

The Carleton Place Herald.

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Carleton Place.

A CARLETON PLACE BOY IN GERMANY

Tells of How the Canadians Fought before Reaching Mons

Klon, Germany, Dec. 28th, 1918.

DEAR EDITOR—

As we are having a few days to ourselves I thought I'd drop you a few lines and tell you of our experiences during the last three months. I have been in France since July, 1918, and never did I see such fighting as was in the last two months, especially at Cambrai on Sept. 27th. The air was full of shrapnel and machine gun bullets, and again on Nov. 1st at Valenciennes we had a canal to cross and Fritz had his machine guns concealed in the houses on the other side. When our lads got down to the Canal, much to their surprise, they found the 1st Batt. Canadian Engineers already working there building a bridge across, in no man's land, which Jerry's shells blew away as fast as it was built, but after many long hours they succeeded in getting across and then came the infantry and machine gunners. There was only one man killed in our Batt. crossing the bridge, but believe me the Engineers were simply cut to bits by shrapnel. So far as I know they lost nearly two companies. Next morning we made our way up through the city, only to find thousands of civilians.

They told us that Fritz took all the boys over, eighteen and hundreds of girls away with him, but when he had to get out of Thulin, its the first town we got to in Belgium, he had to leave them all behind. We sure got some reception when we got into Mons. They were nearly crazy every place we stopped; they were right there with cups of coffee. We did no more fighting after we captured Mons. We stayed there for about 10 days, then we started on this so-called triumphant march to Germany. I hope I never have to make another trip like it was. But if we get back home we will soon forget all about this. We had a very good Xmas, only we have no snow, it's just real Canadian summer. All the troops were swimming in the Rhine on Xmas day.

So far as I can see old Jerry was pretty hard hit for provisions. They tell us they have had no meat for over four years and they sure look the part. Well, my news is pretty near run done, so I guess I'll close, hoping to be back in old Carleton Place soon again.

One of the 35th Batt.

THE HOCKEY LEAGUE

The C.P.R. Still at the Top Without a Loss

The double-header in the local hockey league last Friday evening resulted in another win for the C.P.R., whilst the Hawthorn Mills won from the North Side. The following are the scores and the players:

Hawthorn	vs.	North Side
Campbell.....goal.....	C. Peden	
A. Doe.....point.....	McDonald	
L. Devlin.....c. point.....	J. McGill	
A. White.....rover.....	F. Davison	
R. Cooke.....centre.....	A. Macklem	
A. Nesbitt.....l. wing.....	E. Bennett	
B. Walsh.....r. wing.....	W. Stuart	
McFarlane.....spares		
Graham.....		

Score—Hawthorn 7, North Side 1.

Business Men	vs.	C.P.R.
E. Robertson.....goal.....	I. Brundige	
McMurtry.....point.....	L. Hockenhull	
P. Dunlop.....c. point.....	H. Beck	
D. Jenkins.....rover.....	E. Hughes	
H. Hughes.....centre.....	A. Bruce	
C. Hamilton.....l. wing.....	J. Moore	
F. McDiarmid.....r. wing.....	W. Phillips	
J. McGeechie.....spares.....	J. Pendergast	
	L. Smith	

Score—C.P.R. 3, Business Men 0.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXTENDING NORTH

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 29.—The course of the British Empire is taking its way, not westward, but northward, and the centres of civilization, which since the beginning of historic times have been moving north from the equator, have not yet reached their limit and may go far north of London or New York, said Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, in a talk here.

He forecasts greatness for Canada, mainly because it is to become the greatest cattle-raising land in the world, though, he believes, the supplanting of the steer and cow by the musk ox as a beef animal.

The occasion of the explorer's address was the presentation to him at the annual dinner in the Bellevue Stratford by the Philadelphia Geographical Society of the Elisha Kent Kane Medal, awarded annually by the society for distinguished contributions to geography.

The medal, which has been presented annually for many years, is traditionally of gold. Mr. Stefansson, however, declined to accept a gold medal and received, instead, a bronze one, the difference in value going to the mother of Henri Beuchat, a French anthropologist on the Arctic expedition of Stefansson, who perished in the expedition. His mother, with her men all fallen in war (she is a native of Paris), is destitute.

There are two sides to every story and a lot of them should be turned.

Miss Zelma Lever, of North Bay, is holidaying at her home here.

Miss Elizabeth Braden, of Ottawa, was a week-end guest to Carleton Place friends.

Miss Ethel Sinclair, of Toronto, has been spending a few days with Carleton Place friends.

The members of the O.Y.B. will give a dance in the C.O.O.F., here next Friday evening.

We often hear of the sweet simplicity of childhood, yet every mother considers her baby cunning.

Over thirty cases of influenza were reported last week in Beckwith, in the very heart of the township.

Troubles must come to all men, but those who are always looking for them will have the largest share.

Mrs. Alex. McLean and Miss Bessie, and Mrs. James Moffatt, arrived home from Inverkeppich on Friday last.

Renfrew is to introduce medical inspection with a nurse into its schools. Plans are also under way for a new Collegiate Institute.

Rev. Dr. Salem G. Bland, Winnipeg has been invited to become pastor of Broadway Methodist Tabernacle, Toronto, to succeed Rev. T. W. Neal.

The ice man is wondering where he is going to come in this season for his summer supply. Even on the lake the thickest ice is not more than 12 inches thick.

For automobilists who wish to sleep out of doors an attachment for cars has been invented that extends to form a bed and folds to hold baggage when not otherwise needed.

A return match between a local seven and the Renfrew Collegiate hockey team was played in the rink here last Wednesday evening, and won out after a close contest in a score of 4 to 2.

Mr. R. M. Stanzel has leased the shop recently vacated by the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. and purposes opening a meat shop in a few days. Dick's Carleton Place friends will welcome him back to town.

The schools were closed again yesterday on account of the prevailing sickness, a return of the influenza. Only three of the eight teachers in the central school reported yesterday morning for duty.

We observe with pleasure that Rev. W. D. Turner, pastor of Calvin, Westminster Presbyterian church, Montreal, a native of Appleton, is among the ministers who are appreciated by their people. Last year Mr. Turner had his salary advanced by \$200 with a bonus, and this year they added \$300, bringing it up to \$2,500. We congratulate Mr. Turner upon his success.

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

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

THE MAPLE SYRUP SEASON

Chairman Thomson, of the Canada Food Board, is calling for the greatest possible production of maple sugar and maple syrup this coming spring. Farmers with maple groves might well prepare to tap an unusual number of trees. In the opinion of those in the export business there will be a profitable market for maple syrup and maple sugar. Indication also points to a favorable season as the winter has been mild and there is plenty of moisture in the ground to insure a good run of sap.

Last year, although weather conditions were not favorable owing to the prolonged and steady cold and the lack of bright warm days until comparatively late in the season to start the sap running, the production of maple sugar and maple syrup showed a considerable increase over 1917. Customs Department figures show that the export of maple sugar was augmented by 26%, while the value of this export business showed an increase of 76% owing to higher prices received for the product. The United States is a good customer for our maple products, while England and France, when trade conditions are adjusted, will also prove good customers, as Canadian soldiers have introduced maple sugar into those countries and a taste for it has been inaugurated.

When it is considered that our net debt has increased by over a billion dollars since the war, of 300%, every dollar of export trade Canada can

develop is needed. The re-adjustment of our finances and of our trade balances require the utmost utilization of our agricultural resources, and the maple sugar and syrup crop, although comparatively small up to the present time may be greatly increased if farmers realize the opportunity and make the effort.

A Double Funeral

The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mr. Henry Trotman and family, who have been sorely afflicted and bereaved during the last week. First some of the younger members were taken down with the influenza, and were progressing favorably toward recovery when the father was taken down. On Sunday the only daughter, Eva Pearl, aged 23 years, succumbed. Within an hour her brother, Albert Edward, himself a married man, in his own home, passed away, his wife and two small children also being laid up with the disease at the same time. The remains of Albert were taken to the home of his parents, from whence the funeral took place yesterday afternoon to Maplewood cemetery, two hearses conveying the caskets. Miss Trotman was somewhat of a recluse, but her brother, who was 28 years of age, was a moulder by trade and a well-known and highly respected young man. Both he and his father were at service in the Baptist church the previous Sunday. A little over a year ago another son, Fred, made the supreme sacrifice in France.

CONDUCTOR R. W. HUDSON

Passes Away within 24 Hours After Taking Ill

That the Rider on the White Horse is no respecter of persons is more and more evident each day, the strong and the weak responding to his summons with equal alacrity. The death of Mr. Robert W. Hudson was referred to last week, but little did we think last Tuesday that his call had been so sudden. He was on duty as a conductor on the Gattineau line of the C.P.R. on Monday afternoon, when he took ill on his train, and no time was lost in getting him to Ottawa and to the hospital, where skilled physicians gave him their best attention, and it was thought that he was past the crisis, his ailment being acute indigestion with a complication, but on Tuesday morning his heart became affected and collapse followed quickly. Robert Walter Hudson was the youngest son of Mr. A. T. Hudson of Carleton Place, and was born at Brockville 39 years ago. He came here with the family when quite young and received his education here. He entered the employ of the C.P.R. whilst still in his teens and for over 20 years has been a popular and faithful employee of the company. About eleven years ago he married Jessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLean, who predeceased him by eight years, and one son, Walter, with the aged father and three brothers, Thomas C. and George F. at Montreal and Albert E. of Calgary, survive. The deceased was a large man, tall and well proportioned, a veritable Saul amongst his fellows, but some years ago he had a severe attack of typhoid fever that left an impress upon his constitution that was never entirely overcome.

The remains were brought to Carleton Place for interment, a service being held at Ottawa by Rev. J. E. Lindsay, after which the funeral proceeded to the Broad street station where a special train was provided by the company at the request of his fellow employees and many of them came out upon it, arriving here on Friday afternoon at 2:30, where it was met by the members of St. John's lodge, A.F.A.M., and a procession was formed, the cortege proceeding to St. James Church, of which deceased was a member, the service being conducted by Rev. Canon Elliott, the remains being afterwards placed in the vault. The Order of Railroad Conductors was well represented, many of the older men being in the procession. Deceased was also a member of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends.

Among the many floral tributes were the following: A pillow from the family; crosses from Messrs. H. B. Spencer, Gordon Spencer and W. F. Powell; anchor from operating staff of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Ottawa; wreaths from Mrs. Wynness and family of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. M. Baker and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ward, Mr. J. H. Halpenny, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Blake, Ottawa; R. M. Halpenny, Edmonton; J. J. Doran, California; St. John's lodge, Carleton Place; sprays from Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Harrison, Montreal, and W. E. Buchanan, Ottawa.

Amongst those present from a distance were H. B. Spencer, Supt., H. B. Hughes, asst. supt., and Gordon Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Alexander, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Exter, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Miss Alexander, Messrs. Blake, Hal Bell, Albert Chapman, R. H. Cram, Jas. McKostie, Clifford Parker, W. C. Leech, of Ottawa; Nelson Hooper, Montreal; Mrs. Edmond Hough, North Augusta, and Mrs. Roy Greer, Brockville, cousins of deceased. The three brothers were also present.

Death of Thomas Kidd at Toronto

The many friends hereabouts of Mr. Thomas Kidd, formerly of Boyd's, will regret to learn of his death, which took place on the 31st ult. He was in his 78th year. He was apparently in perfect health until four months ago, when he complained of not feeling well and about seven weeks ago had an x-ray taken to locate the trouble, when the doctors pronounced it cancer of the stomach. He only lived six weeks from that day. He leaves four boys, George, of Elm Creek, Man., Wilson of Toronto, John, of Hamilton, and Herman, of Ballantrae, Arthur was killed at the front about three years ago. The funeral was held yesterday at Prospect Cemetery, the four sons being pallbearers. He was born in Montague in 1841 and has been a resident of Toronto for fifteen years.

Alfred McGonegal Dies in the West

Mr. Alfred McGonegal died at Innisfail, Alta., on Jan. 20th, aged 35 years, after a short illness of influenza, which developed into pneumonia. Thirteen years ago deceased was married to Harriett Brignall, of Oxdrift, Ont., who is left with three children, to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. There are also three brothers and four sisters—Elias, Enderby, B.C.; William, Vancouver, Erin, Creston, B.C.; Mrs. John Reid, of Kisby, Miss. Ethel, Vancouver, Mrs. W. McGonegal and Mrs. T. Leaky, of Carleton Place, Alfred formerly lived at Flower Station, and was a son of the late John McGonegal. Much sympathy goes out to the family as this is the third death in three months. Noble died in Carleton Place Oct. 15th, Harry died in Watson, Sask., Nov. 14th.

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You need not fear Winter's cold if you are clad in some of our warm comfortable Woolen Underwear, Woolen Socks, Sweater Coats, Heavy Trousers, and the other seasonable articles which are to be found here.

A good range of Lumbermen's Socks on hand.

See our Heavy Lined Duck Smock, a much-sought after garment which we have been successful in adding to our stock.

A good range of Gum Rubbers, and Deer-skin Moccasins for Men, and Horse-hide Moccasins for Boys.

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Another line that has been very scarce. Fresh in
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are simply delicious
Peaches, Pears, Apricots
per tin 45c

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HOME GIRL COLUMN

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

MOTHER

To the young ladies who weekly read this column, we are moved by the good spirit to write a few words concerning their duties to their mothers. It may be you have noticed a careworn look on her face lately. Of course it has been brought there by any act of yours, still it is your duty to chase it away. Would it not be a happy surprise to her if you should occasionally bid her sit down and rest while you performed the arduous duties in hand? And how a tender kiss on her mouth will cause her dear face to brighten. Anyway you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little bit of a girl she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever tainted breath and swollen face. You were not so attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish sunshine and shadows, she was always ready to cure by the magic of mother's kiss, your little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured in the first skirmishes with the rough old world.

And then the midnight kiss with which she roused so many bad dreams as she leaned above your restless pillow, have all been on interest these long, long years.

Of course, she is not so pretty and kissable as you are; but if you had done your share of the work during the last ten years, the contrast would not be so marked.

Her face has more wrinkles than yours and yet if you were sick that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's as it hovered over you watching every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and every one of these wrinkles seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear face.

She will leave you one of these days. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. These rough, hard hands that have done so many necessary things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast.

Those neglected lips that gave you your first baby kiss will be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened on eternity, and then you will appreciate your mother; but it will be too late.

"SO TIRED"

A woman 51 years old took her own life in Chicago, leaving to her sorrowing family this only explanation: "I'm so tired, so tired—there is so much to do." She had finished her task before she sought death. Her home had been made clean and neat. A heavy washing had been dried, ironed and laid out in neat orderly piles. Then she had gone to the attic of the little home and with her own tired hands had welcomed death. This is a sad lesson to the living who may still have a tired mother in the household, bearing the heavy burdens uncomplainingly, and should be dear to those whom she cares for so faithfully. She should be given every help possible.

TOM MOORE, LABOR LEADER, EDORSES WAR SAVINGS PLAN

Humble "quarter" is now being mobilized in the service of the Country

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada who visited Carleton Place recently, is today, by reason of his position, the recognized leader of organized labor in the Dominion. He is also a man of international standing. The advantages of the War Savings Plan are obvious to him, as the following statement shows:

"During this Reconstruction period the question of eliminating unemployment is one of the vital problems, and the Government, by the carrying on of essential public works, etc., can materially help and thus stabilize the labor market. In order to do this money must be forthcoming.

"The pre-war methods of financing were found unequal to the requirements of war time, and regulations imposed by other countries made it necessary to secure money direct from the people of Canada. The sale of Victory Bonds was instituted and the marvellous success achieved proved the value of the policy of placing the purchase of these within the reach of the greater number by introducing the low denomination of fifty dollars.

"Even greater success can be achieved by still further reducing the minimum amount which can be subscribed and Canada has now decided through its War Thrift Stamp Saving scheme to offer opportunities by which not only the men and women, but the children of the country, can help to provide the money which is still urgently needed to carry on. The humble "quarter" is at last being mobilized into the country's service. All should lend their aid and make the aggregate sum secured so large as to prove for all time that the workers of Canada can finance their own undertakings."

Sound Alike, Spelled Differently

The dray crashed into the milk cart, sending can after can splashing into the street. Johnny, arriving late, had to dodge about to see past the very stout woman in the front row. He had been so hooked in economy and the sight of so much milk flowing into the gutters inspired him with horror. "My, what a awful waste," said Johnny. "Mind your own business," said the lady, scolding around. "I have a right to as

from the strongest sons and daughters who are neglecting the home duties that they might perform, leaving them for the tired mother to do. "I am so tired—there is so much to do." Too many a good mother feels it as she goes on and on bearing the burdens. Too many well grown children forget it as they seek pleasure a moment and constantly add to the burden of the mother, which should be lightened as the years go by.

The time will come when the consciousness of having done our duty to those who bore and cherished us, will be of more value than fame or gold. This department is conducted in the hope that it may awaken on the part of the husband and the child a deeper appreciation of her who is the central figure of home; that it may strengthen the family bonds, making them more beautiful and tender; that it may encourage charity and breathe hope for that future where language is music, thought is light and love is law. If you still have your mother with you, see that she never has cause to say, "I am so tired," if in your power to prevent it. Let the above sad lesson be kept fresh in memory's casket never to be forgotten.

THE VALUE OF KIND WORDS

Let the young people who weekly read this column never lose an opportunity to say a kind word to their parents. Your parents have planned for your best interests all these years. They may sometimes (their nervous system all used up by the cares, the losses, the disappointments, the worries of life), be more irritable than they ought to be, and they probably have faults which have become oppressive as the years go by. But those eyes, long before they took on spectacles, were watching for your welfare, and their hands, not as smooth and more deeply lined than once, have done for you many a good day's work. Life has been to them more of a struggle than you shall ever know about and much of the struggle has been for you, and how much they will never appreciate in your welfare word or gift or behavior.

Have you by word or gift or behavior expressed your thanks? Or if you cannot quite get up to saying it face to face have you written it in some holiday salutation? The time will soon pass and they will be gone out of your sight and their ears will not hear and their eyes will not see. If you owe them any kindness of deed or any word of appreciation, why do you not say so? How much we might all of us save ourselves in the matter of regrets if we did not delay until too late in expression of obligation that would have made the last years of earthly life more attractive. The grave is deaf, and epitaphs on cold marble cannot make reparation.

Should a man speak to a neighbor in the stentorian tones he often uses to his children, a knock-down would ensue. A courteous tone to a child is as easy as it is a courteous tone to a neighbor.

Childhood Constipation

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and unless it is promptly cured, will undoubtedly lead to disastrous results. To cure this trouble nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus banishing constipation, colic, colds, etc. Concerning them Mrs. Eugene Vaillancourt, St. Mathieu, Que., writes: "When my baby was constipated I gave her Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with the result. I would strongly recommend them to all mothers for this trouble." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Wonderful Wall

Few people realize what an almost perfect condition prevails along a large part of the great wall of China. The bricks of the parapet are as firm as ever, and their edges have stood the severe climatic conditions of Northern China with scarcely a break. The paving along the top of the wall is so smooth that one may ride over it with a bicycle, and the great granite blocks with which it is faced are as smooth and as closely fitted as when put in place over two thousand years ago. The entire length of this wall is one thousand, four hundred miles. It is twenty feet in thickness. At intervals of one hundred yards or so there are towers forty feet in height. Popular Mechanics.

Frank Evans and John King, of Port Dover, were badly scorched and a horse was singed almost bare, when a tractor they were driving broke a gas main and the gas escaping took fire from the fire-box.

The Good Roads Dinner at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, this evening will be the first occasion upon which Cabinet Ministers of the Dominion and the Province have sat at the same Good Roads table. A number of members of Parliament and of the Ontario Legislature also will be present.

Gray Hair
Gray Hair Health
A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. It is not a dye. Generous sized bottle at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

AFTERNOON DRESS OF VELVET



A charming afternoon gown of navy blue velvet comes from Lady Duff Gordon. It is fastened high at the neck with an interesting array of steel buttons on the waist and the sleeve.

NO EXTREME FEATURES USED

New Fall and Winter Clothes Are Marked by a General Air of Simplicity.

In viewing the new clothes for fall and winter one is struck by the absence of extreme features, and also by the general air of simplicity displayed. Colors are quiet, browns, blues and black predominating, with here and there a demure costume carried out in gray or taupe. Even embroidery has been subdued, and although in a few cases bright-colored wool or silk is used, the general tendency is toward gray and beige, or a soft coppery red that is new and most attractive.

As inevitable as the season itself is the serge street frock, and its variations are many; so, while at first glance there is a slightly monotonous effect in the costume of the women who now throng the smart restaurants and shops, a closer inspection reveals an individuality in the arrangement of certain new details of trimming, or in the cut of the neck or fashion of sleeve. To keep to the fad of using as little wool as possible there are many clever combinations of fabrics and one is inclined to feel that this rule, instead of hindering, has been an aid to the creative abilities of designers.

NEWEST FASHIONS ARE CHIC

Late Styles Are Regarded as More Practical Than They Have Been in Recent Years.

Taking it all in all, the new fashions are more attractive and at the same time more practical than they have been in years. Here are a few salient characteristics:

Belts are either soft and draped or flat and straight. One Paris frock has a belt made of a strip of inch-wide braid with the ends crossed and falling in short tabs. The most graceful sash is of satin, with fringed ends.

The new color is henna, sometimes called rust color. All the browns will be fashionable and certain shades of green. Gray is much liked for street costumes and taupe and gray make a smart combination. Every other dinner gown is black.

A yard and twelve inches will be enough width for the fall skirt—If one wishes to be extremely smart. More conservative taste may increase the width as far as a yard and three-quarters—no more than that is permitted by fashion.

Sleeves must be tight as one can stand them, with small armholes and the wrist provided with buttons and loops or other fastening devices, so that one may get into the sleeve without a struggle.

MILLINERY HINTS

Although one occasionally sees a bright red or horizon blue hat, this fall it is the fur tones, brown and gray, that lead in millinery. This means a range of some extent, for the brown furs are rather numerous and there are several shades in the gray grouping. Sometimes a feather fancy in contrasting shade is used for trimming, but more often the one color scheme is maintained. Fringed silk ribbon is the trimming novelty, and on some of the models from Paris it resembles an ostrich feather band.

The minimum of trimming is the rule and often a narrow band of gros-grain ribbon is the sole decoration on a turban or sailor shape of velvet, velour or hatter's plush.

Handkerchief Fad.
A dainty handkerchief has one corner cut off and remade by a triangle of white net on which is one's monogram.

OLD TAVERN RAZED

Built in 1740, Twice Had George Washington as Guest.

Watertown's Historic Structure, Scene of Recent Accident, Soon to be Only a Memory.

The famous old tavern on Galen street, Watertown, near the entrance to the barns of the Boston elevated railway, is being torn down, to make a better and more roomy entrance, says the Boston Globe.

The place was known as the Dorothy Coolidge tavern. It was built in 1740 by William Williams, a shipbuilder. Later it became the property of Nathaniel Coolidge, who established a tavern, which he conducted up to the time of his death in 1770.

Upon the death of Mr. Coolidge the tavern was conducted by his widow, Dorothy Whitney Coolidge. Washington made two visits to the tavern, the first time in July, 1775, while on his way to Boston. Afterward became president he again came to the tavern and he remained over night.

Mrs. Coolidge was noted for the excellence of her Johnny cake, and it is recorded that Washington partook of some and highly praised the cake and its maker.

The tavern was a popular resort for American and British officers, and on the morning of the battle of Lexington it is recorded that Mrs. Whitney fed the volunteers.

The Massachusetts legislators often met here and in 1775 the safety committee made its headquarters at the tavern.

In the early days of the place a signboard bearing a likeness of George III hung over the entrance to the main door. Later this was changed for a portrait of George Washington.

The property was acquired by the Boston elevated railway several years ago. There was an announcement made by the company many years ago of their intention of tearing the building down, but members of the Watertown Historical society, and others prominent in the affairs of the town, prevailed upon the officials to save the place because of its historical value.

The protest was heeded, but the time has come for the building to go, and before long the famous old landmark will be only a thing of the past. The building stood so close to the tracks of the railway that there was a continual source of danger. Only recently a car jumped the tracks at the entrance to the barn and three men were jammed against the side of the tavern in such a manner that a portion of the ell had to be cut away before the men could be released.

It was this accident, it is believed, that hastened the action of the company.

World's Oldest Town.

A few miles south of the snow ridge of the Caucasus, next door to Europe, but actually in Asia, there is a wretched little village whose fame should be world-wide. Beneath its terraced houses two rivers unite; the clear, cold Armgwa, hastening from its birthplace in the eternal snows of the Caucasus to the hot depression of the Caspian, and the Kura, silted and dirty, swinging in from the west to make its way across the barren Transcaucasian steppe, between the mountains of Daghestan and the Armenian highlands.

Mitzkhet is the name of this peninsula town. Only a Russian, with ample whiskers, can readily pronounce the word, says Maynard Owen Williams in Christian Herald. There is really nothing in the peaceful and dirty little village to compare with the militant aggressiveness of its name.

Mitzkhet has claims to antiquity that make the oldest New England town appear as a mere baby; for its citizens assert that it was founded by one of Noah's sons, who strolled over from Mount Ararat one day and chose this site because of its excellent drainage. The town looks old, to say the least. Damascus has a verdant freshness about it that is as deceptive as grease paint, but Mitzkhet stands out from green fields and pastures new, like a weathered fishing smack in an emerald sea.

First Atlantic Steam Vessels.

The first vessel fitted with steam engines to cross the Atlantic was the Savannah, which reached Liverpool 99 years ago. The Savannah, a ship of 350 tons, had sailed from the Georgia city for which she was named on May 24, 1819, the passage requiring nearly 27 days. Most of the voyage was made under sail, the coal supply having been exhausted after ten days at sea. Six years later the steamship Enterprise went from Plymouth, England, to the East Indies, the first voyage of the kind ever made. Regular navigation of the ocean between Europe and America was commenced in June, 1838, when the steamship Great Western crossed the Atlantic in 18 days. The Cunard line's first steamer, the Britannia, a side-wheeler, began service to Halifax and Boston in 1840.

Heavy.

Conversation overheard in a munition canteen after a serving of some heavy and half-cooked pudding. Alf—"This 'ere puddin' ain't half 'eavy stuff. Bill—"That's nothing. My missus made 'ome one day that we could not eat, so she gave it to our ducks. A few minutes later a little boy knocked at the door and said: "Missus Jones, 'er ducks have 'eavy!" Weekly.

SIMPLY COULDN'T FIND SIZES

Elderly Lady Wasted One Whole Afternoon, and Finally Gave Up Task in Despair.

"Gosh! I wish I was—not a Belgian—but a pole; not a native of Poland, but a tall, slim willow pole, that could drape herself in the ready-made dresses which the stores are selling now, or, rather, offering for sale, for if every one has my luck, not many sales are made," said the matronly one to her street car companion.

"I am fair (gray), fat and forty (bust measure), and the other day I went downtown to buy a—wash dress, we used to call them, now you ask for a tub frock. Well, I asked for them and that was about all. One saleswoman showed me what she called a simple little gingham (it looked like the ones the nurses wear) for \$19.75, and another which she said was of better quality for \$25. I was prepared to pay the price, but I didn't like the gowns. It was the same way at the other stores. Every thing that was attractive was 'only in the smaller sizes.'"

"There was one simply made georgette crepe that I thought might be becoming to my matronly style, but when I inquired about it, it was a sixteen-year size. 'Do you have it in a sixty-year?' I asked, but the clerk ignored my query.

"I met numerous other women about my build and age during the afternoon at different stores—some of them so often that we grew quite chummy, but I don't suppose they fared any better than I did. I finally met one I knew and I said to her: 'You might as well go home. They don't make 'em for us.'"

"I also looked for a small georgette hat (they had been advertised), and the clerk said: 'Yes, we have them, but you wouldn't want one with fringe on it.' She was right, I wouldn't.

"I shopped from 12 o'clock to 5:30 and came home bearing with me the two articles I had been able to find in my size—a hair net and a belt. Really a comfortable costume for hot weather, but hardly suitable for a fat lady sixty years old."

Pershing of French Descent.

Some interesting associations may easily be woven into a news item telling about a celebration which recently took place at Lacledre, Mo. The town, one of the oldest in the old Southwest of the United States, was named after Pierre Liguiste Lacledre, a native of Bion, France, founder of St. Louis, Mo. Years ago a man named Pershing, a descendant of an emigrant who left Alsace when it was a French province, settled in Lacledre. His son, the present Gen. Joseph Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces in France, was born there. The celebration referred to was, of course, in honor of General Pershing, and it was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in what used to be an almost exclusively French section of the country.

A Seven-Time Winner.

The unique record of having been torpedoed seven times is held by William Jessop, a seafarer of Hull, England, who is seventy-two years of age. He is still on the active list. "Young men," he said, "have sometimes refused to sail with me, as they think I shall be unlucky." Jessop is the oldest member of the Ships' Cook and Stewards' union in Hull, and generally sails as a cook or steward. During the first year of the war he was torpedoed three times, and the last four ships on which he sailed were all lost. His courage, however, remains undiminished. "I will sign on to go anywhere," he declared.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Always Effective—and acts quickly
Relieves lame back, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame joints and muscles, toothache, earache, sore throat and other painful complaints—Hirst's Stops the Pain. Get a bottle today. Have it handy—has a hundred uses. At dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Can.

HELP INCREASE PRODUCTION

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

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

Use SUNLIGHT Flour

It will please you.

H. BROWN & SONS

Canada Food Board License No. 85

FEB 4, 1919

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).

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

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

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

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

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

THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

Professional Cards.

R. F. PRESTON, M.D.

GRADUATE of Queen's University Physician, Surgeon, Conveyancer, etc. Office and residence, Bridge St., Carleton Place.

J. A. McEwen, M.D.

(Successor to Dr. D. A. McIsaac) GRADUATE Toronto University; House Surgeon C.C.G.P. Hospital, Ottawa; Licensee of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—Old Bank of Ottawa Building, Franklin Street, Carleton Place.

DR. DOWNING.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence, Bridge Street, formerly occupied by Dr. McFarlane. Telephone No. 55.

A. A. METCALFE, M.D., C.M.

SURGEON. Attendant at Rosamond Memorial Hospital. Specialist in Operative Appendicitis and General Surgery. Almonte, Ont. Telephone No. 90.

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SPECIAL attention given to the preservation of Natural Teeth; also the Extracting. Anesthetics administered when required. Hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Office—Gavin's Block, Carleton Place.

M. H. STEELE, L.D.S., D.D.S.

GRADUATE of Royal College of Dental Surgeons and Philadelphia Dental College. Office: Bridge Street, Carleton Place. Entrance, Bridge Street, next door to R. A. Patterson. Telephone No. 48.

PATTERSON & FINDLAY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Solicitors for the Bank of Ontario, Carleton Place. Offices in the new Ottawa Bank building. Money to Loan.

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J. W. GIVEN

(Organist Zion Church). TEACHER OF PIANO ORGAN AND VOICE. STUDIO in Bell's Block, over Keays' Restaurant, Carleton Place.

D. R. McNEELY

Manufacturer of Every Description of Cut Stone. Monuments of Newest Designs kept in stock. All Inscriptions Neatly Cut and Guided by First-class Workmen. Stone Yard on Franktown Road, opposite Edwards' Grocery. Box 189. CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

LELAND HOTEL

THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates. Meals 50 cts. Traveller's Rate, \$2.00 per day. Sheds Free. FRED HUGHES, Manager. Canada Food Board License No. 10-3947

COLUMBIA GRAFTONOLAS

—AND— McLagan Phonographs

Also a full stock of Columbia Records. Nothing nicer for Christmas gifts. Call and see our stock.

Beautiful pieces of Fancy Furniture for the holiday season.

PATTERSON BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

Farmers, Attention!

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit & Ornamental Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc., grown in Canada. Write for Particulars.

Stone & Wellington

the Old Reliable FORTNILL NURSERIES (Established 1837) TORONTO, ONT.

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.

Cut Flowers!

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

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO NEWS-PAPER PUBLICITY

The Director of Publicity for the Red Shield Drive writes to the editors of Ontario and says:

Dear Mr. Editor,—The Salvation Army Campaign to raise One Million Dollars has been brought to a successful close, except in one or two localities where local conditions compelled a postponement. Five weeks ago I asked the newspapers of Eastern Canada, from Saint Ste. Marie to Charlottetown, P.E.I., (about 500 of them) to make a special effort to find room for such material as I might furnish. The response has been most generous. I have not seen all the newspapers of the territory mentioned, but I have seen a great many and there has been exhibited on the part of all a splendid spirit of friendliness towards the Salvation Army and a desire to help in this great work. As Director of Publicity for the Campaign let me thank you for your whole-hearted support. I feel that the success of the Campaign has been in large measure due to the Press. Certainly without the Press nothing like the same result would have been achieved.

Sincerely and fraternally, C. W. CAVERS, Director Press Publicity

Green Vegetables in Poultry Feeding

Both for maintaining the health of the birds and cheapening the ration, green foods should be used generously in feeding the poultry flock, more especially if confined within houses or limited yards. Cabbage, lettuce, onion tops, unmarketable carrots, parsnips, small potatoes, may all be stored and fed in the winter. The roots especially are better when boiled and mixed in a mash. Rape, green cereal crops, clovers and alfalfa, are all good for this purpose, and sprouted grain is especially useful for keeping fowls in health. These foods are as necessary as animal foods and grain in poultry feeding, more especially in the winter season when eggs are dear. These points are taken from Bulletin 91, "Poultry Feeds and Feeding," by Geo. Robertson, Assistant Poultry Husbandman of the Experimental Farms System. The bulletin, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch at Ottawa, describes the hopper system of feeding, the moist mash system, and many other matters of interest to poultry keepers.

War Savings Plan Fills Long Felt Need

It had long been felt that there was great need in Canada for such a movement as that represented in the National War Savings campaign. Large as was the number of subscribers to the second Victory Loan, it averaged but one for every seven of the population. This leaves quite a field for the War Savings plan. In the United States one in five subscribed to the Fourth Victory Loan and yet the War Savings campaign is being pushed most energetically in that country. Through the War Savings Plan the person of small means has a chance such as was never offered before to invest in a Canadian Government security. For the person who pays \$4 for a War Savings Stamp buys a government security on which 4 1/2 per cent, compounded half-yearly is paid. Even the person having only 25 cents can, through buying a Thrift Stamp, take the first step towards getting one of these small government securities in the form of a War Savings Stamp.

Unfit Seed Prohibited

Regulations are now in force which prohibit the importation into Canada, in lots of ten pounds or more, of unfit seed of clovers, grasses, vetches, rape, other forage plants, field root, and garden vegetables. Unfit seed is described in Pamphlet S-12 of the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and obtainable from the Publications Branch, as that which does not comply with the Seed Control Act requirements respecting the sale of seed in Canada, or if it has been refused admittance into any other country on account of low vitality. The regulations governing this matter are fully described in this pamphlet which shows that unfit seed that has arrived in Canada shall be deported under Customs supervision. Penalties are attached to infractions of the law in this regard.

Teaching Days in Ontario

According to the official calendar there are 199 teaching days in 1919, but this number will be lessened by holidays other than those specified by statute. January, March and September have each twenty-one teaching days, February and November twenty, May twenty-two, April and December sixteen, June nineteen, and October most of all, twenty-three.

Embarrassed

Esther was the colored laundress in the Howard family, and one morning, on going to the basement, Mrs. Howard noticed that Esther bore the appearance of a hard struggle.

"Why Esther," exclaimed Mrs. Howard, "what in the world has happened to you?"

"It was jes' mah husband," explained Esther. "He done beat me up agin, an' jes' fo' nothin' too."

"Again?" cried Mrs. Howard, in surprise. "Is he in the habit of beating you? Why don't you have him arrested?"

"I've been a-thinkin' ob it several times, Mis' Howard," said Esther. "but I hain't nebah had enuff money at one time to pay his fine."

ORIGIN OF NAMES OF HORSES

Dexter Christened for Friend of Owner; Maud S. for Daughter of Owner; Crescens for Hippodrome Driver.

Every race horse is required to have a name, and when a champion appears many an inquiry is made in regard to the new performer and especially his name. Starting with Flora Temple, the first 2:20 performer, says a writer, the records show that she won her first race under the stable name of Flora, but no one has ever explained why Temple was added later.

George Alley named Dexter for his friend Dexter Bradford. The name of this horse was known to more people than any one that ever lived. Many a man who is now gray-headed can recall when as a lad his hobby horse was called Dexter, while the sled which he was given at Christmas had Dexter's name or a picture of him stamped on it. Also at the present time nearly every printing office in the country has in stock a few electros of Dexter to insert in advertisements. The original was a print with Murphy in the saddle, the rider being removed when the wood cut was made. The Dexter print was also used by manufacturers of weather-vanes for barns and race track buildings all over the country.

Goldsmith Maid trotted her first races in 1896 as the Goldsmith Mare. She was then owned by Alden Goldsmith. When he started out in 1897 he changed the word "Mare" to "Maid." R. B. Conklin, the breeder of Rarus, declared that the colt would be a champion, so he selected the Latin word "rarus," meaning "rare," to designate him from the common herd. He made good. In 1875 St. Julien was named for a brand of wine. Sargent, who was training the gelding, asked for a name to be used in entering him at Poughkeepsie. On the same day an agent from a wine house left a sample bottle on Mr. Galway's desk in his New York store. He noticed the name St. Julien on the label and told Sargent to pass it along to the horse, which General Grant saw reduce the world's record at Oakland, Cal., in 1879, when returning from his trip around the world.

Maud S. was named after Maud Stone, the daughter of her Cincinnati owner. Sunol carried the name of a town in California, while Nancy Hank was given the name of Lincoln's mother. Alix was named for the princess who married the recently-deposed czar of Russia. The Abbott brought in a new line of names with "the" attached, the Village Farm producing a number of them.

Crescens was named after a celebrated driver in the Roman hippodrome. Lou Dillon combines the names of her dam and sire, and Uhlan carries a name affixed to light cavalry of Tartar origin and which was first introduced into European armies in Poland.

How the Red Triangle began. While the war is not yet over, the American Y. M. C. A. and brother organizations among the allies have already won praise from the highest military commanders for their work in maintaining the spirit of the armies of democracy.

This great organization, says Detroit News, originated in an invitation extended by George Williams, a London dry goods merchant, to his young men employees to meet in an upper room of his store for a period of Bible study and prayer.

This was in 1844. The meetings were so successful that larger and better quarters were secured and other young men were invited to join. Similar associations were formed in other English cities. In 1851 the movement reached America, that year witnessing the formation of the Y. M. C. A. branches in Montreal and Boston.

In 1854 the first international conference met in Paris, with delegates present from America, Canada, England and several countries of continental Europe. There are now 10,000 branches in the world, of which 2,192 are in North America. The international headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. are at Geneva, Switzerland.

"We Kings."

"We kings must stand together." So wrote Emperor Charles to King Ferdinand of Roumania last winter. Evidently his reasoning was found cogent by King Ferdinand, for perhaps it would be hard to blame him, observes Boston Transcript. All that a man hath will be give for his life. Emperor Charles had it in his power to save the "traitor Hohenzollern"—that is to say, the Roumanian representative of the elder and honorable branch of the Hohenzollern family—from the wrath of the Hohenzollerns of Berlin. And at all events King Ferdinand, to save his crown, perhaps his head, acceded to the German-Austrian terms, though his heroic queen thus far scorns the disgrace. "We kings must stand together." Also the democracies must stand together. More and more the warfare of the central empires takes on the character of a new "holy alliance" of tyrants, in whose willing service none but slaves is found.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE FOR APPENDICITIS

Carleton Place people can prevent appendicitis with simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients. Leaves stomach clean and strong. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

MAKE DOGS POPULAR.

Good Breeding Will Prevent Worthless Sort of Animal.

The dog question, which has given rise to so much discussion of late, must be left for settlement to educative effort just as has the matter of improving live stock of all kinds, though it must be admitted that legislation has been brought into force in the matter of improving our breeds of horses in this country with good effect, and probably somewhat similar legislation would apply beneficially in the case of dogs. One can hardly help coming to conclusion that most of the defenders of the dog and his right to existence are admirers of good dogs as well as lovers of dogs in general, and that even the person who is chiefly interested in standing up for some particular cross-bred dog or cur would be well satisfied to replace the animal, should it cease to exist, with one that is well bred and a good individual as dogs go, in the opinion of the judges.

No doubt, the greatest benefit to the canine race is being accomplished by those dog fanciers, who are members of the kennel clubs and, almost every case, interested in bench and field shows. Such persons, besides being sentimentally inclined in favor of the dog have a proper conception of what a dog of any breed really should be, and it is to these persons that the dog should be left to decide the fate of the kind of dog that is general or particular in manner. As a matter of fact, they have already decided the question and are moving as rapidly as possible in the right direction by encouraging the breeding of good dogs such as will be of such intrinsic value that their proper care and management will be assured.

"A place for everything and everything in its place" applies to dogs most particularly, and the majority of owners of good dogs are the first to admit this. The keeping and breeding of good dogs (purebreds) should be encouraged more strongly than at present, if anything. The cur may be a good dog in some sense but his reproduction should not be encouraged because, without any record of his pedigree, how is one to form any opinion of what his offspring is going to turn out. It would be an injustice to the owner to remove his pet cur by any means whatever, so long as the animal is kept within reasonable bounds, but with the natural desire of the particular specimen his family should cease to exist. To insure such an arrangement legislation might well be brought into play as an assistance to those who really have the best interest of the canine race at heart.

A Useful Bulletin.

A most comprehensive bulletin on bacteria is that prepared by D. H. Jones, B.S.A., and published recently by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The treatise includes a definition of bacteria in general, giving an idea of the average size of the more common species and the four typical shapes in which the microscopic forms of life appear. Methods of bacterial growth, multiplication and movement are described, and the many species of bacteria, both beneficial and harmful, are grouped and discussed under the following heads: Bacteria of the Soil and Manure Piles, Water Supply, Food Preservation, Sewage Disposal, Milk and Milk Products, Infectious Diseases of Man and Animals, Diseases of Plants. In his introduction to the discussion of the subject under the above heads the author says: "In addition to those bacteria which cause disease being injurious, there are some which are beneficial in one place but injurious in another. For instance, many of the species of bacteria beneficial in soil are injurious when they get on to food material, as they breed about the decay of putrefaction of the food, rendering it unfit for use if they are allowed to develop and multiply on it or in it." For this reason, he explains, the title of the bulletin, "Bacteria," Friends and Foes," is adopted. Exact and ample illustrations aid the reader in understanding the text. The bulletin is issued as No. 265.

Proper Care Given Manure.

The time is approaching when much of the stock will be kept in barns and sheds more or less of the time. Preparations should be made to take care of all manure that accumulates during the housing season. Too often manure is pitched out of the barns and exposed to the winter rains. Where manure is leached in this way the most valuable part of the fertilizer constituents is carried away to the streams and lost to the farm. When the manure is removed from the stalls it should be placed in a covered shed or pit and packed down so as to prevent leaching and fire-fanging, or it should be spread upon the fields where it can be ploughed in immediately or applied as a top dressing for grasses.

Plants That Poison Stock.

In Ontario it would seem that there are only two poisonous weeds that cause farmers serious trouble. These are spotted cowbane or water hemlock (Cicuta maculata) and the common horsetail. Both these plants are found in low places, or in sandy land which has a poorly drained subsoil, the cowbane being especially poisonous to cattle and the horsetail to horses. There are other poisonous plants found in the province such as sneeze weed, sheep-sorrel, or lamb kill, stinking willie and purple or corn cockle. The last named is hurtful particularly to young chickens.

Paint Poultry House.

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly rubbed into the surface.

Positive Definite Knowledge—

of its Matchless Quality and Value has been the forceful power that has created a sale of 25 million packets Annually.

"SALADA"

TRY IT - a Tea-Pot Test is better than a Volume of Arguments.

Loyal, But—

"Holland, in harboring the Kaiser, is being loyal, she says, to her best traditions. But isn't she being too loyal?"

The speaker was an official of the shipping board. He went on:

"Holland in her loyalty reminds me of a story. A certain man went out in his automobile, and failed to turn up for dinner. Bedtime came, and still he hadn't turned up. The small hours—and no sign of him.

"Then the man's wife, frantic, sent off telegrams to his six best friends, all worded the same, namely:

"Is George passing the night with you?"

"Well, George turned up at breakfast in a farm wagon. He had had an accident in the depths of the wilderness. Oh, George had had a horrible time truly."

"As he recounted his adventures and devoured ham and eggs, the maid brought in on a silver plate six telegrams that had arrived simultaneously. George's wife opened and read them one by one. They were all worded alike. Each said:

"George passed the night here."

Greek Meets Greek


"What's coming off out in front there?" asked the proprietor of the Tote Fair store in Tumlinville, Ark.

"A couple of fellows from Straddle Ridge swapped mules," replied the clerk "and now each is accusing the other of skinning him."

"Well, then, why don't they trade back?"

"I reckon they are both afraid of getting skinned again."


British forces in the Caspian area have advanced from Baku and occupied the Trans-Caucasian Railway.



TONIGHT Tomorrow Alright

NR Tablets stop sick headaches, relieve bilious attacks, tone and regulate the eliminative organs, make you feel fine.

"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"



Get a 25c. Box.

Rheumatism, Kidney or Stomach Trouble and Asthma Promptly Cured

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

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

Mr. W. J. Payne, Renfrew, Ont., writes:—"I had Rheumatism in my arms, shoulders and legs for over four years. At times I was unable to get on my coat without assistance. My kidneys were also in bad shape. Three bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure completely cured me."

For sale by W. F. Pattie, Carleton Place, M. R. McFarlane, Almonte; L. A. Wilson, Smiths Falls; J. L. Rochester Ltd., Rideau St., Ottawa; or direct from the manufacturer W. F. Ritchie, box 290, Renfrew, Ont.

Price, 75c per Bottle.

In remitting for mail orders, add sufficient to cover postage.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect October, 1918

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND
No. 18 Exp. 4:30 a.m. daily
2 Imp. Lcl. 5:00 a.m. daily
556 Chalk River Pgr. 9:05 a.m. daily ex Sunday
558 Penn. Local 5:20 p.m. daily except Sunday
36 Toronto Pgr. 5:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday
560 Brockville Mixed 5:30 a.m.

NORTH AND SOUTH BOUND
No. 17 Exp. 1:25 a.m. daily
1 Imp. Lcl. 3:05 a.m. daily
555 Penn. Local 8:59 a.m. daily ex. Sunday
563 Toronto Pgr. 9:55 a.m. daily ex. Sunday
567 Chalk River Local 5:45 p.m. ex. Sunday
565 Brockville Local 7:35 p.m.

For particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN,

Agent Carleton Place.

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF

Alberta & Crescent

PROVENDER

\$58 and \$63 per Ton

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

C. F. DURGESS, Can. Food Board License No. 9-279

Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products

THE GIFTS THAT LAST!

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

Why not Furniture for the new year?

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

Plan to call on us.

Open every evening and glad to see you.

"The store that pleases."

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING - - LESLIE BLOCK

Store Phone 200. House Phone 142

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEB. 4TH, 1919.

Food prices throughout the United States and Canada are beginning to tumble. It is a law economics that wages follow.

The building of homes in Ontario is to be facilitated by the Government by powers given to municipalities to appropriate vacant land if necessary.

The five great powers of the world, by their own election, are Great Britain, America, France, Italy and Japan. The membership of the major league points the changes war has made. Germany will have nothing to say about world management for years.

PHYSICALLY, says the Christian Science Monitor, Germany has been vanquished; mentally, Germany is unconquered; given opportunity, she can no more be trusted than a torpid serpent warned into renewed vitality at a friendly hearth. How can such a nation be admitted into the League of Nations?

CANADA'S HARVEST OF 1918

Ottawa, January 24. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the definite estimate of the yield, quality and value of the principal field crops of Canada for the season of 1918, as compared with 1917. For the year 1918 the agricultural statistics of Canada for all the provinces have been collected in co-operation with the Provincial Governments, and the reports of both Dominion and Provincial Governments on the yield of crops in 1918 will therefore record identical results. The figures now issued are subject to slight revision upon completion of final adjustments with the Provincial Governments.

Yield of Field Crops.—The total yield of wheat for Canada in 1918 is returned as 189,301,350 bushels from 17,353,902 sown acres, an average yield per acre of 11 bushels. In 1917 the corresponding figures were 233,742,850 bushels from 14,755,850 acres, a yield per acre of 15½ bushels. The yield of oats in 1918 was 380,273,500 bushels from 14,790,336 acres, an average of 25½ bushels per acre, as compared with 403,009,800 bushels from 13,313,400 acres in 1917, an average of 30½ bushels per acre. Of the remaining grain crops the total yields in 1918, with the figures for 1917 in brackets, were in bushels as follows: Barley 77,290,240 (65,057,750) rye 8,496,700 (3,827,200), peas 3,110,100 (3,026,340), beans 3,568,380 (1,374,000), buckwheat 11,428,500 (7,149,400), flax 5,972,200 (5,934,900), mixed grains 32,730,300 (16,157,080), corn for husking 14,215,200 (7,762,700), potatoes 104,512,700 (79,892,000), turnips, etc. 130,989,600 (63,451,000). Hay and clover 14,681,400 tons (13,684,700), fodder corn 4,776,000 tons (2,690,370), sugar beets 180,000 tons (117,600), alfalfa 446,400 tons (262,400). The average yields per acre of these crops with last year's averages in brackets were in bushels as follows: Barley 24½ (23), rye 15½ (18½), peas 13½ (15½), beans 15½ (13½), buckwheat 20½ (18), flax 5½ (6½), mixed grains 38½ (32½), corn for husking 56½ (33), potatoes 142½ (121½), turnips, mangolds, etc. 381½ (301½) hay and clover 1.40 ton (1.66), fodder corn 9½ tons (7.34) sugar beets 10 (8.40), alfalfa 2½ tons (2.30).

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax in the Prairie Provinces.—The total yields in the three Prairie Provinces in 1918 were: Wheat 164,436,100 bushels as compared with 211,553,100 bushels in 1917, oats 232,049,500 bushels as against 254,877,200 bushels, barley 47,607,400 bushels as against 40,834,100 bushels and flax 5,776,000 bushels as against 5,835,900 bushels.

Values of Field Crops.—The average values per bushel of grain crops for Canada in 1918, according to the prices returned crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, were as follows: Fall wheat \$2.08 as compared with the same price in 1917; spring wheat \$2 as against \$1.93; all wheat \$2 as compared with \$1.94 in 1917; oats 77 cents as against 69 cents; barley \$1 against \$1.08; rye \$1.50 against \$1.62; peas \$2.54 against \$3.54; beans \$3.42 against \$7.45; buckwheat \$1.58 against \$1.46; flax \$2.65 against \$3.12; mixed grains \$1.14 against \$1.16, and corn for husking \$1.77 against \$1.84. Of potatoes the price per bushel in 1918 was 98 cents against \$1 in 1917, turnips, etc. were 42 cents against 46 cents, hay and clover \$11.59 per ton against \$10.33, fodder corn \$6.14 per ton against \$5.14, sugar beets \$10.25 per ton against \$6.75 and alfalfa \$17.84 per ton against \$11.59. The total farm values for 1918 of the principal field crops are estimated as follows with the corresponding estimates of 1917 given in brackets: Wheat \$382,165,700 (\$463,038,600); oats \$289,404,400 (\$277,065,300); barley \$77,381,270 (\$59,654,400); rye \$12,714,400 (\$6,207,200); peas \$7,907,900 (\$10,724,100); beans \$19,332,900 (\$9,493,400); buckwheat \$18,090,600 (\$10,443,400); flax \$18,641,000 (\$15,737,000); mixed grains \$40,795,100 (\$18,801,750); corn for husking \$25,118,800 (\$14,307,200); potatoes \$102,290,300 (\$80,804,400); turnips, etc. \$54,904,000 (\$29,253,000); hay and clover \$249,450,300 (\$141,376,700); fodder corn \$29,253,000 (\$13,834,900); sugar beets \$1,845,000 (\$793,800); alfalfa \$7,963,600 (\$3,041,300). The aggregate value of all field crops in 1918 amounted to \$1,337,350,870, as compared with \$1,144,636,450, the figures for 1917 being the highest on record, as were also those of 1917 up to that date.

MAY WITHDRAW TROOPS

Allies Are Considering Evacuation of Russia.

American, British and French Soldiers Have Fallen Back Forty Miles Before the Pressure of the Bolshevik Armies, Which Greatly Outnumber the Forces at the Disposal of Allied Commander.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—It is reported from authoritative sources that the French and British Governments, supported by the United States, are contemplating an immediate withdrawal of all Allied armed forces from Northern Russia. The proposal is based on the semi-official report that the Lenin-Trotsky Government will consent to participate in the suggested Prince's Islands parley on condition that the Allies evacuate the territory now held by them in Northern Russia. It also is understood that the British, regardless of the action taken by the United States and France, will attempt to withdraw their forces before March.

Another violent attack by the Bolsheviks on the American, Russian and British positions at Taresevo compelled the hard-pressed and outnumbered little Allied column in this sector to withdraw Friday about 40 miles. Its new position is at the village of Srynakrenka.

The Bolshevik attack followed a bombardment in which gas, incendiary, shrapnel and high explosives shells were used. It was the first time that gas shells had been employed in North Russian warfare.

The shells were of the German type. It has been learned that early in January, in connection with the general plan to make the Bolshevik army a formidable force by early spring, gas schools were opened at Moscow.

The Bolsheviks, whose active forces in the field from the River Dvina to Vologda railroad are estimated to number 15,000, brought up still more artillery and are heavily shelling the new American position on the Vaga river, and also the position on the Dvina, at Fugas. The other sectors are comparatively quiet. The American evacuation of Taresevo came only after a week of fighting in this sector in which the Bolsheviks persistently on a flanking offensive, after suffering considerable loss in their first attack, which was repulsed.

Although attacked at Taresevo from three sides and greatly outnumbered, the defenders held on there until Thursday, when a flanking column of the enemy, with guns, proceeded northwestward over a winter road and began an attack on the village of Gora, which is on the line of communication northward between Taresevo and Srynakrenka. The little detachment of British and Russians at Gora held out until the American Taresevo forces completed its evacuation. The two forces then joined, retreating northward in good order.

REEVE HAS PNEUMONIA.

Result of Action of Owen Sound Mob.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 3.—The action of the mob in running Reeve Weber, of Neustadt, out of town on Thursday night was discussed at the final session of the County Council on Saturday. Weber walked to Shallow Lake in a heavy rainstorm Thursday night and spent the balance of the night in a shed in that village. He boarded the morning train at Shallow Lake and is now ill with pneumonia at his home in Neustadt. The town of Owen Sound is threatened with an action for damages if he recovers, and in case his illness proves fatal the ringleaders in Thursday night's episode will be in an awkward predicament. The warden of the county, Mr. John McQuaker, and Elias Lemley, deputy reeve of Owen Sound, both expressed regret at the occurrence and assured the council that the citizens of Owen Sound were not in sympathy with such tactics. Dr. Mearns, of Hanover, referred to a letter which he had received from Weber on Sunday.

Decline to Meet the Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Belgian and American trades union delegates have refused to attend the International Trades Union and Socialist Congresses at Berne. It is very probable the Canadian delegates will follow the lead of the Belgians. P. M. Draper will certainly not go, and Gustave Franco, of Montreal, who is of Belgian birth, is undecided. His credentials call for attendance at Berne, but were issued without correct information of the situation in Europe. The Canadian delegates must choose between North American trades unionism and Continental European Socialism.

Peace During Month of April.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Some of Lloyd's brokers who, up to a week ago, considered the signing of a preliminary peace before June as a "long shot," have within the last few days reversed their opinion, and now consider it almost an "even money" risk that April will see the preliminary conclusion. Everything indicates an earlier conclusion than seemed certain ten days ago.

Youth Shoots Companion.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—While playing with his father's revolver on Saturday, William Shelton, 15 years of age, accidentally shot his companion, Thomas Ashdown, aged 17 years. Ashdown's condition is considered serious.

16,623 British Airmen Casualties. LONDON, Feb. 3.—The total of British casualties in the air service for the entire period of the war was 16,623. Of this number 6,166 were killed and 7,345 wounded. The remainder are missing or known to have been taken prisoner.

The militia authorities are trying to arrange with the overseas authorities to place soldiers on the transports grouped according to military districts, so as to expedite their travel by train in Canada, and not waste rolling stock.

The Department of Civil Re-establishment has decided to establish a Dominion sanatorium for men returning from overseas suffering from tuberculosis, domiciled in Ontario. The proposal contemplates an expenditure of \$320,000.

Mrs. Victor Carey, wife of a soldier still in France, who had nursed back to health many "flu" patients in Hamilton died of that disease in St. Mary's.

German Socialist delegates to Berne Conference say the Sarre Valley and western bank of the Rhine must be considered an integral part of the German State.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Lyle, former Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and pastor of Central Church in Hamilton, for thirty-two years, died in his sleep at the age of seventy-seven.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath

Baptist Church

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

St. Andrews Church

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

A.M.—Rejoice evermore.
P.M.—That which cannot be taken away.

Methodist Church

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

The Pastor will preach

St. James Church

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

Zion Presbyterian Church

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

A.M.—With a Great Price.
P.M.—In the Moulding Shop of Life.

Knox Church, Beckwith

REV. J. W. S. LOWRY, Pastor.
A.M.—The Old Paths.

The Pastor will preach

St. Paul's, Franktown

REV. MR. LOWRY, Pastor.

DEATHS.

TROTMAN.—In Carleton Place, Feb. 2nd, Albert Edward Trotman, aged 25 years.
TROTMAN.—In Carleton Place, Feb. 2nd, Eva Pearl Trotman, aged 25 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to express my most sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who have been so kind and considerate to me in my recent bereavement through the death of my wife. The many kind acts and expressions of sympathy were very comforting in my hour of sorrow and will not soon be forgotten.
GEO. C. NEW.

WANTED!

Several Vacancies in the Various Departments of our Laboratory for

GIRLS

Easy Work, Short Hours, Splendid Opportunity for Advancement. Good Wages to start.

H. K. WAMPOLE & CO., Perth, Ont.

MADAME ZEDDA

DEMONSTRATING PALMISTRY

At present at Room 1, Mississippi Hotel, Carleton Place.

MADAME ZEDDA has spent the past four years in Port Stanley and St. Thomas.

If in trouble and needing advice, it is advisable to consult Madame on all business transactions, such as Health, Wealth, Marriage and Happiness. Also tells you what you are best adapted for.

Have your character read by this expert. Call early to avoid any delay.

Hours 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Price \$1.00 full reading.

Will be here for one week only.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. JONAS COLE and family, of Beckwith who recently lost their home and contents by fire, desire to return to their neighbors and friends their most sincere thanks for the practical sympathy since extended to them and for the valuable assistance rendered in many ways, also for the generous subscription raised which with the insurance will enable us to rebuild our home. The generosity and kindly feeling shown to us in our extremity will never be forgotten.

ROBERT MUIRHEAD BOX, D.D.S.
GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons P at graduate course in treatment of pyorrhea and dental abscesses. Bridge St., Carleton Place, over Allan's Shoe Store. Same entrance as Hammond's. Phone 229.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE East Half of Lot Number Four and the West Half of Lot Number Five, both in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Gaul, upon which are erected Dwelling-house, two barns, stable and sheds. Property is well fenced, and has abundance of water thereon, consisting of well and running spring. 150 acres under cultivation, 50 acres upland and pasture, soil clay loam. Property situated one mile from Village of Ashdown and one mile from school and cheese factory. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. STAFFORD, Barrister, Almonte.

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I herewith 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. I will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of all kinds.
W. McGOVERN & SON
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1918

AUCTION SALE

OF FARM STOCK and IMPLEMENTS

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. W. J. Burchill, to sell by public action on

Lot 10, Con. 3, Beckwith, Franktown ON

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1919

THE FOLLOWING:
1 Roan Horse, 8 years old; 1 Bay Mare, Clyde, 8 years old; 1 Bay Horse, 6 years old; 1 Bay Mare, 5 years old; 1 Brown work Horse, 1 Driving Mare, 7 years old; 9 Cows in calf, 7 Steers and Heifers rising two, 25 choice Ewes, 1 Ram, 3 Broom Sows with young, 1 Chester White Boar, 1 Deering Binder with truck, 1 Deering Steel Roller, 1 new Disc Drill, 1 Deering Mower, Broad-cast Seeder, 300 Sap Cans, Milk Cans, 1 new Standard Cream Separator, 1 Steel Wheel Horse Rake, 1 Deering Manure Spreader, 1 Double Waggon, Set Sleighs, Single Cutter, Root Pulper, Fanning Mill, 2 Plows, set Harrows, Hay Fork and new Rope, set Scales (2,000 lbs.), Milk Waggon, 2 sets Double Harness, 2 sets Single Harness, Robes, Horse Blankets, about 15 tons good Hay, a quantity of Straw, 700 bushels Peas and Oats, quantity Seed Potatoes, Frame for Shed, Lumber and Shingles, Chains, Forks, Shovels, Whiffletrees and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under Cash. Over that amount nine months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes. Sale to commence at 12:30 o'clock sharp. As Mr. Burchill has sold his farm and is moving to town everything will be sold without reserve. Practically all the above machinery is new and in good shape.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

MANTLE CLOCKS

A large and varied stock suited to all purposes.

See them whilst the stock is complete.

J. A. DACK

Watchmaker and Jeweller

3 ONLY PIECED COON COATS

SPECIAL PRICE TO CLEAR

\$12.50 each

A good Coat for rough work.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

THE STORE OF PLENTY

A Carload of Provenider, Shorts and Bran just received.

Also a car of Liverpool Coarse Salt.

Full stock of seasonable Groceries always on hand.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

License No. 8-296

Bridge St. Carleton Place

NEW MEAT SHOP

Having leased the shop in the Kibbee building recently vacated by the C.P.R. Telegraph Co., I purpose opening therein, in a few days, a First-class Meat Shop, and will carry at all times a full stock of

Fresh Meats of all kinds,
Fish, Fowl and Sausage,
Bacon, Ham and Smoked Meats

and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Strict attention to all orders and prompt delivery guaranteed.

R. M. STANZEL

FRESH FISH

Just received our annual supply of Fish consisting of

Dressed Pike, Halibut, Salmon, Herring and Haddock

Also Smoked Finnan Haddie and Cured Codfish

J. A. MCGREGOR

General Merchant - Appleton

N.B.—We buy Dressed Pork every day, and Live Hogs on Saturdays.

FEB. 4, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 124, L.O.F. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, L.O.F. meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY in each month, at 7:30 p.m. in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren always welcome.

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

CHURCH ORION No. 634, C.O.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

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DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON

Special to THE HERALD.
Sergt. M. Gilbert, who has been in Kingston since returning from overseas, is spending some time with his mother in the village.

The Rev. A. D. Fraser was the recipient of a generous gift of oats from his Ashton congregation.

Word came to Appleton friends Friday, of the death in Smiths Falls of Mrs. Stanley Livingstone, nee Miss May Reeve, formerly of Appleton. The sympathy of many old friends goes out to the bereaved husband, little daughter, and other relatives.

Miss Agnes Baird of Smiths Falls visited at Mr. Robert Baird's during the past week.

Miss Ethel Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart, left the beginning of the week for Calgary, where she will be married to Dr. Morley of Vancouver. The good wishes of a host of friends follows Miss Stewart to her western home.

Miss Pearl Neil of Carleton Place is visiting Mrs. Mansfield Snedden.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Struthers regret to know that she is not in the best of health. All hope for her speedy recovery.

Pte. H. Gorman is visiting at Mr. George Ashmans.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Neil have come to reside in the village. Mr. Neil having accepted a position in the Mississippi Woolen Mills.

The following is the honor roll of the Appleton school for January:—IV Class—1, Edgar Fraser, 2, Margaret Gilbert, Sr. III, 1, Morna Black, 2, Viola Hart, 3, Estella O'Brien, Jr. III, 1, Elsie Paul, 2, Edna Baird, 3, Ross Turner, Sr. II, 1, Arthur Robertson, 2, Rae Baird, 3, Elmer Atken, Jr. II, 1, Nicholas O'Brien, 2, Betty McGregor, 3, Joseph O'Brien, 1, Annie Turner, 2, Aden King, 4, John McGregor, Sr. Jr. I, 1, Hilda Buchanan, 2, Kenneth Dowdall, Jr. Jr. I, 1, Laura O'Brien, 2, Leonard Dowdall.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cavers was the scene of a quiet wedding last Wednesday evening, when their eldest daughter, Isabel, was joined in marriage with Duncan W. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart of "Kenmore Farm." Mrs. Fraser played the wedding march as the bride leaning upon the arm of her father, by whom she was given away, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. D. Fraser. The bride was gowned in a very becoming dress of cream silk georgette embroidered, and carried a bouquet of pink rose buds and maiden hair ferns, her only ornament a beautiful sunburst of pearls, the gift of the groom. Her going-away dress was of peacock blue crepe de chene and her hat was of brown trimmed with fur. The bride, who was not only popular in the community in which she moved, but was an energetic worker in any good cause, that appealed to her, and as a recognition of her services as organist and in other capacities in the Presbyterian church, the congregation presented her with a handsome and comfortable leather-covered easy chair, and from other sources there came several generous cheques as well as many other tokens of esteem from many friends. After the ceremony refreshments were partaken of, and a few hours spent in social intercourse ere Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left for their new home at "Kenmore," followed by the good wishes of a host of warm friends.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette.
Lieut. Kenneth Conn, of the Royal Air Force, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Conn, was in town last week-end, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wylie.

A few from here went over to the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bradford of Carleton Place on Wednesday night and had a most enjoyable evening.

At the inaugural meeting of the Almonte Electric light commission, Dr. W. C. Young was elected chairman, P. McCallum and Mayor McDowall power committees, and J. B. Illingworth, and Dr. A. A. Metcalfe finance committee.

The annual carnival of the Alexandria Club was held last Friday night and drew a good attendance of maskers and spectators, and the financial result was \$132, over \$100 of which will be clear. The tea room upstairs did a rushing business, so much so that the exits ran out before all had been served. Music was furnished by the Citizens' Band. The prize winners were as follows: Ladies—Miss Lois Hanly, "Spanish Dancer"; Miss S. Edmonds, "Red Cross Nurse"; Gentlemen—1 and 2, Hamilton Wylie and Vincent Young.

"Beef Eaters of London." Girls—1, I. Boncher; 2, Iris Sheen; 3, May Jorjy. Boys—1, Desmond Dutrizac; 2, Byron Oliver; 3, Grant Owid.

From the Times.
The price of eggs in town has dropped from 55 to 45c.

Pte. Robt. Warren and Pte. Wm. Voyce returned to town from overseas this week.

Messrs. Wm. Thoburn, S. J. Plunket, Arch. Rosamond, F. G. Millar, W. H. Stafford, Peter Campbell, H. Warren, H. W. Britton, and Wm. W. Pittard, met in the Council Chamber on Monday night and mapped out a War Stamp campaign for the town.

INNISVILLE

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. Alex McGarry spent Sunday with friends in Fergusons Falls.

Miss Elizabeth McLaren, of Drummond Centre is at present visiting at Mr. Wm. Watters.

Mrs. W. G. Dial, of Ottawa, returned to her home on Friday, after spending a few days with friends in the village.

Miss Elsie McLaren spent the week-end with friends in Carleton Place and Franktown.

Miss Annie Gardiner, school teacher, spent the week-end at her parental home in the Scotch Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rath attended the wedding of the latter's cousin, Miss McEwen in Lanark last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Robt. A. H. Evey is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Lee in Ottawa.

Miss Marie Crampton of Scotch Corners is at present staying at Mr. J. W. Armstrongs.

Miss Elizabeth Dial, of Ottawa, arrived last Monday to spend some time at her brother's Mr. R. J. Dial.

Mrs. J. Frizell and son Bert of Drummond, accompanied by Mrs. J. H. Morris, spent last Wednesday, with Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Channey in Scotch Corners.

The time has once more arrived when we can view the scene of ice-cutting and the farmers "hauling" it to their homes. Mrs. L. J. Compton, who has spent some time at Mr. H. Rath's, left Saturday to visit friends in Toronto.

Mr. Ed. and Miss Mary Rathwell spent the week-end with friends near Perth.

"Some" from here attended the rink in Carleton Place last Saturday evening.

FRANKTOWN

Special to THE HERALD.

The beautifully bright winter weather is very much prized and is being taken full advantage of for outdoor work of all kinds. It is certainly the finest winter for a long time.

There has been a good share of sickness in the homes of the village and vicinity lately, but most of those who have been ill are recovering nicely and it is hoped all will soon be well again.

Sgt. Harold Edwards arrived home from the front last week and was formally welcomed by the residents of his native village on Monday evening at a public gathering in the Orange Hall, when an address of welcome and appreciation was presented to him, and to which the gallant young soldier made a fitting reply. It is the intention to make a presentation to Sgt. Edwards in a week or two later, when it is hoped the prevailing epidemic will have subsided in our community.

Pte. Jas. L. Perry, who returned recently from the seat of war, has settled down to agricultural pursuits and has rented the farm of Mr. Dan Barton in the second concession of Beckwith.

The annual meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian church was held in the Sunday school room last Friday evening. Rev. Mr. Lowry presided and opened the meeting with appropriate devotional exercises. The treasurer's report was presented by Mr. Peter McLaren, that of the Sunday school by Hazel Davis, and that of the W.M.S. by Mrs. P. McLaren, all of which showed a year of progress and of financial success and blessing. Messrs. H. R. Ferguson, Lloyd Lawford and Wm. McEwen were elected managers for three years, and Mr. Peter McLaren was re-elected treasurer, and was very cordially thanked for his good work through another year. The pastor gave an interesting resume of the work of 1918, and the meeting concluded with the singing of the doxology and the apostolic benediction.

At the annual meeting of the Beckwith and Montague Rural Telephone Company held in the village hall a short time ago, there was a good attendance and a lively interest was shown in the proceedings. The treasurer's report showed a good balance on the right side of the account and that the company was in a sound and prosperous financial condition. Further extensions of the line are contemplated in the early spring. The directors and officers were all re-elected for 1919, and the proceedings concluded with the singing of the national anthem.

A Provoking Situation

In the early spring a gentleman was out motoring with a friend, and noticed that the owner of the machine crawled slowly along a thoroughfare where previously he had run at high speed. Accordingly, he asked why they were going so slowly.

"Well," explained the owner with just a touch of impatience, "everybody's carrying home garden tools now, and you can't run over a man without getting a puncture."

Visitor—And do you like to go to church, my little man? Minister's Son.—I should think I do. Why, it's just good to hear papa talking for an hour, and mamma never allowed to say a word.

PLAN OF NEW LEAGUE

Compulsory Arbitration Is One Plank.

Limitation of Armaments Has Also Been Provided for and a Series of Penalties Against Nations Guilty of Provoking War—Delegates to Organization of Nations Submit Result of Labors.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Leon Bourgeois, the French delegate on the Society of Nations, on Sunday presented to Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Orlando and President Wilson the text of the proposal for the formation of the league as agreed upon by the international organization embracing the British, the Italian, French and American, of which W. H. Taft is president, and other associations.

M. Clemenceau had previously asked M. Bourgeois to secure an agreement on the details among the advocates of the project in all countries and the plan presented was in response to this request.

It provides for compulsory arbitration in all disputes without exception; the limitation of armaments and a series of penalties against nations provoking war, and a detailed provision is made for the organization of a Society of Nations, to which all countries giving guarantees of loyal intentions are admitted.

The text of the provisions is as follows:—

"Firstly.—To submit all disputes arising between themselves to methods of peaceful settlement.

"Secondly.—To prevent or suppress jointly by the use of all means at their disposal any attempt by any state to disturb the peace of the world by acts of war.

"Thirdly.—To establish an international court of justice charged with the duty of deciding all justiciable disputes and to ensure the execution of its decisions by all appropriate means of application, diplomatic, juridic, economic and, if necessary, military.

"Fourthly.—(1)—To establish an international representative council, which will provide for the development of international law and take common action in matters of general concern.

(2)—The representative council which will watch over the freedom of nations and the maintenance of international order.

(3)—Considering itself invested with the moral guardianship of civilized races, the representative council will secure the execution and, in case of need, promote the development of international covenants necessary for the protection and progress of those races.

"A permanent committee of conciliation shall take in hand all differences between the Associated Nations. The committee will act, in the first instance, as conciliator or mediator, and, if necessary, it will refer the differences, according to their nature, either to arbitration or to a court of justice. It will be charged with making such enquiries as it considers useful and will determine the necessary limits of time and conditions. In every and any state refusing to obey either the award of the arbitrator or the decision of the court of justice, the committee will propose to the representative council and the Associated Governments by the committee. These sanctions shall be obligatory in the case of violence or aggression.

"Fifthly.—To limit and supervise the armaments of each nation and the manufacture of all material and munitions of war, having regard to the requirements of the league.

"Sixthly.—To renounce the making of secret treaties.

"Seventhly.—To admit to the league on the basis of equal right before the law all peoples able and willing to give effective guarantees of their loyal intention to observe its covenants."

The German U-Boats.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Under the terms of the armistice there are 50 more German submarines to surrender to the British navy. At present there are 98 of these craft in British naval ports, 37 having been distributed among the Allied powers for technical examination. These submarines have already sailed for various allied ports, where naval constructors will make a careful study of their machinery and internal equipment.

The ultimate fate of all the submarines will be decided by the Peace Conference. Expert view here is that the construction of the German submarines is extremely good, especially as regards technical details, and they show marked superiority over the latest built German destroyers, whose construction is extremely bad.

Manuel Invited to Return.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A despatch received Sunday from Portugal by way of Madrid, says a National Government has been constituted in Portugal, with Playa Conceiro as Minister of War. The despatch adds that the Government, which was named by the army, has been welcomed by the people with enthusiasm. It says also that the Government, which is exercising its authority is awaiting the arrival of the former King Manuel.

Ex-Emperor Wants a Divorce.

ZURICH, Feb. 3.—The Prague Tagblatt is authority for the statement that former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary intends to apply for a divorce. Charles was married in 1911 to Princess Zita of Bourbon and Parma, an Italian. From the union have been born five children.

Fishing Ship Hits Mine.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 3.—Eleven persons were killed when a fishing steamer struck a floating mine off Stavanger, it is reported. Many mines are afloat in the North Sea, giving fishermen great anxiety.



Fry's Pure Cocoa

THIS "bonnie wee thing" is a FRY'S Cocoa Girlie. Her cheeks are rosy—she's plump and strong—she's a sunny, healthy, romping little Jenny Canuck because she gets FRY'S regularly. She plays harder than most people work—but FRY'S gives her richly back all the spent energy—and more to grow on!

Have you any little "pale faces" at home? Liven them up, build them up now with FRY'S.

"Nothing will do but FRY'S"



Alfred Noble a young farmer, of Bentinck township, was fatally crushed by a falling tree in his brother's bush, near Durham.

Lily Card aged five, and Lillian Stewart, six, next-door neighbors and playmates, in Windsor died within a few hours, of diphtheria.

Everybody's Corner.

25 words or less, 1st insertion, 25c; 2nd insertion, 20c; 3rd or subsequent insertions, 15c. Three times for 60c. Over 25 words 1c a word first insertion, 1/2c a word for subsequent insertions.

LOST—A bunch of Keys. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at this office.

FOR SALE—Comfortable Frame Dwelling House, in central part of the Town; two excellent garden lots attached, also good barnhouse. Apply to COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—A Jersey Cow. Good milk. Coming in in March. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Brick veneered dwelling-house, William Street, Carleton Place. Well built, warm, comfortable, convenient. Sanitary conveniences, and excellent garden with orchard trees. Site very attractive. Apply to COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Cow Hay. Apply to JOHN POOLE, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE—A Registered Shorthorn Bull, dark red, 22 months old, a good one. Apply to E. T. CRAW, R.R. No. 2, Carleton Place.

FARM TO RENT—With or without stock and implements. E. A. LEECH.

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

For STUBBORN DEEP-SEATED COUGHS

and run-down conditions with a tendency to lung weakness, there is no better remedy than

Nyal Creophos

Creophos combines the tonic and tissue-building properties of fresh Cod Liver Extract, Hypophosphites, and Wild Cherry with the healing antiseptic virtues of Creosote.

A truly valuable preparation for the relief of Chronic Bronchitis, deep-seated stubborn coughs and Asthmatic conditions.

CREOPHOS quickly relieves the troublesome conditions, increases the appetite and is a flesh producer of unusual merit.

at
McINTOSH'S
Book & Drug Store

YOUR TABLE WANTS!

It is a pretty serious problem now-a-days to purchase wisely in your needs to keep your table properly supplied. Hoarding in some table necessities is prohibited. Indirectly this will benefit you, as in purchasing smaller quantities you will be assured of goods always fresh.

We are getting in Fresh Supplies Daily so that you need not fear getting any stale stock.

A small order will be given the same attention as the larger. Try us for your grocery wants and prove for yourself how well we can serve you.

M. R. BARIGER

Near the Post Office
Canadian Food Control License No. 8-1588.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Automobile Skates at all prices
Cheaper Skates for the Kiddies
Carving Sets and Carvers in pairs
Jack Knives, Pen Knives, Scissors,
Boys' and Girls' Sleighs
Snow Shovels and Hockey Sticks
O'Cedar Mops and Oil

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

Save Money. Buy Your Wants
at **MUIRHEAD'S**

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE HERALD

Pétain Ranks With Foch

As Great French General

And Also Splendid Patriot

BY promoting Pétain to the rank already held by Foch and Joffre the French Government has merely performed a duty not to have done which would have been to awaken surprise and even criticism in the whole world. The defender of Verdun unquestionably earned the right to the distinction already bestowed upon the victors of the First and Second Marne. Foch, Joffre and Pétain are clearly the pre-eminent French soldiers of this war.

Before Verdun Pétain had earned reputation. His offensive in Champagne in 1915 was the first considerable victory of the Allies after the initiative had passed to them. It had only local results and was in no sense decisive, but it yielded more than 25,000 prisoners, more than a hundred guns and brought the first real sense of victory to Paris and to London.

But Verdun was the great test. When the new marshal reached the Meuse citadel, the Germans had taken Douaumont, advanced nearly seven miles, and were almost at the last line of defence. To organize his



MARSHAL PETAIN.

defence Pétain had first to counter attack with the elements that were just beginning to arrive while he created a line of resistance. He had to restore order out of confusion, to recreate confidence, sorely shaken. A situation as critical as that which confronted Foch when he took command last spring confronted Pétain in the last days of February, 1916. All this Pétain did. Within a few days his new army could accept his watchword, "They shall not pass," and make it their own. Nothing in French history is finer than the story of Verdun, and Pétain was the soul as well as the brain of that epic.

After Verdun the politicians chose a lieutenant of Pétain's to replace Joffre, grown old and weary. It was an unhappy choice, and Nivelle's great failure at the Aisne in April and May of 1917 for the moment shook the morale of the French army and the French nation. Once more France turned to Pétain, and this time he repeated his Verdun achievement on a vast scale. He reorganized the entire French army. He restored confidence, discipline, he transformed the situation in such fashion that in a few months he was able to win a new victory at Verdun and a shining success at the Aisne in taking Fort Malmédy.

The full fruits of his labors were revealed in the fashion in which the French army was rushed to the rescue of the situation in Poland last spring, after the defeat of the Fifth British Army and while the Germans threatened to separate the French from the British. A finer feat than that of Pétain's forces can hardly be recalled in all this war. From that moment onward Pétain suffered by the rapid expansion of the reputation of Foch. That the Allied commander-in-chief was the greater soldier will probably be the judgment of history, that he owes much to the loyal and competent aid of Pétain is unmistakable. That they worked together in complete harmony at all times is a tribute to the patriotism of each.

It is said that Joffre, Foch and Pétain will be the only marshals of France created by this war. If there are additions one may hope to see included the name of Castelnau, who saved Nancy. Subsequently it was d'Espèrey who won the recent victory of the Cerna-Vardar in the Orient and smashed Bulgaria and Mitteleuropa at a single blow. There remains Mangin—the Ney of the present struggle—who at Verdun and in all the recent battles revealed the spirit of his great Napoleonic predecessor, "the bravest of the brave."

Every company of American soldiers abroad is permitted to adopt one war orphan.

SUBSTITUTE FOR FOOD.

German Scientists Fought War-time Shortage.

Practical chemistry was long one of the German's specialties, and it cannot be denied that they turned it to considerable account. During the war, and especially during the last two years, they found a wide field for the application of chemistry and botany. The field was created by lack of the usual foods—a lack that the British blockade largely caused, and which went far to bring about the mutilating surrender of the nation.

Germany ransacked the botanical world in her search for substitutes for the ordinary commodities of life. The expedients to which resort has been had are good evidence of the dearth from which Germany has long been suffering, but while they do credit to the ingenuity of her scientific men they did not bring much solid comfort to her people. The chief difficulty, of course, has been to find a palatable substitute for bread flour.

All kinds of materials such as peas, beans, potatoes and other more questionable ingredients have been used for wheat in euphemistically termed "stretching" the limited quantities of wheat flour available. But the most remarkable substitute which has yet been devised for this purpose is a kind of flour made from the reed-mace or bulrush.

The pollen of the reed-mace is known to have been used as bread stuff in the Indies, New Zealand and China, and its stems are said to be esteemed by the Cossacks as a succulent vegetable, but Germans have been trying to use the root-stocks.

The supplies are unlimited, as the reed-mace is grown in many parts of Germany and Austria for thatching and making of rush-matting. It is said that 20 per cent of the reed flour can be used in bread-making. And so the Germans found the bulrush not entirely a broken reed for splicing the staff of life.

Tobacco proved a particularly difficult problem to the searcher for substitutes. Beech leaves were at first much in favor, but the smoking mixture which was made of them proved too much even for German lungs.

In the Reichstag Herr Muller stated that the new beech leaf mixture supplied to the soldiers had to be thrown away as quite unsuitable, and another speaker declared it to be more noisome and injurious than the enemy's gas. The Bunderath also authorized the use of the leaves of the lime, the maple, the plane, the chestnut, the vine, and the Virginia creeper as substitutes in the manufacture of "tobacco," but doubtless with equally distressing results.

The use of acorns by the Germans as a substitute for coffee was largely developed, as our unfortunate prisoners have learned to their cost, but the use of fresh bramble leaves for making tea is a pleasing novelty. They are said to provide a much more satisfactory substitute than any yet discovered, but perhaps that is not saying much. Oil from walnuts sounds a more reasonable proposition. Virginia creeper fruit and pine-seeds are also recommended for purposes of oil extraction.

The fodder shortage drove the German Government to odd devices. The leaves and twigs of trees were the favorite substitute.

The Hamburgischer correspondent stated that twig fodder could be made from the poplar, the elm, lime, aspen, alder, hazel, willow or beech, and that animals can be given as much as eight to ten pounds of such fodder per day. Tree leaves of all kinds were also ordered to be collected, and the military authorities introduced an organized system of gathering foliage among the school children of Bavaria, offering 4 marks per cwt. for fresh leaves and 18 marks per cwt. for dried and pressed leaves.

It was even made a condition that the school holidays should not begin on 15th July unless the children had gathered by then 2,000 cwt. of leaf hay for the army horses.

Other fodder substitutes recommended were the water aloe and the duckweed. The roots of couch grass have also been collected, washed, dried and sold for pig fodder, at 150 marks the hundredweight. Cockchafers fresh and dried figure in the menu of pigs and poultry as an excellent and nutritious diet.

Full Crop of Wild Cocoons.

According to the most reliable estimates procurable the 1918-autumn crop of wild cocoons—those producing the silk from which all pongee fabrics are woven—in Southeastern Manchuria exceeds that of 1917 by 3 1-3 per cent, and is more than twice as large as the corresponding crop of 1916. The 1918 autumn crop is estimated at 62,000 baskets, of 40,000 cocoons to the basket, and the quality of the silk produced is stated to be quite good. The prevailing price during the first week in October has been 1.20 taels per 1,000 cocoons, as compared with 1.50 taels during the same period in 1917. At current rates of exchange the value of the crop as estimated is, in terms of Canadian currency, approximately \$3,745,000. Owing to the excessive rainfall throughout practically the entire season great anxiety was felt lest the crop be more or less of a failure and the dealers express great relief that not only is the size of the crop quite satisfactory, but that the quality of the silk is found to be good.

Famous Admirals.

Admiral Keys, of the Dover Patrol, who landed at Ostend not long ago, was present at the siege of Peking in 1900. He was then a lieutenant and naval A.D.C. to Gen. Sir Alfred Gascoigne, commandant of the British force, and in that capacity took part in the famous march to the relief of the Legations. The British were the first to effect an entrance to the Chinese capital, which they did by the watergate under the city wall. Besides Admiral Keys, there were present two naval officers whose names have become famous during the war just ended—Admirals Jellicoe and Beatty.

Horses Played Their Part

In Winning the Great War.

Armies Depended on Them

AFTER the battle of Verdun, in which the French held their lines against the desperate and protracted onslaughts of the German Crown Prince with troops and munitions rushed forward almost wholly by automobile transport, someone called this a gasoline war.

The term stuck. The wonders of modern army transport, the quickness with which large bodies of men and huge quantities of supplies are moved have become commonplace. The automobile does it. So it is recorded, and so it has been accepted. The horse hasn't figured much in the calculations.

Now, however, steps forward the Billets and Remounts Division of G-1, which is charged with the responsibility of equipping and supplying animals for draft and riding, with a declaration that the horse and its hybrid offspring, the mule, have played a highly important part in this war, and the assertion that this was still very much a horse war.

The automobile may have won at Verdun, says the Billets and Remounts Division, but the horse has won more victories than he has hairs on his topknot—for say they, no victory could have been attained, no push could have succeeded, unless the horse was on the job to pull the guns forward, to take up the rations, the water, the ammunition through mud where trucks could not go, or over shell-wept ground equally impassable for the gasoline-propelled vehicle.

There are 1,500,000 horses and mules that have done their bit for the Allied cause in France. Approximately half of them are in the artillery service. Practically all of the field artillery or all the Allied armies below the 6-inch gun is horse-drawn. The other half is working at a multitude of duties, most of which have taken them under fire at the front.

It is the horse which takes the ration cart forward over the shell-swept, shell-pitted roads to the men in the line. It is the horse which likewise takes forward the water. It is the horse, too, which transports most of the small arms and ammunition and some of the artillery shells, and it is the horse that does this when conditions are the hardest and the weather the worst. With the coming of winter, with its snow, its cold and its mud, the horse just begins his work in earnest. Then he carries on while the automobile seeks finer safe paths to the front.

Owing to the scarcity of ocean transportation facilities, the value of an army horse in Europe is almost incalculable. His cash value is several times what it is in Canada. For that reason, extraordinary means were employed for conserving the supply. A mobile veterinary hospital was attached to each army corps. This received all sick and wounded horses which there was a possibility of saving. If the case was a serious one the animals are sent to base hospitals.

With all this careful treatment, however, the wastage of horses was high. Some of this was attributed to improper care. There are cases where horses have been allowed to starve to death. To counteract this carelessness, this list of suggestions to doctors was issued. It can be followed with advantage by men outside the army.

Get acquainted with your horse, so that you will know when he is fit. Treat him kindly and he will trust you.

Always carry one day's feed of grain.

Have a water bucket as a part of your equipment.

If out of feed, cut or pull grass. Dead grass is better than none at all. If there is no grass, cut brush or shrubbery.

If you have no water bucket, use your helmet.

When mounted, if you know your horse, you should know when he needs a rest. If you dismount and lead him, you will readily see how much it refreshes him.

Never lose an opportunity to put your horse under shelter at night.

If you have no cover, improvise it. A grain sack is quite a protection from rain or cold.

New Wireless Wonder.

The well-known wireless expert, Dr. Lee de Forest, who arrived in England recently to exhibit his latest invention to the British Signal Corps, disclosed some interesting facts concerning the Audion Lamp. By means of this invention long-distance wireless telegraphy and telephony have been made possible. The Audion Lamp magnifies sound waves a million times, but without affecting their total qualities.

"All the United States airplanes," says Dr. de Forest, "are now fitted with this apparatus, which has made it possible for the pilot to receive a message in the air despite the noise of his engine. Our Signal Corps, too, in the trenches are using the same apparatus, of a more portable kind, and they have an effective range of from four to five miles."

"The Allies' communication at the front between airplanes, infantry and artillery would be impossible in anything like its present state of perfection without the Audion. The French use a thousand a day."—Tit-Bits.

Gold In India.

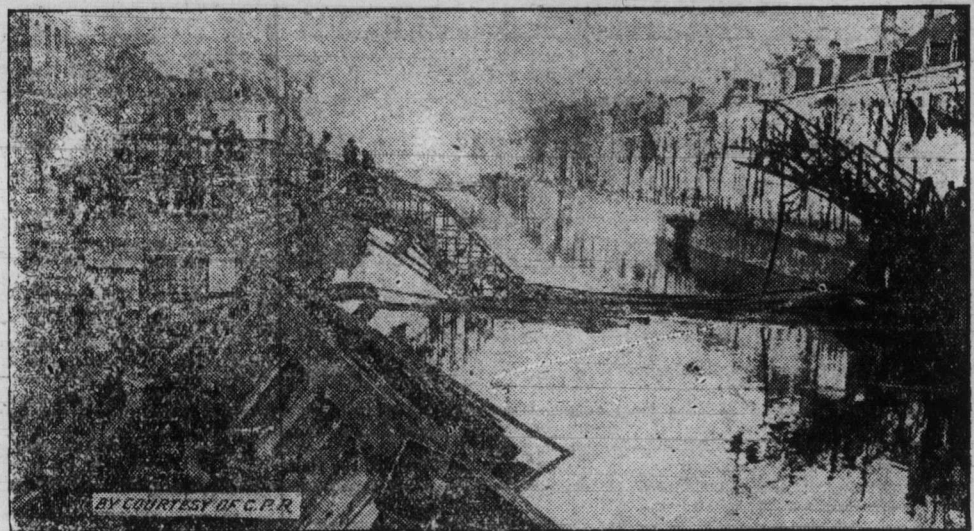
About 600,000 ounces of gold are produced yearly in India, 90 per cent. coming from Mysore. All of this has hitherto been refined in Europe, but now India is to have refineries of its own.

The stars that may be seen by the naked eye in both hemispheres number about 6,000.

Evacuation Scenes in France



British troops taking back the civil population to their original homes.



The River Scheldt and broken bridge at Tournai.

Between Air Raids.

This is a thrilling and true story of two women who kept a "posto di conforto" at Treviso, Italy, for traveling sick and wounded soldiers:

Having done some very good work during the six o'clock raids, the Hunns kept them up. It was such a pestiferous nuisance, because we were always in the middle of cooking the evening meal! With your soldier cook and servant safe down in the cellar, it becomes your pleasing duty to run out between raids to stir the soup or put another stick of wood on the fire. With shrapnel falling all around, it is not altogether wise to go with uncovered head. We had given our two helmets to American ambulance drivers and were without any, so I was obliged to wear a granite sauceman on my head for these stirring parties. It was not our custom to go into a refuge. We claimed to those who expostulated that during the raids was when we were the most needed.—Red Cross Magazine.

Bound to Get Into Flight.

A man giving the name of J. E. Murphy walked into the office of the Canadian recruiting mission in Boston and asked if there was room in the army for a brigadier general. The officers assured him there was, and Murphy told them he was a Canadian, thirty-three years old, who had served in Mexico under General Orozco with the rank of brigadier general. After a physical examination he was rejected on account of web toes. Murphy said he would go to Canada and try recruiting offices there.

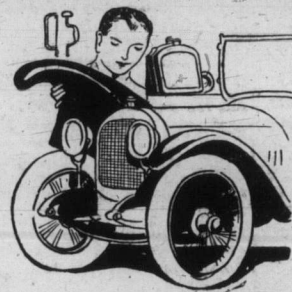
Get Your Digestion in Shape

Many ailments are caused by stomach weakness. Faulty digestion leads to biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, sallow skin and eruptions. Maintain a healthy condition of the stomach and you will get rid of the chief cause of your sufferings. Do not neglect the laws of health. Keep stomach, liver and bowels in order by timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

Giving your Car its original Power



McGREGOR BROS.' MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

Sawlogs Wanted!

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR

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

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

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

W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

Advertisement for Dynamite and Gunpowder. Features an illustration of a man with a gun and text: "Tremendous Possibilities. Do you, Mr. Merchant, realize the potency of advertising? It is like gunpowder. If it is your own it may open up a gold mine for you. If it is your competitor's, it may result disastrously to you, unless you have cut the fuse with the sharp scissors of your own publicity. If your competitor is advertising, you cannot afford to neglect it; if he is not, you have a beautiful opportunity of which you should take full advantage."

FEB. 4, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7



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Her eyes filled with tears. "And you kept it from me so my visit wouldn't be spoiled and stayed here worrying by yourself while I was out there having a good time. Oh, David; oh, David! Well—she got to her feet and stood upright before him—"I'll tell you this much. Let the old panic come on—I'm not afraid. We'll make out somehow. And we won't worry either. What if we do have to give up things? We have each other—and Davy Junior—and nothing else counts."

They repeated in chorus, "We have each other and Davy Junior, and nothing else counts."

They were very happy just then, and so it was easy to be brave.

CHAPTER IV.
On the Sands.

In a few months the first stress of the panic lifted. The worry creases between men's eyes were being ironed out.

The Quintus was still hanging on—"by a frog's hair," David said, but they had paid. It always costs to survive.

They had paid, despite their brave words, in the coin of worry. More than once David had jingled a few coins in his pocket, wondering where he could add to them on the morrow and when he had borrowed how he could repay.

But they had paid with a bigger price than that. The pretty flower of romance was withering in the shade. The cozy little times, when one chair did for both and they became beautifully silly, were fewer and briefer now. When they tucked Davy Junior in at night and whispered that he was almost too bright to be healthy, shadowing their pride was the chill cloud of fear that he, too, might have to feel the pinch. Often they moved restlessly about the apartment or sat listlessly yawning, wishing there was something to do, and sometimes without warning quarrels would blaze over nothing at all. It is so easy to mislay your temper when worry is gnawing at your heart, and perhaps you don't try very hard to find it. David always had to find his first, but the making up was never quite perfect.

And, though their well to do friends were beginning to talk of new model cars and going abroad once more, the Quintus continued to be hard up. David seemed to have struck a dead level. One month business would be pretty good; the next he would make almost nothing. But the average was always the same and always a little less than they spent. The note at Jim Blaisdell's bank and the little loans from Dick Holden kept slowly piling up, and, though neither Jim nor Dick ever dug him, the thought of his debts weighed heavily on David's heart.

It was worse than if they had had a steady income. They were kept zig-zagging between hope and disappointment, and when they had money it was often spent foolishly. David did his best to save. His suits and overcoat had shiny spots. He smoked only cheap tobacco that burned his tongue. He gave up even the daily lunch, saying that two meals a day were enough for any man. He walked, rain or shine, to and from his office and bought no more books. But the sum of these savings seemed pitifully small. Shirley, too, did without things during the



They tucked Davy Junior in at night, lean months. But when a fee came in she could never say no to her wants.

"We must have this. We must do that," she would say.

"Dear, don't you think we'd better go slow?" he would venture.

"Oh, what's the use of having money if not to get what we want?"

"We could use it to pay a little to Jim and—"

"Oh, let Jim and Dick wait. They can afford it. I've had to do without so much I think I've a right to this

little spree. And I hate to wait for things. If I wait, they lose all their fun."

It always ended in her having her own way. But sometimes David wondered whether she would have lost interest in him too if she had had to wait.

For he saw that another goblin had come unbidden into their home—discontent. He had learned to seek and always found the wistful look with which she regarded their callers' pretty gowns or heard tales of jolly dinners at the club. (Months ago the club had been dropped.) And he knew that in her heart she was drawing comparisons.

Once she said, "It wasn't like this when Maizie and I were together." She did not guess the barb she left quivering in his heart.

Dick Holden was making no such heavy weather of it. He was even so busy that little odds and ends of his work were turned over to David, crusts for which the latter was as grateful as the Lazaruses always have been. But this suggested another comparison to Shirley.

"Dick Holden gets business and makes money, and everybody says he's not half so clever as you. How does he do it?"

"He works people for their business."

"Then why don't you do that?"

"I don't know how, and if I did know I couldn't anyhow. The people that come to me come because they have confidence in my ability. If they don't have confidence I couldn't work them because—I just couldn't, that's all."

"You're too thin skinned. If I were a man I'd make them come to me, and then I'd teach them to have confidence—the way Dick Holden does."

"Dick Holden's way, somebody else's, never mine," he thought bitterly, "is always the best."

But he did not let her see him wince. Instead he said gently: "In the long run it's not the sound way. If I do good work some day people will realize it and come to me. And I do good work," he cried, not to boast, but because their courage needed a tonic, "and some day when I get my chance I'll do far finer."

She smiled wearily. "Some day! It's always some day. Why don't you make your chance—as Dick does?"

That talk rankled in David's heart long after Shirley had forgotten it. She could say such things and forget them in an hour. But her comparisons never angered him, only hurt. He tried to be just and blamed himself for their predicament. If he had been wise and firm at the beginning, when the temptations to indulgence came, they could have escaped these troublous waters. Firmness now seemed only cruel.

So it was for nearly two years. You must not think there were no happy times, hours or days or even weeks when they took joy in their love and Davy Junior, though more and more these times lost their wonderfulness and the power to charm away the grisly goblin—Care. But the ugly or weary or despondent hours bulked largest in David's mind because he took them so keenly to heart. Yet, though his debts slowly grew and he was almost a month behind in his office and apartment rent, he did not lose faith in himself. He gave his very best to the little business he had and worked away at his sketches, which grew better all the time. (It hurt him more than a little that Shirley took no interest in them.) And, though he saw clearly that she had faults, even as you and I, he did not lose faith in Shirley nor cease to love her. Often at nights, especially after there had been a quarrel, he stole away from his sketching to the room where she slept with the baby by her side and lightly kissed her hair or an outflung arm. Then the old tender protective impulse swept over him. He wished he were the sort of man that could give her all the things she wanted, thinking that the way to prove a love.

Then a "chance" came, or, rather, he tried to make one. A rich parish decided that it could best honor God by building a new church, finer and costlier than anything else in the city, and invited several architects to submit plans. David entered the competition, not by the adroit methods Dick Holden practiced, but in the simple open handed fashion which alone was possible to him. He went to the chairman of the building committee.

"Will you let me submit plans?" he asked.

"I suppose so," Birby said carelessly, eyeing his caller dubiously.

For David, though he had carefully pressed his trousers for the occasion, was getting to be a little shabby. If you looked close you saw that his cuffs were trimmed, his necktie was threadbare and his shoes were run down at

the heels. And he had not the look that speaks of success. Seeing him, Birby did not think as people had used to think, "This is a young man who will do big things some day."

"When must the plans be filed?" The chairman told him and added, "You understand, of course, they have to be banged-up to date in every particular and impressive!"

"Some things," David said gravely, "are so beautiful that they are up to date in every age. And real beauty is always impressive because it is so rare."

"Humph!" said Birby and dismissed his caller.

David set to work that very night, going over all his old sketches in search of the best. And because none of them had ever quite satisfied him he discarded them all. He began a new series of sketches, sitting up at night long after he should have been asleep. He discarded these too. For this idea must be so very good that the committee couldn't help accepting it.

"I think," he told himself often, "I have reached the point where I can do something really worth while."

One night when he had gone reluctantly to bed sleep would not come. For a long while he lay staring at a white patch of moonlight on the floor. Suddenly he sat up, sprang out of bed and, still in his pajamas, sat down before his easel.

In the morning Shirley found him there, looking rapily at the completed sketch.

"David Quentin, what in the name of common sense are you doing here?"

"Look!" he whispered, almost in awe. "This is it."

Shirley looked. And she, who had picked up a little knowledge of archi-



ecture from him, knew that it was good.

"Do you think," she asked—"do you think it really has a chance?"

"Shirley, it's so good I can hardly believe it came out of my head. Maybe it didn't, but just passed through coming from—somewhere."

A little of his ardor entered into Shirley. She, too, hoped. She thought of the fee such a commission would bring, of the release from care and the good times that fee would buy. Sometimes she had a glimpse of the new life growing up in David's heart, but, though she did not wholly like that, she gave it no serious thought.

"Would you mind coming back to me?" she asked one evening, thus bringing him out of a smiling brown study.

"I was just thinking what it would feel like to see the church real."

"Don't you ever think of the money it will bring?"

"That, too, sometimes. But I never knew before how much the work—just being in it, you know—means to me."

"That's very temperamental," she said, with a shrug. "Sometimes I believe you think more of your work than you do of your family."

"I love you both," he answered gently. "And I don't love you and Davy Junior less because I think so much of the work."

It was a fleeting shadow. Those months of preparation and hope were the happiest they had had since the panic began.

(To be Continued)

DOCTOR URGED
AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

WINTER DAIRY HINTS

Cleanliness and Succulent and Concentrated Feed Essential.

Grass Is the Natural Feed of Cattle—Make Winter Feed as Much Like It as Possible—A Ration for Laying Hens Which Has Brought Results at the O. A. College.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE whole question of winter care of dairy cattle may be summed up in one word—comfort. In order to obtain this, the cattle require a comfortable, clean, well-ventilated, well-lighted stable. The stalls, where animals are tied, should be of proper width and length to accommodate them without discomfort; and also be so constructed as to keep them clean without too much labor on the part of the person in charge. Plenty of bedding is needed, and an absorbent such as cut straw, shavings or sawdust, to take up the liquids which cause so much dirt and discomfort to both animals and attendants. A cement gutter behind the animals having the required amount of absorbing material placed in it daily, after cleaning the stable, is the best plan of keeping stable and cattle clean. If there be some shavings, sawdust or fine straw scattered along the passage, behind the cows, it assists in cleanliness and lessens labor.

Feeding.

The natural feed of cows is grass. The feeder of cows never goes far astray if the winter ration is made, so far as possible, similar to that of grass. This is got by using silage and roots, mixed with the dry, bulky fodders, like straw and clover hay. The mixing may be done by the feeder, if he has time to do so; or, it may be done by the cow before and after eating. The cow carries a wonderful mixing apparatus in her stomach, and so far as this part of feeding is concerned, she can do the necessary work of mixing feeds. Mixing before feed is given to the cow, often adds to its palatability and hence usually pays.

In addition to the succulent and dry bulky feeds mentioned, a cow giving milk requires a certain amount of concentrated feed in the form of meals, such as ground oats, oats and barley, wheat bran, oil-cake, or cottonseed meal. Standard Dairy Feed fills the bill excellently in this regard.

Watering Cows.

Next in importance to feed, comes water for milking cows. When cows are producing large quantities of milk they must have large quantities of water. This may be supplied in the stable, or in a trough outside. In fine weather, animals are better for being a short time outside in the fresh air daily, and they can be conveniently watered at that time. In very cold or stormy weather, they should be watered inside.

Comfort, cleanliness, succulent feed, along with a reasonable amount of concentrates, and plenty of water and fresh, pure air, are the main things required by animals giving milk in winter.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Feeding Laying Hens in Winter.

In order to lay well a hen requires a surplus of food above body maintenance. That is a hen must be in good flesh, not thin. A good laying hen is seldom very fat. The yolk of an egg contains considerable fat. The white is mostly muscle forming food and the shell largely lime. There must be a supply of these over and above what is required to daily maintain the body.

In summer a hen eats tender grass or green shoots, some whole grain, generally some ground grains, usually worms or insects, picks up some gravel or old plaster, and in doing so takes extra food. She has to hunt all day for these, at times she does not lay very well because she is working hard getting something to eat.

We are feeding now, at the O. A. College a grain mixture of about the following: Seven parts of cracked corn, two parts of barley, two parts of good oats, one part buckwheat, and three parts of feed wheat. This is fed in deep litter night and morning, the hens going to bed with a full crop.

During cold weather it is advisable to feed a mixture of dry feed, corn or buckwheat. A hen will do a little better on such feed. A mixture of two or three kinds of grain gives variety.

At noon, cooked waste—house scraps, such as potatoes, cabbage or other vegetable trimmings, together with the table scraps, make a good foundation for a wet mash. These scraps are best fed in a crumbly state. Dry them off with whatever chop you may have. A mixture of shorts, barley meal, and oat chop in equal parts, is very good. We use a dry mash which is fed in hoppers. This is in front of the birds' scratch. If they are very active feed liberally; if somewhat indifferent ease off in the amount for a feed or so. Keep the litter clean and sweet.—Prof. W. E. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR MARCH 9

JOSHUA, PATRIOT AND LEADER.

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:1-9. GOLDEN TEXT—Joshua 1:3. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Joshua 1:10-13:17; 5:13-15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A story of a brave leader. Memory Verse—Joshua 1:5. JUNIOR TOPIC—Follow the right leader. Memory Verse—Deut. 1:7, 8. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—When to be brave.

The book of Joshua is a history of the conquest of the promised land and its apportionment among the tribes of Israel. It takes its name from its principal character—Joshua. During the wilderness journey he was Moses' minister, and captain of his army. When Moses was denied the privilege of going over the Jordan, Joshua was appointed to the leadership of Israel. Being so long faithful as a servant, he is now qualified to rule. Only those who have themselves learned to obey are fit to rule. Moses, the representative of the law, brought Israel to the borders of Canaan. Joshua was the man chosen to lead the people into the place of rest. The name "Joshua" has the same derivation as the name "Jesus." The law (Moses), was our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ; but Christ (our Joshua) has given us victory and rest.

I. Joshua's Call (1:1,2).

Moses, God's servant, is dead, but God's work must go on. He continues his work by calling others to take it up, though he buries his workers. Joshua, no doubt, was sorrowful over the loss of his master, but there is no time for mourning. The best way to cure our griefs and sorrows is to take up courageously the burdens and responsibilities which our leaders have laid down.

II. God Renews His Promise of the Land to Israel (1:3,4).

The promise had been made to Abraham, and renewed to Isaac, Jacob and Moses. It is now renewed to Israel when they are about to enter upon its possession. The borders of the land were quite large (v. 4) "from the wilderness and this Lebanon, even unto the great river, the river Euphrates, all the land of the Hittites, and unto the great sea toward the going down of the sun, shall be your coast." The nearest it was ever possessed was during the reigns of David and Solomon, though not then fully realized. This country still belongs to the Jews, and in God's own time they shall possess it. Their getting possession of this land was due entirely to themselves. God promised them, that wherever their feet set upon the land it was theirs. If they failed to secure possession it was because they failed to claim it. We would all enjoy larger blessings if we would claim them.

III. God's Presence Promised to Joshua (1:5).

Joshua was entering upon a perilous and difficult enterprise, but the Lord said as he was with Moses so would he be with him. The difficulties before him were:

1. The Jordan river (v. 2). It was now at its flood (3:15), making it impossible for armies to cross.

2. In the land the people were living in walled cities. Notwithstanding this, God's help insured success. (1) "I will not fail thee nor forsake thee." (2) "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee." (3) "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee."

IV. Conditions of Blessings in the Land (1:6-9).

1. "Be strong and of a good courage" (v. 6). His mission was to go in and divide the land among the tribes for an inheritance. God could not bless him if he should play the coward.

2. Unwavering obedience to the word of God (v. 7). In a land of idolatry it requires much courage to obey the true God. The prosperity and good success was conditioned upon unswerving obedience to God's commands. In all his work he must conform his life to the law of God. To pass from the path outlined there-in would bring disaster and ruin. In order to accomplish this the law of the Lord must constantly be in his mouth. He was to meditate therein day and night. If we are to prosper in our Christian experience there must be that regular and reverent study of God's Word. Joshua renders prompt obedience. He did not stop to cavil, but at once gave orders for the march. God made the plan and gave the directions. His responsibility was to go forward without doubting, taking possession of the inheritance.

Sacrifice.

A work that requires no sacrifice does not count for much in fulfilling God's plans. But what is commonly called sacrifice is the best, happiest use of one's self and one's resources—the best investment of time, strength, and means. He who makes no such sacrifice is most to be pitied. He is a heathen because he knows nothing of God.—Samuel Chapman Armstrong.

Thy Friend.

Make not thy friend too cheap to thee, nor yourself to thy friend.—Bible.



Isn't This True?
When you "feel mean"—dull, tired, nervous, bad digestion, no appetite—

Don't you find out, afterwards, that your bowels were not acting freely and naturally?

Due, of course, to a liver gone on a strike.

Take two or three pills—once. After that, only one, until you're all right.



Genuine bears Signature
Bentley

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.
CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

JUST A DOMESTIC DRAMA

Tooth, Bread Board, Mother and Son, All Mixed Up in This Little Everyday Story.

A tooth, a limousine, a bread board, some Wyckoff noodles, a mother and her son enter into this drama.

Mother is loyally doing her own work, and on returning from market she drove her limousine to the kitchen door. Lacking room to place her marketing, she temporarily put the bread board, covered with noodles, on the back of the convenient limousine. Just then her son had a fall in such a manner that a front tooth was cleanly removed from its socket. In great excitement she picked up the boy and the tooth and hastened to the limousine to the dentist. On one of the principal streets, during the trip downtown, she heard a sound as though the limousine had run over a loose board, but gave it no thought. The dentist replaced the tooth and mother and son returned home. Her husband, who is very fond of noodles, said: "Marguerette, what did you do with the bread board and the noodles?" Then she knew. Did she go back after the bread board and noodles? She did not.

Is the boy's tooth still in? It is. Will you list the bread board and noodles advertised in the last column? No.

His Drastic Action.

"It seems to me that motorists passing through here are extremely reckless in their driving," said the hypercritical guest. "Don't the authorities try to do anything to stop their speeding through town?"

"Well," responded the landlord of the Petunia tavern, "Constable Slack-putter didn't do much till one joy rider ran smack over him and went racing off to the westward. But then, you betcha, he crawled to a telephone, called up the captain of the home guards at Wayoverbehind, and ordered him to get his company out and take the nefarious cuss dead or alive. The captain didn't do it, but it just showed how awake is his duty Slack had suddenly become. Any time you run over a small town officer you can get action and re-action out of him."—Kansas City Star.

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN

Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$267,484,160.00

Assets—\$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REID

Managers Eastern Ontario.

Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

INSURANCE!

Fire, Accident,

Sickness,

Plate Glass

Guarantee and

Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

CAPITAL & RESERVE—\$8,400,000
TOTAL ASSETS—\$13,000,000

THRIFT MEANS SAVING

The imperative need for Thrift is apparent to all thinking people. Those who are wise have ceased to spend on non-essentials, and are saving to provide against possible adverse conditions.

The surest way to protect yourself is with a Savings Account. Start one with this Bank at once. Interest paid at current rates.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.

CARLETON PLACE BRANCH. D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
KIMBERN BRANCH. W. A. L. EICHILL, Manager.
PARKINSON BRANCH. F. MACGILLIVRAY, Manager.
PARKINSON BRANCH. A. C. THOMSON, Manager.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

The following are the results of the December examinations in the Carleton Place Public Schools:—

QUEEN'S SCHOOL

Miss McEwen's Room.

Primer Class—1, Ronald Campbell, 2, Kathleen Clouston, 3, Minnie Lodge, 4, George MacPherson, 5, Donald Moore, 6, Jack O'Donovan, 7, Mabel Withers, 8, Tom Hastings, 9, Edith Jardine, 10, Jack Bennett, 11, Ivy Prendergast.

LEACH SCHOOL

Miss Stuebelock's Room.

1, Laureen Thomas, 2, Jennie Lever, 3, Austen Garvin, 4, Gordon Lackey, 5, Evelyn Shepherd, 6, Charlie Johnston, 7, Roy Hattie and Ralph Porter, 8, Cecile Kenney, 9, Rilla Miesner, 10, Osie Hattie.

MISS ROBERTSON'S ROOM

1, Lyle Menzies, 2, Constance McMullen, 3, Doris Porter, 4, Fern Sheffield, 5, Blanche Howard, 6, Frank Morrow, 7, Willie McKim, 8, Kathleen Hawkins, 9, Lorraine Whyte, 10, Marguerite McGonagle.

TOWN HALL SCHOOL

Miss Mullett's Room.

Primer Class—1, Alice Cardiff, 2, Elizabeth Bigas, 3, Arthur Reynolds, 4, Laura Bigas, 5, Dorothy Logan, Jr., 6, Margaret Prime, 7, Mabel Tinsley, 8, Lizzie Lang, 9, Lancelot Bell, 10, Harold McDaniel.

MISS L. ANDERSON'S ROOM

First Book—1, Harvey Campbell, 2, Kenneth Dack, 3, Margaret Kellough, 4, Hiram Purdy, 5, Dorothy Hastings, 6, Emily Clarke, 7, Fred Tinsley, 8, Kenneth Findlay, 9, Ruby Campbell, 10, Anna Mary Clarke, 11, Marjorie Lewis.

MISS A. ANDERSON'S ROOM

Sr. III—1, Laura Porter, Hugh Box, Molly Cumbers, 2, Albert Bennett, 3, Wesley Thom, 4, Jack McPhail, 5, Billy Kirkpatrick, 6, Wynifred Burgess, 7, Morna McDaniel, 8, Leslie Reynolds, 9, Willie Reynolds.

MISS MCLEAREN'S ROOM

Jr. IV—1, Gladys Powell and James Graham, 2, Earl Cooke, 3, Maudie Cuddeford, 4, James Miesner, 5, Hiram McCann, 6, Theo Nesbitt, 7, Bessie Lewis, 8, Gladwyn MacDonnell, 9, Crissie Stewart, 10, Rita Wilson.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

Miss McCallum's Room.

Austia Wright, Onna Culbertson, Leone Valley, Aylwin McAllister, Willie O'Shea, Willie Goodwin, May Craig, Violet Craig, Arnold Wright, Edith Collins, Eva Valley, Frances Hawkins.

MISS MALLINSON'S ROOM

Jr. Third—1, Olive Powell, 2, Russell Gallip, 3, Marguerite Menzies, 4, Walter McMullen, 5, Muriel Henderson and Jack McGregor, 6, Archie Fraser, 7, Cecil Broadie and Allan Purdy, 8, Bart Brown, 9, Hillard McGonagall, 10, Alex Wright, 11, Glen McGregor, Edith Patterson and Kenneth Crawford.

MISS STURGEON'S ROOM

Sr. III—1, Clare Baker, 2, Fern Powell, 3, Hilda Carr, 4, Lillian Nibbols, 5, Mary Hooper, 6, Albert Steele, 7, Eliza Petty, 8, Frances McDiarmid, 9, Elmer Barber, 10, Marjorie Oliver.

ENTRANCE CLASS

Sr. IV—1, Gordon Taylor, 2, Helen Mondis, 3, Margaret Wethey, 4, Bessie Vexler, 5, Janie Morphy, 6, Iva Shaw, 7, Jeanne Findlay, 8, Margaret Dunfield, 9, Mary McLaren, Bessie Saunders, 10, Leita Andison.

Note—Owing to the illness of some members of the staff a full list of the honor roll for January is not available.

H. J. Robertson, Principal

30,000 British troops are now being demobilized daily.

Canadian railroads announce an increase in passenger rates.

Nine defaulters were given jail sentences and fines at Sudbury.

John T. Small, K.C., died suddenly while playing golf at Pinehurst, N.C.

A cargo of currants and tobacco from Turkish districts has reached New York.

The Belding Corticelli Silk Co. of Montreal reports the best year in its history.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bonds, aggregating over five millions, have all been sold.

Former Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide of Luxembourg has gone to Switzerland.

About 46,000 Canadian soldiers and 8,600 dependents have been brought home in two months.

Arenas of Toronto were beaten at Montreal on Saturday night by the Canadians by 10 to 0.

The Washington Government has refused passports to negroes desiring to attend a Pan-African Congress at Paris.

LANARK COUNTY COUNCIL

Reeve J. D. Ferguson, of Montague, Elected Warden

The first meeting of the Lanark County Council opened last Tuesday afternoon at Perth. The personnel as follows:

Warden, J. D. Ferguson, Montague.
Wm. Aitken, Almonte.
John H. Blair, Bathurst.
M. Connors, Pakenham.
Jos. Code, N. Emsley.
J. A. Craig, Darling.
T. J. Devlin, Perth.
J. H. Devlin, Drummond.
T. B. Duffy, S. Sherbrooke.
C. M. Forbes, Lanark.
C. J. Foy, Perth.
John E. Lee, Lavant.
W. J. Lightbody, Beckwith.
Wm. Pattie, Carleton Place.
N. M. Riddell, Carleton Place.
John Scott, Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke.
J. T. Somerville, Lanark.
J. G. Syme, Ramsay.
P. J. White, Burgess.

J. D. FERGUSON, WARDEN.

As Council came to order at the call of the Clerk, W. A. Moore, nominations for the Wardenship of the County for 1919 were received. There were two members nominated: John D. Ferguson, Reeve of Montague, by Messrs. C. M. Forbes and J. T. Somerville. And J. T. Somerville, Reeve of Lanark township, by Messrs. John Scott and J. H. Blair.

Reeve Somerville in withdrawing his name thanked his nominators. In all fairness Mr. Ferguson was entitled to the Warden's chair, said Reeve Somerville. However, if he was fortunate enough to come back to Council next year he would be in line for the Warden's chair. It was 49 years since Lanark township had a representative as Warden in the person of Mr. Robertson.

Reeve J. D. Ferguson was then unanimously elected Warden for 1919, and was escorted to the chair.

Mr. Ferguson in replying to the plaudits given him in his unanimous election as Warden said: "You have honored me to-day and I am sure I feel indebted to you very greatly. I wished as a culmination of my municipal career that I might occupy this much coveted chair. Just at present I feel like considering and pondering over this honor that you have given me, because it is an honor. In glancing back over the history of the County I find the names of many noble men who have occupied this chair. The incorporation of the County took place in 1842, giving 77 years to develop to what we have to-day. Forests giving way to golden harvest fields, interspersed by highways such as no other County can compare with. In assuming this chair I feel that with the good advice of our painstaking officials my duties will be greatly lightened. In looking back over the year just passed, and comparing that turbulent time with the comeliness and serenity of to-day we should be grateful to a kind providence for giving us victory. In the great war which has passed over our heads for four years we are not forgetful of those loyal and brave sons of our land who enlisted voluntarily, facing death with all its horrors that we might enjoy liberty. And not forgetting those many sons of our land who will never return. I would again thank you for the kind honor and without further ceremony I would touch an imaginary button and set in motion the wheels of this Council's work for the year 1919."

The Warden's reply was greeted with hearty applause, and Council then proceeded to business.

Warden Ferguson has been reeve of Montague eight years, and for five years was councillor. His father, James Ferguson, served the township in a municipal way for eighteen years, as councillor, deputy-reeve and reeve, and Mr. Ferguson's uncle was clerk of Montague for 25 years. Warden Ferguson has a 400-acre farm on the Smiths Falls Carleton Place road via Franktown, and his children are the fifth generation of the Ferguson family to live on this farm.

She was "No Chicken."

A certain surgeon, who was very young and rather shy, was invited to dinner by a lady, who was at least fifty but frigid enough for twenty. She imagined herself very clever when making rude remarks. At dinner she asked the young surgeon to carve a fowl, and not having done so before, he failed lamentably. Instead of trying to cover his confusion, the hostess called attention to it pointedly by looking down the table and saying loudly:

"Well, you may be a very clever surgeon, but if I wanted a leg off I should not come to you to do it."

"No, madam," he replied politely. "But then, you see, you are not a chicken."

LANARK

from the Kns.
Lanark Village has a Civic Improvement Association.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Babcock, are spending a few days with friends in Carleton Place.

Pte. Carl Stafford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stafford, arrived home from overseas on Sunday.

Pte. Homer Sinclair arrived at his home in Balderson, Tuesday of last week, from overseas. Pte. Sinclair taught school at Watson's Corners some few years ago and is well-known in that locality.

Captain E. F. McIlraith son of Mr. and Mrs. James McIlraith of Hopetown has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for services rendered during the war in connection with the navy.

PERTH

from the Observer.
Wednesday of last week as Mr. Dan Lee was leading a colt by the halter he fell and dislocated his left shoulder.

400 cords of hardwood have been cut and delivered so far by town workmen on the A. N. Stedman wood lot in Drummond, 14 men are cutting. There will be some 700 cords in the lot. Some 40 cords have been delivered from the Emsley lot this winter, making 100 cords of town wood sold to the citizens so far this winter.

Mr. Charles Grierson of town, has received word of the death of his mother Mrs. Walter Grierson, in Selkirk, Scotland, where she was born. She was 76 years of age, and is survived by three sons. Mr. Grierson of town, and a brother, a major in the U.S. Army, are the only members of the family in Canada and the United States, the other members being in Scotland.

**GOOD DIGESTION
A GREAT BLESSING**

An Acute Sufferer Tells How She Found New Health

Very few people appreciate what good digestion means until they lose it. To be able to eat what you want and to properly digest it is a priceless blessing.

But if you find that your digestion is in any way impaired you cannot afford to risk experiments by trying uncertain remedies. Strong medicines are hard on the stomach; pre-digested foods only aggravate the trouble. What is needed is a tonic that will so strengthen the stomach as to enable it to do its own work. There is no tonic for the stomach that is not at the same time a tonic for every other part of the body. As the blood circulates through all the body an improvement in its condition quickly results in strengthening any weak organ. Rich red blood is absolutely necessary to good digestion. If your stomach is weak, if you are troubled with sour risings in your throat, a feeling of nausea after eating, pains or fluttering about the heart, try at once the true tonic treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So many people have been helped by this treatment that every sufferer from indigestion should promptly try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the many who rejoice in a renewed digestion through the use of this medicine is Mrs. William Dale, Midland, Ont., who says:

"I suffered for a long time from a severe form of indigestion, and had doctored so much without benefit that I had all but given up hope of getting better. Everything I ate caused me intense pain, and some days I did not touch a thing but a cup of cold water, and even that distressed me. As a result I was very much run down, and slept so poorly that I dreaded night coming on. I was continually taking medicine, but was actually growing worse instead of better. Having often read the cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to give them a trial. I have had great cause to bless this decision for by the time I had used a couple of boxes there was no doubt the pills were helping me, and in less time than I had anticipated the pills had cured me, and I was again enjoying not only good digestion but better health in every way than before."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink 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.

A single transaction in 1923 Victory bonds on the Toronto Stock Exchange amounted to \$500,000.

The Baltic, with 2,191 Canadian soldiers on board, is expected to dock at Halifax in a few days.

Admiral Jellicoe will start on his tour in connection with an Empire naval scheme about February 20.

The German Government contemplates taking measures to force idle men and slackers to go to work.

Arthur Hawkins, addressing the People's Forum, said that there was no need of violence in this country.

Fighting in Siberia is purely of the guerilla character. The Canadians are going 2000 miles inland to Omsk.

Canadian pulp and paper exports for November show an increase of \$1,955,845 compared with November in 1917.

Canadian lumber merchants are greatly perplexed over transportation difficulties and lack of shipping permits.

Col. David Carnegie told the G.M.A. that Canada has the opportunity to become one of the greatest steel exporting countries in the world.

Should a man speak to a neighbor in the stentorian tones he often uses to his children, a knock-down would ensue. A courteous tone to a child is as essential as a courteous tone to a neighbor.

Taber & Co.

NEW WASH GOODS. SPRING 1919

New Prints, at 25 & 30c

Fast color Navy Blues, Stone Blue and Greys, Saxe Blues and light color stripes

New Galateas

For House Dresses, Rompers, etc. Genuine washing colors, in Navy, Stone Blue, Saxe **30 and 40c**

New Gingham

In Checks and Stripes, for house dresses, girls' wear, etc., all new and fast colors **25 and 35c**

New Chambrays

In Sky, Stone Blue, Steel Grey, Pink, Tan and Mauve, a beautiful cloth. **per yard, 35c**

New Rockfast Ducks

for Men's and Boys' Wear **40c**

Serpentine Crepes

For Kimonas, in Pink, Rose and fancy patterns **25 to 60c yd**

95c. for a Year's subscription to the Delineator. Last chance this week to subscribe at 95c.

Taber & Co.

Bolsheviki In Ukraine.

ODESSA, Feb. 3.—It is reported that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, has arrived at Kharkov, and is exhorting Bolshevik regiments to invade further the Ukraine. Despairing appeals for help against the Bolsheviks, addressed to the Allies, are reaching Odessa from Kharkov. The Bolsheviks are said to have occupied Tcherniv and to be advancing southward toward Kiev, where there is a panic reported. The Government has moved from Kiev to Winnitza, in Podolia.

Journalists Organize Unions.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—Following a meeting of the French Journalists of this city when a Newspapermen's Union was formed, the English-speaking journalists met at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday and the suggestion that they form a union was carried after some discussion. At the conclusion of the meeting it was decided to meet the French Journalists next Saturday, and to take steps looking to the amalgamation of both bodies in a common union.

Poppy Seeds From Flanders' Fields.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 13.—The executive Committee of St. Thomas Horticultural Society received a cablegram Saturday informing them that the society's efforts to secure 3,000 packages of poppy seeds from Flanders had been successful, and that the seeds would be shipped directly. It is suggested that the society use the seeds not alone to beautify but to commemorate. Several other civic communities have already adopted the plan of planting rows of young cobs to keep alive in the years to come by avenues of honor the memory of those who sleep in Flanders' fields.

\$5.00 for \$4.00
And Every Dollar Worth More.

Small savings now share in the high interest on Government Securities.

War-Savings Stamps

Cost \$4.00 this month Redeemed in 1924 for \$5.00. Sold at Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and wherever the Triangle and Beaver sign is displayed.



MOVING THIS WEEK

We are very busy this week removing our stock to the store in the McDiarmid Block just vacated by Messrs. Baird & Riddell, but expect to be ready for re-opening

ON FRIDAY NEXT

when we will be pleased to welcome all old customers and extend a most hearty greeting to all new ones.

H. ABDALLAH