

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD"

Vol. LXVII, No. 31.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, January 16, 1917

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Mrs. W. W. Taber is spending a few  
days in Eganville, visiting her sister,  
Mrs. Channonhouse.

Zion Congregational church, Lanark,  
has extended an unanimous call to Rev.  
H. G. Watt, of Edmonton, Alta.

Word received from England that  
Sergt. Major Clyde McDiarmid has  
received a commission as lieutenant in a  
Forestry Battalion.

Rev. A. A. Scott was in Arnprior on  
Sunday, where he officially preached  
the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church  
vacant, owing to the resignation of  
Rev. Mr. Faulds.

Our train service has been curtailed  
by the cancellation yesterday morning  
of two trains, the early morning train to  
Brookville at 8, returning at 9:30 p.m.,  
and the 9 a.m. train to Pembroke, re-  
turning at 5:25 p.m.

Special War Pictures in which some  
of our own town boys appear, will be  
shown at the Star Theatre on Monday,  
Jan. 22, afternoon and evening.

Mr. James W. Morphy, a prominent  
resident of North Gower, died sud-  
denly on Monday while fixing the robes  
in a cutter. He had just eaten his  
dinner and was to drive his son to the  
train. While arranging the robes he  
keeled over and died a few minutes  
later.

The HERALD carrier on the north side  
failed to cover his ground last week  
through illness, and his substitute was  
also unable to complete the round, so if  
any of our readers failed to receive  
their HERALD last week we regret the  
omission and will be pleased to furnish  
copies to any who may call at the office  
for them.

The Dominion Alliance manned most  
of the pulpits in Lanark county on  
Sunday in the interests of the temperance  
movement. Rev. Frank Duggan,  
of Toronto, spoke in Zion church in the  
morning and in the Methodist in the  
evening. Mr. J. W. Bengough spoke in  
St. Andrews in the morning and in the  
Baptist church in the evening.

Sergt. B. E. Parsons, who is with the  
154th Highland Battalion in England,  
sent home a copy of the menu served at  
a Christmas dinner on Dec. 21st, at the  
Sergeants' Mess. And it don't look as  
if the boys were shy of provisions on  
that occasion. The caterer, we observe,  
was Sergt. Parsons, who we are sure,  
performed his part to the satisfaction of  
all.

The local Women's Missionary  
Societies were both well represented at  
the annual meeting of the Lanark and  
Renfrew Presbyteries, held in Smiths  
Falls last week. Addresses of welcome  
were extended by the local churches  
and the W.C.T.U., which were respon-  
ded to by Mrs. Neil Robertson of Arnprior.  
An illustrated lecture by Mr.  
Luttrell, a returned missionary, was a  
feature of the convention.

Job Printing—As good as can be had.  
Keep your work at home. THE HERALD is fully  
equipped to handle any job you may have—from a  
Visiting Card to a double sheet poster.

Ash Wednesday falls on February  
21st this year.

Pte. Walter Bishop, of Carp, was  
killed in action on Dec. 27th, in France.

A benefit concert in aid of the 240th  
Battalion is to be given in the town  
hall on the 24th instant.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McEwen, of Strass-  
burg, Sask., are spending a few weeks  
with relatives in Beckwith.

Pembroke's oldest banking institution,  
the Quebec Bank, has closed out busi-  
ness there, transferring to the Royal  
Bank.

Anniversary services will be observed  
in St. Andrews next Sunday, when Rev.  
J. W. Woodside, of Toronto, is to  
preach.

The Ottawas, Canadians and 228th  
Batt. are now a tie in the hockey league,  
Ottawa winning out from the soldiers  
on Saturday night by 3-1.

Alexander Barnett, pioneer lumber-  
man of Renfrew, died last Thursday, of  
pneumonia. He is survived by his wife,  
two sons and four daughters.

We regret to learn that Miss Ewing,  
of the high school staff, is off duty with  
a very severe cold, and Miss McNeely is  
also off through the illness of her  
father, Mr. Joe McNeely.

David Guthrie, a gentleman well  
known to many of our older curlers,  
died at his home a week ago, of paraly-  
sis in his 78th year. He was known as  
the father of Canadian Curling.

The beautiful premium calendar given  
with THE HERALD this season has re-  
ceived the compliments of dozens of our  
readers. There is still a limited number  
for the early renewers or for new sub-  
scribers.

Mr. J. P. Williams and Miss Alice  
Irene Gibson, daughter of Mrs. Thomas  
Gibson, both of Smiths Falls, were  
married on the 3rd instant at Christ  
Church, Ashton, Rev. Pte. S. B. Holmes,  
of the 207th Batt., officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman will  
leave in a day or two for Winnipeg,  
to be present at the golden wedding of  
Mr. Coleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
James Coleman, formerly of this town.  
The celebration is to take place on the  
24th instant.

Anniversary Services will be held in  
St. Andrews Church on Sunday, Janu-  
ary 21st, when Rev. J. W. Woodside,  
D.D., of Chalmers Church, Toronto, is  
to preach, with special music by the  
choir. Monday evening, the 22nd, a  
programme will be rendered in the  
church, the choir to be assisted by  
Mrs. Scott, soprano, of Ottawa. Rev.  
Mr. Woodside will deliver an address,  
and greetings will be given by the  
pastor and chorists. Programme to be  
followed by a tea in the school-  
room. Admission, 25 cts.

The Carleton Place hockey team did  
not reach Pembroke last Friday night  
until near bedtime and it was 10:30  
before the match got started. No  
wonder our boys came out behind, they  
were tired before the game got going.  
The next league fixture is to be played  
here next Friday evening, when the  
240th of Renfrew will meet the locals.

Mr. F. C. Donald is at present  
making his annual trip to Nova Scotia,  
in the interests of the Findlay Stove  
foundry.

Canadians have received the large  
number of 2,715 awards of decorations  
for bravery in the war up to the end  
of last year.

A team composed entirely of jewelled  
veterans is to put on the initiatory de-  
gree in Stella lodge in the new amplified  
form in a week or two, a very unique  
proceeding even amongst the Odd  
Fellows.

Major C. M. Edwards, of Ottawa,  
has received the D.S.O. medal for  
bravery at the front and has been  
gazetted a Lieut.-Colonel. The brave  
young soldier is a nephew of our town-  
sman, Mr. A. H. Edwards.

**St. Andrews Annual Meeting.**  
The reports presented at the annual  
meeting of St. Andrews congregation  
last Friday evening were of a very en-  
couraging nature, and show the church  
to be in a prosperous condition. In the  
general fund the sum of \$3,168.52 was  
received, whilst \$1,842.23 was contri-  
buted for missions. The W.M.S. raised  
\$440.41, and the special request for the  
church budget deficit received \$148, the  
special for the school at Hull \$58.10.

Messrs. Robt. McGregor and W. H.  
Matthews were re-elected managers and  
Dr. Downing was appointed in lieu of  
J. C. Jeffrey. Dr. Steele and Mr. A. E.  
Cram were re-elected auditors. R. D.  
Carmichael and Wm. Paul were elected  
trustees. The different organizations of  
the church were thanked for their excel-  
lent work by a resolution to that effect.  
Rev. Mr. Monds presided throughout  
the evening.

**At the Ripe Old Age of 84.**  
Mr. Adam Young, who came east  
before Christmas, from Arclet, Sask., to  
visit the old home in Harnsey, spent a  
few days in town with his daughter,  
Mrs. Fred W. Coleman, and then went  
to the country to his son-in-law, Mr.  
Samuel Bridges, where he took ill and  
passed away on the 4th instant. De-  
ceased was born in Glasgow, Scotland,  
in 1833, and was in his 84th year. He  
came to Canada when a boy. In 1859  
he married Margaret Stewart, and eleven  
children blessed their fireside, nine of  
whom survive, Mrs. Ed. Emslie, Mrs. E.  
J. Wilson, Mrs. D. G. Borrowman, Mrs.  
A. T. Agars, Miss Tena, William and  
James Young, all in Saskatchewan;  
Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Carleton Place;  
Mrs. John Munro, Darling. In religion  
deceased was a Presbyterian, and took  
an active part in church work. The  
funeral took place from the home of his  
son-in-law to the Drummond Centre  
cemetery, where interment was made.

**Obit—Mrs. Arch. McDonnell.**  
The late Mrs. Arch. McDonnell was  
born at Alexandria, Glengarry Co., and  
was 76 years of age. Her maiden name  
was Christina McDonnell. About 46  
years ago she married Mr. Archibald  
McDonnell, who met his death by acci-  
dent in Carleton Place in Sept. 1910.  
The young couple moved to Beckwith  
after their marriage and lived there  
since. Twice their barns were destruy-  
ed by fire. Of the family two daughters  
—Mrs. Alex. D. McDonald, of Alex-  
andria, and Miss Christina at home, and  
three sons—Allan F. McDonnell, Charl-  
ton, Ont. and John and Alexander, at  
home, survive. Last August the second  
fire visited the home, and the shock  
affected the mother's heart. She sus-  
tained a stroke on Saturday, Dec. 31st,  
and passed away the following Thurs-  
day. The funeral took place to St.  
Mary's Church and cemetery here. The  
pallbearers were — L. McLean, Eph.  
Shail, Chas. McGregor, Duncan Mc-  
Ewen, J. A. McGinnis and Daniel Hen-  
derson.

**Zion Congregational Meeting.**  
The annual business meeting of Zion  
congregation was held last Wednesday  
evening in the school room, and despite  
the cold night was largely attended.  
After devotional services by the pastor,  
Rev. W. A. Dobson, he was on motion  
elected to the chair and presided  
throughout the evening. Some twenty  
odd reports were presented, reviewing  
the activities of the congregation for  
1916, and each gave evidence of increase  
and progress, even in the face of the  
war and the strenuous times that we  
are experiencing. The session report  
made reference to the resignation of  
Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., after a lengthy  
pastorate of 38 and a half years, and to  
the induction of his successor, Rev. W.  
A. Dobson, B.A., B.D. The financial  
statements showed the congregation to  
be in a healthy condition, the funds  
being sufficient for all needs and  
balances on the right side. For mission  
purposes alone over \$1,500 had been  
contributed. For all purposes the  
receipts exceeded \$6,200. Messrs. A.  
F. Stewart, Robt. McCallum and J. A.  
McLaren were re-elected the managing  
committee for three years and Mr. J. K.  
Findlay to a vacancy for one year.  
Messrs. F. C. Donald and A. C. Brown  
were re-elected auditors. There were  
resolutions of thanks to the ladies for  
their splendid work during the year, to  
the choir members, and to the treasurer  
and secretary respectively. At the close  
of the business refreshments were  
served, after which a brief address was  
given by the pastor, and the meeting  
closed with the doxology and benedic-  
tion.

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ture, well made, and very  
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leader and sells at \$1.25,  
a really modest figure for  
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Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers  
as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Would you have the world better and brighter?  
Then light up the way as you go;  
Make some little part of it lighter  
With beams from your life's steady glow;  
Make the world you live in your debtor  
As through it you journey along  
Be good, and the earth will grow better;  
Do right, and the right will grow strong;  
Trim the lamp that is left to your keeping,  
And fan it with breezes of hope,  
Lest shadows your life o'er creeping  
Leave others in darkness to grope.

Let us say to benedict, young and old,  
if you did but show an ordinary  
civility toward those common articles of  
housekeeping—your wives—if you would  
give them a hundred and sixteenth part  
of the compliments you almost choked  
them with before you were married,  
fewer women would seek for other  
sources of affection. Praise your wife,  
then, for all the good qualities she has  
and you may rest assured that her  
deficiencies are counter balanced by your  
own.

The family is the oldest and most  
valuable institution on earth. It begins  
properly with the first offspring. In  
reality there is no family until the hus-  
band and wife can say to each other,  
"Two times one are two and one to  
carry makes three." And the little  
third party often brings the husband  
and wife closer together than anything  
else could possibly do.

### NO GLOOM AT HOME.

Above all things there should be no  
gloom in the home. The shadows of  
dark discontent and fretfulness should  
never cross the threshold, throwing their  
large, black shapes, like funeral pall,  
over the happy young spirits gathered  
there. If you will, you shall sit on a  
throne and be the presiding household  
deity. Oh! faithful wife, what privi-  
leges, what treasures greater or purer  
than thine.

And let the husband strive to forget  
his cares as he winds around the long  
narrow street, and behold the soft light  
illuminating his little parlor, spreading  
its precious beams on the red pavement  
before it. He has been harassed, per-  
plexed, persecuted. He has born with  
many a cruel tone, many a cold word,  
and nerved himself up to an angry so-  
phisticate that his frame and spirits are  
weakened and depressed. And now his  
limbs ache with pain-heat caused by too  
constant application. He scarcely knows  
how to meet his wife with a pleasant  
smile, or sit down cheerfully to their  
little meal, which she has provided with  
so much care.

But the door is opened—the overcoat  
thrown hastily off. A sweet singing  
voice falls upon his ear, and the tones  
are so soft and glad that hope, like a  
winged angel, flies right into his bosom  
and nestles against his heart.

A home where gloom is banished—  
presided over by one who has learned to

rule her household. Oh! he is thrice  
consoled for all his trials. It is impos-  
sible he can be unhappy.

That sweetest, best, dearest solace is  
his—a cheerful home. Do you wonder  
that the man is strengthened anew for  
to-morrow's care?

### YEAR OF CARNAGE.

The past year has been one of blood-  
shed and carnage. Men and innocent  
children have been murdered by the  
tens of thousands, but yet Christianity  
is advancing, is rolling on and it is going  
to warm the hearts of all nations and  
all nations will bask in its light. Men  
may shut the window blinds so they  
cannot see it, or they may smoke the  
pipe of speculation until they are  
shadowed under their own vaporing;  
but the white light of the gospel made  
up of all the beautiful colors of earth  
and heaven, violet plucked from amid  
the spring grass, the indigo of the  
southern jungles, the blue of the skies,  
the green of the foliage and the yellow  
of the autumn woods, the orange of the  
southern groves and the red of the sun-  
sets, all the beauties of earth and heaven  
are combined to keep the ball of Chris-  
tianity rolling. Great Britain is going  
to lead all Europe to the foot of the  
cross; the United States is going to  
bring all America to God; these two  
great countries will combine and take  
Asia for God and then the three with  
their combined strength will bring  
Africa into the fold and the world will  
be redeemed. The good homes of our  
land are the little yeast cakes that keep  
the moral influences working. Infidelity  
and atheism are receiving their death  
blow from clubs in the hands of the  
good mothers of our land.

### THE MOTHERS OF THE WORLD.

The first mother of whom we have  
any knowledge was the mother of Cain  
and Abel, the much abused Eve, who  
has been held responsible for so much  
of the trouble that exists in the world.  
It is written that Eve was created after  
Adam, so woman has always occupied a  
second place in the management of the  
world's affairs. Yet Eve must have  
possessed superior mental qualities or  
she could never have led Adam into such  
evil ways, and the circumstances  
attending Eve's unhappy interview with  
Adam all point to the fact that Eve was  
mentally Adam's superior.

Notwithstanding the fact that in the  
beginning woman was second in the  
race, it has been demonstrated beyond  
cavil that mother love is the holiest  
purest passion of the human heart. The  
mother instinct is almost supernatural.  
Even the brute mother will fight for her  
offspring and when the light dies out of  
the mother's eye, no other eye, save the  
eye of Omnipotence will ever follow the  
child in all his wanderings as she has  
done.

### Hotelman Fined.

John Connolly, Liquor License In-  
spector for Renfrew county, has just  
secured in Renfrew Police Court his  
first conviction of illegal liquor selling  
by a standard hotel. A Northern On-  
tario man who recently purchased a  
Cobden hotel began to sell liquor to all  
comers in defiance of the Ontario tem-  
perance act. The inspector heard of it,  
and summoned the offender before Police  
Magistrate Devine. The evidence for  
the prosecutor clearly established the  
hotelman's guilt, and a fine of \$200 with  
costs was imposed.

D. A. Nesbitt, B.A., School Inspector  
for Lennox and Addington, died at his  
home in Nanawau of hardening of the  
arteries.

The Woodstock Young Women's  
Christian Association has purchased the  
new Dufferin Hotel and a barn adjoining  
for \$3,500.

Four things, says the Arabian pro-  
verb, come not back: the spoken word;  
the sped arrow; the past life; the  
neglected opportunity.

## Here's Proof That ZUTOO Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook,  
Que., proves it.  
"Your Tablets are a safe and effective  
remedy for headache."

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby  
Leader-Mail" proves it.  
"Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be wide-  
ly known as a cure that will cure."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of  
the Hussars, proves it.  
"I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a  
very satisfactory cure for Headache."  
25 cents per box—at all dealers.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
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With the price of this com-  
modity soaring to points that  
may almost be described as famine  
figures, every housekeeper or pro-  
vider now feels a personal interest in  
the source of butter supply, and in  
what is being done to meet the world  
shortage which exists.

The Western Provinces of Canada,  
with their immense free grazing  
areas, naturally afford a natural field  
for the dairy industry, but here an  
unforeseen problem has arisen. The  
high price of wheat and other grains  
is rapidly making the farmers inde-  
pendent, and when a man can get  
\$50 to \$60 an acre for his wheat  
crop he is not disposed to milk cows,  
no matter how loudly city folk may  
clamour for milk and butter. The  
same applies to farm labor; general  
prosperity and high wages have en-  
abled the laborer to select the work  
he prefers, and there is a dearth of  
dairy help as a consequence.

Offsetting these conditions, to some  
extent at least, are the state-  
ment-like provisions made by the various  
governments for the encouragement  
of dairying. This is being done by as-  
sisting with the financing of cream-  
eries and cheese factories, by govern-  
ment supervision and grading, which  
has greatly improved the quality of  
the butter produced, and by a govern-  
ment system of marketing, which se-  
cures for the small producer the same  
advantages as are enjoyed by his  
competitor who manufactures on a  
large scale.

As far back as 1914 the Saskatche-  
wan dairy branch adopted the system  
of grading each churning of butter  
made at the co-operative creameries,  
and this practice has since been closely  
followed. During the past season  
four grading depots have been oper-  
ated in different parts of the pro-  
vince, where cold storage facilities  
were available and every creamery in  
the province was given the privilege  
of having its butter graded. Almost  
all of them took advantage of the op-  
portunity.

The Canadian Pacific and other  
railroads as well operate a cool car  
on each of their lines once every  
week, and after being churned the  
butter is held in the refrigerator at  
the creamery until it is then shipped  
to the grading depot, where one or  
more samples from each churning is  
carefully examined by one of the ex-  
pert graders employed by the dairy  
branch. This expert makes out three  
score cards, one of which is sent to  
the creamery where the butter was  
made; another is sent to the provin-  
cial dairy commissioner, and the third  
is kept at the grading depot.

All butter scoring 39 points in fla-  
vor, out of a possible 45, and having  
a total score of 92 or over, is classed



as No. 1. Butter scoring less than 39  
for flavor and with a total score be-  
tween 87 and 92 is classed as No. 2,  
and that scoring less than 87 is  
classed No. 3. Space is reserved on  
the score cards for remarks and the  
grader uses this to point out defects  
and also to make suggestions for im-  
provement. This constant check has  
the effect of making the buttermakers  
more careful as to details and results  
in better work being done than if the  
creameries were visited occasionally  
by inspectors. It also tends to make  
the butter more uniform in grade, a  
feature which is worth much when  
the marketing is considered.

During the past season sixteen co-  
operative creameries have been oper-  
ated by the Saskatchewan dairy  
branch, and in addition the branch  
offered to grade and market butter  
for any private creamery. The offer  
was taken advantage of by practically  
all the creameries in the province. In  
this way there was a uniform price as  
well as a uniform grade maintained  
in all parts of the province.

Ever since the grading system has  
been established the utmost care has  
been exercised by the graders as well  
as the dairy branch to maintain the  
high standards that were first set,  
with the result that buyers on the  
Pacific coast, where most of the but-  
ter was marketed, now demand a  
grade certificate and willingly pay  
more for butter thus accompanied.  
Altogether the system has been a big  
factor toward improving the quality  
of the butter, for which also a much  
higher price has been obtained.

Notwithstanding the fact that but-  
ter-making is very profitable, the sup-  
ply continues to be less than the de-  
mand. While wealth is being quick-  
ly made by the grain farmers, the  
governments are alive to the fact that  
all permanent agriculture must in-  
clude livestock and dairying, and as  
far as the departments of agriculture  
are able to influence production,  
farmers are being encouraged to in-  
crease their output of butter. The  
whole situation, however, points to  
continued high prices for butter.

## TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING  
INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE  
AT PAR

## DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at  
any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of  
purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest,  
as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue  
in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and  
stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their  
stamp.

Applications should be made to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,  
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

### The Sort of "Homes" Some Men Are Defending.

From one congested quarter in  
London, 3,300 men have gone to the  
war. A writer quoted in Public  
Opinion, of London, gives a pen pic-  
ture of the sort of "homes" from which  
these men went. Here is a typical  
home: The tenant pays £26 a year for  
five rooms; he keeps the two ground-  
floor rooms for himself, and lets the  
other two upstairs one of the two that  
he has for himself is at the back, is  
very small, and is so dark that artificial  
light is necessary there all day. His  
family consists of wife and eight chil-  
dren, and his wife's brother, a boy of

about seventeen years. These eleven  
people sleep in these two small rooms.  
The houses generally in the court are  
rat-ridden, the rooms are dark, and the  
whole place is dirty, and it seems to me  
impossible that they can be made fit to  
live in. Yet some fifteen soldiers—  
three in the Rifles, three in the Fusili-  
ers, one in the Engineers, one in the  
Gordons, one in the Devonshires, one  
in the Middlesex, one in the 17th Lon-  
don, and one in the City of London  
Regiment—are compelled by their  
circumstances to call this place their  
home!

Since the war began a total of 53,122  
British officers have been lost.

### How the World is Divided.

The area in square miles of territory  
under the flags of the Allies is over  
29,000,000. The territory under the  
flags of Germany and the countries  
allied with her covers only 2,960,000  
square miles. The territory under  
Allied flags exceeds that under the flags  
of all other countries, belligerent and  
neutral combined.

Germany may aim at "world power,"  
but the way thereto appears to be  
longer than that to Tipperary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gage, of Toronto,  
gave \$100,000 for the erection of an  
apartment house for soldiers' wives.

## NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advices The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES",  
The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBERG  
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.  
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine  
in the world is so curative for Constipa-  
tion and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'.  
I was a sufferer from these complaints for  
five years, and my sedentary occupa-  
tion, Music, brought about a kind of  
Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty Head-  
aches, belching gas, drowsiness after  
eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried  
pills and medicines of physicians, but  
nothing helped me. Then I was induced  
to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and now for  
six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that  
horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation  
with the resultant indigestion, to try  
'Fruit-a-tives', and you will be  
agreeably surprised at the great benefit  
you will receive". A. ROSENBERG.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-  
a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### CARE WITH ELECTRICITY.

Extreme Caution Should Be Used in  
Handling All Fixtures.

"Electricians think nothing of touch-  
ing with their fingers a 110 volt or 220  
volt A. C. or D. C. switch to ascertain  
whether it is alive or not," says the  
Electrical Experimenter. "On the other  
hand it is claimed in a number of  
authentic cases on record that 110  
volts, such as is used for ordinary light-  
ing circuits, has sufficed to produce fa-  
tal results to a human being. There-  
fore it behooves every one to take the  
utmost care in handling electrical ap-  
paratus of any nature, no matter  
whether it is a small toaster or an in-  
nocent looking electric light switch or  
the push button variety.

"A good point to keep in mind would  
be to exercise extreme caution in man-  
ipulating all lamp sockets, especially  
during or directly after a severe storm,  
which may have blown down high volt-  
age wires so as to cause them to drop  
across low tension wires supplying  
house circuits.

"Those having electric lights in their  
homes should always exercise the  
greatest care in manipulating any of  
the devices connected to such service.  
In the bathroom especially they should  
never touch the socket or wall switch  
while standing in the bathtub or with  
wet feet on a floor where there is any  
water, as these accidents happen at the  
most unexpected moment. They are  
practically immune from danger if they  
would just take the trouble to see that  
they always stand on a dry floor."

### Sacrificial.

Sweet Girl (affectionately)—Papa,  
you wouldn't like me to leave you,  
would you? Papa (fondly)—Indeed, I  
would not, my darling. Sweet Girl—  
Well, then, I'll marry Mr. Poorchap.  
He is willing to live here.—New York  
Weekly.

### Snake Root.

Snake charmers take snake root and  
put it into an earthenware pot with a  
snake, and he soon becomes stupefied  
and seems torpid and too weak to fight  
or bite. They put the snake under the  
influence of the root before pulling his  
fangs.

## Your Liver

has important work to do. Under  
favorable conditions it does  
it well. If sluggish, relieve it with

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

## Harness at Old Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED, having pur-  
chased the entire stock of Har-  
nesses, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire,  
desire to announce that they will have  
some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business, to be able to attend the  
needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well  
as those of our own, and by fair and  
honorable dealing to merit the custom  
of the public.

## FERGUSON & SAYTHE

TAYLOR'S BUILDING



JAN. 16, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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# Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if not paid. In United States, \$2.50 per year, payable in advance.

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

Rates for Display Advertising on application.

Advertisements will be changed once each month desired.

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

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted until notified 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 from 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

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

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

THE HERALD,  
Carleton Place, Ont.

## THE MCINTOSH APPLE.

(Experimental Farms Note)

Ever since the first orchard was planted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1888, the McIntosh apple has been under test by the Experimental Farms System, and during that time much useful information has been obtained in regard to this fine variety. In very severe winters, when the Fameuse apple was injured, the McIntosh remained unharmed, thus proving that it is harder than that old variety from which it is supposed to have sprung. For a long time the McIntosh apple had the reputation of being a shy bearer, but in nearly thirty years' experience with it at Ottawa, it has been found to be one of the most productive varieties under test. The tree does not often bear very heavily, or overbear in any one year and then fail to bear the following year, but it is an annual bearer, as a rule, giving a good and medium crop alternately, the number of small crops being few. Following are the yields of one McIntosh tree planted at Ottawa in 1890, the first yield being recorded in 1898, the 8th year after planting. Some trees of this variety will begin to bear in the 6th or even in the 5th year after planting. The yields are recorded in gallons, but if it is desired to reduce them to barrels there are 24 gallons in a standard barrel. Yield of one McIntosh apple tree from the 8th year after planting, in gallons:—173, 26, 37, 64, 71, 90, 12, 109, 3, 109, 41, 184, 50, 169, 55, 145, 112, 44, 149, a total of 1432 1/2 gallons for 19 seasons or an average of a little over a barrel per year, from one tree.

It has been found by experiment that in Ontario, at least, the McIntosh is self-sterile, or, at least, practically so and to ensure a good set of fruit there should be another variety or varieties, blooming at the same time, growing near it.

The McIntosh apple is subject to the Apple Scab Fungus, and in some seasons if the trees are not sprayed the proportion of No. 1 fruit will be very small. This year, at Ottawa, it was found necessary to spray the trees six times with lime-sulphur wash to ensure clean fruit, but the reward was a large proportion of No. 1 fruit in a year when there was, in many quarters, a very small proportion of No. 1 grade on unsprayed or poorly sprayed trees. As a rule, three or four sprayings are sufficient.

Owing to its very high quality and the great beauty of the fruit, it is believed that the demand for McIntosh apples will be an ever-increasing one. There are many relatively poor apples of the same season still being grown which will have to, in time, give place to McIntosh. To-day there is no other apple which commands as high a price in Canada. No. 1 fruit being worth between seven and eight dollars a barrel, and in years of plenty the price of McIntosh apples is relatively high. Although it is in good enough condition to be eaten in October, at Ottawa, it is not in its prime until November. Unlike the Fameuse which has a relatively short season when it is at its best, the McIntosh remains in fine condition until February, and in good cellars keeps even until March. In parts of Canada where the autumn is warmer than it is at Ottawa it ripens earlier and does not keep so late.

Following is a detailed description of this apple:

Originated with John McIntosh, Dundela, Dundas Co., Ont., in 1796, the first tree remaining alive until 1908. Fruit above medium, roundish, slightly ribbed; skin pale yellow, almost entirely covered with crimson, dark on sunny side and brighter on rest of fruit; dots few, small, yellow, distinct, but not conspicuous; cavity of medium depth and width; stem short, stout, sometimes medium length and moderately stout; basin narrow, almost smooth, medium depth; calyx partly open; flesh white and yellow, crisp, very tender, melting, juicy, sub acid, slightly with a pleasant aromatic flavor; core of medium size, open; quality very good to best; has a strong aroma; season November to February, or later, and earlier in the season in the warmest parts of Canada; tree, hardy, and a strong moderately upright grower.

## NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, it is a sure and early sign that your nervous system is at fault. The trouble if not taken in time will develop slowly to a worse stage, and there is no person more to be pitied than one suffering from nervous trouble. You feel unaccountably weak after exertion, lose flesh, turn against food, and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs, and often neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If they are neglected they result in a complete nervous collapse, sometimes in paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation in curing all forms of nervous diseases. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of rich, red blood; feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enabling them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown. Mrs. B. Wainlott, Beaver Bank, N.S., says:—"I was sick, run down and awfully nervous. The slightest noise would startle and annoy me. I suffered pains around the heart and every particle of color left my face and hands. I always felt tired, and slept poorly at night. I was so poorly that my friends thought I would not recover. I tried many medicines but they did not help me. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to drop all other medicine and try them. It was fortunate I did for in the course of a few weeks I found them helping me. I continued taking the pills for some weeks longer and they completely cured me. I earnestly advise every weak woman and girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I am sure they will not be disappointed."

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

## FALL NOVELTY.

Swagger Coat Designed For Jack Frost's Weather.

Brick red velours worsted, cut with novel lines on the shoulders and across the front, gives this smart garment.



SO COMFORTABLE.

Black velvet cuffs, buttons and a deep collar contrast the bright tones of the fabric well. The hat is ribbon trimmed.

## PAISLEY DESIGNS.

Patterns Borrowed From the Shawls of Grandmothers' Days.

Paisley designs, the latest things of the moment among the smartest fashionables abroad and which are the shawls of our grandmothers reproduced in silks, are to be a fall feature. A woman may take a couple of yards of one of these lovely things, drape them around her, and she has a cloak that cannot be surpassed.

Paisley is the fashion term used, but Kashmir, Persian or oriental will describe the new silks. They are all after the designs of grandmothers' shawls, not nominally, but actually, for the real shawls were used to obtain the designs. The material is in satins, in fleur de sole, a soft taffeta like silk; in a soft tick ribbed crape and in duvetyne, a silk that has the consistency of the old time cashmere.

It will be one of the things in which the silks with the less strongly accentuated designs will be seen. The Paisleys may also be combined with plain silks for evening gowns; they will go into handsome blouses, but they will find their best use probably as cloaks or linings for elegant fur or velvet wraps.

The familiar palm leaf, which appears frequently in all oriental designs, in rugs and other textiles as well as in the old time shawls, is prominent in the silks. That wonderfully brilliant scarlet so familiar in the shawls is notable as a foundation in some of the silks on which are variants of the palm leaf design in dull gold tones. On a white ground the palm leaf is lit those soft hues that one knows on the old white shawls. The black foundation has the design with gold or green tones predominating and a soft warm blue foundation has peculiar magenta pink tones in the design.

## FALL SWEATERS.

They Come In Gay Tones Like Autumn Leaves.

It will be good news to the sports-woman to know there are shower proof sweaters. The latter have been put through the water proofing process and are therefore impervious to rain, mist or other "elements of the weather."

These sweaters are knitted in plain stitch and have an all around belt, a roll collar and deep pockets. They come in such colors as Dutch blue, hunters' green, old rose and yellow. They are just the thing not only in point of shape and general style, but also in colors, to accord beautifully with the fall requirements and autumn foliage.

Then there are sweaters made of brushed wool that are mixed with fiber to give them an attractive gloss. When in color such sweaters usually are finished with white collars and cuffs, and in some instances the latter take on the appearance of soft fur.

## Chutney Sauce.

Twelve large apples, four large onions, six large green tomatoes and two bell peppers, all chopped fine. To one quart of vinegar add two cupsful of brown sugar, one cupful of chopped raisins and one tablespoonful each of salt, cinnamon and cloves. Drain the tomato mixture dry, add to sirup and cook slowly one hour. Bottle while hot, and if sealed it will keep a year.

## THE MANURE HEAP.

The manure heap is a scene of bacterial activities. When it lies very long the nitrogen is transformed into ammonia and escapes. When it escapes it is gone forever. Some of the manure changes into nitrates, and these are washed away and lost if the manure heap is uncovered. Nitrates are soluble, and when they are washed away the farm loses all their value. A part of the nitrates are attacked by bacteria and become nitrogen gas.

## FORCING ASPARAGUS.

Great Demand For This Crop When Marketed Out of Season.

Nearly everybody enjoys asparagus. From early March until August asparagus may now be found in many of the best markets, says T. H. Garekol in the Farm and Fireside. It is easily forced out of its regular season so as to make this vegetable available from the beginning of December through the entire winter. But this product of the gardener's skill is naturally quite expensive. The demand for this crop when marketed out of season is becoming greater, and the returns to the enterprising grower are excellent.

I have found that the forcing may be done in any place where a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees may be maintained either in hotbed, pit, greenhouse or by any contrived plan where the temperature can be kept at the desired uniform degree. I use the roots from four or five year old plants for forcing, digging the roots late in the fall, with as much dirt adhering to the roots and crowns as possible. These roots are put in a cool cellar or any place where the temperature is but little above freezing. When thus stored the roots are covered with sand and soil to prevent their drying out and are kept in this way until wanted for forcing.

Forcing asparagus in hotbeds or other substitutes for a greenhouse is rather costly, and there is much less trouble in securing a paying crop in the greenhouse.

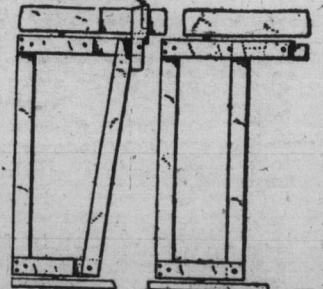
Where a greenhouse is used no better use of the space under the benches can be made than for forcing asparagus. The floor under the benches in my greenhouse is soil. I dig a pit about a foot deep and scatter four inches of good soil over the bottom, then set the clumps of asparagus roots close together, scatter a few inches of dry mellow soil between and over clumps and then water it thoroughly. I blanch the shoots by shutting off the light by use of burlap hung along the sides of the benches. There is now a tendency among the best judges of asparagus to prefer the unbleached asparagus or that which is only partly bleached.

I also use boards placed against the posts to construct trenches in which the asparagus can be forced in addition to the trenches built under the benches.

The first ten days after setting the roots should be kept rather cool—say at a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees—then change to 55 to 60 degrees, or even slightly higher in the daytime will be no detriment. Too heavy watering may do more harm than good. At least three or four weeks are required to develop the asparagus to cutting size, after which several cuttings may be made during a period of eight to ten weeks. In order to secure a succession of cutting throughout the winter, I plant reserve roots every three or four weeks after the first planting. Gardeners can easily try out this plan of forcing asparagus out of season and thus learn just what the returns will be for them in their own particular market.

## Simple Stanchion.

This stanchion is opened by hand, but is closed automatically. When the cow puts her head between the bars



she forces the free bar out. This tips the weighted lever, which in falling closes and locks the stanchion.

## Fertilizer Pays Big Dividends.

Complete returns show an increase of 1,000 pounds of hay per acre on the plot fertilized with acid phosphate on the Wagonman farm over the unfertilized plot. Two hundred pounds were applied per acre at a cost of \$1.00. The raw rock phosphate plot returned 1,040 pounds more hay per acre than the check plot. An application of 1,000 pounds per acre was applied at a cost of \$4.50 per acre. The acid phosphate plot returned \$3.15 for each dollar invested, and the raw rock plot returned \$1.30 for each dollar invested. Hay was rated at \$12 per ton.—G. E. Metzger, County Adviser, Elkhart County, Ind.

## Storing Onions.

Onions should be stored in a cool, airy place. They are best put on flat shelves not over six or eight inches deep. Do not allow them to freeze.

## DO YOU DREAD WINTER?

If every man, woman and child in this vicinity would only take one spoonful of

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

after meals for one month, it would put vigor in their blood to withstand the rigors of winter weather and help prevent colds, grippe and winter sickness.

SCOTT'S is a fortifying medicinal food of particular benefit in changing seasons, and every drop yields direct returns in richer blood, stronger lungs, and greater resistive power. Insist on SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

## OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

Howick Hall, Ottawa

JANUARY 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917.

\$16,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES.

Large List of Poultry Specials.

Entries close January 5th.

Single Fare Rates on all Railroads.

For Prize List and Information apply to Secretary.

WM. SMITH, M.P., Pres., W. D. JACKSON, Sec.,  
Columbus, Ont. Ottawa, Ont.

## 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

## NEW YEAR'S OFFERINGS!

10 p.c. off all Furniture during the holiday season, beginning Now

Is it your wish to make your Gifts both serviceable and lasting, then buy Furniture. Will reserve anything until desired. Make your selection early.

## W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING  
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.  
Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

## 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 6 ft. long

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

W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

## CASTORIA

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

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1917.

The House of Commons will meet on Thursday.

WEST SIMCOE went Conservative yesterday in the by-election by a reduced majority. In the last election the majority was 1105, yesterday it was 631.

The Deutschland may not have accompanied her sister submarine, the Beren, to the bottom of the sea. But the fact that she is overdue four weeks is ominous of evil. Her cargo of gold and nickel and rubber was valued at \$7,000,000. Her loss will end the German dreams of a submersible sea fleet that defied the British blockade.—Kingston Whig.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Mary's church on Tuesday morning at eight o'clock, when Miss Sarah Galvin, daughter of Mr. James Galvin of Ramsay, and Mr. Frank O'Connor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Connor, town, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. Father Corkery, of Osgoode, cousin of the bride, performed the ceremony, the children's choir assisting. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the bride's father, where a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate friends of bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor left on the evening local for Ottawa to take the train for Calgary, where Mr. O'Connor is foreman of the Bridge and Building Dept. of the C.N.R.

Reorganized for the season of 1917 on Wednesday last week, when the following officers were elected: Hon. pres., A. C. Wylie; pres., S. G. Harrington; sec., D. C. Fraser; treas., M. R. Young. Of last years team two members, Messrs. George and Harry Houston, an overseas, and Mr. K. P. McEwen is in training with the Signallers at Ottawa. However, the management committee have several promising players and hope to have a strong team this winter. Their first game will be here on Friday of this week when Renfrew is billed to play here.

Mr. M. E. McEwen of Renfrew lost his dwelling house and almost all of the contents on the 6th of January. The fire is supposed to have originated from an overheated stove pipe. Practically everything but what the members of the family wore was destroyed, among other things being three watches and two fur coats. Mr. McEwen estimates his loss at over one thousand, which is partly covered by insurance in the Lanark Co. Fire Insurance Co.

D.D.G.M. A. O. Fleming and staff of Carleton Place installed the officers of Alpha Lodge I.O.O.F. in a very efficient manner on Tuesday evening of this week. The officers for the next six months are: P.N.G., T. Robb; N.G., H. W. Honybourn; V.G., James A. G. Horton; treas., J. W. Brokenshine; warden, A. W. Horton; con., J. A. McIntosh; chap., E. Jordan; R.S.N.G., J. France; L.S.N.G., H. O'wird; R.S.V.G., J. Kirk; L.S.V.G., I. Gibbons; R.S.S., J. King; L.S.S., J. Moncur; I.G., W. Crawshaw; O.G., W. Coxford. After the installation refreshments were served and an hour or so of sociability enjoyed.

WINTER HARD ON BABY.

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches cold which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The farmers of Britain are in luck. They have been guaranteed a fixed price for all the grain they will raise in 1917.

D. A. Nesbitt, B.A., School Inspector for Lennox and Addington, died at his home in Nanapan of hardening of the arteries.

The Woodstock Young Women's Christian Association has purchased the new Dufferin Hotel and a barn adjoining for \$3,500.

Four things, says the Arabian proverb, come not back: the spoken word; the sped arrow; the past life; the neglected opportunity.

Mr. George Acres, sen., of Antrim, died on the 8th instant, aged 64 years.

The Ottawa Winter Fair is in progress this week, as is also the big Motor Show.

J. C. Blake, of Peterborough, was killed whilst tobogganing on Saturday evening. His wife was steering and lost control, the toboggan running into a telephone pole, and throwing Blake against it with such force as to fracture his skull.

The Japanese banks, it is reported, are planning to establish branches in South America, Russia, India and other parts of the world, for the purpose of trade development. Japan is both progressive and ambitious and has a keen eye open for business opportunities.

OPTIMISM IN LONDON.

Victory Loan Takes British Nation by Storm.

Premier Lloyd George Returns From Rome Like a Conqueror, and a Feeling of Power Has Made the People of England Feel Actually Blithe Over War Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The week in London begins in a burst of optimistic sentiment. There is a balancing influence in the adverse conditions in Greece, where the nettle has not yet been grasped, and an unexpected crisis in Russia, but there is a sparkle in the Russian atmosphere as of clearing skies after a storm. The second item in the brightening situation, the magnificent financial strength shown by Britain to be getting more confident while borrowing the most colossal sum of money ever raised at one time on this planet, is a pointed illustration of the British temperament. They are actually blithe about it. One of the editorial headlines Sunday read: "Down With Dust," with exclamation point.

Bonar Law told them the other day, smilingly, but none the less firmly, that if they didn't lend it the Government knew another way to get it, and the audience of bankers tittered at the threat of confiscation. The prevailing cheerfulness is partly because it is now assured that this money and future amounts will be forthcoming as needed, partly because Germany has fallen into the very diplomatic hole dugged by her for the Allies, and partly because Lloyd George comes back like a conqueror. Not only did he bring success back from Rome, not only did he spread the sense of certain victory by his speech at the Guildhall, but the steady, settled confidence in his methods and Government is gripping the British public.

The Prime Minister is disappointing the prophets of evil by his successful working of the scheme of meeting and dealing directly with department heads instead of holding full Cabinet meetings, and by multiplying counsel dividing wisdom and efficiency. Thus he is proving his capacity for details while still keeping the large situation in view—"seeing the world steadily, and seeing it whole." Naturally in London Germany is not thought to have out a creditable figure in her mixup of whining and blustering by turns, and has diminished the fear of her prowess. "How can a people so great be ruled by a man and government who talk such rubbish?" sums up London club opinion of the latest Berlin outgivings. The impression made is of a defeated man flinching from an approaching retribution. The man who have known Germany since the war tell me that the solidarity of the German people themselves is the stake for which the Kaiser is playing.

Discharging an Army.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is estimated that between six and eight millions of persons now employed by the Government, representing half the wage-earning population of the United Kingdom, will have to be discharged at the end of the war, according to the report of the Committee on Labor Problems After the War. All these workers will not be discharged simultaneously, but it is probable that within two months after peace has been declared some two or three million workers will be turned off.

Regarding the army demobilization, the committee calculates that the rate of discharge cannot exceed five thousand daily, at which rate six months would be occupied in demobilizing less than one million of the huge army.

Will Blame Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—It is reported by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., that on the occasion of Emperor William's forthcoming birthday (he will be 58 years of age on Jan. 27), Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and the Turkish heir-apparent will go to Berlin to attend the birthday celebrations, and that while they are there the three rulers and the Turkish representative will issue a manifesto to the world, placing responsibility on the Entente for continuation of the war. The Sultan of Turkey will not attend the celebration, on account of his advanced age.

To Avenge His Son.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 15.—Pte. James D. Ross, who enlisted with the 59th Battalion last spring, shortly before it sailed for England, returned home Saturday evening. He lost his son, Gunner Leo Ross, on May 1, 1915, who was killed by the explosion of a shell at Ypres, and enlisted last spring in order to get revenge. Quite a few months ago Pte. Ross was wounded in the back by a shell, and at first was thought to be in a rather dangerous condition, but he recovered somewhat and has been invalided.

Taxing Non-Fighters.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Chamber is discussing a bill on economy. The most interesting proposal has been presented by M. Ramel in the nature of a war tax. The tax would affect those who, although of an age for service, are for some reason exempt from service in the army. The tax would be fixed at the amount of 12 francs, besides a proportional sum calculated on the principle of income tax.

Many at Monte Carlo.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Playing "trente et quarante" at Monte Carlo recently a man won \$12,000 in two days and in less than two hours lost it again, and another \$12,000 as well. So many people are there now that an extra roulette wheel has replaced the fountain in the centre of the grand hall.

TEUTONS NEAR GALATZ

Great Roumanian Trade Centre is Now Threatened.

Strong Attacks Made by Germans in the Valleys of Putna, Sionika, Troitus, and Slatina Were Checked by the Russian Artillery, and Other Hun offensives Also Failed.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Assailing the Russian lines on a ten-mile front along the Lower Sereth, Mackensen's troops swept the defenders back Saturday and carried the villages of Vadeni and Kotumikhall. Vadeni is on the Braila-Galatz railroad, six miles south-west of the important Roumanian trade centre of Galatz, the last stronghold on the Danube remaining in the hands of the Russians. Kotumikhall is on the Sereth, north-west of Galatz.

In the mountains and plains of western Moldavia the Teutonic forces pressed ahead at only one point, carrying by storm a mountain top south of the Oltuz road and taking fifty prisoners. Strong attacks by the Austrians and Germans in the valleys of the Putna, Sionika, Troitus, and Slatina were beaten back by the fire of the Russian and Roumanian batteries. In the eastern Carpathians, north of the Golden Bistritza River, German grenadiers raided several Russian positions.

In the centre of the Germanic front, near Fokhany, unfavorable weather conditions limited the fighting. Attempts by the Germans to assume the offensive near Radulesch, north of the Sionika River and south of the Oltuz River, were repulsed by the Russians, who themselves made no efforts to improve their position.

Sunday's Russian report says: "The Austrians attempted to attack east of the Putna, but were repelled by our fire. Their attacks north of the Sionika River and south of the Oltuz River were repulsed. The enemy attacked the Roumanians six versts west of Braila and eighteen versts south of the confluence of the Slatina and Troitus Rivers, but were repulsed by our fire. The enemy detachments which attempted to assume the offensive in the region of Radulesch, ten versts east of Fokshany, were driven back to their trenches by our fire."

"The enemy, three regiments strong, and supported by artillery, launched an attack against our advanced guards from Kotumikhall on the Sereth as far as Vadeni, ten versts southwest of Balot. After repelling several attacks our advanced detachments abandoned the village of Kotumikhall under pressure of superior enemy forces."

TWO SUBS CAPTURED.

Italians Report Important Success on the Sea.

ROME, Jan. 15, via Paris.—The capture of two submarines is reported in an announcement Sunday from the War Office. The statement follows:

"The enemy submarine VC12, which the German navy ceded to Austria-Hungary, has fallen into our hands and become a unit of our torpedo squadrons. Another enemy submarine the VT12, belonging to the Austro-Hungarian navy, also is in our possession."

"Italian and French hydroplanes on Friday dropped bombs on the enemy's works at Pola. Bombs made a counter-attack, but were repulsed. One of our hydroplanes successfully fought three enemy airplanes."

"Enemy airplanes bombed our torpedo boats at sea without effect. All our units returned to their base undamaged."

Jap Warship Destroyed.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—The Japanese battle cruiser Teikoku was destroyed by an explosion Sunday in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Teikoku caused the magazine to blow up. One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew of the Teikoku were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Numerous members of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers of the cruiser were ashore. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Teikoku was laid down in 1905, and displaced 13,750 tons. She was 440 feet long, and was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 4.7-inch, and four 3-inch guns, three 3-pounders and five torpedo tubes. Her complement was 817 men. Yokosuka is an important naval station, thirteen miles southwest of Yokohama.

Dies After Shovelling Snow.

ELMIRA, Jan. 15.—David D. Ratz, manager of the local branch of the Royal Bank, here, died suddenly Saturday morning shortly after re-entering his house after shovelling snow off a sidewalk. He was overcome by a fainting spell and died a few minutes later. He was a son of the late John Ratz, one of Elmira's pioneers, and was 40 years of age. He entered the Royal Bank as a clerk and when the Bank was taken over by the Royal Bank was retained as manager. He is survived by his wife, a three-year-old son, his mother, and two brothers, Major J. H. Ratz of Preston, with the Canadian Overseas force, and George Ratz of Elmira, and one sister, Mrs. McMurtry of London.

No Transport Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—According to an Amsterdam despatch the Berlin Government has issued the following official statement:

"One of our submarines on December 28, sank a British transport in the English Channel. The transport was steaming with dark red lights and measured about 8,000 tons. She was conveyed by destroyers."

In making denial of this announcement, the secretary of the British Admiralty said Saturday night: "The above report is absolutely untrue."

Over the Bridge of Sighs. Nine times out of ten it is over the Bridge of Sighs that we pass the narrow gulf from youth to manhood. That interval is usually occupied by an ill placed or disappointed affection. We recover and we find ourselves new beings. The intellect has become hardened by the fire through which it has passed. The mind profits by the wrecks of every passion, and we may measure our road to wisdom by the sorrows we have undergone.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Inconsistent Doctor.

"Why are you so fond of Dr. Jones?" "The old hypocrite charged me \$10 for advising me to confine myself to a diet of crackers and milk, and the very next evening I saw him in a restaurant blowing in my ten on lobsters and trimmings."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Islam and Dancing.

Mohammedanism forbids dancing, and it is only by special permission that the master of a house is released from this law, for, according to the Koran, this form of amusement is not one of the pleasures permitted in paradise.

Opinions.

"A man may change his opinions." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "but a man who changes them too often need not have troubled himself to have any in the first place."—Washington Star.

Precaution.

"I am no sentimentalist. I am a man of deeds and few words. Will you marry me, Mabel?" "First let me have a look at the deeds."—Baltimore American.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts on the blood on the mucous surface of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circular free. All Druggists, 75c.

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

DEATHS.

STERN.—In Bedwith, Jan. 12th, Mr. Milton Stern, aged 85 years.

GARDNER.—In Carleton Place, Jan. 12, h. Mr. John H. Gardner, aged 44 years and 6 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

M. B. AND MRS. J. S. DOLAN desire to acknowledge their deep sense of gratitude to the neighbors and friends who have been so kind and sympathetic to them during the long illness and since the death of their brother, Mr. John H. Dolan, and especially to the members of the Brotherhood Railway Trainmen, who have been particularly attentive. Carleton Place, Jan. 15, 1917.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY of the late Arthur L. McIntyre 7th Con. E. 100 acres more or less for further information apply to G. T. Doherty, R. R. No. 5, Carleton Place, or to J. S. L. McNEILLY, Solicitor.

January 16, 1917.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FARM consisting of two hundred acres, more or less situated between the town of Carleton Place and post office, also about two miles from the village of Appleton and Ashton. On the farm there is a Log Dwelling and outbuildings and a never failing well and plenty of good water for cattle in pasture. For further particulars, apply to

MRS. ARTHUR COLLINS.

Parties wishing to rent will call at an early date.

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING Articles and Effects are offered for sale by private sale, viz. Cream Separator, Range (new), Cook Stove, Organ (6 good one), all Household Furniture, Wheelbarrow, Single Buggy, Cutter (new), Goat Robe, 2 Horse Blankets, set Single Harness, 40 Hens, a quantity of Oats, Buckwheat and Potatoes, a quantity of very Hardwood, also Beef and Pork. Also the Farm, consisting of 100 acres of land in good state of cultivation, being west lot No. 6, in the 7th Con. E. 100 acres.

MISS McDONNELL.

On the premises.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Carleton Place Horse Association will be held in the Council Chamber, Wednesday, Jan. 17th, at 8 o'clock p.m. All Horsemen are cordially invited to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

GEO. WARREN.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY owned by W. G. Ketcheson, High St., Carleton Place. House—Brick, metal roof, 4 rooms downstairs and 4 upstairs, large cement basement and cistern, furnace and electric lights installed. Stables—A good arrangement of stables, with concrete floors and metallic roofs to accommodate stock, poultry and automobile. 11 acres of choice garden land included, with an excellent well. Price \$2,000.00. Among loose property for sale is 1 registered Holstein Cow, No. 106381; registered Holstein Heifer, No. 50127; Free-passer Ford Car, nearly new. Reason for sale—going West.

W. G. KETCHESON.

Box 239, Carleton Place, Ont.

ATTENTION AN OPERETTA

will be given in the Town Hall, Carleton Place

—on—

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1917

Commencing at 8:15 p.m.

Entitled, "THE WILD ROSE."

By kind permission of J. Fischer & Bro., New York.

Text by Edith M. Burrows.

Music by W. Rhye Herbert.

Presented by Young Ladies of St. James' Church.

Proceeds in aid of Church Funds.

Admission to all parts of the hall, - 25c

Children accompanied by Parents, 15 cents.

If we have your Size  
buy your Spring Suit  
now and save dollars.

25 Odd Suits at  
\$10.00 and \$12.00  
and a special Blue at  
\$15.00

If you have the time  
you ought to look over  
the lot. You are under  
no obligation to buy.

**BAIRD & RIDDELL**  
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

**THE STORE OF PLENTY**

Now in Stock

Choice Cooking Figs, at 10 cts. per pound.  
Evaporated Peaches, 15 do  
Prunes, the very best, at 15 and 13c per lb

**APPLES APPLES**

We have them. All kinds.

**BOWLAND & MCROSTIE**

**ALWAYS IN DEMAND**

**FIVE ROSES FLOUR**

We have just received Five Cars of Flour, Feed, Corn and Oats

**C. F. BURGESS.**

**ERNEST REYNOLDS**  
Builder and Contractor

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

**CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.**

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I have with desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and all of which I will pay the highest market prices. Will also buy and sell second-hand Vehicles of all kinds.

W. MCONEGAL & SONS  
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
**REDUCED FARES**  
to the  
Ottawa Winter Fair  
Patriotic Motor Show  
and the  
Opening of Parliament  
**January 15th to 18th**  
Good to return to the 20th  
SINGLE FARE TO RETURN

**J. F. WARREN,**  
Agent.

**COMPLETE STOCK**

Our many lines are most complete. Shop early and secure the choicest articles for your needs.

Gold Necklets and Pendants from \$2.50 up  
Wrist Watches, a nice variety, ranging in price from \$3.50 up

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

**MCGREGOR BROS.**  
Blacksmithing and  
Machine Repairing  
**CARLETON PLACE**

Welding of all kinds of Castings by the Oxy-Acetylene Process.  
Repairing and overhauling of Automobiles and all kinds of Gas Engines.  
We store Storage Batteries for the season and re-charge them monthly by Generator. Leave them with us.  
Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.**



JAN. 16, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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# SOCIETY REGISTER

**STELLA LODGE No. 125, I.O.O.F.**  
meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block.  
Visiting brethren always welcome.  
D. S. CAMERON, Noble Grand. N. D. McALLISTER, Rec. Sec'y.

**COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.F.**  
meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month, at 7:30 P.M., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.  
Visiting brethren invited.  
J. F. DUBREUIL, C.E. J. BERNETT, R.S.  
N.S.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. H. HAMMOND, F.S.

# CARLETON COUNCIL

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

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

# DISTRICT NEWS.

## APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. Garvin is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Simpson, in Smiths Falls. Miss Agnes Lowry has taken the school as teacher in Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Galvin Gordon, of Gibson, Ont., are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Lowry.

Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Turner attended the W.M.S. Presbyterial at Smiths Falls last week.

Mr. Victor Kellough left last week for Guelph, to take a short course in the O.A.C.

The Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the Lumbermen's Mission, preached two very able sermons in St. Andrews church last Sunday.

The annual meeting of St. Andrews congregation was held last Friday evening. The church has had a very successful year, having quite a sum in the treasury after paying everything.

A letter received by the friends of Hon. James B. Baird, Pilot Mound, Man., states that one of his sons who was in the trenches has been missing since Sept. 26th, and it is feared is either a prisoner or dead, as no one can tell anything about him. The Hon. J. B. is speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba. He is an Appleton boy, born and brought up here, and has prospered in the West.

There is a great deal of sickness in our village, scarcely a house that there is not some one laid up, and in some houses the whole family. We trust this very cold weather may stop this epidemic.

## ASHTON STATION.

Special to THE HERALD.

A concert will be given in the Union School section No. 9 Huntley and 16 Goulbourn on Friday evening, the 19th, in aid of the Red Cross. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Hiram Switzer and Master Kenneth spent last Friday with friends in Appleton.

Miss Mary Gleason spent the weekend at her home in Almonte.

Mrs. Thomas Wallace left last Monday week for her home in Ottawa. She had been spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. Clarence Bullis.

Miss Effie Aitken is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mr. John and Thresa Forrest spent last Sunday with friends in Huntley.

## LANARK.

From the Era.

Lieut. H. C. McIntyre left on Friday for Kingston to qualify for a Captaincy. Willard Machan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Machan of Watson's Corners, died at the home of his parents, 3rd line Dalhousie, last Thursday, Jan. 4th. He was in his 26th year—just lacking one month of his birthday.

Mrs. John Elliott of White died at her home in Darling last Friday night, aged 62 years and 9 months. She took ill last Wednesday, suffering from rupture of the bowels. Mrs. Elliott's maiden name was Catherine Napier, daughter of the late Andrew Napier. She was born in Darling and forty years ago was married to Mr. Elliott. The husband died seven years ago. One son, John A., lives at home. Four brothers are John in Drummond, William at Tower, Minn., Richard at Cottonwood, Minn., and Thomas in Almonte. Mrs. Andrew Jenkins, Carleton Place is a sister.

There passed away at Elphinstown on New Years day, 1917, one of North Sherbrooke's most respected residents in the person of Duncan Ferguson. He died at the old family residence where he was born on Aug. 21st, 1849, and spent all his life. He had been ailing about a year with heart trouble. His wife, who was Deborah Love, died in May, 1893.

Mrs. Wm. T. Hands died on Thursday morning, January 4th, at her home on the 2nd concession of Drummond, after an illness from Bright's disease. Deceased had been in poor health for the past six months and very seriously ill just before her demise. Her maiden name was Bertha Florence James, a daughter of Mr. William James of Clayton. Mrs. Hands was in the 40th year of her age and fourteen years ago married Mr. William T. Hands and they have resided on the 2nd con. of Drummond since then. Mrs. Hands was very well known and all regret her untimely demise. Hers was ever a hospitable household. Deceased is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Robt. Montgomery, Oak Lake, Man.; Mrs. Wm. Rothwell, Ferguson's Falls; Miss Sadie of Port Huron and Miss Gladys at home, and Mrs. James Warrin, Balderston. Three brothers also survive and are William of Clayton and Harold and Frank of Alberta.

# MINE OWNERS WARNED.

Government Will Take Radical Action if Strike Occurs.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15.—If Government action is necessary to prevent suffering in the prairies and to keep the smelters supplied with coke, action will undoubtedly be firm and vigorous. In view of the financial strength of the mine owners, government action, if found necessary, will no doubt be carried out at the expense of the operators.

This radical proposal was announced in an official statement issued by the Government Sunday in connection with the strike trouble at the Ferlie coal mines. Government operation of the mines now seems certain. The operators have refused to grant the men an increase in wages, and the miners have intimated that unless their demands are acceded to they will go on strike tomorrow. The operators are still in the city, but the representatives of the men have gone home. Ten days ago a conference opened between the operators and the miners with the Government as intermediaries, but all efforts to reach an agreement have failed and the beginning of a strike tomorrow appears to be unavoidable.

In the view of the Minister of Labor the operators are responsible for the trouble, and they will pay the cost either directly or indirectly. The official statement says:

"The attitude of the operators, so far, in refusing to grant the increase, as shown by Harrison's report, is to be regretted. In so doing, having regard to all the conditions, the apparent lack of willingness on their part to assist in preventing a very serious condition of affairs, is probably the most notable failure on the part of any organization to recognize and to appreciate their share of the country's many difficulties since the outbreak of the war."

"The Government has a special and a direct responsibility to see to it, that no suffering will occur to the settlers of Western Canada for the want of the coal during the winter months. The Government has also the responsibility of seeing that sufficient coke will be provided to keep the smelters in the Crow's Nest going to assist in the manufacture of war munitions."

# NO FOOD IN GERMANY.

Entire Nation Will Soon Be Fed in Public.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—"Slowly but surely Germany is being pauperized." That is the statement made public here by one of the most prominent correspondents of the Danish newspaper, The National Tidende, who writes that the military authorities in Berlin, where he has been stationed since the war began are even considering the "mass feeding" of the entire populace of Germany. As it is, the correspondent insists that over 400,000 people are daily being fed at public "soup kitchens" in Berlin alone.

"The public feeding of paupers and of the starving masses in Berlin has become a necessity," continues the writer, who further asserts that it is only a question of time before the German authorities will, in their frantic endeavors to reduce the cost of feeding the civilian populace to a minimum, in order that the military may not suffer from the want of proper food, force the entire population of the German empire to go to the public kitchens three times daily for their meals.

Quoting as his authority a Danish professor of public economy, now at Berne after a trip through Germany, the writer declares that in Germany, despite official dissimulation and drastic measures, there are whole regions where famine reigns. Men and women are treated without mercy. When they call for bread they are not given it alone, but things that are truly repulsive. Their professors have sought to extract food from rubbish, and have recommended its use to the public. The newspapers team with advertisements of this hideous stuff.

The Tidende's correspondent further asserts that the communal table is about to become an institution in Germany. He says that it has been proposed that military dictators be appointed in all the large cities, that the various households fetch three meals to the appointed places daily, including bread, and that all families be forced to partake of their meals in this manner.

# Big Fight Over Appam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Important litigation comes before the Supreme Court this week, beginning Monday with the hearing of cases to determine possession of the German prize ship Appam and her cargo, held at Newport News, Va.

The Appam suits involve interpretation of ancient treaties between Germany and the United States. Prominent international lawyers will appear in behalf of the German and British claimants. After capture by the German raider Moewe a year ago, the ship was taken by a prize crew on a cross Atlantic dash of 3,000 miles to Hampton Roads. The former British owners are now claiming the prize for alleged violation of American neutrality laws.

# Russ Rout Turks.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—Sunday's official report says: "Caucasus front: On the night of January 12 our detachments attacked the Turks south of the village of Telme, twenty versts north-west of Kalki. They were put to flight. We captured prisoners and munitions and destroyed their defences."

# Forty Turkish Vessels Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A raid on the Anatolian coast by a Russian squadron is reported in a Central News despatch from Petrograd. The Russians sank forty Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying food to Constantinople.

# DEATH BY BOILING

The Way Poisoners Fared in the Old Days in England.

# TORTURE FOR MINOR CRIMES.

Mutilation Used to Be a Favorite Form of Punishment, and the Slanderer's Tongue Was Plucked Out—The Penalty For High Treason.

In these merciful days, when a man who publishes a libel on the king escapes with a few months' imprisonment, it seems scarcely credible that as late as 1870 the punishment ordained by the law for high treason was that the offender should be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution and there should be hanged by the neck until he was dead; that then his head should be severed from his body, that his body be divided into four quarters and that his head and quarters be at the disposal of the crown.

And this was by no means the worst fate that might befall a criminal in the so-called "good old days," as one John Rose, a cook of Henry VIII's day, found to his cost. Rose was convicted of the heinous crime of putting poison in the broth intended for the family of no less a personage than the bishop of Rochester. For such a crime hanging, drawing and quartering was too merciful a punishment. "Something lingering, with boiling oil," or at least water, was decided to be the punishment that best fitted the crime, and with this object a special act of parliament was passed ordaining boiling alive as the punishment for this felony. John Rose explained his sins in a cupboard of hot water, and a few years later, in 1542, one Margaret Davy met the same fate at Smithfield.

So gravely was the crime of poisoning regarded in those days of old that, it is recorded, a Scotsman, one Thomas Belle, and his son were banished for life for administering poison to a couple of noisy hens belonging to a neighbor.

These were indeed days when the man of violent temper or criminal tendencies must operate warily. If by any evil chance he came to blows and drew blood within the precincts of the king's palace he was inevitably condemned to lose his right hand, and a statute of Henry VIII. regulated the whole gruesome ceremony, with all its functionaries, from the surgeon who was to amputate the offending member, to the individual who used the searing irons, the yeoman of the scullery who made the irons red hot at his fire and the sergeant of the cellar who was provided "with a pot of red wine to give the same party after his hand is so stricken off and the stump seared."

Mutilation was a favorite form of punishment in those good old days, following, no doubt, the Scriptural penalty, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Thus the slanderer's tongue was pulled out, so that he could at least utter slander no more, and he who destroyed the sight of a one-eyed man lost both his own eyes. By the Coventry act in the time of Charles II. any person who should maliciously put out the eye, slit the nose or disable any limb of another with intent to maim or disgrace him was to pay for the wrong with his life. By another act the man who fought with weapons in a church had one of his ears cut off. If he had already lost both ears, as many a malefactor had, he was branded in the cheek with the letter "F."

By an act of Queen Elizabeth's reign the forger was condemned to stand in the pillory, to have his ears cut off by the common hangman, his nostrils slit up and seared and to be imprisoned for life, and by a statute of James I. an unfortunate bankrupt was nailed by an ear to the pillory for two hours, and then his ear was cut off.

If an enterprising farmer were foolish enough to send any of his live sheep out of the country he paid a terrible price for his rashness, for his goods were forfeited, he was sent to jail for twelve months, and on recovering his liberty his left hand was cut off in a public market and nailed up there as a warning against the danger of illicit exports. If he offended a second time he paid for his daring with his life. If he set covetous eyes on a neighbor's sheep and annexed one of them he was unceremoniously hanged by the neck until he was dead. Indeed, thousands of unfortunates paid with their lives for thefts much more insignificant.

Burning alive was, of course, a common punishment for witchcraft for many a century, down to a couple of hundred years ago, and many of the victims who were accused of "selling their souls to the devil" were children under ten years of age.

In 1728 Edward Burnworth, a highwayman, refusing to plead, was loaded with boards and weights. For more than an hour he bore a mass of metal weighing nearly four hundredweight, when human flesh could bear the agony no more, and he prayed to be sent to the bar again. He pleaded "Not guilty," but was nevertheless found guilty and ended his days on the scaffold. This cruel punishment survived to George III's time.—London Tit-Bits.

Literal Apprehension.  
She—Let's make up our minds to tell the folks we're engaged. He—But, darling, I am afraid your father will kick.—Baltimore American.

Discretion of speech is more desirable than eloquence.

# Capture Dye Trade.

Many a struggling company has been set on its legs by the war, but there is perhaps no more remarkable instance than that of, Levinstein, Limited, the dye and color manufacturers of Blackley, Manchester, says The London Chronicle. The company was formed in 1895, with a capital of £90,000.

Not by any stretch of imagination could the company's pre-war record be called successful. The disappearance of German competition, however, brought about a great change, and for the year ended June 30, 1916, the company made a net profit, after meeting all charges, including £21,700 for depreciation and wiping out the goodwill and patent items in the balance-sheet, of £80,300. Fourteen and a half years' arrears of preference dividend were discharged, and 30 per cent. was paid on the ordinary share capital.

There has been delay over the issue of the accounts for 1915-1916 owing to difficulties with the authorities over the amount of excess profits tax payable by the company. But the profits are believed to have been prodigious. Already, ordinary shareholders have received 30 per cent. in dividend in respect of the 1915-16 operations, and a further distribution is evidently expected when the accounts make their appearance, for the £10 ordinary shares, which at the outbreak of war stood at a very low figure, and, indeed, were practically unsaleable, are now quoted in Manchester at £75 apiece!

# Fish for Tommies.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—The Government has been notified from London that the British authorities have completed arrangements for giving the British troops a regular ration of Canadian fish. A weekly ration is planned, and orders will be placed at once for several million pounds of frozen fish from Canada. The new demand will further stimulate the Canadian fish industry in all parts of the Dominion.

Arrangements for the supply are being made through Major Hugh Green, who was sent to England by Sir Sam Hughes last spring to superintend the Canadian fish ration supply for the Canadian troops overseas. That scheme proved so successful that the British Board of Trade asked Major Green to go back to Canada and arrange for a still bigger supply for the British army.

New Zealand and Australia have also arranged to give their men in hospital a weekly fish ration through the Canadian Fish Supply Department in London.

# Everybody's Corner.

LOST—Ladies hat and fob, on William St. between Bridge Street and C.P.R. track. Reward. Leave at this Office.

FOR SALE—Two Young Bulls, one and a half years old; also a general purpose good Mare, 4 years old. E. W. MORRIS, Kamsay.

CARPENTRY—The undersigned, having decided to remain in town, will be prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work.  
A. BELLAMY,  
Town Line, Carleton Place.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nice comfortable room for two boarders. High school students preferred. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Maid for General Housework. No washing. Only two in family. Apply to Mrs. R. W. BATES, 811 East Street.

WANTED—Experienced Longers on Men's Heavy Hosiery in our Perth Mill. Apply to BOYD CALDWELL & Co., Appleton, Ont.

WANTED—Skilled Mechanics Lathe, Planer and Boring Mill Hands. Wages 45c an hour. Steady work. Apply CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Peterborough, Can.

HOUSE TO RENT—Ten Rooms, including double parlor, sun room, etc. Good furnace, balconies. Excellent location on William Street. Ready April 1st. Apply on the premises to Mrs. J. A. NEILSON.

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

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

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$5,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

## Laxacold

TRADE MARK

A LAXATIVE CURE  
FOR LAGRIFFE  
COUGHS, COLDS, HEADACHE  
AND NEURALGIA

**Do You Enjoy That Cold?**

If you do not, we suggest a box of Laxacold.

It does not matter so much just how you caught the cold, but you know you are feverish, eye's leaking, all stuffed up generally and the human machinery badly clogged all over.

Liver, Kidneys and Pores all on strike.

Laxacold starts everything working again and almost before you realize it you are feeling alright again. Contains no quinine, but does the work.

Don't dilly-dally with your cold until it becomes chronic.

**Take Laxacold, 35 Tablets for a quarter.**

**McINTOSH'S**  
Book and Drug Store

## Axes. Axes. Axes.

Welland Vale and Walters

High grade English Steel.

Hand-made Axe Handles.

See our Sanitary Water Closets.

—AT—

## W. J. Muirhead

HARDWARE.

## WE HAVE MOVED

Our business has shown steady progress during the past year. In order to better look after our increasing trade we have moved into the Maguire Block, which is a more convenient location, being in the centre of the business district.

For the generous patronage you have extended to us during the past year we thank you most heartily.

In our new location we feel we can give you still better service and our goods will be found fully up to the past high standard of excellence.

## LEWIS & FRIZELL

Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes  
**MAGUIRE BLOCK**

We thank our customers  
and friends for their  
generous patronage throughout  
the past year and wish all  
A Happy New Year.

## J. A. McGREGOR

Appleton.

## H. Abdallah

Watch for my Adv. next  
week. It will be a  
Special.

## H. ABDALLAH

TAYLOR BLOCK



# One Night's Discomfort Inspired Inventive Man To Build First Pullman

ONE rough night of travel in an old style railroad coach more than fifty years ago was the incentive which led a man with brains and a love of comfort to invent the Pullman car, which now represents the apex of luxury in railroad equipment. It comprises as far as human skill and limitations of space will permit, the drawing room, boudoir, library, or reception room of sumptuous residence and offers to an appreciating public such services as a barber, manicure, or stenographer while traveling at a mile a minute.

The man who slept between boudoirs and created for the world a railway vehicle with the jars omitted and the comforts of home included was George Pullman, inventor of the so-called palace cars and father of the great corporation whose capital is in millions and resources unlimited. Now dead, his work lives after him.

Lacking technical training, but having a keen sense of what the ideal railroad coach should be, Mr. Pullman produced more than half a century ago the first Pullman car. It cost \$18,000 to build and was named the Pioneer. It was a sleeping car, not remarkably gorgeous but comfortable and roomy. Modern types now running cost about \$4,000.

Skeptics told Mr. Pullman his cars would not pay. Undaunted, he went ahead and built a second car, costing \$24,000. Knocking aside predictions of jealous persons, passengers who first patronized the cars did not flatter the floors or use the cushions to shine their boots.

History of railroading shows that travelers paid the extra fare to ride in the earliest sleeping car without grumbling, and it was said some kicked because more of them were not in service. Mr. Pullman's prime desire was not money, but because of his conservative policy, the Pullman proved after a time to be a gilt-edge security.

One of the most notable features incorporated in the Pullman was the vestibule, until then almost unknown. This was recognized as a great protection to passengers going through a train, and made the cars invulnerable when bumped together or in collision.

With each succeeding model the interior fittings and woodwork was made more elaborate, reaching the height of grandeur about twenty years ago. Since that period the tendency in designing these rolling parlors has been toward plainness, because of more sanitation. Borders of mirrors set in carved woodwork around the sides near the curved ceiling have disappeared. The latest models, all of steel, are almost severe in their lack of ornamentation. Window sizes have been reduced and the last cars cost so much that thousands of not unlike the standard steel coaches of big roads.

Although the Pullman parlor car is conceded to be the easiest riding vehicle of any kind, some complaints have been heard in recent years as to the arrangement of the sleeper types. Lack of privacy is charged by some. Private compartments in the sleeping car cost so much that thousands of travelers shrink from paying the tariff attached to such accommodation.

One of the recent radical changes in interior design is the introduction of mahogany posts at the rear end. Chairs are cushioned and deep carpets cover the floors. All in all, the modern Pullman is a cozy corner made mobile.

The whole history of Pullman development revolves around the town of Pullman, Ill. Wanting to locate near Chicago, Mr. Pullman about 1873 bought 3,500 acres near Lake Calumet. He erected shops and made the place a veritable garden with homes for his workers, churches, schools, stores, a library of 8,000 books, a savings bank for the employees, and a theatre.

## Work for Russian Army.

The Department of Rural Economy and Statistics of the Russian Ministry of Agriculture has compiled from Zemstvo reports a statement of the activities of the koustar or peasant workers in the making of products for the use of the army. Thus there were made in the department of Viatka alone 167,467 short fur coats, costing 1,568,890 rubles; 92,615 pairs of felt boots, at 428,684 rubles; 11,030 pairs of stockings, at 5,294 rubles; knitted gloves, socks, and mittens to the value of 1,952 rubles; 57,400 earth-carrying bags. Large quantities of material are being sent from all the governments of the empire, and the nature of the product varies with the local industry. Thus in the sections where shoes are manufactured almost the entire output is being devoted to military purposes.

## Consider Your Acquaintances.

When you have a mind to divert your fancy, consider the good qualities of your acquaintances; as the enterprising vigor of this man, the modesty of another, the liberality of a third, and so on. For there is nothing so entertaining as a lively image of the virtues exhibited in the character of those we converse with, occurring as numerous as possible. Let this, therefore, be always at hand.—Marcus Aurelius Antoninus.

## Proof Positive.

Jock (doing his best to give the village worthies an idea of the "tanks" at work): "Man alive, they're simply terrific! Just like great mad things! They stop at nothing! Wud ye believe me, I saw one o' them simply careerin' past a public-house!"

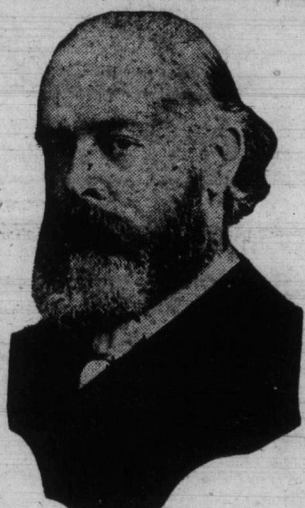
## A Strange Noise.

The starfish has no nose, but the whole of its under side is endowed with a sense of smell.

# Famous Scientist Tells In a Remarkable Volume Of Talks With Dead Son

A TREMENDOUS stir seems to have been created in England by the publication of a book by Sir Oliver Lodge telling of communications from his son, Second Lieutenant Raymond Lodge, who fell in battle a little over a year ago. Perhaps it was inevitable that the enormous death-roll of Europe should start a revival of spiritualism among those who have lost loved ones, and the space given the book in the British press betrays the hope that fills many bereaved hearts. It is "the most remarkable book the war has produced or is likely to produce," declares The London Christian Commonwealth, an organ of liberal and progressive religious thought, while The London Times devotes a rather non-committal column to it. Says the Commonwealth:

"If the book is not a simple chronicle of the evidences which have convinced Sir Oliver Lodge that his youngest son, who was killed in the



SIR OLIVER LODGE

war on September 14, 1916, is communicating with him and members of his family 'from the other side,' and is being helped in this work by a group of Sir Oliver's friends on 'the other side,' it is a pathetic illustration of the manner in which the ablest and strongest intellects can be misled by their hopes. In any case, the book is a quite wonderful literary achievement, more impressive than any formal biography, more intensely moving than any tribute of sorrowing affection in verse or prose. One's first impressions of the book can only be expressed in this antithesis: it is either a simple straightforward record of events that have actually occurred, or it is the story of a great scientist's credulity and self-deception."

The Evening Standard (London) goes through the book and gives some citations to show how he speaks from the "other side."

"For the most part, allowing for the impediments (as one may excusably call them) of the methods of communication, he speaks like himself. We do not suggest that this is evidence of the truth Sir Oliver Lodge is trying to establish; but it is well worth noting.

"He shows solicitude for his mother. 'Mother, don't go doing so much,' he pleads. 'I am very strong,' says Lady Lodge. 'You think you are,' he retorts, 'but you tire yourself out too much. It troubles me.'

"Reminded by his father on another occasion that it is getting near Christmas, he says: 'I know. I shall be there. Keep jolly, or it hurts me horribly. Truly, I know it is difficult, but you must know by now that I am so splendid. I shall never be one instant out of the house on Christmas day.'

"He is anxious because his brother Alec 'can't hear' him. 'I do wish he would believe that we are here safe; it isn't a dismal hole as people think; it is a place where there is life.'

"As the communications proceed he grows happier. In one passage, placed by Sir Oliver Lodge under the heading of 'Unverified Matter,' he speaks of going to a 'gorgeous place,' which he describes as the 'Highest Sphere. The full account Sir Oliver omits; 'until the case for survival is considered established, it is thought improper and unwise to relate an experience of the kind which may be imagined. But something is given. 'I felt exalted,' says the supposititious speaker, 'purified, lifted up. I was kneeling. I couldn't stand up. I wanted to kneel. Mother, I thrilled from head to foot. He didn't come near me, and I didn't feel I wanted to go near him. Didn't feel I ought. The Voice was like a bell.'

Sir Oliver gives this general deduction from thought and experiment on the great mysteries:

"Nor let us imagine that existence hereafter, removed from these atoms of matter which now both confuse and manifest it, will be something so wholly remote and different as to be unimaginable; but let us learn by the testimony of experience—either our own or that of others—that those who have been, still are; that they care for us and help us; that they, too, are progressing and learning and working and hoping; that there are grades of existence, stretching upward and upward to all eternity; and that God himself, through His agents and messengers, is continually striving and working and planning, so as to bring this creation of his through its preparatory labor and pain, and lead it on to an existence higher and better than anything we have ever known."

# She hath done what she could

Every married man in the ranks of Canada's soldiers means that his wife gave her consent.

His the sacrifice, the danger, yes—but his also the interest of a new experience, the companionship of comrades, the inspiration of action, the thrill of the advance, and the glory of victory.

Her's the pitiful parting, the weary waiting, the fevered watching for the dreaded message, the gruelling grind of daily responsibility for those dependent upon her—and her alone.

No, No; not alone! Not alone, as long as the people whose battles her husband is fighting have a heart in their bosoms or a dollar in their pockets.

Not alone—as long as Canadian manhood and womanhood knows the meaning of the word "trust." Not alone, as long as Generosity is the hand-maiden of Duty and Privilege.

Only an appreciation of the need is required by those of us who here at home keep the hearth fires burning. Not for some of us the supreme sacrifice, but for one and all of us at least that whole-hearted answer to the cry of patriotism that never yet has failed to go ringing around the world when the call has come.

GIVE—GIVE—GIVE as your own heart prompts you, give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. \$6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for the vital necessities of the great work of caring for the needy families of Ontario's men at the front.

Every case is carefully investigated, everything humanly possible is done to eliminate mistakes and prevent imposition—but to the needy is held out a helping hand, without lavishness, but with the determination to see no real want unsupplied.

You are again offered the great privilege, not of charity, but of recognition of the magnificence of Canadian Wifehood.

Remember, if the Man is a Hero, the Woman is a Martyr.

## "She hath done what she could"

Ontario is being asked to secure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers. Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.



# GRAY DORT

## The First Impression Lasts

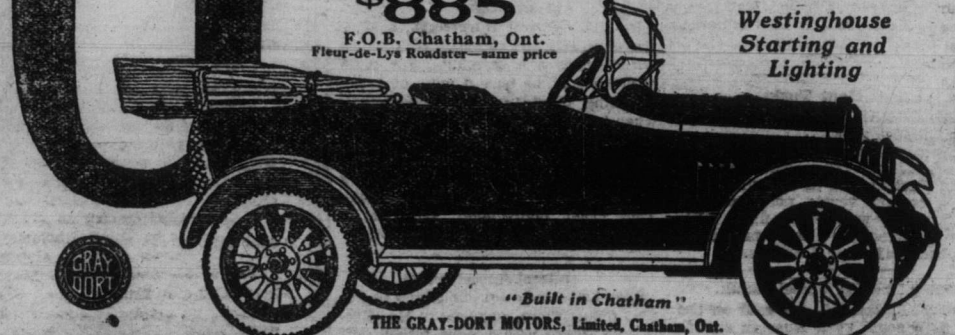
First sight of the 1917 Gray Dort will impress you. The trim, smart lines—the new conveniences and the comfortable, substantial atmosphere of the car carry great conviction. Then get down to brass tacks. Look under the hood, under the body. Learn for yourself the absolute honesty and service-giving sturdiness of every working part. Ride in the car—put it to every test. Find out how it performs under every condition of service. Your first impression of quality will be verified. See the 1917 Gray Dort, a better car than ever.

DIXON MOTOR CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 35 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA

\$885

F.O.B. Chatham, Ont. Fleur-de-Lys Roadster—same price

Westinghouse Starting and Lighting



"Built in Chatham" THE GRAY-DORT MOTORS, Limited, Chatham, Ont.

See this 1917 Wonder at the Patriotic Motor Show, Jan. 16-19

## THE HUMOROUS MULE.

Proverbially Stubborn Animal Has Other Qualities.

Probably the mule would not be such a good animal for war purposes, would not do so much hard work on poor food, or last so long, if it were not for his sense of humor.

"A merry heart goes all the day, your sad tires in a mile-a," sang Autolycus, who probably used a mule occasionally to transport his wares along the "desert country near the sea in Bohemia." What is it but lightheartedness which leads a mule so frequently to burst his bonds and go off for a wild run round upon his own account, hurrahing with his heels in the air and trying apparently to jump out of his thick skin? What he wants you to do on these occasions is to run after him with a head-collar—he has, of course, taken the precaution to break his own before he started—and a nosebag. If you do this, it will add greatly to his part of the amusement, for he will wait till you get quite near, and then scoot off incontinently, and you will be lucky if you escape a kick from his flying heels. Your proper course is to take no notice of him, but wait awhile till he has had his fling, and then get the trumpeter to sound the "Feed." This will nearly always bring the rover to his senses again. I have known mules show their sense of humor in many ways. I had read that a good way of swimming your mules across a river was to put the drivers into boats, holding the mules by leading reins, and thus tow them over. But, in practice, I found that the mules, after following the boat for some time, would turn round and tow the boat back to the shore whence we had started. A better plan was to get one or two of the staid mules across, put them in a conspicuous place on the far bank, and then sound the "Feed."

Another way for the mule to show his sense of humor was this. A gun or carriage mule would fall down the hillside with his load and lie for a while as if dead. Then, just when you were convinced that life was extinct, he would shake himself clear of his load, rise to his feet, bray loudly, and begin to graze. Mules were, of course, occasionally killed on bad mountain climbs but, as a rule, they were saved by the very strong saddles required for battery loads and the thickly stuffed pads which are needed to prevent galling from these heavy and unyielding loads.

The mule undoubtedly possesses more character than either the donkey or the horse. Vicious mules are by no means uncommon, but in nine cases out of ten they have been made vicious by ill-treatment; the viciousness is a reaction against the evil ways of their attendants. On the other hand, if well treated, as they invariably are in a battery, they are the most docile of animals. What greater test of docility can there be than the one to which the gun mule submits in his daily drill. He is hustled up at a fast trot to the gun, brought to a dead stop, and then the gun—two hundred pounds dead weight of steel—comes hurtling over his hind-quarters, to come down with a crash on the saddle just over his spine. Yet, with everything to excite and irritate him, and to upset his nervous system, the mule stands steady as a rock to take his load, and he will carry it till he drops—only, he doesn't drop.

## Work for Hun Prisoners.

The feeling is growing that the authorities ought to devise some scheme for employing over 45,000 German combatant prisoners on the land, and so to increase production of food, says The London Mail. The difficulty of safeguarding the prisoners while at work ought not to be incapable of solution. Many of the 20,000 interned aliens would also probably be glad to exchange the monotony of a camp for farm work.

As compared with Germany, we have made little use of our prisoners of war. Some are employed as working parties behind the lines in France. It was reported in August that a thousand were to assist in building a dam in the valley of the Conway in North Wales, and in August about 200 arrived in Weardale to work in a quarry. Other small parties have been engaged in felling trees in Scotland. A scheme to provide parties of interned civilians for employers seeking hands has started, but has flagged. The Employment Department of the Board of Trade asked that applications should, if possible, be for not fewer than 100 persons, as otherwise the cost of guarding them would be prohibitive, and it was stated that the men would have to be segregated in the factory.

## Enemy Banks Seized.

Mr. McKenna announced in the British Commons, says The London Chronicle, that directions had been given for the sale by auction of the London premises of the Deutsche Bank, and similar steps would shortly be taken with regard to the London premises of the Dresdner and Disconto-Gesellschaft. The advertisements recently published in American papers were inaccurate and misleading, as they implied that the London branches of these banks were still doing business. The advertisements were presumably inserted and paid for by the head offices in Berlin.

## The Cynic.

Eugene was not quite four, but his mother's habit of deferring pleasures he wanted to enjoy immediately was inclining him to pessimism.

"When are you going to the movie show?" he was asked.

"I am going on my birthday," he returned promptly and decidedly, "but 'spose they'll keep putting that off."

## Better Meat Flavor.

New Zealand cattle raisers have found that the meat of dressed calves retains its flavor better when exported long distances if the skins be left on until ready for market.



# Mother's Emerald

A Love Story.

By AGNES G. BROGAN

When father first spoke of bringing the student to board I was glad. Any new companionship seemed promising. But when I considered that the student, being musical, might also be the possessor of an uncertain temperament my troubles appeared to be increasing. One like father was bad enough in any family, flying off on the slightest provocation into a fit of temper or, in his better moods, listening apparently with an appreciative smile as one related some personal incident, only to find at its conclusion that his mind had been engaged with some beloved "score." Nora, the cook, was my only comfort, and Nora had not what one might call an "understanding" mind.

Father told me his plan one evening with his customary tardiness. The student was to arrive at 8 o'clock and the south room to be prepared for his disposal. He was coming "free" upon condition of exchanging secretary work for lessons. This alone was a recommendation to the student's musical ability. Father would receive a pupil without promise of skill. Excitedly he named the young man as "his discovery." Eric Knowlson's future, he said, was assured. So I went to mother's picture about it. I have a way of going to mother's picture in all my joys and perplexities to receive advice from its soft eyes. You see mother left this world as I entered slipping out very silently before ever my baby arms could reach her.

"Mother," I sighed, "if we must have another man in this house, oh, let us hope that he may be a sane one!" My experience with men ended with father, and I fancied them all like him. Nora encouraged me in this belief. "They're all the very old devil," she said. And with her remark in my ear I ran into the music room and incidentally also into the student. The sudden encounter surprised him as much as it did me. He had been removing his violin from its case, whistling softly. His whistle stopped abruptly. Then after we had stared at each other while he bowed.

"Eric Knowlson," he explained. "I should never have guessed it. Not the violinist?"

"The same," he replied, "long hair and soulful eyes missing perhaps." He smiled. "Bound to be a failure, then. None of the essentials."

"I am Professor Ludlow's daughter," I stiffly replied him, "and will show you to your room."

"It is my turn to say 'Mercy'! I never should have guessed it." The young man remarked pleasantly. "Your father has always spoken of you as 'my daughter,' the housekeeper. Naturally I imagined a staid, sensible appearing sort of person. Again, none of the essentials."

Suddenly my smile answered his. "You shall see," I challenged. So, with free and merry chatter, we found ourselves in the short space before dinner upon astonishingly friendly terms. It was father's forbidding presence which cast formality over the meal. Afterward, upon the top step of the stairs, I listened to his music, father at the piano, the student with his violin. And the sweet strains of the instrument at his charmed touch caused even me, surfeited with music, to linger. Into the "Spring Song" came a dominant, personal note, that was suddenly a clear, compelling call. Slowly I moved in answer down the stairs, then paused perplexed in the doorway. The student smiled.

"I called you," he said daringly, "and I knew that you would come."

So our love began, abruptly, inexplicably.

One day Eric told me the story of his life. Uneventful it had been, yet one of sacrifice. His father, a violinist, had deserted Eric and his mother just as the lad was beginning to realize his inherited musical gift. After that he had quietly laid his ambition aside with his violin and turned to care for his mother. And now she was dead, now only had he dared to indulge his dreams, and father in a measure had made this possible. For himself money had not mattered, he said. There had been but one thing he coveted—a white marble stone for his mother's grave. This he must have. "And now there's you," he cried. "I must have you!" Then he caught up my hand to look at my rings—mother's emerald and its tiny guard.

"Dear," he said, "at first I feared this costly ring might be significant."

"Oh, no!" I told him. "It has been the betrothal ring of our family, handed down for generations. Father's mother placed it upon my own dear mother's finger, and now that she is gone father trusts it in my keeping."

"It is of great value," Eric said, his eyes suddenly aglow as he bent over the wondrous stone; then with his first sign of impatience my lover turned from me.

"What is it?" I asked him, troubled.

"The jarring thought, perhaps, of our different stations," he replied—"your mother's costly emerald, my mother's unmarked grave."

Father coming in at this moment, I hastened to draw the tea table nearer the fire. Something was wrong with the alcohol lamp, so I drew my rings from my finger, bending to adjust it. Upon the mantel stood a small brass clock. Its high center spindle, with a sort of lattice-work beneath, made an excellent ring tray. Often I slipped my rings over the spindle, and there, hidden from sight, they safely awaited my pleasure. So I heard them now tinkle down to their place and came with a laughing remark to brighten Eric's sober mood. But it was unabated when Nora called me to the kitchen. After the evening meal there was no summons in the message of the violin. "Different stations," I repeated to myself pettishly. "What in all the world is worth having save only love and happiness?" Then I remembered my rings. I had left them upon the clock spindle.

Down the stairs I crept silently—the household might be sleeping. The light of a street lamp shining through the window guided me across the room. I felt for the rings. Just one was there. The emerald must be upon the floor, or perhaps the mantelshelf, or— I pressed the electric button. Father, entering unexpectedly, found me upon my knees after a last hopeless search.

"The ring, of course," he exploded. "You show it off to a penniless young vagabond, then leave it upon the mantelshelf—a fortune within easy reach of a stranger." Still muttering accusations, father went carefully over the polished surface of the floor, where no smallest glinting thing might hide. Then, as I had so many times done, he lifted each article from the mantelshelf. There were but four—the candlesticks, the clock and mother's picture. The ring had completely disappeared. For one long moment father eyed me in stern condemnation.

"You will make no mention of this loss," he commanded sharply, "nor let the adventurer know that he is suspected. In that lies our only hope of recovery. He shall be watched. He is the only person, excepting our two selves, who has either entered or left this room tonight. There is no possible way that the ring could have escaped."

It seemed all very true. But perhaps, I reflected, Eric had taken the ring for the night into his own safe keeping. In the morning he would unwillingly chide me for my carelessness as he restored it. In the morning Eric was gone. Nora brought a note from him as I was dressing.

"Dearest," it read, "I am called away very suddenly. Will explain when I see you."

A sickening sense of the trade this news would bring forth from my father came over me. And if he should learn that the man was my lover, my promised husband! In my own heart was no thought of Eric's guilt.

"He's covered up his tracks pretty well," father said bitterly, "but we'll find him yet. That ring can't be disposed of without a sensation."

But they did not find him. My own eyes, filled with sad questioning, searched mother's smiling ones. "Wait," they seemed to bid me—"wait!"

And at last Eric came. I was quite alone in the dusk, and at first he did not speak—just folded me close in his arms.

"It has been so long," I murmured brokenly, "and no word."

"There was so much to attend to," my lover said. "And I was hurrying back to you. On the way I stopped to place a stone—a fine, tall white marble one—on mother's grave."

Frantically I endeavored to push him from me. Father stood before us. I had never known his wrath to reach such bounds. Inarticulately he raved, marking his accusations with a threatening fist, which, gesticulating, brushed from its resting place mother's picture. I stooped to pick it up, mechanically adjusting the catch of the heavy frame, then—I stood breathless.

"Father!" I gasped. Eric's staring eyes turned toward me. The back of the picture was held in place by two broad strips of brass. In the lower of these pockets and evidently jarred from its wedding place gleamed the fateful emerald ring. For a moment we all stood looking at it.

"I don't understand," muttered Eric. "Don't you?" I cried, laughing through my tears. "Well, one evening I thought I had slipped the ring over the clock's spindle, but it bounded, it seems, turning down into the open pocket of mother's frame, hiding there close and tight. It is the betrothal ring of our family, handed down from parent to child. And now, don't you see? Mother is giving it back to me to wear for you."

My lover came close; father was forgotten.

"Nance," said Eric, oh so tenderly—"Nance, you'd take me like this, a penniless student? You'd believe in me through all false appearances against all the world?"

"Yes, Eric," I told him simply. Then he said: "I am glad I'm not quite so unworthy. My father died a few days ago. That's why I went away so suddenly. He sent for me when he was lying. He's left me all his money, Nance, and it's quite a lot."

Father cleared his throat several times before we turned to listen. Then as he spoke we hardly knew his voice, it was all so soft and humiliated.

"Boy," he said, "boy, I've done you wrong in my thoughts. Will you forgive me?"

"Forgive?" laughed Eric. "Well, I should say so, for if I haven't stolen your jewels I have stolen your daughter, that's sure."

Then father reached over and put the emerald ring in Eric's hand, while mother's eyes smiled at us all through the firelight.

## TO ORGANIZE AIR SERVICE.

Twenty British Flying Squadrons Are Coming to Canada.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The scheme for an all-Canadian flying corps, upon which Colonel Grant Morden has been working for the past year, seems to be disposed of by the announcement of the latest arrangement whereby twenty squadrons will be sent to Canada forthwith by the Royal Flying Corps. The establishment of a training school and a factory in the Dominion are the two chief objects in view. Training in practical flying will be given by Col. Soare, with several of the officers of the Imperial staff, and with perhaps a few Canadians. The Canadian scheme really reached a deadlock on account of the financial proposals, as the Treasury refused to find the bulk of the money, but this will be forthcoming since the organization is Imperial.

The attention of the authorities has been drawn to the fact that at present, when daring exploits are performed by Canadians, the credit does not go to the Dominion, but Sir George Perley has now arranged with the director of the corps to keep him informed of such cases. In fact the latter has written to Sir George that the Canadians in the Royal Flying Corps are doing very well and are in every way a credit to the Dominion. Colonel Grant Morden is submitting a bulky report to General Turner in hope that the scheme may be made thoroughly Canadian. He asserts that his recommendations have been approved by the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Navy Aerial Service as workable. The scheme now announced is fathered by the Imperial Munitions Board.

## Famous Hunter Killed.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Captain Frederick Courtenay Selous, author and hunter, who accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on his hunting expedition in 1909, has been killed in action in East Africa.

Selous had world-wide fame as an African big game hunter, and explorer. He was born in London in 1851. At 20, he left for South Africa, and from 1873 to 1890 travelled continually all over Central South Africa, making a living by elephant hunting and the collection of specimens. He next guided a pioneer expedition into Mashonaland. In 1892 he returned from England to take part in the Matabele War. He had resided in Africa since, and volunteered for service with the Legion of Frontiersmen. He was the author of several books.

## Better Laws for Jews.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 8.—The new Minister of Justice, Dobrovolski, in an interview with representatives of Petrograd newspapers, speaks vaguely of the necessity of modifying the restrictions on Jews and other subject races. He disavows the Duma's proposals for a radical change in the organization of the Senate and that the reform is generally considered essential in the interests of a cleaner administration of the empire.

## May Commander Potatoes.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The next article of food likely to be commandeered by Lord Devonport is potatoes. The scarcity is apparently due to the speculators rather than an actual shortage in the supply, but a reliable authority informs me that some months hence there may be no potatoes for civilians. Appeals have been made to Canada, but the prices are so high that the Government here will not consider them. In fact, the wholesale price in Canada is higher than the retail price here.

At present the restaurants and private houses show no sign of the dearth of the tuber.

## Japanese Steamers to Arm.

TOKIO, Jan. 8.—Owing to the activity of submarines, it is understood that the navy will arm Japanese merchantmen bound for the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea with six-inch guns. The arming of merchantmen will begin with the steamer Suwa Maru, which sails for London on January 20th. Steamships bound for the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Panama Canal, it is understood, also will carry guns.

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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

*Wm. Wood*

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—First Quarter, For Jan. 21, 1917.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John i, 35-51. Memory Verses, 35-37—Golden Text, John i, 43—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns:

One of the wonderful and most interesting things in this first chapter of John is the many different names of the Lord Jesus. In this respect it is somewhat like Rev. i. He is called the Word of God, the Word made flesh, the Son of God, the Son of Man, the Lamb of God, the Messiah, the King of Israel, Jesus of Nazareth and other names, and each one bears a different revelation of Him to our souls. Let our heart cry ever be, "That I may know Him!" until we can say from the heart, "Yea, He is altogether lovely; this is my Beloved and this is my friend." (Phil. iii, 10; Song v, 16). When we are fully occupied with Him all else will seem different. As John cried the next day, "Behold the Lamb of God!" two of John's disciples followed Jesus, and when He turned and said, "What seek ye?" they replied, "Where dwellest thou?" To which He answered, "Come and see!" This led to probably many hours with Him, for it was about the tenth hour (verses 35-39), which was not, as in the margin, two hours before night, but, as we count time, 10 a. m.

It is easily proved by John xix, 14, where, at the sixth hour, which must have been our 6 a. m., Jesus was still before Pilate, that John uses Roman time as we still do. Matthew, Mark and Luke use Jewish time, counting from 6 a. m. (Roman time) as the beginning of the day, so with them the third hour would be our 9 a. m., the sixth hour our 12 noon, and so on. Jesus was crucified at the third hour Jewish time, or 9 a. m. Roman time and our time. The darkness began at the sixth hour and continued till the ninth (Jewish time) or noon till 3 p. m. our time, when He died (Mark x, 25, 33, 34; Matt. xxvii, 45, 46; Luke xxiii, 44). He met the woman at the well at 6 a. m. or 6 p. m. (John iv, 6), not at noon. Just remember that John counts the hours of the day as we do. What our Lord talked about in this interview we may imagine from the previous chapter (Luke xiv), where we read of His conversation on the way to Emmaus, and in the upper room that same evening. We know that one of the two men on this occasion was Andrew, and we may safely conclude that the other was John himself (verses 40-42), for the evangelists have a way of not mentioning their own names when they are specially in the event.

We may also easily imagine that John found his brother James as quickly as Andrew found Simon. Are we as eager to bring others to Him, and does our talk about Him lead others away from ourselves to Him, as John's "Behold the Lamb of God!" did? Is our motto "He must increase, but I must decrease?" (John iii, 30). The next day Jesus went Himself to find Philip of Bethsaida, the city of Andrew and Peter, and said to him, "Follow me." I cannot tell you why He sought Philip and went Himself to do it, but I am glad that He ever sought me, though I fear that He has occasion to say to me, as He did to Philip after those three years, "Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me?" (John xiv, 9). We all seem to become acquainted with Him so slowly. Oh, how patient He is with us. His "Follow Me" to Philip (verses 43, 44) makes us think of His resurrection word to Peter in chapter xxi, 19, 22, and the application to us so helpful.

Philip soon found a friend, saying to him, "We have found Him of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write." With a diabolical word concerning Nazareth Nathaniel was persuaded to come and see for himself, and soon he was heard exclaiming, "Rabbi, Thou art the Son of God; Thou art the King of Israel!" (verses 45-46). Perhaps the word of Jesus, "Before that Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee," had something to do with his conversion. Only He who knoweth our down-sitting and uprising and all our ways could say such things to any one (Pa. cxxxix, 1-6). It will help us greatly if we remember that we have to do with Him who knows us so thoroughly and to whom all things are naked and open.

Our Lord's next word to Nathaniel, "Thou shalt see greater things than these," I have often taken to myself as I have seen many of the wonderful things He has wrought for us and through us, and then have I pleaded again His words in Jer. xxviii, 8.

The last verse in our lesson, which is an evident reference to Jacob's dream and vision at Bethel (Gen. xxviii, 12), makes me think that perhaps under that fig tree Nathaniel had been meditating upon this very thing, else why should our Lord refer to it? If my supposition is right, it is a confirmation of Beak, xi, 6, "I know the things that come into your mind, every one of them." Only in this gospel is this man mentioned by this name, but he is supposed to be the Bartholomew of the other gospels, as he is always mentioned as such with Philip (Matt. x, 3; Mark iii, 18; Luke vi, 14). The last mention of him is in John xxi, 2, where he is seen as one of the seven.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## PLEA FOR A HALF NICKEL.

It Would Be Handy in Making Change and Might Reduce Prices.

The ham sandwich which was once 5 cents, now frequently costs a dime. The same disturbing truth applies to other things in common life, both inside and outside of lunch rooms. There is no need of statistics from economists to inform us that the cost of living has advanced. Every spender of money knows it. Retailers are more reluctant to put prices up than in generally realized. They know that consumption decreases as prices advance. That means less business, and profits depend partly on large business. When more than the traffic will bear is charged the traffic falls off.

Change making is one of the items in up to date retelling. It must be done quickly if expenses are to be kept down. The young woman at the lunch room desk has not time to count pennies. She must deal in nickels, dimes and quarters if she is to maintain her astonishing speed and accuracy.

We need another coin. Three cent pieces were confused with dimes and were hard to use because they were not fractions of other currency. No one but a statistician thinks in decimals. The rest of us do our sums in fractions. Four three-cent pieces make 12 cents, but there is no such coin. Eight of them make 24 cents, but the coin almost corresponding is worth 1 cent more. If three cent pieces were again issued they would not fill the bill.

With a half nickel it would be different. Half a nickel is a fraction of every coin from the mint. Were there such a coin 5 cent raises would not have been so common. If there should be such a coin many prices would come down.

## SAVING THE RUG.

Tale of a Bottle of Ink, a Quick Witted Friend and Some Salt.

While stopping at a new and expensively furnished hotel a guest spilled a bottle of ink on a costly velvet rug, light blue and pink in color. A friend who was calling on her at the time quelled her fears by assuring her that she would fix it so that not the slightest stain would be left.

First she had a quart of fine table salt sent up at once. Sifting the salt through her fingers, she covered the ink spot entirely. To all appearances there was nothing but a pile of fine table salt on the rug.

Over this she placed a heavy chair, cautioning the guest not to disturb it nor to allow the maid to do so. After promising to return the next afternoon to finish the job she went cheerfully about her own affairs.

True to her word, she made her appearance the following afternoon and, calling for a dustpan and whisk broom, removed the salt. There was not the slightest stain of ink on the rug. The salt, having carefully sifted on the spot, had slipped into the pile and absorbed all the ink. Of course the salt, except a thin layer on the outside of the pile, was as black as ink could make it.

This method of preventing ink stains is as effective as it is simple. The secret of success lies in acting promptly, having fine salt, sifting it on the spot so slowly and gently that it slips into the goods and allowing it to remain undisturbed until it is bone dry. Then it may be safely removed with a whisk broom and dustpan.—New York Sun.

Picking a Pocket. "Isn't pocket picking a difficult and dangerous art?" "Yes, till you get your hand in."—Lamb.

## THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Life Insurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN  
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$257,404,100.00

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JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

## INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sick, Glass, Guarantee and Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

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In every good town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented.

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TORONTO, ONTARIO

## PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects?

A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by

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Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.

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In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION, MONTREAL.



## UNION BANK OF CANADA

### Keep the Family Savings in a Joint Account

In the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.

It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.

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

#### BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Beckwith met in the township hall on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m., according to statute. All the members present. After each member had signed the declaration of qualification and of office, the minutes of last session were read and adopted and signed by the Mayor.

The following communications were read: from the Department of Public Highways, also from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the bylaw to appoint Township Auditors for the year 1917 be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read.  
Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that the blanks in the bylaw to appoint township auditors be filled as follows: Peter McLaren, 6th Con., and Jas. McEwen, 7th Con., and to be paid the sum of six dollars each, and be read a second time and a third time short.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.  
Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that the bylaw to appoint Board of Health for the year 1917 be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read.  
Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that the blanks in the bylaw to appoint township health officers for 1917 be filled as follows: Dr. J. A. McEwen, M.D., and Allan Cameron, ratepayer, and be read a second time and a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.  
Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the bylaw to appoint township officers for Beckwith for 1917 be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a first time.  
Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that the following accounts be paid, Jas. Halliday, for 15 feet of 10 inch tile, \$4.20; Wm. Kidd, as part of repairs on culvert on Town Lane, B. & M., \$7.50; Jas. McEwen, overcharge on roadwork, \$2.50.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Lightbody, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that a grant of five dollars be given to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that the blanks in the bylaw to appoint township officers for 1917 be filled in as follows: Assessor, John H. Ferguson, at a salary of \$75; Collector, Jas. C. Elliott, at a salary of \$75; Fence viewers, Jas. Bell, Allan Cameron, Robert Scott, 6th Con., Jas. McEwen, 7th Con., Geo. Gardiner and Alex. Cavers; Pound-keepers, Charles McLennan, Denis McCarthy, Irvin Simpson, F. A. Bennett, Jas. H. Saunders, D. Henderson, Alex. Gow, Wm. Young, A. J. Duff, Jas. A. Dowdall and E. T. Cram; Pathmasters—No. 1, Geo. Lightbody; No. 2, H. F. McLaughlin; No. 3, W. J. Saunders; No. 4, Geo. Simpson; No. 5, W. D. Cameron; No. 6, W. D. Lowe; No. 7, Robt. Ferguson; No. 8, Arch. Brown; No. 9, J. H. Saunders; No. 10, Peter McLaren; No. 11, R. Davis; No. 12, Neil Stewart; No. 13, Thos. E. Beach; No. 14, V. C. Switzer; No. 15, E. D. Burrows; No. 16, John D. McDiarmid; No. 17, Charles McGregor; No. 18, R. J. McEwen; No. 19, J. B. Stewart; No. 20, R. F. Cooke; No. 21, John Nesbitt; No. 22, J. T. Drummond; No. 23, Alex. McTavish; No. 24, S. H. Simpson; No. 25, Alex. Gow; No. 26, Edward Chamney; No. 27, Wm. R. Code; No. 28, Geo. E. Dowdall; No. 29, Wm. Gibson; No. 30, John McGregor; No. 31, John Rattray; No. 32, Wm. E. McNeely; No. 33, Jas. Cram; No. 34, Peter McLaren; No. 35, Wesley Lowe; No. 36, R. J. McGregor; No. 37, Daniel Cram; No. 38, Alex. Cavers; Sheep valuers, Allan Cameron, Peter McLaren, Thos. McCuan, Thos. Stewart; that the bylaw be then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.  
Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that the time be extended until next meeting for the return of Collector's Roll.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that Mr. A. F. Stewart be asked to retain the trusteeship of the township until after the audit of books be made.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that the account of S. J. Saunders be returned to be approved of by the pathmaster of road division No. 3.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that an order be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of Miss Elizabeth Stewart for \$750.00, half of

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION

Minutes of a special meeting held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, January 11th, at 8 p.m.  
Present, Messrs. Riddell, McIntosh, Richards, Muirhead, Patterson, Warren and Caswell.

The chairman stated that he had called the meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the settlement of the account presented by the Pedlar People Co., of Oshawa, for work and material on the Central School roof.

A letter was read from the Pedlar People Co., asking for a cheque to cover the amount of the account, viz., \$595.46, including the new deck on the roof.

Mr. Richards stated that he, with other members of the Board, had met the representative of the Pedlar Co., and it was arranged to have the work done, but did not expect the cost would reach such a high figure. He stated that the work was to be done in a satisfactory manner and the roof to be entirely free from leaks, but some leaks were visible and consequently he thought the account should not be settled in full, a certain percentage should be held until the leaks were repaired.

Mr. McIntosh said that he had had considerable correspondence with the Pedlar Co., regarding the matter, the cost being much higher than was anticipated when talking with the representative of the company before the work was begun.

Considerable discussion ensued, after which, it was moved by Mr. Richards, seconded by Mr. McIntosh, that the Pedlar People Co., be paid the account as rendered, less 20% to be held until the roof is made water tight.—Carried.

Mr. Riddell referred to the trouble experienced in the Central school on account of its low temperature in some of the rooms during the very cold weather. The furnaces did not appear to be capable of keeping up sufficient heat and as a consequence some of the rooms could not be used and the scholars were dismissed until the temperature could be raised.

Mr. Richards had visited the school and seen the caretaker, and was satisfied he was trying to get all the heat possible out of the furnaces, but evidently they were too small for the school in very severe weather.

Board adjourned.

#### Smart Scientist

The scientist had given a very scientific lecture and at the end he said, beaming down on his audience condescendingly:

"Now, if there is any scientific question that any of my friends would like to ask, I beg them not to hesitate. I shall be only too happy to answer any inquiry in my power."

An old lady in spectacles that gave her a severe, stern look, rose and said: "Why do wet tea leaves kill cockroaches?"

The scientist did not know wet tea leaves did anything of the kind, much less the cause of the phenomenon; but, never at a loss, he replied: "Because, madam, when a cockroach comes across a wet tea leaf, he says: 'Halloa, here's a blanket,' and wraps himself up in it, catches cold, and dies."—Tit-Bits.

#### The Great Too Fragile.

Mildred had just had her first dip in the ocean.

"How did you like it, dear?" asked her mother as she fastened up the little six-year-old's frock.

Mildred glared angrily at the sparkling sea.

"I didn't like it at all, mother," she replied, coldly. "I sat on a wave, and I went through."

principle borrowed, and \$75.00 interest to date, total \$825.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that W. J. Lightbody and H. R. Ferguson be appointed to examine sideroad between five and six in the fifth concession and report at next meeting of Council.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Lightbody, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that this Council adjourn to meet again on Feb. 10th, 1917, at 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Tp. Clerk.

## \$25.00 FOR A LETTER

### CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

#### Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded in a Letter Writing Competition.

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition, and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the letter to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

#### THE PRIZES:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 17th day of February, 1917, from residents of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

#### THE CONDITION:

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

The letter should be not longer than is necessary to relate the benefit obtained from the remedy in the case described.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on February 17th, 1917, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter now. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:  
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,  
Brockville, Ont.  
Letter Contest Department.

#### SLANG OF THE UNDERWORLD.

Criminals Have a Suggestive Language of Their Own.

The professional pickpockets, or those who are left of the tribe, have an expression for every professional action and object. Pockets range from "side kicks" to "double insiders," which are the inner vest pockets, and hard indeed is it to abstract a "poke" or "leather" from one of the same and "weed" it in the security of some near-by haven.

A ring is called a "hoop." A watch may be a "super" in one locality, and in another it may be called a "clock" or a "turnip" or a "kettle," while the chain is either a "white slang" or a "red slang," the chromatic adjective denoting either gold or silver.

Money is given a score of names. The most used is "kale," "scratch" or "dough," but the "Humble Dutchman," a well known character, was wont to call it "bullets," and this name is used in many localities. A ticket in the underworld is known the world over as a "ducat," while a uniformed policeman is a "harness bull," which is rich indeed in suggestion and description.

The minions of the law are also given the following names, which are very expressive: "Cops," "mugs," "fy mugs," "bills," "dicks" (an abbreviation for detectives), while in the west central office men are known as "O. O. dicks" or "elbows," from a habit they have of elbowing into crowds after their prey.—Star of Hope, New York State Prison.

#### Carlyle Declined the Honor.

Among the many distinguished men who have refused honors was Thomas Carlyle. Disraeli offered him in the queen's name the Grand Cross of the Bath, "a distinction," writes Froude, "never before conferred upon any English author, with a life income corresponding to such rank." Carlyle declined the honor, but he was deeply touched by the compliment, the more so as he had frequently attacked Disraeli in his writings. Most readers will probably agree with the verdict of the Chelsea bus conductor who said to Froude: "Very proper of the queen to offer it and more proper of him to say that he would have nothing to do with it. 'Tisn't they who can do honor to the likes of he."—London Standard.



## Lemon Tart

A delicious dessert made from a recipe in the Lantic Sugar Cook Book which tells how to make many new sweets and desserts.

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"The All-Purpose Sugar"

is best not only for the table but for cooking. The extra "FINE" granulation dissolves instantly, saving labor and giving high sweetening power.

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Power Building, MONTREAL 7

#### Says Germany Must Have Peace.

A man who was in Germany from the 17th of August, 1915, until two months ago, gives to the New York Sun a picture of conditions in Germany as he saw them. At one railway station, he says, nearly all the women were in mourning and they all looked pale and hollow-cheeked. Meat, bread, potatoes, sugar, and milk can be had only by card and not enough at that. Fresh eggs were bringing as much as 24c each when he left. Boys from 12 to 16 were being trained for military service, and overgrown boys of 16 were being forced into service. "Germany," he says, "is cracking and cracking. Germany's foundation stones are being eaten hollow by the war, and she will come down with a crash. Germany wants peace—and she must have it at once—because the German people are starving."

## Taber & Co.

We desire to thank our Customers for their patronage during the past year.

And to convey our best wishes for a Bright and Prosperous 1917.

## Taber & Co.

# A RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BATTALION

Will be recruited Shortly,

An Office may be opened in this town, but meantime awaiting further particulars, anyone interested can write to Lt. Col. L. T. Martin, O.C. 257th Battalion. C.E.F., Ottawa, Ont.

Men required for all kinds of Railway Construction work, Road work, etc., for Overseas

A good opportunity is afforded for enlistment in this Battalion to men who wish to "do their bit" of service for the war and yet are not fitted for Infantry or Artillery service.

Watch for further Announcement next week.

**L. T. MARTIN, Lt. Col.**  
**O. C. 257th Battalion C.E.F.**