

The Carleton Place Herald.

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Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1919

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Carleton Place.

Lieut. J. Horace Brown Succumbs to Pneumonia

After an Illness of Ten Days in a London Hospital

A week ago last Saturday Mr. J. M. Brown received a cablegram that his son Lieut. J. Horace Brown was seriously ill in the Eaton Hospital at London, Eng., of pneumonia, succeeding an attack of influenza. On Monday a second cable came, stating that Horace was out of danger. This was encouraging and gave the family new hope, but a third message came on Wednesday, all three from the brother Roy, announcing his demise. Naturally the parents were greatly shocked, and feel their bereavement most keenly.



Lieut. Brown enlisted with the first contingent, when only 18 years of age, one of the first twelve to go from Carleton Place with Capt. Hooper, and after training at Perth and at Valcartier went overseas with the world's greatest armada. In due course he reached France, and was wounded as the result of a shell burst, sustaining a wound in his chest. He returned to Canada in the fall of 1916, and later received his discharge. He again entered the service as recruiting officer, and later re-enlisted with the R.N.A.S., and went back to England for training. In October last he was again injured by accident, and pneumonia developed, but he came through all right and was on duty again when he was taken ill with influenza on the 9th instant, developing pneumonia again, and he passed away on the 10th.

Horace was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and was 23 years of age. He took a keen interest in the war from the start and had a wonderful grasp of its magnitude and meaning for one so young. His brother, Capt. A. Roy Brown, R.F.C., D.S.C., the gallant aviator who brought down the famous German Ace, Baron Richtofen, and who has for months been convalescing from an almost fatal accident, was with him during his illness, and the sorrowing family were still further grieved yesterday by receiving a message that he too was now down with the flu.

The sympathy of the entire town goes out to the family in their sorrow, and the earnest prayer of all is that the eldest son may be spared.

A Word as to Eaton's Catalogues

Haileybury Haileyburian: Three thousand of Eaton's catalogues were dumped into the local post office last week. At the very least these books must cost that company a dollar each, so that this particular mail order house is spending, in catalogues alone, \$3,000 to secure the trade of the people of Haileybury and immediate vicinity. Similarly large sums are being spent in every township, village, town, and city in the Dominion, and besides, extensive advertising is carried on in the daily and weekly press. Most of the weeklies refuse to carry their advertising, not that it is undesirable in any way, but because they wish to stick by their home merchants. They feel that the home merchants should be given first consideration, and that the people should support local enterprise. A good percentage, in fact the majority, of the merchants do not recognize their local paper's loyalty to them, and do little or no advertising to combat the inroads and propaganda of the mail order concerns. If it pays Eaton's to invest \$3,000 or more in advertising in this town, surely the merchants can well afford to lay out some money to keep the trade from the mail order houses. There are merchants right in Haileybury who have not spent a dollar on advertising in years. It is they who are directly responsible for the big patronage enjoyed by the city business houses.

Death of Mrs. Dopson at Ottawa

Mrs. J. J. Dopson, of Ottawa, bore her marriage Agnes Helen Stewart, sister of Messrs. Alexander and Thomas Stewart and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong, town, died on Saturday, aged 50 years. The funeral took place this morning, interment being made at Ashton. Her death was very sudden, only a few hours illness. The husband, one son and three daughters survive, the eldest son having been killed at the war. To the bereaved family and friends the deepest sympathy is extended.

Only three more days of February. How the winter is passing.

Mr. W. H. Mountain, of Ottawa, was a week-end visitor to Carleton Place.

Have you renewed your subscription to THE HERALD for the current year?

Large quantities of elm logs are being shipped out from this point at present.

Communion services will be observed in St. Andrew's church next Sunday morning.

Mr. E. V. Barber, editor of the Smiths Falls News, paid a visit to Carleton Place last week.

A meeting of the Board of Trade is to be held to-morrow afternoon to deal with the important subject of Good Roads.

The High School boys and the Smiths Falls Collegiate will play hockey to-morrow evening in the Carleton Place rink.

Many of our citizens visited the capital on Saturday to see the funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by far the largest and most impressive spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in Ottawa.

Many out-of-town visitors were present at the Victory Ball last week, which proved quite a success. Valentine's (Ottawa) orchestra supplied the music. Over \$100 goes to the Soldiers' Reception fund from the proceeds.

Mrs. Braden, widow of the late Samuel Braden, of Ottawa, the millwright who built Brown's big flour mill here, passed away on Thursday last, aged 82 years, after a brief illness of pneumonia, succeeding an accident. The deceased lady, who was most highly esteemed by all who knew her, is survived by one son and three daughters.

A link with Annapolis's past was severed on Friday evening last when Mrs. John Harvey passed away. She was one of the very few remaining persons of the little band who were resident here in Annapolis's earlier history; she saw the place grow almost from a wilderness to its present dimensions and she always took great pride in the progress of the community.—Chronicle.

Anniversary services in Zion church next Sunday—the golden jubilee—50 years since the organization of the congregation. In February, 1868, the first petition was presented to the Ottawa presbytery asking for a separate congregation from Black's Corners and Ashton, and in May, the request was granted. The first communion was observed in September the same year, and the church was built in 1869. Rev. James Carswell was the first minister. Rev. A. A. Scott the second, and Rev. W. A. Dobson, the present pastor, is the third minister to preside over the congregation.

—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.

There is a surplus of fish throughout the Dominion.

Ottawa, defeated the Arenas of Toronto at Ottawa by 9 to 2.

A social hop is announced for next Friday evening in the town hall.

Sixteen hundred returned men were banquipped at the Toronto Armories.

Pilot J. A. Barwash travelled by air from Deseronto to Toronto 139 miles in one hour.

Mr. J. H. Neeve, inspector of The Bank of Ottawa, and his assistant, Mr. Willmott, were in town during the week on an official visit.

Principal Bruce Taylor of Queen's University thinks that that University has been unfairly treated, so far as the scientific research scheme is concerned.

Fourteen years in the penitentiary is the sentence meted out to Wm. Robertson at Port Hope for assaulting Governor McLaughlin and his wife at the jail and breaking jail.

Mr. C. J. Burns is acting principal of the Smiths Falls Collegiate Institute to succeed Mr. Rose, who has been appointed inspector of public schools for Lanark East and Carleton West.

—The Bank of Ottawa would be obliged if all those having receipts for subscriptions to the last Victory Loan would see that they are returned to the Bank and exchanged for the bonds which are now ready for delivery to the public.

Rev. W. G. Henderson, formerly pastor of the Methodist church, now in Alymer, Que., has been laid aside with an attack of flu and pneumonia, but we are pleased to report is now convalescing and able to be on duty again, as a letter from himself, written a few days ago, intimates.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Humane Society held in the Carnegie Library, Saturday afternoon, an act of bravery was reported from Chesterville, Ont., where Miss Helen Bogart saved a little girl, Mona Myers, from drowning in North Nation river last August. Upon resolution of Col. D. T. Irwin and Hon. Sidney Fisher, it was decided to confer upon Miss Bogart the life-saving medal.

The February Rod and Gun which is now on the newsstands has much to interest the sportsman in story, article and special departments. "In the Deadfalls," "Pea Soup," "A Year with the Deer," "British Columbia Lions," "Shooting the Wilson Snipe" are some of the titles. Fishing Notes includes articles on The Rainbow Trout and On Making a Bait Casting Rod, the latter profusely illustrated. Guns and Ammunition contains an article by Townsend Whelen on Long Range Shooting and many other interesting articles as well as the ever popular Queries and Answers Department. Along the Trap Line, Rod and Gun Mechanics, Kennel and Trap conclude this issue of an ideal outdoorman's magazine. Rod and Gun is published by W. J. Taylor, Limited at Woodstock, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gillies observe their Ruby Anniversary

The home of Mr. and Mrs. David Gillies displayed some new figures in the entrance hall last Thursday evening when a number of the relatives of the family assembled to do honor to the host and hostess on the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, their ruby wedding, the all-important ceremony having been performed on February 20, 1879. The crest was 1879-1919. And a right royal evening was spent by all upon the auspicious occasion. Among those present from a distance were Mrs. McEwen and Miss Helen McEwen, Mrs. Routhy (nee Miss Flossie Johnston) and Mr. Alf. Gillies, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnston, of Montreal; Capt. McCann, M.C., of Kingston; Miss Jessie Rollins, V.A.C., of Peterborough; Major and Mrs. W. R. Caldwell of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gillies and Mr. J. S. Gillies, of Brantford; Mr. and Mrs. Neil Robertson of Annapolis. The bride of forty years was remembered with a number of beautiful gifts, conveying the good wishes of the donors, and we are sure the citizens of the town in general join heartily with the members of the family in extending hearty congratulations and good wishes.

Mother and Child Buried Together

A very touching incident was witnessed yesterday morning, when Mrs. Sinclair and her little son 9 months old, wife and child of Mr. J. Albert Sinclair of Smiths Falls, were buried together in Pine Grove cemetery, the funeral taking place from the C.F.R. station upon the arrival of the morning train from Smiths Falls. Both were victims to influenza, the babe passing away on Thursday evening and the mother on Saturday. Mrs. Sinclair was but 33 years of age. Her maiden name was Margaret Taman, daughter of Mr. Wm. Taman and besides her husband she leaves four young children, three girls and one boy, the youngest still ill with the same epidemic. Three brothers and four sisters also survive—William E. Carleton Place; Joseph in Mohawk, N.Y., and John of Smiths Falls; Mrs. J. S. McFadden, Ottawa; Mrs. J. W. O'Connell Maynard, Mass.; Mrs. J. M. Barber, Carleton Place, and Mrs. J. A. Dunfield, Fort William. The casket, which was covered with flowers, was borne to the grave by Messrs. Chas. Malloy, Dunc. Gemmill, Clarence Hunter, Laurence Gilmour, Wm. Dewey and Wilmer Fleming, all railroad men, who came over from Smiths Falls with the remains. The bereaved relatives have the deepest sympathy in their hour of grief.

Men of St. James Hold Banquet

The men of St. James Church met about the banquet table last night in the Chosen Friends hall—the full of the hall—and spent a most enjoyable evening. There were more men present than you often see on Sundays, and all were there with a view to receiving benefit from the association—and they got it. The chair was occupied by Mr. G. T. Fulton, who rose to the occasion and did credit to the office. After the feast, served by the younger men of the church, a programme of music, interspersed with speeches, was disposed of, and a new interest was infused into the work of the congregation. The rector, Rev. Canon Elliott, had a seat of honor at the table, and was in his happiest mood. The meeting is sure to have a beneficial effect.

Railroad Man Dies in Chicago

William John Pennett, formerly of Smiths Falls died in Mercy Hospital, Chicago, last week. The late Mr. Pennett, had been in poor health and two weeks ago left for Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Pennett, and entered Mercy Hospital there for special treatment. The deceased was forty-four years of age, and was born in Perth, elder son of the late Louis Pennett. At fifteen years of age he entered the service of the C.P.R. as call-boy and had been in the service, until his death. For years he had been an engineer and until a month ago ran on what is known as the Cornwall-St. Polyvalve local. He was a member of the B. of L. E., of the C.M.B.A., the C.O.F., and the A.O.U.W. Surviving are his aged mother, his wife, who was Miss Katie Murphy, of Perth, and five children, Greta, Montreal; Cecil, Perth; William, Harold and Edward, Smiths Falls. There are also two sisters, Mrs. W. J. Mahoney and Mrs. Peter Hallinan, Smiths Falls.

A C.P.R. Train's Sudden Halt

A C.P.R. express came to a sudden pull-up one morning last week. It was swinging into town from Pembroke. At the same time a load of wood was being taken over the crossing at Lochiel street, and stuck on the rails! Onlookers say they never saw a teamster unhitch a team of horses so quickly as that teamster unhitched that team. And on the train there was "something doing" also. Whistles blowing, brakes grinding sparks flying. But all to some purpose. The train came to a halt about ten feet from the load of wood! The Lochiel street crossing, being a little higher than the roadway on each side, and with a rather abrupt grade is a difficult one for teams to negotiate.—Renfrew Mercury.

According to a despatch from Munich Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of the former Emperor, has been arrested for taking part in "certain intrigues."

We sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

NEW SPRING SHIRTS

Our new Spring Fine Shirts have arrived, and if your supply needs replenishing, you can do no better than to drop in, and pick out a few from our bright new stock.

We have them in Print, Crepe, Madras, Percalé, Granite Cloth, Silk, etc., etc. in a great variety of patterns and colors, at all prices from \$1 up.

You may have any sleeve-length required in the ordinary sizes, so that an unusual length of arm need not bother you.

We carry the celebrated ARROW SHIRTS, FORSYTHE SHIRTS DE LUXE, TOOKER and LANG brands, and offer a particularly good selection in this time of scarcity of materials.

F.C. McDIARMID

Phone 143.

THE PALACE GROCERY



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Appetizing Sandwiches

For that skating party or other social gathering can be made with

CLARK'S Potted Tongue or Beef Ham, per tin 10c

Veal, Ham and Tongue, per tin 25c

Peanut Butter, 15, 20, 25 and 40c

Cream Cheese, per pkge 15 and 25c

Sandwich Olives, already chopped, with Pimento per bottle 30c

Try a can of CLARK'S Beefsteak and Onions per tin 50c

Boiled Dinner, per tin 25c

Spaghetti with Cheese and Tomato Sauce, per tin 20c

Apples, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Celery and Cabbage.

T. STEVENS

Phone 121.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

A THOUGHT FOR THE BOYS.

We do not see much written about poor, wild, reckless boys, who deserve the sympathy, tears and prayers of every Christian woman and man. There is a period in the life of a boy when, if he makes a mistake, people magnify the name, and having the tack of being more critical than correct, the matter is announced to all the world, or to that portion in which the culprit dwells. That most angelic christian grace, Charity, fails to come to the trembling balance and weigh the burden upon the side of mercy, and so the boy is howled and reviled as he goes "slipping down the ladder rung by rung," till he is eventually lost to love and trust. There is not a good christian woman on earth who cannot do good if she will only speak kindly and encouragingly to those wild boys and try to draw them into something that is good and noble. Make them realize that they have one true and sympathetic friend at least; one that will assist and defend in their darkest hours. Select some wild boy, give him good advice, lend him good books, arouse the spirit of true manhood and try to impress upon his mind that

"It is not all of life to live,
Nor all of death to die."

A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything; he is made of that kind of material which is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A stirring character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks; he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character who was surrounded by enemies used to remark: "These are sparks which, if you do not blow, will go out of themselves."

Never choose a friend who would urge you to pull out a single thread from the warp of character. Never choose for a friend one that you feel you have lowered your standard of purity and right one single bit to gain. If you cannot step up in your friendships you meet, do not step down. Raise your standard and stand by it.

Never in the history of any country, in any age, has there been such a mighty work before the youth of our land as there is to-day; and we might say never were young men as ignorant of it and unfitted for their work. Each one wants the other to row the boat while he catches the fish.

If you make the children happy now you make them twenty years from now by the remembrance of it.

The generous and polite man has a pleasant recognition and cheerful word for all he meets. He scatters sunshine wherever he goes. He paves the paths

PEDIGREED SEED

(Experimental Farms Note.)

When seed grain is advertised as pedigreed seed, it should mean two things: first, that the record of that particular strain is known from its origin; second, that it is rich in the qualities that make it superior to other selections of the same sort.

In order that the term pedigreed may have the proper significance to those who wish to purchase seed grain of high quality, the following outline is given of the essential methods in the primary selection work of pedigreed varieties or strains of grain. Before seed grain can be termed pedigreed it must be descended from a single plant; that particular plant must have been a superior plant to others of its kind and must have had the ability to transmit the high yield and the desirable characters for which it has been selected. This superiority can only be determined by careful observation at the time of the first selection and by a careful test under uniform conditions with the parent or other standard varieties. Also, this selected strain must be watched closely during the multiplication period for the appearance of false heads or the breaking up of the variety. This is the essential work in the propagation of pedigreed seed and unless it has been selected in accordance with the above methods, the word pedigreed should not be used.

Apart from those who are associated with the experiment stations there are but few men in Canada who have the facilities and the knowledge essential to perform the primary selection work in the production of pedigreed grain. Any observant person can, however, obtain pedigreed seed and by the maintenance of a seed plot and the careful roguing out of false heads and chance impurities, preserve the purity and quality of his seed grain that it may continue to rank as pedigreed seed. As the production of pedigreed strains and varieties is practically confined to the various Dominion and Provincial Experiment Stations, any so called pedigreed seed that does not trace back to these sources, or is not registered in the Canadian Seed Growers' Association should not be purchased as such, without careful inquiry into its origin.

Pedigreed seed bears the same relation to the grain growing industry as pedigreed breeds bear to the live stock industry, and its use is necessary if a grower desires to maintain the yield, purity and quality of his grain.

Niagara Falls is suggested as a permanent seat for the League of Nations.

of others with smiles. He makes society seem genial and the world delightful to those who else would find them cold, selfish and forbidding. And what he gives is but a title of what he receives. Be sociable, then, wherever you go, and wrap your lightest words in tones that are sweet and a spirit that is genial.

Let us take time to speak sweet, foolish words to those we love. By-and-by, when they can no longer hear us, our foolishness will seem more wise than our best wisdom.

A few hours' ride in an automobile will generally show a great difference in the manner of working the roads especially in the building of culverts and bridges. Just what can cause an apparently intelligent road supervisor to leave a plank bridge five or six inches higher than the sewer pipe without any earth covering it is something that calls for some guessing.

When you are tilling the rich soil think how much worthier is the cause to some already over-stocked business or profession in your home town, with only one object in view—to have white hands and immaculate clothing, and to be always struggling with your limited means to keep up with those in outward seeming appearances who are much wealthier than yourselves.

Don't harp on past troubles. When we see a pale nervous woman in the midst of her friends preferring to entertain them with a list of the racking pains she has suffered to a saunter in God's free air and sunshine, we cannot wonder that the rose returns not to her blanched cheek.

Don't forget what wife told you to get down town or you may get it when you get home.

If you have a home and are out of debt, don't fret and worry yourself and your good wife into the grave for the sake of making money. You have but one life to live and it is brief at best. Take a little pleasure and comfort as you go day by day, and try to do a little good to others. A morbid, insatiable desire to possess the earth, to grab everything in sight, is at the foundation of more misery than almost any one thing. Wealth alone will never keep your memory green after you are gone; a good life and kind actions will.

There are so many places of cheap amusement, and we may see so many cheap companies, so many dangers in the little town the same as the cities, that we must avoid by making the evenings at home so pleasant that our young people will be content to spend their evenings at home, and find their recreation in the entertainment arranged for their diversion.

A SPLENDID MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a mild laxative which quickly regulate the bowels and stomach and are guaranteed to be entirely free from any injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. A. D. West, Lereburn, Sask., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have given me more satisfaction than anything else I have ever given my children. They are easily taken, always work well and though I have given quite a few to my baby they seem to work as well now as at first which is something other laxatives seldom do." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Lesson from the Almanac
Well, son, so you want to learn to be an editor? You think it would be such a fine thing to "mould public opinion," to help "lift up the masses," to write choice puff worth five dollars a paragraph, in return for twenty-five cent, paper-covered novels; to tell the public that the man your party has nominated is one of God's noblemen, while the other fellow is a rascal from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet? Yes, yes, son, so it would! But don't you remember the Ayer's almanac that used to hang in grandpa's kitchen? And don't you remember the poor chap that always stood in the center of the first picture on the first page, with the fish and the scorpions and the sheep and the bulls and the twins around him? And don't you remember that he had nothing in his stomach to speak of? Well, son, that poor fellow used to edit a newspaper.

Frederick Fountain killed his wife and two children and tried to end his own life, at Niagara Falls.

Three Russian Governments have definitely declined to attend the proposed conference in the Sea of Marmora.

Whatt Judson, an employee of Lyn Roller Mills, near Brockville, drank Paris green in the presence of his wife and daughter, and died in a few hours.

Gray Hair
Gray Hair is a sign of old age and is a sure sign of poor health. It is a preparation for removing dandruff and so a hair-restoring. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Price 15c per bottle. New York, N.Y.

NO BAN ON STYLES

Infinite Variety and None Are Built Alike.

Straight and Narrow Most Prominent,
With Only Sign of Any Breadth
at Waistline.

The dresses are the great achievements of a season that is still young. Among them there is an infinite variety and no one is built exactly like the last one. For general lines they use these that are straight and narrow, the only sign of any breadth being seen at that unexpected place, the waistline. The line of the waist has also dropped perceptibly and no more do we see on the daytime frocks that waistline that starts from a point somewhere under the arms. More likely it is to be seen running around the hips or somewhat above them—never an inch above the normal placing.

The coat dress is new—and useful in the extreme. It is tailored quite formally, but it has probabilities for the insertion of feminine diversions, that add much to its interest. There is one, for instance, made of the popular blue serge, that is wrapped about the form from shoulder to hem. The only variety it shows is where one side of the skirt laps over the other when there suddenly appears a soft satin lining of vivid green tone.

Another one is made of dull green velours, chemise in cut and with wide open kimono sleeves. At the waistline, by way of a belt, a narrow piece of skunk fur is seen, and to repeat this note of black, another bit of the fur is used at the left side of the standing collar, where it buttons tightly under the ear.

Many of the collars on these dresses are made high and thick in appearance. None of them fit the neck as in seasons past.

It is almost necessary now to use two materials in the shaping of a modish frock. The idea was started from a thought of conservation and it survives largely because of its sheer beauty. For afternoon and dinner gowns, printed silks and chiffons are used in combination with plain silks and chiffons. Then for more workaday occasions combinations of wool and silk are more usual.

The straight flat panel is one of the successes of the day and is seen in every possible phase. Usually, though, it must hang from shoulder to hem at back, without any interruption at waistline. In the front, however, it may be confined or not according to whim or taste.

NARROW SKIRT, TUNIC BLOUSE

Substitute for Tailleur Promises to Be
One of Season's Most Popular
Garments.

As a compromise between the coat suit and the slim frock which many women choose for autumn street wear, there is a costume which may soon be overridden by popularity. It consists of a narrow skirt and a tunic blouse that falls below the hips and is loosely girded with a monastic cord. The blouse has no visible fastening. It apparently does not open. In truth some of them do not open.

They slip over the head and adjust themselves with the carelessness of a peasant's smock. If they were tightly banded at the waistline with yards of brilliant material they would be definitely Arabian and quite brilliant in effect. They do not permit a girdle to touch them.

They have a monk's cord carelessly twined below the waistline, knotted and dropped in tasselled ends at front or side.

AFTERNOON GOWN IN BRONZE



The basque has reappeared. Here is an interesting illustration of its use in an afternoon gown of bronze satin crepe. The side opening is an attractive feature, and the eddy cut buttons with the finishing touch of moles at the neck add to its beauty.

FATTEN ALL POULTRY.

It Is a Foolish Waste to Sell Thin Ones.

Even with the present high price of feed no one can afford to sell birds and especially cockerels, in a thin condition. The good prices received for poultry meat more than pay for the extra feed, and if there ever was a time when birds should be finished it is now.

The marketing of thin chickens should be prohibited. The most expensive part of the bird to produce, and that, which is of the least value for food, is the frame. The cheapest weight for the feed fed is the flesh as it is all edible, the necessity of putting this flesh on is evident.

The most profitable weight at which to finish cockerels is when they weigh about four pounds, but even earlier birds may be fed with profit, as several experiments conducted at the Experimental Farm last summer go to prove.

Poultry meat of all kinds has been a good price. Hens have been selling as high as roasters and broilers have paid well. Leghorn cockerels at the Experimental Farm have been sold at about two pounds each, and because of being specially finished on milk brought good returns and paid well for extra feed. Four different lots marketed in August, 152 birds, weighed 280 pounds, they were fed for about ten days during which time they gained 60 pounds, weighing at the end of the feeding period 340 pounds. They consumed 180 pounds of mash and 24 gallons of buttermilk. The mash was composed of two parts cornmeal, one part middlings and one part buckwheat screenings.

The cost of feed was 180 pounds at 4 cents per pound, \$7.20, and 24 gallons milk at 5 cents per gallon, \$1.20, making a total of \$8.40 for feed and milk. Add to this the value of the birds at the start 280 pounds of thin chickens that would bring 35 cents per pound, \$98, and it makes a total cost for thin chickens and feed of \$116.40.

The weight of the finished chicks was 340 pounds, having gained 60 pounds in the ten days' feeding. The value per pound was increased because of the quality of the flesh to 50 cents per pound, making the total value of the birds \$170.

This meant a revenue of \$54 for the care of 152 birds for less than two weeks. It also showed that for every pound increase on the birds it took three pounds of mash and four pounds of milk, or an average cost of 14 cents per pound of gain.

Manures on Fruit Farm.

The kinds of fertilizing applications used in orchards are of two types; stable manures and concentrated or commercial plant-foods. The stable manures exercise a most important effect upon the physical forces of the soil, and in fact, this is often their chief value. In this respect, stable manures may answer much the same purpose as green or cover crops, particularly if they are applied in fall or early winter. When manure is not sufficient to cover the entire plantation, it should be applied to the hardest and driest spots only, and these spots should be observed and noted the previous season. Lands which are so hard and dry that even rye will not catch, may be got under way for the cover crops by liberal applications of barn manures. Rotation in the use of fertilizers may be found to be as useful as it is in the case of cover crops. A soil which has had a liberal application of stable manure one year, may profit more by some chemical fertilizer the next year.

In orchards which are thoroughly filled, the use of barn manures should sometimes be discouraged, for the chief element of fertility in them—if they are not leached—is usually nitrogen. This advice is particularly applicable to vineyards, and all other fruits which run very strongly to wood. In such cases it is better economy to apply the manures to the annual crops of the farm. The old, neglected apple orchards of the country, however, may receive barn manures with safety; yet, even here it is a question if economy would not dictate tillage and late green manures to supply the nitrogen, except, perhaps, for a season or two when an attempt is making to rejuvenate an orchard. Mulching a sod orchard with manure often gives fairly good results in cases in which the land cannot be cultivated; but better results in the way of fertilizing and in freedom from weeds and insects can be obtained by pasturing closely with sheep or swine.

Friesians in Great Britain.

New breeders of Friesian cattle are springing up all over Great Britain and the membership in the British-Friesian Cattle Society is increasing at a rapid rate. It is plainly evident that the British breeders are awake to the times and the close of the war will see large shipments of the Black-on-Whites to Holland, Belgium and other European countries, where the dairy herds have been depleted to a lamentable extent. To send Holsteins to Holland a few years ago would have been akin to "sending coals to Newcastle," but the war has changed many things, and the importations made by a few prominent British breeders, just previous to the outbreak of the war now shows the wisdom of that undertaking.

Chopped Stuff.

Those hens which are first off the roosts in the morning and the last to go back to them at night are the ones to keep. The active hen is the laying hen.

Carcasses of animals dying on farms should be cremated or buried. Exposed, they are not only unsightly, but may spread contagious diseases.

In 1910 the price of a horse in the United States averaged about 240 per cent. higher than the price of a cow; now a horse averages only 50 per cent. higher.

It is estimated that about 61,700 acres of commercial cabbages were planted in the United States in 1918, as compared with 68,950 acres harvested in 1917.

Its ASSAM quality gives it
that rich flavor

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

Mrs. Annie Phillips, a widow living alone, was burned to death at her home in Pictou.

Prussian officers are seeking commissions in the U.S. army. Their applications are being refused.

A Welland Ruthenian and his wife are dead as a result of a week-end carousal, in which they mixed wood alcohol with their drinks.

The Italian Government has refused to submit its territorial disputes with the Jugo-Slave to arbitration by President Wilson.

E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the C.P.R., has been chosen Chancellor of Queen's University, in succession to the late Dr. James Douglas of New York.

NR Tonight
Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect October, 1918

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND
No. 18 Soo Exp. 4:20 a.m. daily
1 Imp. Ltd. 5:00 a.m. daily
536 Chalk River Pgr. 9:55 a.m. daily ex. Sunday

538 Penn. Local 5:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
538 Toronto Pgr. 5:45 p.m. daily ex. Sunday
560 Brockville Mixed 5:50 p.m.

NORTH AND SOUTH BOUND
No. 17 Soo Express 1:25 a.m. daily
1 Imp. Ltd. 3:35 a.m. daily
535 Penn. Local 5:20 a.m. daily ex. Sunday
535 Toronto Pgr. 5:35 a.m. daily ex. Sunday
557 Chalk River Local 5:45 p.m. ex. Sunday
565 Brockville Local 7:35 p.m.

For particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN,
Agent Carleton Place

Sawlogs Wanted!

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR
Basswood, Ash, Spruce, Hemlock, Pine, Rock Elm and oft 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.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY

Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, swollen joints and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by Hirst's Pain Exterminator. It has been sold for 40 years, and should be in every household—has a hundred uses.

All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada.

35c BOTTLE

HELP INCREASE PRODUCTION

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

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

Use SUNLIGHT Flour

It will please you.

H. BROWN & SONS

Canada Food Board License No. 85

FEB. 25, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1880).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

Advertising Rates

Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per nonpareil line (12 lines to inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly Cards—Professional cards, \$5.00 per year.

Local Readers—10 cents per line for first insertion; 5 cents per line subsequent.

Black Type Readers—15 cents per line for first insertion; 7 1/2 cents per line subsequent.

Small Advs.—Condensed advs. of such a nature as Lost, Found, Strayed To Rent, etc., 1 cent a word for first insertion and 1/2 cent a word subsequent; minimum charge 25 cents for first insertion, 20 cents for second insertion and 15 cents subsequent.

Auction Sales—50 cents per inch first insertion and 25 cents per inch subsequent.

Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, 50 cents; Obituary Poetry, 10 cents per line.

Commercial Display

One insertion 50 cents per inch up to 10 inches; 11 to 50 inches; 25 cents per inch; subsequent insertions up to 13, 20 cents per inch; over 13 insertions and under 1 year, with a total of 100 inches, 15 cents per inch; 1 year with a total of 250 inches, 12 cents per inch.

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

THE HERALD.

Carleton Place, Ont.

Professional Cards.

R. F. PRESTON, M.D.

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

J. A. McEWEEN, M.D.,

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

DR. DOWNING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Hammond's. Phone 229.

PATTERSON & FINDLAY.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Solicitors for the Bank of Ottawa, Carleton Place. Office in the new Ottawa Bank building. Money to Loan.

G. McIntosh, B.C.L., LL.B.

BARRISTER, Solicitor of the Supreme Court, Notary, Conveyancer &c. Solicitor for the Bank of Canada. Office—McIntosh's New Block, Carleton Place. Money to Loan.

J. W. GIVEN

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

D. R. McNEELY

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

LELAND HOTEL

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

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

—AND—

McLagan Phonographs

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

Beautiful pieces of Fancy Furniture for the holiday season.

PATTERSON BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

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

Cut Flowers!

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

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

The Wonderful Medicine, Made From Fruit Juices and Valuable Tonics.



MADAME ROSINA FOISSIZ

29 St. Rose St., Montreal.

"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' and tried them. After taking a few boxes, I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ROSINA FOISSIZ.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CANADA'S FEATHERED FRIENDS

On a frosty morning in the early spring, just after the first brown patches of grass have appeared in the meadows, a joyous, warbling song is heard in the orchard. The singer is easily found—the first glimpse of that blue back, bluer than the bluest of summer skies, tells you his name—the Bluebird. Then with a flourish of one or both wings, he settles on a point of vantage and watches the ground below him for insect prey. The sunshine is already warming some of them to life for their careers of destruction, but the Bluebird pounces again and again from his perch, and many insects are removed which, with their numerous progeny would serve to lay waste and destroy the crops of field and garden.

The Bluebird is but one of an army of migrants to follow. As spring advances they swarm in our shade-trees and hedges, and scatter over field and forest; even in the air they have their hunting ground; and almost without exception they are working in man's interest by holding in check the insect hordes which, if they held undisputed sway, would render man's agricultural efforts of no avail.

When man clears the forest and plants various plants for food he disturbs the complicated series of events known as the balance of nature. The insects often find his exotic vegetation more succulent and attractive than their native hosts, and transfer their attention to this new source of food. Certain of the birds have increased because of these new prairies, which were once forests, and which man has made, and many others find the edges of the man-made fields attractive. We must maintain the bird control of the insect pests as best we can under these conditions. This can be done by protecting the birds which have succeeded in adapting themselves in a measure to man: the birds which come into the garden and orchard and find it good and stay there. We can encourage them to come by feeding them in winter and by providing suitable nesting-sites so that they will stay with us when we need them most and when they need most insect food; and that is when they are raising their young.

Suitable shrubbery, such as a few dense tangles of bushes and creepers or a shady hedge, will afford them shelter from their enemies, and if their greatest enemy, the cat, is banished or tethered or otherwise disposed of, they will amply repay us for all our trouble. The damage we suffer from insect pests is enormous; without bothering about giddy figures, it suffices to say that insects destroy from five to twenty-five per cent of each year's crop of everything man raises. The forest losses, which are even more difficult of computation, must be great. The birds help to hold these enemies of ours in check; these lovely creatures which we would protect as we do flowers for their beauty, and which we all must admire because of their musical ability and cheering presence, are really working for us from dawn to dark, and even through the hours of darkness. How much we owe them! How carefully we should guard them from danger.

Do as Mr. Gard

Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa, called the Wandering Yankee, says in an unsolicited testimonial for ZUTOO Tablets:

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more." No need for any one to suffer from headache if they do as Mr. Gard does

and take Zutoo

And then, when you have studied and known the birds that work for you at home; when you really know the Robin, and Oriole, and Chickadee, and Chipping Sparrow, and a dozen others, you may be tempted to go and see the ones that protect your woods; the shy, retiring birds that avoid the haunts of man and prefer the cool, silent forest; the Hermit Thrush, the Rose-breasted Grosbeak and the Veery, and very many more. If you once begin to know the birds, they will have a new friend and protector and the gain will not all be theirs. A new pleasure has been added to your experience, new thrills may make your outing an event, and there will be a new motive to draw you from the mundane things of life into God's great outdoors, from which one always returns refreshed and rejuvenated to take up the daily task.

When autumn comes, your new-found friends gradually disappear from their accustomed haunts. You miss them, but others have taken their place. The Chickadees and Creepers now search every nook and cranny for the hibernating insect or the cluster of insect eggs that would otherwise spell disaster or damage for your shade and orchard trees next year. Attract the Chickadee to your house and to your orchard in winter. A piece of suet or a scrap of bacon rind nailed to a tree will keep him working in your immediate neighborhood, and the winter days will seem shorter for his bright and cheering presence. He will appreciate a shelter if you provide one by nailing up a small bird-box or two, and in these he can spend the cold winter nights in safety.

The birds which leave in the fall spend the winter in the United States or even south of them. Your Bluebird and Robin may spend the winter in Virginia or in California. Therefore both the United States and Canada have agreed by treaty to protect all migratory insectivorous birds belonging to us both. It is illegal throughout the whole of the United States and Canada to shoot them or rob them of their nests or eggs. Everyone must help enforce this treaty, and the best beginning is to protect the insectivorous birds in your own garden, on your own farm, or in your woods. If you see persons shooting insectivorous birds, report them to the nearest game warden, not because you want to cause trouble, but because you believe in protecting the birds which work for us, and are our common property.

If you are a sportsman, you will be glad to know that close seasons of uniform lengths have been arranged so as to protect the migratory game birds and wild-fowl. Spring-shooting of all migratory game birds is forbidden, and they can make in safety the northward journey to their breeding grounds, there to replenish their numbers. A permanent close season for a number of species such as Wood Ducks, Elder Ducks, Band-tailed Pigeons, Little Brown, Sandhill and Whooping Cranes, Swans, Curlew, and all shore-birds, except Woodcock, Golden Plover, and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs is now in force, so that these depleted species may increase in number. As a true sportsman, use every influence in your power to assist in the observation and enforcement of the Migratory Birds Convention Act. We need our insectivorous birds to protect our crops and forests, and we need our game so that our children and our children's children will not find their heritage in wild-life has been destroyed by us. Let us have our health-giving out-door sport, but do not destroy all game. Leave enough so that our descendants, for whom we hold this vast domain in trust, will not lack this incentive to visit the great out-of-doors. [Copies of the Treaty and Migratory Birds Convention Act may be obtained from the Commissioner, Dominion Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.]

Novel Uses for Machinery of War

A few of the possibilities of turning weapons of war into implements of peace, as indicated by recent news items have been thus summarized: A San Francisco despatch tells of an Army lieutenant killing a small whale with his airplane gun off Imperial Beach. A New Orleans despatch states that a submarine-chaser has successfully employed its under-water listening device in detecting a whisky-laden launch that was evading excise laws. From the Southern mountains come reports of the employment of airplanes in sailing over remote valleys and slopes and spotting illicit stills by their smoke. Submarines are urged in Arctic exploration and commerce—running beneath the ice—more enthusiastically than ever. The docile tanks are going back from the front to regular employment in heavy traction.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN CARLETON PLACE

People are surprised at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors and patients. It removes foul matter which poisoned your stomach for months. W. J. Hughes, druggist.

Gunner A. Rushmore of Chatham, who is with Gen. Allenby's forces in Palestine, has sent his mother some flowers picked in the Garden of Gethsemane.

A soft blue-white diamond weighing 38 1/2 karats, has been found at Jagerfontein mine, South Africa, which promises to become one of the diamond fields' historic gems.

He Wanted Her Real Name

Mr. Cyril Maude, who came to Toronto direct from Washington, tells a number of anecdotes that are amusing the people of the American capital just now. One of them concerns a younger member of the Vanderbilt family, who has been doing canteen work. A short time ago Mrs. Vanderbilt was waiting on a Summy who evidently enjoyed her conversation. At last he suggested: "I think we could be pretty good friends. But don't you think it would be a good idea to tell one another our names? Mine is Sam Jenkins. What's yours?" The lady replied, with a smile, "Mrs. Vanderbilt."

Summy looked at her, winked and remarked, "Hop high, chicken."

"What did your father say when he broke his pipe, Walter?"

"Shall I leave out the wicked words, mother?"

"Why, certainly, dear."

"Then I don't believe there is anything to tell you mother."

A Disturbing Influence

"Germany," said James M. Beck, the eloquent lawyer of New York—"Germany now declares her pacifism. She wants to participate in the League of Nations. Our parlor Bolsheviks would welcome her, too."

But the rest of us know well that Germany's presence in the League of Nations would be like Wash White's presence at the wedding.

"What caused the wedding to break up in a fight?" asked the magistrate.

"It was Washington Whit's fault, your honor," said the bride. "De wedding guests was frowin' ole shoes at us from de gallery, and Wash wot was jealous 'cause I jilted him, he started frowin' ole hoss shoes."

Willing to Be Taught.

"Diarist" of the Westminster Gazette says he had been hearing much lately of the Americans in France and the impression made by them upon the British there. "Without giving offense to anybody," he remarks, "I hope I may say that British admiration of them has gone far beyond the limits that were considered likely to be reached, and that they have become strong favorites. But there is one point in particular which seems to have impressed every officer who talks to me on the subject. They all quite expected to find the Americans fine men physically, with plenty of intelligence and their full share of courage and dash and endurance; but they agree that they have been surprised to note the eagerness of the new allies, to seek advice. 'You have been at this game for years,' is, I am told, the usual formula; 'but we are fresh at it. Tell us what you know.' It is an admirable frame of mind," adds "Diarist," "and one that promises rapid progress on the part of the willing students."—Christian Science Monitor.

In Defense of Her Flag.

How the union jack was ably defended by an Irishwoman in the streets of Paris on July 4 is amusingly told: "Outside one of the biggest drapery shops of Paris two ladies handled a union jack which lay on a great pile of flags for sale and remarked in French on its cheapness. The salesman, unskilled in accents, was rash enough to explain the low price by saying that 'the union jack wasn't in season.' He received in reply the most eloquent discourse attainable by an indignant Irishwoman of unblemished loyalty; and an Irish brogue speaking French is an engine of war before which the most intrepid must quail. There is one Frenchman who will never again suggest that there is a close season in union jacks."

A New Fuel.

Because of the fuel shortage that is facing the United States and Canada a new fuel is to be introduced known as "carbocoal." A plant is being erected in Virginia for the production of this substance which is a by-product. Its use has been tested by the United States navy and two railroads, which pronounce it a valuable smokeless fuel. By a new process bituminous coal is treated in such a manner as to recover greater quantities of such valuable by-products as tallow, sulphate of ammonia and valuable oils. From the residue is made the smokeless fuel "carbocoal" in the form of briquettes.

Women who are losing weight and energy—who look pale and feel languid—need the healthful effects of

Beecham's Pills

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

Farmers, Attention!

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

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

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

Stone & Wellington

the Old Reliable FORTNILL NURSERY (Established 1887)

TORONTO, ONT.

It's Always Best —To Be Well on the Safe Side

When buying Tea, insist on getting

"SALADA"

The Tea with a Quarter of a Century of Unrivalled Public Service.

His Bright Idea

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the professional conjurer, with a wave of the hand, "this is the magic cabinet. I invite any lady in the audience to enter this cabinet. I will then close the door, and when it shall be opened again the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace."

There was an impressive silence until a little undersized man in the second row turned to an enormous woman who sat by him, and breathed eagerly: "Maria, dear, won't you oblige the gentleman?"

Too Wise

Some one just for a joke, asked the new clerk in the drug store for some sweet potato seeds. The clerk hunted all through the seeds, but could find no sweet potato seeds and finally appealed to the boss.

The latter explained that he was being kidded and cautioned him about not letting smart Ales put anything over on him.

A few days later a lady entered the store and asked for some bird seed.

"Aw, go on," grinned the clerk, "you can't kid me. Birds is hatched from eggs."

One Folly Punctured

It was urged the other day by a British peer that Germany be "mortgaged for 1000 years," but a thousand years is a long time. In 919 the Danes defeated King Niall Glandubh, near Dublin, and in 2919 for all we know a Maori chief may be surveying the ruins of London; the changes at any rate will be quite as stupendous as they have been since 919. It would be quite as sensible to speak of mortgaging Germany to all eternity.—Springfield Republican.

The Twins

The mother of two sons, twins, met one of the brothers in a field one day.

"Which of you two boys am I speaking to?" asked the mother. "Is it you or your brother?"

"Why do you ask?" said the lad prudently.

"Because if it is your brother I will box his ears."

"It is not my brother, it is I."

"Then your brother is wearing your coat, for you had a hole in it."

"No, mother, I am wearing my own coat."

"Good heavens!" shrieked the mother looking at him intently. "You are your brother after all."

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,

Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products

THE GIFTS THAT LAST!

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

Why not Furniture for the new year?

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

Plan to call on us.

Open every evening and glad to see you.

"The store that pleases."

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING - LESLIE BLOCK

Store Phone 200.

House Phone 142

Caveat Emptor.

(Let the Buyer Beware.)

"Caveat Emptor" or "Let the Buyer Beware" was the motto of the old time merchant. His business was to get all he could and give as little as possible in return.

That was dishonest, of course, and experience has shown that it was not even profitable. The successful merchant or manufacturer to-day is the one who gives real value. The dealer to-day who wants to establish a permanent business knows that Honesty is the best policy and to prove that he is there to stay, he advertises.

You can depend on getting a square deal from the regular and persistent advertiser.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEB. 25TH, 1919.

Canada's fire loss last year was \$33,850,000 in 17,000 fires.

D. D. MACKENZIE, M.P. for North Cape Breton, has been chosen as leader of the Liberal party in the Commons for the Session.

Two leading British legal authorities Lord Buckmaster and Baron Parmoor, express the opinion that the covenant of the League of Nations will endure.

REPATRIATION

The work of Repatriation is no one-man's job—it is the duty and privilege of every citizen of the Dominion of Canada.

The war was not the work of the soldiers alone—it was the task of every Canadian and it is our pride that Canadians as a whole recognized that, and set a standard for self-sacrificing, intelligent joyful service not surpassed in any country.

The war is not won. These soldier boys who have been in the midst of alarms for four years and more still suffer from its effects, although many, very many are coming home physically sound. These boys must change their scheme of living. Their outlook on life must be changed. To do so, they will need help. They will need sympathetic, kindly treatment. That is where everybody can help. Not all have jobs to offer. These men must have satisfactory work at a proper compensation. A body of public sentiment must be created in favor of giving the returned man, every possible chance to make himself the self supporting man that he wants to be. Meet him when he comes home. Give him the glad hand. Smooth out his little difficulties. Be kindly, sympathetic towards him, and then help him to get a good position. And when he gets that position, be still sympathetic with him, so that he may get back to that place in community to which his talents fit him, but which his experience has in a sense unfitted him.

Repatriation is a big problem, but the solution can and will be found in patient kindly treatment.

The Land Settlement scheme is under way. The Government will secure land for the men who want to go on farms. The Provincial Governments are co-operating in a most splendid manner. Soldier farming communities will shortly dot the land. There is no danger of a failure in this proposition.

"We will go the limit for the Returned Men," is the substance of a resolution passed unanimously by the Saskatchewan Legislature at the session just closed. That is an excellent motto for all Canadians. The limit is not too much.

The Repatriation Committee has named Major Beresford Topp, D.S.O., M.C. with bar, as its representative in England. It is absolutely necessary to acquaint the man coming home with the plan adopted by the Government for their re-establishment into civil life. It will prevent their worrying, and will enable the men to make their plans accordingly. Major Topp is a first class fighting man, with four decorations for gallantry, a newspaperman of experience and ability, and his work will undoubtedly be most productive of good.

Lt. Charles W. Cavers, formerly editor of the Sunday World, Toronto, has been appointed to take charge of the publicity department of the Soldiers' Land Settlement scheme. Mr. Cavers was in France two years, being gassed, but returned during the fall of 1918. He is a soldier, and an experienced newspaperman.

Employment offices have been named in over 30 cities in Canada, and others will be opened at once. It is the intention of the Repatriation Committee to have employment agencies in every city with a population of over 10,000, if there is need of such offices. Returned men are put in charge, and every effort is being made to bring employers and returned men in touch with each other. Excellent reports are being received of the work being done.

A Repatriation League has been formed in Toronto with Brig. Gen. John A. Gunn as president. This league has approved by Mr. H. J. Daly, chairman of the Repatriation Committee, and will divide the work, and share the responsibility of getting returned men into positions.

Municipalities are doing great work in connection with receptions to returned men. The councils have as a rule entered into this most heartily, with beneficial results. The majority of the municipalities are also planning for civic improvements on a large scale. This will give employment to many men, and will help solve the problem of unemployment.

There is a cry for farm labor at the present time. It is expected that when spring seeding arrives, many men will be discharged from the army, allowing them to take up their former occupations on the farm. Increased production is essential to Canada's prosperity, and the expectation is that the shortage will not be so acute when these men get back.

Did you ever think what a lot of good you might have done had you begun yesterday instead of waiting until tomorrow?

Marshal Foch has notified the Supreme War Council of the allies of the acceptance of the armistice renewal terms by the Germans.

A party of a dozen prominent men went on the tug Pratt from Fort William to Silver Islet, 24 miles distant, thus opening that summer resort for the season.

LEADER LAID TO REST

Last Sad Rites to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Prominent Men From All Parts of the Country Were in Ottawa to Attend the Funeral of the Former Prime Minister of Canada—Men of All Parties United to Honor Memory.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—With all the honors which the state could bestow, with the most magnificent ceremonial which the Roman Catholic Church ordains for such occasions and accompanied by thousands of Canada's most prominent men, the body of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was laid to rest in Notre Dame Cemetery here Saturday. Probably in all its history the capital has not witnessed so impressive a gathering of leaders from all parts of the country and in all walks of life, nor such sincere mourning for one of her great sons. Business throughout the city was practically suspended while the funeral was in progress and crowds everywhere lined the route of the procession from the Victoria Museum, where the remains of the departed statesman had lain in state in the Senate Chamber, to the Basilica on Sussex street where the solemn high mass was sung by Monsignor Pietro di Maria, the Papal Delegate in Canada, with Monsignor Routhier, vicar-general of the diocese of Ottawa, as priest assistant. Canons Campeau and Plamondon, dean and subdeacon of honor and Father Mayrand, of St. Ann's Church, as deacon of office.

The scene in the Basilica was one of solemn grandeur. The nave, completely filled by those entitled to admission, was heavily hung with black and gold draperies. The catafalque, with its gilded pillars was veiled with the same colors, surmounted by long streamers which were gathered near the roof into a golden crown and formed a lofty canopy. Candelabra bearing scores of lighted tapers surrounded the catafalque. The entire sanctuary was walled with black and gold cloth upon which shone a huge golden cross above the high altar. Half an hour before the arrival of the funeral procession the galleries were filled with ticket holders and a great crowd blocked the approaches to the church. The tolling of the old cathedral chimed heralded the slow approach of the funeral procession and the clergy filled the sanctuary. In addition to the celebrant and his assistants, deacons and subdeacons, all the parish clergy of Ottawa and many visiting prelates and representatives of religious orders were present. The black and gold vestments of the officiating priests, the crimson of several bishops from distant dioceses, the pure white garb of the Mitred Abbot, of Oka, head of the Trappist order, and the brown and black and white habits of Franciscans and Dominicans, added touches of color to the sombre background of the scene.

The coffin, escorted by the honorary pall-bearers, was received at the door by Rev. Father Ladame, cure of the Sacred Heart Church, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier attended, and two acolytes who preceded it to the catafalque, where it rested under the guard of four attendants throughout the service.

The service was a full pontifical High Mass followed by the funeral rites. The music of the mass, composed by the Abbe Perosi, was beautifully sung by the choir, and at its conclusion Joseph Sacer, sang Schubert's plaintive "Adieu."

Then were heard the addresses of the occasion, by Archbishop Olivier Mathieu of Regina, who spoke in French, and Rev. Father John Burke, director of Newman Hall, Toronto, who used the English language.

The funeral procession left the Victoria Museum sharp at 10 o'clock, after the casket had been placed in the hearse by eight stalwart members of the Dominion Police Force, who then took the place in front. The honorary pall-bearers walked on either side of the hearse. They were: Sir Thomas White, acting Prime Minister; Sir James Loughheed, leader of the Senate; Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec; Sir Allen Aylesworth, Sir William Mulock, Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Charles Murphy, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Jacques Bureau, M.P., Senators Davis, Belcourt, Dandurand and Edwards, J. A. Robb, M.P., and Mayor Lavigne, M.P., of Quebec.

The cortege was preceded by eight draped carriages, loaded with hundreds of people who lined the streets. There was no attempt made on the part of the authorities either to police the route, yet there was not the slightest disorder. Every head was bared as all that was mortal of the late Liberal leader was borne to his last resting-place. While it took the funeral procession forty minutes to pass a given point, it was transcended, as a tribute to the memory of the departed statesman, by the silent homage rendered by the multitude.

The hearse, flanked by the honorary pall-bearers, was followed by the chief mourners, relatives and intimate friends of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Then came his Excellency the Governor-General seated in the vice-regal carriage, with Col. the Hon. Harold Henderson, his military secretary, and the Earl of Minto. The former Governor-General, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, was represented by Maj.-Gen. Gwatkin, chief of the General Staff. Then came Lieutenant-governors of provinces, prominent among whom was Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, of Quebec. In order followed prominent clergy, Protestant and Roman Catholic, members of the Dominion Cabinet, who were all present, the Speaker of the Senate, Chief Justice Sir Louis Davies, of the Supreme Court of Canada; chief justices of other courts; members of the Privy Council, Senators, etc. In all about five thousand representative men walked behind the hearse. They came from every part of the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Favors Mothers' Pensions.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 24.—Right Rev. D. D. Williams, Bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Huron, speaking on behalf of members of his church in this district, declared strongly in favor of mothers' pensions at an enquiry conducted Saturday afternoon at the Court House by Dr. W. A. Riddell, of the Provincial Trades and Labor Department. It is patent, he said, that a woman cannot be a bread-winner and a home-builder at the same time.

Rodger Ross Dies.

HARRISTON, Feb. 24.—Rodger Ross, one of the oldest pioneers, died here Friday, in his 94th year. Up to the day before his death he had been in his usual good health, and took a keen interest in all affairs. He died on the farm that he had settled on in the Queen's Bush fifty years ago.

Would-be Poisoner Dead.

DERBY, Eng., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Alice Wheelton, who in 1917 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy to poison Premier Lloyd George, but who was released after a few months on account of ill-health, died Saturday of influenza.

S. O. E. to Honor Dead.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Out of 6,853 men of the Sons of England lodges who enlisted for war service, 743 have been killed in action, and the big society proposes to hold a special service as a memorial to their memory.

AT REST

Brown, in the Eastern Hospital, London, Eng., February 18th, 1919, Lieut. J. Horace Brown, R.A.F., second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, of Carleton Place, aged 25 years.

DEATHS.

SINCLAIR—At Smiths Falls, Feb. 22nd, Margaret May Sinclair, beloved wife of Mr. Albert J. Sinclair, aged 52 years.

SINCLAIR—At Smiths Falls, Feb. 20th, Albert, infant son of Mr. J. A. Sinclair, aged 9 mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE

Containing 200 acres on 11th line of Beekwith, 3 miles from Carleton Place. First class land all good loam and clay loam; three 15-acre fields tile drained; about 12 acres bush; 150 acres under cultivation; balance pasture; all excellently fenced; first class brick dwelling; large barn, 40 x 40 ft., with wing 22 x 70 ft., stabling for 50 head cattle and 11 horses; drive shed and sheep house; well watered with three wells, small orchard. Rural mail and telephone. Fall ploughing all done. D. B. McCLAREN, Carleton Place or on the premises. 9-4t.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF Zion Church

TO BE OBSERVED
SUNDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1919
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REV. R. B. WHITE, M.A., of Knox Church, Ottawa, to preach.
Special Music by the Choir both morning and evening.

Special Collections at both services in aid of the Building Fund, when it is aimed to reduce the debt by at least one-fourth.

Monday Evening, March 3rd

The ladies will serve Tea from 6 to 8 o'clock in the School-room, after which a Musical Programme will be rendered in the auditorium.

Rev. Mr. McEachren, of Smiths Falls, who spent three years in France as a chaplain in the army, will speak on "The Last Phase of the Great War."

The local clergymen will be present and give addresses.
Admission, including supper, 35 cents. All are cordially invited.

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I have with desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and all of which I will pay the highest market prices. Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of all kinds.
W. MCGONAGAL & SON.
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.

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 Goulbourn, upon which are erected Dwelling-house, two Barns, Stable and Sheds. Property is well fenced, and has abundance of water thereon, consisting of well and running spring. 130 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, Banister, Almonte.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
Farm Stock and Implements

PURSUANT to instructions from Mr. JAMES CRAWFORD, I will sell by Public Auction, on Lot 2, 1st Concession, Beekwith

TUESDAY, March 4th, 1919

Commencing at 12:30 noon

The following: Span of Brood Mares, weighing 2800; Gelding Colt, rising 3, good one; Driver, rising 6 years; Year old Mare Colt, 4 Cows, just by 10 Cows to freshen; 2 Heifers, rising 2 years; Steer, rising 2 years; Bull, rising 2 years; 5 Cows, rising 1 year; 13 Choice Ewes, 50 Hens, 2 Geese and 1 Gander, Brood Sow due to pig May 7th, 2 Fall Pigs, Deering Binder, 6 ft. cut, Trunk bundle carrier, as good as new; 11 Disc Drill Seeder, almost new; 6 ft. Jt. Frost & Wood Mower, new; 9 ft. Frost & Wood Mower, new; 500 Saps Buckets and Spiles; 3 Saps Pans; 1 Pipe Heater; 1 Saps Barrel, good one; 1 Galvanized Iron Tank, suitable for a bank Barn, 800 gallon capacity; 150 lbs. No. 9 Wire; 45 lbs. Staples; 75 Bags; 13 Steel Stanchions; 1 Hay Fork; 1 Cook Stove; 2 Kitchen Tables; and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. All the above are practically new.
Everything will be sold without reserve.
TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount, nine months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp
CHARLES HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

Farmers' Meeting

The Maple Leaf Farmers' Club, of Lanark County, will hold a meeting in the

Town Hall, Carleton Place

on
Thursday, Feb. 27, '19

at 1.30 p.m.

at which the Secretary and President of the United Farmers' Club of Ontario are expected to be present and address the meeting. We would like every farmer to be present as matters of interest to all farmers will be discussed at this meeting. A special invitation is given to Farmers' Clubs to attend also. The privilege will be given to all who wish to join. Every farmer be sure to attend.

H. MCCREARY, BYRON BOWLAND, Pres. Secy.

AUCTION SALE

OF FARM STOCK and IMPLEMENTS

The undersigned has received instruction from Mr. A. C. Dunlop to sell by Public Auction at his residence

Town Line, Carleton Place

SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, 1919

THE FOLLOWING:

1 Horse, Sidney Pointer, good roadster; 1 Black Mare; 1 good Cow; 1 Steer, rising 2-year-old; 68 well bred Sheep; 2 thoroughbred Rams; 2 single Buggies, new; 1 rubber tire Buggy, good as new; 1 fancy Pole for same; 2 good Cutters; 1 Wagon, 1 pair Sleighs; 1 double Express Wagon; 1 Deering Disk Drill Seeder; 1 Deering Mower; 1 Frost & Wood Mower; 1 Cultivator; 1 Disc Harrow; 1 set of Iron Harrows; 3 Walking Plows; 1 set of double work Harrows; 1 single Harrow; 1 Wind Mill; 500 Saps Buckets and Spiles; 3 Saps Pans; 1 Pipe Heater; 1 Saps Barrel, good one; 1 Galvanized Iron Tank, suitable for a bank Barn, 800 gallon capacity; 150 lbs. No. 9 Wire; 45 lbs. Staples; 75 Bags; 13 Steel Stanchions; 1 Hay Fork; 1 Cook Stove; 2 Kitchen Tables; and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. All the above are practically new.
Everything will be sold without reserve.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount, nine months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp
CHARLES HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

MANTLE CLOCKS

A large and varied stock suited to all purposes.

See them whilst the stock is complete.

J. A. DACK
Watchmaker and Jeweller

3 ONLY

PIECED COON COATS

SPECIAL PRICE TO CLEAR

\$12.50 each

A good Coat for rough work.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Canada War Savings

FIRST SERIES (1919)

COST DURING 1919 —

JAN.	\$4.00
FEB.	\$4.01
MAR.	\$4.02
APR.	\$4.03
MAY	\$4.04
JUNE	\$4.05
JULY	\$4.06
AUG.	\$4.07
SEPT.	\$4.08
OCT.	\$4.09
NOV.	\$4.10
DEC.	\$4.11

WHEN AFFIXED TO A WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE AND SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS PRINTED THEREON

5 FIVE DOLLARS

WILL BE PAYABLE JAN. 1, 1924

Buy W-S-S Where You See This Sign

ACTUAL SIZE OF W-S-S

Read the Figures

Notice how the cost—and the cash value—of the stamp advances each month until, on the 1st day of January, 1924, the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay \$5.00 for each W-S-S.

Overland

MODEL NINETY FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR

Overland cars always have been designed and built to meet the taste and needs of substantial people. The good things owners say cause the steadily increasing demand for Model 90 cars. There probably will not be enough to meet the demand of this season.

J. H. EDWARDS
Local Dealer

Willis-Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

Advertise your Wants through the columns of THE HERALD

FEB. 25, 1910

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

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

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

CARLETON COUNCIL No. 27, C.O.C.F.
Meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth
Tuesdays in each month, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Friends welcome.

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

L.O.L. No. 48 meets first Thursday in
each month in the Grange Hall,
two doors from post office. Fourth Thurs-
day for Degrees. Visiting brethren
always welcome.

DISTRICT NEWS.

INNISVILLE

Special to THE HERALD.
Mrs. Andrew Cochran, of Ramsay,
is at present staying with her sister,
Mrs. Thomas Iretton.
Miss Bessie Watters spent the past
week visiting at Mr. Wm. McLaren's in
Drummond.
The Red Cross Sewing Bee is to be
held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Watter's
on Tuesday, when a large crowd is
expected.
Master Cecil and Miss Lucy Ruttle
spent the week-end at their home here.
All were sorry to hear of Mrs. Walter
Whyte's accident last Friday evening,
when she fell through a hole in the loft
down into the stable, a drop of about
twelve feet. Dr. McEwen, of Carleton
Place, was immediately summoned. He
pronounced her badly hurt, but no bones
broken.
Mrs. Thos. Iretton, of Drummond
Centre, accompanied by Mrs. Kate
Gilpin and daughter, spent Friday with
friends in the village.

LANARK

From the Krs.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall of Ashton
spent the week-end with the former's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. James,
Hopetown.
The Sacred Heart Church Lanark,
was the scene of a pretty wedding this
morning, Wednesday, Feb. 19th, when
Father Carey united in marriage Julia
Carmel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James
Closs of Drummond to William Noonan,
son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Noonan,
3rd Line Bathurst. Miss Stella Mc-
Ilraith, a friend of the bride, presided at
the organ. The bride, who wore a
burgundy velvet suit with black fox
furs and black hat, was assisted by the
groom's sister, Miss Olive Noonan, who
wore a green broadcloth suit and sable
furs. The groom was assisted by the
bride's brother, Mr. Vincent Closs.
After the marriage a wedding breakfast
was served at the home of the bride's
parents. The young couple left on a
trip for Montreal, and on their return
will reside on the 3rd Line Bathurst.
On Wednesday last, one who has
lived a long and respected life in this
community, passed away very unex-
pectedly, from heart failure, in the person
of William Borrowman, one of the
Scottish pioneers who settled in Middle-
ville in the year 1820, and his wife
Eleanor Davidson; and his birth took
place on the 17th day of November,
1838, and he was therefore an octo-
genarian at the time of his decease. He
was a good farmer, taking a great
interest in the improvement of the
homestead farm which he inherited from
his father, and is one of the few home-
steads still held in the name of the
original locatee. In early life he was
united in marriage to Miss Mary Mc-
Callum and to them was given a family
of eight children, two of whom, Janet
and Mary Selma died in infancy. His
youngest son, Rev. Almer R. died several
years ago. Those still living are Wm.
H. of Saginaw, Mich.; John Wesley on
the homestead, Edwin of Toronto,
Eleanor (Mrs. Thos. Jackson) of Wat-
son's Corners and Kate L. (Mrs. Oscar
P. Reid) of Beverley, Alberta. His wife
died on 22nd of February, 1896. Two
brothers also survive—Thos. L. of
Wyoming, Ont., and George L. of Still-
water, Minn. Deceased was highly
respected for his industry, veracity and
probity in all matters of business. In
his early life he was a follower of the
principals advocated by George Brown,
but separated from that party after the
defeat of the Hon. Wm. McDougall as
member for North Lanark and was ever
after a devoted supporter of the Con-
servative party. In religion he was
connected with the Baptist Church.
The funeral services were held in the
Congregational Church and were con-
ducted by Rev. Duncan McCall and
Rev. P. U. Sinclair and the mortal
remains were then interred in the
Middleville cemetery.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette
Miss Kate Barber of Carleton Place
visited friends in town over the week-
end.
Lieut. Jack Lodge and Mrs. Lodge
arrived from overseas Wednesday morn-
ing and are visiting his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Thos. Lodge, New England.
Lieut. Lodge went overseas with an
Edmonton battalion early in the war as
a private but gradually rose in the ranks
until he received his commission as
lieutenant in July, 1917.
Local Union Number 1000, United
Textile Workers, continues to add to its

numbers. At their meeting held last
Monday, over sixty initiations took
place, after which it was decided to
affiliate with the Trades and Labour
Congress of the Dominion.
A sudden death took place in Lanark
Township last Wednesday morning
when Mrs. James McIntosh passed
away. Deceased was Annie McNeil, a
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McNeil
of Clayton, and was in her 38th year.
A husband and six children, besides the
parents and several brothers and sisters
mourn her death.

PERTH

From the Expositor.
Homer Mark Eckardt, a Toronto
journalist and author, who died in
Toronto on Jan. 8 last, in his will, filed
for probate recently, disposed of his
estate of \$22,244 by bequests to his
widow, mother, sister and brothers, a
stepson and nephews and nieces.
Deceased was at one time teller in the
Merchants' Bank at Perth, and of late
years had written extensively on finan-
cial topics.
The body of A. T. Agar, a former
resident of Perth, who died in Los
Angeles Cal., was sent to Perth for burial
arriving here on Tuesday.

A farmer was coming to town the
other evening with a load of wood.
Walking behind the load he failed to see
an approaching train, which ran into his
load. The horses were over the track
and were separated quite nicely from
the load which was scattered in all
directions.

Mr. David Hogg has sold his interest
in the firm of Hogg and Thompson to
Mr. Blair of Westport. Mr. Hogg has
been in business in Perth for a good
many years and retires for a well earned
rest.

CHAOS IN MUNICH.

Civil War May Follow Death of Kurt
Eisner.
MUNICH, Feb. 24. — Ministerial
Councillor Jahres has been killed
and several officers of the War Office
gravely wounded in the rioting here.
The radical elements have threaten-
ed with death entire classes of the
population as a reprisal for the
assassination of Kurt Eisner.
Further disorders and even civil
war are feared, as the Munich popu-
lation is greatly excited and indig-
nant over the assassination of the
Premier, who was generally loved
and respected and considered the
founder of the German revolution.
Red flags on all public buildings have
been lowered in respect for his
memory.

Revolutionary groups have occu-
pied all the newspaper offices and
the post and telegraph offices, and a
counter-revolution may be set afoot,
not only in Bavaria, but throughout
Germany, which is encouraged by
Spartans and Bolsheviks.
The Vienna Fremdenblatt, display-
ing much anxiety, says that owing to
the menacing situation in Germany,
the allies "must hasten to arrange
peace on moderate terms, to preserve
calm and order in central Europe."

Other Austro-German papers ask
whether the allied armies will be
forced to intervene.
The Bavarian regiments outside
Munich have offered to come to the
aid of the city if the Spartans at-
tempt to terrorize the capital, and
also have placed themselves at the
disposal of the newly-elected Diet,
which was to have met Friday, but
which was dispersed by the Soviet
Government.
Count von Luxburg, brother of the
former Minister to Argentina, the
newspaper says, has been arrested on
suspicion of being implicated in the
assassination of Kurt Eisner, the
late Premier.
According to the despatch, squads
of looters invaded the residential dis-
tricts. The palace of Field Marshal
Prince Leopold was entered by loot-
ers who, however, were forestalled by
the hurried arrival of soldier guards.
The Government of Bavaria, the de-
spatch continues, has fixed a penalty
of death for plunderers.

PLOT TO KILL WILSON.

L. W. W. Members Arrested In New
York.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Fourteen
members of the Spanish branch of
the L. W. W. were arrested by Secret
Service men and members of the po-
lice bomb squad in two raids here
late Sunday. While they are charged
formally with having seditious litera-
ture in their possession, Government
agents claimed to have evidence that
they were hatching a terrorist plot.
The grave nature of the alleged
plot and the imminence of the at-
tempt to carry it into execution, it
was decided, made it essential that
the men be imprisoned at once.
Eleven of the prisoners, when
booked at the police station, gave
New York addresses, two said they
lived in Philadelphia and a third
said his home was in Elizabeth, N.J.
All of the men, it was said, are Span-
ish aliens who have come to the
United States during the last three
years.

Frank Francisco and Edward J.
Dowd, of the Secret Service, as well
as New York detectives who assisted
them in the raids, declared they had
obtained evidence which would be
used in an attempt to prove the pris-
oners had planned to assassinate
President Wilson in Boston to-day.
According to the police, the two
Philadelphia men, who frankly ad-
mitted they were anarchists, stopped
here on their way to Boston and in-
tended to go to that place last night.

Ten Additional Arrests.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24.—
Ten Cubans and Spaniards were ar-
rested here early to-day by agents of
the Department of Justice on infor-
mation received from New York.
A quantity of alleged seditious litera-
ture was seized and the authorities
say the men arrested had some con-
nection with those taken into cus-
tody in New York on Sunday.

Everybody's Corner.

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

WANTED—Maid for General Housework.
One who can do plain cooking. Good
wages. Apply to Mrs. Wm. McEwen.

WANTED—By the end of April, Competent
girl for general housework. Must have
references. Other maid kept. Small family (5).
Wages \$24.00. Apply Box C, Herald Office.

WANTED—A Dwelling-house, with stable, in
central part of town. Address
HOUSE, Herald Office.

FOR SALE—A Wizard Magneto, low tension.
Practically new. A bargain. Apply at this
office.

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

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

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

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

WANTED—Women and Girls to mend and in-
spect Underwear and Operate Sewing Ma-
chines. Apply to
BATES & INNES, Limited,
Carleton Place.

For STUBBORN DEEP-SEATED COUGHS

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

Nyal Creophos

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

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

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

at
McINTOSH'S
Book & Drug Store

GROCERIES

We have everything to supply your needs in
Groceries.

Specials This Week

Evaporated Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Prunes
Baldwin and Nonparel Russet Apples
Jellied Tongue, Fray Bentos and Ham
in Cooked Meats
Pure Clover and Dark Honey
Everything in Jams and Jellies
Table Syrups, Maraschino Cherries

Leave your every need for us to look after, and
we assure you service.

C. W. MOORE

Keyes Block Carleton Place

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD

Sheep Dip,
Louse Killer,
Panacea,
Royal Purple,
Calf Meal

—ALL AT—

W. J. MUIRHEAD'S
Hardware

SEED CORN on COB now in stock

We have received Two Cars of Ontario Grown Seed
Corn on Cob, grown from seed GROWN IN ONTARIO.
We have had it tested at Ottawa, and the tests were the
best we ever saw, none less than 96 p.c. Germination, and
4 Varieties tested 100 p.c.

Really choice Seed Corn is scarce, and after using
American Seed Corn last year we feel every farmer wants
Ontario Grown Seed, so we have spared no effort to get the
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All good varieties for Cobs in this section.

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It is expected that these select varieties will be dearer
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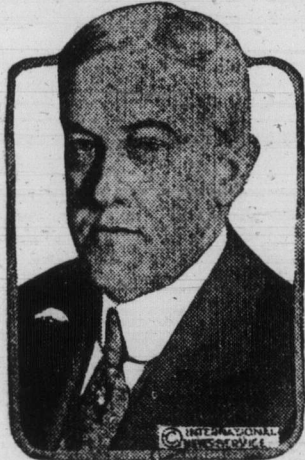


John William Davis Sent As American Ambassador To the Court of St. James

JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS, of West Virginia, appointed by President Wilson to succeed the late Walter Hines Page, is the thirty-fourth diplomatic representative of the United States at the Court of St. James, exclusive of charges d'affaires, the sixth ambassador, and the first chosen from his state, although Virginia, of which West Virginia formed a part until the Civil War, has been distinguished by three such appointments.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, was the last diplomatic representative of the United States in Great Britain bearing the title of minister extraordinary and envoy plenipotentiary. Thomas F. Bayard, who had long served as a United States senator from Delaware, was the first to be given the title of ambassador. Sir Julian Pauncefote, later Lord Pauncefote, being the first British ambassador in Washington. The legations, in both instances, were raised to embassies in 1885.

A citizen appointed to represent the United States at the Court of St. James is called upon to measure up with a line of men of exceptional intellectual equipment. From Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, appointed by Wilson, the average of United States diplomats at the British capital has been very high. There were two Pinckneys, by the way. Thomas, already named, and William, who served under Jefferson; and neither of these should be confounded with Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, who was a United States ambassador to France in 1796, and who, with reference to certain threats, deliberately or inadvertently voiced, made use of the famous de-



JOHN W. DAVIS.

claration. "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." In the list are the names of four representatives, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Martin Van Buren, and James Buchanan, who later were Presidents of the United States, the names of others who came very near reaching the highest office in the nation, and the names of several who no doubt would have filled the chief magistracy with signal ability and grace.

The name of Washington's second minister to the Court of St. James, Rufus King, of New York, has faded but little in a century. He was so successful on his first mission that John Quincy Adams sent him back twenty-five years later. Names like Albert Gallatin, Washington Irving, Edward Everett, George Bancroft, George M. Dallas, Charles Francis Adams, John Lothrop Motley, James Russell Lowell, Thomas F. Bayard, John Hay, and Joseph H. Choate are not soon forgotten, even by a democracy.

It is a matter for mutual congratulation between the United States and Great Britain that in these latter years each nation has been represented in the other, as an almost invariable rule, by men who have been granted, by the respective countries, something more than official recognition, and a great deal more than perfunctory courtesy or cut-and-dried hospitality.

The only objection that can be brought against John William Davis as an appointee to so high a post is one that, if sustained, would unfit the great majority of Americans for all preferment, namely, lack of experience in the duties which he is called upon to perform. This, however, is on a par with the objection of youth brought against one who had been chosen for a place of importance. "That," said his sponsor, "is something he will outgrow." Mr. Davis, from all accounts, has little sea experience in his new post, and unless that post has been greatly changed, it is quite certain that he will outgrow this defect before he is in London very long.

A Substitute for Milk.

In Japan there is said to be a very satisfactory substitute for milk, just as the nut margarines are a substitute for butter. Cows are very scarce in Japan and the people are using an artificial milk derived from the soy bean. The bean is first soaked and then boiled until the liquid turns white, when sugar and phosphate of potash are added. The boiling is resumed until the liquid has the appearance of ordinary condensed milk. When water is added soy milk is hardly to be distinguished from fresh cow's milk.

The Reason.

Wife—I used to like the smell of cigar smoke before we were married, but I don't now.
Hub—Well, you see, my dear, I could afford to buy quite a different brand before we were married.

ANOTHER SMALL NATION.

Roumania Claims Her Terra Irredenta.

Roumania entered the war primarily "to attain her national destiny," but she suffered much as a result of entering the war on the side of the Allies. As the Allies have won, Roumania hopes to realize her ambitions. It goes without saying that she will demand the abrogation of the treaty of Bucharest of 1917 imposed upon her by the Germans which so shamefully destroyed her economic independence for their benefit, "rectified" her frontiers in the interest of Hungary and gave to Bulgaria the southern part of the Dobrudja. In all these respects she will demand the return of the "status quo ante." But she will demand much more. "The national destiny," to attain which she drew the sword, had for its aim the annexation to Roumania of "terra irredenta"—of the lands inhabited by Roumanians immediately beyond the borders of Roumania itself. These lands include much more territory than the crown land of Transylvania, to which attention is so often directed. As a matter of fact, the territory to the west of Transylvania stretching from Semendria through Temesvar almost to Debreczin has fewer islets of Magyars and Germans in it than has Transylvania itself. On the basis of self-determination, this whole territory would in all probability vote to unite with Roumania. Roumania expects at the Peace Conference not only to secure the territory described above, but to be confirmed in the possession of Bessarabia, which she obtained as a result of the Russian debacle. Roumania will also claim upon the principle of nationality that the southern half of the Bukovina, one of the crown lands of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, be united to her territories. If Roumania is granted her claims at the Peace Conference, she will have secured all her "terra irredenta," attained to complete national unity, and become an important state of the second rank with a population of about 14,000,000 and splendid industrial resources with which to develop strength and power. —Asia Magazine.

Everybody Sings In Bohemia.

There is an essential balance between music, poetry and story in the folk-song of fishermen. At least it is possible to observe a greater equilibrium between the musical and dramatic sense in this folk than is the case with many other people of Europe and England. If there is a pre-eminence, however, in Szecho-Slovak songs, it belongs to the music. And indeed it is true that poetic inspiration has been known to give out before the end of a song; but as melody seemed to pour from an infinite source through the consciousness of these singers, irrelevance of text in such cases was not condemned. One writer insists that Bohemians would rather sing the alphabet than not sing at all. Occasionally you find the poetic lapse in the middle or even at the beginning of a song. The tune bursts out, restless as early cherries, and takes what it can get in the way of textual encouragement:

In our orchard grow spices, grow spices.
He who does not understand that—let him get married.

The faltering debut of this song is eclipsed by its amazing rational ending:

Marry, dear Johnny; take for yourself me.
Now you have one misery—then you will have two.
—Asia Magazine.

Dislikes Too Many Words.

It has been said in humorous comment on M. Stephen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Paris, that he dislikes the French language, because of his insistence with his subordinates that they make their reports short and to the point, cut out redundant expressions, abbreviate sentences, and otherwise use as little French, or, for that matter, any other language as possible. But there is just now M. Pichon is a valuable man at the Peace Conference, and it may well happen that his expressed conviction that "the scourge of diplomacy is words" will help materially in what is sometimes pointedly called "getting down to tasks." M. Pichon, apparently, is one of comparatively few men who fully realize how much can be said or written on any given subject without saying anything really important; and how plausible and convincing it can all sound until a practical person thinks it well over. His miscellaneous and exact first-hand knowledge has more than once surprised his associates. "How," said M. Clemenceau on one occasion, "do you find out all you know?"

A Four Flusher.

She was a four-flusher, particularly as to her abilities in various sports, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. "Do you golf?" he asked. "Oh, I love golf," she answered. "I play at least 36 holes twice a week." "And how about tennis?" "I won the woman's championship in our state." "And do you swim?" "The best I ever did was a half mile straight away," she replied. Somewhat fatigued he changed to literature. "And how do you like Kipling?" he asked. "I kiplied an hour only yesterday," was her unblushing reply.

The Influence of Fear.

Dr. Boyd Carpenter, canon of Westminster, who died recently, knew well the former German Emperor William. On his last visit to Berlin in the year before the war, he wrote, "When I left him I felt the Kaiser was under the influence of a great fear. He is changed; I said to myself, I was afraid, for I knew that there was no passion so cruel as fear."

His Reason.

"Here is a preacher who announces that the automobile is a menace to religion." "Maybe the poor fellow bought a second-hand car."

Dr. Masaryk a Great Patriot

THE Czechoslovak people owe their splendid preparation for unity and independence to the labors of a group of devoted patriots! To Masaryk, Benes, Stefanik, and others. Of these, Dr. Thomas Masaryk, President of the new Czechoslovak Republic, is the most remarkable. Like Mazzini, his whole life has been given to the cause of liberty and nationality, which he has tried to realize by strengthening and deepening the spiritual and cultural life of his people. He is really the last of the "awakeners" of Bohemia. He has always urged his people to assimilate the progressive ideas of other nations, particularly those of the western democracies.

He became known throughout Europe before the war as the fearless critic of the brutal and reactionary regime that held Austria-Hungary in its grip. Every attempt at injustice was sure to find him in the opposition. The attempt to rouse anti-Semitism in Austria through accusations of ritual murder failed largely because of his noble defense of the Jews. When the 53 Jugo-Slavs were convicted of treason in the celebrated Agram trial of 1909 and sentenced to death, Masaryk proved that the documents that had supplied the proof of their conviction had been forged by officials of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office in order to bring about a war with Serbia. It can be readily understood how the Austrian bureaucrats have hated him. He was, indeed, a marked man, and when the war broke out had to flee for his life in order to continue the work of redeeming his country.

I had the pleasure, writes Stephen P. Dugan in the American Review of Reviews, of an afternoon visit with him and came away impressed by the depth of his patriotism, the soundness of his judgment, and his magnanimity. He is probably the greatest enemy of the Magyars and Germans of Austria-Hungary, but he does not hate them, nor does he wish their destruction. He does demand, however, that while they shall have the opportunity to lead their lives as they will, they shall be compelled to grant the same privilege to the nationalities they have hitherto suppressed. Dr. Masaryk is not opposed to federalism, but the federation must be one voluntarily formed by free states.

The Czechoslovaks are the most western of the great Slav peoples. They are composed of the Czechs who inhabit Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, which are provinces of Austria, and of the Slovaks who live in Slovakia, i.e., in the most northern counties of Hungary. They number about 9,000,000, of whom three-quarters are Czechs and one-quarter Slovaks. Both peoples are of the same race, and the two languages are so closely akin that a person who knows Bohemian (Czech) can read books and newspapers printed in Slovak probably more readily than an Englishman can read Robert Burns. The Czechs are far more advanced, politically, industrially, and intellectually, and have had a truly heroic history. The Slovaks have had no independent history since they were conquered by the Magyars (Hungarians) early in the tenth century.

When the great war burst upon Europe the Czechoslovaks were filled with consternation and horror. They were called upon to fight the nations which they loved and to take up arms in favor of their own oppressors—to weld their own chains the firmer. They refused. The Czech regiments went to the front singing their own national anthem, and when they arrived there they deserted to the enemy. It is estimated that altogether more than 200,000 of them went over to the Russians, Serbians and Italians. The people at home refused to buy the Austrian war bonds, gave valuable information to the enemy, and indulged in every variety of obstructive tactics to cripple the Austrian war efforts. This brought forth the most ruthless form of terrorism on the part of the Government. It is estimated that not less than 30,000 Czechs have been executed since the war began and the prisons are still full. But persecutions at home only brought forth increased efforts abroad. Under Masaryk's inspiration Czech emigrants to England, France, Russia and especially in America, formed powerful organizations for the purpose of carrying on the fight for freedom.

The Bohemian National Alliance and the Slovak League formed in the United States have been the principal financial support of Masaryk's campaign, for he declared at the start that the Czech fight must be backed by Czech money and he refused to accept funds from other friendly sources. With the money thus contributed he raised and equipped volunteer armies on the French and Russian fronts. When the Russian revolution broke out he went to Russia and organized the 100,000 Czechoslovak prisoners of war into an army which rendered invaluable service against the Germans before the Russian collapse, and which is still the main hope in Russia of the Allied nations.

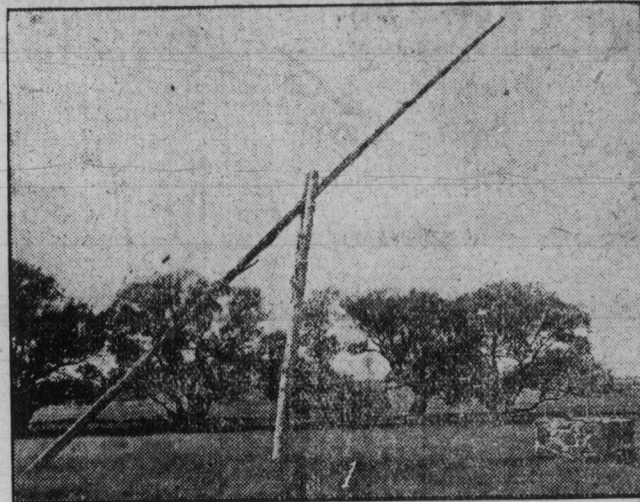
A Religious Struggle.

A wealthy English gentleman on reaching home detected a strange and disagreeable odor pervading the place. He asked the footman whence it came. "Well, you see, sir," said James, "to-day's a saint's day, and the butler, he's high church, and is burning incense, and the cook, she's low church, and is burning brown paper to hobbiate the incense, sir."

Modern Domesticity.

Mrs. Jones—The cook refuses to get up earlier than 7.30.
Jones—Ask her if she won't do it for a couple of days until I can rearrange my business.

Evangeline Returns to Grand Pre



(1) Evangeline's Well.
(2) Philippe Hebert's Statue of Evangeline.

WHAT lover of poetry has not dreamed of visiting the places made immortal in song? And what song has roused this longing more intensely than the story of the gentle Acadians and their Great Banishment? Many have realized this ambition for Nova Scotia is easy to reach and each succeeding summer sees more hundreds making the pilgrimage to

"The Acadian land, on the shores of the Basin of Minas. Distant, secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pre."

There they find the meadows, dikes and orchards of which Longfellow sang, and they try to retrace the action of the poem by using as a guide the still remaining well which the poet described as

"Farther down, on the slope of the hill, was the well with its moss-

grown
Bucket, fastened with iron, and near it a trough for the horses."

The piece of ground at Grand Pre on which is the well of Evangeline, together with the old willows, has been bought by the Canadian Pacific for the purpose of preserving it for posterity.

Before he died last year, Philippe Hebert, the greatest of French-Canadian sculptors, was engaged on a statue representing Evangeline leaving the land of her childhood and looking back in sorrow.

Philippe Hebert was himself an Acadian and, although a perfectly happy exile in Montreal, entered into the spirit of the poem as no other sculptor could. The model of his statue has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific who have commissioned Philippe's son, Henri Hebert, also a distinguished sculptor, to complete it, life size in bronze to be



erected beside the famous well. Thus will be added one more attraction to a land full of attractions for artists, devotees of romance and matter-of-fact sportsmen. The artists find an inexhaustible supply of subjects ranging from many-mile long vistas of apple blossoms to uncouth but picturesque fisherfolk; the romantically inclined find a land of legends and sleepy beauty; the sportsmen find fishing and hunting such as is seldom equalled and never excelled.



To Solve Canada's Employment Problem

EVERYONE in Canada should understand just what the Government is doing to solve the unemployment problems that may arise through the demobilization of our fighting forces.

(1) Employment Offices.

So that everyone—male or female, soldier or civilian—can get quickly such jobs as are available the Government is co-operating with the Provinces in establishing a chain of Public Employment Offices. Employers are being urged to make use of these offices to secure any help they need. Farmers, for example, who need hired men should apply to the nearest office. There will be a Public Employment Office in every town of 10,000 people—and wherever the need for one exists. There will be 60 different offices in all—one-half are already in operation.

(2) Employment Opportunities.

The war held up much work that will now be carried on at once. Public works, shipbuilding, roadbuilding, railway work—construction of bridges, improvement of road-bed, making of new equipment—these will provide new opportunities for employment. In addition, the Government has sent a Trade Mission overseas to secure for Canada a share in the business of providing materials and products required for reconstruction work in Europe. It has also set aside the large sum of

\$25,000,000 to be loaned through the Provinces to encourage the building of workmen's houses. This will mean much new work in the spring.

(3) Land and Loans for Soldiers

To help soldiers become farmers the Government has developed a programme that includes the providing of land, the granting of loans, and the training and supervision of those inexperienced in farming. At present, the soldier is granted, free, in addition to his ordinary homestead right, one quarter-section of Dominion lands. He also receives a loan up to the maximum of \$2,500.

These original plans are now being broadened. If Parliament passes the new proposals during this session, the Soldier Settlement Board will be able to buy suitable land and re-sell it to the soldier at cost.

Land up to the value of \$5,000 may be bought by this plan—the money to be repaid in 20 years. The low interest rate of 5 per cent. will be charged. These new proposals will also permit the Soldier Settlement Board to loan the soldier-farmer up to \$2,500 for purchasing equipment, etc., in addition to \$5,000 loan on his farm.



The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

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FEB. 25, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7



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He went to Dick Holden's office. That busy young man met him with visible embarrassment, which, however, David ignored.

"Dick," he plunged at once into his errand, "I owe you a lot of money."

"Oh, not much—not worth speaking about. No hurry about that, old man."

David smiled grimly at that. "It won't be paid in a hurry—can't be. But I'm quitting the game and taking a job, and I can pay you some every month now, not much, but a nibble, anyhow. And if ever you get rushed with business and I can help you out



He Held Out the Crowing Youngster For Her Inspection.

at night, I'd be glad to work part of my debt off that way."

"Why," said Dick very eagerly, "that'll be easy. I've got three sets of plans I'd like to have you work out right now. And there'll be more. You know, I'll be pretty busy over that St. Chris'—Dick's tongue halted sharply, and the red crept over his face until even his ears were glowing.

"Of course. I haven't congratulated you yet. I do most—"

"Don't you, David?" Dick interrupted fiercely. "Don't you go congratulating me. I feel darn small potatoes just now. You're quitting the game because I beat you out on the St. Christopher's job, and I—"

"Not at all," David interrupted in his turn. "You mustn't look at it that way. I was fooling my approach right along anyway, and the St. Christopher thing couldn't have changed that. One swallow doesn't kill a summer thirst, you know." He laughed at this slender joke so heartily that Dick was at most deceived.

Next David called on a young architect who was looking for quarters. To him it was arranged to transfer the office lease and to sell enough of its furniture to pay the rent in arrears.

Then David went home to lay his gift at Shirley's feet.

And yet as he neared the apartment he felt a strange shivering from telling her the news lest she guess what his gift had cost him. He wondered at that.

He found Shirley flushed with excitement over news of her own.

"Guess who's coming?"

David could not guess.

"Aunt Clara?"

"That's fine," he rejoiced weakly. Shirley kissed him nicely.

"And, David, I think she's coming to talk over things."

"Aunt Clara generally is—What things?"

"Why, our affairs; money, you know." His glance sharpened. "Why do you think that?"

"Because—now don't scold!" She brushed an imaginary bit of dust from his shoulder. "Because—I asked her."

"Shirley!" His clasp of her relaxed. "Now, please don't let's have another scene. What's the use of rich relations if they can't help you out once in awhile? You've no right to let your foolish pride out Davy junior and me off from Aunt Clara's help."

"Luckily we shan't need her help, because—it was not so he had thought to tender his gift—because today I got a job."

"A job? Oh, David!" Her arms tightened around his neck, Aunt Clara for the moment forgotten. "What is it?"

He told her.

"Just a draftsman? That isn't a very high position, is it?"

"Not very."

"How much does it pay?"

He told her and saw her face fall.

"Why, that's only a little more than you have been making."

"At least it's steady and sure."

"But even Maizie makes that much. I used to get ninety from the library. I thought men—clever men—"

"Beggars," he said, "even clever beggars, can't be choosers."

"But we're not beggars, are we?"

"Your Aunt Clara will think so." He turned away into another room, leaving the matter of Aunt Clara suspended in the air. He saw then that he ran no risk of Shirley guessing what his gift had cost him. He wondered if he yet guessed how much it would cost.

Soon Aunt Clara arrived, in a taxi-cab and wearing a businesslike, purposeful air. She made herself promptly and perfectly at home and freely passed judgment on all she saw; and very little escaped Aunt Clara's eyes. She inspected the flat and, inquiry establishing the rent, sniffingly reminded them that she and Uncle John—now unhappily deceased—had begun their housekeeping in a fifteen dollar a month cottage. Pouncing upon a drawful of Davy junior's sweaters and slippers and lace dresses, she cited the case of John's, who until he was three years old had never had more than two dresses and one coat at a time. David's books struck her as an appalling extravagance; she and the late Uncle John had never thought of a library until they had ten thousand in bank.

"You are very poor managers, I must admit. You've been married more than four years, and what have you to show for it but didoes—and debts, as I understand?"

The question went home to David's heart. But it was he who, catching up Davy junior, held out the crowing youngster for her inspection.

"We have this."

And then, a sudden wave of emotion surging unbidden within him, he caught the child sharply by him. He turned away quickly to hide this unwonted demonstration, but Aunt Clara saw.

"Very pretty! But sentiment butters no bread."

"Sometimes," he returned gravely, "it makes dry bread palatable."

"Humph!" remarked Aunt Clara. "And now let us have dinner—something more than dry bread and sentiment if you please. I never talk business on an empty stomach."

To David, love and pride quivering from hurts lately sustained, that dinner, eaten to the accompaniment of the jarring, critical voice, seemed endless. And yet, thinking of a worse thing to come, he could have wished it to last until midnight or that hour which found Aunt Clara too sleepy for business. It lasted until Aunt Clara had slowly sipped her second cup of coffee, which, inquiry brought out, cost 43 cents the pound.

Perhaps the dinner had mellowed her humor a little.

"You may smoke," she nodded to David, "provided it isn't one of those nasty little cigarettes."

"It will have to be a pipe."

"A pipe is the least objectionable," she graciously conceded. "Your late Uncle John smoked a pipe to the very last."

Then she produced and donned a pair of gold rimmed spectacles and through them fixed upon David the sternest of glances.

"And now, since I must leave in the morning, let us get to business. You may tell me the situation."

"What situation have you in mind?"

"The one that made you write to me for help."

"But I didn't write to you for help."

"Shirley did, which is the same thing."

"When Shirley wrote, without my knowledge, she hadn't all the facts. I have just taken a position."

"That is very sensible. What sort of position?"

"A very good position, quite sufficient for our needs. And so we needn't spoil your visit by discussing our dull affairs."

Aunt Clara glared. "Young man, are you trying to snub me? I remember you tried that the very first time I saw you."

"I hope," said David gently, "I haven't given you that impression."

"It's just silly pride, Aunt Clara," Shirley put in soothingly.

Aunt Clara silenced Shirley with a gesture and kept her attention on David. "You did leave that impression. And you are thinking that I'm nosing into what is none of my business. On the contrary, young man, it is my business. You married against my advice, but it's no credit to me to have my relatives hard up and in debt. You are in debt, I understand?"

"That is true," David answered quietly, "but—"

"But you don't want my money to pay them with, you were about to say? Young man, when you refuse my money you're a little—quite a little—in advance of the fact. I'm not going to give you money. I don't believe in giving money to abled-bodied young men."

"Thank you," said David.

"But I will give you some advice and some help. You can take them or leave

them. My advice is get rid of this expensive apartment and store your goods. For the rest, I will take Shirley and the baby to live with me, paying all their expenses, until you can get on your feet. With your new position and no one but yourself to pay for it oughtn't to take long."

Shirley gasped, unmistakably with delight.

David turned red, but he answered, still quietly: "It is good of you to make the offer, but of course it is out of the question. I think Shirley would prefer—"

"Young man," Aunt Clara reminded him, "in my family nothing I suggest is ever out of the question. As for Shirley, let her answer for herself."

"I think it would be very sensible," Shirley answered for herself eagerly.

"She means," corrected Aunt Clara, who was nobody's fool—"she means it would be pleasant living in my house than scrapping here to pay for dead horses. So it would. But it would be sensible too. You've got into hot water. I blame Shirley—I know her. But I blame you most. A husband ought always to keep a tight rein on his household affairs. Your late Uncle John—well, never mind him. Because you've been weak you've run into debt, the worst disturber of household peace. I give you a chance to be rid of it quickly. Have you a quicker way?"

"I have a better way. Since we got into the hole through our own carelessness, let us work our own way out."

"Humph! More sentiment. You'd make your family pay for your weakness. However," and Aunt Clara rose with the air of having done her whole duty, "I've made my offer. It is for you to decide. I will now go into the other room while you and Shirley talk it over. I make it a rule never to intrude into discussions between husband and wife."

She moved toward the living room. David ushered her to the door and closed it behind her.

Shirley was sitting at the table. He went to a chair across from her. She looked up eagerly.

"Shirley, shall you mind very much if I say so?"

"I think the only sensible thing is to take her at her word."

"Perhaps. But I'd rather not be under obligations to anybody."

"Oh, that's just sentiment, as Aunt Clara says. And it's quite time for us to begin being practical. Think of being rid of all those horrible debts! You don't seem to understand what a weight they've been on me."

CHAPTER VII.
Good Fairies.

"I THINK I do understand, dear," said David. "But it will be different now, because we know that if we're careful for a while we can clean them all up. Radbourne seems a good man to work for, and maybe this job will develop into something better. And I'll be doing work on the side for Dick for awhile. It won't be so long before the debts will melt away. Then we'll have the satisfaction of knowing we did it by ourselves, without any one's help. We've proved ourselves, don't you see?"

"That's more sentiment. I can't see anything so awful in going to Aunt Clara's. It would be just a visit, such as any one would make. It wouldn't be for so very long, and it would do us all good. I would have a fine rest, and the change would be good for you too. You could read and work in the evenings with no one to bother you. And you'd have a fine chance to see all your old men friends."

"It isn't the men I want to see just now. Shirley, dear—He was pleading now. Shirley, dear, I—You see, it cost me a little, a good deal maybe—letting my profession go and taking up work that isn't—isn't so very interesting and is for another man. It'll be a little hard—just for awhile, of course, until I get used to the idea. And I'd like to have you here with me. Don't you see, dear—I need you."

(To be Continued)

MOTHERS
TO BE
Should Read Mrs. Monahan's
Letter Published by
Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."

—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



HOG CHOLERA DANGER
How to Detect Disease and the Measures of Control.

Spraying to Be Effective Must Be Done at Exact Time—Have Everything in Readiness When Season Opens—Write Department of Agriculture for Up-to-Date Spray Calendar.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE symptoms of hog cholera differ somewhat according to the virulence of the virus and the resisting power of the hogs in any particular outbreak. Owing to this variation, two forms of the disease are recognized—the so-called acute form and the chronic forms.

In the acute or severe form, the hogs sicken and die quickly, appearing to be well one day and frequently dead the next. In the chronic or less severe form, the hogs may be sick for weeks before they die or get better.

When cholera enters a herd, the hogs do not all become sick at once. One or two fail to come for their feed and will be found lying down in some dark corner. On being raised up their backs will be arched, and they will shiver as with cold. They soon become thin and tucked up in the flank and stagger around when trying to walk, the hind legs being particularly weak. The eyes become inflamed and show a whitish discharge, sometimes causing the lids to stick together. When the lungs get affected there is a cough. Constipation is noticed at first, followed by diarrhoea; red and purple blotches appear on the skin of ears, belly, and inner surfaces of the legs. The temperature of the sick hogs will rise to as high as 107 degrees F. or even higher, the normal temperature of healthy animals being 101 to 104 degrees F.

Methods of Spreading.

So far as known, the virus of hog cholera will not propagate outside the body of the hog. As already stated, the virus is given off in large quantities in the urine and faecal discharges of sick hogs. Anything that gets contaminated with these discharges is liable to spread the disease to healthy hogs that come in contact with it. Consequently, boxes, wagons, and cars in which sick animals are shipped, are potent sources for spreading the disease. The pens and yards in which sick animals have run get heavily contaminated, so that anyone walking over the same get their shoes and clothes contaminated, and may carry the disease to other herds subsequently visited.

Prevention and Treatment.

From what has been said above regarding the way the disease is spread, it will at once be seen that one way to keep the disease from a healthy herd is to take all steps necessary to prevent materials contaminated by sick hogs from coming in contact with the healthy herd.

In Canada (by order of the Veterinary Director-General)—If by any chance the disease gains entrance to a herd anywhere in Canada, the laws of the Dominion require that a veterinary inspector be notified without delay. Failure to make this notification means loss of compensation for animals slaughtered under the act, and liability to a heavy fine.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Order Everything Early.

Spraying is something that cannot wait. It must be done at a definite time. Failure to do so means a failure to get clean fruit. Experience shows there is no one factor so important in obtaining a good crop as spraying. Therefore apply business-like forethought to it. Estimate at once how much material you will need and place your order for this not later than March 1st with definite instructions to have it shipped to you by the first week in April.

If you have to purchase a new outfit find out the make you think best and have it shipped just as soon as possible. Run no risk of its not being on hand when required. If the old outfit is to be used do not fail to overhaul and test it out in March or early April. Don't leave it until the first day of spraying. If you have to send it away to be repaired remember that many others will be doing the same and if you postpone sending until April you will be in the rush of work have to wait your turn and may not get it back until after spraying has begun. This often happens.

What discourages and annoys you most when spraying? Is it not delays and poor pressure? With proper foresight and a little knowledge of the mechanism of your engine and pump you can almost entirely prevent this annoyance, discouragement, and loss of time and money; so learn to do your own repairing as far as possible, pack your own pump and clean your own engine. If, however, you have no mechanical ability, get a handy neighbor to help you. Work with him yourself to learn all you can.

Be determined that this year you will do your spraying right, that you will have a good working outfit with no leakages, good long hose firmly attached, good nozzles or a good spray gun, plenty of material, a spray calendar to guide you and everything ready to start the first day the spraying season opens.

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.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 2

THE REPORT OF THE SPIES.

LESSON TEXT—Numbers 13:17-14:38.
GOLDEN TEXT—This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.—1 John 5:4.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalm 45.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The story of a wonderful journey. Memory Verse—Num. 14:3.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Two men against ten. Memory Verse—Num. 13:29.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The folly of cowardice.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Causes of failure in life.

I. The Spies Sent Out (13:17-20).
Less than two years have passed since the Israelites were delivered from Egyptian bondage. They are now at Kadesh-Barnea, within sight of the promised land. Moses urges them to go in and take immediate possession (Deut. 1:21) but they fail because of their unbelief (Heb. 3:19).
There was a threefold purpose in sending out the spies: (1) to see whether the land was as God had told them (v. 18); (2) to see whether the people who dwelt there were strong or weak, few or many (v. 18); (3) to see whether the cities were made up of strongholds or tents (v. 19). What folly! If God has spoken, to question his word is simply unbelief.

II. The Commission Executed (13:21-25).

They entered the land from the south and traversed it to its northern limits. They spent forty days in this investigating exploration. It is a sad comment upon human nature when men must spend forty days in finding out the truthfulness of God's word. On their return from the north they gathered some specimens of the fruit of the land. Two of them, perhaps Caleb and Joshua, bore a cluster of grapes upon a staff between them as a witness that God had spoken the truth about the land.

III. The Spies Rendered a Report (13:26-33).

On their return this committee of explorers rendered a report to the whole congregation. It was not unanimous:

1. The majority report (vv. 26-29). (1) "The land floweth with milk and honey (v. 27). As a proof of it they exhibited the fruit. They all bore witness that this was in accordance with what God had said. (2) "The people who live there are strong" (v. 28). They seemed to stress this fact. Unbelief dwells mainly upon difficulties. (3) "The people live in walled cities" (v. 28). They argued that it was impossible to capture them in such sure defenses. (4) "The land was inhabited by giants" (v. 28 cf. v. 33). They saw themselves as grasshoppers. Furthermore, they saw the people so distributed—the Amalekites in the south country, the Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites in the mountains and the Canaanites along the sea—that it was impossible to take them. This, no doubt, seemed reasonable from the human side, but they displayed their folly in that they left God out of the question. The same God who said to them, "Go, possess the land," would go along to fight the battles.

2. The minority report (vv. 30-33). In part, this report agrees with the first; it does not ignore the difficulties, nor dispute the facts. It denies the conclusion of the majority. They did not minimize the task before them, but asserted that with God's help they were well able to get possession of the land, and urged immediate action. The ten had their eyes on the difficulties, but Caleb and Joshua fixed their eyes upon God. Caleb lived to see his suggestion made real. The decisions of the majority are not always right. Just two men against the many thousands, but the thousands were wrong and the two were right. It is not always true that the "voice of the people is the voice of God."

IV. The Rebellion of the People (14:1-38).

This rebellion began by crying. Having left God out of the question they now weep and howl. This weeping and howling was followed by murmuring against Moses and Aaron. They even wished that they had died in the wilderness, or in Egypt. God took them at their word; he sent them back to wander in the wilderness for thirty-eight years, during which time they all died except Caleb and Joshua. This was followed by a proposition to organize for the return to Egypt. They proposed to select a captain as their leader. The protest of Joshua and Caleb against this resulted in the proposition to stone them. At this point God interposed in their behalf. He manifested his glory before all the children of Israel in vindication of the loyalty of Joshua and Caleb.

Holding the Trenches.

Even the really devoted man may find it difficult to hold the Lord's trenches without fighting the devil's gas.

Thoughts.

Think all you speak; but speak not all you think: Thoughts are your own; your words are so no more.—DeLaune.

The British board of agriculture is inviting the co-operation of the educational authorities in the establishment of women's institutes.

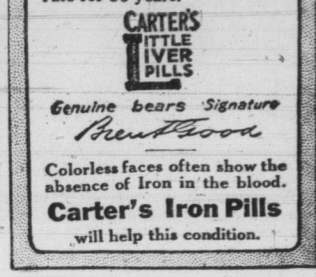


The Best Habit
In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health rule for 50 years.



ALMOST WILLING TO GIVE UP
Mr. Cap Johnson Is Beginning to Fear
He Never Will Really Under-stand Women.

"Women is funny folks, 'most any way you take 'em," philosophically admitted Mr. Cap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "The oldest man in America can't tell what a lady will do next, and if he could, she wouldn't do it. Day before yesterday while we was setting around the dinner table wife slapped a few of the children into shape and then sorter casually asked me if I knew what day it was."

"Why, Wednesday or Thursday, I reckon," says I. "I hadn't paid much attention lately, but it's some's along there."

"It is Tuesday, the 10th," says she, kind of sternly. "Do you know what happened 15 years ago today?"

"Hum, now! Let see," says I. Oh, yes!—that was the day a tree fell on me and busted me up considerable. I forgot—"

"No, it wasn't!" she snapped. "We were married 15 years ago today."

"Is that so?" says I. "Well, I knowed something happened to me, but I sorter disremembered what. Aw-hum!"

"And then I'll be switched if wife didn't rise up like a queen and sling mighty high every dish on the place at my head—dishes that cost me good money, too! The longer I live with women, the less I know about 'em!"—Judge.

Fewer Works of Art Imported.

According to a compilation by the National City bank, the value of art works imported in 1918 is about \$11,000,000, as against \$23,000,000 in 1917 and \$35,000,000 in 1914.

In automobiles the value in 1918 was about \$50,000, against nearly \$2,000,000 in 1913 and more than \$2,000,000 in 1912, while the average value per machine imported in 1918 was less than one-half that before the war. Decorated chinaware imported in 1918 was about \$3,500,000 in value, against \$8,000,000 in 1914. Almost the same ratio was shown in decreases of precious stones and jewel importations.

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's
Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

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

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

INSURANCE!

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

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

THE FASCINATION OF SAVING

Saving is a habit that brings true satisfaction. There is something fascinating about watching the dollars mount up. A feeling of independence and security grows with the knowledge that you have money in the bank.

Prepare for future uncertainties by opening a Savings Account with this Bank now. Interest allowed at current rates.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.

CARLETON PLACE BRANCH, D. B. OLIVER, Manager.
SEITZVILLE BRANCH, W. A. L. BURCHILL, Manager.
KINBURN BRANCH, P. MACLEOD, Manager.
PAKENHAM BRANCH, A. C. THOMSON, Manager.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The municipal Council of the Township of Beckwith met at township hall on Saturday Feb. 22nd. Minutes of last Session were then read and adopted and signed by the reeve.

A communication was then read from C. J. Foy of Perth regarding the construction of County Provincial highways also from the Canada Bond Corporation Ltd., Toronto.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by W. J. Saunders, that a grant of \$100.00 be made on fourth con. from Leach's sideroad to Prospect, Adam Jones, commissioner.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by A. O. Gardiner, that A. C. Stewart be allowed to have brush cut on 6th line west of railroad and also to have tile drawn for two culverts for same line.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that the following accounts be paid:—Central Canadian printing, \$42.00; Bus. Bell for services \$5.00; R. F. Cooke, balance of salary and postage, \$37.90.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the auditor's report be adopted as finally audited by this council, and that it be handed to the printer for publication.—Carried.

Moved by S. G. Fanning, seconded by W. J. Saunders that bylaw No. 444, for the purpose of borrowing money, to build a school-house in school section No. 9 be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by R. O. Gardiner that bylaw No. 444 be read a second time and then a third time short and passed.—Carried.

Bylaw was then read the required number of times and passed.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by W. J. Saunders that the clerk get an increase of \$25.00 on his salary for 1919.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Saunders, seconded by R. J. McEwen, that Bert G. Sterns be appointed postmaster on road div. No. 31 in lieu of Jno. Rattray, who declines to act.—Carried.

Moved by R. J. McEwen, seconded by S. G. Fanning, that commutation money be raised to \$1.50 per day, and if paid in taxes it be \$2.00 per day.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Saunders, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that this council do now adjourn to meet again on April 12th, at ten A.M.—Carried.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Clerk.

Red Hill, the historic home of Patrick Henry, in Halifax county, Virginia, has been destroyed by fire.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Statesman and seer, on whose cloud-cleaving pinion
Men were upborne to heights whence
they could see
Vistas of gold athwart a wild Dominion,
Magic unfoldings of futurity.

Master of speech, he with a sane emotion
Woos'd men to service, and his message
drew
Fleets from afar, the highways of the ocean
Through with the migrant folk who
caught his view.

No superman the sword of terror wielding;
First in the lists, a gallant knight-at-
arms,
Swift for the fray and deft with lance and
shielding;
Fearless and fair, serene amid alarms.

Fallen he lies, dead on the eve of battle,
Prone on the field his presence feared of
yore.

Silenced the tumult, hushed the party prattle—
Bare him with reverence to the mystic
shore;

Launch his dark bier upon the starlit waters,
Well his soul knows the bourn it sought
so long;

Turn to your tasks, Canadian sons and
daughters.
Build what he dreamed, a nation free and
strong.

J. LEWIS MILLIGAN.

Brief Biographical Sketch of the Great Canadian

Nearly seventy-eight years ago, in 1841, at St. Lin, a Quebec hamlet nestling in the shelter of the picturesque Laurentians, there was born to Carolus Laurier and his wife Marcelle Martineau a son, Wilfrid Laurier. Probably there is no one now living in the village who remembers the event. No one at the time ever imagined that across the span of three score ten and more years the steadily growing personality and influence of the obscure land-surveyor's son would dominate Canadian national development as no other personality has ever done in the life of the Dominion.

For over a decade past Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood recognized throughout the world as the greatest of all Canadians, as the most conspicuous statesman in Greater Britain. For almost half a century he stood unlied and unshamed in the fiercest light of party politics, a pride and an inspiration to all Canadians. After forty odd years' continuous membership in the House of Commons, after nearly thirty years as leader of the Liberal party, over fifteen of which were spent as Prime Minister of his country, there was still the magnetic and winsome individuality, still

the wonted fire in his words, still the unchanged, keen, virile and undisputed leadership. To the end he remained the most dominant personality as well as the most picturesque and most influential figure in the Dominion. In victory or in defeat he was unchanged. "Whether it be twenty years or ten or five," he said to his followers in the House of Commons when they met to honor him in the spring of 1914 "whatever may be the period of my time in the hands of God; but so long as God spares me, I shall continue to give my best—however poor that may be—to the service of those principles which we all hold so dear."

Wilfrid Laurier's mother died when the boy was but six years old. His father sent the lad to be educated first at the local parish school of St. Lin, and later to a school in the neighboring Scottish settlement of New Glasgow, where he worked in his spare hours for a time with a storekeeper, Malcolm Murray, a good Scot and a sturdy Presbyterian, and boarded in the home of an Irish woman, Nancy Kirk. There the future Prime Minister of Canada first learned the English tongue—"with a bit of a Scottish accent," as he once himself described it—and religious tolerance, two endowments which helped to give to the man of French descent and Roman Catholic faith the grace and facility of expression and the breadth of vision irresistibly appealing alike to both the great races in Canada, British and French, Protestant and Catholic.

For seven years young Laurier subsequently attended L'Assomption College, where, at the age of sixteen he was recognized as leader of his class, and a brilliant career was predicted for him. In 1860 he began the study of law as a student at McGill University. Four years later he graduated with honors and gave the valedictory of his class. In that valedictory—his first recorded public utterance—he gave expression to the essential principles which animated his whole public career.

"The work of the maker and of the student of law," said he, "is to cause justice to reign."

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

War Saving Certificates were first placed on sale in Great Britain on February 22, 1916. Between that date and January 18, 1919 inclusive, 287,030,200 Certificates were sold. These represented \$1,435,151,000. Of this amount the redemptions amount to probably a little over 4 per cent.

The sales by years are as follows:—
1916 Certificates sold... 54,394,063
1917 " ... 82,935,268
1918 " ... 140,761,865

As the financial year does not end until March 31, it is quite probable that the sales during the present fiscal year will exceed those of last by over 30 per cent. That the sale of Certificates is continuing strong may be seen in the fact that for the week ending January 11, 1919, sales brought in \$11,500,000; while for that ending January 18 they were about \$17,000,000. It should be borne in mind that while these millions of War Savings Certificates were being sold, the sale of National War Bonds reached the huge total of \$6,226,688,670. The sale of these bonds began on October 1, 1917, and ended on January 18, 1919 which means that during the 68 weeks of the issue the average weekly sales amounted to \$120,000,000.

At first the sale of War Savings Certificates was attended with disappointing results, possibly because it was hedged about by cumbersome restrictions. It was not until these were removed in June of 1916 that appreciable results were secured. Even though the War feeling has subsided the sale of Certificates continues to be very brisk, 3,428,191 having been sold during

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO GOOD HEALTH

Most Troubles Afflicting Women Are Due to Weak, Watery Blood

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of head-aches, weak backs, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy attractive women. This new, rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which reaches every organ and nerve in the body. Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the thousands of women who bear testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. W. Ferguson, Plattesville, Ont., who says: "After the birth of my second baby I was left very weak, and was steadily growing thinner and more bloodless. As time went on I became so run down that my friends thought I was in a decline. I tried different medicines, but none helped me until I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them and was not long in finding that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken a half a dozen boxes I felt like a new person. I had increased in weight, my color returned and I was again enjoying my old-time health. You may be sure when opportunity offers I will gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

Disappearance of Montenegro

Montenegro has disappeared from the map of Europe, its national entity having been absorbed in greater Serbia. Montenegrans are Serbs, and are the only Serbs who were never conquered by the Turks, not even when Turkish invaders some five centuries ago pushed their banners up to the walls of Vienna. King Nicholas, the last Montenegrin king, had reigned for sixty years, and he represented a dynasty that had existed for two hundred and forty-four years. It was he, who began the first of the recent Balkan war that forced the Turks back almost to Constantinople but in the late war he was charged with betraying his country to Austria, and hence his downfall. Anyway it is well that by the absorption of Montenegro by Serbia the first step has been taken towards the federation of all the Balkan States.

Steel producers agree that prices must decline.

The transport Royal George reached Halifax with 1,424 Canadian soldiers, and the Empress of Britain is expected with 3,149 more.

Nelson Egerton fell off a load of logs at the Ontario Bark Company's camp at Novae, Parry Sound District, and the sleigh passed over his head.

the week ending January 18, which average, if maintained, would double the sales for 1917.

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.
The Pastor to preach.

St. Andrews Church
REV. J. MONDS B.A., Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
A.M.—Communion service.
P.M.—Uniting with Zion.

Methodist Church
REV. ELWOOD LAWSON, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
The Pastor will preach.

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

Zion Presbyterian Church
REV. W. A. DOBSON, B.A. B.D., pastor
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Golden Anniversary services.
Rev. R. B. White, M.A., of Ottawa, to preach.

Knox Church, Beckwith
REV. J. W. S. LOWRY, Pastor.
The Pastor will preach.

St. Paul's, Franktown
REV. MR. LOWRY Pastor.

Gas ENGINE OIL

We are giving a special low price on Gas Engine Oil, if you buy your summer's supply now, whether it be 5 gals., 1/2 barrel or barrel lots.

Mobiloil and Polarine

McGREGOR BROS.' MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

YOUR TABLE WANTS!

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

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

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

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

Taber & Co.

The New Spring Suitings are shown in ALL WOOL SERGES

In a wide range of colors—Taupe, Saxe, Navy, Brown, Grey, Black, Cardinal, Sand, 36 to 54 inches wide
specially priced \$1.75 to 4.00 yd

New Covert Cloths for Suits and Coats in 40 and 54 inch widths priced \$1.50 to 5.00 yd

All-wool Homespons and Donegal Tweeds for Suits and Coats, 54 inch widths \$2.75 and 3.50 yd

New Coat Linings In guaranteed (2 season) Satins, \$2.00 yd In Floral Taffetas, \$1.25 and 1.50 yd In plain heavy Satin Foulards

New Coat and Suit Buttons Very pretty range of Trimming Buttons, for fashion demands the dress or suit to be button-trimmed.

Taber & Co.

NEW MEAT SHOP

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

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

and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Strict attention to all orders and prompt delivery guaranteed.

R. M. STANZEL
Telephone No. 80

ABDALLAH'S

See our Window Display of **CORSETS** representing 20 different Models

This stock we have on hand from last year, and the new prices are 25 p.c. higher. Take advantage of the present prices.
All sizes from 18 to 36. Prices from 75c to \$4.00

A large assortment of Ladies' House Dresses, made from good quality Gingham and Print, in a large range of colors.
Sizes from 36 to 44. Also oversizes 39 to 51.

H. ABDALLAH
McDiarmid Block Carleton Place
Telephone No. 223