

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No. 20.

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All Halloween to-night. Beware of the goblins.
Next Sunday will be the anniversary of the historic Gunpowder Plot—November 5.

The presence of the men in khaki on the streets the past two days has given the town a busy appearance.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held on Thursday evening, Nov. 2nd in the Council Chamber.

By Request. The 24th Battalion Concert will be repeated this evening in the town hall, with a partial change of programme, and the famous war picture, "The Patriot and the Spy," will be shown. Admission, 25c; children, 10c.

Mr. D. R. McNeely and Mr. F. G. Langtry have gone out on the chase with the Lanark Hunt Club, their objective Cross Lake.

The Smiths Falls Record says: Mr. Wm. Ewart received word yesterday that his nephew, had been killed in action at the battle front in France.

The Tax Collector is on the warpath again. Happy is the man who paid a portion of his assessment before the demands on the coal-bin became so imperative.

Mr. Arthur Dunlop, son of Mr. J. J. Dunlop, town, is one of the latest to don the khaki, having joined the Queen's Ambulance Corps. Mr. Jas. Jellineau has united with the 24th.

Consult the Foot Specialist at Allan's Shoe Store on Friday, Nov. 3rd.
Since last week Appleton sent up a nice contribution of \$160 to the British Red Cross Fund, which brings this year's total up to over \$1,900, a large increase as compared to 1915.

Rev. W. H. Cram and wife, of Westboro, were visitors to town last week, for some days. On Thursday evening Mrs. Cram gave an address before the Mission Band of St. Andrews Church.

Mr. Thomas Fagan, an engineer on the C.P.R., who met with an accident some time ago, and who has been in the Smiths Falls Public Hospital, had to suffer the loss of his right leg. It was amputated above the knee.

Mr. Jas. Loppell, who recently resigned his position in the C.P.R. office here to enter the Bank of Ottawa, purposes moving to the capital where he will enter the head office. We regret to lose Mr. and Mrs. Loppell from our citizenship.

Be sure to hear the Columbia November Records. Better than ever.

Dragged to death in a field by a colt was the fate of Earl Fraser, aged fifteen years, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fraser, who lives on a farm in Horton township, a few miles from Renfrew. The boy went alone to a field to bring in some horses, and placing a halter on the youngest one of them, he tied the halter around his waist. The horse started to run, and the boy, falling, could not free himself, and was soon dead.

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Recruits—Army Service Corps.

The Canadian Army Service Corps is actively recruiting at present in an endeavor to keep pace with the demand for men in this branch of the military service. Men of almost all walks of life will find in this corps a good opportunity to serve their country by turning their knowledge of civilian duties to their country's aid. Horse and mechanical transport drivers are in great demand, so that men who can drive horses and men who can drive or understand a motor car will find places here. Butchers, bakers, farriers, saddlers, etc., are also greatly in demand. Applications should be made to Lieut. T. V. Doyle at the Base Recruiting Office, 194 Sparks St., Ottawa, where all information as to enlisting will be supplied.

Paper Cost Absorbed Pensions.
At a recent session of the Minnesota Northern German Methodist Episcopal Conference at St. Paul, it was announced that owing to the higher cost of print paper the subscription price of the Conference periodicals would have to be advanced. In the last year the entire profit of \$300,000, usually turned over to the Conference to go into the funds for superannuated preachers and widows, was wiped out by the excessive cost of paper.

The Provincial Board of Health took special precautions to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis in Ontario.

FL. LIEUT. GALBRAITH RECEIVES FRENCH CROSS

Brings Down His Third Machine, a German Fawker.

A letter is just to hand from Murray Galbraith, Flight Lieutenant, who relates his success in landing his third enemy aeroplane, this time a German Fawker, one of their fastest flying machines. He was in a patrol party behind the German lines when he met the enemy machine which he succeeded in bringing down. His heroic act was acknowledged by the French, who rewarded him with one of the much coveted decorations of the airmen, the "Croix de Guerre" (Cross of War). We congratulate our young townsman upon his success. May he long be spared to continue his good work.

ZION CALLS NEW PASTOR.

Rev. W. A. Dobson, B.A., B.D., the Unanimous Choice of the People.

A largely attended meeting of Zion church congregation was held last Thursday evening, for the purpose of moderating in a call to a new pastor. Rev. J. J. Monds, interim moderator of Presbytery and session presided, and conducted the preliminary service, after which the business of the evening was proceeded with.

The first business was the settling of the salary, which was placed at \$1400 a year, with free manse, and four weeks holidays. The choice of a minister was then taken up—four candidates being on the list. The first ballot gave all but two votes for Rev. W. A. Dobson, of Dunnville, practically a unanimous vote, which was afterwards made unanimous by a standing vote of the congregation.

The meeting was a most harmonious one throughout, and the call is now being signed preparatory to its presentation at a meeting of Presbytery to be called shortly for that purpose.

Another Carleton Place Man Wounded.

In yesterday's published list of casualties we find the name of Pte. David McLaren, son of Mr. D. B. McLaren, Carleton Place. From the official message it is learned that Pte. McLaren is suffering from a gunshot wound in the head, and is in the hospital at Rouen, France. Pte. McLaren enlisted with McLeigh's Grenadier Guards, a year ago, and went overseas in May of this year. He took up bomb throwing in England and was at the front for two months.

Canada's Toll of War.

Out of the 365,000 men enlisted in Canada since the war began, there are about 310,000 effectives left at the end of the twenty-fifth month. Of these about 90,000 men, or four full divisions, are at the front, 120,000 are in England, and about 100,000 in Canada. The total casualties in Canadian forces since the beginning of the war are about 40,000 of whom over 6,000 have been killed in action, and nearly 2,300 have died of wounds. Some 28,000 have been wounded, and about 1,300 are reported missing. The proportion of prisoners is notably small.

Prisoners Will be Exchanged.

Kingston Standard:—An important announcement is made by U.S. Consul Felix S. Johnson, to the effect that in a few days the first exchange of interned prisoners between Germany and Canada will be effected, and that in pursuance of this arrangement two men will be liberated from Fort Henry and sent to Germany, while at the same time two Canadian prisoners now in Germany will be liberated there and sent here. It may be that both these will be Kingstonians, but in any event it is certain that one will be. The two men who are to be liberated from here have already been decided upon, but at the moment it is deemed advisable not to give out their names. One is subject to epileptic attacks while another is down with some other affliction. It is hoped that this will be but the forerunner of many other exchanges, for which, with his accustomed energy and enthusiasm, U.S. Consul Johnson has been diligently working.

The annual meeting of the west end branch of St. John's Guild, Boyd's, was held at the home of Miss Margaret Crampton last week, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Hon. Pres., Rev. G. A. Brunet; pres., Mrs. Hayes Boyd; 1st vice-pres., Mrs. Thos. Rothwell; 2nd vice-pres., Mrs. Alfred Ireton; sec. treas., Miss Sheppard. Committee for preparing work—Miss Eleanor Rothwell, Mrs. Wm. Rothwell, Mrs. W. Ireton, Miss B. Watters, Miss M. Crampton. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. T. A. Rothwell.

Field Marshal Viscount French, Commander-in-chief of the armies in the United Kingdom, addressing the volunteers at Derby, said that the invasion of the British Isles was not a mere supposition but a possibility, that they must be prepared to meet.

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HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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A HOLY CALLING.

At this season of the year, when the sound of the school bells calls the children from their play to the busy work-room, then it is that older minds revert to the teacher and to the abiding influence of school life. Parents are always anxious to get acquainted with the teachers of their little ones, knowing full well that in the development and formation of their characters the teacher is, to great extent, their model. It recalls to our mind a legend we read recently of a flower: A beautiful snow white lily, tall, pure and stately. A legend quaint, but full of happy teaching: "By chance this lily was found growing in a field where there was no companionship of her kind, but instead of other flowers or lilies like herself, she was entirely surrounded by common weeds, among which were growing brambles, nettles and other noxious plants. But day by day, as the gentle dews of heaven moistened her, thirsty leaves and the life-giving rains of spring and summer sought out her roots, she opened her buds and grew taller, until at last she unfolded her pure white flowers to the caressing winds, the sunbeams of summer nestled in the very heart of her beautiful snow-white chalice, and the breezes bore it fragrance with them as they wandered on. And so, day by day, as pure and stately, the lily dwelt among the weeds and humble plants of the field. They learned to look up and to admire the beautiful flower, until unconsciously in the heart of each lowly plant growing about her roots, there sprung up the desire to be more like the lily, whose tender grace and gentle, winning ways they all so much admired. But then there came a change, a transformation, and the beautiful, stately flower was no longer a lily, but was transformed into a lovely maiden, a teacher, while the humble weeds and plants clustering all about her developed into child faces with earnest wistful eyes and smoothly braided or softly flowing locks of brown, golden or flaxen hair. But still, as before, the teacher was among these children as the pure, stately lily among the plants of the field, inspired by the spirit of her mission, living her own life, going in and out among them from day to day she became to them model, inspiration, an example and guide. A city set upon a hill cannot be hid. Of course that is but a homely little legend, and yet surely there are valuable lessons contained in it for every teacher. Next to that of a parent theirs is the highest, holiest calling. In many, in fact almost every vocation has its responsibility attached but to very few is their responsibility of teaching. Whether you realize it or

Queen Mary's Hair.

Queen Mary's hair is getting white, and she doesn't care who knows it. She is just going to let Nature take its course, and no dyes, walnut washes or other artificial means of restoring the hair will be allowed to touch her tresses. Of course, cynics would immediately say a queen's birth is usually to be found recorded in several places, and Queen Mary could not conceal the fact if she wished to, that she is very near the half-century mark, and that she can't pretend that she is not at an age when white hair is the natural and proper thing. But in this day when so many women whose age is fairly well known continue to blossom out in auburn locks, or jet black, or golden, or Titian red, it is encouraging, says the New York Sun, to have the woman who is supposed to set the fashion for England allow her hair to tell the truth. English women in high places are pretty sensible after all. Lady Warwick made no effort to hide the gradual whitening of her hair. Of course white hair is becoming to her, and her locks are lovely. Another Englishwoman who never dyed her hair is Lady Randolph Churchill; her hair is now quite snowy, and she is still considered beautiful.

Mr. J. A. Tobin has received the appointment of Asst. Supt. of the C.P.R. at London, Ont., and has left Smiths Falls to take up his work.

The 130th Battalion having arrived safely in England without one mishap has been broken up. It has been drafted into the 12th Battalion from Toronto and will leave shortly for France. Colonel de Hertel, O.C. of the 130th has received orders to return to Canada and he is on his way back. He will help recruiting in Ontario.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

not, and indeed, whether or not you wish it, from the moment when you first assume the position—when you stand among your pupils in that school-room, you become to them the object of deepest interest, a power for good or evil. Your manners, your ideas are studied oftentimes more diligently than the lessons in the text books, and are often remembered when these are forgotten. Remembering then, that your labors are bestowed upon immortal souls does not the mind call for a good thorough examination as to your own worthiness. "No man liveth unto himself and no man dieth"—is most wonderfully true in the case of a teacher, and one who possesses the qualities of purity, unselfishness and sincerity of character, are often as conscious in their surroundings as the stately lily among the common plants of the field. But these are qualities which anyone may attain and cultivate and they are qualities, without which no one ought to ever assume the position of teacher. Possessing these qualities your influence is bound to fall upon your pupils for good, and not upon them alone, but upon all with whom you come in contact. But wanting these, the lily has lost its beauty, fragrance and purity, and has no longer power to inspire the hearts of others or fill them with longings to attain the treasures she does not herself possess. But it will never be given us in this world to know the extent of our influence, as one of the minor poets said:

"This learned I from the shadow of a tree,
Which to and fro did sway upon the wall.
My shadow self—my influence may fall
Where I may never be."

But if honest effort is made to improve upon the talents given, especially if, in time of weakness, refuge is sought from the Unfailing Source of strength, then each of us should be content to await the final great revelation, in the light of which each shall see as he is seen and know as he is known.

Poor, indescribably poor, is that girl who has gifts, a clear mind and active hands, and who has not been taught how to use them, wandering aimlessly through life, mediocre in everything, without definite aim, seeking vainly for occupations to amuse or distract, deforming her body to gratify ignorant vanity, injuring herself by late hours and bad food, sparkling dimly in the struggle for a wealthy husband, and then as a wife, realizing her weakness and lack of worth; as mother, weeping bitter, stinging tears as she sees the results of her miserable life magnified in her children, and waiting piteously for help and strength when it is too late.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED TEN YEARS

Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." Mrs. Stilwell is one of thousands of mothers who always keep the Tablets on hand. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. They are absolutely free from opiates and injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Heroine Saves Three Lives.

Three times did Mrs. Ross, a Brockville lady, dash through flames and smoke into her home and each time she emerged carrying one of her children who were threatened with suffocation from fire which destroyed their home on Wednesday night. Besides consuming all the furniture, one hundred dollars, which in a pocket of a coat belonging to Mrs. Ross was burned. Mr. Ross was at his work on the G.T.R. when the fire broke out. The flames are thought to have originated in a clothes closet from spontaneous combustion.

Still Dear.

"You used to tell me that I had the dearest little foot in the world," she said poutingly.

"That was lover's talk," said he, "but if you don't quit paying \$10 for shoes bless me if I won't believe I spoke the truth."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CLOSED HOUSES.

How to Look Up While Away This Summer.

MOTHS, DUST AND THIEVES.

How to Guard Against These Ubiquitous Pests While You Enjoy Breezes at the Mountains and the Surf at the Beach During Your Vacation.

There is always danger, of course, that an empty house will come to grief in the absence of its occupants for the summer. Thieves may break in and steal. Moths and dust may do their worst. Fire may destroy. Rust may eat. Mice and rats may gnaw. Many unpleasant things may happen that will bring grief to the absent owners—and happiness, we hope, to the pests.

All we can do when leaving our houses unoccupied is to take all the precautions we know of. Then we should rest peacefully content throughout the summer that nothing is going amiss.

Burglar insurance helps to produce this state of peaceful content, of course. But it is also well not to leave jewelry, money, silver or other easily transportable valuables where a thief can get at them. Still another precaution is to leave doors and drawers unlocked throughout the house. The would-be thief will not then be tempted to destroy house and furniture while he is seeking to open doors and drawers. Many a house has been ruined by thieves who have pried open drawers and burst open doors in a vain search for valuables that were securely in a safe deposit box.

Guard against dampness as well as possible. Leave a window at the top of the house open. It should be a window well sheltered by overhanging eaves if possible, so that rain cannot beat in. It serves to keep the house dry and well ventilated. Have the furnace thoroughly cleaned out, as ashes left in it gather dampness, which causes rust in furnace and pipes.

In an earthen bowl near the piano place some unsalted lime, which will collect dampness that might otherwise injure the piano. Let the bowl be only quarter full, so that there will be no danger from the lime.

Grease the gas stove and anything of steel that is exposed to the air. This prevents rust.

Put kerosene on the works of the sewing machine to cut the grease and dust that will accumulate on it.

Have the water pipes turned off in the cellar, so that no water can run in any part of the house.

Have screening tacked over the tops of the chimneys to keep out birds and bats, as they could do and have done much damage in empty houses. The screening keeps them safely out of the chimneys, and so they cannot get into the house.

Drape all valuable furniture with old sheets and take down all expensive hangings and curtains.

MINIATURE STYLE.

Dame Fashion's Small Tots Look Like This.

This small lady's coat is of blue poplin cut with a full skirt belted. White batiste, collar and cuffs val inserted.



PROUD ELEGANCE.

along with tiny white pearl buttons, trim the garment, which takes a blue tulle bonnet with a pink rose on the left side.

Old Magazines Are Useful.

Have an old magazine handy on the kitchen serving table upon which to place hot or soiled dishes from the stove. As the top leaf becomes soiled it is torn off and burned. Because of the weight of the magazine it is often possible to tear off a leaf with one hand while the other hand is engaged. This is easier than scrubbing black and greasy rings from the table or having the white oilcloth scarred by stains and burns. When the youngsters want to paste things into their scrap books give them an old magazine to work on. As fast as a leaf becomes pummy it may be torn off and thrown away, and a clean one is always waiting. This saves the table from becoming sticky and smeared with paste.

EXTRAVAGANT EUGENIE.

The Empress Boasted That She Never Wore a Gown Twice.

It is true that the cost of women's dress has so increased that it is not given to the many to be as truly elegant as their grandmothers were able to be at comparatively small cost. But, then, those were the days when an elaborate ball gown consisted of yards of founces of tulle or some other light and uncostly material.

Empress Eugenie, it is said, declared she never wore the same gown twice. She it was, by the way, who made Worth, the renowned Paris couturier, famous. The great luxury in those days was to wear several ball gowns during the course of a single ball. Dressing rooms were provided, and the ladies retired to reappear resplendent and as fresh as at the beginning of the evening. The gowns of the day, which were flimsy of train and spread by ermines, suffered much from an evening's wear; hence these wasteful ways.

There is a tale of the lovely Empress Elizabeth of Austria which recounts her appearing at a function in a white tulle gown, founced and ample, decorated with garlands of real camellias, and changing both gown and camellias every now and then to preserve the impression of absolute and uncrumpled freshness.

Bird Stories.

A German scientific journal published in 1897 a story to the effect that a golden eagle shot in that year at Eszseg, Slavonia, was found to have a ring about its neck engraved on which were the arms of a Slavonian family and the date 1640.

In 1793 the Gentleman's Magazine told about a hawk, captured when flying in the vicinity of the Cape of Good Hope and taken by an Indian ship in England, which wore a gold collar inscribed:

"This goodlie hawk doth belong to his Most Excellent Majesty James, King of England, A. D. 1610."

If this bird really escaped from England in the reign of James 183 years elapsed between its escape and its recapture, and it had flown a distance of 6,500 miles away from its former owner.

Have a Cheery Kitchen.

One should bear in mind that the kitchen is the engine room of the home, and the comfort and happiness of the family depend upon its running smoothly and well. Lack of system, inadequate equipment, inconvenient arrangement of furniture and utensils and the total absence of beauty and cheer are the things that make drudgery of housework. Servants are as susceptible to surroundings as their mistresses, and the little aspects of housework, such as cheerful aspect and pretty furnishings, do much to secure a more loyal interest and co-operation. A harmonious environment in a kitchen will go a long way toward making a happy home.—Harriet Slisdon Gillespie in Mother's Magazine.

Milton and Aerial Warfare. Milton had a prophetic vision of war aeroplanes and Zeppelins when he wrote:

The towers of heaven are filled
With armed watch that renders all access
Impregnable; oft on the bordering deep
Encamp their legions, or with obscure wing
Scout far and wide into the realm of night,
Scorning surprise.

What if . . . this firmament
Of hell should spout her catarracts of fire
One day upon our heads?

Modern war is a very apt example of fitting after events to a prophecy.

The Chippewyan Woman.

Ideals may vary, but it seems that the Chippewyan Indians also had a well rounded conception of "woman's sphere." "Women were made to labor," an old chief told the traveler Hearne. "One of them can carry or haul as much as two men can do. They also patch our tents and make and mend our clothing—in fact, there is no such thing as traveling any considerable distance without their assistance."

A Change.

"We must economize," he said emphatically.

"I'm so glad!" his wife exclaimed.

"You take the announcement more good naturedly than usual."

"Yes; it's pleasant to hear you use the plural pronoun. Ordinarily when there is any economizing needed you expect me to do it all."

Feminine Confidence.

"I shall never scold my husband again for spending so much time at the club."

"Tell me about it."

"Well, last night a burglar got into the house, and my husband knocked him senseless with a poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practicing at the club for just such an emergency."

Near Enough.

"When I was a young girl," mused Mrs. Lapsling, "a poet once sent me some verses. I read the first letters of the lines downward and found they spelled the words 'I adore you.' You know, they call that sort of poem an agnostic."—Chicago Tribune.

Enjoy It Now.

As to whether the nebular theory applies to this earth or not doesn't matter much now. The main thing is to enjoy it while we're living on it.—Florida Times-Union.

Nature has placed nothing so high that virtue cannot reach it.—Quintus Serenus Rufus.

Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

TEA

B 74

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Toronto will raise \$2,594,000 by a new loan.

The Ontario Government has decided to aid hospitals for tubercular soldiers.

A St. John's ambulance brigade for overseas service has been formed in Kingston.

A tiny electric lamp is mounted on the handle of a safety razor of English invention.

Sixteen more Varsity men have gone overseas to take commissions in the Imperial army.

The Grand Trunk has granted an increase of fifteen per cent to their firemen and engineers.

England is now paying Holland to export herring to the United States instead of Germany.

MacGagne, of Hull, was sentenced to 30 days in jail for having liquor in his possession at the C.P.R. station.

Gillies Bros., of Brantford, have received an order for 20,000,000 feet of lumber from a United States firm.

Up to date fines paid in Renfrew county for infractions of the Ontario temperance act approximate \$1,000.

Renfrew Council may purchase the Renfrew Electric Company's plant, if a satisfactory price can be agreed upon.

Since the war began \$750,000,000 of munition orders have been placed by the Imperial authorities in this country.

A Hamilton despatch says that Sir George E. Foster intimated that the duty on oleomargarine may be removed.

A Province-wide campaign for recruits for the navy is to be launched and 2,000 men are expected to enlist before Christmas.

Britain is borrowing three hundred million dollars more in United States, States, making over one billion dollars in all.

Mrs. Jas. Salter, of Palmers'ton, was found dead in bed on her fifty-sixth birthday and the thirty-second anniversary of her wedding.

St. John's Catholic church at Gananoque is now free of debt. Rev. Father Kehoe, the priest in charge, in ten years raised \$42,000.

Capt. Dr. W. A. Henderson, of Sarnia, recently back from a year's service in England with the R.A.M.C., died suddenly while driving his motor car.

The large \$30,000 coal unloading bridge at New Ontario Dock, Sault Ste. Marie, was destroyed by a gale, just as was the first bridge on the same site.

Ottawa's share in the new government war loan is to be \$300,000. City council applied for \$750,000 worth of war bonds, but was awarded only 40 per cent, of this amount.

Sixty-seven large loaves of bread were seized at Belleville by B. R. Quincey, inspector of bakeries, because they were underweight. The bread was distributed among the charitable institutions.

"Several hundred men have left the harvest field in Saskatchewan during the last few days, all soldiers are gone, and there exists at the present time a peculiar situation relative to threshing," said an official of the Department of Agriculture there.

At a recent meeting held in Smiths Falls, the various district firemen's Associations of Ontario were amalgamated into one provincial organization. Fire Chief J. M. Taylor of Pembroke, President of the Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association was present. The district associations will still retain their identity.

Scotch Sunday.

The "dreary Glasgow Sunday" is far from being a mere figure of speech. A fat, jovial-looking American, leaving his hotel one fine Sunday morning for a stroll, came upon a policeman, who eyed him suspiciously, and at last approached him and said, "Ye had better tak' care, sir, what ye're doing." "What am I doing?" inquired the tourist, added with a merry wink. "Why, I'm not even whistling." "No," replied the Glaswegian, in solemn and reproving tones: "but ye're lookin' maist as happy as if it wis Monday."

No Crowding.

A travelling showman had a parrot, which was accustomed to imitate his voice and words when he was addressing the crowd about his tent, and always created much amusement by doing so.

In the course of the man's wanderings they came to a farming region, and here one day the parrot escaped and took to the fields. The showman organized a posse of men and boys, and went in pursuit of the fugitive.

After a good deal of vain search they heard a great clatter in a tall tree on the edge of a wood. Creeping up to the place they found that the poor parrot was in the tree, stripped of most of his feathers, and surrounded by a flock of screaming rooks, who were pecking at him mercilessly. In the midst of it all the parrot was calling out at the top of his voice:

"One at a time, gentlemen! Don't crush so, please! Take your time! There's plenty of room! Take your time!"

Ethel—I'll never forget the sensation of my first kiss.

Kitty—Neither shall I. An old gossip saw Jack kiss me and it became the sensation of the town.

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.

Counter Check Books For Merchants

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

The Herald Office

OCT. 31, 1916

Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850)
W. H. ALLMAN, Proprietor.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.50 if not so paid. To United States, \$3.00 per year, payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Transient advertisements 50c. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 30c. line for each subsequent insertion.

Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month desired.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE HERALD,
Carleton Place, Ont.

CULTIVATION OF FLAX

"The possibilities of producing flax for fibre in Canada have been proven to be very considerable. It would seem wise, therefore, to do anything possible to encourage the growth of this industry in districts suited thereto at this time, when unusually high prices will serve as an impetus to its development and extension." So writes the Director of Dominion Experimental Farms, while the Dominion Botanist speaks of "enhanced interest in an industry for which there certainly is a wide scope in suitable localities in the Dominion of Canada." Both these remarks were prompted by the publication of Bulletin No. 28 Second Series Experimental Farm at Ottawa entitled, "Flax for Fibre; its cultivation and Handling," written by J. Adams, M.A., Assistant Dominion Botanist, who for years was associated with the flax industry in Ireland. The cultivation of flax, as Mr. Adams says, is antiquity. Every biblical student will recall that in the account of the destruction wrought by hail in Egypt it is written that "the barley was in the ear and the flax was bolted." Flax is grown in Canada to some extent, but not, judging by statements of authorities, to the extent that the demand, the price, usefulness and the soil and climatic conditions warrant. Mr. Adams in his bulletin, which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, describes the plant in all its particulars, tells of the soil and climate required, and sets forth, with illuminative drawings and with minuteness of detail all that is required in its cultivation and harvesting. He also shows that in two years flax has doubled in price.

ROAD DRAG RULES.

Use a light drag.
Haul it over the road at an angle so that a small amount of earth is pushed to the center of the road.
Drive the team at a walk.
Ride on the drag; do not walk.
Begin on the side of the road, returning up the opposite side.
Drag the road as soon after every rain as possible, but not when the mud is in such a condition as to stick to the drag.
Do not drag a dry road.
Drag whenever possible at all seasons of the year.
The width of travelled way to be maintained by the drag should be from 18 to 20 feet; first drag a little more than the width of a single wheel track, then gradually increase until desired width is obtained.
Always drag a little earth towards the center of the road until it is raised from 10 to 12 inches above the edge of the travelled way.
If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch.
The amount of earth that the drag will carry along can be very considerably controlled by the driver, according as he stands near the cutting end or away from it.
When the roads are first dragged after a very muddy spell the wagons should drive, if possible, to one side until the roadway has a chance to dry out.
The best results from dragging are obtained only by repeated application.
Remember that constant attention is necessary to maintain an earth road in its best condition.—From The Highway Magazine.

Marriage at Smiths Falls.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb. C. Allan on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24th, at 6 o'clock, when their daughter Irene Allan was united in marriage to Mr. John McEwen of Smiths Falls. The bride was given away by her father and looked very girlish wearing a soft white silk dress and trimmings to match, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Abbie Kilbourn of Sharbot Lake, was bridesmaid and Mr. Joseph McCreary of town was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen left on the 9 o'clock train for North Bay and returning will reside in town. Rev. G. W. McCall conducted the ceremony.

The Canadian Eyewitness tells of the Canadians' successful part in recapturing the "Regina trench."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PERTH.

From the Examiner.
The Henry K. Wampole Company has purchased the Templeton property on Station street, opposite their laboratory, and also the lot occupied by W. S. Robertson's coal oil storehouse.

On Tuesday evening the 24th Battalion gave a sham battle at the old exhibition grounds. A fair crowd was taken up for the battalion funds. It is expected that the concrete work on the Government dam will be completed this week.

Mrs. John G. Campbell died at her home on D'Arcy street on Saturday last at the age of 85 years, and in her death is removed one who had lived in Perth sixty-five years. Her parents were among the pioneer settlers in the Lanark and Perth district. She was the daughter of John A. Murdoch and his wife Jean Hall, and was born in 1831. Both her parents were of Scotch descent, her father being an Aberdeen man, and her mother a native of Clackmannan. Mr. Murdoch was the first school inspector for this county, and lived at Playfairville, and was the first postmaster of Lanark Village. He was well read, and a graduate of Aberdeen College. In 1852 deceased was married by Rev. Thomas Fraser in Lanark to John G. Campbell. Mr. Campbell died on August 16th, 1915, and in his lifetime was an active lumberman. Surviving are a family of four daughters and three sons:—John M., of Kingston; Bower, of Edmonton; and Lorne, ex-Minister of mines for British Columbia; Mrs. McGillivray, of Kingston; Mrs. A. B. Rudd and Mrs. W. T. Walker, town, and Mrs. James Burns, Galt.

LANARK.

From the Era.
Major D. C. McIntosh, late Chaplain of the 130th Batt., returned home last week.

Lieut. H. C. McIntyre, who is taking a course of military study in Kingston, visited his home here over Sunday. Mr. Peter McLaughlin returned home Saturday from a six-months' visit at Pincher Creek, Alta. Mrs. McLaughlin accompanied her husband east to Carleton Place. While spending a few days there she received news of the death of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Playfair, at Ancaster, and left for that place to attend the obsequies.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Drysdale, on Saturday evening, Oct. 21st, when their eldest daughter, Eva A., was united in marriage to Deloss E. Bell, M.D., of Toronto. Rev. J. C. MacLeod officiated, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Drysdale of Middleville.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Leslie on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 18th, when their eldest daughter, Lillias M., was united in marriage to Ivan J. Rodger, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodger, Dalhousie. The ceremony took place at half-past four o'clock, Rev. J. C. MacLeod officiating.

A novel method of raising funds was adopted by the parishioners of Sacred Heart Church, Lanark, over two years ago. Each farmer undertook to raise a calf and last Friday afternoon there was sold by public auction sixteen two-year-olds at prices ranging from \$50 to \$68.50. The stock was all good and the amount realized from sale, in addition to donations from those who did not bring cattle, will total about \$3,000, this sum to be applied to the building fund of the splendid new Presbytery just completed. The hammer was wielded by Mr. Chas. Hollinger. Prizes were given for the best cattle and were won by: 1st, Hugh Hagan, \$25; 2nd, Pat Murphy, \$5; 3rd, Thos. Phalen, \$3. The judges were Messrs. Brown and McLean, Perth, and Blackrock of Kingston.

Alexander Gordon Dies at Pembroke.

Alexander Gordon, one of the leading residents of Pembroke, dropped dead last Thursday morning while dressing in his room. The late Mr. Gordon was 81 years of age and came to Pembroke from Pakenham in 1866. Until recent years he was extensively engaged in the lumbering business, the firm name being Booth & Gordon. He is survived by a family of four sons and four daughters. The sons are Senator Geo. Gordon, Alexander Gordon of Toronto, Peter Gordon, chief engineer of the Hudson Bay Railway, and Pte. James Gordon, of the 159th Overseas Battalion. The daughters are Mrs. Robert Booth of Pembroke, Mrs. (Dr.) Gray, now in England, and the Misses Elizabeth and Annie Gordon, at home.

Some Rattler That.

A soldier was grumbling about the scorpions, rattlers, and tarantulas that helped to enliven duty on the Mexican border, when a boy from Kansas ventured to say: "In Kansas my dad keeps a rattlesnake in the house as a pet. One time, he said, a burglar broke into the house, and that rattler coiled himself around the burglar and rattled out the window for a policeman."

When Tuberculosis Threatens

get fresh air, sunshine and above all the cell-building, energy-producing properties of SCOTT'S EMULSION. Its prompt use often thwarts tuberculosis.

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

Farm and Garden

FIGHTING QUACK GRASS.

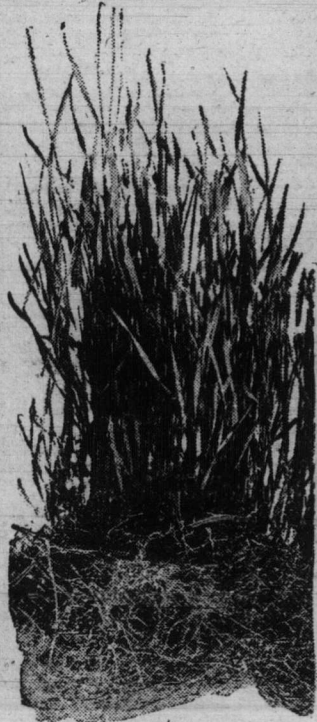
Great Persistence is Required in Getting Rid of the Pest.

There is no sleight of hand way of getting rid of quack grass.

A Douglas county farmer who has had successful experience along this line was right when he wrote, "Any one who starts out to exterminate quack grass must begin with the understanding that his undertaking will exact of him an unlimited amount of grit, determination, back ache and elbow grease."

The method to be used depends, among other things, upon the nature of the field and upon how thick the weed is growing. On small areas of not over two or three rods square it is perhaps most easily and effectively killed by smothering. Tar paper or some like material has been used with good results. To make smothering successful, according to A. L. Stone, state weed inspector, the material must be extended well over the edges of the patch. Success depends almost entirely on shutting out all the light from all the weeds. If they do not get the light the plants cannot grow and will soon die.

On large areas smothering is hardly practicable. An acre or a whole field overgrown with quack grass is a more



QUACK GRASS.

serious proposition, and yet it can be just as surely managed as the small patch if only thorough enough methods are employed. Great persistence is required in keeping right after the pest until it is gone for good.

To rid large fields of quack grass two things are essential—first, the ready prevention of all green leaf growth; second, bringing the roots out of the ground by some means easier and quicker than hand digging. Summer fallowing is regarded by many as the best way to accomplish this.

Some have smothered the weeds by means of a thick heavy growth of some crop like hemp, rye or clover. As a rule, however, when quack grass has once taken full possession of a field no other crop, no matter how thickly sown, can be relied upon to control or eradicate it.

Tomato Worm Control.

The proper method of tomato worm control in small patches is hand picking and in larger gardens or fields use of a lead arsenate spray or paris green, according to George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"When spraying with arsenate of lead use two and one-half pounds of dry material to fifty gallons of water," advises Professor Dean. One pound of fresh stone lime should be used with every pound of paris green to prevent burning of the foliage. The paris green spray should be used with care.

ABOUT SMALL FRUITS.

Hurry the picked berries into a cool place out of the sun.

Keep your eyes on the currant and gooseberry bushes; often there is a second brood of the currant worm pest.

Don't pick wet berries for market. Wait until they dry off. Wet berries are soft and do not ship well.

Light one inch mesh fish netting makes an excellent covering for ripening berries that attract the birds. Scarecrows and strings often fail; netting is sure and not expensive for small areas.

Spray the grapevines with the bordeaux-arsenate of lead mixture, the first application soon after the fruit sets, the second about ten days later and the third about two weeks after ward. This helps to prevent rot wormy grapes and other troubles. A further help is to put paper bags on the grape clusters when the berries are the size of small shot and leave them there until harvest time.

FATALITY IN A WORD.

Why France Changed the Name of the "Life Saving Belt."

A vivid illustration of the power of mere words over human beings was once brought to the attention of French people by Francisque Sarcey.

After the wreck of the Bourgogne many passengers were found floating drowned with life preservers on. These life preservers were fastened upon the bodies, but round the middle instead of under the arms, and the greater weight of the upper part of the body had tipped the head under water and the person of course was inevitably drowned.

Now it appears that the greater number of the persons so drowned were French. The French term for life preserver is ceinture de sauvetage, or "life saving belt." This word ceinture suggests to the mind in its moments of disorder and unreadiness, such as a great catastrophe brings, the idea of putting on a belt, and as a belt is put round the waist and nowhere else the frightened person instinctively adjusts the life preserver close about the hips.

The result is that as soon as the person so provided falls into the water his body tips over, with the heavier part downward, and the head is plunged beneath the surface.

The word "belt," therefore, was the cause of the loss of many lives, in the Bourgogne disaster. Sarcey accordingly proposed to counteract the fatal effect of the French word by renaming the article and calling it a brassiere, which is a kind of waist, and by bringing the word bras, arm, to mind to teach people to put a life preserver on just underneath the arms.

ANCIENT POSTAL SERVICE.

The Old Persian and Roman System of Couriers on Horseback.

While the Roman postal service of ancient days was, of course, a crude system, yet the mails were forwarded with considerable speed. The system of couriers on horseback was borrowed from the Persians, who, according to Xenophon, had established it under Cyrus. The Roman adaptation of this was the best system of transmitting letters among the ancients.

All along the great Roman roads stations were erected at distances of five or six miles from one another. At each of these stations forty horses were constantly maintained, and by the help of relays it was easy to travel 100 miles in a day.

These services were intended for the state only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications. In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cicero at Rome the one reached its destination in twenty-six and the other in twenty-eight days.

Private citizens were obliged to resort to the services of slaves, and it was not until the end of the third century that there was an establishment of a postal system for private persons by the Emperor Diocletian, but how long this system endured history does not inform us.

The supply of horses and their maintenance was compulsory, and only the emperor could grant exemption from it.

Weakness of the Great.

The two greatest men who appear in "Julius Caesar"—namely, Caesar himself and Cicero—are allotted but minor parts in Shakespeare's play, and to each with daring originality the dramatist has attributed a physical defect, for the existence of which history supplied him with no evidence. Caesar, for instance, confesses to deafness, bidding Antony—

"Come on my right hand, for this ear is deaf," while Brutus speaks of Cicero's "ferret and fiery eyes," as if no one could fail to note them. Respect for those two immortals was no doubt thus diminished, but by showing them as not above human weaknesses Shakespeare made them more easily realized.—London Opinion.

Smiling at Breakfast.

One should always wear a smile at breakfast. If you are in a good humor at breakfast you will be merry and bright all day. The breakfast face is the most important face to cultivate. The other faces take care of themselves, for if the face is pleasant and easy to look upon in the morning it will improve as the day goes on. But if the breakfast face is hard, scowling and forbidding it becomes set in its disagreeable form, and it takes hours for it to smooth out into a smile, and that smile is of the sickly, half-hearted nature that only expands the heart slightly. It is worth trying.

Not Good For the Gender.

The following sign is displayed in a certain bathhouse:

"This Place Is Closed at 1 p. m. Sunday So We Can Go Home and Take Our Baths."

Which is very similar to the note a traveling man found on the door of a luncheon in a small town: "Gone Home to Dinner."

The Largest Painting.

"Paradise," by Tintoretto, is the largest painting in the world. It is eighty-four feet wide and thirty-three and a half feet high. It is now in the Doge's palace, Venice.

Sure to Grow.

"What you said about Jack isn't worth repeating."
"It's young yet, give it time."—Exchange.

The future is purchased by the present.—Johnson.

SACRED TREE OF SPAIN.

And Its Connection With the Ancient Euskarian Language.

You all know about the Charter oak, that tree that figured in the fight for independence of the American colonies, and perhaps you have heard of other trees with national significance.

Did you ever hear of the sacred tree of Spain and the means by which it is perpetuated? It stands close to the town of Guernica, in Biscay, and under its spreading foliage the general Junco is inaugurated. Several centuries ago, when Spain was a loosely tied bundle of more or less independent states, the lords of Biscay took their oath under one of the parents of this same tree, where a stone bench was provided for their use, as symbolic of the enduring solidity of their reign in some respects the tree shows a deeper symbolism than is to be found in the bench of hewn stone, for both the family dignity and the Euskarian language are handed from father to son.

In that isolated region a form of speech that is utterly different from both French and Spanish has been maintained since the beginnings of European civilization because each father made it his business to instill into his eldest son the idea that it was his duty to perpetuate his language and the peculiar institutions of his race.

The tree of the Basques is one of the hardest of all the hardy things to be found around the Bay of Biscay and the Pyrenees mountains. The one that is now standing was taken from the parent tree in 1750 and had been growing for thirty years when its 200-year-old progenitor succumbed to age and a hard windstorm. Another shoot was started from this one forty years ago.

CHINESE LETTER CARRIERS.

Feats They Must Perform Would Tire a Hercules.

How many of our own postmen would care to transfer their services to the Chinese postoffice?

To get into the postal service in China is not an easy matter.

In the first place an applicant must have strength and courage, and in order to gain these he must be prepared to undergo a very queer method of training. He must wander through mountains and valleys, forests and coverts. The exact time to be occupied in a trip of this sort is fixed by the law, and a very heavy fine is imposed for any unnecessary delay.

The would-be postman must repeat these trips at night, and if he listens to the bad spirit, thereby failing to appear at the required time at a specified place he is sure to lose his chance of being a postman.

But that is not all, for he is obliged to carry enormous weights for many miles and must return with his burden within a given time, though his road usually takes him through districts thick with bandits.

In training, the postman eats very little—though he is used to this—and tries every training exercise. Then comes his real examination, under the direction of the government officials. He is taken into a large room, where, suspended from a high beam, are very heavy sacks filled with rocks. He must give a swinging motion to all these sacks, run to and fro between them, carefully guarding himself against a blow from the heavy weights.—London Globe.

Ancient Football.

Philip Stubbes wrote in 1583 in his book on "The Anatomie of Abuses":

"For as concerning football I protest unto you it may rather be called a friendly kinde of fight than a play of recreation; a bloody and murthering practice than a felovly sort of pastime. For dooth not every one lye in wait for his adverserie, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be on hard stones, so that by this means sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their arms, sometimes one part thrust out of joint, sometimes another; sometimes the noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out—fighting, brawling, contention, quarrelling, murther, homicide and great confusion of blood, as experience teacheth."

Beethoven's Fits of Rage.

Beethoven's behavior was often atrocious. In giving lessons to young ladies he would sometimes tear the music to pieces and scatter it about the floor or even smash the furniture. Once when playing in company there was some interruption. "I play no longer for such hogs!" he cried and left the piano. He once called Prince Lobkowitz an ass because a bassoon player happened to be absent.—Dole's "Famous Composers."

PIANO TUNING.

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

H. A. HARFORD,
55 Spruce St., Ottawa

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"—The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the Kidneys and Skin are overworked, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disturbed Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleeplessness. It may irritate the Kidneys and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema—and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter. "Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Auto-intoxication or self-poisoning—as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system.

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.

Crime Decreased.

There was a decrease in crime in Carleton county during the past year. Eight hundred and thirty-six prisoners were received at the jail during that period. There were 1,175 during the previous year.

Sixteen prisoners, including women, were sent to the penitentiary. This is the first time in twenty years that women have been sent down.

The nationalities of those serving were: Canadians, 601; English, 64; Irish, 38; Scotch, 27; Americans, 26; others, 107.

There were 551 Roman Catholics; Anglicans, 99; Presbyterians, 98; Methodists, 47, and 68 others.

There were 295 illiterates. The most common offences were drunkenness, larceny and assault. The greatest served for drunkenness.



Lemon Tart

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

Lantic Sugar

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

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

10, 20 and 100-lb. Bags

For cook book send a red ball trade-mark cut from the package.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
Power Building, MONTREAL

Reliable Agents WANTED

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

Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season, 1916-1917 including the new Everbearing Raspberry, St. Regis.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837.)
TORONTO, - ONTARIO

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, 1916

HERRAFTER Germany will be content to forego the sun, and hitch her wagon to the customary safe and reliable star. —Boston Transcript.

A bomb dropped by an aviator of the Entente Allies killed the engineer driving the train of Emperor William of Germany, according to information reported from Switzerland. That is sure getting pretty close to Berlin by another route.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was quite justified in anticipating that the same influences which would have tied the hands of Sir Thomas Tait would operate to restrict his own usefulness. He would be in the position of a man having much responsibility and little authority. —Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

MARVELOUS changes have come about through prohibition in Ontario. A brewery which had existed in St. Thomas for 74 years has been converted into a milk depot. The distribution of pure milk, all will agree, will be productive of more good than the distribution of beer. —Stratford Beacon.

THE high cost of living has caused such a wave of indignation over the country that the government is at last hearing the rumble in the distance and is considering the advisability of action. As a result some of the present business practices may be upset. One is the fixing of prices by the manufacturers for the retailer—which exists in many lines. The Minister of Labor expresses the opinion that this is not only against the public welfare, but is an infringement of the Combines Act. The cold storage system is another matter to be looked into. It is also proposed to give municipalities authority to deal locally with any person or firm who may be thought to be guilty of extortion by charging abnormal profits. Any or all of these reforms cannot come too soon.

PERTH.

From the Courier.

Mr. John Mulloy, roadmaster of the Smiths Falls-Havelock division of the C.P.R. has been superannuated and is endeavoring to obtain a residence in town to reside here.

The bridge builders are now putting the iron work on the cement foundations prepared for them at the Market St. bridge. The whole job should soon be finished.

Mrs. J. M. Graham, Victoria street, accidentally fell on the steps of the stairs leading to the upper rooms in her home last Saturday and dislocated her hip, and has been in a most critical condition since then.

In the ten minutes between the two afternoon trains from Toronto on Tuesday Hon. Frank Latchford motored from Perth station to the Court House, opened the Fall Assizes, heard the Clerk's report of "nothing doing," and caught the second train for Ottawa. Some clerical movement, for sure.

While the 130th Battalion has gone in with the 12th Battalion at Sandling Camp, England, the 130th brass band will still remain organized and word was received in town on Wednesday that the band would likely be stationed at a large hospital base, where convalescent soldiers would have the pleasure of hearing the band.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Dixon, residents of Perth for the past six years, have sold their home here and have gone to Sudbury to live. They have two sons living in Sudbury, Dr. J. A. Dixon and Mr. F. L. Dixon, merchant.

Councillor John Gillespie of town, has not been in good health lately and on Sunday morning last he was seized with a paralytic stroke which has placed him in a very critical condition, the right side of his body being paralyzed and he is unable to speak. On Thursday his condition showed improvement.

In the very prime of robust young manhood, Kenneth Moreton Taylor, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor, Perth, died at the Bruce County hospital at Walkerton on Sunday evening last after an illness of a few days from an affection of the spine. He was taken ill the previous Wednesday, but did not go to the hospital until the following Saturday, and succumbed the next Sunday evening. The previous Sunday he had been in the best of health, and sang at a patriotic entertainment at London that day. Thirty-four years ago Kenneth Taylor was born in Perth and after attending Perth Public school and the Collegiate he entered the services of the local branch of the Merchants Bank some seventeen years ago. Since then he has been with the bank at Ingersoll, Bothwell, Oakville and Belleville, where he was accountant, and was made manager later of the branch at Creamore. He remained there for about four years, when he was appointed manager of the branch at Walkerton, where he has been for the past six years, and was recognized by the heads of the bank as being a very competent young manager. The remains of deceased were brought to Perth on Wednesday, being accompanied by Mrs. Taylor and her mother, Mrs. Hamilton, and Mr. W. M. Shaw, barrister of Walkerton, and a former partner of Judge Scott at Walkerton. The funeral was held from the residence of deceased's parents, services being conducted by Rev. A. H. Scott, and interment being made in Elmwood cemetery.

BRITISH MOVE AGAIN

Important Teuton Trenches Captured North of Lesboufs.

Artillery Bombardment Indicates That a New Offensive Will Shortly Be Blasted North of the Present Scene of Activity on the Somme Front—This Will Greatly Weaken the Teutonic Line.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—On the Somme front Saturday a local British attack north-east of Lesboufs captured important German trenches. This attack was aimed at Le Transloy, three miles south-east of Bapaume, which is now the principal obstacle confronting the British and French in their advance on Bapaume. In a further advance Sunday north-east of Lesboufs another trench was captured.

A fortified quarry north-east of Fort Douaumont was recaptured from the Germans Saturday by French grenade throwers, supported by waves of infantry. The quarry is between the Vauche and Haudromont woods in a region famous in the history of Verdun. The Crown Prince tried no more counter-attacks on the strong positions the French retook from him Tuesday.

Sunday afternoon a furious German attack in the sector of La Maisonnette, south of the Somme, was broken up by the French fire. The Teutons had concentrated large reserves and brought to the front a number of the giant pumps, from which they direct streams of flaming liquids against the opposing trenches. They advanced behind a perfect screen of liquid flame, but the well directed fire of the French artillery not only broke up their mottled curtain, but broke up the ranks of the onrushing infantry. A hot machine gun fire poured into the Teuton completed the rout and survivors hurriedly sought the cover of their own trenches.

A new British offensive on a wide front stretching north of the present scene of activity on the Somme may be presaged by the announcement Saturday night from the War Office that the British artillery bombarded the German front in the Messines, Armentieres, Guinchy, Hohenzollern, and Commequart areas. These same areas have been for weeks the scene of much British trench raiding.

From Messines to Thiepval, the northern limit of the present Somme front, is forty miles. Armentieres, Guinchy, and the Hohenzollern areas are at intervals of about ten miles between Messines to Thiepval.

ASSASSIN MISSED MARK.

Attempt on Life of Premier Hughes of Australia.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 30.—An attempt was made early Saturday to assassinate Prime Minister William Morris Hughes at his home in New Victoria, but the attempt failed.

A man forced a window in the Prime Minister's home, and fired a revolver at Hughes. The shot missed the Premier. The man leaped to the ground and fled, escaping a policeman who came to the Premier's assistance.

Premier Hughes has the unique distinction of being a member of the British Imperial Privy Council, Canadian Privy Council, and Australian (Executive) Privy Council, the only man to hold this triple honor. He recently visited Canada and England. His rise from traveling umbrella-mender to Premier reads like a novel.

Premier Hughes, by his advocacy of the conscription measure, drew the bitter fire of a faction of the Australian Labor party, of which he himself is a member, and it is possible that the would-be assassin belonged to a group of his most bitter opponents. He has favored an unrelenting war on Germany, and it is possible also that the attempt on his life was made by a Teutonic sympathizer.

Norway's Capital Blockaded.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—Christiania, capital of Norway, is reported to be practically under a U-boat blockade. Three German submarines are lurking off the entrance of the Christiania Fjord, as a "measure of reprisal for Norway's attitude on the submarine question." The Norwegian Admiralty, according to Christiania despatches, has warned all ships against leaving the fjord. A big alarm is reported on the Christiania exchange as a result of the "blockade." The Norwegian steamer Lapland has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was captured and taken to a German port by the U-boat.

Will Have to Face New Trial.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—There will be a new trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, James H. Howden, and George R. Coldwell on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the province. The announcement was made by Attorney-General Hudson.

The first trial began July 24 and ended Sept. 5 in a disagreement, nine jurors favored conviction and three acquittal. It is probable the case will be continued at the fall assizes.

Two Street Cars Collide.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—Mrs. H. Mitchell, 246 Carlton street, and Mrs. Coutts, 446 Wellesley street, were badly bruised and shaken up when two Winchester street cars collided at the terminal on Winchester street late Saturday night. The accident was caused by an east-bound car trying to enter the "X" before the west-bound car had cleared. Both women were taken home.

No Ships Sunk in North Atlantic.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The Department of Naval Service has received no report of the sinking of a British ship in the North Atlantic by a submarine, referred to in a Halifax despatch.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

London Military Critics Optimistic Regarding Roumania.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is Trying a Dangerous Game in Pursuing the Retreating Forces—Russian Troops Continue to Arrive and the Teutonic Invaders Are Courting Disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Military observers here, despite pessimistic utterances by a portion of the London press, see no cause for alarm over the situation in Dobrudja. The invasion of Roumania from the Dobrudja has been prevented by the blowing up of the Cernavoda Bridge, across which, it is reported, the greater part of the Russian and Roumanian forces had escaped. Field Marshal von Mackensen is trying the dangerous game of pursuing the remainder into the marshes of the Danube delta.

In this region the Roumanians have strong points of support in the large towns of Braila, Galatz and Reni, to the north-west, on the other side of the Danube, whence reinforcements and supplies can be easily transported across the river. It was from Reni, at the bend of the Danube, that the Russians entered the Dobrudja to aid the Roumanians when the latter declared war. They crossed the river on pontoon bridges, which doubtless by this time have been strengthened for the passage of heavy artillery, which seems to be the chief need of the army opposing Field Marshal von Mackensen. Three good railroads reach the cities mentioned—from Czernowitz, Kishineff, and Bucharest—and it is safe to say that over all of them trains full of munitions and troops are now speeding to the Dobrudja corner.

Mackensen is meeting with little resistance. The allied command, it is believed, is willing to fall back steadily toward the Bessarabian line. Their chief concern is to elude enveloping moves.

Sofia reports the capture of 500 additional prisoners, including some Russian telegraph operators.

The Russo-Roumanian army in the Dobrudja is retreating towards the pontoon bridges across the Danube from Hirsova northward to Tulitche and Isakcha, near the mouth of the river, according to Sunday's Bulgarian War Office statement. The Bulgarians have destroyed the bridge at Hirsova and the advanced guard on the eastern wing has reached the region of Babadagh, fifty miles north of Constanza.

Will Make Paper From Wood Chips.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—As the result of studies which have been made at the Forest Products Laboratory on methods of handling wood chips suitable for paper pulp, it is announced that Wisconsin paper companies are now negotiating with the railroads for shipment to their factories of experimental trainloads of chips of Western woods adapted to paper making.

Previous investigations by the Forest Service have demonstrated that good grades of paper can be made from a number of Western woods. The experts now estimate that some of these woods, when cut into chips and dried and baled, can be delivered to the mills in Wisconsin at a very small advance over the cost of chips made from local timber. In Wisconsin alone, it is stated, there is an annual market for over 600,000 cords of pulpwood.

Russia's Resources Ample.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—The Minister of the Interior, H. Protopopoff, has applied to the military authorities, according to the Rech, for permission to draw upon the military stores for food supplies for the populations of Petrograd and Moscow. The Minister points out that in view of the important part played by these capitals in the conduct of the war it is essential that they shall not be allowed to starve for want of provisions. M. Protopopoff has asked that the commissary inform him what supplies can be spared for the civilians. Both the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of the Interior have proposed relief measures, dealing chiefly with questions of transportation, since the resources of Russia, they declare, are ample for the needs of the army and the people.

Captured Serbian Village.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In the fighting at the bend of the Cerna River in Macedonia the Serbians and the French have made fresh progress, advancing and taking trenches in places in local encounters, repulsing Bulgarian counter-attacks, taking a number of machine guns and some score of prisoners. The French in the vicinity of the Cerna have captured Gardilovo Village and a system of Bulgarian trenches between Kenall and the Cerna. Gardilovo was captured in a brilliant engagement.

On the British front the Bulgarians made a counter-attack in the region north of Ormanni, on the left bank of the Struma River. This attempt was easily repulsed.

Fire Damages Liner.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—None of the passengers or members of the crew on the French line steamer Chicago, was injured through the fire which broke out on board the liner while bound for Bordeaux for New York, and which caused her to put into the Azores, where the flames in her hold were extinguished, says a telegram received Sunday by the French line from its agent in the Azores. The damage from the fire was slight.

Plant Battlefront With Poplar Trees.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Municipal Council is urging that the Government acquire all land along the present battlefront and plant it with poplars. Thus a leafy sacred way would run from the sea to Switzerland.

The **RECRUITING OFFICERS** for the British navy are about to go forward. A considerable number of men have been gathered by naval recruiting officers in various Canadian centres. Transport has been arranged for thirty. This is the first party; others will follow.

BIRTHS.

McDIARMID—In Beckwith, 9th Line, Oct. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McDiarmid, a daughter, McLELLAN—In Carleton Place, Oct. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLellan, a son. ROBERTSON—In Carleton Place, Oct. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. B. Robertson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

McGOWAN—In St. Andrew's Manor, Carleton Place, by Rev. J. J. Monds, B.A., on Oct. 20th, Miss Stella May Mills, of Brantford, to Alvin David McGowan, of Watson's Corners. HILL-DOWSETT—In St. James' Church, Carleton Place, by Rev. Canon Elliott, on October 23rd, Mary Ethel Dowsett, of Appleton, formerly of Smith's Falls, to J. Frederick Hill, of Appleton, Ont. HURCOMB-BUFFAN—At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. D. New, Carleton Place, Oct. 23rd, 1916, by Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., Mr. John E. Hurcomb, of Smith's Falls, to Miss Mabel B. Buffan, of Carleton Place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to extend to the people of Carleton Place, my sincere gratitude for the substantial manner, in which they gave expression to their deep sympathy for me, in my sad and unexpected bereavement. That their kindness, so well shown in their ready response to succor the widow and orphans, may draw down on them and theirs the blessings of God is my heartfelt prayer. WBS. J. J. GARSON. Carleton Place, Oct. 21st, 1916.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my Harness business to Messrs. Ferguson & Smythe, notice is hereby given that all outstanding accounts must be settled on or before December 1st, 1916. After that date all unsettled accounts will be given to my solicitor for collection. W. T. MAGUIRE. Carleton Place, Oct. 23, 1916.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of The Carleton Place Horticultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, 2nd November, at 8 o'clock p.m. A full attendance is requested as the officers for the ensuing year are to be elected, and the financial report for the year will be presented. WM. FINDLAY, President. J. R. McDIARMID, Sec. Treas.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, more or less being part of Lot No. 4 in the 5th and part Lot 4, 9th Concession Ramsay, upon which is a good dwelling house and outbuildings. Good clay loam and never-failing water supply. Near to school and one mile from Carleton Place. For further particulars apply to W. J. McNEELY, 8th Con. or address R.M.D. No. 3, Carleton Place.

Harness at Old Prices

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

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

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

FERNS FERNS

We have a fine collection of Ferns to choose from in the following varieties

Boston, Asparagus, Sprengli, Pteris

From 25c to \$1.50 in price.

Will rent Ferns for house decoration any time required.

BULBS.

It is now time to plant for winter flowers. We have all kinds

HYACINTHS, DAFFODILS, TULIPS, etc.

CARNATIONS

Cut bloom for delivery any time.

Call and see our Flowers at Dr. McIntosh's Drug Store, or at Greenhouse, High Street.

FRESH CRISP LETTUCE NOW READY FOR USE.

Jeffrey's Gardens

Phone 83.

ADVANCE IN CREAM PRICES

We are now offering 42 CENTS PER LB. FAT for November Cream.

We also pay all express charges.

Any advance in the butter market will be followed by a farther advance in the price we will pay for Cream.

Write us for particulars.

VALLEY CREAMERY OF OTTAWA, LIMITED 319 Sparks St., Ottawa.



We offer some

ODD SUITS FOR MEN

At Reduced Prices. These are excellent value at the marked price and the discount we offer makes real bargains of them. You will find our clothing stock very complete in all lines. Let us show you.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

COAL AND WOOD HEATERS Ranges and Cook Stoves

Having anticipated your requirements in advance, we made preparation and now have for your inspection a fine showing of

Coal and Wood Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.

See our Lighter Day High Oven Range.

Have your stove-pipe and furnace work looked after before the rush.

W. J. MUIRHEAD.



Our Showing of BEDS AND BEDDING

Will appeal to any woman with an eye for the beautiful combined with good quality and low prices.

We invite an inspection of this Furniture. Restful sleep overtakes one quickly on a Dixie Tuftless Mattress.

Beds, Springs and Mattresses—everything for the Bedroom that will meet both your ideals and your ideals of what is reasonable in price.

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

Store Phone No. 200.

House Phone No. 14

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Oct. 31, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOCIETY REGISTER

CHURCH LADIES. No. 125, 1,000, meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. D. S. CAMERON, N. D. McALLAN, Noble Grand, Sec.-rec'y.

COURT MISSISSIPPI. No. 75, 1,000, meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting brethren invited. J. F. DUBREUIL, C.E., J. BENNETT, R.S., N.B.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. H. HAMMOND, F.S.

CARLETON COUNCIL. No. 57, C.O.F., meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third MONDAY in each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Friends welcome. J. H. ROBERTSON, C.E., W. J. HUGHES, F.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.
Mr. Mello O'Brien, law student of Edmonton, son of Mr. P. O'Brien of Appleton, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Law Students Association in that city recently, at its annual meeting.

Mr. John F. Hill, boss weaver in the Caldwell Mills here, was married last Wednesday morning in St. James church, Carleton Place, to Miss Mary E. Doucett, of Smiths Falls. The young couple later took train for the Falls and after spending a few days with the bride's relatives arrived home on Saturday and will make their home here. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hill wish them bon voyage on life's matrimonial sea.

Mr. Geo. Turner, our enterprising blacksmith, has installed a gasoline engine to furnish power for operating his various machines.

Mrs. Jas. Wilson purposes holding an autumn sale of farm stock and implements about the 15th November, full particulars of which will be given next week.

We are proud to learn that Appleton has contributed the sum of \$150 towards the British Red Cross fund. Wedding bells are being tuned again for service next week, when another of our well-known young ladies is to stand beneath the bridal arch.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.
Beautiful autumn weather, and the farmers are taking advantage and getting the fall work completed.

Mr. Geo. Cooke is threshing here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Willows have settled in our midst for the present, the West not agreeing with Mr. Willows' health. We welcome them back.

Miss Flossie Hammond and Miss Maggie Willows, who have been visiting different parts of the West the past couple of months, have returned, feeling quite satisfied that Ontario is good enough.

Some from here attended the mass meeting in the Carleton Place town hall on Sunday evening, when some very interesting addresses were given and most beautiful music was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bowland and children visited friends in Lanark on Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. McCall and Master Wesley of Carleton Place, visited in the neighborhood last week.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the Methodist church here next Sabbath at the usual hour 3 p.m.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

Amongst the names of men of the C.E.F. who have especially distinguished themselves at the battle front we notice the name of Signaller R. A. Murphy. He has been awarded the Military Medal for valour on the field. Signaller Murphy went from Almonte with the First Contingent, being a member of the second battalion. He went to the front with the first Canadian Division, and during eighteen months in the trenches has taken part in many notable engagements. "Bob" came to the Rosamond Woolen Co. from Howick, Scotland, four years ago, and when the call came for men he was amongst the first to enlist. He is 24 years of age and has three younger brothers in the fighting line. Signaller Murphy's many friends hope he may long wear his well won decoration.

Mr. John Cochran was called to Whitney last week to attend the funeral of his brother, William, who died in St. Luke's hospital, Ottawa, from typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and family.

Pte. Wm. Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, of Fort William, but former residents of Almonte, was killed in action a couple of weeks ago. His mother spent several weeks here in September with her sister, Mrs. C. Miller. Almonte friends extend sincere sympathy.

There passed away on Monday, 23rd inst., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Magee, Mrs. Catherine Malone, widow of the late Philip Malone, death releasing her from pain and suffering. Catherine Kirwan was born in Nepean, seventy-nine years ago, later moving with the family to Brudenell. There she was married to Mr. Malone and had her home there until her husband passed away. About twenty-five years ago she came to Almonte and has since resided here. Mrs. Malone was the last of a family of nine. Three daughters are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother, Mrs. J. P. Ryan, Mrs. W. H. Magee and Miss B. Malone, all of Almonte.

PROBLEM OF DISABLED SOLDIERS

The Mother Country Advised To Follow Canada's Example

The London Daily Chronicle, the leading Liberal journal of the Imperial Capital, gives the most prominent place in its issue of Oct. 4 to the following spontaneous and remarkable appreciation of Canada's method of restoring disabled soldiers to active and self-supporting citizenship. In this article the well-known writer, Mr. J. Saxon Mills, goes so far as to suggest that the Mother Country in dealing with this problem might follow the example of the Dominion. He says:—

One of the most difficult questions England has to face at present is how to deal with the broken men who are now streaming in from the battle-fronts. The adequate answer to that question has not yet been found. It is not even certain that the main principles which should be observed in solving the problem are yet fully grasped. For example, we are in danger of thinking that our responsibility for the wounded soldier is fulfilled when he is no longer fit for military service, and when he is pensioned and discharged from the Army. When thus discharged he loses the benefit of the special treatment provided while he remains in uniform, and he is at once thrown upon the lists of the already over-worked panel doctors. This will not do at all. The nation has a larger and longer responsibility to its disabled veterans than that. It may be useful to notice how Canada deals with the problem. We may learn much from the admirable system which has been established by the Dominion Government.

HOW GOVERNMENT INTERVENED

By an order in Council, dated June 30, 1915, the Canadian Government formed, at the instance of Sir Robert Borden, a Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, "to deal with the provision of hospital accommodation and military convalescent homes in Canada for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who return invalided from the front." The very able president of that Commission is Sir James A. Loughheed, and it has an efficient and enterprising secretary in Mr. E. H. Scammell. The Commission has learnt much by experience, and is today undoubtedly working on right lines. At first, the general idea was that convalescent homes, where discharged soldiers would spend a short time for rest and refreshment, would be the chief requirement, and scores of houses and hundreds of workers were placed at the disposal of the Commission. But this idea was soon dispelled when it was found that the treatment of the disabled soldier was a more serious and lengthy business. Months or even weeks spent in the atmosphere of such a home would tend to injure rather than strengthen the physical and moral fibre. Let us hear what Mr. J. S. McLennan, a member of the Commission, has to say on this subject in his introduction to the Commissioner's special bulletin:—

The supply of comforts which in many cases were luxurious, the relaxation of discipline, the treating of men as one treats a civilian patient in the interval between illness and the resumption of ordinary occupation, which might do no harm if the experience was to be counted in days, are most seriously detrimental to the best interests of the men when extended over the prolonged periods which have been found unavoidable. The first conception of the homes was that they were places of relaxation; the right one which experience has taught us to realise is that they are places of rehabilitation. In other words, we are changing as rapidly as may be our convalescent homes into hospitals where, in the interests of the men, their time will be fully occupied, their physical restoration made as perfect as possible, and, from the beginning, the bad effects of idleness obviated by employment.

These are golden words which those who are responsible for our wounded veterans will do well to remember.

It would be interesting to follow the history of a few typical cases of Canadian soldiers wounded in the battle lines. Of course, the injured man may be cured and return to the front, but his case may be hopeless, so far as military fitness is concerned, and he may have to be sent back to Canada. When he arrives there he is taken in hand at the port of arrival by the Military Hospitals Commission. If he belongs to Class I, that is, if he is unfit for overseas service, but able to take up his former occupation, he receives 15 days' pay and transportation to his home, together with free meals en route. If he belongs to Class II, or III, that is, if he is to receive further further treatment as a convalescent, or has a permanent disability of any kind, he is passed on to the appropriate institutions. If he is an ordinary convalescent he will be sent to the hospital nearest his home; but if he requires special, such as orthopaedic treatment, he will go where that is supplied.

THE EDUCATIONAL FEATURE.

What I wish especially to emphasise is that at all these hospitals, schools are held where training of an elementary and vocational character is given in English, French, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, wood-carving, &c. These classes are open to all inmates whether they are able to return to their former occupations or not. But, from these homes and hospitals, the men who are not so able can be sent on, after they have been pensioned and discharged to technical institutions, agricultural colleges, schools of typography, &c., where they can be taught new occupations which their disablement does not prevent them from following. And that is not all, for employment is practically assured them by the Provincial Commissions (under the Federal Military Hospitals Commission) which have charged themselves with the duty of finding work and wages for the returning veterans.

I should add, that the men in the homes and hospitals are fully maintained and that their pay continues. The whole system, which I have sketched in the barest outline, is quiet admirable, and fully realises the object of the Military Hospitals Commission which Mr. McLennan defines in these words:—

The aim of the Commission is to do its best for the physical and economic well-being of the man, and to bring to bear on him such influences that he may perform for his country a service not less important than those of the firing line, namely, that instead of being an idle word of the State, he becomes a shining example to the young, of self-dependence, of courage, and perseverance in overcoming disabilities.

It would be an excellent thing if we had a system similar to this, and based upon the same sound principles, established in these islands.

SANK GREEK TRANSPORT

Provisional Government, Soldiers Drowned by the Germans.

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—The steamer Angeliki, conveying volunteers to Salonica, has been torpedoed at Eleves. The volunteers were recruits for the force being gathered by the Provisional Government, recently formed in Crete for the furtherance of an "anti-Bulgarian" movement by Greek subjects.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says: "A German submarine Saturday evening near Piraeus torpedoed the Greek steamer Angeliki, which was taking to Salonica 350 recruits to the Volunteer movement, of whom 50 were drowned."

The Greek Government officially made it known Sunday that King Constantine has ordered the transfer of the third and fourth army corps from Thessaly and the sixteenth division from the Epirus to the Peloponnese, the southern Greek peninsula. In both districts only a force sufficient to maintain order is to be kept. The transfer is to begin on November 3. Such an evidence of good-will on the part of the sovereign is taken in usually well informed circles here to indicate the not far distant agreement for the co-operation of Greece with the Entente allies.

TURKS ARE DEFEATED.

Russians Smash Offensive in Pitched Battle in Persia.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—The development of a Turkish offensive movement in the Hamadan sector in Persia, is reported in Sunday's Russian official statement regarding operations on the Caucasus front. The Turks, who advanced in considerable force, were defeated in a pitched battle, and their forward movement checked. The official statement says: "Caucasus front: West of Soudu-bulgaKa our troops captured two Turkish convoys."

"In the direction of Hamadan at daybreak on October 28 considerable Turkish forces assumed the offensive. After a fierce battle the enemy's advance was arrested."

"South of the Akhid-Abadoud line, in the direction of Burudjird, the Kurds were driven back as far as the village of Tubia."

Canadian War Pictures.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Canadian war films promise to enrich the national patriotic funds both in England and Canada. The battle of the Somme pictures cleared only one hundred thousand dollars. It is understood, but more, it is confidently predicted, will be realized from the Canadian pictures which will be exhibited soon on both sides of the Atlantic. Applications have also been received from Australia and South Africa for the views which have some special features. Sir Max Aitken has been given charge by the War Office of all films taken on the British front. These will remain the property of the Government. Colonel Maurice Alexander, of the Canadian legal staff in England, is doing the legal work, and has thousands of films in hand. The profits of the Canadian films exhibited in England will be divided between the Prince of Wales and the Canadian national Patriotic Funds on a pro-rata basis.

Serious Charge Made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge caused a big sensation Sunday night when in a speech at Somerville, Mass., he asserted that President Wilson, at the time the second Lusitania note was sent to Germany, wrote a postscript informing the German Government that the contents of his former "strict accountability" note were not to be too seriously interpreted. Mr. Lodge insisted that Wm. Jennings Bryan had knowledge of and approved of the President's postscript and that when Secretary of War Garrison and other members of the President's cabinet learned of it they threatened to resign unless it were withdrawn.

Joy Riding Prohibited.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Another radical change in Berlin life, the prohibition of taxi-joyriding, takes place November 1, as a result of an order promulgated by the Berlin police president forbidding riding in taxicabs and from the races, theatres, concerts, moving picture shows, and other performances. Both chauffeur and passenger are liable to a \$15 fine or imprisonment when the rule is violated. Those using taxis on business or because of sickness or accident, and those to whom special police permits are granted are exempt.

Soldier Died Upon Landing.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 30.—Overcome by a hemorrhage just as he was about to disembark at this port from the ship which had borne him from England, given an opportunity to see the land of his birth again, but prevented from setting foot on it once more, Sergt.-Major Kendall, of London, Ont., died here Sunday. It was one of the saddest cases that has come under the observation of the local officials who look after the returned soldiers.

Will Not Oppose National Army.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Entente allies have decided to lend the Salonic Government £400,000, according to an Athens despatch to the Observer. The Government at Athens, the despatch adds, has agreed to place no obstacle in the way of reinforcing the national army at Salonica, recognizing the Salonic movement as solely anti-Bulgarian in aim.

Returns to Duties.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Militia Department, has returned to Ottawa from an official trip to the Maritime Provinces, and has resumed his duties in the department.

HAIR CURE

We offer our Hair Cure for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surface, expelling the poison from the blood and has long the diseased portions. After you have taken a Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

Several important German depots were bombarded by French aviators. Portuguese troops scored another victory in the German East African campaign.

Everybody's Corner.

FOR SALE—Base Burning Coal Store. Also Ladies' Furled Coat, a Bargain. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Maid for General Housework. One who understands plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Wm. McDermid.

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

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—\$5,500 will buy the property of Mr. William Creighton, Sr., south of Lake Avenue, corner of Napoleon St. House warm, commodious, furniture, water and sanitary conveniences. Orchards and large plot suitable for gardening. COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—Retiring Farmers and others wishing a Comfortable Home will consult their best interests by applying to ALEX. MCLEAN, Property in High St. facing river.

FOR SALE—Pony Outfit. Welsh Pony, Gladstone Buggy, Sleigh, Saddle, Harness, Rugs and Blankets. For further particulars, apply to A. E. CRAW, Carleton Place.

FOR SALE—Excellent large Lot and Comfortable Frame Dwelling, on the north side of High street, at a bargain. This perfect. COLIN MCINTOSH.

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

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 5 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this Office.

ANSCO

CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM



THE AnSCO Vest-Pocket Speedex

catches swiftly moving figures without a blur. It gets into action quickly when every second counts. You can change the focus, the speed and opening of the shutter instantly and accurately while viewing the image in the finder. Let us show you this camera. Other Anscos \$2 to \$55. MCINTOSH'S DRUG & BOOK STORE

SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills.

By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

H. BROWN & SONS

Cold Weather Beginning

PREPARE FOR IT

See our Stock of Winter Wear.

LADIES' COATS in Tweeds, Velvets, Plush and Beaver Clothes, prices ranging from \$7 50 to \$30.00.

New Stock of Furs at exceptionally good Values.

Ladies' fall weight Underwear, special at 25c.

See our Hosiery Department. Large assortment of all Lines at Reasonable Prices.

H. ABDALLAH

TAYLOR BLOCK

Markets look like \$10 Flour

Better place an order now, before the advance.

CAR OF THE WORLD'S BEST

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

JUST TO HAND.

C. F. BURGESS.

To Invest

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

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

Subscribe for THE HERALD. Do it Now

Alsace-Lorraine Hates Germany

THROUGH her agents in the United States and other neutral countries, Germany denies from time to time that there is any Alsace-Lorraine problem, and insists that the German subjects in these provinces are well content with their present condition. France, they say, in endeavoring to free the people, is undertaking a thankless task. These assertions are put forward in advance with a view of influencing neutral opinion when the new frontiers are established after the war. Germany is particularly anxious that she shall not be deprived of Alsace-Lorraine, and some of her more subtle publicists are suggesting that if France should insist upon seizing the territory in question she would be sowing the seeds of future war, and in the meantime would have to contend with the hostility of the Alsace-Lorraines themselves. A favorite German argument relies on the fact that for many years the province has been electing German candidates to the Reichstag. An explanation of this is given by Jonas Lippmann, formerly of the Journal d'Alsace, who reviews some phases of his country's history in The New York Times.

As is the case with many states, provinces, or districts bordering on great nations, the population of Alsace is a mixed one; it has both French and German elements. It became a part of the French Empire under Louis XIV., and remained French for more than 200 years, or until the reign of Napoleon III. In all those years the people of Alsace-Lorraine were very generously treated. They had all the prerogatives of other French subjects and some special rights. For instance, both the French and the German languages were officially recognized, the object of the benevolent French Governments being to assist the Alsacians to carry on trade across the Rhine. It is no wonder therefore that Alsacians as a whole became thoroughly French in sentiment in the course of time, and were proud of their citizenship. This was the situation until the war of 1870, when the provinces were seized by Germany.

At once another regime was inaugurated. By a stroke of the pen the French language was abolished, French inscriptions on tombstones, even, were forbidden. Merchants were obliged to keep their accounts in German. There was naturally a great exodus from Alsace, and a part of those who could afford to get away. Their places in the community were filled with German immigrants, many of them mere adventurers, who were appointed to office by the German Government. In the course of the political parties were formed in Alsace the "protestataires," who refused to accept the clause in the Treaty of Frankfurt which tore them from France; and the "autonomists," who accepted the fact but insisted upon a purely Alsacian Administration. The protestataires were majority in the Reichstag, and elected practically all the members of the Reichstag from Alsace. With each successive German repressive measures increased, it being the Bismarck policy to intimidate the Alsacians and prove to them that by electing protestataires they were making their lot even harder.

This policy of political "frightfulness" was a failure, and eventually Bismarck abandoned it. Instead, he secretly encouraged the Socialist movement in Alsace which had developed as a result of the German immigration, and presently had a considerable anti-clerical party in the field. Now Alsace at that time had about 850,000 Roman Catholics and 350,000 Protestants. The Socialists by assailing the Catholic party eventually succeeded in dividing Alsace upon religious lines. After that it was a simple matter for the Germans to elect their own members to the Reichstag, and since then Germany has been able to point to the fact as an evidence of the general approval which Alsace gives to the German Imperial policy. The same game, it is worth noting, has been tried by von Bismarck in Belgium, where he has sought to divide the Belgians into Flemings and Walloons, but without success.

Return of the Horses

The traffic of the London road is resuming something of the appearance it was just a few years ago, when horse-drawn vehicles were struggling to hold a place against the all-conquering motor cars, says The London Daily Mail. The "horse" man is beginning to get just a little of all he lost back again.

Shortage of labor and rubber and petrol has dealt a heavy, if temporary, blow at the car, and London is resorting, in dry increasing measure, to the horse-drawn carriage. In the West End streets victorias, which show in many instances signs of having been laid aside in an atmosphere antagonistic to varnish, are rumbling along—doing the slow, if sure, work of helping ladies to take the air. Even smart doctors are once more doing their rounds in one-time smart broughams, and in the park light-actioned horses and brilliant carriages pass frequently. Some of the old coachmen, with handsome horses to drive, look very proudly now at the poorer class of London vehicle driver—the keen, alert, yet anxious-looking chauffeurs of the heavy cars and omnibuses.

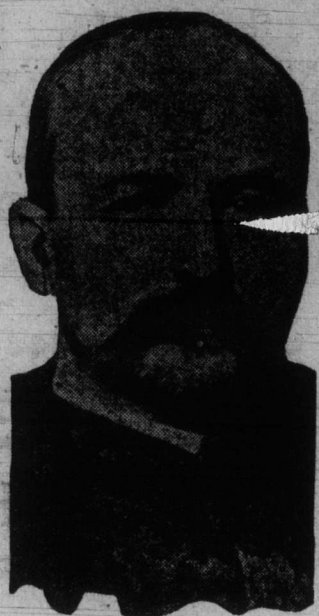
Lofty Memorial to Kitchener

Funds are being raised in England by public subscription to erect a monument to the late Lord Kitchener, on Marwick Head, Isle of Burray, Orkney, near the place where the cruiser Hampshire went down with the great War Minister aboard. The monument will be at such an elevation that it can be seen an immense distance.

Premier Tisza Admits

That Food Situation in Hungary Is Pressing

THE food problem in Hungary is represented in unofficial despatches as pressing. Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent reports that Premier Tisza informed the Hungarian Chamber that the Government's calculations regarding crops had been upset by continuous bad weather, and that in consequence the situation was difficult.



PREMIER TISZA.

cult, as the quantity of grain was not sufficient to meet the normal consumption. The Premier assured the Chamber, however, that the amount of food available would be sufficient to save the population from want, and during the last two years the people of Austria and Hungary had accustomed themselves to consume less than before the war.

The Premier accepted the responsibility for seeing to it that the shortage of foodstuffs did not interfere with the fighting capabilities of the Monarchy. He announced the organization of a department to control the distribution of food. The Chamber adjourned until December 7th.

"King Sold to Huns."

"King Ferdinand has sold himself to the Germans, and he has lost." This was the judgment pronounced on the ruler of Bulgaria by one of his subjects captured in the region of Dolinar by the French and now a prisoner.

When informed that the allied general offensive had begun on the Salonica front, that the Russians and Italians had joined the British and French forces and were all marching against the Germans and Bulgarians, the Bulgarian prisoner said:

"This war is being conducted by the Germanophiles at home. All those with good education have been given posts of one kind and another, and have not been sent to the front lest they should organize opposition to Ferdinand's political schemes.

"We lost a lot of men in Serbia. Our chiefs told us that if we surrendered to them the Serbians would massacre us.

"We believed them. That is why we fought them.

"Our families have warned us against fighting the Russians. If we do we will be cursed for ever when we go back.

"That has added enormously to the desertions, and made surrender frequent."

Pawned Orkney Islands.

The Orkney Islands do not really belong to Great Britain in the sense that they were ever ceded by treaty or acquired by conquest. They were simply transferred by Denmark to Scotland in 1468, in pledge for the payment of the dowry of the Princess Margaret, who was married to James III., King of Scotland. In the deed of transfer, which is still in existence, it is specially mentioned that Denmark shall have the right to redeem them at any future time by paying the original amount of the dowry with interest to date.

There is no likelihood, however, that Denmark will ever attempt to exercise her right of redemption, because 60,000 florins, the original amount of the dowry, plus compound interest for 448 years, would amount to perhaps a trillion pounds, and that is a bit more than the islands are worth.

The Safest Way.

"I suppose you are now studying to please your constituents?" "That isn't the main point," replied Senator Sorghum. "You can't please everybody. My study just now is to find out which element of my constituency it is safest to offend."

Sure to Meet.

"Do you think you will ever own a car?"

"Why not? The controlling circumstances are bound to meet."

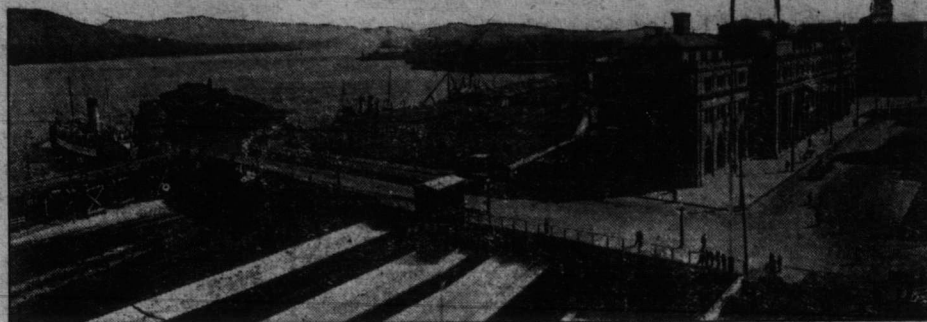
"What do you mean?"

"Autos keep coming down and I keep saving up."

Plans for Imperial Trade.

The Canadian steel companies have made extensive plans for the enlargement of their trade with other British colonies, and it is expected that the business which is being secured will establish permanent connections.

TO DEVELOP TRADE WITH RUSSIA



Vancouver Harbor.

TRADE of Canada and the United States with Russia—through the Russian port of Vladivostok—is growing rapidly, and present prospects indicate that it will in the future assume huge proportions. Most of the Canadian and a good deal of the United States trade is conducted through Vancouver harbor, which though naturally a splendid one, is being improved to meet the accumulating requirements of the Pacific commerce. Already many millions of dollars have been spent by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the equipment of this great Pacific port, and now the great transportation concern is about to make an outlay of \$1,500,000 in improving its wharves. Further development plans are in view, and the company is in the happy position of being able to deal with import and export traffic independent of any other concern. As a consequence of the building up of its interests in Vancouver, and in view of the fact that the company has a very large fleet of trading vessels on the Pacific, it is in a situation to deal with the new trade developments of the Dominion with Russia, and at the same time continue to handle the gigantic Oriental trade with its customary promptitude.

United States business men are at present sending agents to explore the commercial circles of Russia, with a view to securing a market for American goods, and also for the purpose of purchasing some of the products which Russia can export, and which are very necessary on this continent. Keen observers in the United States seize on the present as an opportune time for extended trade with Russia via Vladivostok.

It is with a view towards the greater development of trade with Russia that the Canadian Pacific Railway appointed Mr. A. R. Owen as their general agent at Vladivostok. Mr. Owen will look after the great volume of traffic that the C. P. R. is handling to and from Russia, and he will also look into the possibilities of increasing trade between Russia, Canada and the United States. Mr.



Bird's eyevew of Vladivostok—Russia's great Pacific port.

Owen, having spent a number of years in the East, is familiar with the conditions there, and he has a wide knowledge of commercial affairs on this continent. He spent the first five years of his business career in various departments of the company in America, and he is in close touch with the leading manufacturers and merchants in the larger centres of Russia, and will be glad to look after the interests of any Canadian exporters desiring to place samples with the Russian firms of importers.

United States concerns are very much alive to the growth of the trade with Russia via Vladivostok, and Canada might secure as good a business via this port for an exchange of products as this country has already secured with Australia and New Zealand. Russia is a country which needs much development, as well as the introduction of modern machinery and modern methods in handling her produce. Her progressive trade with the United States and Canada will spread industrial education, oblige antiquated methods and introduce new ones, and find a market for a big quantity of Russian goods which heretofore went to waste. Russia has been exporting something like \$15,000,000 worth of eggs annually, but if she had proper refrigerator storage for eggs before shipment she might export \$100,000,000 worth each year. Enormous

quantities of eggs are rendered useless for commercial purposes in Russia because there are few refrigerators there. In the matter of meat preservation a similar difficulty exists. This shows that there is a big market for refrigerators in Russia just now. Reports indicate that there is also a big demand in that country for electric plants, and for rubber footwear. The Russians are preparing for the rush back to business after the war, and need tools for their factories, new rails for their extended railroads, and new labor saving devices that have already been used advantageously on the American continent.

The war brought about an increased number of vessel callers at Vladivostok, and many improvements have been made in that harbor. Warehouses have been built, storage yards enlarged, and branch tracks from the main railway lines connected with the wharves. Dredging of the waterfronts is also being carried out as never before, so that the largest of ships may enter their berths in the greatest comfort. The country is rapidly developing her resources, and the unique opportunity of trading with her now and after the war should be availed of by all Canadian and American firms, who will benefit themselves and their country by trading with this great ally of Great Britain in her fight against Germany.

Women Know

that they cannot afford to be ill. They must keep themselves in the best of health at all times. Most of all, the digestive system must be kept in good working order. Knowing the importance of this, many women have derived help from

Beecham's Pills

These safe, sure, vegetable pills quickly right the conditions that cause headache, languor, constipation and biliousness. They are free from habit-forming drugs. They do not irritate or weaken the bowels.

Women find that relieving the small ills promptly, prevents the development of big ones. They depend on Beecham's Pills to tone, strengthen and

Keep Them Well

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

CAUSES INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Dr. Burrows, of Johns Hopkins, Shows Where Bacilli Lodge.

Dr. Horace T. Burrows, pathologist at Johns Hopkins Hospital, has found the infantile paralysis germ discovered nine years ago by Dr. Simon Flexner of Rockefeller Institute.

Present always in every case of the disease is a germ found in the large intestine, showing that the disease is spread by some raw food. This must be either milk or water, because babies die of the disease which have been fed only on milk and water.

Dr. Burrows and his assistants, under the direction of Professor William H. Welch, have been making autopsies upon every victim of the disease since July in a careful microscopic search. It has been found that the germ occurs only in the colon.

The investigations prove that one hundred per cent. are infected in this big intestine. It is only possible for the germ to enter the big intestine by way of the mouth, in food and drink.

This discovery demonstrates for the first time clearly that raw food contains the germ of infantile paralysis.

The investigators are so certain there is no other way that they suggest the quarantine be raised against personal contact, and that all raw foods, such as milk, water, and fruits be sterilized by being boiled or cooked before being given to children and others.

This discovery is the first one that has ever been given out officially by the Johns Hopkins Hospital before it was published in some exclusive scientific journal. The rule is broken in order to clear up the mystery of infantile paralysis as quickly as possible.

House flies and other insects undoubtedly help to spread the germ from one food to another.

This great discovery was made, not by accident, but by painstaking research diligently carried out by Dr. Horace T. Burrows and men assistants. The spread of the disease is so much like typhoid fever and its method of communication that the scientist is sure they have hit upon a way to make an anti-polio-vaccine like the anti-typhoid vaccine.

Experiments are now being carried on in animals to show that milk makes the germ grow and spreads it from the colon into the lymph and nerve fibre of the intestines, and thence into the spinal cords, where they attack the vital spots. It has also been demonstrated that if the germs, which have now been grown in an incubator, are killed and then inoculated into animals in three successive doses the animal subsequently is immune to poliomyelitis.

The department of immunology of the Johns Hopkins Hospital is already at work manufacturing a preventive vaccine with which to inoculate volunteers, who will afterward be given the virus to prove its power.

Foolish Question.

"Is your mother in, Willie?" asked a lady visiting in the suburbs. "Sure she's in," was the grumpy reply. "D'you 'pose I'd be workin' in the garden if she was away anywhere?"

Hard to Decide.

"Of course, you are eager for the triumph of right." "Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Star. "but it's hard sometimes to tell which the right side of the market really is."

Veteran's Centenary.

Mr. William Burt, of Brampton, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. Mr. Burt was born in England, but has resided for many years in Brampton. He is an old Imperial Army veteran.

Salt Production

Michigan is a leading salt producer.

Zutoo

Cures headache in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c per box.

When Pigs Were Cheap

IN your grandfather's day---ask him about it---you could buy a dressed hog for three dollars; a nice big pig. And a live pig would cost you no more.

Everything in those bygone days was cheap—that is, the things of common use.

Clothes, boots, milk, bread, beefsteak, eggs, butter, lumber, farm labor, domestic servants—they all cost a good deal less than they do to-day.

It cost less to live—and less to be born—and less to die fifty years ago than to-day.

And it cost much less to publish a country weekly fifty years ago than it does to-day—very much less.

Yet you paid—or your grandfather did—just a dollar a year—the same as you have been paying.

Yet year after year the subscription price of these papers remained the same.

But the dollar rate had to yield to the pressure of necessity. The tremendously increased costs of paper, ink, supplies, and the more-than-doubled cost of living have made us "furiously to think." And so the price of THE HERALD is now \$1.50 a year.

Good Readers All

If you were in our place, and knew all we know about the higher cost of publishing, you would wonder how we didn't make the advance long ago. We trust you to meet the new rate with a smile. Not for 50 cents a year will you say "Stop my paper."

BUT IT IS OUR DUTY TO POINT OUT THE SITUATION.

Oct. 31, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

A TALE of RED ROSES

By
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

Sledge sat in his accustomed seat, but he was not looking out at the hand hole in the gate. For the first time in all their acquaintance Phil saw the chief with his chin sunk on his collar. He industriously wiped a dry spot moist to set the wet stain on, but Sledge made no movement, even of his eyes, and Phil, who had come in with the express intention of asking about the dog, changed his mind and turned to tip toe away. Adolph, however, was more persistent in his eagerness.

"How's Bob this morning?" he asked in that particularly hushed tone one uses in inquiring about the critical illness of near and dear relatives.

The mighty breast of Sledge heaved with a long, full sigh.

"He's all right," he grumbled. "Not a whimper out of him. Call up and find out."

"Ask for Mike?" suggested Phil.

"Naw, he may be asleep."

"That's right," apologized Phil. "I know Mike. He hasn't slept nor eaten since the fight."

"Nor took a drink," added Sledge, and another sigh, which was almost like a sob, impeded his utterance.

"By the way," Phil informed him, "Sunny Jim Keeler is dead."

"Gee, the boss is cut up about Bob?" Phil reported to Blondy. "I told him about Sunny Jim, and he never even grunted. That means the whole third ward's gone."

Sledge was not so unimpressed as he seemed to be, however, for presently he sent for Phil and instructed that a big floral piece be sent and that the widow's affairs be looked into.

Bendix came in by and by, looking very much worried, and sat down heavily.

"How's Bob?" he asked.

"He's all right," declared Sledge. "Not a whimper out of him."

Bendix hesitated a moment.

"Did you hear that Sunny Jim Keeler is dead?" he inquired.

Sledge nodded.

"There ain't a man up there could take the leadership of that ward," went on Bendix, much discouraged. "It's the Third that has always saved us."

Sledge, sitting heavily, did not answer. He seemed to have collapsed like a huge figure of dough settling into a pan.

"That means we lose the Third ward," Bendix spiritlessly pursued, "so we're in bad, politically."

Sledge was still motionless.

"I looked up Marley's Ridgewood avenue franchise," resumed Bendix. "It's good, all right. Yesterday's meeting was a bright one for him. A few shares of traction stock traded hands on the board today. The last lot brought fifty-one. Bert Glider is floating his amusement park. He's made a dicker with the company already formed to abandon the Lincoln Road park, and they're to take over the Porson tract. The Lincoln road property is to be used for car barns, according to the latest dope from Marley, and Glider gets \$50,000 in stock and management of the park. It looks like a cinch for pretty Bert."

Sledge raised his chin a half inch and dropped it again.

"I saw Bozzam," Bendix went on with his report. "He claims that while you own 75 per cent of the stock of the new traction company and could swing everything in a vote, he is the duly authorized agent of the company and has the right to sell its franchises at the best price he can get, so he's going to close with Marley."

"Huh!" grunted Sledge.

"So we lose there," relentlessly pursued Bendix. "At this stage of the game you had expected to have Marley entirely frozen out and to own the majority of stock yourself, announce the purchase of the franchises and raise the stock to par. Now the stock's going up, and most of it has been grabbed by Marley. I figure he'll clean up about \$100,000 on this deal."

Sledge favored him with the beginning of a chuckle at himself, but that was all.

"Waver has decided not to sell his house. He'll go to Switzerland, all right, but he prefers to keep his residence here."

Sledge smiled. It was like the grimace of a man in the electric chair.

"But the worst is yet to come," persisted Bendix, beginning to have a certain lugubrious enjoyment in the interminable list of disasters. "Schwarzman tells me that Judge Lansdale positively refuses that appointment as attorney for the anti-dry movement. If he stays on the bench, Sledge, nothing on earth will make you right. With all your power, and all your influence, and all your money, and all your friends, you can't get away from that trial; and if you ever come to a show-down they'll get you. The best you can do will be two years away from the sunshine. When you go out for a walk you'll have your hand on the shoulder of the man in front of you, and when you get back into the Occi-

dent you won't have enough of the organization left to act as pallbearers."

Sledge's chin sank a little lower on his collar. He had never permitted the shadow of defeat to touch even the hem of his coat, but now its dimness seemed very close to him, and in that shade there was a chill.

Adolph brought in a letter, a square white envelope which looked strangely out of place on the edge of a beer tray.

Bendix took it, sent Adolph out with a jerk of his thumb and started to open it, but the flap was sealed with a fancifully wrought monogram stamped in gold sealing wax, and after a moment of reflection he passed it silently over to his chief.

Sledge opened it mechanically and drew out a neatly engraved card, which read as follows:

Mr. B. Franklin Marley
begs to announce the
engagement
of his daughter,
Ethelwyn,
To Mr. Albert T. Glider.

Sledge slipped that announcement calmly in his pocket and turned slowly to his pitcher on the table. What over his idea concerning that may have been changed it, for, his eyes slowly distending, he reached out and grabbed the pitcher, and suddenly there was a splintering crash. He had thrown the pitcher with its contents straight through the window, glass and all!

"All off with the roses, eh?" surmised Bendix, considerably concealing his sympathetic knowledge of the hurt which had been inflicted.

"Naw!" roared Sledge. "They sent me some blanked pink ones!"

CHAPTER X.

The Quarrel.

SLEDGE'S first step toward "picking up the beans" was to send Bendix down to round up the Third ward and then to lock himself in the president's room of the First National for an hour, at the end of which time he sent for Davis.

"I want \$750,000," he directed.

"Yes, sir," hesitated Mr. Davis; then he added apologetically, "You know we expect the bank inspector to surprise us day after tomorrow."

"Wire him to put it off ten days," ordered Sledge.

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SLEDGE'S first step toward "picking up the beans" was to send Bendix down to round up the Third ward and then to lock himself in the president's room of the First National for an hour, at the end of which time he sent for Davis.

"I want \$750,000," he directed.

"Yes, sir," hesitated Mr. Davis; then he added apologetically, "You know we expect the bank inspector to surprise us day after tomorrow."

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take it, give us our fifth and let us get away. We're disappointed, but we're not saying anything."

"Aw, hang up!" rapped Sledge. "You told Bendix you had a right to sell it and was going to. Why didn't you?"

"I've been waiting because I wanted to act with your consent."

Sledge chuckled.

"You mean Marley was afraid to buy until I agreed."

"He would rather have you satisfied," admitted Bozzam.

"Well, I ain't," announced Sledge. "We don't sell."

"Not at all?" asked Bozzam, revealing the secret worry under which he had labored ever since the meeting.

"Nix!" replied Sledge. "We keep 'em and build. Dig up for your stock."

Bozzam merely blinked. This was a blow so unexpected that he could scarcely comprehend it. Moreover, it was a blow beneath the belt.

"Dig up?" he faintly repeated.

"Two hundred thousand cash," Sledge rumbled. "I dug." He tossed Bozzam a receipt from Johnson, the secretary of the Ring City Rapid Transit company showing that Benjamin F. Sledge had paid \$750,000 cash for 7,500 shares of stock in that live corporation.

"Here's the stock," added Sledge, throwing down one lone certificate for the entire amount.

"You don't mean that you're going to make a bona fide company out of this?" Bozzam incredulously questioned.

"The money's in the bank. Make good or let go."

Bozzam felt his circulation stopping.

"We can't let go!" he blurted in acute pain.

"Sure not," said Sledge, lifting his heavy upper lip to snarl at him vindictively. "You cheap crooks thought you could double cross me. You bought stock in Bert Glider's name. You loaned Marley enough to buy control. Any way you fix it you lose."

Bozzam reflected over that statement carefully. He viewed it from every angle. He twisted and slanted it and turned it upside down to look at the bottom. It was a flawless statement, sound and solid in every particular, and he admired it.

"I believe everything they ever said about you," he acknowledged and laughed pleasantly. "Now, let's get down to cases, Sledge. How can we compromise this mess?"

"Nothing doing. No double crosser ever gets away from me."

"So I've been told," commented Bozzam, smiling with keen appreciation of some unkind joke. "It seems to me this is now up to Moodson," and he touched a bell.

A girl entered.

"Send Mr. Moodson in, please," said Bozzam, and Sledge looked at his watch.

Mr. Moodson arrived and took a chair opposite Sledge and on the other side of Bozzam, his mouth so tightly closed that one wondered how he could induce himself to eat. He looked at his watch, but held the face toward him like a poker hand and dropped it stealthily back in his pocket, as if he feared that some one might get the time of day away from him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Six Murdered by Criminals.

A steamer arriving at Sydney, Australia, from the New Hebrides Group, about 900 miles off the north-eastern coast of Australia, has brought news of the murder of six persons by cannibals. The victims were a British trader named R. J. Bridges, and at least five children, whose bodies were found fearfully mutilated with axes and knives, and another child, who is missing, is believed to have been carried off by the cannibals and feasted upon. The murderers were thought to have come from a village on Malekula Island.

Immune.

Asker—Who is that chap who is asserting that the tariff on woollens should be further reduced?

Tellit—Oh, that's a woolen manufacturer who is making shells in his woolen mills.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St.

When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Lesson VI.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 5, 1916.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 5, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvii, 28, to xxviii, 10—Memory Verses, 42-44. Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 22—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

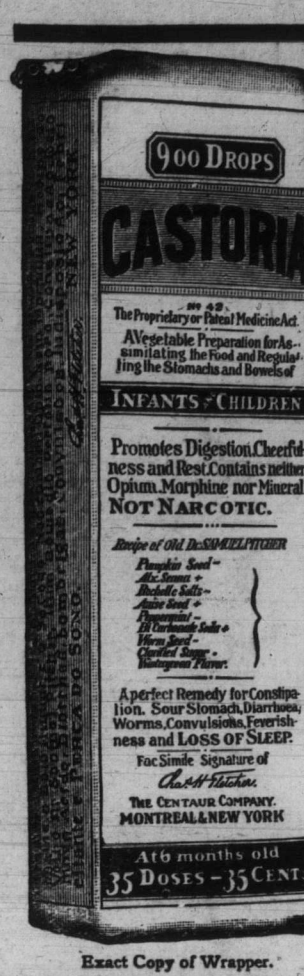
Part of Paul's message was that the ship would be lost and that they would be cast upon an island (xxvii, 22, 26). And about midnight of the fourteenth night of the storm the shipmen deemed that they were nearing some land and, taking soundings, found it even so; therefore they cast out four anchors and longed for daylight. It was while they were thus anchored that Paul persuaded them to take some food (xxvii, 27-35). When it was day they saw a creek with a shore where they might possibly run the ship aground; so, cutting off the anchors and hoisting the mainsail, they made for the shore; the fore part of the ship stuck fast, but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves, yet all got safely ashore, either by swimming or on broken pieces of the ship (xxvii, 30-44), as God had told Paul by the angel.

Notice in verses 30, 31, 42, 43 how some might have hindered the purpose of God to save them all. Concerning the great salvation, God has provided it for all and will have all to be saved and is not willing that any should perish (I Tim. ii, 4; Tit. ii, 11, margin; II Pet. iii, 9), but if any will not accept God's way they must perish, not because He wills it, but because they decide against Him, or, as He said, "I will not come unto me." "I would . . . ye would not." "Israel would none of me" (John v, 40; Matt. xxiii, 37; Ps. lxxxi, 11). When they reached the land they found that they were on the island which we now call Malta, and they received much kindness from the people, who because of the rain and cold kindled a fire and welcomed them. They are called barbarous people, but many who are so called have often shown more kindness than those called Christian. It is deeds that tell, not words or names.

A few years ago the world was shocked by the atrocities of the Boxers in China, but now the civilized (?) nations of Europe are far ahead of all barbarians in monstrous and indescribable atrocities, and the end is not yet (June, 1915). The words in xxvii, 30, "When it was day" and the change from being exceedingly tossed on the sea by a great tempest to being again on the land, make us think of one night when, until the morning watch, the disciples toiled in a boat against a contrary wind, and He saw them, yet not till the fourth watch did He come walking on the sea, but when they received Him into their boat they were immediately at the land (John vi, 18-21). We are certainly in the worst storm our poor earth ever saw, and men's hearts are failing them for fear, because of the distress of nations with perplexity, but the day will dawn, a morning without clouds, and we will not be shipwrecked, but caught up to meet Him in the air, whose we are and whom we serve (Luke xxi, 25, 26; Rom. xiii, 12; II Sam. xxiii, 4; I Thess. iv, 16, 17). Our God shall come and shall not keep silence, though He tarry we will wait for Him (Ps. i, 3; Heb. x, 36, 37).

Paul gathered sticks to help make the fire burn, then came the viper, and again he is misjudged and thought to be a murderer, but when he shook off the beast and felt no harm and did not fall down dead, they changed their minds and said he was a god (xxviii, 3-6), just like the people at Lystra (Acts xiv), but in the reverse order, for they first worshipped him and then stoned him. Such is poor human nature that judges by appearances. But let us lay to heart some lessons, thinking just for a moment of Peter, who warmed himself where he should not have been and brought upon himself a lot of trouble, for the viper, the old serpent, took hold of him and would scarce let go. Consider your prayer meeting the place where you ought to go to get warmed up. Have you ever thrown on a stick or two to help make the fire burn? A word of praise or prayer to magnify Him. Then did the viper light on you as you overheard some one ridicule your testimony? Well, what did you do—fall down dead and never speak in meeting again, or did you shake off the beast and feel no harm?

God had another handful for Paul and his companions by making them welcome in the home of the chief man of the island, and then He had a reward for Publius by healing his father by the hands of Paul. That led to many coming to be healed, and more handfuls for Paul in the form of many honors, and when they departed they were loaded with all that they needed. During the three months that they remained on the island Paul would not fail to do as he always did and preach Jesus and the resurrection, and though it is not so recorded, we shall surely hear of it and its results in the kingdom. Not all the things that our Lord Himself said and did are recorded (John xx, 30, 31; xxi, 25), and if some of ours are not written on earth all His through us are written in heaven, and not even a cup of cold water given in His name shall lose its reward. Even our thoughts of Him are recorded (Mal. iii, 16). In His service we are assured that such things as are necessary will without fail be given us (Phil. iv, 19), for the promise is "with Him freely all things" (Rom. viii, 32). See also Matt. vi, 32, 33.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

J. C. Ayer & Co.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TAUGHT THEM A LESSON.

The Czar's Rebuke to the Officers of One of His Regiments.

The czar is greatly loved by his own soldiers, and no wonder, for the following story is typical of him:

A certain Russian lieutenant who was none too well off was one day seen riding in a tram. The other officers of his regiment were furious at what they called an insult to the uniform, and they told the lieutenant that he must send in his papers. The unfortunate young officer had no alternative, but before he could do so the czar heard of the affair. Immediately putting on his colonel's uniform of the regiment in question, his majesty left the palace, hailed a passing tram and, entering it, sat calmly down until it stopped in front of the barracks.

There he got out and, assembling all the officers, said to them:

"Gentlemen, I have just ridden from the palace in a tram, and I desire to know if you wish me to send in my papers. I presume I have disgraced my uniform."

Naturally the officers were dumfounded.

"Sire," stammered the major nervously, "you could never do that."

"Then," answered the czar, smiling, "as I have not degraded the uniform Lieutenant—cannot have done so and will thus retain his commission in this regiment even if he, like me, dares to ride in a tram."

After that snobbery died a speedy death in that particular regiment—Pearson's.

TRY IT ON THE DISK.

A Test That Proves the Human Skull a Good Sounding Box.

An interesting experiment that proves what a good sounding box the human skull is can be performed by any one who has a disk phonograph, says Electrical Engineering.

Stop up both of your ears with cotton as tightly as possible, so that no sound will be heard from the outside. Now place an ordinary darning needle between your teeth by biting on it hard, taking care that the tongue or lips do not touch the needle. The latter is important, because if either lip or tongue touches the needle the sound will be decreased considerably.

For the best results the needle itself should project not more than one or one and a half inches from the mouth. For that reason the darning needle should be broken off about one and one-half inches from its sharp point. It goes without saying that the sharp point should project out of the mouth, while the broken off end should be inside the mouth.

Now start an ordinary disk phonograph and carefully press down upon the record with the needle's point held at the same angle as the reproducer's needle is held ordinarily. As soon as the needle touches the record with sufficient pressure the inside of the head will be filled immediately with music exceedingly loud and clear.

The Holland Primrose.

There is a plant in Holland known as the evening primrose, which grows to a height of five or six feet and bears a profusion of large yellow flowers, so brilliant that they attract immediate attention, even at a great distance, but the chief peculiarity about the plant is the fact that the flowers, which open just before sunset, burst into bloom so suddenly that they give one the impression of some magical agency. A man who has seen this sudden blooming says it is just as if some one had touched the land with a wand and thus covered it all at once with a golden sheet.

Diminutive Republics.

Many persons are of the impression that Monaco is the smallest independent state in Europe, but, as a matter of fact, there are three states that are still smaller. It is also a matter of common belief that France, Switzerland, and Portugal are the only republics in Europe, whereas there are two others—the republics of Andorra and San Marino. These republics and the principality of Lichtenstein are all smaller in area than Monaco, and all claim to be autonomous and independent.

Lichtenstein is crowded in between Austria and Switzerland. Formerly it had a tiny army of its own, but this force was abolished for fear "someone might desire to fight with it." Austria keeps a protecting eye on Lichtenstein, while France performs a like office for Andorra, situated in the Eastern Pyrenees. San Marino, however, looks after her own territory, 33 square miles, without foreign aid. The people of this little state are as proud of its history and enlightened institutions as republicans anywhere. San Marino has an army of 1,100 men, and these have been found amply sufficient to insure its independence.

As small letters hurt the sight, so do small matters hurt that is too much intent upon them.—Plutarch.

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A Test That Proves the Human Skull a Good Sounding Box.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

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

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

OUR SOLDIER GUESTS.

The 240th Battalion on Trek Through the Counties.

About 125 men with officers and a bugle and drum band and a brass band of 30 instruments, representing the 240th Lanark and Renfrew Battalion, marched into town at noon Sunday from Franktown, where they had bivouacked over night. They were greeted by crowds as they marched up Bridge street and halted at the Queen's hotel, which had been secured for them as a barracks during their halt in town, which will last until to-morrow morning.

The battalion has their own transport service and are doing practical army work as they travel across country.

Their presence in town was observed in the churches. In the morning, Rev. Capt. Kenny occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church and Rev. Major Campbell the service in St. Andrews church.

In the evening the members of the Catholic faith, headed by the bugle band, worshipped at St. Mary's Church. The balance of the battalion went to Zion church, whilst the Brass Band were at the Methodist church, and took the place of the pipe organ for the singing of the hymns, besides playing several selections. Rev. Major Campbell occupied the pulpit. In Zion Rev. Capt. Kenny preached, and in the Baptist church Major Brown addressed the people.

IN THE TOWN HALL.

A public meeting was held in the town hall after the church services, when many were turned away, being unable to gain admittance.

The band occupied the main part of the stage and rendered a number of pieces, winning the hearty applause of the audience for their splendid execution.

Let Col. Irving occupied the chair, presiding most gracefully, and introduced the various items on the programme.

Capt. W. G. Ferguson was the first speaker, who on behalf of the Battalion thanked the people most kindly for the cordial reception accorded the soldiers, as was evidenced by the large attendance, and hoped their sojourn amongst us would be pleasant. He gave a brief account of the four weeks trek through the counties, and referred to the splendid effect the outing had upon the men in hardening them for the strenuous work still before them. Dealt modestly upon the claims of the home battalion for support and hoped shortly to see sufficient recruits come forward to bring the battalion up to strength.

Mrs. J. J. Monds sang very sweetly "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

Rev. Capt. Kenny spoke of the war, briefly summarizing the history from the outbreak and made a strong appeal for men. Pointed out how the war was now our war, how vitally Canada was concerned in the great controversy, side from the principle at stake. Mr. Kenny is a pleasing speaker, and carries conviction with his words.

Rev. Mr. Newton sang "Fear Ye Not O Israel," in a very feeling manner.

Major Campbell, recruiting officer of the district, was the last speaker. His was a very convincing argument for "more men" to end the war and to relieve those of our own who were at present on a foreign shore fighting for our homes and liberty. He stated that if the young men of fighting age did not come forward voluntarily that conscription must needs be resorted to, but if he had his way the conscription would not only cover men, but money, the immense profits that certain individuals were making as a result of the war. If need be he would favor closing all industries and even curtail the tilling of the soil that men be freed to conclude the war.

The meeting closed with the singing of the national hymn.

A collection was taken during the evening for the Red Cross fund when over \$40 was placed upon the plates, although many were unprepared for the call.

ON MONDAY MORNING

The men had a march out, headed by their bands, and looked quite spry and trim.

At six o'clock the ladies of the town served supper to the boys in the barracks, when the tables were laden with dainties, something entirely different from the ordinary camp fare, and we trust the lads will be none the worse of their feast. It was very thoughtful of the ladies, and brought from the khaki-clad lads their deepest gratitude, expressed most graciously by the officers.

BRASS CONCERT AND DANCE.

In the evening an excellent musical programme was rendered by the band

in the town hall, which was liberally patronized. In addition to the selections by the band, one of the bandsmen, Mr. Fred Burke, sang "Asleep in the Deep," in a beautiful bass voice, accompanied by the Band, and was recalled. Mr. Fred Wilkinson, another of the bandsmen, possessing a good tenor voice, sang "The Spaniard who Blackened my Life," and was recalled. His accompaniment was played on the piano by Lieut. Hinchley, the bandmaster. There were also a number of interesting scenes presented in moving pictures.

After the concert the floor was cleared for dancing, and for a couple of hours the young people enjoyed themselves in the mazy whirl to the beautiful music rendered by the orchestra of the battalion.

The evening throughout was one of rare pleasure to all present.

By request the concert and dance are to be repeated to-night, when new music will be played and the famous war pictures will be presented.

The officers and men of the 240th Battalion, through THE HERALD, desire to thank the citizens of Carleton Place for the courtesy and kindness shown to them during their short stay in town, which has done much to encourage the men.

To the ladies who were so generous in providing a banquet, to the church officers who opened their doors to our men and so kindly provided accommodation, to the town officials for their many courtesies and to all who in any way assisted in making their stay in Carleton Place so pleasant and hospitable.

The boys are leaving us all too soon, their visit has been so pleasant. The object has been obtained, many recruits are being added, and it is hoped the 240th will shortly attain the strength required and be in readiness in good time "to do its bit" in the great conflict overseas.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The high cost of food caused a big street car strike in Paris.

Berlin will treat as prisoners the captains of all allied merchantmen.

Freighters for the service between Norway and New York are to be built at Toronto shipyards.

Charles McLean of the township of Thorah died at the age of ninety-nine years and six months.

Captain Boelke, the famous German aviator, collided with another aeroplane in the course of an aerial combat on October 28 and on landing behind the German lines, died as a result of his injuries. On October 21, Capt. Boelke had shot down his fortieth hostile aeroplane.

It is announced by Attorney-General Hudson that the trial of the ex-Ministers, charged with conspiracy and theft against the Province of Manitoba will not be dropped. Prosecution will go ahead, but it will not be a new trial, merely a continuation of the former one. The first was not concluded, as the jury disagreed.

A soldier was grumbling about the scorpions, rattlers, and tarantulas that helped to enliven duty on the Mexican border, when a boy from Kansas ventured to say: "In Kansas my dad keeps a rattlesnake in the house as a pet. One time, he said, a burglar broke into the house, and that rattler coiled himself around the burglar and rattled out the window for a policeman."

Unless the print paper situation is relieved before long half the country papers in the United States will have to suspend publication, temporarily at least. Bruce Bliven, professor of journalism at the University of Southern California, told the members of the Southern California Editorial association, HERALD readers will readily understand why the subscription price had to be advanced.

Horns of a Dilemma.

We apply the term "horns of a dilemma" to a situation in which a person is confronted by two opposite and conflicting lines of conduct, the advantages or disadvantages of which appear to balance; hence the analogy to the "horns" of an animal.

Humility Not All.

Humility is the part of wisdom and is most becoming in men. But let no one discourage self reliance. It is of all the greatest quality of true manliness.

Evidently She Did.

"Does your wife like pets?" "She must. I lately go home, without finding her in one."—Boston Transcript.

BECKWITH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Beckwith met in the township hall on Saturday, Oct. 28th, 1916. All the members present excepting R. A. Scott.

Minutes of last session were then read and adopted.

Communications were then read from the Red Cross Society, from Geo. Gardiner and others asking for a grant on Scotch Corners road.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the following accounts be paid: Bolton Dugher, bonus on wire fence, \$14.10; Geo. Gardiner, fence wire, \$1.00; Duncan McLaren, bonus on wire fence, \$4.65; R. J. Robertson, bonus on wire fence, \$1.05; Patterson & Findlay, for getting deed of road through Duff farm, \$10.00; Central Canadian, printing, \$61.20; S. B. Code, surveying right of way through Duff farm to Lake Park, \$15.25; W. H. Allen, printing, \$10.24; Thos. McCuan, valuing sheep, \$4.00; Mrs. John A. McEwen, gravel, \$3.00; Peter McLaren, fixing culvert, \$1.00, valuing sheep, \$1.50; S. G. Fanning, sheep killed by dogs, \$14.00; Miss Janet Stewart, sheep killed by dogs, \$9.00; Fred T. Scott, sheep killed by dogs, \$20.00; John McDiarmid, sheep killed by dogs, \$24.00; Peter McGregor, sheep killed by dogs, \$72.00; Jas. Halliday, for tile, \$45.85; J. J. McNeely, gravel, \$3.40; J. S. H. Saunders, refund of Statute Labor for 1915, \$4.00; Dr. J. A. McEwen, professional services, \$36.75; John McEwen, work and material on Drummond Award ditch, \$50.00; Neil Stewart, repairs on bridge, 4th Line, \$8.00; Municipal World, blank forms, \$5.83; W. J. Saunders, drawing tile for 2 culverts, \$5.00; R. Davis, building two bridges, \$46.85; Robt. Presley, work on McEwen Award ditch, \$21.00.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Lightbody, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that the Clerk notify the Collector to strike off all but school tax off Mrs. Christina McDonald, her coming to a loss by fire.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that R. A. Scott be appointed commissioner to have award ditch, opposite Lot 16, on 9th Line, cleared off if it requires to be done.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that a grant of \$300.00 be made for side road, 20 x 21, from 6th Line to 9th Line, E. D. Burrows, com.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Lightbody, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that a grant of \$25 be given to complete side road, 15 x 16, 3rd Con, also 6 pieces 10 inch tile, R. Davis, com.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that a grant of \$100.00 be given to improve 5th Line, opposite Lot 4, Peter McLaren, com.—Carried.

Moved by R. O. Gardiner, seconded by H. R. Ferguson, that a grant of \$25 be made on 9th Line, opposite Lot 6, Elisha Morris, com.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that a grant of \$100.00 be made to cut brush, remove stones, and repair road running through the Douglas farm, Geo. Gardiner, com.—Carried.

Moved by H. R. Ferguson, seconded by W. J. Lightbody, that a grant of \$100.00 be made to the British Red Cross Society.—Carried.

Moved by W. J. Lightbody, seconded by R. O. Gardiner, that this Council do now adjourn to meet again on December 15th, 1916, at 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

J. W. ROBERTSON,
Tp. Clerk.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson announced that the Government had in mind a comprehensive system of good roads for Ontario.

Electric automobiles have been adapted for garbage collection in Paris after a series of tests showing them more economical and flexible than other vehicles.

Emile Tasse and Arthur Grenier, Laval students, arrested by the police during the riot of October 4, when recruiting paraphernalia was destroyed in Phillips Square were found guilty of disorderly conduct and ordered to pay half the costs of the prosecution or go to jail for ten days. Albert Brossard, also a student, arrested at the same time, was released on suspended sentence. Romeo Laporte, another student, charged with throwing stones at the police during the riot on the steps of St. James' Cathedral, subsequent to the fracas, was fined \$25 with the alternative of two months in jail.

The Dominion Government will promote the building of merchant ships in Canada for Norway. A telegram received from Ottawa reported that H. H. Stevens, M.P., had said that the order-in-Council granting that necessary permission had been passed. Contracts for three vessels valued at three and one-half million dollars already have been signed with the Vancouver Shipbuilding Yards, and only awaited the assurance of the Government that the transfer would be permitted. Orders for seven or eight other vessels will be given almost immediately, and the total value will reach not less than twenty million dollars.

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January 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917

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Write for Prize List.

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RHEUMATISM IN THE BLOOD

It Can Only be Cured by Thoroughly Enriching the Blood Supply.

Not so long ago rheumatism was looked upon as a pain in the muscles or joints brought on by exposure to dampness or bad weather. Now doctors know that it is rooted in the blood, and while exposure may start the pain, nothing but the renewal of the poisonous acid from the blood will cure the trouble. It is a waste of both time and money to try to cure rheumatism with liniments, poultices or anything that only goes skin deep. Rubbing lotions into the skin may give temporary relief, but it actually helps to circulate the poisonous acid more freely and thus in the end increases the trouble, and perhaps leaves the sufferer permanently crippled. The one cure, the only cure, for rheumatism is to drive the acid which causes the trouble out of the blood. To do this no other remedy can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which actually make new blood, sweeps out the poisonous acid, loosens the stiffened, aching joints, and bring good health and comfort. Here is the proof. Mr. Joseph Crouse, of Ninevah, N.S., says: "For several years I was severely afflicted with rheumatism. The trouble seemed to locate in all the joints in my body, and my suffering at times was most intense, and the disease greatly interfered with my activity. I doctored steadily for a long time, but the trouble was obstinate and did not yield in the least to the doctor's treatment. One day a friend told me of some cure of rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and strongly advised me to try them. I did so and to my great surprise eight boxes completely cured me of the trouble, and I was as supple, active and free from pain, as ever I had been in my life. Better still, I have never felt a symptom of the trouble since."

You can get these pills from 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.

Quebec city has voted \$5,000 to assist recruiting for two battalions in that city. This is merely pointed out to show that some real honest efforts are being made in Quebec.—Ottawa Free Press.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

Present Time-Table to and from
Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND		
No.	Time	
18 Soo to Montreal and east	4:20 a.m.	
2 Vancouver to Montreal and east	4:40 a.m.	
1590 Brockville do	8:32 a.m.	
1536 Pembroke do	10:38 a.m.	
1538 Pembroke to Ottawa	8:30 p.m.	
562 Brockville to Ottawa	4:18 p.m.	
1264 Brockville Mixed to Ottawa	9:30 p.m.	
SOUTH AND WEST BOUND		
17 Montreal and east to Soo, St. Paul	1:25 a.m.	
1 do do Vancouver	3:05 a.m.	
125 Ottawa to Pembroke	8:55 a.m.	
1257 do do	6:50 p.m.	
561 Ottawa to Brockville	8:10 a.m.	
563 do Brockville & Toronto	10:25 a.m.	
1265 do Brockville	8:30 p.m.	

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(wash glove) all sizes,
in an extra heavy
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\$1.00

White and Natural

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In Navy, Saxe, Greens, White, Grey, Brown, Tan

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Canadian Yarns in White, Grey, Black, Cardinal.

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Shetland Floss in White, Pink, Sky, Mauve, Grey and Black.

Berlin Wools in Single and Double, all Colors.

Beehive Yarns in White, Cardinal, Khaki, Black.

Croquet Cottons in White, Ecru, Pink, Saxe and Sky, numbers 3 to 100.

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