARCH 21ST, 1916

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Mr. Nelson Parliament, the Liberal member for Prince Edward County, and himself a farmer, made his contribution to the Budget Debate a thoughtful and spirited plea for thoroughness and energy in the furtherance of the agricultural interests in the Province. He urged a system of rural credits, mobilization of farmers' securities and greater co-operation between the departments of Agriculture and Education.

The Prohibition Bill was not introduced last week. A deputation from the liquor interests waited upon Premier Hearst, but it is understood they received little encouragement. It is still the general belief that Prohibition will be enacted by the Legislature itself at this session. Rumour says that a considerable number of private members on the Conservative side will not agree to the measure but even if this should turn out to be correct, the Bill would carry easily on account of the support of the Liberals, which will accompany it.

The new Government House provided one of the chief excitements of the week. The Opposition continued their fight against the extravagance and undemocratic luxuriance of the province nearly one million and a quarter. The Opposition always does vote against expenditures on the new Government House every time they come up. On one occasion there were only fourteen Government members in the House and they found themselves in the minority. They had to speak against time until other members could be brought in from down town. Government members deflected the expenditure on Government House, while the Liberals declared that they would continue their protest on every available occasion.

Another sensation of the week was the attack by the Provincial Auditor on the accounts of the Hydro Commission. In his report he said: "the absence of even a semblance of legislative control over the expenditures of the Hydro Commission," and "the seeming defiant disobedience of the act creating the Commission, with their powers and duties, with their attendant results, lie at the bottom of the present condition of things." Mr. Rowell said that nothing in the way of material projects was dearer to the hearts of the people than the Hydro, and that this was all the more reason why they should receive the very fullest information and details as to the actual financial position of the Commission.

Mr. Rowell pointed out by means of various statements and comparisons that if the Government in the years preceding the war had taken the advice of the Opposition and had been even moderately economical in the expenditure of public money, they now would be able to meet expenses in connection with patriotic war payments without having to levy any extra tax on the people as they were forced to do at present.

Once again the Government has voted down the Opposition proposal to grant the vote to the women of the Province. Mr. Hearst claimed that during the war was no time even to debate the question, but Mr. McDonald, mover of the Bill, and Mr. Rowell and the other Liberal speakers showed that there was no need for any dissension on the question if the Government would agree to it and thus let the Bill pass the House unanimously. In the Western provinces women have been granted the suffrage since the war began and without any dissension.

The speakers pointed out the wonderful self-sacrificing services performed by the women of the Province in connection with the war and declared that now was the time to recognize these services by granting the vote.

Mr. Rowell urged the claims of the returned soldiers. As time went on their numbers would increase enormously and the problem of placing them in the most suitable positions would become a pressing one. Those who needed it should be given technical training for some occupation. Mr. Rowell asked Mr. Hearst if he had considered giving preference to returned soldiers in vacancies in the Civil Service. Mr. Hearst's reply was non-committal.

S. Ducharme, Liberal member for North Essex, gave one of the most eloquent speeches of the Session in urging the whole-hearted co-operation in the war of all Canadians, whether of French or English descent.

Winnipeg Presbytery voted sixteen to one in favor of Church union.

The enemy was defeated by bayonet attacks in German East Africa.

Romania has 30,000 laborers digging trenches on the Hungarian border.

Disorders have broken out in Hungary on account of a shortage of bread.

Mr. E. H. Tiffany, K.C., a prominent Hamilton lawyer, is dead in Montreal.

A new University company will be recruited, with Prof. A. H. Needler as Captain in command.

It is understood Ontario will in future have control over the charters for local electric railways within the Province.

Articles marked "Made in Germany" were found in the kit bags, a consignment of 300 of which was received from the Militia Department for the 206th (French-Canadian) Battalion.

The series of campaigns held this winter for the purposes of the Canadian Patriotic Fund have exceeded the estimates of the promoters. Nine million dollars was the goal aimed at. The subscriptions pledged amount to ten million, according to final returns received at headquarters and just published in the monthly bulletin.

ASSAULT FELL SHORT

Germans Failed to Reach French Lines Near Vaux.

Heavy Bombardments Have Been the Order of the Day on the Verdun Sector, but Since Failure of Saturday Germans Are Evidently Taking a Rest—Enemy Munition Depot Blown Up Near Damloup.

PARIS, March 20.—The Germans resumed their attack in the region of Vaux Saturday without changing the situation. The attack, like the violent assaults which marked the earlier efforts of the Germans to take this sector, was preceded by an intense bombardment. But on this occasion the infantry forces used to carry home the attack were small. Using these smaller forces, the Germans made a series of assaults against the line between the Vaux village and the wood to the south of the Haudromont farm. The French artillery, machine guns and rifles, threw out the customary fire curtain and at no point were the enemy troops able to reach the French lines.

Heavy bombardments occurred in the course of the day in the Verdun sector. The German artillery directed an especially heavy fire against the line Montville-Bois Bourrus, on the western bank of the Meuse, south of Chantancourt. The French guns were also active on the whole front, particularly in the Woerpe. A German munition depot was blown up in the Moranville woods, south-east of Damloup.

Information that German troops were being brought north of Verdun from the eastern part of the St. Mihiel salient caused the French guns to keep up a heavy bombardment Saturday night of the road between Apremont and Vigneulles.

The afternoon communique told of heavy French artillery fire on Hill 265 and the Corbeaux wood, to the west of the Meuse, to which the Germans made no response.

After their repulse Saturday the Germans apparently decided to take a breathing spell, as Sunday passed quietly without any infantry attacks. Even the bombardment by the artillery decreased in violence.

The French bombarded German trenches in Champagne and German depots north-east of St. Mihiel.

TURKS SURRENDERING.

Large Proportion of Officers Giving Up to the Russians.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—After three weeks of suspended activity the main Russian forces beyond Erzerum, which have been waiting for the development of operations on the Black Sea and in the Lake Van region to make their position secure against possible flank attacks by the Turks, have again resumed their westward march toward Sivas.

Although the Russian advance is yielding a constantly growing number of Turk prisoners, there is no reason to suppose that the Turks have begun to offer serious resistance to their pursuer. According to unofficial reports, the large number of prisoners is accounted for by the Turkish discontent with conditions prevailing in the Turkish army, which has resulted in a growing disposition of the soldiers to surrender. In this connection it is interesting to note that an exceptionally high percentage of officers have been taken prisoner. Some of them say that they were unable longer to tolerate German control of the army.

The capture of Mamahatun bridge shows that the Russian forces are within 60 miles of Erzinjan, the road to Sivas. Sivas will probably mark the first organized resistance of the Turkish armies.

A MYTHICAL BATTLE.

Germans Claim Victory on Eastern Front to Cheer Up People.

LONDON, March 20.—In order to offset the news of the repeated defeats of the Germans at Verdun, the Berlin official report is manufacturing victories on the Russian front. Sunday's report contained this announcement:

"Eastern war theatre: The expected Russian attacks on the front of Drisviaty Lake and Postavy and on both sides of Narocz Lake began with the greatest violence, but the enemy was everywhere repulsed, with extraordinarily heavy losses. Before our positions on both sides of Lake Narocz we counted 9,270 dead Russians. Our losses were very small."

Neither the Saturday or Sunday Petrograd official report contains any reference to these alleged attacks. Saturday's report does, however, refer to the explosion of a mine by the Germans north of Lake Drisviaty, and to the repulse of two offensives by the enemy.

Japs Smash Paper Office.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 20.—Japanese recruits in this city, who have been training for about two months in expectation of being utilized by the Canadian military authorities, and have become dissatisfied because they have not been supplied with uniforms, demolished the newspaper plant of The Canadian News, owned by Rev. Gen. Kaburagi, Saturday night, in revenge for an article in the paper in question deprecating assaults by the Japanese as an outcome of their dissatisfaction. Police reserves were called out, and ten Japanese were arrested, after a strenuous fight.

To Stay in America.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Francis Neilson, author, playwright, and Liberal member of the British Parliament for the Hyde division of Cheshire, long prominent as a land reformer, who came here recently, announced yesterday that he intended to make his home in America.

BATTLE FOUGHT IN AIR

Greatest Conflict Since War Began Occurs in Alsace.

With a Score of Combatants on Each Side French and German Aviators Engage in Struggle in Which Seven Machines Are Driven to Earth—Frenchmen Had Raided Muelhausen and Dropped Shells on Railway.

LONDON, March 20.—A raid by a French aeroplane squadron comprising 23 machines on upper Alsace Saturday night resulted in one of the greatest aerial battles fought in the war. The number of German machines taking part in the engagement is not announced, but the two squadrons appear to have been fairly evenly matched. Four French aeroplanes were driven to earth, and three German machines. Two of the German machines fell in flames. The raid which precipitated the battle was directed against Muelhausen and Habsheim, on the edge of the Hartwald, just to the east of Muelhausen. Altogether 72 shells were dropped on the Muelhausen freight station and the aviation camp at Habsheim.

The German squadron, which rose to drive off the invading French, gave battle at once. One of the most dramatic incidents of the engagement was a duel between a French and a German machine, which resulted in each of the two machines being so riddled by the bullets of the other's machine gun that both were compelled to descend. Three other French aeroplanes were so seriously damaged that they were forced to land in enemy territory.

The official announcement of the aerial battle given out yesterday in Berlin says that the occupants of all four of the French machines which descended are dead. The German statement says that seven inhabitants were killed and thirteen injured at Muelhausen by bombs dropped by the French machines, and that one soldier was killed at Habsheim.

Another raid of small proportions was made by the French about the same time on Metz, Chateau-Salins, to the south-east of Metz, and Dieuze, just east of Chateau-Salins. The targets in this raid, in which five double-motored aeroplanes took part, were the balloon station at Metz, the ammunition depots near Chateau-Salins and the aerodrome at Dieuze. Twenty large shells were dropped on the station at Metz, and ten more were divided between the other two objectives.

German aviators also executed two raids Saturday on French railway works, the first on the Clermont-Verdun line and the second on the line from Epinal to Vesoul, and also bombarded the region to the south of Dijon.

A German aeroplane, reconnoitering in the Verdun region, was brought down by a French machine near Montseville, the German machine landing within the French lines. This was announced in the afternoon communique.

Last night's official communique tells of the bringing down of another German machine by Adjutant Navarre, making the seventh machine brought down by that aviator.

The British headquarters in France sends the following report on aerial activity on the British front: Hostile aeroplanes were active, and there were many combats. A hostile machine was brought down in the vicinity of Radinghem. One of our reconnaissance planes was heavily engaged but drove off all attacks and brought down one hostile machine in a damaged condition. All our machines returned safely, having completed their missions.

FRENCH DESTROYER LOST.

The Renaudin is Sunk in Adriatic by a Submarine.

PARIS, March 20.—The French torpedo boat destroyer Renaudin has been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine on the morning of March 18. The crew were lost. Two officers and 34 of the crew were saved.

The Ministry of Marine made the following official announcement last night regarding the loss of the destroyer: "The squadron torpedo boat Renaudin was sunk in the Adriatic by an enemy submarine on the morning of March 18. Three officers among whom were the commandant and second officer, and 44 seamen were lost. Two officers and 34 seamen were rescued by a French torpedo boat which accompanied the Renaudin."

Brazil Has Not Seized German Ships.

RIO JANEIRO, March 20.—From a reliable source it was declared that the Brazilian Government, despite reports to the contrary in circulation in the United States, has taken no action towards requisitioning merchant vessels of German ownership interned in Brazilian ports. According to information published in the newspapers, the Brazilian Government would not consider taking such action without an amicable agreement with all interests concerned. The neutrality of Brazil in the war between Germany and Portugal has been decreed.

Canadian Girl Decorated.

LONDON, March 20.—An investiture Saturday the King decorated with the Royal Red Cross Miss Vivien Tremaine of Montreal, acting matron of the Daughters of the Empire Canadian Hospital for officers. She is the woman who was obtained quite fortuitously to attend upon the King when his Majesty met with his recent accident in France. She travelled to England in charge of the Royal patient.

Catarrrh Cannot be Cured.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRTHS

BRADFORD—In Carleton Place, March 10th, the wife of Mr. Sumner Bradford, of a son.

MILLER—In Carleton Place, March 13th, the wife of Mr. Dan Miller, of a son.

HILLIARD—In Ramsey, March 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hilliard, a son.

MCPHAIL—In Carleton Place, March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McPhail, a son.

DEATHS

HASTIE—In Carleton Place, March 20th, Annie Burns, beloved wife of Mr. Hugh Hastie, aged 64 years.

TESKEY—At Appleton, March 18th, Milton Teskey, Esq., aged 77 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

FOR ADOPTION.

THE Children's Aid Society of Carleton Place, are looking for a home for an infant baby boy. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting to adopt a child of tender age. Apply to either of the undersigned. DAVID FINDLAY, J. R. McDIARMID, Secretary.

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Steady Employment—Good Wages.

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Prices to suit every pocket-book.

Having taken a special course in Optics, I am also prepared to test your eyes and fit you with glasses to suit your vision. No charge for examination.

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All Kinds of House Finish.

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SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,

PAROID ROOFING and

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PIANO TUNING.

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

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J. F. WARREN,

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The Styles in our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Coats and Suits while not extreme are exceedingly smart and stylish. Fairness to yourself demands that you look at this stock and compare before buying.

Separate Coats, individual styles, at \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15

Suits at \$12.50 up.

Separate Skirts, Navy and Black Serge, good quality, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Waists, real gems, up-to-the-minute Styles, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00, in Muslin, Voile and Silk.

Middy Waists just in.

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GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

BY THE Belgian Royal Opera Co.

For the Benefit of the Belgian War Sufferers.

MONDAY, MARCH 27

AT 8:15 P.M.

ARTISTS

Miss Octavie Belloy, Leading Soprano, Antwerp Royal Opera House and Kursaal, Ostend.

Miss Daisy Jean, Cellist, Brussels Royal Conservatoire and Kursaal, Ostend.

Miss Gabrielle Radoux, Professor of Piano, Antwerp Rosal Conservatoire.

Mr. Jan Collignon, First Bass Singer, Antwerp and Brussels Royal Opera Houses and Kursaal, Ostend.

Mr. Willis Flanagan, Tenor, Italian Operas.

Mr. Auguste Theelen (Lecturer), Baryton Royal Antwerp Conservatoire. King Albert's Golden Medal.

Seats: 75c., 50c. and 35c. Reserved Seats: \$1.00

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

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

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BOOBY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F. meets every Tuesday Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F. meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Principal attendance of members is requested.

CHARLETON COUNCIL, No. 87, C.O.F., meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome.

COURT ORION, No. 64, C.O.F., meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

DISTRICT NEWS

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD. Miss M. McEwen, of Ottawa, is visiting with friends at "Riverside Cottage."

Pte. David McCauley, of the 73rd Highlanders at Montreal, spent the week-end with friends here.

Pte. Arthur Anty and Pte. Jas. Forbes, of the 130th Battalion at Carleton Place, spent the week-end here.

Miss Eva Dulmage and Miss Margaret McFarlane, of Carleton Place, spent Thursday with Mrs. R. M. Baird.

Mr. Wm. Owens left Sunday for Hespeler, where he has secured a position in the Woolen Mill.

Misses Nora and Gwen Teskey, of Ottawa, were called home on Friday owing to the serious illness of their father.

There is to be a memorial service in the Methodist church next Sunday afternoon for the late Mr. Teskey.

Ptes. James and Spinks spent Monday in the village.

We are very sorry this week to have to record the death of one of the oldest residents of the village, in the person of Mr. Milton Teskey, son of the late Joseph Teskey, born in Appleton, Oct. 18th, 1839, who passed to rest last Saturday morning, March 18th.

Mr. Teskey was born and spent all his life here. He conducted the grist mill for many years, but retired from active business quite a while ago. He was one of our best known and most respected citizens, and was of a very quiet and retiring disposition.

He was married on Aug. 8th, 1876, to Mary May, daughter of the late Richard May of Fitzroy, who survives, with five daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. Fred Forsythe, of Pakenham, Kathleen of Edmonton, Nora and Gwen of Ottawa, and Winnifred at home. Aubrey, the only son, is of Blaine Lake, Sask. Mr. F. Teskey, of Carleton Place, is a brother and Mrs. Holmes of Toronto, a sister. He was a member of the Methodist denomination and was one of the officers of the church for years. The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence to the 8th line cemetery, Almonte, and was conducted by Rev. Henderson, assisted by Rev. Phillips and Rev. A. D. Fraser. The pallbearers were, Messrs. Jas. Turner, John Struthers, Sam Dulmage, Geo. Ashman, Lorne Fumerton and J. A. McGregor. Many floral offerings adorned the casket, including wreaths from the family; from members of the Appleton Methodist church; Mr. T. B. Caldwell, Lanark; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. F. Caldwell; Mrs. Lush and daughter; spray from Mr. and Mrs. West, Almonte; and a cross from Osgoode and Carlier Public School staffs, Ottawa. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the widow and family in their hour of bereavement.

ALMONTE.

Mr. R. Sterns, tailor, last week purchased from Mr. L. W. Shipman the house and property of Mrs. Thos. Bradley on Martin Street.

Mr. James Guthrie, grandson of Mrs. E. Guthrie of Middleville, was presented by the citizens of Kinburn with a purse of money and a highly appreciative address before leaving for England with the Engineering Corps of Ottawa.

Mrs. John Waddell, of the New England section, was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday, and very little hope is entertained for her recovery. Word has been sent to absent members of the family, and they are expected home at as early a time as possible.

The names of Ptes. Leslie Owrld and Gilbert Watchorn have been forwarded to Toronto, and are to be placed on the Scouts' Honor Roll at headquarters there. Before enlisting, Pte. Owrld was scoutmaster and Pte. Watchorn, flag-bearer of the Scouts in Almonte.

Just a couple of weeks ago Mrs. Robt. Mercer slipped and fell, sustained a fracture of the hip, which caused her much suffering. Her weakened constitution was unable to withstand the shock and death came as a happy release to suffering on Tuesday morning. She was born at Thornilee, near Galashiels, Scotland, in 1842. In 1884 she was married to Mr. Mercer, and five years later they came to Canada. Her husband predeceased her fourteen years ago, and since that time has had her home with their only daughter, Mrs. A. F. Shearn. Mrs. Mercer was of a quiet disposition, but had many friends who sympathize with Mrs. Shearn in the loss of a loving mother. The funeral services on Wednesday were conducted by Rev. S. G. Brown, the body being placed in the Presbyterian vault.

France's daily war expenditure was shown to be \$7,000,000 francs.

LAWYER.

From the Era. Mr. Wm. Cross, for some time junior clerk in the Bank of Ottawa, has been promoted to the position of ledger keeper, Mr. H. L. Christie having been transferred to Fort William.

The new junior clerk is Mr. Herb Ross of Cobden. Rev. Frank Sanders recently of Middleville has joined the ranks as a private.

Miss Mary Annett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Annett, Rosetta, became suddenly ill with appendicitis on Saturday. The following day she was taken to Rosamond Memorial Hospital, Almonte, where an operation was successfully performed and her condition is now as satisfactory as could be expected.

Mr. W. J. Buffam, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Buffam, one of Lanark's own boys, has enlisted as pay sergeant with the 159th Battalion, C.E.F. He is the stuff of which they make successful soldiers—good physique and stamina to carry him through. For a number of years Mr. Buffam has followed banking with the Bank of Ottawa, launching out as junior in Lanark and winning his way up through the grades. Sergt. Buffam is now at Haileybury and the part he will play as a unit in a Battalion of our Canadian forces will be, as of yore, creditable to himself, his home, his family and his native village.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Beckwith met in township hall on Saturday, March 18th, all the members excepting J. W. Lightbody present.

Communications were read from J. M. Brown and J. W. Burns refusing to act as Pathmasters.

Moved by D. B. McLaren, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of J. C. Elliott, balance of salary as collector, \$25.00; postage and stationery, \$2.25.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the amount of \$5.00 in favor of Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.—Carried.

Moved by D. B. McLaren, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the following accounts: Jas. Halliday, culvert tile, \$18.75; Municipal World, fifty-four cents.—Carried.

Moved by D. B. McLaren, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that the following Pathmasters are hereby appointed for Road Div. No. 3: Robert McLaughlin, in place of J. W. Burns refused to act; No. 12, Neil Stewart, in place of Wm. Salter, refused to act; No. 31, S. G. Fanning, in place of J. M. Brown, refused to act; and that Thos. Leach be changed from Road Div. No. 12 to No. 13 for Statute Labor purposes.—Carried.

Moved by D. B. McLaren, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that the Auditors' Report, as finally audited by this Council, be adopted and that the Clerk send a copy to the printers for publication, also that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$6.00 each.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Howard J. Jefferson for \$5.00, refund of tax re Statute Labor.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by D. B. McLaren, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of J. W. Robertson for \$3.00, for expenses on antitoxine tubes for medical purposes.—Carried.

Moved by D. B. McLaren, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that this Council do now adjourn to meet as a Court of Revision, and other business, on May 27th, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

ROUMANIA IS DECIDED.

No Further Doubt Remains Regarding Her Intentions. LONDON, March 20.—All doubt as to Roumania's course seems at an end. On the authority of persons high in allied councils, whose names for obvious reasons cannot be divulged, I am able to predict—so far as it is possible to anticipate events—that Roumania will join the Allies, probably in May.

Additional assurance to this effect were given me Saturday by a French official who has just returned from a mission in the Balkans. He was as confident that Roumania would cast her lot with the Allies as that the Germans would be defeated at Verdun.

Roumania is astir with preparations for war. Her factories and arsenals are running night and day to create the implements and supplies formerly furnished by the Krupp and the Skodas.

Railroads from Bucharest to Predal, on the Hungarian border, have suspended all passenger traffic. For ten days, says the Havas correspondent at Bucharest, nothing but military trains have been allowed to move toward the frontier. Trenches have been prepared and everything made ready for defence.

Machinery for shellmaking and war supplies of all kinds is being rushed from England through Russia unimpeded by the countless checks at frontiers.

Verdun has been a boomerang for the Germans in the Balkans. The rash undertaking was launched principally for its effect on Roumania and to hearten the failing Turks. It has had the opposite result. It has shown Roumania that the Teuton tide has reached its crest and split on the rock of French resistance.

Roumania's entry, it is believed, has been timed with the grand allied offensive on all fronts. On the east fresh Russian armies, re-equipped and re-munitioned, are awaiting the coming of spring. In the Balkans the Allies have gathered through the winter 300,000 troops at Salonica for the reconquest of Serbia and the invasion of Bulgaria and Thrace. They are under the command of General Sarrail, the former French commander of Verdun, one of the few commanders who have gone through the war with the reputation of never having experienced defeat.

ROUTED THE SENUSSI.

British Auto Squadron Performed Remarkable Exploit in Egypt. LONDON, March 20.—An official statement issued by the War Office Saturday tells of the exploit of an armored automobile squadron under the Duke of Westminster on the western frontier of Egypt. It appears from the wording of the statement that the Duke is present in person on the Egyptian front.

The armored car squadron bearing his name was presented by him to the Government early in the war, and distinguished itself at Neuve Chapelle.

According to Saturday's statement the squadron was used to dispose of the Senussi gun defences in the pursuit of the tribesmen near Sollum, on the Egyptian-Tripolitan frontier. The gunners in the machines shot down the gun crews of a gun and two machine guns which sought to stay the pursuit, and the action finally resulted in the capture of all the tribesmen's artillery. The British advance totalled 150 miles.

The War Office issued the following statement Saturday night: "Egypt. Reports have been received from officers returned from Sollum regarding the action of armored cars on Tuesday under the Duke of Westminster. An aeroplane reconnaissance discovered that the Bir-war camp was empty, and orders were given to pursue. The main camp was seen 25 miles west of Sollum."

"As the cars approached one gun and two machine guns came into action. These were smartly handled by the enemy, but the gun teams were shot down. The cars dashed at the camp, the enemy scattered, and the pursuit proceeded."

"Our casualties were one officer wounded. During the operation we advanced 150 miles. The report of Nuri's death is untrue."

Ninety shipwrecked sailors who had landed on the Cyrenaica coast and had been seized by the Senussi were rescued.

The report concludes: "In three weeks the force under Major-General Peyton has captured the hostile commander, killed or captured about 50 per cent. of the Turkish subordinate commanders, has driven and scattered the remnants of his force far beyond the Egyptian border, and has taken all his artillery and machine guns."

Sir Sam in England.

LONDON, March 20.—Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, arrived at Falmouth yesterday, where he received the freedom of the city.

It was recently stated in Ottawa that Sir Sam had gone south for a rest. It is understood that after a visit to the Canadian units training in England Sir Sam will go to Flanders and spend some time with the expeditionary force there.

War Policy Approved.

ROME, March 20.—The Chamber of Deputies, at the conclusion of a stormy session Saturday night, voted to support the Government. A resolution in which approval of the Government's policy in the war was unreservedly expressed was adopted by a vote of 394 to 61.

Disensions Depress Soldiers.

LONDON, March 20.—Canadians lately attended St. Margaret's yesterday when Chaplain Shafford was the special preacher. Speaking from his experience at the front he said nothing more depressed the men than hearing of quarrels and disensions at home.

NERVOUS DISEASES

IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Germany has refused to send troops to Mesopotamia to help the Turks.

Everybody's Corner.

WANTED—Two furnished Bedrooms and use of the kitchen in the vicinity of the Hawthorn Mill. Apply to P.O. Box 199.

WANTED—Women and Girls to mend and inspect Underwear and Operate Sewing Machines. Apply to BATES & INNES, Limited, Carleton Place.

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

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

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

FOR SALE—Comfortable Frame Dwelling on William St., seven rooms, pantries, summer kitchen and woodshed, good cistern. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises to MR. W. HILL.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE—Frame Dwelling, south of site of Antine street, Carleton Place, at a bargain. COLIN MCINTOSH, Barrister Solicitor, etc.

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

Nyal's White Liniment

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

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

A big bottle for a Quarter.

McINTOSH'S Drug and Book Store

Agency Parker's Dye Works, Toronto.

STAR CAFE

OPPOSITE TOWN HALL

FIRST CLASS MEALS

PROMPT SERVICE AT ALL HOURS

Try Our Homemade Bread

JOS. DAVIS, Prop.

Cut Flowers.

Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc. Wreaths, and all varieties of designs for Funerals. Orders may be left at This Office. W. H. ALLEN, Agent.

Special Bargains This Week Only

Ladies' Plannelette Night Gowns Regular Sizes and Extra Oversizes, to clear out at 98c each.

A Large Assortment of HOUSE DRESSES Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50 at 98c, and reg \$1.75 and \$2 at \$1.25

H. ABDALLAH

SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills. By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

H. BROWN & SONS

THE STORE OF PLENTY

JUST ARRIVED A Car of White Potatoes

Dried Fruits a Specialty

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

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

Sawlogs Wanted!

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

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

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

W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

THE SPRING DRIVE

We'll put your stock in a thriving condition. Make the ailing ones healthy and expel the worms.

I urge every farmer to see to it right now that his work horses are put in condition for the hard work of Spring, so that when the sun shines your horses will be rid of their old coats and ready for business.

Be sure also that your Milch Cows are conditioned for the long heavy milking season.

Remember your stock have been cooped up for the last few months and have been on dry feed, as hay and oats do not contain the laxatives supplied by grass, your Stock are pretty apt to be out of fix.

Try DR. HESS' STOCK TONIC

Also POULTRY PANACEA and INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

At all Prices, for Sale by W. J. MUIRHEAD, HARDWARE.

Sir George Reid Gives

Up Australia's Affairs

For Those of Empire

RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE REID, the late High Commissioner for Australia, who has been elected unopposed to the British House of Commons, for St. George's, Hanover Square, will be a distinct acquisition to the House, and is already being referred to as the "Member for Anzac." His first speech as M.P. was characteristic of the man. "I have only three planks in my political platform," he said, with his usual bluntness. "The first plank is the war; the second plank is the whole war; the third plank is nothing but the war."

Here are two characteristic utterances which have fallen from Sir



SIR GEORGE REID.

George. Nearly a year ago, explaining the secret of his unabated vigor on his seventieth birthday, he declared, "I have aimed at health and happiness, and when confronted by a formidable obstacle I have just tried to knock it over; failing this, to get round it; if not, then under it; and if all these manoeuvres failed, I have been content to lie down in its grateful shade, lauding it as a beautiful blessing in disguise."

The other utterance was the message he despatched to Australia when the story of the heroism of Anzac was known. "The whole world knows to-day that I always knew that Australians are true to the core and loyal to the backbone."

Stevenson on the Germans.

The master failing of the Germans was noted by Robert Louis Stevenson in Samoa. "Other whites," he wrote, "take part in our brabbles, while temper holds out, with a certain school boy entertainment. In the Germans alone no trace of humor is to be observed, and their solemnity is accompanied by a touchiness almost beyond belief. Patriotism flies in arms about a hen; and if you comment upon the color of a Dutch umbrella you have cast a stone against the German Emperor. I give one instance, typical though extreme. One who had returned from Tutuila on the mail cutter complained of the vermin with which she is infested. He was suddenly and sharply brought to a stand. The ship of which he spoke, he was reminded, was a German ship."

Mrs. Asquith.

In her recent contribution to the pages of "Cornhill" Mrs. Asquith told how, in reply to a piquant question from Mr. Gladstone, she acknowledged that she regarded herself as possessing a more than ordinary insight into character. This, she remembered, was a confession by Miss Margaret Tennant when she was youthful enough to be the subject of verse such as that penned by the C. O. M. himself. Her intellectual gifts so matured that she became a member of that exclusive circle of "Souls," in which Mr. Arthur Balfour also figured. It was also freely asserted that she had involuntarily sat as a model for the heroine of a sensational novel of a season.

In Place of Cotton-Wool.

It is only recently that attention has been drawn in this country to the remarkably absorbent and cleansing qualities of sphagnum moss when used as a dressing for wounds in place of the familiar cotton-wool. The great strain that has been put on the surgical dressings generally employed has compelled surgeons to look about for a substitute, with the result that sphagnum moss is being more and more called upon for the purpose. The new works are to be opened in the Scottish capital, where the moss will be treated and made ready for use. The moss is not being prepared as a commercial undertaking, but merely to afford assistance in a good cause.

Famous Soldiers' Titles.

If Sir John French takes as the title of his peerage, Viscount French of Ypres, it will be quite in accordance with some famous precedents. General Welleley, when rewarded for his services in the Peninsula, chose to become Baron Douro of Welleley and Viscount Wellington of Talavera. Nelson was Baron Nelson of the Nile, and after his death his brother was created Viscount Merton of Trafalgar and Earl Nelson. Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Pretoria and Lord Kitchener of Khartoum are modern instances.

TRAGEDIES OF THE WAR.

How Men Are Killed Without Visible Sign of Wound or Bruise.

The war now raging in Europe, Asia, and Africa is marked by tragedies of a nature which were foreseen by none. Death from unseen batteries miles away drops into the trenches; men are killed without visible wound or bruise and the shock of great explosives turns rational human beings into raving maniacs.

Writing on this in the Washington Post, Dr. John B. Huber says: "The crew of the Bluecher, the German dreadnought sunk during the first of the naval encounters, stood amazed and appalled while giant shells poured upon them from a blue sky—without warning, without sound of guns, and without them being able to discern the faintest trace of their source. The ships whose guns threw these projectiles so unerringly were far below the horizon. Their gunners did not see the mark at which they were aiming. But a hydroplane high above the English fleet sent by wireless the range."

A Zeppelin came in to rest at its German station recently with seven of its crew frozen stiff upon its deck! The tragedies of the poison gases have been told and retold. So have the tragedies of the helpless ships, destroyed by submarines.

We have no clear picture as yet of the terrible unforeseen tragedies of the submarines netted by the enormous steel nets cast into the depths as traps for them, and in whose embrace they sink to the bottom, there to lie forever.

But of all the unforeseen and tragic phenomena of the war, there are two which, to the minds of surgery and medicine, overshadow all others.

First, that without the semblance of an outward wound thousands of soldiers are killed or incapacitated for further service by the bursting near them of high explosives.

Second, that other thousands go crazy in the trenches, without having been exposed to actual fire, simply from the shock to the nervous system caused by the concussion of these same explosives. Other thousands are partly paralyzed, lose their memories and other faculties through the same causes.

But although these men are killed without a scratch or a bruise to account for their taking off, although others are blinded or paralyzed without a single mark to indicate an injury, autopsies reveal well-nigh incredible lesions and changes in their organs. In some cases hearts have been found actually broken; in others death has been caused by hemorrhages of the brain; in others a change has occurred in the blood, which becomes sometimes subtly poisonous or thick and unable to circulate. In many there has been paralysis of the respiratory centres.

And in the cases of the insane and mentally incapacitated similar injuries are discovered in the spinal cord, the nerves and the cortex of the brain, where the higher intellectual centres are located.

Insanity in the trenches shows itself in all forms from gentle melancholy to suicide and the running amuck of "berserker madness," the famous old murderlust. One of the most difficult tasks of the officer in charge is to watch for and detect approaching insanity among his men. Insanity is due not only to the vibrations from shells but also from the mental strain of war itself.

Rope Identification.

Every rope used in the British naval service, from heaving line to hawser, wherever used on board ship or in dockyard, has woven into one of its strands, for purposes of identification, a colored thread. A different color is used according to the port of manufacture; red, blue, green, and yellow being adopted for different ports. The presumption is that any rope with the colored thread found outside of such uses is in improper hands. This custom has prevailed in the British Navy since long before the days of Nelson. A similar method of identification is employed to some extent commercially. Some railways mark their rope in this way, and it is also sometimes employed for identifying ropes which, used for the transmission of power in operating machinery and in lighters, would be liable to be stolen.

V.C.'s Lucky Number.

A certain distinguished young officer in the British Army has found the number 9 bound up with his life and fortunes in a curious way. He was born in 1890, won the V.C. on August 9th last, and the Military Cross on September 9th, got dysentery on October 9th, reached home on November 9th, appeared in The Gazette as major on December 9th, and was ordered to report at the War Office on February 9th. He said, with a boyish laugh, to a newspaper representative the other day: "Nine seems to be my number, doesn't it? If ever I go to Monte Carlo when peace comes, I shall plunge on nine for all I am worth, or perhaps chemin de fer would be my game. I ought to get a 'natural' every time at this rate." He is, at twenty-five, probably the youngest major on record.

Sir Douglas Haig.

His is the face of a man who is completely master of himself, quiet, assured, purposeful, says the London Daily News. I do not know whether he has ever been known to lose his temper, but it is impossible to associate any ungovernable passion, anger, fear, resentment, with that extraordinarily disciplined manner. He talks in quiet tones, simply, sincerely, without exaggeration or dogmatism, and he is a good listener. A singularly revealing smile plays about the pleasant face. It is a smile that can be a rebuke without a word being uttered and without a wound to the feelings. It is as though he at once corrects you and forgives you.

Falkenhayn Is the Real

Force Who Stands Behind the German War Lords

MR. HENDRICK HUDSON, a neutral who has returned recently to France after a prolonged visit in Germany, has contributed a very interesting article to The Paris Temps, from which the subsequent passages are quoted: "General Von Falkenhayn, who was placed at the head of the great general staff when Field Marshal Von Moltke fell into disgrace immediately after the battle of the Marne, is at the present hour the most powerful man in Germany. In regard to his antecedents, one knows that Von Falkenhayn, while a young officer, was obliged to give up his military career on account of having run scandalously into debt. He left for China, where he obtained employment in a commercial house. "When the expedition against the Boxers was organized in 1900, Von



GEN. VON FALKENHAYN.

Falkenhayn was permitted to re-enter the army service because of his valuable knowledge of the country in which the military operations were conducted. Since then he has risen steadily in rank, but he has not been able to shake off his previous reputation.

"Maximilian Harden, the well-known journalist, was unsparring in his criticism of General Von Falkenhayn's selection as Von Moltke's successor. In his publication, the Zukunft, he declared that 'it was bad policy to intrust the fate of Germany to a gambler, even if he were a good one at the game.' This bold utterance caused the suppression of the Zukunft for a whole week.

"Von Falkenhayn's power rests on the extraordinary influence he wields over the Kaiser, which is altogether inexplicable to those intimately acquainted with the German ruler. 'Our Emperor has been hypnotized by this general,' said a prominent German. 'He is a victim of the dominating spell which the latter has managed to cast over him.' "Being extremely jealous of his authority, General Von Falkenhayn keeps away from the general headquarters all persons whom he suspects of trying to gain the confidence of the Kaiser. Many court officials have on different occasions tried to get audiences with their sovereign, only to be invariably rebuffed by Von Falkenhayn. Sometimes the refusal is very curt and ungracious. In other instances diplomacy requires that some thinly veiled excuse be given. The Chief of Staff then usually informs the petitioner that His Majesty is just getting ready to depart for another front, but that he will grant the desired audience on his return to headquarters. This promise, however, is never kept. It is by such means that Count August zu Eulenburg, Grand Marshal of the Imperial Court since 1890, has been prevented from seeing Emperor William for several months. The isolation of the Kaiser is an important factor in the plans of the militarist party. The ruler does not learn any more of the real situation and events than General Von Falkenhayn deigns to let him know. William II. is to-day actually the prisoner of his own military camarilla.

"An officer who saw him at close quarters during a recent review on the western front, told me he was terribly pale, adding 'I should never have known him. His hair has become quite white, and his color was so livid and so greenish on that day that everybody remarked about it.' "I cannot certify to the truth of the anecdotes which represent William as bursting into tears at the sight of a cemetery at the front; but I know that, if necessary, I could name persons who have refused to tell the Kaiser their fears regarding the situation, being afraid of bringing on a crisis of this sort. "The Crown Prince, as is known, has lost all the popularity he had before the war, and also is very tired of the struggle, and in his view the best thing to do would be to finish as soon as possible without satisfaction being given to either side. In conversation he is very severe on German diplomacy, and freely declares that the Empire, however strong, is not able to fight alone against the universe."

No Mourning Allowed.

Mourning is absolutely prohibited in Germany; no wounded or crippled soldier is allowed to walk in the streets of the capital and of important towns. They can only show themselves when they are able to wear their uniforms in quite a military way and with all decency.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—First Quarter, For March 26, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Rev. vii, 9-17, Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Rev. vii, 16, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—The Ascending Lord, Acts 1, 1-14. Golden Text, Eph. iv, 8. "When He ascended on high He led captivity captive and gave gifts unto men." During the forty days after His resurrection, when He showed himself alive many times to His disciples, He always spoke of the Kingdom of God which He will surely set up on earth with Israel as a center when He shall come again in His glory. Now we are to witness to Him by the Holy Spirit.

LESSON II.—The Coming of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii, 1-33. Golden Text, I Cor. iii, 16. "Know ye not that ye are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?" He said that when He reached home He would send the Holy Spirit, who would bring to their remembrance all that He had ever said to them and take of His things and show them unto them and show them things to come and guide them into all truth.

LESSON III.—Peter's sermon at Pentecost, Acts ii, 14-47. Golden Text, Acts ii, 21. "Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." While we wait for the coming of the kingdom which was postponed because rejected, the Spirit has come to testify of a risen living Christ at God's right hand and to gather unto Him all the "whosoever's" who are willing to receive Him, follow Him and suffer with Him.

LESSON IV.—The Spirit of Life, Rom. viii, 12-30. Golden Text, Rom. viii, 14. "As many as are led by the Spirit of God these are sons of God." This is the great Spirit chapter indorsing the necessity of the new birth and teaching that all such are children and heirs of God and can never be separated from His love—that the Father, Son and Spirit are all for us and that in Christ all things are freely ours.

LESSON V.—The Lame Man Leaping, Acts iii, 1-12. Golden Text, Acts iii, 6. "Peter said, Silver and gold have I none, but what I have, that give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk." This man, over forty years of age, who had never walked a step in all his life, is seen, by all who knew him to be incurable, walking and leaping and praising God, and Peter testified that this was the work of the unseen living Christ.

LESSON VI.—The Boldness of Peter and John, Acts iv, 8-21. Golden Text, I Cor. xvi, 12. "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong." Peter and John, after a night in prison, being brought before the high priest and the council to answer for the healing of this man, do not hesitate to say before the council what they said before the people in the temple that it was the work of Jesus Christ, whom they crucified, who is alive.

LESSON VII.—Humbled and Exalted, Phil. ii, 1-11. Golden Text, II Cor. viii, 9. "Though He became poor, yet for your sakes He became poor." Despised and rejected of men, but chosen of God and precious, the only Saviour, willing to save proud Pharisees as well as confessed sinners if they would only come to Him.

LESSON VIII.—The Brotherhood at Jerusalem, Acts iv, 32; v, 16. Golden Text, I Pet. i, 22. "Love one another from the heart fervently." The power of the risen Christ drew the believers close to Him and to each other, at least some of them, and for a time, but soon deceit and murmuring became manifest, and we have still to wait to see a company of believers, however few, continuing with one accord. Whole hearted surrender to God is rare.

LESSON IX.—The seven helpers, Acts vi, 1-7. Golden Text, Gal. vi, 2. "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." That the apostles might continue in prayer and the ministry of the Word a committee of seven spirit filled men was chosen to attend to murmurers and to see that no one was neglected.

LESSON X.—The death of Stephen, Acts vii, 54; viii, 3. Golden Text, Rev. ii, 10. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life." Being filled with the Spirit produces different results; in the case of Peter 3,000 souls from one sermon with persecutions; in the case of Stephen not such manifest results in soul saving and persecuted to death, but he saw heaven opened and Jesus in glory.

LESSON XI.—Heroes and martyrs of faith, Heb. xi, 1; xii, 2. Golden Text, Heb. xii, 1, 2. "Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." The end of chapter x and the beginning of chapter xii set before us the great need of faith and patience; then in chapter xi we have this great list of those who were notable illustrations of faith and patience, all dying in faith and still waiting for the kingdom.

LESSON XII.—Philip and the Ethiopian, Acts viii, 34-40. Golden Text, Acts viii, 30 l. c. "Understand thou what thou readest." Persecution sent out preachers of the Word, and many heard and believed, and there was joy on earth and in heaven. The Lord saw one hungry soul truly seeking, and by an angel and the Holy Spirit and a willing and obedient man He brought him forth and sent him on his way rejoicing.

Public Opinion Indorses

this family remedy by making its sale larger than that of any other medicine in the world. The experience of generations has proved its great value in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness, headache and constipation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

relieve these troubles and prevent them from becoming serious ills by promptly clearing wastes and poisons out of the digestive system. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Mild and harmless. A proven family remedy, unequalled

For Digestive Troubles

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

CHINESE TRICKERY.

Traders Who Keep Their Victims in Financial Slavery.

Dishonest traveling merchants in China find a particularly lucrative field in which to ply their labors, with the result that almost unbelievable consequences come to light now and then. Some traders, taking advantage of the simplicity of the Mongolians, make an attractive display of goods such as the natives crave to possess, and tempt them to purchase what catches their fancy.

Woe to one who is beguiled to walk into the snare, for the glib tongue of the traveling merchant will soon induce him to take possession of that particular article to which his attention is directed at any price demanded. If he has something to offer in exchange fleeing stops there, but in case he has nothing to give in return a great calamity will befall him.

The vendor will assure him that he is quite welcome to carry away the article on credit. He will come back again to the town after a certain lapse of time. If the native hands over one or several head of cattle as the ease may be, and an extra sheep or a horse, equivalent in value to 30 or 40 per cent of the price of the goods advanced, as interest, everything will be satisfactory. However, the merchant on returning seldom collects the price, but is satisfied with carrying away the promised interest, leaving the purchaser in debt so that he can forever milk him.

Thus, it is not rare to see some Mongolians working for the payment of usurious interest on a debt contracted by their fathers or even grandfathers as the result of having fallen a victim to one of these tricky Chinese peddlers.

MONSTER WATER BUGS.

One of Them Can Grip and Easily Put to Death a Frog.

The frog's worst enemy is a monster water bug which inhabits the tropical waters of both North and South America. This water bug is one of the largest aquatic insects. It is called a giant by comparison with other bugs, but it is much smaller than any of the frogs on which it preys. Yet so powerful are its legs that it is sure death for the frog that gets within their grasp.

The two principal joints of the forelegs fold down on one another, and the stouter of these two has a groove along its front to receive the sharp inner edge of the next joint, much as the blade of a pocketknife folds down. In the pools and the estuaries of tidal waters these giant bugs hide among stones and rubbish, from which they dart rapidly to attack passing frogs and occasionally fishes. The victim is clasped by the bug's forelegs, and the deadly beak between its two compound eyes is plunged deep into the flesh.

This is not a case of taking toll merely of the victim's blood, as in the case of many other sucking insects; it is speedily followed by the death of the bug's victim. This appears to be due to a copious supply of liquid from around the base of the beak, which finds its way into the puncture.

Professor Lucy has traced this to a pair of glands in the head of the giant water bug. Their secretion produces death very quickly.

Getting an Autograph.

A Munich boy of fourteen who had seen and admired many of Rudolf von Seitz's paintings was anxious to secure the painter's autograph, but did not know how to go about it. After much thought he wrote a letter, stating that he had sent a case of wine to the professor's address and wanted to know whether it had been received. Thinking the matter of sufficient importance, the painter did not write, but called at the address given, met the boy's mother, and the fraud soon became apparent. The boy was thoroughly scolded and next day received the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." The end of chapter x and the beginning of chapter xii set before us the great need of faith and patience; then in chapter xi we have this great list of those who were notable illustrations of faith and patience, all dying in faith and still waiting for the kingdom.

It often happens here on earth that little rogues to great ones grow. Some autographs for which you're trying can be procured without much lying.

No Sense of Proportion.

The young man who had spent his efforts for several years without result in studying art, was talking with his practical uncle, who had patiently paid the bills.

"Of course," said the young artist, "I know I haven't made much of a go of it, but I don't think you ought to advise me to try something else. You know it's best to put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket."

"Um! That may be, Charlie; but did you ever think how foolish it is to put so many baskets around one basket egg?"

Mercurial.

The adjective mercurial, like many others, came into ordinary speech from the realm of astrology. In astrological language a mercurial man was one born under the influence of Mercury when Mercury was in the ascendant and therefore possessed of the mental qualities supposed to distinguish the heathen.

Innocent Cause of It.

"How did you happen to leave your last place?"

"The house was burned down, ma'am."

"Well, of course you were not to blame for that."

"No'm. The lady what hired me wouldn't furnish fat kindlin', an' I had to start the fires with kerosene."

No Sense.

Jones—So many people are struck by automobiles while alighting from trolley cars! Trolley Official—Well, yes, but those people have paid their fares, it's this running over people who are waiting to get on that gets our goat!

Hebo in Boston Disguise.

Small William—Father, kindly convey to my mind the meaning of the word "hebo." Paternal Ancestor—That is the condescending designation of an indigent traveler, my son.

Know What a Mole is?

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a tear-drop petrified by its own audacity."

20 MINUTES

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be gone. One of these little tablets—safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will cure any headache in 20 minutes. Or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.

No Headache

Four Kinds of People.

There are four kinds of people: (a) Those who are grouchy at home and pleasant everywhere else. (b) Those who are pleasant at home and grouchy everywhere else. (c) Those who are pleasant both at home and elsewhere. (d) Those who are grouchy everywhere. Class (a) are as the sands of the sea. Class (b) are rare. Class (c) are rarer. Class (d) are public and private nuisances.—Strickland Gillilan, in Judge.

Nothing New.

"I see," said Bilkins, "that a French scientist has discovered a method for staving off old age."

"Well, what of it?" demanded Wilkins. "There's nothing new in that. A man can stave off old age by jumping off the Eiffel tower, or dropping a lighted match in a powder barrel while sitting on it, or by rocking the boat when he's out in the water, or by riding over Niagara falls sitting astride of a log. Those French scientists make me tired with their hullabaloo over nothing."

Versatile.

It was at a reception, and the two friends had met.

"Do you know," said Ina, "it was as much as I could do to keep from laughing when Josephine was just telling us about her fiance being 'so versatile'?"

"Meaning Webb?" replied Kathleen, smiling. "Well, dear, he is rather versatile, you know."

"Nonsense!" cried Ina. "You know, Kathleen, he is a regular idiot." "Yes," replied Kathleen, "but he's so many kinds of an idiot."

\$1,000.00

REWARD

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

The Chenoworth Baronety

It Was Lost and Was Revived

By F. A. MITCHEL

When James Chenoworth, having lost both father and mother, decided to sell the homestead and go abroad for awhile he sat himself down to examine a large number of papers that had been accumulating for many years. Indeed, there were documents among them that dated back more than two centuries. That was a tradition in the family that the first Chenoworth in America had been a soldier of King Charles under Prince Rupert and, when the Protector Cromwell prevailed, had come to America to make a new home for himself.

The family documents were kept in what was called a hair trunk, from being covered with the skin of some animal from which the hair had not been removed. James Chenoworth spent many hours over the contents of the trunk, reading the papers. In time he took up a paper which he unfolded. It was a fragment yellow with age. The ink was also faded and almost illegible. James put it in his pocket, intending to try to decipher it later, for words in it which he could easily read seemed to refer to his ancestors. What he ultimately made out was this:

"At the beginning of the parliamentary wars James Chenoworth, son and heir of Sir Ralph Chenoworth, out to fight for the king. His Arthur, two years his brother's brothers were enough. At the end of the war having been lost, went to America.

When the Chenoworth James Chenoworth resolved that during his travels he would visit England and hunt up his ancestral record. Placing the fragment in his portmanteau, he made his preparations and in due time went abroad. At a hotel in Switzerland, where he found a mixture of English and Americans, he fell in with an English family named Smithson.

The main attraction in this family was Miss Gladys Smithson, a girl about twenty years old. Both she and Chenoworth were fond of winter sports, and they were where they could enjoy them to perfection. Miss Smithson was the only child of her parents, and Chenoworth learned that through her mother she was an heiress. Since he possessed an income of barely \$2,000 a year, he repressed any desire he felt to make love to the young lady.

This was fortunate, for Miss Smithson's mother, who had an interest in her daughter's adding to rather than dividing her prospective fortune, not suspecting that there was any special interest between the two young persons, made no objection to their being together, and when they separated she invited Chenoworth when he came to England to call upon them at their home in that country.

Perhaps neither Chenoworth nor Miss Smithson realized the delicate bond that had, been slowly forming between them till the moment of separation came. Gladys gave him her hand at parting, and he held it just a trifle longer than at an adieu between mere friends. Miss Smithson looked at the floor. Chenoworth looked into her face, then released her hand and turned away.

He met many young women on his travels, but none of them caused him to banish from a spot very near to his heart the image of Miss Smithson. He had planned a trip to Russia, but, bearing in his memory the image of his companion in Switzerland, he shrank from a visit to that cold country and resolved to forego the trip and give himself more time in England.

When Chenoworth arrived in London he sent his card to the Smithsons at their ancestral home in the county of Kent, with the result that he received an invitation to visit them for a week end. As he was driven into the place between two imposing gateway pillars and up to the manor house, through an avenue arched with trees that had been hundreds of years growing, his heart sank within him, for he realized that an American with a beggarly two thousand a year could never aspire to the hand of the girl who would inherit such a splendid home.

Whether Mrs. Smithson had discovered in her daughter a disposition to pine for Chenoworth and scented danger, certain it is that the mother received him without the cordiality he expected. Her daughter, on the contrary, welcomed him with a mingling of pleasure and embarrassment. During his brief visit there were moments of exquisite pleasure for both him and Gladys, succeeded by moments of depression. There was a union of hearts, but they were constantly reminded that any other union was impossible.

When Chenoworth was making this visit, one afternoon while Gladys was engaged, he was entertained by her mother. He mentioned the fact that his ancestors had come from England and his discovery of the fragment among his family papers. The lady was doing some kind of knitting while

he was talking to her, on which she kept her eyes, but Chenoworth noticed that as he passed from one point to another she was becoming deeply interested. Finally she asked abruptly to see the fragment to which he had referred. Taking it from his portmanteau, he handed it to her.

For some time her eyes were bent upon it, while the American's were bent upon her. Evidently there was something in this bit of yellow paper, torn in half, that moved her profoundly. She handed it back to him without remark, but he noticed a slight tremor of her hand as she did so. Presently, evidently nerving herself to something, she asked:

"Mr. Chenoworth, do you intend to look up your ancestry while in England?"

She awaited his reply with suppressed emotion. "That is my intention," he replied. "But I don't know where to begin."

There was no reply to this. Later Miss Smithson reappeared, and the two young persons went out into the grounds together.

Chenoworth was to return to London the next morning. What was his surprise before going to bed to be asked by Mrs. Smithson to remain longer. He replied that nothing stood in the way of his doing so, and his departure was deferred. Mrs. Smithson's treatment of him seemed to be undergoing a change, though she did not seem to have made up her mind with regard to his attentions to her daughter. On the second day after her interview with him during which he had showed her the fragment she asked him to let her see it again. He did so, and she asked him if he would object to giving her a copy of it. He at once complied with her request.

The next day Mrs. Smithson announced that she must go to London to do some shopping. She charged her daughter to take good care of the guest during her absence, which was entirely unnecessary, for it was evident that Miss Gladys was as much enamored of Chenoworth as he was with her. The lovers were in a seventh heaven during the mother's absence, which lasted several days.

Chenoworth was puzzled. Why did Mrs. Smithson leave him with her daughter during this interval? Why had she changed in her treatment of him? There was no explanation. On her return the mystery deepened. She would not hear of Chenoworth's departure, saying that she was planning some social functions at which she desired his presence.

Chenoworth was beside himself. His attentions to Gladys were very noticeable, and her mother was encouraging them. She had no information concerning his standing in America nor as to his income, which, it was evident from his careful expenditures, was not large. Why, then, was she giving him every opportunity to win her daughter when that daughter might make a very advantageous match?

Chenoworth was anxious to hunt up the records of his ancestry, and he realized that to do this he must go to London. Gladys had told him that he had better go to an office of heraldry. But whenever he proposed to depart Mrs. Smithson objected, and he deferred his going.

And so it was that Chenoworth kept putting off his departure until one evening, while out on the terrace with Gladys, under the moonlight, he told her that he loved her, but he knew that owing to his limited means a marriage with her was impossible.

Then they conferred together upon what Mrs. Smithson meant by encouraging this match, but as neither of them knew they simply wondered. It was finally agreed between them that Chenoworth should learn what was in store for them by asking for Gladys's hand.

He approached Mr. Smithson with doubt and fear. He was given to understand that if he was acceptable to the daughter he would be acceptable to the parents. This thrilled him, and he went to Gladys with the good news at once. At a subsequent interview he gave Mr. Smithson a statement of his financial affairs, to which the gentleman listened with respectful attention, but made no comment. If Chenoworth's mind had not been taken up with love, curiosity would have come in to claim its share of attention.

Chenoworth did not leave the manor house till he departed on his wedding journey. When he returned he was saluted by his mother-in-law and every one else as Sir James. When the first excitement attending the couple's return had worn off Chenoworth was informed of what had been going on during his courtship.

Mrs. Smithson had inherited her estate through the female branch of Chenoworths. She was aware that the heir to the title had two centuries before disappeared in America. On receipt of a copy of Chenoworth's fragment she had taken it to a herald's office in London, and they had given her the following reading of it when complete:

"At the beginning of the parliamentary wars James Chenoworth, son and heir of Sir Ralph Chenoworth, went out to fight for the king. His brother, Arthur, two years his junior, joined the parliamentary forces. The two brothers were enough alike to be twins. At the end of the war, the king's cause having been lost, James Chenoworth went to America. Arthur returned to his home and succeeded to the title. When the restoration came James Chenoworth had died, leaving a son, John. The sons of James Chenoworth are the rightful heirs to the Chenoworth title and estates."

Mrs. Smithson's action was explained. By taking James Chenoworth for a son-in-law she revived the baronetcy and secured for her daughter the estates which were legally his.

APES OF GIBRALTAR.

They Are Highly Prized and Protected by the Authorities.

The rock of Gibraltar is the home of a highly prized and carefully protected tribe of Barbary apes. The chief of this tribe is one Major, and in Gibraltar there is a saying that it "were better to kill the governor than Major."

This band of apes numbers about twenty. They came, mysteriously enough, from Africa many years ago and claimed citizenship in Europe. They are duly protected by the authorities, and any addition by birth to their number is carefully chronicled and announced in the local paper.

These apes transfer their abode from time to time, according to the state of the weather, from the highest peaks of the rock to lower and more sheltered places. They indulge their sense of humor at times by throwing stones at the soldiers. They may not be seen for weeks at a time, save in the early morning hours.

A few years ago, on account of the diminishing numbers of these creatures, some apes were procured from Barbary and turned loose upon the rock, but the resident apes killed them all. Although so fierce to intruders of their own kind, they never attack human beings and are greatly esteemed.

The Human Lobster.

The lobster has always appealed to the Englishman as affording a nickname for his fellow Englishman. "Lobster" was a favorite term of abuse among the Elizabethans, though it is only conjectural that an allusion to red faces was conveyed. As signifying a soldier, "lobster" originated in the civil war, being applied to the Roundhead cuirassiers, as Clarendon explains, "because of the bright iron shells with which they were covered." Afterward the allusion was transferred to the soldier's red uniform. But that was the "billed lobster." The "raw lobster" was naturally the man in blue, the policeman. In earlier days we find Grose explaining that "to boil one's lobster" meant for a clergyman to become a soldier.—London Chronicle.

The Elder Booth.

A theatrical man, in an appreciation of Junius Brutus Booth, declares that "intellectually he stood above any actor of his own or any other time." In justification of this praise these claims are made. Booth had a knowledge of seamanship acquired as a midshipman, was an expert printer, had studied law and medicine, was an acute theologian and spoke eight languages fluently, besides being "the greatest actor who ever spoke the English language."

Delay Explained.

"What are you doing there, Ellen?" "Excuse me, miss, but my apron caught in the door." "But you left the room ten minutes ago." "Yes, miss, but I only just found it out."—Passing Show.

TURNING THE HAIR WHITE.

How a Shock May Effect the Change in a Single Night.

That hair ever turns white in a single night has been emphatically denied by the doctors, in spite of historic instances—such as that of Marie Antoinette—to the contrary. But Dr. Lebar called the attention of the Societe Medicale des Hopitaux de Paris to an actual case. It was that of a young French soldier who was blown into the air by a mine and buried in the earth, from which he extricated himself with difficulty.

The man was deafened by the detonation, his face was burned, and there were several bruises on his head. He was taken to a neighboring hospital, where the following day he noticed four islets of white hair on the left fronto-parieto-occipital region of his head. The loss of color was complete from the roots to the ends of the hairs, and the white hairs were as firmly in his scalp as their brown neighbors.

According to the London Lancet, quoting Metchnikoff, when a hair begins to whiten there appear in the cortex cells with prolongations which gradually come into relation with the cells containing the pigment granules and absorb them. These "pigmentophages," as Metchnikoff calls them, descend toward the root of the hair to scatter in the skin, of which they are the pigmentary cells. They disappear as soon as the decoloration is achieved.

A nervous shock may hasten the mobilization of these cells, as the whitening takes place at points on the scalp which have been the seat of injury.

Tonsillitis From Bad Water.

That enlarged tonsils are generally due to drinking impure water is the contention of Dr. F. Lucas Benham of Exeter, South Australia. He says that in every case he has seen the child was a great drinker of water from the faucet and that whenever he has been able to get filtered or boiled water substituted his patients have improved and their attacks have become rarer.

Saltiness of the Sea.

The saltiness of the waters of the ocean maintains a certain uniform figure simply because the inwash of things from the continents by way of the rivers is also fairly uniform. The saline matter entering the seas year by year remains about the same, and consequently the ocean waters vary but little in their saltiness.

Nothing So Low.

De Goosby—I am bitterly ruined. I've lost every cent of my money. What shall I do? Reggy—Never mind, old chap. Brace up and be a man. De Goosby—What! And brush some other fellow's boots and clothes? Nevah!

True liberty is to have absolute power over self.

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:



Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOBL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

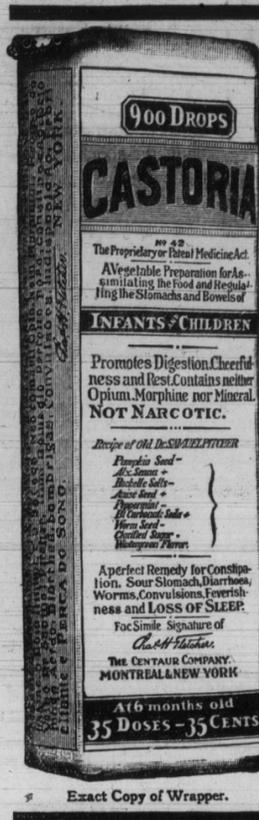
Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. YOST, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUERRING, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.



All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice.—It will be confidential.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J.C. Weaver In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE "UMBRELLA CASE."

A Clever Lawyer and the Raising of "A False Issue."

A story well known to lawyers of the last generation is about the "umbrella case." A man was charged with stealing a handsome umbrella, and a number of witnesses went into the box to testify to the offense. The counsel for the defendant noted that each witness carried an umbrella (the time of year was midsummer, which explains the necessity for these impediments).

As a matter of fact, the prisoner had no defense to make. The barrister, thrown on his wits, exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, did you not notice that each of the witnesses carried an umbrella into the box? Why is this, gentlemen? It is done in order to infect your minds with the idea of an umbrella, to prejudice the prisoner in your eyes, to raise a false issue, and I appeal to you to signify your detestation of this concerted action by bringing in a verdict of not guilty."

The judge, who imagined that little attention would be paid to such a plea, took little time and less pains to sum up the case. The jury nevertheless brought in a verdict in accordance with the resourceful barrister's wishes and acquitted the guilty man.—London Telegraph.

Woman's Crowning Glory.

You never saw a woman with a reputation for good looks who didn't know how to fix her hair, remarks Arthur Aull. Make women clip their hair like the men and cut out their soft, filmy costumes, their fluffy ruffles and the careful manner of accentuating the hips and bust and you would hear very little more about female beauty. Even with every other aid but that of the hair-dressers few women can pass muster as beauties. No amount of dressing and very few faces and figures would be enough to offset the effect of a peeled onion do up on the hair.

Political Note.

"Pa, what is meant by 'emoluments of office?'" "That's a high sounding word used frequently by politicians to denote their pay, my son, and it's like charity." "How's that, pa?" "It covers a multitude of sins."

A Popular Disease.

What American is there who has not been or is not going to be a president of something? Time was when the number of societies, clubs, organizations, chapters, associations, etc., was so limited that only about one in ten thousand could be a president. Now nobody, no matter how humble he is, can avoid the office.

Saving Trouble.

"Can you tell me," said the good natured old gentleman, "why those golfers over there called me all those frightful names just now?" "Why, what happened?" "Oh, when they lit their ball over here I picked it up and threw it back to them to save them the trouble of coming for it."

An Assurance.

She—I suppose it is a genuine antique? The Dealer—Why, of course it is, my dear! And, besides, it is the very latest thing in antiques!

Anthrax Father of All Germs. The anthrax germ is the father of all germs since it was the first discovered by the weak microscopes of half a century ago. That was because the germ was so big. The microscopes could not show the smaller germs. It was the anthrax germ, therefore, that led to the development of the microbiology theory which has caused such an advance in medicine.

There is a Difference. "What is the difference between a riddle and two cats sitting on a bun?" asked a lad of his father. "What an absurd question!" said the parent. "Well, I give it up." "The one is a conundrum, the other a bununderem!"

The Answer. Father (teaching his six-year-old son arithmetic by giving a problem to his wife; begs his son to listen)—Mother, if you had a dollar and I gave you five more, what would you have? Mother (replying absently)—Hysterics.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature *W.C. Carter*

W.C. Carter

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

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Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory. Write now for particulars.

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PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR ADVISER, which will be sent free. **MARION & MARION** MONTREAL

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

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

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

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING

Ottawa Valley Publishers Decide Upon an Advance in Subscriptions in July.

A representative meeting of the Ottawa Valley Press Association was held in Carleton Place on Saturday last, all the towns in three counties being represented but two. The visitors were met at the station by the local pressmen on the arrival of the 10:30 train from the north, and were taken to the C.P.R. shops, where by the courtesy of the officials they had the pleasure of a walk through the works, which was a revelation to many of them, as few had any idea of the capacity of these works or the class of work that was handled. From the C.P.R. shops they drove to the Hawthorn mills where they were most graciously received by Mr. Rich. Thomson, his partner, Mr. C. W. Bates, being out of town, and given a walk through this busy industry that has been running day and night all winter. The product is men's socks, blankets and Turkish towelling, and the visitors were delighted with the various processes explained. The towelling is a new feature, and before the newspaper men left, they each received a souvenir in the form of a bathroom towel that was much appreciated. A visit to the Findlay foundry and the Bates & Innes industries was also contemplated, but the time was too limited.

The business session was convened at 4:30 in the Council Chamber, and many matters of vital interest to the members of the fourth estate were discussed. Probably the matter of most importance to the public was the subscription price of local weekly papers, which for a third of a century has been at one dollar a year. Owing to the advance of raw material in all lines, to say nothing of the increased cost of living, it was found imperative to raise the price of the weekly paper in order to survive, so it was decided to make it \$1.50 a year, beginning July 1st next.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, G. F. McKinnon, Smiths Falls; vice-pres., D. A. Jones, Pembroke; sec.-treas., W. W. Walker, Perth.

Those taking part in the discussions were Messrs. W. E. Smallfield, Renfrew, president of the Canadian Press Association; D. A. Jones, Pembroke; P. McHugh, Eganville; R. A. Jeffrey and J. C. Williams, Arnprior; Jas. McLeod, Almonte; N. G. Dickson, Perth; G. F. McKinnon, Smiths Falls, and the local publishers.

Before adjournment took place resolutions of thanks to the Town Council for the use of the Council Chamber for the meeting, and to the local pencil pushers for courtesies extended were passed.

Following the great demonstration in Toronto when the monster Prohibition petition was presented to the Government comes the Annual Convention of the Ontario Branch 28th-30th, which in view of present circumstances promises to be more momentous than any that have preceded it. There will be special rates on railways.

Fatality at Eganville.

One of the most shocking and most distressing fatalities in our local history occurred about four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon when Mr. Frank A. Welk, part owner and operator of a steam saw-mill on the western confines of the village, was caught in a revolving shaft and before the machinery was stopped was so injured that death followed at six o'clock. He had gone to the ground floor of the mill to adjust a piece of machinery and while in a stooping position a set-screw on the collar of a revolving shaft caught in his clothes. Unable to extricate himself he was literally pounded to death between the upper floor and the ground. The impact of his legs and feet broke the upper floor and this was the first indication to employees about the mill that something was wrong. Investigating, they discovered the great peril of Mr. Welk and with all possible haste the power was turned off. Dr. Galligan was immediately summoned to the side of the injured man, who through it all had retained consciousness. An examination revealed the body greatly bruised and injuries of a fatal character. The unfortunate man was removed to his home where he passed away at six o'clock. Deceased, who was but thirty-five years of age, was an energetic young business man, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Welk. He sought occupation in many things. Besides his interest in the saw-mill he was watchman and caretaker of the C.P.R. roundhouse, and for several years was tax collector of the village. He leaves a widow and six young children who have the sympathy of the whole community in their sudden and tragic loss. The late Mr. Welk was a member of the Orange Association and of the Canadian Order of Foresters—Eganville Leader.

Death of John McCue.

One of the most respected farmers of Drummond, in the person of Mr. John McCue, father of Mr. Wilson McCue, barrister, died last Wednesday at the home of his son Harvey, at Balderson Corners. An Anglican in religion, a Conservative in politics, one whose word was always as good as his bond, one of the old pioneers who cleared his farm, brought it to one of the finest in the township and of late years enjoyed the fruits of his labor. His ancestors came from Antrim, Ireland, and longevity was a feature, his grandfather having reached the wonderful age of 104 years, and his grandmother 103. Although Mr. McCue was in his 88th year, never in his life was he known to be ill. His wife predeceased him about seven years ago. There are few of the real old landmarks left in that township. The funeral takes place to-morrow and interment will be made in Elmwood cemetery at Perth. Those left to mourn the loss of a true and loving father are Wilson, barrister, Smiths Falls; Harvey, merchant, at Balderson, and Mary, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Kaiser retires Von Tirpitz. Minister of the Navy, and demands fleet make a dash.

A Great Business Man's View of Recruiting



A considerable discussion has been aroused by telegraph summaries of a speech on the present methods of recruiting made by Lord Shaughnessy before the Montreal Board of Trade, on March 9th, the attached complete report is of interest, showing that this speech was not anti-recruiting but was a criticism of un-economic methods of hurriedly authorizing new units while many of the other battalions are still far below their strength and without due consideration for the possibility of considerable delay in ocean transportation to Europe. Lord Shaughnessy suggests an improvement on the present methods of recruiting, namely that employers should prepare for careful and intelligent canvas lists of employees who are of military age.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S VIEWS.

In his speech Lord Shaughnessy expressed unbounded admiration of the enthusiasm, energy and earnestness exhibited by Sir Sam Hughes in the formation of the Canadian army.

"When the war broke out," said Lord Shaughnessy, "Canada was indeed fortunate in having a man of his type available."

"I am not, however, inclined to accept his figures as to Montreal. I cannot see how, even with a population of 700,000, we could raise 60,000 soldiers unless we made a draft upon the women—and I know some women who though they might be good in the firing line, would be almost impossible in the matter of military regulations." (Laughter.)

"We are all agreed as to the purpose to be attained, but we may not agree as to the best manner of attaining that end. Canada was, in my opinion, determined to do her full share as a Dominion of the Empire in the present war. We have up to the present done so marvelously well. I do not believe that the suggestion emanating from the Premier that we should endeavor to raise 500,000 men is a practicable suggestion. I have many duties to perform, and I have our contribution to the war as manufacturers of munitions and though I hope not, it may be necessary to enormously increase that work in the not remote future. Then we have our agricultural work, we must help feed the British Empire. Then there is another thing of little less importance—finance. It is of all importance that the finances not only of Great Britain but of all the component parts of the Empire should be maintained in unquestioned solidity and strength. Then we have our work to attempt to raise 500,000 or add 225,000 to our present army without making a draft upon the working population of this country that would be seriously felt. Within the next few days I have received a communication from the Agricultural Department asking if the C.P.R. could not lend its assistance towards bringing 10,000 Russian

agriculturists to the western provinces to assist in seeding and harvesting and taking them home after it is finished. "With such conditions facing us we must go slowly about recruiting, and carry out the best plans for the country in a sane, methodical and businesslike way."

"To-day, said Lord Shaughnessy, we had enlisted 275,000 men. Of these 70,000 had gone to the front, about 60,000 are in camp in England, and over 130,000 are under arms in Canada.

"Some of the first contingents are still in camp in England. Meantime we have 130,000 men here, representing an outlay of \$10,000,000, or probably \$12,000,000 a month, who by no process I know of can be moved across for a very long time to come. "Probably it would have been better to have moved more slowly and saved some \$5,000,000 a month for use hereafter, but we have them now and must maintain them."

"But will it be wise for us, with these 130,000 men, to go on increasing our financial responsibilities, increasing the debt of the country, and therefore decreasing our ability to be of financial service to the Empire when the time comes, if it should, when we are called upon for such assistance? (Applause.)

RESORT TO CONSCRIPTION.

"If the time comes we must make any sacrifice whatever to get the requisite number of troops to the front to save the situation. We must resort to conscription if necessary, although I do not think we are prepared for that, or that it will be necessary. "But should not we follow different methods, confine ourselves to the units approaching completion rather than authorize more new battalions every day and start a competition that cannot but have bad results. In the Montreal district we have the 73rd nearly full, the 87th in the same position, and the 148th, 150th, 163rd, 189th and 206th needing all told 3,931 men, the French-Canadian battalions needing 2,267.

"Yesterday I noticed another unit authorized in Point St. Charles. Is this wise? Does it not occur to you as business men, that you would hesitate about building up an additional force of from 40,000 to 60,000 men, at a proportionate increase in expenditure, without any prospect of their getting across for a year or 14 months at any rate?"

As to recruiting, Lord Shaughnessy suggested that employers should prepare lists of employees of military age who might be canvassed, not with a view to pressure, but for careful and intelligent canvases. The commanding officers could apportion these names to prevent overlapping.

"This, I think," he said, "would be effective. Then in three or four months, when some of our troops have gone to the front, and been replaced in England by others from here, we can fill their places, and in any event we must provide to supply losses from military wastage." (Applause.)

The French artillery destroyed an important depot of munitions at Champnevillle.

Grey and Bruce publishers decided to advance the subscription price of weeklies to \$1.50, from July 1.

Promise of a prohibition bill was made in the speech from the Throne in the New Brunswick Legislature.

So many men have enlisted from Northern Ontario it is impossible to get labor for Government road work.

Approximately two hundred Mexicans were killed in the battle with United States soldiers at Columbus, N.M.

Sir Edward Grey announced that Portugal would not compensate Germany for the requisitioned ships.

Sir Robert Borden moved for a committee to reconsider the whole question of pensions for Canada's soldiers.

It was announced in London that \$2,000,000 worth of U.S. securities are now from Germany to the United States have been seized in the mails by Britain.

The church population of Scotland now totals 2,973,000.

Col. Winston Churchill has decided to stay with his regiment.

Statistics show that eight or nine years of age is the best time to begin school.

Lord Robert Cecil says that British relations with Sweden are now smoother.

German lies regarding the fighting around Verdun were nailed by the French War Office.

It is now suggested that the great Balkan offensive of the Allied armies is arranged for the first week of May.

The troops Missanabic and Scandinavian, 202 officers, 47 nurses and 2,871 men, arrived safely in England.

Official information shows that industrial, social and economic conditions in Germany are rapidly becoming bad. Three new County Court Judges have been appointed—Lieut. Col. John S. Campbell, K.C., of Lincoln, G. H. Hopkins, K.C., for Haldimand, and D. Swanzy for Victoria, Haliburton.

TABER'S

ANNOUNCE

Spring Millinery Openings

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Of This Week

Our Spring Displays may be absolutely depended upon for Correctness of Style, tempered by originality in design that will appeal to our women. Our Hats are correct and exclusive and the selections very large.

Miss C. Wilson

In charge of Dept.

Piece Goods Store

Miss C. Dolan

In charge of Dept.

Ready-to-wear Store

Very Attractive Displays in

Ladies' Novelty Suits,

Dressy Costumes,

New Cloths for Suitings,

New Silks, etc.,

In fact our Spring Display will be made as attractive as possible in the (2) Stores and we want every lady to visit us on our Opening Days.

Friday and Saturday this week.

TABER'S

COMING HAL JOHNSTON

In His Latest Success

Miss Modiste

A Comedy with Music

—AT THE—

Opera House, Wednesday, March 22

Special Prices: \$1, 75c, 50. Children, 25c.

Seats on Sale at the REXALL STORE.

FRESH FISH

Just received our annual supply of Fish, consisting of

DRESSED PIKE, HALIBUT, SALMON

HERRING AND HADDOCK.

Also Smoked Finnan Haddie

and Cured Codfish.

J. A. MCGREGOR, APPLETON.

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

C. F. BURGESS

Flour and Feed Merchant

Dealer in all Kinds of Farm Produce.

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Telephone No. 36. Storehouse near C.P.R. sheds.

SERVICE THROUGH THE WHOLE YEAR

DUNLOP TREAD

And a service you are proud to tell your friends about.

Notice the number of Traction "spares" that are not in envelopes on the car, but out in the open wearing the "V" treads that won't come off. Prove in possession accounts for this—the desire to have the car look its best.

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