

# The Carleton Place Herald.

Vol. LXIX, No. 29.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919

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

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makes a specialty of preparing candidates for these examinations. Start NOW and be ready for the Fall Round Up. Our School is open all summer.

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Now on View,  
and more arriving day by day.

**WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS**  
for Novelties as the season advances

**A. Neilson**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.  
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Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings and alterations.  
Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and Maple.  
Plazas of all descriptions.  
Herriot Street, Carleton Place.

**Spanish Influenza**  
Mortality statistics when compiled for the Dominion of Canada will show:—  
A heavy death rate, caused by influenza or its effects.  
Cable received from England states: "Spanish Influenza very bad there at present time. Medical men say it will sweep this continent again during winter."  
Men of Carleton Place, and district: In your hearts do you feel you carry sufficient protection for those depending upon you?

**Confederation Life Association**  
P. SEWELL ROBERTS, District Manager  
Ottawa, Ont.

**Everything in Harness.**  
We carry in stock at all times Light and Heavy Harness and all kinds of Horse Clothing and requisites.  
In Trunks and Valises, Hand Bags and Travelling perquisites we have a very complete line.  
Leather goods our specialty.

**FERCUSON & SMYTHE**  
TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

**COAL**  
Stove Coal,  
Chestnut  
and Cannel

**F. MORRIS.**  
Carleton Place.

## Another Old Citizen at Rest

**Mrs. Brice McNeely sen.**  
On Wednesday afternoon last Mrs. Brice McNeely, sen., passed peacefully at the ripe old age of 82 years. The deceased lady was born at Raboo, Ireland, July 31, 1837, her maiden name being Mary McDowell, daughter of James and Mary McDowell. She was educated in the national and church schools and when 20 years of age met her future husband in the person of Mr. Brice McNeely, who in 1857 paid a visit to the home of his fathers in the old land and met his fate. On July 14th of that year they were married and came to America, settling at first in the United States, where they lived for four years, coming to Canada in 1861 and settling at Carleton Place, where for many years Mr. McNeely conducted successfully a tanning business, and where most of their children, eleven in all, were born and educated, the family moving out to Ramsay some few years ago after the children were scattered. Eight of the children survive, three sons and five daughters. The sons are James Brice and William; the daughters Mrs. J. B. Honston, Mrs. Thos. James, Mrs. John Tait (Portland Wash.), Mrs. Major Hooper and Miss Elizabeth at home.

Mrs. McNeely was a most intelligent woman and very fond of literature, although most fondly devoted to her husband and family. She was a conscientious member of the Anglican faith and a regular attendant at St. James' church, especially at the early services, being of a very retired and reserved disposition. In July, 1907, the aged couple celebrated their golden wedding, and in 1917 their diamond anniversary, and one of the proudest moments of her life was when she marked her first ballot at the last Dominion election, being then 80 years of age. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon last to St. Fillan's cemetery, and was very largely attended, Rev. Canon Elliott conducted the services. To the bereaved husband, now a patriarch in years and the other sorrowing relatives the sincere sympathy of many friends is extended.

## Zion Congregational Meeting

The annual business meeting in connection with Zion Church was held last Wednesday evening and was largely attended. The various reports presented show the congregation to be in a prosperous condition. Although the church was vacated for half the year owing to fuel conditions, union services and the prevalence of the influenza; still the treasurer was able to present a clean sheet, whilst some \$1,225 was paid off the building account in addition to the interest, and some \$1,800 was given to the schemes of the church. The total givings of the people amounted to \$7,000. From the Session report it appeared that 14 new members were received and 13 withdrew, whilst death claimed 10 members. The pastor had 18 baptisms, 7 marriages and over 30 funerals, 25 in connection with his own congregation (4 soldiers, 7 by fire and one by accident). The Ladies' Aid Society raised \$515, the W.M.S. \$375, Willing Workers \$115, Juvenile Band \$117, the Sunday School \$400 (\$325 going to missions). Messrs. F. C. Donald, Geo. Wilson and Fred McRostie were elected to the Managing Committee for three years and Messrs. David Findlay and W. A. Cram were made honorary members. Messrs. A. C. Brown and C. F. R. Taylor were appointed auditors. After the reports were dealt with, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Dobson, who occupied the chair, was asked to withdraw, and Mr. Donald was appointed protem, when a motion to raise the pastor's salary by \$200 was made and carried unanimously. On resuming the chair Mr. Dobson acknowledged the recognition most feelingly, and expressing the hope that he would be able to maintain and retain the co-operation and good will of the people; which was better than money in the success of the work. There were votes of thanks to the ladies, to the choir, to the treasurer and secretary, and to Dr. C. H. Brown, who very generously proposed to donate a brass rail and curtains for the choir gallery. The meeting was a very successful one, and the congregation go forward to the new year with hope, this being the golden anniversary of the church, and it is proposed to mark the event in some becoming way.

## The Town Hockey League

Last Tuesday evening the town hockey league was reorganized and the following schedule was adopted:  
Jan. 17—North Side vs. C.P.R.; Hawthorn vs. Business Men.  
Jan. 24—C.P.R. vs. Hawthorn; Business Men vs. North Side.  
Jan. 31—Hawthorn vs. North Side; C.P.R. vs. Business Men.  
Feb. 7—Business Men vs. Hawthorn; North Side vs. C.P.R.  
Feb. 14—North Side v. Business Men; C.P.R. vs. Hawthorn.  
Feb. 21—Business Men vs. C.P.R.; Hawthorn vs. North Side.

The three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Henry Oliver, in Sandwich West, died of influenza, the fifth victim in the family within two weeks.  
Baron Allardt von Dem B. Muenich, nephew of Count von Bernstorff, was sentenced at San Francisco to three months in jail for having a forged passport.

## 25c. buys a Thrift Stamp.

Carnival on Thursday evening. Mr. G. B. France is spending a few holidays in and below Ottawa. A convention of Eastern Ontario liberals meets in Ottawa to-day. On dit: that another bank is about to open a branch in Carleton Place. Rev. Mr. Lawson will preach anniversary services at Pakenham next Sunday. Winter is coming along all right—and quite cold enough to please the ordinary householder.

Mr. T. W. Cavers, with a friend from the south, Mr. Nolan, left yesterday for Copper Cliff, on a business trip. Mr. J. F. Moffatt, manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Cobden, was a weekend visitor to the old home here.

Mrs. Carmichael, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Jas. Carmichael, died at her home at King, Ont., yesterday, at a ripe old age.  
Mrs. Edmonds, of Almonte, D.D.G.M. of the Rebekah Degree Oddfellows of this district, passed away on Saturday, another victim to the flu.

A meeting of the I.O.D.E. is called for Thursday evening, Jan. 16th, at eight p.m. Will every member make a special effort to be present.

Mr. C. J. Acton arrived this morning from Weyburn, Sask., to spend a few holidays. Mrs. Acton came earlier and is spending the winter with friends at Clayton.

Capt. C. C. Fulford, Brockville, died after a few hours' illness. Deceased was a son of the late Levis S. Fulford, a pioneer of Brockville district. He was born in Elizabethtown on the Fulford homestead, August 24th, 1857.

A new passenger station of modern design is among the probabilities for Carleton Place the present year. The C.P.R. purposes expending considerable money in reconstruction work this year, and we understand, this long standing proposition is on the list of new things proposed.

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.

Major C. W. MacInnis, Chief Intelligence Officer of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who has just returned from England, came up from Ottawa Saturday and spent the day at Mr. W. E. McNeely's, 11th Line Beckwith. Major MacInnis, who went overseas with the 1st Contingent, lived in Edmonton before the war and he left for the west Monday morning. His wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Norman Carmichael and Mrs. W. E. McNeely, has also been living in England for the past four years. She expects to return to Canada in a short time with her two children.

**ESTABLISHED 1874**  
Capital Paid Up \$1,000,000  
Reserve 475,000

**THE BANK OF OTTAWA**

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.  
94 BRANCHES IN CANADA.

Items accepted for  
**COLLECTION**  
on any point in Canada, United States or elsewhere.

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

## The 'Sunshipe Y'

The annual meeting of the Sunshipe Y was held last Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Eva Dalmage. Miss McRostie presided, and devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Forsyth. Mrs. Gillies and Mrs. Lawson, the latter giving an excellent address on "Opportunities for the 'Y' girls of 1919" which was much appreciated and most helpful and inspiring. Miss Switzer contributed a reading. The following were among the benefactions: 52 articles of clothing, 1 heavy winter coat, 1 woollen blanket, 5 pairs boots 25 bouquets, 65 quarts soup, 8 bags of vegetables, 4 baskets of apples, 15 quarts of milk, 5 bottles grape juice, \$21 in cash, 2 chickens and 4 pounds meat, 1 pie, 1 pudding. One dozen pillows to be donated to Rosamond Memorial Hospital, Almonte and General Hospital, Smith's Falls. At Christmas time 17 Christmas cheer baskets were sent out by the Y. seven remembrances of fruit, etc., to the sick and shut in, and the Carleton Place inmates at the House of Industry, Perth, were each remembered with a suitable gift.

The Bell Telephone Co.'s application for leave to increase rates was heard by the Dominion Railway Board at Ottawa.

On Thursday, the death took place in St. Francis General Hospital, of John McKenna, an old and highly respected resident of Burritt's Rapids. The deceased was eighty years of age and had been confined to the hospital for two weeks, suffering from a paralytic seizure. —Smiths Falls Record.

## Buy your boy a Thrift Stamp.

The Ottawa Winter Fair opens to-day. St. Andrew's anniversary service next Sunday.

The District Orange Lodge is in session here this afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Scarlet Chapter of the Orange Order meets here this evening.

The Findlay foundry has closed down for a few days for the annual stock taking and repairs.

Rev. Mr. Forsythe will preach anniversary sermons in the Arnprior Baptist church next Sunday.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade will be held next Thursday evening in the Council Chamber.

Mrs. Gowdie of East Hawkesbury, and three children were burned to death in their home last Saturday morning.

One of our professional men and one of our young business men are listed to join the Benedictine Order this week.

The Annual Ball of the Ocean Wave Fire Co. will be held on the 31st instant, Hulme Orchestra. Tickets, \$1; extra ladies 25c.

A ball to-morrow night, carnival Thursday evening, a dance Friday night. We are certainly making up for lost time in this respect.

The annual meeting of the Horse Association is fixed for Wednesday evening, when it is probable that a date will be fixed to resume the annual show.

The bursting of a pipe in the boiler of Zion church on Saturday night put the heating apparatus out of business, and the Sunday services had to be held in the school-room.

Mr. Howard Jefferson, of Beckwith, who had been ailing for some time, passed away on Sunday last. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Salter a daughter of the late John Salter.

St. Andrew's Supper and Entertainment, Lantern Views, Lecture and Good Music, Jan. 20th, Supper 6 to 8. Admission, 5c. The public cordially invited.

Messrs. Baird & Riddell are retiring from the dry goods branch of their business at the end of the month, and Mr. Abdallah will take over the big store then vacated. The store at present occupied by the latter will be taken over by a new tenant in another line of business.

Mrs. Hugh Brownlee, a well known resident of Smiths Falls, passed away in the Public Hospital a week ago. The deceased had been in failing health for some time but had been in the hospital only three weeks. She was barely four years of age, and was born at Manby, her maiden name being Elizabeth Williams.

Will ship Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Veal Calves from Carleton Place on Friday, Jan. 17th, 1919. Stock must be delivered early in forenoon.  
J. M. QUINN,  
Phone 199, Carleton Place.

## From Our Boys in Germany

### The Armistice as Seen by One of Our Own Boys

In a letter recently received by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Murphy from their son Sergt. Warner Morphy, now in Germany with the Canadians, he tells of how the boys were received in a town in Belgium on the day of the armistice. He says: "We had been on the move all day and on entering a branch town in Belgium were served with hot coffee, and the women and men kissed and hugged us, and yet we could scarcely believe it. About crossing the Rhine he says: "We crossed the Rhine after a three weeks march on the afternoon of Dec. 13th. It was a real cold day, but it was a great event, something we will never forget." He says they received their boxes from the Institute whilst in Germany and were proud of them. Does not say anything about their future but hopes soon to get back to dear old Canada.

### St. Andrew's Congregational Meeting

The annual business meeting of St. Andrew's congregation was held last Friday evening, when very encouraging reports were presented by the several organizations, who, worked last year under not very favorable circumstances, union services the first quarter, and the pastor away for the entire summer. The session report showed an addition of 20 names, whilst 8 were removed by death or otherwise. The general fund showed a clear sheet with a surplus of \$192.30. The envelope contributions showed an increase of \$248.60, whilst the open collections showed a decrease. The very large amount of \$2,749.55 was contributed to the mission schemes of the church. The W.M.S. raised \$516 and the ladies aid society \$300. Dr. Steele and J. F. Warren were added to the Board of Management and Messrs. G. A. Burgess, F. A. J. Davis were re-elected. Messrs. A. E. Cram and Wm. Baird were appointed auditors. Votes of thanks were made to the ladies, to the officers of the church, and to the choir for their services. Messrs. R. D. Carmichael and Wm. Paul were re-elected trustees. The minister's salary was advanced by \$300, making it \$1,600. The increase was becomingly acknowledged by Mr. Monds.

### The Late Reuben Giles

Mr. Reuben Giles, one of the oldest residents of Lanark county, passed away on Saturday at the home of his son, James H. Giles, Atironto. The deceased, who was the son of Thomas Giles, one of the earliest pioneers of Lanark county, was born near the village of Clayton in 1830. He and his wife, who was formerly Ann Duncan, celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage on New Year's Day. About thirty years ago Mr. Giles removed with his family from Clayton to Blakeney, where he resided until he and his wife came to Smiths Falls to reside with his son, James, in October, 1918. The deceased was a man of unusual bodily vigor and enjoyed good health until about three weeks ago and had full possession of all his senses, except his eyesight, which began to fail seriously a few years ago. The family of the deceased consisted of six sons, R. J., Ottawa; Thomas and James of Smiths Falls; Duncan of Thurso, Que.; George of Almonte; Albert of Blakeney and one daughter, Mrs. P. A. E. Young of Almonte, all of whom survive to mourn his loss, along with his aged wife, except one son, Duncan, who pre-deceased him by one day, dying at his home in Thurso on Friday, Jan. 3rd. Twenty-two grand-children survive, a number of whom have been serving their country in khaki and one of whom has been reported missing since September, 1918, and eight great grand-children. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from the residence of James Giles to McVean's cemetery, the service being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Gray of Westminster church.

### Marriage at Smiths Falls

St. John's church was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening, when Mabel Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart, of Smiths Falls, was united in marriage to Howard Love son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Love also of Smiths Falls. Rev. Canon Bliss officiated. The bride wore a dainty dress of blue satin with white trimmings and large black hat. Her cousin, Miss Agard Wilson acted as bridesmaid, and wore a dress of maize silk with black trimmings and black hat. Mr. Bert Mansfield was the groomsmen. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents only the immediate relatives being present. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome set of red fox furs, to the bridesmaid a pearl broach, and to the groomsmen a pair of gold cufflinks. Mr. and Mrs. Love left on the evening train for Brockville and other points. The young couple are well and favorably known in town, the bride having been employed as clerk in Mr. R. Running's store, and the groom a brakeman on the C.P.R. The bride received many handsome gifts. On their return the young couple will reside in town.

Messrs. Geo. Robertson, Wm. Allan, W. H. Robertson and J. R. James are the Councillors for Ramsay this year. Reeve Syme was re-elected without opposition.

We sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

## WINTER CLOTHING

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.

Woolen Mitts and Gloves in great variety.

Tell us your wants, we will do the rest.

**F. C. McDIARMID**  
Phone 143.

## THE PALACE GROCERY

License No. 8-2084

### SPECIAL THIS WEEK

**APPLES**  
Good sound Apples, splendid cookers, and not bad eating. only 40c per pail

**CHICKEN HADDIE**  
A delicious and economical fish food. per tin 25c

**SOMETHING NEW**  
A Vegetable Tomato Soup, splendid value at 2 cans for 25c

**QUICK, APPETIZING DESSERTS**  
Bee Jelly Powder; we still have it at the old price 4 pkgs for 25c

Shirriff's Jelly Powder per pkge 10c

Quick Tapioca per pkge 15c

Quick Chocoate Pudding per pkge 15c

**T. STEVENS.**  
Phone 121.

### HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

**CHILDREN'S RIGHTS**

In the home life never forget that the children have social rights, and the chief among these is the right to laugh when they are happy, to cry when they are unhappy, and to make a noise. A healthy child is always active. It must jump and scream, fall down, cry when it gets hurt, and jump up only to repeat the same thing. But to keep it still means unhappiness and nearly, if not quite, death. Let them be gay. This is their element. We always class children birds and flowers together. And why? Because they should be equally beautiful, innocent and happy. We should never rob childhood of its ideal loveliness. Let them play and be happy, but teach them self-control. God's estimate of self control is this: He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty and he that ruleth his own spirit, than he who taketh a city. "Condemn your children only when they are really wrong, and then as gently as possible, but be sure to commend when they do right. A little praise with a child goes a long way. A child may be very provoking but not willfully bad. Attributing bad motives to a thoughtless child has ruined many a little life. Just blame less and praise more and we shall have better children. Especially as most of their faults are copied from their parents we should exercise the strictest charity for verily "Charity doth cover a multitude of sins."

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catharine of Russia, or of Annie of England, or Marie Theresa of Germany but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, tiding for you with needle or at the spinning wheel and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm: "Mother! Mother! Ah, she was a queen."

A new year is here. It is a time for invoice. Business men take an invoice of their stock. Wouldn't it be business for you take one of yourself? Life, each life, is a business. Have you gained or lost last year? Have you used the talents that have been given you so as to gain other talents? These are pertinent questions that press us all for an answer. Let the result of the self invoice be a spur to us in living the coming year, or a cause for great congratulations as we review the past.

#### Electric Light Banishes Arctic Night

Electric light is now being used to lighten the long night in at least one Eskimo village in the Arctic circle. "It seems strange," says a writer who tells of this, "to drive out of the darkness of an arctic night into the electric blaze of the lights that stream from the houses, government buildings and street. One has to live in Noorvik to find how much the lights mean to the people. There is less eye-strain. Many an aged Eskimo woman whose eyes used to become wearied has been able to continue sewing by the soft, sure glow of the Mazda lamp installed in her home. A decided home pride and cleanliness have come with the new light. And the people now have regular hours of sleep since all the lights are turned off at 9.30 thus causing people to rise earlier and use more daylight in the winter."

#### A Million Deaths From the Louse

Of the insects responsible for the death or disablement of hundreds of thousands in the war zone, the louse is declared authoritatively to have been one of the most deadly and to have accounted for at least a million persons. That, however, is only a rough estimate, and the probability is that the toll was infinitely higher, for in Serbia alone typhus, a louse-borne disease, infected nearly one million persons and killed five hundred a day in the little city of Jassey, while 200 of the 1200 medical officers in the country died from the disease. This disease spread over Russia, Austria, Germany and the Balkans generally. These figures are vouched for in a publication by Lieut. Lloyd, who was chief entomologist in northern Rhodesia.

#### A Great Reservoir of Salt

The annual production of salt in the United States totals seven million tons, of which only about 50,000 tons comes from Salt Lake. But geologists place the total of the lake's available salt deposits at 400 millions of tons, so that it alone would supply the needs of the United States at the present rate, for about sixty years, while if no more was taken from it annually in the future than is taken now, it would last eight thousand years.

#### More Natural

"Lemme see one o' dem cuckoo clocks," said Mr. Erastus.  
"Here you are."  
"Could you change de tune a little?"  
"What's the idea?"  
"I wants an alarm clock. I don't take to dese hasty an excited alarm clocks. If you could train one o' dese to tick like a chicken, I could wake up myself up to my natural every time."

and go forth to build "more stately mansions" for the future.

New Year greetings are greetings of good will. How they soften hard hearts purify base desires, sweeten bitter thought, and make every deed purer and holier; every wish kinder and tenderer. Let hearts expand sympathies enlarge, and good will reign. Let benediction drop from lips, and substantial gifts fall from overflowing hands. Make cheerless homes radiant, and hopeless hearts to thrill with unspeakable gladness. Forgive your enemies. Bury the past. Rise above the mean and petty resentments which you may have harbored against those who have not used you well. Be generous.

Teach the children to work and to save; to save things as well as money. Some day they will bless you for it. A good resolution for the hard worked housewife to make for the New Year is that she will find time each day for a nap, or a rest at least of fifteen minutes; that she will take every other evening at least for reading or playing games with her children, and at least one afternoon in the week for a social visit, a ride, a walk. These would not be impossible for the busiest woman, who will look carefully into her methods and see if there are not superfluities that can be cut out, trimmed underclothing that can be made plain and thus save sewing and ironing; cakes and pies and preserves, for which plain wholesome food can be substituted.

Goodbye, old year. After all, we are loath to part. Many precious memories as well as many sad things to remember will be forever linked with thee. But time bids us part and however severely thou hast chastened us, yet we feel our hardened feelings relenting and a spirit of charity pervades our being. We forgive as we hope to be forgiven. In humility and love we bow our adieu and welcome the New Year with naught but good resolves and high aspirations that each coming day will see our lives better purer and nobler in every act and purpose.

As you turn the corner in to the new year, look back a minute over the road you have been travelling the past year. It seemed a long way when you started out, but it has been traversed at last. Have you been true to yourself? If not, once more before you step out into the pure New Year, renew your promises to your better nature. Don't stray, but linger near the pleasant outlooks, keep near the bits of high ground where you breathe purer air and can see off Heaven's high hills of blue, make the motive pure work for the object.

#### GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### Pushers and Pessimists

Pushers are usually in the thick of the business fight, producing. Pessimists growl on the outskirts, waiting to seize the spoils the pushers win. Pushers build and pessimists tear down. Pushers blaze new trails. Pessimists travel in ruts. Pushers are bright, cheerful, joyous and brave. Pessimists are gloomy, doleful, grouchy and weak. Pushers boost each other and so, boost all. Pessimists knock each other, and thus they fall. Pushers bring prosperity. Pessimists throw blight on all prosperity. We're going to be a Pusher. What are you going to be—and do? —Ohio Print.

#### A Land of Promise

The bishop was addressing the Sunday school. In his most expressive tones he was saying: "And now, children, let me tell you a very sad fact. In Africa there are ten million square miles of territory without a single Sunday school where little boys and girls can spend their Sundays. Now, what should we all try and save up our money and do?" And the class, as one voice, replied in ecstatic union, "Go to Africa."

The Ontario Government will end private labor agencies.

Alfred Crevier, aged 63, was gored by a bull and died in a hospital at Montreal.

The production of copper has been curtailed awaiting final settlement in price.

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

#### FOR AFTERNOON OR EVENING



This attractive hat is of black panne velvet and shows the high, graceful lines so popular this season. Ghourra encircles the crown.

#### MAKING OVER THE DRESSES

Great Saving in Material by Remodeling Gowns for the Children—To Clean Velvet.

With material for dresses at a premium, the thrifty housewife will look about for something to "make over," not only for herself, but for the children of the household. Sometimes there is a velvet dress left from last year or the year before. Velvet if at all of a good quality wears very well. A little benzine to remove spots and a good steaming mack: it look like new, states a correspondent.

The steaming process is very simple and quite effective. Heat an ordinary iron and place it in a tin or granite pan. Wet a towel and place over the hot iron. The steam will immediately begin to pour out. Hold the velvet close to the top of the pan, being careful not to allow the material to touch the wet cloth, as contact with this will make a spot that will be hard to get out.

Use a soft brush on the velvet all the time you are holding it over the steam, always brushing it the same way. Soon all the creases and wrinkles will be gone, and after hanging the velvet in the sun or a warm place to dry, it will look fresh and new.

For the schoolgirl a velvet dress is appropriate for "dress up" occasions. Of course the material must be cut along much the same lines as the old dress. If the skirt was cut straight, just gored a bit at the top, it can be used much the same way for the made-over dress. Taking some off of the top of the skirt makes a new waistline with more fullness. If the bottom of the hem is at all worn and there is not enough length for a whole new hem, use two rows of narrow silk braid to hide the worn places.

The waist may be made of black satin, with a bolero of the velvet. The bolero can be cut out of the old waist. Finish the edge of the bolero with narrow silk braid like that used on the skirt, and with a dainty frill at the neck and wrist a charming dress is the result. This dress may be worn at the afternoon parties or to the dancing class, with the assurance that though "made-over" it is quite the thing to wear.

#### DRAWN-IN LOOK AT BODICE

Effect is Quaint and Regarded as Prime Necessity if the Frock is to Be Smart.

Nearly all the smartest frocks of the fall have a narrow, rather drawn-in look about the bodice. It gives a quaint effect, which is the prime necessity at the present moment if the frock is to be smart.

Black satin is combined with blue gabardine in a very youthful way. The main part of the gown is made of blue serge. The waist extends at the front over the skirt into a long square tab on each side. This gives the coat effect. (Of course it is necessary to give the coat effect.) The tab has a large button of serge in the middle at the end. Over this turns a small rever of black satin.

Black satin fills in the front of the waist and forms a long apron in front. The sash made of it is quite full, and after being folded generously around the waist, ties in a large bow at the back with ends about half way down. A roll collar and cuffs are made of seal fur. Sleeves are long, of course, and tight.

#### NOVEL NOTES

Dark shades of velvet will be used for the fall hat, rather than brilliant hues.

Black satin embroidered in white is going to become a familiar sight to us before long.

A scarf to be cherished is one of black and gold brocade, banded with heavy fur.

#### He Was Remembered

"Why are you so exasperated at your late uncle?" asked the disinterested bystander of the mourner emerging in manifest indignation from the decorous family gathering soon after the funeral. "Because he promised to remember me in his will if I would do so and so for him."

"And didn't he?"  
"Oh, yes, he remembered me, he did! When the lawyer read the document to the family, after getting through with the other bequests he wiped his eyes-glasses and then continued reading, in a loud clear voice: 'And now to my beloved nephew, John Smith, I distinctly wish to be remembered.'"

#### Where He Succeeded

A great business success must have honesty for its keystone. A dishonest business never develops. There's no hope for the business of Grocer Boggs.

"What've you been doin' down the cellar so long?" snarled Grocer Boggs at his new boy.

"Been cleanin' out the quart molasses measure, sir," the boy answered lightly. "It was so clogged up it only held about a pint."

"Say, you're dired," growled the grocer. "You go home and tell yer father to educate ye for the ministry."

Molly felt badly when she read in the scriptures "The young men shall see visions." "What about the girls?" she asked, but was mollified when told that the girls were the visions in question.

#### Rheumatism, Kidney or Stomach Trouble and Asthma Promptly Cured

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

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

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. P. 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 296, Renfrew, Ont.

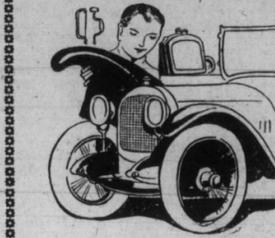
Price, 75c per Bottle.

In remitting for mail orders add sufficient to cover postage.

### Buying a Packet of

# "SALADA"

Is not a gamble, but a sure thing that you are getting the greatest possible Quality and Value to the limit of your expenditure. **TRY - IT.**



#### Giving your Car its original Power

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

### McGREGOR BROS. MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

#### Bluff That Failed.

General Plumer, who has recently been recalled to France from Italy, can be very ironical when he chooses, as the following story proves:

Shortly before the war, when he held the Irish command, a regiment was being maneuvered before him on a field day, and the colonel in charge succeeded in getting his men mixed up pretty thoroughly.

However, he went grimly on, and at last, calling a halt, rode up to Plumer with an air of importance.

"I flatter myself that was extremely well done, sir," he said, evidently with the idea of trying to bluff that nothing had gone wrong.

"Oh, excellent," was General Plumer's suave reply. "But may I ask what on earth you were trying to do?"

#### Insects That Have Food Value.

Among insects which have been and are considered of gastronomic value are caterpillars, moths, a favorite in some parts of Africa; the pupae of the silkworm in China; ants, alive and roasted, are appreciated in Burmah, as well as by the Indians of North and South America, while it is said the lumbermen of Maine enjoy an occasional meal of large wood ants. The beetle is eaten in the Nile valley, in Turkey, Lombardy, Java, Peru, and is said to be nutritious and fattening. In Central America the eggs of three aquatic bugs are made into little cakes and eaten. Mexicans make a strong drink by infusing a tiger beetle in alcohol.

#### Preferred Death to Surrender

Preferring almost certain defeat to surrender, the French navy came out of Toulon in 1805 to meet defeat at Trafalgar; the Spanish fleet came out of Santiago in 1898 to certain defeat, and the Russian Baltic fleet gave battle to the Japs in 1905, although it knew it was doomed. It remained only for the German fleet to make a sheeplike surrender to the British navy on Nov. 21st, rather than stand up and fight it out. Little wonder the British officers and men looked upon the humiliating scene with disgust.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect October, 1918

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

**EAST BOUND**  
No. 18 Soo Exp. 4:30 a.m. daily  
2 Imp. Ltd. 5:00 a.m. daily  
506 Riv. River 9:35 a.m. daily ex. Sunday  
588 Pitts Local 1:20 p.m. daily except Sunday  
36 Toronto 4:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday,  
500 Brockville Mixed 8:20 a.m.

**NORTH AND SOUTH BOUND**  
No. 17 Soo Express 1:35 a.m. daily  
1 Imp. Ltd. 3:05 a.m. daily  
555 Pitts Local 8:50 a.m. daily ex. Sunday  
565 Toronto 4:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday  
5-7 Chalk River Local 7:15 p.m. ex. Sunday  
566 Brockville Local 7:35 p.m.

For particulars apply to

**J. F. WARREN,**  
Agent Carleton Place

## The Salvation Army Million Dollar Fund

MAIL YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO ONE OF THE TREASURERS BELOW, OR TO COMMISSIONER RICHARDS, 20 ALBERT ST., TORONTO

### We MUST provide for the need of the Soldier and his family!

It is absolutely necessary to ensure certain safeguards and comforts to our boys over there and over here, so that they may be re-established in Canada, strong in body and soul, contented that we at home have stood by them to the finish. What sacrifice can we make for the boys who were prepared to sacrifice everything for us?

#### What the Salvation Army Has Done

It has provided comforts for fighting men since the twelfth day of the War. Hundreds of thousands of parcels of food and clothing for the boys. Tens of thousands of beds in Hostels in daily use in France, England and Canada. 197 Huts for Soldiers. 1,200 uniformed workers. 45 ambulances. Thousands of War widows cared for. Looked after soldiers' families. Labored for the Master. Helped to preserve the home ties. Given the MOTHER touch to lonely men.

#### What Remains to be Done

Keep the Hostels open and open more, so that every returning soldier can get a clean bed and wholesome meals at a price he can afford to pay.

Provide comforts and safeguards for our boys, advancing into Germany, as well as those coming home and needing a place to eat and sleep, in Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, London, Chatham, Winnipeg or Vancouver.

Guide and assist soldiers' families, especially the widows and orphans.

### Soldiers Home

January



### Coming Campaign

19th to 25th

The Salvation Army is equipped and organized to take care of the soldiers' URGENT AND PERSONAL needs—needs that are imperative. It has never made a general appeal for funds to carry on this work until now. Give and give liberally. If you are not certain that your contribution will be taken up by a canvasser, send it direct to the Hon. Treasurer, Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto—subscriptions will be acknowledged.

"God loveth a cheerful giver"

SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND COMMITTEE Headquarters:

Treasurer Toronto and Ontario: SIR EDMUND WALKER 13 Toronto

Treasurer New Brunswick: JAMES M. CHRISTIE Bank of Commerce, St. John, N.B.

Treasurer Nova Scotia: DONALD MacGILLIVRAY Bank of Commerce, Halifax, N.S.

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J. A. McEWEEN, M.D. (Successor to Dr. D. A. Muirhead) Graduate of Toronto University; House Surgeon C.G.G.P. Hospital, Ottawa; Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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J. W. GIVEN (Organist Zion Ch. 1 reb). 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 Stones. Monuments of Newest Designs kept in stock. All inscriptions neatly cut and finished by First-class Workmen.

LELAND HOTEL THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates. Meals 50 cents. Traveller's Rate, \$2.00 per day. Sheds Free. FRED HUGHES, Manager. Canada Food Board License No. 10-5847

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PATTERSON BROS. Furniture Dealers and Undertakers. Beautiful pieces of Fancy Furniture for the holiday season

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

Stone & Wellington the Old Reliable FONTHILL NURSERIES (Established 1857) TORONTO, Ont.

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

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

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

LIGHT IN THE POULTRY HOUSE

For some time it has been a question whether artificial light in the poultry house was a benefit or not, and to help solve the problem, the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farms have tested it for two seasons, during the winter of 1916-17 with two pens (40 birds in all) of Barred Rock pullets and during last winter with two pens of Rock pullets and two pens of Lighorn pullets, (40 birds of each breed).

In each light pen of twenty birds twenty tungsten 40 watt lamps were used. They were turned on at 6 a.m. and left till daylight, then turned on again in the afternoon before dusk and left till 9 p.m. This was started in November when the days became short and continued until the middle of March when light was unnecessary.

In the 1916-17 test the light pen laid 1106 eggs with a total value of \$54.93. The cost of feed was \$22.53, the cost of light \$2.40, a total cost of \$24.73. This gave a balance over cost of feed and light of \$30.20 or a cost per dozen eggs of 26.8 cents.

The dark pen laid 636 eggs with a total value of \$29.46; cost of feed was \$21.09. This gave a balance over cost of feed of \$8.37. The cost per dozen eggs was 39.8 cents.

In 1917-18, the yields were not high in either case, and the total difference in egg yield in the six months was by no means large, but the forty birds with light gave a better revenue than the forty without light. This difference was made up in the time that the eggs were received. Those with the light gave their heaviest yields in December and January while by far the heaviest months for the Lighorns without light were March and April and for the Rocks January and February.

The total figures from the two pens with the light were: Number of eggs, 2470, Value \$136.32; Cost of feed \$55.48; Cost of Light \$3.30; Balance \$77.64 or a cost of 28.5 cents per dozen. Those without light laid 2242 eggs; Value \$118.90; Cost of Feed \$60.01; Balance \$58.94 and cost of one dozen eggs 32.1 cents.

For both years, the light pens laid 3476 eggs, at a market value of \$191.25. The feed and light cost \$83.41 leaving a balance of \$107.84, or a cost per dozen of 28.7 cents.

The dark pens laid 2878 eggs worth \$148.36. The cost of feed was \$81.10 and the cost of one dozen was 33.8 cents. The conclusion may be drawn that for early winter eggs during the short days, the light does increase the egg yield but later in the season the yield is not as heavy as with birds that have not had the light. The advisability of using light, therefore, will depend upon what is wanted. If early winter and high priced eating eggs are the object the lights are an advantage; if eggs during the hatching season are desired, the lights are a disadvantage.

The Dreadful Malady "Seasickness," said Lieutenant Sydney Harrison, is a dreadful thing. It will unman even the returned soldier.

WILL EMERGE FROM WAR WITH FLYING COLORS

One religious organization at least is going to emerge from the war with flying colors. The work of the Salvation Army at the front is going to be remembered by the soldiers as long as they live. A little story, published some time ago, of a Salvation Army doughnut wagon blown up by a German shell, and the prompt and decisive revenge accomplished by the American soldiers, who, fighting mad, laid down a curtain barrage and smashed the enemy trenches by a well organized and effective raid, is merely illustrative of the fact that the Salvationists are working in posts of danger and in doing it appealing to the men to whom they are administering.

The Salvation Army folk have a somewhat different conception of duty from other organizations. They are not over there for the sole purpose of ministering to the souls of the soldiers or solely to their bodily comfort. They are over there to be useful as opportunity presents itself, and their work has won them high regard. When opportunity offers they hold evangelical service. When the boys want "sinkers" and coffee, the Army men and lassies supply them if they can beg, buy or steal them. They are working efficiently and gaining the love and admiration of the troops by their work. None of the soldiers, when they come back, will sneer at the other "Army."—Saskatoon Star.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The British parliament will meet January 21st.

Start your children saving through War Savings Stamps.

Rev. Edward Cockburn, librarian of Knox College, is dead.

Mr. Edmund Burke, a leading Canadian architect, died in Toronto.

President Poincare may pay a visit to the United States in August next.

The Government plans to make dental inspection in the schools general.

Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrong.

Central Ontario Liberals will meet in Toronto on Jan. 21st. to form an association.

Rocco P. Sussino was fined \$1,000 in Hamilton for violation of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Pensions for children of deceased or totally disabled soldiers have been considerably increased.

The coal production of Canada in 1918 was about 14,180,000 tons; in 1917 it was 14,046,759 tons.

St. James' Methodist Church, Winnipeg, was burned to the ground; loss \$20,000, insurance \$9,000.

Arthur W. Warden of Galt dropped dead at his desk in the Goldie & McCulloch Co's yard office.

President Wilson has asked Congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 for relief of famine sufferers in Europe.

A tractor school is being conducted by the Department of Agriculture at Chatham, Ont., with about 50 attending.

All restrictions in the shipment of egg size anthracite coal has been removed by the U. S. Fuel Administration.

The British and Dutch Governments are reported to have arrived at an agreement regarding the status of the ex-Kaiser.

Two St. Thomas grocers were fined \$25 and costs each for selling adulterated maple sugar, an I warned of heavier penalties for second offences.

Stocks of nitrate of soda manufactured in France for war purposes are being placed at the disposal of agriculturists by the Ministry of Armament.

The Railway Commissions heard arguments at Ottawa by representatives of express companies which are seeking the permission to increase their rates.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company's annual report shows that 51 per cent, or 265,393, of the total 1918 death claims were due to the influenza epidemic.

What time is it, my boy? "About 12 o'clock, sir," the boy answered politely. "Thank you, my boy; I thought it was more." "It never is more than 12 o'clock here sir," said the boy. "When it is 12, it begins at 1!"—Melbourne Australasian.

Shaking His French Bride "And you will take me to America with you apres la guerre?" asked the demoiselle of the buck private.

"But, mademoiselle," remonstrated the diplomatic buck, "the customs house officials would never pass such a priceless pearl as you!"

Two horsey men were discussing their adventures.

"A horse ran away with me once," said one, "and I wasn't out for two months afterwards."

"That's nothing," replied the other. "Why, I ran away with a horse once and wasn't out for two years afterwards!"

After taking 1000 ZUTOO TABLETS Says they are Harmless

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since.

I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache." 25 cents per box—at all dealers.

HOUSING THE HELPERS

A GOOD TIME TO START HIRING MAN'S HOUSE.

Get Ready at Once for Next Spring, and See That the Accommodation Is Made as Satisfactory as Possible, and Then a Good Man Will Be Willing to Remain All Season.

It would seem as if the present were a good time for farmers having a sufficient acreage of land to justify the employment of a man the year round, to start the construction of a tenant house on their property. Labor shortage was reasonably acute on the farms in this country, even before the war, and much of the difficulty experienced by farmers in securing reliable farm laborers for a long term was due at that time to the lack of suitable accommodation on farms, for married men and their families.

It must be borne in mind that despite the wastage caused by the war, the population of this country has increased very considerably during the past four years, and when peace comes, it is only to be expected that increase in the rural population will result quite suddenly, from the return of many of the troops to productive usefulness by the farming route. The need for increased production will still exist when the war is over and it will be greater, so the finding of employment for such men as offer for farm work will be a simple matter, and the one thing most needed will be living accommodation on the farms.

The most desirable arrangement for ensuring the advance of agriculture and the improvement of rural conditions generally, is the distribution of farm work throughout the year, and where, in the past, a farm has been so managed that a big supply of help was needed for only a short time each year, a new form of practice should be established so as to make possible the effective use of a steady supply of labor during the whole year.

To be of real service in present-day farming, and at the same time a satisfaction to himself, a man must have experience in many kinds of farm labor and such experience cannot be gained except a man stay at his farm job through all the seasons. Such experience is particularly necessary to the man who intends farming for himself later, and as it is the better class of worker that determines to become his own boss as soon as possible, it is only reasonable to expect that he will look for good accommodation for himself and family at whatever place he seeks employment. As it is just such men that every good farmer wishes to employ it is up to the farmer to provide the desired accommodation, and the present season provides the best opportunity of any for building a hired man's house on the farm. Crop raising is over, men who have been employed for the harvest will be willing to finish out the year at reasonable wages, and the last chance to excavate for a foundation is now at hand.

Corn for Brood Sow.

There are three things which should be looked after carefully in caring for the brood sow: feed, shelter and exercise. If a man is to succeed he must not neglect any one of these things.

One of the things which must be guarded against, if strong litters are to be produced, is constipation in the brood sow. The things which commonly cause constipation in the brood sow are too little water and exercise. A sow should also have bulk and more mineral matter in her ration. Corn, when fed alone, is too fattening, and the fat is added internally, which is injurious to the development of the unborn pigs.

Corn is all right if fed with judgment. When fed to sows, however, it should be supplemented with some feed like linseed meal or tankage, shorts, and perhaps a little bran. Another good feed to use is alfalfa hay or alfalfa meal. Clover hay, if not too coarse, also supplies bulk, protein and the laxative effect desired. Every hog man will want to plan a special ration, using the feeds which he has at hand that will give the best results; but a few good ones for the brood sow will be suggested, taking the following as a basis: corn, 50 parts by weight; shorts, 25 parts; alfalfa hay or bran, 15 parts; linseed meal, 10 parts.

Of course, the feeder will want to use alfalfa hay and other home-grown feeds as far as possible, but if they are not available, bran or similar feeds should be purchased to go with the corn. If tankage is used instead of oilmeal, only half as much of it need be fed.

A Calf-Raising Club.

So far as the members are concerned, real action will be started in the matter of the first Canadian Calf Club, when the distribution of the 60 heifers, purchased by the Peel County Milk and Cream Producers' Association to supply that number of applicants, takes place at Brampton.

Before distribution takes place, all calves will be marked with price and number, and each boy or girl who has subscribed as a member of the Peel County Calf Club, 1918, will draw a number from a box and the calf corresponding to that number will be his or hers, subject to the conditions of agreement of the club. The objects of the club are:

- 1. To create a deeper interest among our farm boys and girls in the business of dairy farming.
2. To bring into Peel County a large number of high grade dairy cattle and to distribute them at cost on easy terms of payment.
3. To encourage the keeping of dairy records by the boy and girl members, and through them to introduce better methods of feeding and management of dairy cattle.

Fall-Dropped Calves.

Calves dropped in the fall are apt to do much better when turned on grass in the spring than those that come along later in the winter.

BUY War-Savings Stamps On Sale at all MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES BANKS AND WHEREVER THIS SIGN IS DISPLAYED BUY War-Savings Stamps for \$4.00 each, place them on the Certificate, which will be given to you; have your Stamps registered against loss, free of charge at any Money-Order Post Office; and on the first day of 1924, Canada will pay you \$5.00 each for your stamps.

Ottawa Winter Fair HOWICK HALL OTTAWA \$1,600.00 In Cash Prizes JAN. 14, 15, 16, 17, 1919 Excellent classification for all classes of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Seeds. Large Harness Horse Classes. Pure Bred Stallion Sale. For Railway Rates see Local Agents. Apply to the Secretary for Prize Lists. WM. SMITH, M.P., Pres. W. D. JACKSON, Sec. COLUMBUS, ONE. CARP, ONE

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

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 SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, JAN. 14TH, 1919.

Parliament is to meet on the 20th of February.

Canada's revenue for nine months of the present fiscal year is about thirty-two million dollars greater than in the same period last year.

THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT PROGRESSES

One of the most important undertakings of the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association came to a successful issue, so far as the association is concerned, at Ottawa on Wednesday, January 8th. On that occasion a conference of representatives of the City of Ottawa, the County of Carleton and the association met and passed a resolution recommending the designation of four provincial county roads which are now either designated or shortly will be designated to the border of Carleton County. It recommended also the erection of a Suburban Road Area adjacent to Ottawa. The resolution moved by Warden Bower Henry, of Carleton County, and seconded by Controller Kent, of Ottawa, was as follows: "This meeting of representatives of the County Council of Carleton, the City Council of Ottawa, and the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association having heard the discussion on the Suburban Road Area and certain provincial county roads including an address by Mr. W. A. McLean, Deputy Minister of Public Highways for Ontario, resolves as follows:—

1. To recommend to the County of Carleton the designation and construction as provincial county roads in Carleton County: The Pointe Fortune road, the Morrisburg road, the Kingston road to Ashton Station on the border of Lanark County; the Pembroke road to a point on the border of Renfrew County near Arnprior.

2. To recommend to the County of Carleton and the City of Ottawa the erection of a Suburban Road Area adjacent to Ottawa; the erection of said Suburban Road Area to include the purchase of the toll roads in Carleton County.

It was stated by Mayor Fisher of the City of Ottawa that the city is quite ready to enter into an arrangement with Carleton for the erection of the Suburban Road Area.

If Carleton now will designate these roads from the end of the Suburban Road Area to the border of the county it will be seen that every part of the county will be served, by at least one good road. Therefore it will be an easy matter to construct feeders as portions of the county road system. The roads from outlying cities and towns will run through to Ottawa, thus giving connection with the Capital and with all the other provincial and provincial county roads which centre there. Arrangements for the convention and annual dinner for the association are progressing. It is a matter of congratulation that the secretary of our association was elected an alderman of the City of Ottawa. He will distribute in the course of a few days the printed programmes for the dinner and convention and copies can be secured by writing to him.

The Executive Committee wish it to be thoroughly understood that the convention and dinner are open to all interested in good roads in Eastern Ontario, whether members of the association or not. Members of municipal councils, of automobile clubs, boards of trade, retail merchants' associations and farmers' organizations are particularly invited. The discussions in connection with the routes to be followed by the various roads both provincial and county promise to be spirited and it is sincerely trusted that every portion of Eastern Ontario will have its representatives on hand. Addresses will be delivered at the dinner by several Cabinet Ministers and good roads authorities.

Permit Trial by Jury.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The order passed on September 25th, 1918, respecting unlawful associations and publications has been amended by requiring assent to, or the approval of any prosecution under the regulations by the Attorney-General of the province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, and by giving the accused the right to elect whether he shall be tried by a magistrate or a jury. The consent of the Attorney-General and the right of trial by jury should provide against any unwarranted prosecutions for technical violation of the order, where there does not appear to be substantial grounds for prosecution. The criminal code contains provisions against seditious, under which prosecutions may also be instituted. The question is now before the Department of Justice as to what amendments, if any, should be made to the code to render unnecessary the continuance of the existing order-in-council. In the meantime it is considered to be in the public interests that the order as amended should be continued.

WOMAN'S STATEMENT will help Carleton Place

"I hated cooking because whatever I ate gave me sour stomach and a bloated feeling. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract completely Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT action is surprising. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNION BANK

General Growth of Assets Continues and Profits Most Satisfactory

The Union Bank of Canada added a further nine and three quarter million dollars to its total assets during its fiscal year ending Nov. 30th for which the report is just issued and this notwithstanding that the balance-sheet was made up just after the Victory Loan payment date with its heavy drafts upon the savings deposits; indeed the amount of money in the savings account of this bank at November 30th last was five million less than the year before, a condition which is entirely due to the temporary affects of the loan subscription. The loss on savings was more than made up by the gain in non-interest-bearing deposits which rose 14 1/2 million dollars to \$58,805,208.

While the growth in the volume of assets was less striking than in recent years, the business was of a much more profitable character. It is noteworthy that the Union Bank is now finding itself free to make a very considerable expansion of its commercial loan business and that there is evidently a plentiful demand for this kind of accommodation. Current loans in Canada are now 74 millions of dollars, an increase of 50 p.c. in two years and an increase of over 15 million since 1917. In spite of this loosening of the purse-strings towards general business, there is still a very strong reserve of liquid assets, totalling \$72,368,327 against public liabilities of \$141,553,127 or over 51 p.c. and a very ample ratio though considerably below what was maintained during the later years of the war.

As a natural consequence of this more active state of the Bank's funds profits were materially larger than in 1917. Before deductions for taxes and donations they amounted to \$824,175 as compared with \$763,464 in 1917 and \$651,184 in 1916. But the profits in 1917 and 1918 both were subject to a deduction of \$150,000 for contingencies or depreciation while no such appropriation is necessary in 1918; so that it has been possible this year to transfer \$200,000 from profits to the Rest Account bringing that account up to \$3,600,000 as well as writing off \$75,000 from bank promises. This is the first addition to the Rest Account made since the war began and is a striking evidence of the earning power of the Bank under more normal conditions with its present enlarged volume of assets. The earnings this year, after deducting war, tax pension fund and \$19,500 of donations are \$744,675 which is at the rate of 8.8 p.c. on the combined capital and Rest Account; a result which abundantly justifies the aggressive and enterprising policy of the directorate and management in the last few years.

MAGISTRATE LAUDS ARMY

Sir Hugh John Macdonald Says He Knows of No More Helpful Agency

Sir Hugh John Macdonald, Police Magistrate of Winnipeg, who is a warm friend of the Salvation Army, relates how a young woman was reinstated in decent society by that helpful agency. "The face of a young woman rises before me," he said to an interviewer. "I can see her standing before me, charged with immorality and frequenting houses of ill-fame. To see her on the street or making purchases at a store, it would be impossible to believe that one so innocent and fresh and young looking lived the life she did. Upon inquiry, I learned her parents were bad, in fact, depraved. Brought up in such company and in such an environment, there seemed no alternative but for the child to go down, down to the lowest depth. I decided to give the young woman a good, fatherly talk and to release her on suspended sentence, and when doing so, suggested that she see the Matron of the Salvation Army Industrial Home for Women, who would be pleased to counsel and help her in every way possible. "Eventually, without any pressure from the Matron or myself, the young woman decided to spend a term in the Home. In one of the religious meetings which are regularly held with the inmates by the staff, she was converted, and I will never forget her calling to see me at my office and telling me of her new experience. This young woman is now happily married. Both the Matron and myself have kept in touch with her. "I was struck on another occasion by the absolutely hopeless look of a man in the dock, charged with vagrancy. I found he was not what one would call a bad man, but one who had lost his self-respect, thrown up the sponge, so to speak, and let go his grip on life. I became convinced if this man could only be persuaded to take a different view of life and its problems, he could be saved; yes, saved from himself. I asked the Salvation Army Officer whether he would see if anything could be done with the man. "The Officer gladly consented to see what could be done, took him home, arranged for him to have a good bath, fitted him out with clothes, secured him work, watched over him, sympathized with, and sometimes wisely rebuked him, and ultimately was rewarded in seeing his charge take fresh courage, and to-day he is making good. "These are just two instances. I tell you I know of no greater agency than the Salvation Army. This is my candid opinion, and I speak as one who comes in personal touch with its work every day."

Doctors say the immediate cause of Col. Roosevelt's death was the lodgment in the lung of a blood clot from a broken vein.

ADVENTURER MURDERED.

"Emperor of the Sahara" Killed by His Wife.

WESTBURY, N.Y., Jan. 13.—Jacques Lebaudy, known as "Emperor of the Sahara," was shot and killed by his wife as he entered her home, "Phoenix Lodge," here Saturday night.

According to Sheriff Seaman, the eccentric millionaire, who was a son of the late Max Lebaudy, the "Sugar King" of France, had been separated from his wife for several months. About a week ago, Sheriff Seaman said, Lebaudy visited Phoenix Lodge and created a scene. Madame Lebaudy then employed a guard at the home, but Lebaudy, returning to Phoenix Lodge at about 6.30 Saturday night, eluded the guard and entered the home. His body, pierced by five bullets, was found at the foot of the grand staircase of the house; a black grip lay beside the body. The Lebaudy home, where the shooting occurred, is within 1,000 feet of "The Box," where Mrs. Blanca de Saules shot and killed her husband, John Longer de Saules, on August 3, 1917.

Lebaudy, whose escapades had filled columns in New York newspapers made for himself the title of "Emperor of the Sahara," in 1903, shortly after his father had died, leaving him an estate whose value was estimated at about \$12,000,000. Coasting the idea of establishing a great maritime city and a "kingdom" on the coast of Africa, Lebaudy sailed from France on his yacht "Frasquita," accompanied by three followers. After landing and taking formal possession of the shore under the title of Jacques I., Emperor of the Sahara, he returned to Europe and collected a colony of nearly 500 persons, whom he transported to his "kingdom."

Difficulties with the French, Spanish and Swiss Governments followed and Lebaudy hauled down his flag, three bees on a field of purple, and returned to France. A French man-o'-war later took off some of his colonists who had been left on the African coast.

BIRTHS.

HAWKINS—In Brockwith, Dec. 31st, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hawkins, a son.

DEATHS.

FORRESTER—At Ottawa, January 11th, Sarah E. Forrester, wife of John G. Forrester, formerly of Carleton Place.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Mrs. W. H. Featherston, who passed away Jan. 17, 1918. Her spirit has fled, her sufferings are over. At the hour of our home, she shall join us no more. Her loss we do mourn, yet we know she's above awaiting for those whom on earth she did love. HUSBAND AND FAMILY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

CARD OF THANKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED desire to thank most sincerely all those who assisted them in any way in their recent bereavement, with sympathy or otherwise, especially the members of the O. L. No. 48, Court Mississippi Lodge, and his comrades. The many kindnesses were a solace in our hour of grief. MRS. J. H. NEW AND FAMILY.

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 Good-houpe, upon well and running spring. 132 acres under cultivation, 50 acres bush and pasture, soil clay loam. Property situated one mile from Village of Ashton, and one mile from school and cheese factory. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. STAFFORD, Barrister, Almonte.

TENDERS FOR SCHOOL HOUSE.

SEALED TENDERS (marked Tenders for School House) will be received by the undersigned until Jan. 17th, 1919, for the erection of a brick and stone school house to be built in Brockwith Township, Lot 22, 1st con. Plans and specifications may be seen at H. K. Simpson's, 11th line Brockwith, or with W. R. McDowell, Architect, Almonte. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. D. B. McLAREN, Sec. Building Committee. R. R. No. 2, Carleton Place.

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I have with desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and poultry. For any and all of which I will pay the highest market prices. Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of all kinds. W. MCGONAGAL & SON, Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1918.

AUCTION SALE

—OF— Implements, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

PURSUANT to instructions from Mr. J. T. JEFFREY, I will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, High Street, Carleton Place

SATURDAY, JAN. 18th, 1919

Commencing at 1 p.m. The following articles: Heavy Express, Gardener's delivery; Light Express, Gardener's delivery; Light Express, Delivery; Light Express, Delivery; Harness, Pair Light Sloop Sleighs, Poles and shafts, nearly new; Pair Light Bob Sleighs, Light Express Poles, new; Walking Plough, (Olive); Sulky Plough, Smoothing Harrow, Iron Age Horse Cultivator, Maxwell Seeder and Planter; Weeder, 2 hoe; Cream Separator, No. 20, De Laval; Dairy Churn, No. 2; Pulper and Slicer, new, Maxwell; 2 Gal. Water Tanks, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Whiffletrees, etc.; Set Double Driving Harness, Nickel plated; Set Double Work Harness, 2 Sets single heavy Exp. Harness, 2 Canvas Horse Covers, 2 Tarpsaulins, 7x10 feet, High grade Ayrshire Cow, 6 years old, coming in 1st March. TERMS: \$10.00 and under: Cash; over ten Dollars four months' credit by furnishing approved Joint Notes. CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Anniversary Services

SUNDAY, JAN'Y 19 at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Rev. J. W. Stephen, M.A., of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, to preach. Special Music by the Choir both morning and evening.

Supper and Entertainment the following night, Monday. Tea served in the School Room from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which the programme will be given in the church.

Rev. T. R. Thompson, of the Glebe Church, Ottawa, will give an address, subject, "The White Man's Burden in Egypt."

The Choir will be assisted by Miss Hinch-cliffe, soloist of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa. The local clergymen will be present.

Admission, including supper, 35 cents. All are most cordially invited.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

Just Received

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

Special at \$30.00

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

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

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

UNION BANK OF CANADA

54th Annual Statement—30th November, 1918

The Fifty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office of the Bank, in the City of Winnipeg, at twelve noon, on Wednesday, the 8th instant.

The President, MR. JOHN GALT, in the chair.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report showing the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending November 30th, 1918.

During the year, owing to the depletion of the staff caused by enlistment for military service, the following offices were closed:—Coatsworth, Eastons Corners and Toledo in the Province of Ontario; Adanac, Guernsey, Jansen, Major, Netherhill and Salvador in the Province of Saskatchewan; of which all except Adanac have since been reopened.

The number of Branches and Agencies in operation on November 30th, 1918, was 299.

The usual inspection of all Branches and Agencies has been made.

Mr. S. E. Elkin, M.P., of St. John, N.B., has been elected to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors.

JOHN GALT, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance at credit of account, 30th November, 1917	\$106,624.34
Net profits, for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to	\$24,174.56
	\$330,798.90

Which has been applied as follows:—

Dividend No. 124, 2 1/4 per cent., paid 1st March, 1918	\$112,500.00
Dividend No. 125, 2 1/4 per cent., paid 1st June, 1918	112,500.00
Dividend No. 126, 2 1/4 per cent., paid 3rd September, 1918	112,500.00
Dividend No. 127, 2 1/4 per cent., payable 2nd December, 1918	112,500.00
Transferred to Rest Account	200,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account	75,000.00
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	10,000.00
Contribution to Halifax Relief Fund	5,000.00
Contribution to Canadian Red Cross, Manitoba Branch	5,000.00
Contribution to Young Men's Christian Association Overseas	3,000.00
Contribution to Salvation Army Overseas	2,000.00
Contribution to Belgian Relief Fund	1,000.00
Contribution to Knights of Columbus, Army Hut Appeal	1,000.00
Contribution to Navy League of Canada, Sailors' Week	2,500.00
War Tax on Bank Note Circulation to 30th November, 1918	50,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	126,288.00
	\$930,798.90

General Statement of Liabilities and Assets AS ON 30th NOVEMBER, 1918

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 5,000,000.00
Rest Account	\$ 3,600,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	126,288.90
Unclaimed Dividends	\$ 3,726,298.50
Dividend No. 127, payable 2nd December, 1918	10,261.43
	112,500.00
	\$ 3,849,060.33
Notes of the Bank in circulation	12,134,649.00
Deposits not bearing interest	58,805,207.86
Deposits bearing interest	10,261.43
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	68,437,490.47
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	424,601.94
	1,751,177.75
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	141,553,127.02
Liabilities not included in the foregoing	2,706,467.06
	72,797.11
	\$153,181,451.52
ASSETS	
Gold and Silver Coin	\$ 940,446.58
Dominion Government Notes	15,113,307.00
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation Fund	\$ 16,053,753.58
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	250,000.00
Notes of other Banks	763,793.00
Cheques on other Banks	3,817,392.16
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	92,051.67
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	2,933,356.72
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value	12,527,937.82
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	15,720,338.76
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value	2,501,824.71
Call and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	6,508,728.64
Call and Short (not exceeding 30 days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada	3,389,160.00
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	72,368,327.06
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	74,021,028.40
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	1,944,112.28
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	268,152.80
Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for	141,656.39
Bank Premises, at more than cost, less amounts written off	327,941.58
Liabilities of customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	1,257,906.70
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	2,706,467.06
	166,159.25
	\$153,181,451.52

JOHN GALT, President.

Report of the Auditors to the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada.

In accordance with the provisions of subsections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:—

We have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and are of the opinion that the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

In addition to our verification at the 30th November, we have, during the year, checked the cash and verified the securities representing the investments of the Bank at its chief office and principal branches and found them to be in agreement with the entries in the books of the Bank relating thereto.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank, according to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Bank.

T. HARRY WEBB, E. S. READ, C. R. HEGAN, Auditors of the firm of WEBB, READ, HEGAN & CO., Chartered Accountants.

Winnipeg, 20th December, 1918.

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 124, I.O.O.F. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. M. BARBER, Noble Grand. N. D. McCALLUM, Sec.-Treas.

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

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

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

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

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON

Special to THE HERALD. We are pleased to know that Mr. George Neilson, son of Mr. J. W. Neilson, is improving after his severe illness.

Miss Isabel Cavers has returned home after spending some time in the Capital. Our school has for the New Year as teachers, Miss Paul in Senior room and Mr. Fred Mason in Junior room.

Mrs. Robert Baird spent the past week with Ottawa friends.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's church was held on Friday evening, but owing to the inclemency of the weather there was a smaller attendance than usual. The various reports showed the financial standing to be good. The W.M.S. feel much encouraged as their receipts for the year amounted to considerably over \$300, the best year in the history of the Society.

Mr. Barnes of Smiths Falls, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Buchanan, at present.

Mrs. Glossop, of Toronto, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pye returned home on Friday.

A number of our citizens took in the Harry Lauder entertainment in Ottawa Monday night.

LANARK

From the Era. Lanark at last will have a skating rink this winter. Mr. Anthony Quinn, the manager, is busy these days preparing a sheet of ice in the Agricultural Hall, and, if he and the weather man can work satisfactorily together, there will be skating some night this week.

Wireless Operator Chester Knowles, of the American cruiser New Orleans, spent a few days leave with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knowles, Chester is a son of Mr. Henry Knowles of Tacoma, Wash., having enlisted with the U.S. navy. He commenced as gunner on the New Orleans and gained his promotion to operator.

Spanish Influenza has been the cause of many deaths in this locality since it first made its unwelcome appearance last October. One of the latest victims of the disease is Morton R. Storie, of the township of Dallowrie who died last Saturday, January 4th. He was in his 22nd year. Mr. Storie went to Ottawa about two weeks ago for the purpose of receiving his military discharge, and it is supposed that he contracted the disease either in the city or on the train. At first the disease seemed to be of a mild type, but it developed into double pneumonia, and although two professional doctors and two graduate nurses were called to attend him, they were unable to stay the hand of death.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette. Misses Loretta and Theresa Stafford, professional nurses from Brooklyn N.Y. returned this week, after a holiday spent with their brother, Mr. W. H. Stafford, and their sister, Miss Stafford.

Miss Hattie Clark has taken a position on the school staff at Forrester's Falls.

Misses Elizabeth Coulter and Lou Steele left this Thursday morning for Worcester, Mass., after spending the holiday season at their homes.

Mrs. J. Gemmill was able to return home from the R.M. hospital on Monday, and is making good recovery from her recent operation.

A pretty wedding took place in Camden, New Jersey, about the middle of December at Linden Baptist church, when Miss Ruth Marion France, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. France, became the bride of Clinton Dudley Lowden, of Ocean City.

Pte. Geo. Neilson, son of Mr. John Neilson of Ramsay, is lying in the hospital at Kingston very ill. He was taken with appendicitis, and an operation had to be performed. On Saturday his mother and brother William, went to Kingston, and on Monday his father went up and the brother returned home. Up to Tuesday the reports were encouraging but on Wednesday were not so good, and grave anxiety was felt as to the result.

A striking fact in connection with recruiting in mentioned in a recent speech of Sir Auckland Geddes. Of ten thousand men and boys employed by London newspaper offices five thousand joined the army, and at the moment of the armistice being signed there were not thirty men fit for general service in all the London newspaper offices. That was a record, said Sir Auckland, which placed the press at the head of every trade group in the matter of recruiting.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Beckwith met in Township Hall on Monday, Jan. 13th, 1919, at eleven o'clock a.m. members all present. After each member had signed the declaration of qualification and declaration of office, the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted and signed by the reeve. A communication was read from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto and from the Chief Officer of Health.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by Wm. J. Saunders, that bylaw No. 441 to appoint township auditors be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that a first blank in Bylaw 441 be filled in with the names of Peter McLaren and Jas. McEwen, and second blank with the sum of \$6.00 each, and that it now be read a second time and then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that bylaw No. 442 be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that the blanks in Bylaw No. 442 be filled in with the name of Dr. J. A. McEwen, M.D., Allan Cameron, ratepayer and W. J. Lightbody, reeve, then read a second time, then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read a second and then a third time, short and passed.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that a new road Division No. 10 1/2 being from 5th con. on Gilles road to Perth road comprising the following ratepayers: Richard Shirley, Jno. McLaren, Norman McLaren, Peter McLaren, Jno. Brown, Cecil Ferguson also that A. C. Stewart and D. Carmichael be transferred from road Division No. 18 to road Division No. 10.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the following accounts be paid: J. A. McEwen, M.D., \$18.00 for professional services; The Municipal World, \$10.19 for supplies; Thos. Gardiner, \$4.95 for gravel; No. 1 polling division, R. Davis, \$10.00 election expenses; No. 2, Thos. E. Leach, \$10.00, election expenses; No. 3, W. O. Leach, \$6.00, election expenses; No. 4, J. A. Dowdall, \$10.00, election expenses; Frank Cooke, tax collector, \$50.00, part salary.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by W. J. Saunders, that Road Division No. 20 be divided and the eastern end extend to Robert Nesbitt's gate to William Coleman's gate and the western end from William Coleman's gate to School house town line between B and D.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by Wm. J. Saunders, that the blanks in Bylaw No. 443 be filled in as follows: first blank with the name of Jno. H. Ferguson; a salary of \$85.00; fence viewers, Jas. Bell, Thos. Tomlinson, H. R. Ferguson, Jas. McEwen, 7th con., Geo. Gardiner, Alex. Cavers; pound keepers, Jas. E. McLenehan, Jno. Pierce, F. A. Bennett, Jno. G. Budd, Jas. H. Saunders, D. Henderson, Alex. Gow, Wm. Young, A. J. Duff, Jas. A. Dowdall and D. B. McLaren; sheep valuers, Jas. Bell, Allan Cameron, Geo. Chamney, Peter McLaren, McCuan, J. A. McEwen, 8th line; pathmasters No. 1, Robt. McLaren; No. 2, H. McLaughlin; No. 3, Obediah Jones; No. 4, Patrick Hanrahan; No. 5, J. E. McLenehan; No. 6, Geo. McLellan; No. 7, Robt. Ferguson; No. 8, Frank Saunders; No. 9, Jas. H. Saunders; No. 10, A. C. Stewart; No. 10 1/2, Peter McLaren; No. 11, Robt. Davis; No. 12, Neil Stewart; No. 13, Thos. E. Leach; No. 14, Andrew Thompson; No. 15, Herbert Donnelly; No. 16, Joseph Kidd; No. 17, Duncan McNaughton; No. 18, J. A. McEwen; No. 19, J. A. Dewar; No. 20, Thos. McGibbon; No. 20 1/2, Neil Stewart; No. 21, Wm. N. Shall; No. 22, Wm. Hawkins; No. 23, Ronald MacFar; No. 24, Jas. A. McEwen; No. 25, Alex. Gow; No. 26, Jas. McAllister; No. 27, Geo. Gardiner; No. 28, George E. Dowdall; No. 29, Wm. Gibson; No. 30, Peter McGregor; No. 31, Jno. Rattary; No. 32, W. E. Neely; No. 33, Fred Cram; No. 34, Peter McLaren; No. 35, Homer K. Simpson; No. 35, Bryce McNeely; No. 37, Dan. Cram; No. 38, Jas. Fumerton, and read a second time and then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Saunders, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that the Clerk give an order to pay treasurer's bond.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that Jonas Cole be refunded his taxes \$24.51, for 1918 on account of losing his house by fire.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by W. J. Saunders that Thos. Kinsella be refunded \$6.62 over charge on taxes.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that this Council grant the sum of \$10.00 for the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that this Council subscribe six copies of the Municipal World for the year 1919.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Saunders, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that Thos. Kinsella have Mr. Moore survey said side road between lots 20 and 21 on first concession of Beckwith and the said Thos. Kinsella pay all sum over \$20.00.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by W. J. Saunders, that a grant of \$75.00 be made on town line between B and G providing Goulborne makes an equal grant. Jno. McDiarmid, com.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on Saturday, February 22nd, at 10 o'clock a.m. for general business.—Carried.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Clerk.

SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Storm is Raging Off the Coast of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 13.—Darkness has again put an end to efforts being made by a fleet of steamers to rescue the crew of the United States Shipping Board's steamer Castalia, which has been drifting in mountainous seas off the coast of Nova Scotia since Saturday morning. Shortly after noon Sunday the Bergensfjord, which had been standing by the distressed steamer throughout the day, wirelessly that it was impossible to weather, and that she would stand by until the seas moderated sufficiently for an attempt to be made to launch boats. Since that time no further message has been received.

Dawn Sunday found the Bergensfjord abreast of the Castalia, and in reply to the latter's message at 9.25; that it had been decided to abandon ship, the former stated that boats were being sent to take off the distressed crew. At 9.40, however, heavy snow was reported, and it is believed that the attempt was abandoned in the face of the storm.

The Castalia sent out her first "S.O.S." message late Saturday forenoon, reporting that she was in a sinking condition and drifting to the southward. She gave her position as being approximately 60 miles south of Canso. Before darkness fell Saturday night she was off Sable Island, approximately 40 miles from the first position given, and for a time it was feared she might be dashed on the shoals. She managed to clear the island, however, and at the time the attempt was being made to take off her crew gave her position as 43.47, 60.47. Among the steamers which are either standing by the Castalia or proceeding to her assistance are the Dominion Government steamer Lady Laurier, the War Filjan, Tadacona and Oscar II. The Castalia, with a crew of 45, bound from Quebec for New York, left Sydney, where she had put in for coal, at 9 p.m. January 9th.

BADEN IS SURRENDERED.

Greatest German Warship Arrives at Scapa Flow.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The German super-dreadnought Baden has arrived in Scapa Flow and has been interned there with the other vessels of the German fleet. The surrender of this warship was demanded in place of the battle-cruiser Mackensen, which was not sufficiently complete to leave Germany.

The Baden is a vessel of about 27,000 tons, similar to the Queen Elizabeth class, mounting eight 15-inch guns and steaming nominally 23 knots.

Another flotilla of German submarines, numbering 16, is to leave Germany to-day for surrender to the Allies.

There are still seven submarines in neutral waters which are about to be surrendered, and 44 U-boats in German ports which must be given up. One hundred and seventy are in various stages of building, but the majority of them are mere skeletons and further construction work on these vessels has been suspended.

The funeral of Col. Roosevelt took place at his home on Sagamore Hill. The body was buried in Yung's Memorial Cemetery.

Major-Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, who recently retired from the command of Mil. Dist No. 3, died at his residence in Kingston, after a brief illness.

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 1st word 1st insertion, 1/2c a word for subsequent insertions.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE—Cement Block House on corner of Jubon and Albert streets, one block from Zion church. Eight rooms, with bath and kitchen, good cellar and cistern. Electric lights and furnace. Two lots. Price reasonable. For further particulars apply on the premises to JAMES FORBES, or at this office.

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

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

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

NYAL'S Face CREAM. Vanishes and leaves no trace. Protects the Skin from Wind and Weather. McINTOSH'S BOOK AND DRUG STORE. Nyal Quality Store.

Illustration of a woman holding a box of Fry's Pure Cocoa. Text: "It's dood for me".

NEW GROCERY (LICENSE No. 8-15088). With the advent of the New Year we submit for your consideration a short sample list of prices: Goodwillie's Fruit—Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Black Currants, Red Currants, Red Cherries, etc. Corn per can 24c, Scotch Health Bran, per pkg 15c, Cream of Barley 28c, Wheat Flakes 20c, Pancake Flour 15c, Maple Buds, per lb 60c, Mixed Creams, per lb 40c, Double-dipped Chocolates, per lb 40c, Cranberries, per lb 19c, Brooms 65c to 95c, Coal-oil, per gal 24c, Choice Fresh Biscuits, per lb 20 to 30c. Smoke Meats, Windsor Bacon, and Cheese always in stock. We invite your custom and will guarantee satisfaction. M. R. BARIGER, CAMERON'S FORMER STAND NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

We wish all our Customers and Friends a Happy and Prosperous New Year. J. A. DACK, Watchmaker and Jeweller. Dismissal of about fifty employees foreshadows early dissolution of the Canada Food Board staff. Julius E. Waterous, one of the founders of the Waterous Engine Works Brantford, is dead, aged 75 years. Ontario is to give Ottawa power to expropriate Provincial uncultivated farm lands for soldiers' settlement. The Appellate Division of the Alberta Supreme Court has ruled dealing in futures on grain exchanges illegal. George Geeler, a G.T.R. trackman, was instantly killed by a snowplow during a terrific storm on his beat near Harrison. The Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's convention at Belleville is marked by the best exhibition of cheese ever yet seen in Canada. Alberta is asking for \$1,000,000 for 5 1/2 per cent gold bonds. Ludendorff has been given permission to spend one month in Sweden. It is estimated that 200 persons have been killed in Berlin during the present rioting. It is expected that all Canadian forces overseas will have been brought home by the end of August. The first member of the Canadian Expedition to Siberia to die was Pte. William Henderson, of the Mounted Police. He was buried at Vladivostok. Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader, has been slightly wounded by an assassin, who entered the room of his hotel at Warsaw and fired one shot at him. Several implicated in the plot have been arrested.

### Lipton Has Now Resumed His Effort to Lift Cup

**Held by U.S. Yachtsmen**

PEACE may have been won, but Sir Thomas Lipton is still on the warpath, and for him there will be no cessation of hostilities until he lifts the famous America's Cup, held these many years by the yachtsmen of the United States. His challenge for another race was received in New York a few days ago, and the American yachtsman have offered to have the international race in 1920. As to the prospects of the Shamrock IV, winning the race, this is a matter for sporting experts to discuss, or it may be that the demobilized war prospects will have a shy at it. In the past the prospects have always seemed good, but inevitably they have been disappointed. At least the latest challenger can do no worse than her predecessors. To win the America's Cup a challenger has to face more formidable obstacles than in any other modern sport. In fact, with the present rules it may be said to be almost impossible that the challenger should succeed. It is this that makes Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., without a peer as a sporting man,



SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

and that has made real sport lovers of the United States ready to cheer his victory more heartily than they would cheer the success of their own defenders.

The first race for the cup that has come in the past fifty years to be the most coveted prize in the world of sport took place on Aug. 22, 1851, when the British Royal Yacht Squadron offered a cup for the sailing boat that was first round the Isle of Wight. The winner turned up in the schooner-yacht America, designed for a New York syndicate. It was in honor of this yacht that the mug has been called ever since the America's Cup. With the cup in American hands rules were drawn up for its defence, and since the America had crossed the Atlantic under her own sail, it was provided that challengers thereafter should also cross the Atlantic under their own canvas. It is this condition which has helped save the cup for the United States these many years past, and which constitutes the obstacle that makes its winning almost an impossibility.

In the days when the America won the cup, a racing yacht was simply a fast sailing boat, differing from other boats as one star differs from another in magnitude, or as one greyhound differs from another in speed. In these later days a racing yacht has come to differ from a sailing boat as a bulldog differs from a greyhound. That is to say, a yacht capable of crossing the Atlantic under her own sail has to have some bulldog qualities of staunchness and seaworthiness, whereas when she entered the race she would be confronted with the pure greyhound breed, and the contest was a race not a catch-as-can affair. This condition, which leading American sportsmen have denounced as unfair, in that it imposed tasks upon the challenger from which the defender was exempt, prevented the earlier challenges from having a ghost of a chance. Indeed, the first return match the British challenger had to compete against all the New York Yacht Club boats that wanted to sail, because the America had to compete against the whole English squadron. This term was later abandoned.

There is another condition, however, which makes the task of the challenger more difficult, and which will make its final victory, should it come, all the more glorious. That is the fact that the New York Yacht Club, the custodian of the cup, is permitted to build as many defending yachts as it pleases or as its members desire. The yachts then hold elimination contests, and the very fastest of them is chosen to defend the cup. Presumably the British yachtsmen have the same privilege.

Lord Dunraven made several attempts and then gave up, having come to the conclusion that he had about as much chance of lifting the cup as he would have of lifting a red-hot stove, and entertaining opinions of American sportsmanship which were only equalled by American popular opinion of Dunraven. Then Sir Thomas entered the field. He sent over three Shamrocks. All of them were defeated. Shortly before the war began the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, in Sir Lipton's name, issued another challenge, which was accepted. The Shamrock IV crossed the ocean, fulfilling the initial conditions, and preparations for the race were going forward when war broke out. The challenger was then laid up in South Brooklyn, and there she has remained ever since.

### TINY SHOPS IN PARIS.

Quaint Stores Do Business on the Quays.

The Paris quays extend for miles and for many of those miles on both sides of the river the ingenious coter has set up his shop. A desk-like box, higher behind than in front and with a lid which can at night be shut down and locked, is fastened by iron clamps to the top of the stone parapet and filled with second-hand books, prints, music, medals, even with "objects d'art," such as small statuettes or glass vases, sometimes even with bits of old brasswork, shells and other miscellaneous produce. But books predominate, second-hand books, sometimes quite swaggers, well-bound editions running into francs, but more usually paper-covered mixed heaps of books thrown together in their boxes, according to price. All here twopence, or threepence, or sixpence, as the case may be, and torn, dirty, coverless popular novels will lie side by side with well-bound, perfectly clean, even ancient scientific or literary works that, because they are foreign, or for some other reason, have had no sale.

To wander along the quays was an absorbing occupation, not only for the sake of the joy of the find when it came, but to me for the queer little bits of reading that I got by the way. Scenes from forgotten novels, three verses of a poem, quaint little bits from books that only figure in histories of literature, odd facts from all the sciences, excerpts from school class books, and amid the drab of text-books, the sudden color of a page from the "Felibres," the modern writers of the modern "langue d'oc," redolent with the sunshine and the scents of the "midi," which I would have to spell out slowly as a strange new tongue.

And all the while the curve of the river, between the long gray quays; the dark dome of the institute, the towers of Notre Dame in their human strength, the sharpened point of the Cite beyond its green trees where the breakwater runs like a boom out into the river, the round extinguisher tower of the Conciergerie; or perhaps the wonderful eastern end of the island, with, as the French say, the "ship" of the church thrust out a very proud upon the water, the needle steeple of the Sainte Chapelle, the great decorated mass of the Louvre, the "grand siecle" in stone, the trees of the Tuilleries; all the sights of Paris making pictures as I read.

Always there were people round the boxes, for they seemed to draw like a magnet certain elements from the passing crowd. No matter whether the crowd was the comparatively well-dressed one of the Quai Malaquais, or the commercial jostle of the Megisserie, or the shabby half-furtive passerby of the quays above the island, the open boxes on the parapets with their tumbled heaps of discolored books drew them always to itself. And it drew us.

How many hours we have spent wandering happily down the quays intent on turning over and over the discarded books of others' libraries, in search of what we wanted and could at all afford for our own, and all the time unconsciously the silhouette of riverside Paris were sinking deep, the qualities of its wide boulevard quays, the sound of its traffic on the bridges. The quays drew us from the most unlikely quarters, so drew us that we learned to avoid them of set purpose going out for fear we should never get away from them. So drew us that coming back, however tired or hungry, or late, we would agree to stop "just a minute" and awake presently to find it was an hour.—From "Paris Through an Attic," by A. Herbage Edwards.

### His Six Uninjured Sons.

Germany has been through four years and more of degrading war, but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

Germany has surrendered unconditionally to the allied armies—but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

German military experts are at an embarrassing stage, pondering to explain why certain things on the western front happened—but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

The German Imperial Government has involved the German people in a debt of \$30,000,000,000 to keep the Hohenzollerns on the throne—but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

A member of the German Reichstag said a few months ago that Germany had lost 3,000,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners up to that time—but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

The German Government has drained the German people of their gold, even their jewels and heirlooms—but the Kaiser has six uninjured sons.

Every German community will be marked for decades with pitiable cripples, sacrificed to maintain imperial dynasty—but the Kaiser may still have six uninjured sons.

### To Save Horse Feeds.

A shield has been designed for horses' feed bags which prevents all spilling of grain while an animal is eating—a loss which sometimes amounts to 25 per cent. The device consists of a funnel-shaped apron of cloth, with a sufficient large opening at the bottom, which fits inside the bag, being attached to the upper edge and extending about half way down into the container. The lower end is gathered by means of a coiled spring and fits snugly about the horse's nose so that no matter how much the animal tosses its head, no grain is lost.—Popular Mechanics.

### 10,000 Feet Above Sea Level.

In the Alps there is one letter box at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet above the sea level from which there are collections four times a day. There are several letter receptacles at an elevation of between 6,000 and 7,000 feet.

### X-ray apparatus has been invented for killing the tiny parasites that eat small holes in leaf tobacco.

Only one-third of the world's population uses bread as a daily food.

### Social Chaos in Russia

HOW does the Bolshevik system work? Is Russia becoming a land with a large immigration and a small emigration? Is it making Russia a country in which it is delightful to live? Logical Lenin in his program address, recognized the validity of these tests.

Complete news from Russia is lacking. Newspapermen, unwilling to be minstrels for Bolshevism, do not seem to be welcome there. Various groups have been tumbled out their departure quickened by bayonet pricks. Refugees with dreadful tales arrive in Sweden. Their hair is often white, and they say they are glad to be alive. Famine has reduced Petrograd in a little more than a year from a city of two million to one of five hundred thousand. Russia is a land whose population is 80 per cent agricultural, and thus but 20 per cent, fail to produce their own food. Yet there is not enough surplus to supply the cities. The Bolshevik soldiers seize enough grain from the peasants to supply the Red Army, but the working masses, with no goods to carry on barter because of the closed factories, seem on the verge of starvation. There is general flight to the country, workmen finding their way to peasant relatives.

When the factories first closed down the Bolsheviks shouted that it was a foul trick of the infamous bourgeoisie, who were seeking to establish a basis for a counter-revolution. Committees of employees took over plants, saying they would work them. But except under exceptional conditions they have failed. Not wholly through personal incapacity, but because of lack of raw materials. The printing presses of Moscow were kept busy turning out paper rubles, but a possessor of real wealth with what use is 300 rubles a week if the rubles have no purchasing power? The so-called socialized republic is producing general misery for reasons long foreseen. Socialism has so devoted itself to the study of the evils of distribution as to ignore the greater problem of production. If he produces more it is being brought home the truth that if little is produced equitable distribution is of small value.

Concurrently there is a great falling off in agricultural production. The peasant is producing no more than is necessary for his family needs. If he produces more it is requisitioned, and he gets rubles of no purchasing power. He can swap his grain for nothing of real value. So he plants less and consumes in his home more of what he raises. In many districts half or more of the tillable land is idle, and next year the percentage idle is likely to increase.

The world is in some trepidation because of Bolshevism. But the experience the Russian masses are enduring is calculated to lift the apprehension. What counts is that the system, bad as it is for the bourgeoisie, is worse for the masses, for the very proletariat that is likely to increase. The world is as they are in primitive Russia, with most of her people living on economically self-sufficing bits of land, what would be the result in countries more highly organized? Suppose in Canada the food supply were reduced 50 per cent, and the farmers would not send anything to the cities because the cities had nothing that the farmers desired to send to the country? A fearful thing is it to wreck a complicated industrial machine, which functions none too well when there is confidence to it. Capitalism deserves many of the bad things said of it, but through its leadership civilized society gets some measure of co-ordination and co-operation among different working elements. Throw society back to the simplicities of the past, and a large number of persons whose livelihood depends on the creation of a large number of non-essential articles are certain to starve to death. Bolshevism promises to be a missionary to the world, telling it plainly what not to do. Socialism will doubtless continue to make progress in the future as in the past, but its progress will be no faster than its development of an industrial leadership practically as good as capitalistic leadership. When it tries to hurry on more rapidly than this it defeats its own ends by creating new and better competitive individualism.

### Electric Heating.

One of the most significant industrial growths of recent years has been the progress in the development and use of electricity for producing high-grade steels, and for special operations, such as heat treating, annealing, japanning, baking and enameling. This growth has been due primarily to the development of the means of generating heat by electricity and to the ability to control and apply this heat properly and satisfactorily. In the early days of the electric heating industry in this country applications were practically confined to the production of high-grade steel castings. But as more experience was gained and further experiments were conducted by interested manufacturers, new fields opened for development, until now, in many localities, electric heat is largely used for important manufacturing purposes.—From Industrial Management.

Only one-third of the world's population uses bread as a daily food.

## After Four Years of War

The Railway Situation as Viewed by President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R.

FOUR years of active participation in the war and intimate association with the problems which the emergency produced must, I think, have had such a pronounced effect on the thought and spirit of the Canadian people, as will enable them to grasp and overcome the after-war problems with confidence and ease.

"No record of Canada's share in the war—military, commercial, fiscal or economic, but adds to our pride in Canadians and Canadian institutions and stimulates confidence in our future. The problems ahead of us are indeed serious, but so was the war. Same optimism as to our future is justified.

"From a transportation standpoint the Canadian people have, I think, every reason to be satisfied. The efforts of the companies, both on land and sea during the period of the war, have been eminently successful, especially from the public point of view. In spite of weather conditions unprecedentedly severe, at no time was there an approach to a physical breakdown. At no time was any disposition shown by any company to refuse assistance to any other company temporarily and locally embarrassed as to equipment or facilities. At first by the companies themselves and later under the aegis of the Canadian Railway War Board a continuous effort was maintained. The efforts of the railways were co-ordinated in such a way as to accomplish the maximum result and still not destroy or even injure the legitimate business of any one company. The results were highly satisfactory and reflect great credit not only on the directors of the companies and the War Board, but also on the officers and men of the companies, whose loyalty, self-sacrifice and efficiency made Canada's great transportation record possible.

"While periodic attempts are made to compel an immediate decision as to the permanent solution of the so-called railway problem—though so far as efficiency and rates are concerned, there is no problem that I can see—it must be admitted that next to the war itself no question so important in its effect upon the earning power and prosperity of Canadians, as this question of further Government ownership of railways, has ever faced us. It is too important to be decided merely upon the view of extremists on either side. It can only be properly determined by careful consideration on the part of the people after having obtained some knowledge of the principles underlying efficient railroad service, the facts of our railroad policy now—a policy which would be difficult to reverse—would carry with it consequences much more disastrous to the country than those of our previous railway miscalculations, for the reason that the systems involved are so much larger. It should be remembered too that mistakes in railway policies have been made in other countries besides Canada, and that the opportunity to observe the efforts, for example, of the United States, in attempting to correct their errors, is invaluable to us, the more so since this particular example of the United States comes nearer to paralleling



Canadian conditions—though the parallel is far from perfect—that any other that could possibly be chosen.

"The desire of everyone is that Canada should have to-day a railway system or systems so administered that the best service to the public will be obtained at the lowest rates consistent with fair wages, both for labor and capital. I say fair wages, because without them efficiency, loyalty and enterprise cannot be obtained, and without these things the quality of work which ensures efficient operation and low rates, cannot be secured. The question therefore is: Will Government ownership bring about this result? The question sounds simple but is in reality complex. Theoretically much may be said in favor of Government ownership. Will those theories stand the test of practice? If these theories prove a failure initially, but correct themselves, as their exponents may urge, in course of time—how long a time can Canadian people afford to pay the losses on demoralized railroad service? Do they wish to launch out on the experiment now? Or wait until their near neighbors, the United States, have worked out their experiment a little more satisfactorily? The cost of our experiment could not fail to be great, a cost certain to be collected directly or indirectly from the pockets of the Canadian people. Railway men have an admirable slogan which I feel inclined to commend to the attention of the people of Canada at this moment, namely, "Stop, look and listen."

"I have my own view on public ownership of railways, but they are not unalterable. I am undoubtedly prejudiced by an association with one company. The company has slowly developed to a point of efficiency and successful operation. Looking back over that history one is amazed at the importance of the part played by men whose enterprise, resourcefulness and tenacity of purpose could not, I think, have been stimulated and given rein in any civil service. It has taken more than thirty odd years to make the C. P. R. as efficient as it is to-day. It was not easy. Even when accomplished this degree of efficiency can be quickly lost. The consciousness that it is so easily shattered is largely responsible for the constant and intense ambition on the part of officers and men to maintain and even improve on the tradi-

"This much may, it seems to me, be said with confidence now, namely, that we do not know enough that is encouraging about Government operation of large railway systems to justify any further excursions into that field at this time. To argue from the experience of old countries where civil service obtains a much better share of the ambitious young men than in Canada, or to argue from the alleged success of comparatively local affairs, or Government organizations dominated by exceptional personalities, is unfair—not to the railways but to the country which has so much at stake in this issue. We can well afford to wait, to study dispassionately our own situation and the experiment of the United States before committing our country to serious changes in policy. The solution finally adopted in the United States will be of inestimable value to Canada. Meantime, too, the experience which Canada will now have of the present newly organized Government system will demonstrate many things. It will indicate very largely the general nature of the results we may hope to secure from an extension of the system.

"When we know more about Government operation in Canada and in the United States we may modify or entirely alter the present arrangements. We shall be justified then in reconsidering our permanent policies. But to do so without the advantage of this information—information available in due time—in fact, without the knowledge essential to the determination of the problem would be to my mind, the height of folly.

"Even though a Government co-ordination of Canadian railways rather than the present voluntary co-ordination through the Canadian Railway War Board should show an immediate saving to the people of Canada—and the experience of Government co-ordination of United States railways holds out little hope for any such saving—the sum involved would be a drop in the bucket compared to the larger ultimate losses which in the event of the failure of such policy must inevitably result, and which could not be corrected. If I may be permitted to parody the old proverb, I should say "Nationalize in haste, repent at leisure."

—From the Montreal "Gazette."

### Possibilities of North Africa.

North Africa—Tunis, Algeria and Morocco—contains around a half million square miles. Some of it is desert, but much of it is highly productive, and it has special advantages for producing some forms of live stock. The climate and pasture make it almost as ideal a country as Australia for sheep raising, and it has peculiar advantages for what might be called extensive pig raising; its acorns and other tree crops taking the place of corn. Yet down to the beginning of the war very little had been done to make this potential wealth actual and available.

### Worsted.

"I noticed that you engaged in earnest conversation with that conductor-ette."

"We were just having a little argument about the proper pronunciation of the street I live on" said Professor Diggs. "She insisted that it should be called 'Wellington,' but having some knowledge of the man who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, I contended it should be 'Wellington.'"

"Well which is it to be henceforth—'Wellington' or 'Wellington?'"

"Ahem! 'Wellington'!"

### Gets the Money.

"I'd like to write a story I'd get paid for."

"Oh, I write home once a month."

When your nerves are all on edge and sleep seems out of the question take at bedtime—one or two

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**  
DON'T SUFFER PAIN—BUY HIRST'S!  
and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, toothache and earache. Equally effective for relieving swollen joints, sprains, sore throat and other painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—buy Hirst's—always have a bottle in the house. Has a hundred uses.  
At dealers or write to: HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. **35¢ BOTTLE**

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF  
**Alberta & Crescent PROVENDER**  
**\$58 and \$63 per Ton**  
We also have a quantity of Bran Shorts on hand at low prices.  
**C. F. BURGESS,** Can. Food Board License No. 9-279  
Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products

**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.**



BY HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

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She caught his glances. "Mostly presents," she answered it, "from an aunt who has more money than she knows what to do with. The rest is just splurge. It's quite true about my poverty. Ever since we were left alone Maizie and I have had to work. We could have gone to live with my aunt, but we wanted to be independent, to make our own living. And we've made it, though," laughingly, "we've been pretty hard up sometimes. So you see I'm not a butterfly, but just a working girl on her vacation. Have I lost caste?"

Needless question! As she asked it her chin—her prettifying feature, cleanly molded, curving gently back to the soft throat—went up spiritedly. He caught a picture of a struggle far more cruel than her light words implied. A wave of protest swept over him of tender protectiveness. He had to fight down an impulse to catch her close, to cry out that, therefore, he would assume her burden. He rejoiced intensely that he had found so rare a spirit, fragile, yet brave and equal to all the hard emergencies life had put upon her.

Then he took thought of his income and the brevity of their acquaintance and was abashed.

The Jim Gladstons met them at the club for a dinner at which David was host. It was a nicely appointed dinner, the best the chef could contrive; also it was distinctly an extravaganza. But David did not care. His spirits ran high in a gaiety that was infectious. It was a very successful party.

After that came two short hours on the veranda, while a three-quarters moon rose to shower the world with silver, gayety dwindled and a solemn tender happiness mounted. Then they drove homeward by a roundabout way in Jim's car. David and Shirley had the back seat for the most part in a free intimate silence that was delicious indeed.

Later Mrs. Jim found her guest dreamily braiding her hair for the night.

"Shirley," she began directly, "this is going too fast. David's too nice a boy to be hurt. He's taking your flirtation seriously."

"I'm not flirting with him. At least I don't think I am," Shirley amended slowly.

"I thought you were interested only in rich men?"

"I did think so. But now—I might be fun to be poor—with him—for awhile. It wouldn't be for long. You said yourself he'll have a brilliant future."

"I think so. But it might be long coming. A professional career is so uncertain at the start. And it's never fun to be poor—unless you're equipped. Married life is more than parties and golf and dinners at the club. Shirley, dear," she concluded pleadingly, "do be sensible."

"Of course I will be. You forget I know all about poverty from experience," Shirley looked up suddenly, keenly. "Why do you warn me? Is there any reason why you're afraid to intrust me to David Quentin?"

"No-o," said Mrs. Jim. How could she voice the question in her mind? It was, could she intrust David Quentin to Shirley?

Still later, "Jim," she said to her almost sleeping husband, "I'm worried. I'm afraid David and Shirley will get themselves engaged."

"Won't hurt 'em," grunted Jim. "But they might get married."

"People do it sometimes. Be good for him. Life's been too easy for Davy."

"I feel responsible. Couldn't you speak to Davy and warn him to go slow?"

"I thought," mumbled Jim, "you were a wise woman," and dropped off to sleep.

At the same late hour David was sitting at the window of his darkened room, smoking pipe after pipe, gazing raptly up at the moonlit sky. "By George!" he would breathe ecstatically. "By George!" as though he had been seeing something wonderful in ecclesiastical architecture. In fact, he was planning that wondrous house of love, none the less entrancing for that

other young lovers. Every day during Shirley's two weeks' visit she and David were together, sometimes, through Mrs. Jones' contrivance, with others and often, by grace of their own ingenuity, alone, drifting carelessly down the most traveled stream of life. If Mrs. Jim's warning had awakened any doubts in Shirley's mind—and it had—the doubts were quickly laid by David's presence. She let herself drift—this in spite of certain very definite and very different plans which she had made for her future. (In her home city was one Sam Hardy, a money maker, very attractive, very devoted.) People saw it and were charmed. A young woman simply, daintily, unquestioningly yielding to love is a picture from whose wonder neither time nor repetition can subtract. Only to Mrs. Jim did it occur to ponder whether the impulse to surrender sprang from deeps or shallows.

And only Dick Holden, who was then David's chief chum, ventured to hang out a danger signal.

"My son," he said one day when he managed to find David alone, "I'm afraid you're growing susceptible to women."

"Always was. Any great harm in that?"

"Huh! If you'd had sisters," grunted the ungallant Dick, "you wouldn't ask that. You don't know 'em. You think they're nice, fluffy little angels, don't you? Well, they're not. They—they say catty things. And they've claws in their white, soft little paws, and they'd rather scratch than eat. And they don't understand men."

"Whoopee!" said David. "Do it some more."

"I believe that." "I'd try to make up for the lack of money with other things—worth more than money maybe. Are you willing to be poor with me for awhile?"

"Yes, David." He sat very still. His face went white. A happiness so intense that it hurt flooded his being.

"You really—mean that?" he whispered.

"Years of tenderness stood in her eyes. She had the sense of having found a rare treasure, worth any sacrifice. She was a little awed by it and lifted to a plane she had never reached before.

"Of course I do." She laughed tremulously. "We'll wait six months, to give you a chance to get ready. Then I'll come to you. We'll start very small at first and live on what we have, whatever it is. If it's only \$75 a month we'll hold our heads as high as if we had millions. We'll make the fight together. I used to think I never could do that, but now I want to. And then when your success comes it will be partly mine."

Her head was lifted in the pretty brave gesture. The glow of a crimson sunset was about her. In her eyes was the glow of the flame he had lighted.

If only the spirit of sunset might abide with us always!

The witch often turns herself into an old cat and plays with us poor mice before she rends us.

Almost from the beginning of the engagement David's clients increased in number. During the six months which Shirley had set as the term of their waiting his income was almost as big as that of the whole year before, partly because he was taken in by Dick Holden, who had the knack of getting business, on a commission to which that energetic young cynic felt himself unequal. The fee thus shared was a substantial one.

"Our love," David wrote to Shirley, "was born under a lucky star. I believe we are going to have more than we expected. That makes me very happy—on your account."

Nevertheless when the six months were at an end he was not out of debt.

"David, dear," Shirley wrote when she had been scarce a month gone, "couldn't you manage to come on for a few days? Maizie thinks I'm crazy, and I want her to see you and be convinced that I'm not. And I want to show off my wonderful lover to my friends."

David, nothing loath, went—a night's journey into the west—to a city whose hotels mounted high in the air and rooms mounted with them. This journey became a monthly event. And when they were together thought of the exchequer took wings. There were theater parties, at which tired Maizie was a happy though protestant third. There were boxes of candy and flowers, seeing which Shirley would cry, "Oh, you extravagant boy!" in a tone that made David very glad of his extravagance. They loved; therefore they were rich. What had they to do with caution and economy?

"We can be engaged only once," they said. "Let us make it beautiful. Let us have something to remember."

Money, it seemed, was necessary to a memorable engagement.

Maizie at sight of him opened her heart. Shirley's friends hugged and kissed her and declared her lover to be all she had promised. The rich aunt regarded him with a disfavor she was as pain to voice.

"Shirley tells me," she informed him, with the arrogant assurance of the very rich, "that you're poor. Then I think you're foolish to get married—to Shirley at least. I wanted her to take Sam Hardy. I hope you understand my checks will stop when she's married."

(To be continued)

Willing to share. Mamma—Yes, darling, those dear little boys have no father and no mother—and no good Aunt Jane. Aren't you sorry for them?

Freddy (no great admirer of his stony aunt)—Oh, poor little boys! (With cheerful alacrity)—Mummy, dear, may I give them Aunt Jane's—Stray Stories.

Philosophy of Having a Good Time. Take the "U" out of toil and you have oil. You can't take the hard work out of farming as easily as that, but a little run in the mud is worth it in the toll of agriculture. That is why a great many sincere persons overlook who study economics more than human nature.

When we attempt to organize a farmers' association, what is done? Why right away a vast amount of talking is committed ament education and improvement. Both are good, of course, and the farmer, in common with all humanity, wants to improve—there's a difference between improving and being improved—but he's not always too sure that the association will effect the improvement.

To begin with, he is often not too well acquainted with his real neighbors—the men in the inside of the men he knows now show themselves only to kindred spirits. Then after a hard day's work he is prone to stay quietly at home in preference to driving several miles to discuss, under a smoky lamp, the old problems in much the same old way.

But there's one thing everyone wants—a good time. Everyone takes his recreation in some form—only there's nothing collective about it; each goes his own way at his own time. Really persuade the neighbors once that they can have a better time at the club meeting than they can at home, and they'll go without counting.

So that seems the logical starting point. A leader never finds it hard to get people to organize for pleasure—to have a good time.

And it leads to great things, too. As people become better acquainted mutual respect and confidence develop. That is the fundamental and first step to business co-operation.—Ontario Department of Agriculture.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

UNDERDRAINAGE PAYS Proven Methods of Draining Low Land, Swamps and Springs.

UNDERDRAINAGE PAYS

Proven Methods of Draining Low Land, Swamps and Springs.

Mutual Respect and Confidence Are the Keynotes of Successful Co-operation—How These May Be Developed in Any Community.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN general the conditions making drains necessary are those where the gravitational or free water is either on the surface of the land or so close to the surface as to interfere with the proper growth of plant roots. The instances where the water is lying on the land, such as in pond holes, sloughs, pockets, swamps, etc., are very common in Ontario, and it is usually an easy matter for these conditions to be remedied. They may be remedied either by means of open ditches or a system of tile drains.

Where there is a large area of low-lying land which is uniformly wet, such as we have in the southwestern counties, namely, Kent, Essex and Lambton, tile drains augmented by open ditches are used, and sometimes when the wet land is the same or possibly lower than the lake level a more conservative and pumps installed to remove the water. In other instances where low-lying and flat lands require drainage are those which are occasionally flooded either during the spring freshets or during heavy rains. If no means has been provided for this water to be removed quickly the growing crops on the land will be killed out, and thus cause financial loss to the land owners.

In the case of underground springs we have a condition where the impervious layer of the subsoil has caused the underground water to be blocked and held to such an extent that it eventually comes to the surface. These can be prevented by having a tile drain put in a short distance above the springs so that the water may be cut off and conveyed to a proper outlet.

Another instance is that where irrigation is being carried on. In some of the irrigation districts the water is fairly saturated with alkali salts. When this water is used for irrigation it is spread over the land and eventually is evaporated from the surface of the soil or from the leaves of plants and trees by the sun, the alkali being left on the surface. This alkali accumulates until it becomes so strong as to prevent the growth of plants or trees.

To remove this alkali it is necessary to install a system of underground tile drains, through which the soil which is saturated with alkali, thus dissolving the alkali and allowing the water to pass off through the drains, thereby removing the alkali. After this has been removed it will be necessary to use a greater amount of water for irrigation of this soil, and after each irrigation as soon as the water has been evaporated to such an extent that the remaining water is almost saturated with alkali the free water remaining in the soil and containing this saturated solution of alkali must be allowed to run off through the drains.

Across many Ontario farms we see small creeks flowing at least part of the season. In most instances where this occurs the drain can be placed parallel to this creek, and except during the spring freshets or after very heavy rains the water will flow through this drain, thereby obviating the use of the creek. When this drain is installed the creek banks could be levelled, and instead of being a creek with ragged banks and weeds and small trees growing alongside, could be converted into a seep ditch. This ditch could be of such a nature as to allow farm machinery to cross back and forth, and would take care of the occasional heavy flows of water.

In all conditions where the ground water comes within two and a half feet of the surface of the soil it is necessary for this to be removed in some manner so that plants may have proper root growth.—W. R. Scott, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 19. The Passover.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 12:1-36. GOLDEN TEXT—For even Christ our passover was sacrificed for us. I Corinthians 5:7.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Psalms 105:26-38; Matthew 26:26-29; Hebrews 11:28.

I. The Passover Instituted (12:1-23).

1. The time set (v. 2). With the institution of the Passover came a change in the order of time. The common year was rolling on as usual, but with reference to his chosen people the order is interrupted and everything is made to date from this. This signifies that redemption is the first step in real life. "Old things have passed away, all things have become new." Before this the man was dead in trespass and sin; now he has arisen to walk in newness of life. All before redemption counts for naught. The world thinks that real life ends when one accepts Christ, but this is a grave mistake. It is the beginning of real life.

2. The lamb set apart (v. 3). This previous setting apart of the lamb typifies the foreordination of Christ to be our Saviour. Redemption was not an afterthought of God (I Peter 1:18-20). This lamb must be a male without blemish, indicating that it must be both representative and perfect.

3. The lamb was killed by the whole congregation (v. 6). This shows that it was not for the individual only, but for the entire assembly. The setting apart of the lamb was not sufficient, it must be killed, for "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins." The lamb might have been tied to the door of the Israelites that night, but they would have been no salvation, notwithstanding its perfection. Had Christ's spotless life continued till the present time and his matchless teaching gone on without interruption, not a single soul would have been saved, for "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone." (John 12:24.)

4. The blood of the slain lamb was to be placed upon the sideposts and lintels of the door (v. 7). It was not sprinkled upon the threshold, as it must not be trampled under foot (Hebrews 10:29). When the destroyer passed through the land he passed over the houses where the door posts were sprinkled with blood. This blood was the evidence that a substitute had been offered for them. They could rest absolutely secure, because the matter had been settled according to divine arrangement. The blood was the ground of peace. The assurance is not when you feel your sins are pardoned, but "when I see the blood I will pass over you."

5. Israel feeding upon the lamb (v. 8-10). This denotes fellowship. Judgment must precede feasting. The eating of unleavened bread signifies that no sin is connected or allowed in fellowship with Christ. All who have entered into the power of the cross will put away sin.

6. They ate the passover ready for action (v. 11). The loins being girt about, betokens separation from sin and preparation and readiness for service. The feet being shod indicate their willingness to leave the land. The staff in the hand indicates their nature as pilgrims leaning upon a support outside of themselves. They were to leave behind them the place of death and darkness and march toward the promised land.

7. The uncircumcised denied participation in the feast (v. 43-49). Circumcision was typical of regeneration. The significance of the requirement is that only those who have become new creatures by the power of the cross have a right to sit at the Passover feast.

II. The Significance of the Passover (12:24-28).

It was a memorial institution, calling to mind the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage—God's interposition on their behalf, freeing them from their oppression. This was to be taught to their children when they came into the land, from generation to generation.

III. The Awful Judgment (12:29, 30).

That night the destroyer passed through Egypt and slew the first born in every home where the blood was not found. An awful cry went up from Egypt that night.

IV. The Great Deliverance (12:31-36).

So mighty was this stroke that Pharaoh called for Moses in the night and requested him to be gone with his flocks and herds.

Air Around Pine Trees Pure. According to a Finnish scientist, the air around pine trees is purer than around others, because their needles disseminate electricity into the atmosphere and ozonize it.

A Simple Sum. The length of the night at any time of the year may be found by multiplying by two the time of the sun's rising. Doubling the time of its setting will give the length of the day.

From Innermost Being. The things which come to us are not unrelated to us, but grow out from our inmost being.—Agnes Edwards.

The Women's Patriotic Society of Japan is probably the largest in the world, having over 1,000,000 members.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

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The Way of the Bird? Few People Know This

Large doses of pills for the liver are not as efficient as small doses. The big dose purges its way through the system fast, but does not cleanse thoroughly. The small dose (if right) acts gently on the liver, and gives it just the slight help it needs to do its own work, and do it well. Take one pill regularly, until you know you are all right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine Bears Signature

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

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC

Palm-Clothed Islands That Have All of the Riches Man Has Any Need to Covet.

The little-known Trobriand group of islands is a cluster of palm-clothed gems that stud the emerald Pacific a hundred-odd miles northeast of Samarai (Papua). They are the real thing in coral romance. The natives are of the Melanesian type, happy people with a fondness (especially on the part of the star-eyed maidens) for Europeans, who have exploited the rich pearl fishery. They are advanced in arts and crafts, and produce a tremendous quantity of carved weapons and ornaments, which are eagerly sought by tourists from curio-dealers in Sydney and Melbourne.

Before competition set in the islanders did not get much for their pearls. Gems worth \$50 and \$75 were freely bought for as many pence. The group is flat, but is richly clothed in jungle, and produces vast quantities of excellent yams, which are traded. Good climate, gorgeous scenery, blue seas like billowing silk, diamond-dusted beaches and splendid fishing and shooting!

Taxi-ing in the Air. A trench newspaper published by one of the British divisions in Palestine gives the following account of an unusual feat by a British airplane in the fighting zone:

"One of our aviators was forced by engine trouble to land ten miles inside the Turkish line. His engine was misfiring, but produced sufficient power for 'taxi-ing' and short hops, but not for flights. Presumably the valves of two or three cylinders had broken or stuck.

"But the pilot did not give up hope, and succeeded in 'taxi-ing' the whole way to the British lines over the level sand. On the way he crossed a Turkish encampment, and his under-carriage brought away a clothes line and a number of Turkish shirts. The pilot was attacked by several detachments armed with rifles and machine guns, but they invariably fled when he charged on them with his gun. Two or three German airplanes dived and fired bursts at him, but luckily hit no vital part."

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$257,404,160.00 Assets—\$74,326,423.00

JOHN R. & W. L. REIL Managers, Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

INSURANCE!

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

**CAPITAL & RESERVE - \$8,400,000**  
**TOTAL ASSETS - \$19,000,000**

**THRIFT**

Thrifty, personal and national, is the greatest need of the hour. "Waste not, want not" is the lesson every Canadian must learn and practise.

Start now! Make your first contribution to Thrift, and your country's welfare—a Savings Account in this Bank. Interest paid at current rates.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA**  
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.

CARLETON PLACE BRANCH, D. B. OLIVER, Manager.  
STITTSVILLE BRANCH, A. L. BURCHILL, Manager.  
KINBURN BRANCH, P. MACGREGOR, Manager.  
PAKENHAM BRANCH, A. C. THOMSON, Manager.

**CARLETON PLACE COUNCIL**

**First Meeting—Passed Over the Result of the Passing of the Bylaws**

The initial meeting of the Carleton Place Council for 1919 was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, every member present: Mayor R. W. Bates; Reeve, Wm. Pattie; deputy reeve, N. M. Riddell; Councillors, W. M. Cameron, F. C. Donald, J. H. Edwards, J. K. Findlay, E. McRostie, W. J. Hughes.

The Mayor, in his opening remarks, referred to the renewal of confidence by the ratepayers, and the endorsement of the three important bylaws submitted. Referred to the altered conditions since last year, and thought that the Council would have to do more street work this present year. Also suggested that the Council become responsible for the reception of returned soldiers the present year.

The minutes of previous meeting were then read and confirmed, after which the following Standing Committees were appointed:

**FINANCE**—Donald, Pattie and Riddell.  
**STREETS**—Cameron, Pattie and Hughes.

**FIRE AND LIGHT**—Findlay, Edwards and McRostie.  
**RELIEF**—Hughes, Riddell and McRostie.

**PROPERTY**—Pattie, Riddell and Edwards.  
**PRINTING**—Donald, Pattie and Findlay.

**RECEPTION COMMITTEE**—The Council as a whole.

The Mayor intimated that the Hydro question was a vital issue now, and it would be necessary to consider whether the Council would retain the power or turn it over to the Hydro Electric Commission. Thought we should take time to think it over.

On motion the Council then adjourned at 8 p.m.

Council resumed at 8 o'clock.

Correspondence was read as follows: From the City of Galt asking co-operation in a petition to the Dominion Government to enact legislation for the protection and pensioning of women and children.

From the Hospital of Sick Children, Toronto, seeking a grant.

From the Toronto City Council asking co-operation in a petition to the Ontario Legislature for to cancel the present war tax.

From the Northern Electric Co. re the condition of the fire alarm system. Suggested sending down an expert to overlook the system.

Several accounts were read and referred to Committee.

Mr. Pattie gave notice of a bylaw for next meeting to appoint an Assessor.

Mr. McRostie, from the Committee on Wood, reported the dry wood all sold. They expect to have 1075 cords in all. Six feet wood was being piled on the market square for future delivery.

On motion Mr. Hiram Stuart was heard before the Council. He stated that he had purchased from the town three cords of wood and hauled it himself. He took it off after taking two small loads in and when he returned the balance of one pile measured for him was gone. He was seven-eighths of a cord short in measure, and would like to have it adjusted.

Mr. Knowles stated how Mr. Stuart came out and inspected the wood and asked to take some home. Two piles of a cord and a half each were measured off. Mr. Stuart took some away that day and took two loads later to his knowledge.

On motion of Messrs. Cameron and Edwards, the matter was left with the Wood Committee.

On motion of Messrs. Pattie and Riddell, a bylaw to appoint a high school trustee was read a first time.

On motion of Messrs. Pattie and Edwards the bylaw was read a second time, the name of W. J. Muirhead being inserted.

And on motion of Messrs. Cameron and Pattie, the bylaw was read a third time short and passed.

On motion of Messrs. Donald and Edwards, the bylaw to appoint a member to the Board of Health was read a first time.

On motion of Messrs. Edwards and Donald, the blank being filled with the name of A. E. Cram.

And on motion of Messrs. McRostie and Findlay, the bylaw was read a third time short and passed.

It was moved by Mr. Riddell, seconded by Mr. Pattie, that bylaw to appoint auditors be read a first time.

On motion of Messrs. Cameron and Pattie, the bylaw was read a second time, the first blank being filled with the names of C. J. Taber and J. McRostie, and the second blank with the sum of \$40 each.

And on motion of Messrs. Pattie and Riddell, was read a third time short and passed.

**ACCOUNTS PASSED.**

Moved by Mr. Donald, seconded by Mr. Riddell, that the following accounts be paid and that the Mayor sign the necessary orders on the Treasurer:

G. Doherty, hay	\$ 31 27
The Herald, printing	81 40
J. H. Edwards, relief for T. Ferguson	2 54
C. F. Burgess, hay and salt	10 26
Central Canadian, advt. for Board of Health	30
Bell Telephone Co., exchange	25 75
John Lyons, repairing snow plow, etc.	3 50
R. Brown & Sons, street lighting	217 60
H. Brown & Sons, hall lighting and lamps	64 41
Jas. Warren & Son, blacksmithing	18 20
Ferguson & Smythe, harness, repairs, etc.	14 80
Municipal World, blanks	8 54
Sinclair Bros. & Co., cap for Chief	3 50
Colin McIntosh, legal services	69 04
Northern Electric Co., fuses, \$7.20; ammeter, \$19.85	27 05
N. Carter, work on streets	10 13

It was moved by Mr. McRostie, seconded by Mr. Hughes, that an order be drawn on the treasurer in favor of Mr. Knowles for \$271.10, for cutting wood and supplies.—Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Donald, seconded by Mr. Riddell, that the thanks of this Council be tendered Mr. Sherrar of Smiths Falls for his services at the public meeting held here Dec. 30th, and for the very able and efficient manner in which he outlined the work of the Smiths Falls Electric Commission under Hydro Electric, and that the clerk forward a copy of this resolution of thanks to Mr. Sherrar.—Carried.

The question of the war tax was left in the hands of the Finance Committee, they to forward a petition.

The condition of the fire alarm system was left to the Fire and Light Committee.

It was moved by Mr. Hughes, seconded by Mr. McRostie, that a grant of \$25 be made to the Hospital for Sick Children at Toronto, and that Mr. Peden send the money forward.—Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Pattie, seconded by Mr. Riddell, that this Council meet the second Monday in each month at the hour of 8 p.m.—Carried.

The question of the location of the proposed C.P.R. Station was discussed, and the matter was left in the hands of the Mayor meanwhile until more information is obtained.

The Mayor appointed Messrs. Hughes, McRostie, Findlay and Edwards as a Reception Committee to arrange for first "at home" to returned soldiers.

Mr. Riddell brought up the plan of the Dominion Finance Minister to assist men in building their own homes. Council adjourned.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD**

**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.

Rev. Mr. Dugan, of Arnprior, will preach.

**St. Andrews Church**

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

**Methodist Church**

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

Rev. Mr. Galley, of Pakenham, to 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.—The Great Renunciation.  
P.M.—Service withdrawn for St. Andrew's

**Knox Church, Beckwith**

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

**St. Paul's, Franktown**

REV. MR. LOWRY, Pastor.

**Railway Pledges Awakened**

Lanark Village has taken the initiative in re-opening the railway question. Last Friday Reeve C. M. Forbes, Councillors, John D. Easton, James D. McInnes, and George McIlraith, accompanied by Mr. Thos. B. Caldwell, B. R. Robertson, Arch. McDonald, George J. Hunt and John Miller journeyed to Perth, and met there Mr. John A. Stewart, M.P. for Lanark County, in a discussion of Lanark's claim in the matter of railway connection. The meeting was held in the Council chamber, Perth, and was attended by Mr. Thomas Code, Mr. William Hall, M.P.P., Mr. John Conway Mayor of Perth, Mr. Chas. J. Foy, Reeve and members of Perth Board of Trade. Representatives of the Town of Arnprior had also been notified but failed to attend. Mr. Stewart took the chair at two o'clock, and invited Mr. Forbes to open the question. Mr. Forbes in opening said that from time immemorial a railway for Lanark had been a live question at elections, both political and municipal, and public meetings of all kinds. We were not concerned however with matters of a hundred years ago, but we were very much concerned with matters which had been under discussion in recent years when representation had been made to the Government by a responsible railway corporation that a railway to Lanark would be built. When Mr. T. B. Caldwell had represented North Lanark in the Federal House he had been successful in extracting from the Canadian Northern Railway a promise that, as a condition of the Department of Railways and Canals approving the route map of the Company through the construction of a line through this part of Eastern Ontario the Railway Company would build a branch line to Lanark Village. This promise had not been kept. The attention of the Government had been called to the fact many times. But the war came on and the matter was dropped until peace should come again. In the meantime Lanark County had done her full share in sending her sons to fight the battles of the Dominion. Perhaps no section had done better. Now that the fighting was over and we were back again to a consideration of domestic affairs, the speaker urged that Mr. Stewart, as the political representative of the people, should take this matter up with the Government. He then pointed out advantages that would be derived from railway connection and cited instances where it could be of great benefit to any railway company. He then called upon Mr. T. B. Caldwell to supply the details of the negotiations that took place between the Canadian Northern and the Government. Mr. Caldwell exhibited the correspondence that passed at the time and the particular letter stating under the signature of Mr. Moore, Secretary of the Canadian Northern, that a branch line to Lanark would be built. Mr. Caldwell reviewed at length all the interviews, communications he had had in the matter which showed in an unmistakable manner that the railway company had committed themselves to the construction of this line and now that the government had assumed the business of the railway corporation it was their duty to carry out these obligations and see that justice was done to this part of the country. Mr. Stewart was now the man of the people and we would look to him to carry our case before the Government and urge upon them this plain duty. Messrs R. Robertson, Arch. Macdonald, Geo. Hunt and George McIlraith also spoke for Lanark, and Mr. T. A. Code and others for the town of Perth. Mr. Stewart replied at length and admitted that Lanark had a strong case. It would be his pleasure to take up the matter with Ottawa at the earliest possible moment promising to do his very best on behalf of this section of his constituency. He complimented Mr. Caldwell on the good work that he had been able to accomplish while representing North Lanark in securing the promise from the railway company. Mr. Caldwell handed all his correspondence over to Mr. Stewart and the meeting dismissed.—Lanark Era.

Canadian graves in France will very shortly be planted with maples. A fine stock of seedling trees has been successfully raised at the Royal Botanic Gardens. They were grown from seeds obtained from the Dominion Horticulturist at Ottawa. These have already been sent to France.

**\$25.00 FOR A LETTER**

**CAN YOU WRITE ONE**

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

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

**THE PRIZES:**  
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 20th day of February, 1919, from residents of Ontario, on the subject: "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

**THE CONDITIONS.**  
The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.  
More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.  
Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statement made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement. Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.  
It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on February 20th, 1919, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

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

The Canadian Siberian force is likely to come home next spring.

Only one woman was elected to the Board of Education in Ottawa. Four women contested at the polls.

The Olympic is expected to reach Halifax Wednesday with about five thousand passengers, mostly Canadian soldiers.

Fortnat Tedesco, a respectable Italian workman in Guelph, was murdered almost at his own door about midnight Saturday.

The Scandinavian, with 268 soldiers besides civilian passengers, and the hospital ship Aragnays, with over 700 invaded soldiers, have arrived from England.

China will support President Wilson's plans for a League of Nations. President Hsu-Shih-Chang has telegraphed President Wilson at Paris that the Chinese Government fully endorses America's proposals.

**TABER & CO.**

**JANUARY CLEAN 'UPS'**

Women's Winter Coats, made of Heavy Wool Tweeds and Diagonals, lined to waist, made to sell at \$20  
**Your selection now \$12.98**

Taupe Wolf Furs  
Black Wolf Furs  
Children's Furs  
**at 10 p. c. discount**

Brushed Wool Skating sets, tuque and scarf, in rose, green and white, \$2 to \$2.50

**TABER & CO.**

**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**

**POULTRY WANTED**

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

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

**J. A. MCGREGOR**  
General Merchant - Appleton

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

**THE STORE OF PLENTY**

A Carload of Provender, 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

**ABDALLAH'S**

**SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK**

The balance of our Ladies' Winter Coats and Suits will be reduced from 20 to 25 per cent less than the regular prices.

Our aim is to clear them out for this season.

Call and see us this week. If you require any of them we can save you money.

**H. ABDALLAH**