

The Carleton Place Herald.

Vol. LXIX, No. 31.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919

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A BIG DRIVE
for stenographers. For the past year the Civil Service Commission has been scouring the Country for competent stenographers. On Feb. 16 every Branch of the Service will place under the Commission which means that the demands are now doubled.
COWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE
OTTAWA
makes a specialty of preparing candidates for these examinations. Start NOW and be ready for the Fall Round Up. Our School is open all summer.
W. E. COWLING, H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE,
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Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.
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ERNEST REYNOLDS
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Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings and alterations.
Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and Maple.
Plastering of all descriptions.
Herriott Street, Carleton Place.

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

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

Everything in Harness.
We carry in stock at all times Light and Heavy Harness and all kinds of Horse Clothing and requisites.
In Trunks and Valises, Hand Bags and Travelling perquisites we have a very complete line.
Leather goods our specialty.
FERGUSON & SMYTHE
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COAL
Pea Coal,
Stove Coal,
Lump and Cannel
F. MORRIS.
Carleton Place.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

The Birthday of Scotland's Popular Poet Celebrated by the Men of Zion Church

That there are still many in and around Carleton Place who are Scotch or of Scotch origin was evidenced last Friday evening when the men of Zion Church gave a supper and concert in honor of Robert Burns, Scotland's popular poet, indeed as one writer says, "the man who saved the Scottish language." The attendance was the full of the basement, some 600 odd being served with supper.
The programme was gotten up by the men, who decorated the hall, laid the tables and contributed the programme, some 75 in all taking part. The venture was a splendid success. Organization was the password, and the big project went through without a hitch. The tables fairly groaned with good things, whilst the service by the waiters, attired in spotless white, left nothing to be complained of. All visitors were welcomed by a reception committee and good fellowship was the order of the night.
After the supper the pastor, Rev. W. A. Dobson, took the chair and introduced the programme, which was almost entirely Scotch in flavor. The opening number was a selection by the Steele orchestra (nine instruments) which played throughout the supper, and here alone was where the gentler sex had a part, two ladies playing with the musicians. Songs were rendered by Rev. Mr. Merilees of Blakeney, Messrs. D. R. Ferguson, Gilbert Gordon, C. C. Brown, A. Whitaker and R. E. Beresford, all in good voice and mostly recited; recitations were given by Rev. Mr. Merilees and Mr. Geo. McIlraith, and the address of the evening was given by Rev. Dr. Gray, of Toronto, whose topic was "Success in Life and how to Attain It," a very interesting, instructive and entertaining lecture, that called forth later on a resolution of thanks from the audience.

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" brought a very successful evening to a close.
The proceeds reached almost \$250, and after expenses are paid a balance of \$200 will remain to be devoted to the building fund of the church. At the settlement meeting of the committee, held last night, a resolution was passed to make the affair an annual event.

Civil Service Exams.

The following names of local students appear in the list of those who have been successful in the recent Civil Service examinations:—Stenographers, grade B—Miss Grace W. Taber, Clerks grade C—Wm. A. Fanning, Hannah F. McIntyre, Beatrice B. Bowland; Jessie L. Houston. Typists—Mary C. Kellough, Olive A. Robertson, Christine Arthur.

Another Victim to Flu

James Hal Walters, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walters, passed away yesterday morning, another victim to the Spanish influenza. Hal took ill some time ago, but got over the first attack, when complications ensued, and death followed in due course. He was in his fifteenth year, and an employee of the Bates & Innes felt mill when he first took ill. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Wood Heat Values

In a discussion by the Forest Products Laboratories, Montreal, of the heat values of dry wood, it is stated that 1,000 cords of birch, 1,150 cords of tamarack, 1,200 cords of Douglas Fir, 1,500 cords of jackpine, 1,550 cords of poplar, 1,600 cords of hemlock, and 2,100 cords of cedar have equal heating value to one ton of an thraxite coal, according to data given in a pamphlet on the subject of "Fuels of Western Canada," by James White, assistant to the chairman and deputy head of the Commission of Conservation.

Scarlet Chapter Officers

Carleton Place District Royal Scarlet Chapter held their annual meeting on Jan. 11th, when the following officers were elected for 1919:—
W.C. in C. Robt. Weir
Ex. C. in C. Brice McNeely
Chaplain, Wm. Hamilton
Treas., Robt. Armour
Scribe, John S. Shaw
Lecturer, Thos. Crawford
H. at A., J. J. McNeely
1st Con., Thos. Horsney
2nd Con., J. S. Morphy
Eight members were exalted to the Scarlet Degree, after which refreshments were served.

Won The Cup

The Lanark County team were winners of the cup for 1919 in the Inter-County Live Stock Judging Contest at Ottawa Winter Fair. The team, coached by Mr. Fred Forsyth, is composed of Messrs. Wm. Strong, Bathurst; Joseph Hughes, Balderson; and Sheffield Graham, Almonte. This is the second time that a Lanark county team has won this cup. The first year it was put up by Mr. Peter White, K.C. Pembroke, this county won it, in 1917 Dandass County won it and in 1918 Glengarry. The county winning it three years is entitled to it for all time, and outlook for Lanark is bright. Even in the years that this county was not the winners the teams never went below third place in the running.

Now for the big dance—the firemen's ball next Friday evening.

The Renfrew hockey team is to play an exhibition game here to-morrow night with local seven.

Have you renewed your subscription to THE HERALD for the current year? The month of January is all but gone.

The Ottawa hockey team defeated the Canadians 1-0 in a phenomenal game at Montreal on Saturday night and are now in the lead.

The flag at the post office was flying at half mast last week out of respect to the late Prince John, youngest son of King George and Queen Mary.

Mrs. Ernest Reynolds, with the baby, and Miss Lillian, left this morning for the old country, for a visit to her home in Birmingham, Eng. Mr. Reynolds will accompany them as far as St. John, N.B.

In the last lot of soldiers to land we observe the names of Pte. J. P. Bressee, Lt. Corp. Garrard H. H. Munson and R. A. Giles of Carleton Place and Russell Hunter and Victor Trotman of Smiths Falls, well-known here.

The Merchants Bank, having leased a store in the Maguire block last week and put it in order, decided that as the Bank of Commerce got started first, it would be unwise for another bank to start, and so withdrew for the present.

Messrs. Moffatt & McGregor have obtained the contract for the new school house on the 11th Line Beckwith. The new structure is to be built of stone and brick, and up-to-date in every respect and a credit to the section. The price is in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

News has just reached Carleton Place, of the death this morning in Toronto of Miss Lolo Ormrod, formerly of Carleton Place, a young lady of about 19 years of age a stenographer by profession. She fell a victim to the flu. The remains will be brought here for interment to-morrow morning.

About the newest informal gathering ever held in the library hall was that of Tuesday night, when Rev. Dr. Scott, of Perth, was the preacher. Last night a social was held, the music being furnished by the choir of St. Andrews church, town, Mr. Ab. Whitaker also rendering a solo. Revs. Monds, Dobson, and Rev. Dr. Scott of Perth, each delivered addresses. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lowry, presided.

Mr. G. A. Burgess had an invitation to Montreal last week to see the sketch of a proposed new C.P.R. station for Carleton Place, prepared from his suggestions. The proposition is receiving attention evidently. Mr. Burgess' idea is not only for a station, but for a re-arrangement of the tracks and a subway on Lake Avenue and on Moore street doing away entirely with the gates. This is where the big expense comes in. But the plan is superb.

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

**THE
BANK
OF
OTTAWA**

**SAFETY
DEPOSIT
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We are now in a position to rent, at small cost, Safety Deposit Boxes.

These will ensure a safe, economical, private depository for Bonds, Wills, Jewellery, etc.

We will be pleased to take the matter up with you.

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

The Late Mr. Geo. C. New

To Sergt. George C. New the sympathy of the community flows out most generously in his hour of grief. Sergt. New was one of the first contingent from Carleton Place. He was wounded at St. Julien, and with his superior officer, Capt. Hooper, fell a prisoner to the Germans. Here he spent two years or more, undergoing all the hardships inflicted by the Hun, and about a year ago arrived home incapacitated, and in due course received his discharge. He obtained employment and in June married Agnes Anna Thomlinson, daughter of Mr. Thos. Thomlinson of Sharbot Lake, whom he knew prior to the war. They were very happy together until the outbreak of the influenza when Mrs. New took ill with the disease. As an after effect gotire developed and a few weeks ago she went to Ottawa for special treatment. She remained for a fortnight in the hospital to build up and on Thursday last an operation was performed but the shock was too great and on Friday morning the heart gave out and death resulted. This bereavement, so shortly after the tragic death of Mr. New's father, is most pathetic, and draws forth respect and sympathy. The remains were brought on here for interment and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the home of Mr. J. W. New to Pine Grove cemetery.

Augustus Thompson, fifteen years old was drowned while skating on Kingston Bay.

A revival in building is anticipated in Carleton Place the coming summer.

Miss Myrtle McFadden, of Ottawa, is spending a few days here, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Barber.

Messrs. Percy Hingsworth and Tom Desarni, of Almonte, attended the skating party here last Tuesday night.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Council Chamber Saturday afternoon, Feb. 1st. A good attendance is requested.

Mrs. Dr. Sproul, of Apple Hill, is spending a few days in Carleton Place, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Splane.

Tom Moore, the president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, delivered a most interesting address to a mixed audience in the town hall here last Tuesday evening.

The poultry classes at Ottawa this year were the largest and strongest ever seen in the east. Indeed many judges did not hesitate to say that for once Guelph was completely outclassed.

Pte. F. J. Millikin in writing home from Germany, tells among other things of receiving a parcel from the Women's Institute and how welcome it was after a 230 mile march in 16 days without a bath or change of clothes.

Twenty Cars Hard Coal (all sizes) arriving this week at Taylor's. Please see us regarding your balances on order.

Messrs. Baird & Riddell, who for over 33 years have successfully conducted a dry goods business here, have retired from that branch this week, and will hereafter confine their attention to the men's furnishings and clothing store.

Mr. James D. Thompson, of Carleton Place, government wood expert, was a guest recently at Charlotte town, N.B., at a dinner given by the Rotary Club of that city, when a silk American flag from the New York Rotary Club was presented. The dinner was international in nature and quite a social event.

The anniversary services of St. Paul's church, Franktown, were observed on Sunday, when Rev. Dr. Scott, of Perth, was the preacher. Last night a social was held, the music being furnished by the choir of St. Andrews church, town, Mr. Ab. Whitaker also rendering a solo. Revs. Monds, Dobson, and Rev. Dr. Scott of Perth, each delivered addresses. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Lowry, presided.

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Vet. Odds Have a Night

Officers of Stella Lodge also Installed by D.D.G.M. Boyd

Tuesday, January 21st becomes another historic date in the experience of the local Oddfellows. The occasion was the installation of officers by the D.D.G.M., but as an attraction—the veterans of the lodge, all members of 25 years and over, were asked to confer the initiation ceremony upon a candidate. The attendance was large, visitors being present from Almonte, Perth, Ottawa and other places, with D.D.G.M. F. J. Boyd, Dr. Scott and two others from Merriekville.

After the routine business the chairs were handed over to the veterans for the initiatory ceremony, the following taking part: A. McFadden, N.G., R. McCallum, V.G., Dr. McIntosh, Chap., N. D. McCallum, Con., W. H. Matthews, War., W. Machin, P.G., D. Smythe, L.G., J. M. Brown and H. Montgomery, S.S., T. E. Armstrong, O.C., A. H. Edwards, W. H. Allen, H. Hickin, W. R. Williams, J. H. Davidson, Thos. Tomlinson. The work was done in excellent style, and drew forth the highest compliments from the D.D.G.M. and the other visitors present.

The installation of officers was then proceeded with, when the D.D.G.M. very courteously selected for his staff a dozen of the veteran past grands of Stella lodge, with Dr. Scott as Marshal and the beautiful ceremony was faultlessly executed, every candidate being present. The following is the list:

J.P.G. A. P. Williamson
N.G., J. M. Barber
V.G., Jas. McIlquham
R.S., N.D. McCallum
F.S., David Smythe
Treas., W. H. Allen
War., Mel. Saunders
Con., J. S. Dolan
Chap., W. Morris
R.S.N.G., W. Machin
L.S.N.G., Roy Watt
R.S.S., W. J. Jardine
L.S.T., D. G. Thompson
R.S.V.G., H. Thompson
L.S.V.G., F. Griffith
L.G., W. L. Moffatt
O.G., H. Abdallah
Phy., Dr. J. A. McEwen
Trustees—W. J. Porterfield, T. E. Armstrong, J. H. McFadden.

After the installation the lodge was closed, the tables were spread, and refreshments were served, and a very pleasant social hour was spent, very complimentary speeches being made, whilst music, mirth and wit flowed freely, and yet the absent ones, the fallen heroes and their dependents were all graciously remembered.

Pte. Arthur. McDiarmid at Rest

The sympathy of the entire town goes out to Mr. Wm. McDiarmid and family, who have been sorely bereaved as a result of the war. Four of their sons enlisted. Harold died of wounds, Victor was lost and is still missing, presumed to have been killed. Arthur came home 15 mos. ago after being in the hospital for some time in England, suffering from poison gas, and finally succumbed on Sunday evening. Arthur was the fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. McDiarmid, and was only 16 when he enlisted with his brother Victor in the 80th Batt., in 1915. Being a big boy for his age he passed the inspection and went overseas in the spring of 1916. After getting to France his first mishap was to be buried by a shell burst, getting out of that he remained at the front until he fell a victim to the pernicious poison gas of the enemy. From this attack he never came back, although he seemed to rally for a time after getting to his native air in Canada. He was a very modest young man and died a hero. The funeral took place this afternoon, and by request of the deceased was private. The remains were placed in St. James Vault.

Lieut. Hubert Salter Home

Lieut. Hubert Salter, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Salter, for a long time a prisoner in Germany, arrived home at Ottawa early Sunday morning. He came by way of Boston and was one of a very few Canadians on board. The boat then proceeded to Halifax where Hubert landed. Lieut. Salter is attached to the Royal Air Forces. He served for two years along the coast from Dunkirk to Holland. On Nov. 6, 1917, he was shot down by an anti-aircraft gun, fell within the German lines, and was taken prisoner. He was quite badly wounded from pieces of shrapnel and was sent to Isenghen hospital in Belgium and later to Braunscheig. After convalescing, he was sent to a large prison camp at Holzeninden. There he was badly treated by the Germans, who took every opportunity of insulting him and locking him up in solitary confinement. The only kindness he said he was ever shown was by the daughter of the kaiser, the Duchess of Brunswick. He narrates some appalling cruelties he witnessed while in the German hospitals. His aunt, Mrs. A. Neilson, went to Ottawa on Saturday to welcome her nephew home.

The Hockey League

In the last double-header in the local hockey league the Business Men won from North Side 6-0, and the Hawthorn Mills took the lead from the C.P.R. by a score of 4-2, a very close game.

We sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

WINTER CLOTHING

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

A good range of Lumbermen's Socks on hand.

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

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

Woollen Mitts and Gloves in great variety.

Tell us your wants, we will do the rest.

F.C. McDIARMID
Phone 143.

THE PALACE GROCERY



License No. S-2084

PURE JAMS

HARVEY'S

Pure Raspberry
Pure Strawberry
glass jars, each, 35c

GLASSCO'S

Pure Raspberry
Strawberry
Peach
Black Raspberry
Gooseberry
4 lb tins, each \$1.25

ROYAL BRAND

Apple and Strawberry
" Raspberry
" Black Currant
" Plum
4 lb tins, each 90c

Apricots, per lb, 25c

Large size Prunes, pr lb 25c

Dates, per pkg, 25c

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Celery, etc.

T. STEVENS
Phone 121.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

"HE WAS GOOD TO HIS MOTHER."

How many of the young men who read this column could truthfully have the above said of them? An exchange tells of a group of young men who were speaking of a man who lay without hope at the point of death. They spoke of a certain excellent quality possessed by him and passed lightly over any weakness he may have displayed. When one said, "He has always been good to his Mother," all spoke at once in approval.

The rest of it became minor. The supreme test had been passed. He had been unusually good to his mother, and the verdict covered his other weaknesses like a mantle and overshadowed all else that had been said in condemnation. He was extremely good to his mother.

If charity covers a multitude of sins so does the love and obedience of a man for his mother. There are no virtues more highly applauded by grown men and women. And yet they are not uncommon. Reverence for holy things is not uncommon and one of the holiest on earth or in heaven is a man's mother.

Accomplishment of great deeds is not necessary for a splendid epitaph. "He was good to his mother," is a finer tribute to a dead man's worth than was ever graven on the sarcophagi of conquering kings.

We do not need an introduction to a great man to feel his greatness. If you meet a cheerful man on the street on a cold day, you seem to feel the mercury rise several degrees.

Patience is a flower that does not grow in every garden.

It is easier to keep a friend than to recover him when lost.

Do you know the world is full of kindness that was never spoken, and that is not much better than no kindness at all. The fuel in the stove makes the room warm, but there are great piles of fallen trees lying on rocks and tops of hills where nobody can get them; these do not make anybody warm. You might freeze to death for want of wood in plain sight of these fallen trees, if you had no means of getting the wood home and making a fire out of it. Just so in a family; love is what makes the parents and children, the brothers and sisters, happy. But if they take care never to say a word about it; if they keep it a profound secret as if it were a crime, they will not be much happier than if there was not any love among them; the house will soon seem cold even in summer; and if you live there you will envy the dog when you call him "poor fellow."

"O, it's nice to look around you, and to feel that you're a king, that your coming home at evening, makes your joyous subjects sing! So you read some twenty

chapters of old Gibbons' dope on Rome, and you know what human bliss is in your humble little home! There is really nothing better in the way of earthly bliss, than to toddle home at evening, and to get a welcome kiss, and to know that the kids who greet you at the pea-green garden gate, have been waiting, broken hearted that you were two minutes late! There is nothing much more soothing than a loving woman's smile, when she sees your bow-legs climbing over the bargain stile. If you don't appreciate it, then the bats are in your dome, for the greatest king a-living is the monarch of a home!

How many of our school children's parents ever visit the schools or even know the teachers when they meet them on street? How many know what their children are studying or how they are progressing? Is there any of you who have a building to make, or a fence to build; a dress to make, a house to paint or whatever the job may be, that say to the one you have employed: "Here are the tools and materials, go ahead and do it to suit yourself and it will suit me." Is not that what many of you are doing with your children. You say by your actions: "Here is my child with its books, paper and pencil, I've furnished materials and tools, educate him as you like."

The beautiful is needed in our community life. We all have characters to build, strengthen and maintain. We need the beautiful. Dress and live as savages and we would soon become savages in action. The city or village totally void of beauty would be the abode of the sensual, immoral and lawless. A community of taste and beauty must necessarily be composed of refined and cultured people, and true culture leads to higher morality. There are about our town many things that commend it. There are many things that are capable of improvement. Public sentiment will do much toward beautifying our dwelling, our streets and alleys. Neatness, taste and beauty will help us all. Our moral life would be higher and our social life purer.

After all that has been said about rare treasures of art and nature that may lend attraction to a home and its surroundings, it remains that the fairest home ornaments are bright joyous faces and where these are wanting, all else goes for little. Bright and joyous faces always accompany warm and loving hearts which all true home makers must possess.

Don't send a boy where a girl can't go. And say there's no danger for boys you know, because they all have their wild oats to sow. There's no more excuse for a boy to be low, than a girl, so never tell him so.

Municipal Association Formed

A new organization in Carleton County came into existence recently known as the County of Carleton Municipal Association. Provincial officers were elected at a meeting held in the court house, as follows: Mr. Frank Jenson, of Osgoode, president; Mr. John Gamble, of Nepean, vice-president; and Mr. H. R. Washington, of Eastview, secretary. All the municipalities in the county were represented with the exception of March and Huntley. The object of the new association is to obtain from the various townships an exchange of views on matters vitally affecting the county and to obtain a uniform system of doing business.—Carp Review

1,000,000 Russians Died in Germany

Of the 2,000,000 Russian prisoners scattered throughout the Central Empires, 1,000,000 died in captivity, according to the Morning Post. Repatriated British prisoners of war have brought reports of the inhuman treatment meted out to Russian prisoners in the concentration camps of Germany and Austria, and these stories have been borne out by a report recently received by the International Red Cross from some of its delegates who have just returned from Germany. According to these reports, the Russians were subjected to terrible brutalities and were forced to do heavy and degrading work, whether sick or well. They were always half starved and were under the constant stimulus of the lash. Some 800,000 of the Russians still remain in Germany.

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN CARLETON PLACE

There has never been anything in Carleton Place with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycyrrhine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowels tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE of sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients.

W. J. Hughes, druggist.

The allegation that Canadian newspapers waste paper while there has been regulation of its use in the United States was answered before the Paper Control Tribunal last week, when it was shown not only that the Canadian press has taken means to reduce waste, but that in October the amount of newspaper used per million of population was half as much again in the United States as in Canada.

WELL SATISFIED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Emile Malette, Montpelier, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for some time and am well satisfied with them. They are surely the best medicine I know of for little ones." What Mrs. Malette says thousands of other mothers say. Once they have used the Tablets for their children they would use nothing else. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely free from opiates, narcotics or other harmful drugs and may be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What He Could Do

It's a good thing to write a square deal for little nations into the peace terms. Little nations in the past have certainly got the small end of it.

They've been treated, especially by Germany, as Jobbins was treated by Battling Bill.

Battling Bill borrowed Jobbins' best black trousers from him, and then, on one excuse or another, wouldn't give them back. A month passed, and Jobbins sent a messenger to Bill.

"He must have them trousers back to-day, Battling," said the messenger. He's going to a funeral."

"They ain't fit to wear to a funeral now," said Battling Bill. "I've been workin' in the boiler-shop in 'em."

Oh, dear! said the messenger. "What is poor Mr. Jobbins to do, then?"

"Do?" said Battling Bill. "Why, let him do the same as I done—borrow a pair."

No Time to Fight

A tough old bird was dying and his wife sent out for a preacher. The preacher came and said to the dying sinner:

"You had better renounce the devil, my friend."

"Renounce the devil!" exclaimed the dying man. "Why I ain't in a position to make any enemies right now."

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

CHIC DANCE DRESS

Frock May Be Made of White Chiffon or Other Material.

Garment Is Trimmed Very Simply With Rows of Inch-Wide Glossy Ribbon in Color.

The little dance dress shown in the sketch may be made of white chiffon, net georgette or silk tissue, and it is trimmed very simply with rows of inch-wide glossy ribbon in color. Rainbow colors may be selected for the ribbon, two or three of these dainty pale



Ribbon-Trimmed Dance Frock.

shades being used with very good effect. If desired, the fabric of the gown may also be in color, and the frock be a genuine rainbow affair.

A foundation of sheer silk should be used for the dress, and it may be made a slipover by running an elastic in at the waistline. Two or three ribbon straps hold it in place over the shoulder, and a ribbon girdle with long ends circles the waist.

A dress of this kind is easy to make and may be very inexpensive. Spending a great deal of money on a dance or evening dress is never really necessary and at present it is poor taste. There will be few formal evening functions during the coming winter season, and the simple dances scheduled call for simple costuming.

An allover lace dress is always pretty, and many lace dresses are being featured for the coming season. Extreme simplicity is the rule in designing these frocks. Frequently the bodice is merely a wide girde of silk or satin topped by a frill or yoke of lace and with short lace sleeves. The skirt may be a single length of lace, or it may be formed of two or three lace flounces. A ribbon sash or girde finishes the dress.

Ribbon trimming is extremely popular this season. Plain bands of ribbon are used on frocks for both daytime and evening wear, and ribbon flowers, bowknots, etc., appear on innumerable evening dresses of sheer materials.

Very narrow "baby" ribbon is often knitted to form cuffs and collar for a street suit or frock, and the knitted ribbon sweater has been worn for months. During the summer it was merely a sweater, now it appears as a sleeveless vest to be worn underneath the suit jacket.

APRON DRAPERIES ARE SMART

Tablier Is Really Only a Panel—Arrangement to Be Much in Evidence This Winter.

Apron draperies appear on so many things that they may be considered a distinct fashion. They may be short or long and they may or may not have the slightest connection with the dress proper. It is as if one had really added an apron of brocade or marquise or satin to the dress one is wearing.

Sometimes they begin at the neck and hang straight down well below the hips and are caught in only with the narrowest of string belts. Again a hem is folded back on the bottom of the drapery, as in a peasant's apron and bright-hued embroidery is added in criss-cross stitches.

In effect the tablier is really only a panel such as appeared on summer frocks. As this arrangement is to be much in evidence this winter it is well to note that any sort of fabric can be used to develop it. With velvet the gold and silver brocades, with a banding of fur, are very smart. As no fullness is seen on the bodices this season, most of them being of the basquelike plainness of the Civil war, the apron tunic may begin at the collar as a waistcoat, spreading out at the waistline, from which it falls free. Now and then the tunic tablier buttons in the back or again it is set in quite apart from any relations to either back or front.

WAR ORDER RIDERS

Dispatch Bearers Must Be Acrobats on Wheels.

Real Excitement Is to Be Found on the Western Front 'Mid the Gas and Shells.

If you want excitement, try dispatch riding on the western front, says London Answers. It is wonderful how soon one learns to fall off the "old grid" when the scream of a shell is heard coming in your direction, and what miracles of contortion are performed in the effort to find protection in a six-inch ditch full of water. The man who has dodged shells and raced gas for six months up and down the lines is a past master in the art of taking cover.

Even taking cover has its disadvantages, as the following story shows. A dispatch rider on leave was walking along a London street when a motor tire went off just ahead of him. By natural instinct he sprang down the open trap door of a bakery close by and landed in a tub of yeast which was cooling in the bake-house. He finally got free of the mixture just in time to return to France.

Among civilians at home I find a widespread belief that "out there" rules of the road are unknown. This is not so. Since our enemies in the early days of the war started a methodical and sustained offensive to wipe the poor dispatch rider off the face of the earth the rules of the game have varied, but they must still be closely observed if the dispatch rider is to safely stable his bike and sit down to his rum ration at the end of a perfect day.

It is rather unpleasant to be jerked off your "grid" on a black night into a shell hole full of water, or to play hide and seek with a Teuton airman out for your scalp.

But the acrobats on wheels take such things calmly, and in time a sort of sixth sense enables you to smell shell holes on the darkest winter night, and Jerry has lately been too busy running away from our airmen to worry us much with low machine gun fire from above.

The greatest trouble the dispatch rider has to face is gas. Amid the many stinks of the battle field one more or less is barely noticeable, and I have myself been blissfully ignorant of any gas in the vicinity until arriving at the end of my journey I found every one with gas masks on. By that time there was enough of it aboard to necessitate a month in hospital, wondering how the road to Hill would look when I got across the saddle again.



Its Richness in Quality gives Tea-Pot results equalled by no other Teas on sale anywhere

"SALADA"

Black - Green or Mixed :: Sealed Packets Only.

THE GIFTS THAT LAST!

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

Why not Furniture for the new year?

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

Plan to call on us.

Open every evening and glad to see you.

"The store that pleases."

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING - LESLIE BLOCK
Store Phone 200. House Phone 142

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF

Alberta & Crescent

PROVENDER

\$58 and \$63 per Ton

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

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

Headquarters for the Lake of the Woods Co. products

"It's dood for me"

JAN. 28, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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Carleton Place Herald

(Established 1850).

W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

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

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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

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Carleton Place, Ont.

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Manufacturer of Every Description of Cut Stone. Monuments of Newest Designs kept in stock. All inscriptions neatly cut and gilded by First-class Workmen.
Stone Yard on Franktown Road, opposite Edwards' Grocery.
Box 199. CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

LELAND HOTEL

THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates. Meals 50 cents.
Traveler's Rate, \$2.00 per day.
Sheds Free.
FRED HUGHES, Manager.
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COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

—AND—

McLagan Phonographs

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

Beautiful pieces of Fancy Furniture for the holiday season

PATTERSON BROS.

Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

Farmers, Attention!

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

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

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

Write for Particulars.

Stone & Wellington

the Old Reliable

FONTHILL NURSERIES

(Established 1857)

TORONTO, ONT.

Job Printing—As good as can be had

Keep your work at home. THE HERALD is fully equipped to handle any job you may have—from a Calling Card to a double sheet poster.

Cut Flowers!

Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc. Wreaths and all varieties of designs for Funeral Orders may be left at this Office.

W. H. ALLAN, Agent

CARE OF TREES AFTER WINTER INJURY

(Experimental Farm Note)

Last winter will long be remembered by fruit growers in the Province of Ontario and Quebec as one of the hardest on fruit trees of any that has been experienced.

While peach trees were killed back to some extent in Niagara Peninsula, it was among the apple trees and in the colder districts where the greatest losses occurred.

The forms the winter injury took were root killing, splitting of the bark at the base of the tree, sometimes known as "collar rot," bark splitting on the trunk, trunk killing, crotch injury and killing back of the top. The fruit and leaf buds on the trees were often killed also. While a large number of trees died during 1918, there were many more which went into this winter in a very weakened condition and may yet die. By the time pruning is begun it should be possible to tell any trees which are going to die this winter or which have additional dead wood on them, and it will be possible to prune them intelligently. There will be many cases of crotch injury, however, where almost all of the bark and cambium were killed around the base of large limbs and where the latter meet in the head of the tree. Trees injured in this way are very unsatisfactory as they may linger for years in a weakened condition and of little value and eventually will break down if they do not die before doing so. The orchard should be gone over carefully this winter and examined for such injury. When pruning the orchard, the dead bark should be removed from these patches, and the wounds painted and kept painted with white lead paint. If much of the bark and cambium in the main crotches are dead, the future of the tree should be considered as very doubtful. If many of the trees in the orchard are affected in this way and the trees are wide enough apart to permit of planting a young tree half way between, without too much shading from the older trees, it would be well to plan to do this next spring. Good crops may be obtained from these injured trees for some years, and in the meantime, the young trees will be coming into bearing. Where land is available, however, the setting of an orchard elsewhere is desirable. Other trees may be planted successfully where trees were killed last winter although it has been said that young trees will not do well where an older tree has been. Sometimes they do not, but it is usually due to the fact that the older trees that were left over shadowed them. Where they have sufficient light they should succeed.

When re-planting where another tree has been, fill the hole with good surface soil from midway between the rows rather than use the same soil as was thrown out. A rapid way of removing old dead trees is by the use of dynamite.

The "Thrifty Magazine" Makes Its Appearance

The first number of the Thrifty Magazine, published under the direction of the National War Savings Committee, has made its appearance. It is edited by Mr. W. J. Dunlop, B.A., director of the schools section of the W.S.S. organization, who is also editor of The School.

The special purpose of this publication is to further the War Savings and Thrift Stamps movement among the schools of the Dominion. Ten numbers are to be published by June, the intention being to bring them out at fortnightly intervals. The Thrifty Magazine is supplied free to every teacher in Canada and may be had on application to the office of publication, 371 Bloor St. West, Toronto. Pupils, school inspectors, public libraries and persons generally interested in Thrift education may also receive the Magazine by applying to this address.

For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine. ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

The Clergyman's Parrot

A old lady in indifferent health who had a pet parrot told her old servant she had left her one pound a week so long as Polly lived. One day, the servant, who was long to receive the promised pension it is feared, said, in an impatient voice, "If the old lady would only die!" A short time after the mistress came in, when Polly cried out, "If the old lady would only die!" "Terribly upset and thinking her end was near she sent for the parson, a near neighbor. Hearing her tale, and seeing the depression caused by Polly's speech, the parson said, "Oh that's nothing, parrots say all kinds of foolish things, the bird is perhaps dull and wants a companion. I will send my bird over: he is full of spirits." In a short time the parson's parrot was brought in. When the cover was taken off its cage, the old lady's bird at once repeated his new phrase, "Oh if the old lady would only die!" Hardly had it uttered those words before the parson's parrot responded in the voice of his master, "We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord."

Rev. John R. Cummings, pastor of the Walkerton Roman Catholic Church, died at Hamilton as a result of injuries received in a train wreck near Harrisburg ten days ago.

Leslie West, son of Thos. West, whose barn on the Cornack farm, near Woodstock, was burned, was arrested and it is alleged, confessed to setting fire to it but could give no reason.

NEW FOOD REGULATIONS

Dr. G. C. Creelman, Commissioner of Agriculture for the province of Ontario and Principal of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, addressing the Agricultural Club of Ottawa at the University Club Rooms there, repeated a message to the farmers of Canada from Right Hon. R. E. Prothero, Secretary of State for Great Britain:

"I asked him for a message to the farmers of Canada," said Dr. Creelman, "and he told me that they wanted our chilled beef and that Canada should develop the chilled beef trade right away in preference to the live cattle trade. He urged that there should be no delay. He also said that after the war Great Britain would not devote so much effort to raising hogs, because they could be fed cheaper on this side of the Atlantic and as long as she can get pork products from this continent she would be satisfied to do so."

Dr. Creelman, remarking on the present hold-up in the bacon purchase, said that while he had no direct information he regarded it as merely a temporary congestion.

The Canada Food Board has been informed that field and garden seeds have been removed from the restricted export list of the United States, and that American shippers in future do not require licenses for shipments of seeds coming into the Dominion.

The removal of United States restrictions on flour also extend to Canada.

The Martinet

Strict discipline is excellent, it is essential, but the martinet carries discipline too far.

A martinet colonel gathered his officers about him last month and issued orders for the regiment's forthcoming train journey to their homes.

"I don't object to an innocent good time on the men's part during this train journey," he said, but you will, of course, see to it that there's no cursing or profanity, no skylarking, no card playing, and as little cigarette-smoking as possible.

"Pardon me colonel," said a timid voice.

"Yes, captain. Speak up. What it is?"

"Pardon me, colonel, but would you object if I took along a little plain sewing to occupy my company and myself?"

Had No Gas Mask

The war being now virtually over, the following story, recently related with great gusto by General Petain, is perhaps a bit out of date. But it is a rattling good one, so here goes.

An American soldier in a front line trench (said Petain) was smoking furiously one of those big, black cigars our trans-Atlantic allies so greatly favor.

Suddenly he took it from between his lips, and offered it to a French soldier standing next to him.

"Here, Leon," he said, "hold this cigar a moment while I heave a bomb into the German trench."

But the Frenchman recoiled in dismay. "Non, non, Monsieur!" he loudly ejaculated. "Non, non! I will hold zee bomb, while you throw zee cigar."

The Same Old Story

"Miss Willing," began the young man as he wiped the perspiration from his brow, "are you fond of stories?"

"If they are new, Mr. Woodby," replied the fair maid. "I simply dote on them."

"But the one I was going to tell you, Miss Willing, is not new," said the young man. "It is, I might say, Miss Willing—or, I might say, the old story, but—"

"Oh, never mind, George," she interrupted. "Even if it is a chestnut, I'm sure I never heard of it. Go on, please."

Limitless Space

"If," says the Literary Digest, "the sun were in one corner of a schoolroom in Massachusetts, and the earth were in the opposite corner, where would the nearest fixed star be? Most of our readers will be surprised probably to hear that one would have to travel out to Denver, Col., to find it, while to reach the great cluster in the constellation Hercules would require a journey out into space 12,000,000 miles."

Bobbie Was Wise

"Bobbie?"

"Yeth, auntie."

"Would you like to have a piece of brown bread with raisins in it?"

"Yeth, auntie, after you."

"Here you are."

"Give that to Lizbeth."

"And now, here's yours."

"Give that to Willie."

"Now, do you wish yours?"

"Yeth, ma'am."

"You are a very polite little boy."

"Yeth, ma'am, and besides, there is always more raisins in the pieces nearer the bottom of the loaf."

Better Than Pills For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what N.R. will make you feel better.

Get a 25c. Box.

Nature's Remedy

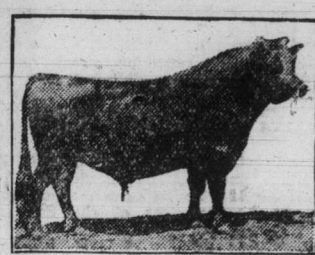
W. J. HUGHES, Druggist

RATIONS FOR DAIRY CATTLE.

Corn Stover Used for Cows and Young Stock.

While corn stover and straw from the various cereals are not adapted for producing the largest flow of milk, they may be fed to dairy cattle. The amount to use of these materials will depend, of course, upon the supply at hand on the farm. When an abundance of corn stover is available it should form one of the main sources of dry roughage for dry cows, young stock, and cows in milk. To use stover economically it should be cut or shredded, for then it will be eaten more completely and there will be less waste.

Corn stover may be fed to milking cows without limit, when they receive in addition grain, silage, and some leguminous hay. Under these conditions the ordinary cow will eat a large part of from 6 to 8 pounds of stover daily. For dry cows and young stock the proportion can be greatly increased, care being taken to be sure that there is plenty of protein in the ration. In certain instances corn stover has been cut and put into the silo with the addition of plenty of water, and the resulting silage is of fair quality. If a silo is available, a party of 25, or even fodder which has been well shocked



By Breeding to Superior Sires Milk Production Can Be Greatly Increased in Single Generation and Greater Economy Effected.

and is not severely weathered may be ensiled to advantage. Put up in this form it is more convenient for feeding in the barn, and cows will consume more of it than if fed dry.

Oat, barley, and wheat straw can form a considerable portion of the dry roughage for all classes of dairy cattle. Straw is used in much the same proportions as corn stover, and a sprinkling of thin molasses has been found to increase greatly the palatability, causing the cows to consume large quantities of the straw.

When feeding barley straw it is advisable to examine the mouths of the cattle occasionally, as the beads of the barley when very dry and stiff sometimes cause painful irritations.

Eye straw cannot be recommended for dairy cattle, because of danger from ergot and on account of the very tough and fibrous nature of the straw. Buckwheat straw has a very low feeding value and should be used when other roughages are not obtainable, but in no case should any straw be wasted. What cannot be fed should be used for bedding.

The following rations containing corn fodder and straw should give good results with dairy stock:

Ration for dry cows, bulls and heifers—Clover hay, 10 lbs.; Corn silage, 20 lbs.; Cottonseed meal, 1 lb.; Corn-and-cob meal, 2 lbs.; unlimited corn stover and straw.

Ration for cow about to calve—Corn stover, 5 lbs.; clover hay, 12 lbs.; corn silage, 25 lbs.; wheat bran, 3 lbs.

Ration for Cow Giving 16 lbs. of four per cent. milk—Clover hay, 12 lbs.; corn silage, 20 lbs.; cottonseed meal, 2 lbs.; corn-and-cob meal, 3 lbs.; unlimited corn stover and straw.

Ration for cow giving from 20 to 25 pounds of 4 per cent. milk—Clover hay, 12 lbs.; corn silage, 25 lbs.; cottonseed meal, 2 lbs.; corn-and-cob meal, 3 lbs.; gluten feed, 3 lbs.; corn stover and straw, unlimited.

Bird Puzzle to Scientists.

The dense tropic jungle of the Amazon valley is something more than merely a jungle. It is the point where the dim ages of the past meet the present. Many of its plants and animals seem to be at least cousins to those that existed in and before the Cretaceous of the earth.

One of these "throw-backs" is the hoatzin, the strange bird whose home is in those almost inaccessible regions of tangled forest, muddy rivers and daily rainstorms. The hoatzin is not a new discovery. It has been known to exist for a long time and has always been somewhat of a puzzle. It shows so much of the reptilian in its makeup, especially when young, that the experts are almost convinced that it is the direct descendant of the pterodactyl, that giant flying bird-reptile that soared over the new-born earth in the days when the caveman was first learning to pit his dawning intellect against the strength and cunning of the brute. When grown it shows structural resemblance to several classes of birds, including the peafowl and the domestic chicken.

A Valuable War Prize.

Two islands situated northwest of New Zealand that were taken by Great Britain from Germany recently, contain phosphate deposits which will be of great assistance to the farmers of the Empire. The quantity of phosphate rock available is estimated at a half billion tons, and as fertilizer is said to rival the famous nitrate fields of Chili. The Australian and New Zealand Governments are urging Great Britain to turn the islands over to them in order that they may be developed immediately as fertilizer sources.

Hardwood Ashes.

According to analyses made by the Division of Chemistry, Experimental Farms, unleached hardwood ashes free from sand, etc., will contain between 5 and 6 per cent. of potash about 2 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and from 20 to 30 per cent. of lime.

Sweden has areas of peat deposits that are estimated to cover nearly 9,900,000 acres.

SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Instead, And Is Now in Perfect Health.



MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal.

"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit."

I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" and the wonderful results it was giving because this medicine is made from fruit juices, so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent—I am free of pain and swelling—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks."

MME. F. GAREAU.

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

Waste in Boiler Heating

When burned under boilers to produce power, less than 15 per cent. of the heat units in coal is utilized, showing that it is uneconomical to burn it in the ordinary way, according to data contained in the ninth report of the Commission of Conservation. By low temperature carbonization the valuable light and heavy oils are obtained, the gas can be used to generate power, and the residue coke can be burned in the ordinary way to produce heat and power.

The anti-loading regulations of April last have been rescinded, owing to altered industrial conditions.

For particulars apply to

Rheumatism, Kidney or Stomach Trouble and Asthma Promptly Cured

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

Corporal W. Lewis No. 355525, 182 D.A.C. at present residing in Eganville, Ont., writes:—"I was 18 months in France and went through the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens, 1917, 70 and Passchendaele. On account of Kidney Trouble I was invalided to England. I was treated there for some months in the 5th and 11th Hospitals, and was finally invalided home to Ottawa, where I received treatment in the Convalescent Home. I was finally discharged as being medically unfit for further active service. Having heard of your Victory Rheumatism and Kidney Cure, I decided to try it, and after using four bottles I feel certain it has made me as well as ever, and I am gaining in weight every week. I can highly recommend it to any sufferer from Kidney Trouble as a cure and quick cure."

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

For sale by W. L. Pattie, Carleton Place, M. R. McFarlane, Almonte; L. A. Wilson, Smiths Falls; J. L. Rochester Ltd., Kingston, Ont.; or direct from the manufacturers W. F. Ritchie, box 296, Renfrew, Ont.

Price, 75c per Bottle.

In remitting for mail orders add sufficient to cover postage.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

In Effect October, 1918

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND

No. 18 Soo Exp. 4:30 a.m. daily
1 Imp. Ltd. 5:55 a.m. daily
556 Chalk River Pgr. 5:55 a.m. daily ex Sunday
556 Pem. Local 5:55 p.m. daily except Sunday
560 Toronto Pgr. 5:55 p.m. daily ex Sunday
560 Brockville Local 5:55 p.m. daily

NORTH AND SOUTH BOUND

No. 17 Soo Exp. 1:25 a.m. daily
1 Imp. Ltd. 3:55 a.m. daily
555 Pem. Local 8:25 a.m. daily ex Sunday
555 Toronto Pgr. 8:25 a.m. daily ex Sunday
555 Chalk River Local 8:25 a.m. ex Sunday
555 Brockville Local 7:35 p.m.

For particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN,

Agent Carleton Place



McGREGOR BROS.
MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

Giving your Car its original Power

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

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR
STOPS THE PAIN—AND ACTS QUICKLY
Rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, sore throat, swollen joints and all similar troubles are quickly relieved by Hirst's Pain Exterminator. It has been sold for 40 years, and should be in every household—has a hundred uses.
All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada. 35c BOTTLE

HELP INCREASE PRODUCTION

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

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

Use **SUNLIGHT Flour**

It will please you.

H. BROWN & SONS

Canada Food Board License No. 85

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, JAN. 28TH, 1919.

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

The fur trade of Canada has increased during the last three years, according to a summary of Canada trade issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In 1916 furs valued at \$5,672,587 were exported; in 1917 the export value increased to \$6,520,993, and last year rose to \$9,708,599.

GERMANY is in the export business again, but this time it is railway engines, railway cars, battleships, submarines, airplanes, Hohenzollerns and dukellets. —Kingston Whig.

HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, Minister of the Interior, announced at the Board of Trade banquet at Winnipeg that the Dominion of Canada would spend \$80,000,000 on reconstruction, \$20,000,000 on new railroads, and \$20,000,000 on public works during the year.

The National Sanitarium

The Treasurer of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives desires gratefully to acknowledge the following contributions received in Carleton Place: Bates & Innes Ltd., \$25.00; Findlay Bros., A. Burgess, J. F. Cran & Sons, Hawthorn Mills, each \$10.00; H. Brown & Sons, Robt. Patterson, each \$5.00; Baird & Riddell, \$2.00; Hickson's Fair, H. Abdallah, P. N. Frizell, G. F. Burgess, W. J. Hughes, Bowland & McRostie, W. J. Muirhead, F. C. McDiarmid, J. H. Edwards, \$1.00 each; Carleton Place Council C.O.C.F., \$5.00; total, \$91.00.

Centenary of Queen Victoria

The coming 24th of May, 1919, celebrated throughout Canada as the birthday anniversary of the late Queen Victoria, will have a special interest this year due to the fact that it marks the centenary of the late queen, and will be observed as such in England and elsewhere throughout the empire. Victoria was born in 1819 and succeeded to the throne in 1837, at the age of 18 years. She lived to celebrate her golden jubilee in 1887, and likewise her diamond jubilee in 1897, a rare event in the reign of a monarch. The queen died in 1901, after the longest reign in English history.

Death at Port Arthur

There died on January 2nd, at St. Joseph Hospital, Port Arthur, from Spanish Influenza, one of the late Queen's old residents in the person of Mrs. W. J. Robertson (nee Mellissa Rose) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rose, of Little Rapids. Mrs. Robertson was thirty-four years of age. She was born on her father's farm in Kirkwood, and spent all her life in the Thessalon and vicinity until about nine years ago, since which time she had lived at Port Arthur and Fort William where she met Mr. Robertson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Robertson, of Carleton Place, to whom she was married about eight years ago and who survives her together with three children, Norman, aged six, Audrey, aged four and a half, and Elsie, aged twenty months. Mrs. Robertson was sick but a few days, her heart being weak she was unable to withstand the heavy strain. The whole family contracted the influenza at once, all being in bed at one time. Mrs. Robertson and baby being dangerously ill were moved to St. Joseph's Hospital, on Wednesday, New Year's Day, in the hopes of saving their lives but Mrs. Robertson died Thursday. Little hope was held for the baby until Saturday when she took a change for the better and is now progressing favorably towards recovery. Mrs. Arch. Robertson and Miss Elsie went up for the funeral, and on their return brought the baby referred to back with them.

Reminiscences of Ex-Conductor Chapman

Mr. Albert Chapman, who recently retired from service of record length with the Canadian Pacific Railway, was a visitor in Renfrew last week. Straight as an arrow and alert, he would not be readily taken for a man old enough to be the pioneer in railroad service in Eastern Ontario. Chatting reminiscences with The Mercury representative, Mr. Chapman disclosed what all but a few of the old-timers here had forgotten—that for two years after the Canada Central Railway reached Renfrew he was a resident here, living in the Costello house owned by Mr. E. F. Kelly. He had just been married, and he recalls that one of the presents to the bride was a barrel of flour from John McRae, the miller. It looked a lot of flour for two people, but they got rid of it in due time and it was good to the last. At that time John Smith was running the Exchange hotel and Pat Kelly the British. They were bosom friends, and one of the stories Mr. Chapman recalls about them was that Pat would stroll down to the Exchange and spend a quarter in treating whoever was about—those were the glorious days when drinks were five cents. John would put the quarter in his pocket, then he and Pat would stroll up street and at the British John would spend the quarter in treats there. They kept this up, back and forth, with the one quarter until, as Mr. Chapman says, it was worn to be worth only twenty cents. At that time Foley & Madden were managing the Albion hotel; Foley being one of a group of brothers who afterwards made their mark in railroading and other large construction works. It was many years since Mr. Chapman had been in Renfrew, beyond passing the station, and he was pleased with what he saw of it—Mercury.

WORLD LEAGUE IS BORN

Peace Conference Adopts Vital Resolutions.

Commission Has Already Been Named to Consider Organization of Powerful Nations — Other Commissions Will Enquire Into Responsibility for the War and Similar Problems.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—A series of resolutions dealing with the creation of a League of Nations, enquiring into responsibility for the war, on reparation, international legislation and international control of ports, waterways and railroads were brought before Sunday's session of the Peace Conference. They follow:

On the League of Nations.—"That it is essential to the maintenance of the world settlement which the Associated Nations are now met to establish that a League of Nations be created to promote international obligations and provide safeguards against war. This league should be created as an integral part of the general treaty of peace, and should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects.

"The members of the league should periodically meet in international conference, and should have a permanent organization and secretaries to carry on the business of the league in the intervals between the conferences.

"The conference, therefore, appoints a committee representative of the Associated Government to work out the details of the constitution and the functions of the league."

This resolution "on the League of Nations" was unanimously adopted by the Peace Conference.

On Responsibility.—"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powers and five representatives to be elected by the other powers be appointed to enquire and report upon the following:

"First—The responsibility of the authors of the war; "Second—The facts as to breaches of the laws and customs of war committed by the forces of the German empire and their allies on land, on sea, and in the air during the present war;

"Third—The degree of responsibility for these offences attaching to particular members of the enemy's forces, including members of the general staffs and other individuals, however highly placed;

"Fourth—The constitution and procedure of a tribunal appropriate to the trial of these offences;

"Fifth—Any other matters cognate or ancillary to the above which may arise in the course of the enquiry, and which the commission finds it useful and relevant to take into consideration."

On Reparation.—"That a commission be appointed which shall comprise not more than three representatives apiece from each of the five Great Powers and not more than two representatives apiece from Belgium, Greece, Poland, Roumania and Serbia, to examine and report.

"First, on the amount of reparation which the enemy countries ought to pay; second, on what they are capable of paying, and, third, on the method, the form and time within which payment should be made."

On International Legislation.—"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five Great Powers and five representatives to be appointed to enquire and report upon the international regime for ports, waterways and railroads."

The delegates of the Great Powers on the League of Nations will report for the United States—President Wilson and Col. E. M. House.

For Great Britain—Lord Robert Cecil and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts.

For France—Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris.

For Italy—Premier Orlando and Vitorio Scialoja.

For Japan—Viscount Chinda and K. Ochiai.

The delegates of the small nations will be announced later.

Cheered Bolshevism.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Isidore Boltuck, who was arrested Friday for an inflammatory speech at a meeting of the unemployed, and who was released next day after having proved his British citizenship, again addressed a meeting Sunday, in which he hinted at the use of bayonets as a solution of the unemployment question that had been expressed by a previous speaker, Albert St. Martin. The meeting took place in the Labor Temple and was attended by about 500 men, who loudly cheered every reference to the Soviet Government of Russia.

Not a Single Man Survived.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Of the 203 German submarines lost during the war, it is estimated here semi-officially, 120 were sunk with all on board, and that in the others an average of half the crew perished. The complement of the German submarines varied. Some small boats had only 30 on board, while a boat of the cruiser type averaged between 50 and 60.

Czechs Capture Oderberg.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 27.—Czech troops have captured Oderberg from the Poles after sanguinary fighting, according to a despatch from the Breslau National Council.

Oderberg is a town of 1,500 population situated on the Oder river on the frontier between Austrian Silesia and Prussia.

Sergeant-Cook For Each Ship.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The Militia Department has adopted the plan of attaching to each conducting party, on board the steamers one sergeant-cook, who will look after the department's interest in the feeding of the men by the ships' crews.

BURNED THE RED FLAG.

Bolsheviks Are Unpopular With Winnipeg Soldiers.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—The unusual spectacle was presented Sunday afternoon on Smith street, just off Portage avenue, of furniture coming out through the double glass windows of the second story of an office building. Following this came bundles of literature, presumably Bolshevik propaganda, and finally a number of soldiers descended bearing a red flag they had captured, which was set fire to amid the plaudits of the crowd. The proceedings, which had been carried on with the utmost good humor, terminated with the arrival of a military picket. No arrests were made.

The cause of the disturbance was the placarding of billboards with posters by Winnipeg Social Democrats, many of whom openly profess Bolshevik doctrines, inviting fellow-workers to come in their thousands to a demonstration at the Majestic Theatre to protest against limitation of free speech.

Fearing a riot the proprietors locked the doors, and adjournment was taken to the Market Square, where some hundreds, mainly the curious, gathered. But the soldiers in uniform would have nothing of it and broke up the meeting, some of the agitators receiving black eyes and a pummeling. All but one of those who attempted to speak were foreigners, the exception claiming he had been hired to speak in English.

After the meeting had been dispersed some soldiers proceeded to the hall at 328 Smith street, reported to be headquarters of the Social Democrats, where a large number of copies of the prohibited sheet, The Red Flag, were burned and the fittings were destroyed as stated above.

Bolshevik hunting was also favored as a pastime in the northern end, where, after returned soldiers and men in uniform had broken up a meeting, those present were hunted up and down Selkirk and Euclid streets and pummeled until they kissed the Union Jack, when they were released. Some more obstinate than others are reported to have been rather severely punished.

A BITTER PROPHECY.

Last Words Written by Rosa Luxemburg.

BERNE, Jan. 27.—The Berne Tagblatt quotes the last article of Rosa Luxemburg, which was published in the Rote Fahne the day before her death. After comparing ironically the delight of the Bourgeoisie at the Government triumphs over the Spartacists with the alleged victories of German troops in the field, she points out that the revolution has no time to lose. She admits there was no possibility of upsetting the Ebert-Scheidemann combination, the revolution at this moment having no chance, owing to the unpopularity of the masses of soldiers, which in itself was a symptom of general unpopularity.

The rising, however, she says, is a spontaneous reaction of the people against provocation. The revolution is only a form of war, wherein final victory can only be prepared by a series of the defeats such as befell Lyons silk weavers in the 1831 Paris uprising and the 1838 commune. Thereafter led step by step to the final victory. The opposite is the case with political warfare, where the series of parliamentary victories during the last forty years led to crushing political and moral defeat and the bankruptcy of August 4, 1914. But revolutionary victory, the article goes on, depends on the energy which survives each defeat.

The defeat of the Spartacists in the previous week was due partly to the insufficient ripeness of the situation, partly to the weakness and half-heartedness of the leaders, but although the leaders failed, the masses, who are the rock on which final victory will be built, will find new leaders. Rosa Luxemburg concluded as follows:

"Order reigns in Berlin! You stupid hangmen. Your order is built on sand. The revolution will declare itself to-morrow, rising and rattling its chains, and to your terror, which the trumpet call, 'I was, I am, I shall be!'"

Spartacan Vote Small.

BENEVA, Jan. 27.—Full returns from the German elections show the Majority Socialists polled 11,112,450 votes, or 39.3 per cent. of the total number cast. The Christian People's party, formerly the Centrists, cast 5,338,804, or 18.8 per cent. of the total. The German National party cast 2,739,196, or 9.62 per cent. The Democrats polled 5,552,930 votes, or 19.5 per cent.

The Independent Socialist strength was shown by the fact that the party's vote was but 7.8 per cent. of the total for the country, or 2,188,205. The German People's party cast the smallest vote of any of the larger organizations, its total numbering 1,106,408, or 3.8 per cent. The remainder of the votes was cast by smaller party organizations.

Lives In Comfort.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 27.—The Telegraph's Wieringen correspondent writes that the former German Crown Prince moves freely about the island and takes a good deal of exercise. He wears fisherman's clothes to protect himself from the wind and weather. On Sunday he attended a rehearsal of a harmonic choir. One of the members was celebrating 12½ years of married life, and the prince congratulated the couple and presented the bridegroom with a gold scarf pin.

Coming to America.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.—A special despatch to the National Tidende from Bergen says that a Soviet commission has passed through that city on the way to America, where it will try to buy agricultural machinery of the value of 40,000,000 rubles.

Two new railroads will shortly be built into the city of Berlin.

Ex-Crown Princess Cecilia voted at Potsdam in the German elections.

Demobilization of all army units in the United States has been ordered.

White Russia has proclaimed its union with the Russian Soviet Republic.

Prince John, fourth son of King George, died a week ago Saturday of epilepsy.

There is now an ample supply of sugar available in Canada and a considerable quantity for export.

A movement is on foot among French Deputies to make Versailles the permanent seat of the League of Nations.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Thursday night to blow up the Mountain street bridge of the C.P.R. at Montreal.

The University of Toronto Senate has cancelled military drill for the students for the remainder of this session.

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

The Eastern Ontario Dairymen's convention at Belleville was marked by the best exhibition of cheese ever yet seen in Canada.

In a new oven for household use the baking compartments are on top of the firebox and are surrounded by flues through which heat passes.

Hon. George Graham told the Central Ontario Liberal Association that Sir Willrid Laurier is anxious to have a reunion of all Liberals in Canada.

The Dominion Government has declined to grant Sir Chas. Ross' claim for \$18,897.24 compensation for expropriation of his rifle factory at Quebec.

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

It is stated by the Department of Militia that the end of August next will see the return to Canada of the last units of the military forces of Canada now serving overseas in Europe.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath

Baptist Church

REV. MR. J. F. FORSYTHE, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

St. Andrews Church

REV. J. MONDS B.A., Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

The Pastor will preach

Methodist Church

REV. ELWOOD LAWSON, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

The Pastor will preach

St. James Church

REV. CANON ELLIOTT, Rector.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Zion Presbyterian Church

REV. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., pastor

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

A.M.—Inspiration. P.M.—The Result of Self-indulgence.

Knox Church, Beckwith

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

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

St. Paul's, Franktown

REV. MR. LOWRY, Pastor.

Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

BIRTHS.

STANNERS—At Brown's Private Hospital, Regina, Sask., a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stanners (nee Jennie Hughes).

DEATHS.

McDIARMID—In Carleton Place, January 26th, Eugene Arthur McDiarmid, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, aged 19 years and 9 mos.

WALTERS—In Carleton Place, Jan. 27th, James Hal Walters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walters, aged 14 years and 9 mos.

NEW—In Ottawa, January 26th, Agnes Ann Thompson, beloved wife of George C. New, of Carleton Place, aged 29 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

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

ROBERT MUIRHEAD BOX, D.D.S. GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Post graduate course in treatment of pyorrhea and dental abscesses. Bridge St., Carleton Place, over Allan's Shoe Store. Same entrance as Hammond's. Phone 220.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

Just Received

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

Special at \$30.00

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

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

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

THE STORE OF PLENTY

A Carload of Provender, Shorts and Bran just received.

Also a car of Liverpool Coarse Salt.

Full stock of seasonable Groceries always on hand.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

License No. 8-296

Bridge St. Carleton Place

SEASONABLE GOODS

Automobile Skates at all prices
Cheaper Skates for the Kiddies
Carving Sets and Carvers in pairs
Jack Knives, Pen Knives, Scissors,
Boys' and Girls' Sleighs
Snow Shovels and Hockey Sticks
O'Cedar Mops and Oil
Just received a large assortment of Aluminum Double Boilers, Sauce Pans, &c., which I am selling at a cut price.

Save Money. Buy Your Wants at MUIRHEAD'S

FRESH FISH

Just received our annual supply of Fish consisting of

Dressed Pike, Halibut, Salmon, Herring and Haddock
Also Smoked Finnan Haddie and Cured Codfish

J. A. MCGREGOR
General Merchant - Appleton

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

JAN. 28, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOCIETY REGISTER

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

COURT MESSIAHIST No. 12, I.O.F.
meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY
in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the
Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attend-
ance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren invited.
J. BENNETT, R. C. E.
N. B.—All Dues must be paid in advance on or
before the 1st of the month. W. HARMON, F. E.

CARLETON COUNCIL No. 37, C.O.C.F. meets
in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth
Thursday evenings in each month, at 8 o'clock.
Visiting friends welcome.
JAS. A. GREENE, C.C. W. H. ALLEN, Rec.

COURT OLION No. 43, C.O.C.F. meets in the
Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Monday
in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. R. ROBERTSON, C.E. W. J. HUGHES, F.S.

I.O.L. No. 48 meets first Thursday in
each month in the Orange Hall,
two doors from post office. Fourth Thurs-
day for Degrees. Visiting brethren
always welcome.
ROBERT WALKER, W.M. J. S. SHAW, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON

Special to THE HERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Newman, of Ot-
tawa, spent a few days of the past
week with the former's sister, Mrs. J.
A. McGregor.

Pte. Albert Ashman has arrived at
his home here after spending some
time overseas.

Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Syme, Mrs. Ste-
wart and Mrs. E. H. Turner attended the
Presbyterian meetings held in Perth
on Tuesday and Wednesday of last
week.

The people of the village are having
their yards replenished with their
years supply of wood.

Mrs. E. Dowdall is visiting her
parents at Munster.

The home of Mr. Alex. Cavers is to
be the scene of a happy event to-mor-
row when his eldest daughter, Miss
Isabel, is to be united in marriage to
Mr. Duncan W. Stewart, of Kenmore
Farm.

Pte. Albert Ashman is home again,
having gone overseas as a signaller in
1917.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.

Our January thaw was more notice-
able this year than last and much more
effective.

There was no service in the Move-
ment Chapel on Sunday, owing to
some Convention elsewhere.

Some attended the Scotch Supper in
Zion church, Carleton Place, last Fri-
day evening and report abundance of
good things off the tables and platform
as well.

There will be service in the Met-
hodist church here on Wednesday
evening at 7:30. Rev. Shier being in
attendance.

Mr. Morley Willows, of near At-
hens, is visiting his many friends here-
abouts.

Mr. D. G. Gutterland, of Carleton Place
visited his old home here over the
weekend.

We are pleased to report that Mrs.
Harry Warren who was somewhat ill,
is recovering splendidly.

Motoring is becoming popular these
days, surely the climate is changing.
Miss Evelyn Stevenson, now of Al-
monte, is visiting at Mr. W. Willow's.

INNISVILLE

Special to THE HERALD.

Mrs. J. W. Armstrong is at present
visiting with friends in Ramara, also
with her daughter, Mrs. Miller at
White Lake.

All are very sorry to learn that Mrs.
R. J. Dal is again on the sick list.

The Red Cross sewing-bee will be
held in the Orange Hall here on Tues-
day, the 21st, at which there is to be
quilts quilted and sewing done for the
Belgians.

Mrs. Wm. Rathwell, of Ferguson's
Falls, spent an evening last week with
Mrs. T. Ireton, while the younger
people enjoyed themselves skating on
the river.

It was last Saturday morning that
Mrs. Edwin Martin received the sad
tidings of her brother, Lynden Jen-
nie's death in Germany, also of the
serious illness of her other brother,
Arthur at home. She left on Sunday
evening for her home in Owen Sound.

Mrs. Margaret Compton from Cal-
ifornia arrived last Monday to spend
some time with her aunt, Mrs. H. Rath.

All are very pleased to learn that
Mr. Jas. E. Crampton, who left a
month ago to visit friends around
Owen Sound is able to be out again
after a bad attack of the "flu", which
was followed by pneumonia.

Messrs. C. Dennison and Ernest Mor-
ris, of Elgin, spent the past week with
relatives in and around the village.

Several from here attended the
dance in Drummond Centre last Fri-
day evening. All report a most en-
joyable time.

Mrs. R. Hudson, of Ramsay, is
spending the winter months with her
daughter, Mrs. W. Armstrong.

Mr. Jno. E. Moulton, of Halpenny,
spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Wm. Waters, road commis-
sioner, is attending the county council
in Perth this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Crampton enter-

LANARK

From the Era.

Pte. Harry Stafford, who lately re-
turned from overseas, left Sunday for
Ottawa to receive his discharge.

Pte. Jas. Brown, recently returned
from overseas, brings the glad news that
just before sailing from England he was
speaking with Ptes. Walter Roffey of
Lanark, and Jack Scott of McDonald's
Corners, who have been prisoners of
war for the past eighteen months. Those
boys sent the cheerful message to the
home folks that as soon as arrangements
could be made they would sail for home.

Rev. Warren Rothwell, an old Lanark
boy, a preacher of the Saskatchewan
Conference and now stationed in Regina,

attended the Sunday School Board
meeting in Toronto and is spending a
few days with his father and brothers
at Ferguson Falls.

The first robin of the season was seen
in Lanark Village this morning Jan.
22nd, 1919.

The annual meeting of Lanark Village
and Bathurst Agricultural Society was
held in the Council Chamber, last Satur-
day. The financial statement for the
year showed the affairs of the Society
to be in excellent condition. Mr. George
McLraith was appointed delegate to the
Convention of Fair Societies in Toronto.
The date for the Fair of 1919 was
selected and adopted, the second Thurs-
day and Friday Sept. 11th and 12th.
Following are the officers for 1919:
President, W. S. McLraith; 1st Vice-
President, Thos. McFarlane; 2nd Vice-
Pres., Thomas Richards; Secretary, Ed.
J. Buflam; Treasurer, John MacLean.

PERTH

in the Examiner.

Word has been received from England
that Lieut. P. S. D. Harding has been
awarded the Military Cross. Lieutenant
Harding, while district representative of
the Department of Agriculture at Perth,
enlisted with the 130th Battalion and
went overseas in September of 1916.

As Miss Grace Clarke, North Elmsley
was driving out of her home Tuesday
morning last, says the Record, she saw a
long green snake on the road. The
snake was about two and a half feet long,
and was the usual green color, and was
very much alive. It is quite extra-
ordinary to see a snake at this season of
the year.

Mr. T. B. Caldwell, ex-M.P., is
honorary vice-president of the Laurier
Liberal Association formed in Ottawa
last week for Eastern Ontario.

The firemen were called out for a
chimney fire at Mr. M. T. Hogan's home
on Drummond St., east, last Thursday
afternoon and were again called out on
Tuesday morning for an incipient blaze
in one of the new houses on Herriot St.
The damage in each case was very slight.

Mrs. R. Gibbs has received the news
of the death of her brother, A. E.
Mathews at Salonica. He was only ill
two days. He was second in command
of the army field postal service and
had been in the service since the com-
mencement of the war. Sympathy is
extended to Mrs. Gibbs in her bereave-
ment.

Frankton residents gave a reception
to Bombardier James L. Perry, who was
on active service from the days of the
first contingent until peace was declared.

He was presented with a complimentary
address and a beautiful gold watch and
a set of silver spoons for his wife when
she arrives from England in the spring.

The Perth District Motor Club was
formed at a meeting of the citizens in
the Town Hall on Tuesday evening.

The following officers were elected:—
Honorary President—J. A. Stewart
M.P.

President—G. H. Anselvy.
Vice-President—W. B. Hart.
Secretary-Treasurer—B. A. C. Cald-
well.

ALMONTE

From the Gazette.

The adjourned nomination was held
on Monday evening in the council
chamber, when seven candidates were
nominated, and it was understood that
at least the number necessary to fill the
vacancies in the council, would be
easily secured but one of those upon
whom dependence was placed failed to
qualify and so there is still one seat to
be filled. Those who were nominated
were H. H. Cole, E. C. O'Reilly, A.
Johnston, Hirst Taylor, Alex. Miller, T.
J. Reid and Jas. C. Allison. Those who
qualified were H. H. Cole, E. C.
O'Reilly and Hirst Taylor.

Last Thursday evening the death
took place of Claude Roy McDonald,
after a short illness from pneumonia.
He had been making good progress
towards recovery until that morning
when he took a turn for the worse, and
his spirit passed to rest during the
night. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs.
R. L. McDonald and was in his seven-
teenth year. Besides his parents several
brothers and sisters are left to mourn.
These are Mrs. C. H. Vickers, of Sussex,
N.B.; R. L. in Aneroid, Sask.; Mrs. A.
Frank, Toronto; Miss Flora, Ottawa,
and Muriel and Harry at home.

From the Times.

The annual meeting of the North
Lanark Agricultural Society was held
last Thursday afternoon in the Council
Chamber, with the President, Mr. Arch.
Rosamond, in the chair. After routine
business, the following officers were
selected for the present year: President,
Arch. Rosamond; 1st vice-pres., Andrew
Cochrane; 2nd vice-pres., Wm. Tho-
burn; Directors, Jas. Rosamond, Dr. J.
T. Kirkland, Robt. Patterson, T. A.
Thompson, Geo. A. Robertson, J. R.
Reid, J. H. Conn, Peter McCallum;
secretary, W. H. Stafford; treasurer, J.
B. Wylie.

About a month ago a number of the
employees of the woolen mills in town
held an informal meeting for the purpose
of discussing the advisability of forming
a Union. Other meetings followed,
when it was finally decided to form an
association of the town's textile workers
and it will be known as Local Union
No. 2000, United Textile Workers of
America. Last Wednesday night a
meeting was addressed by Mr. Patrick
Green, President of the Ottawa Trades
and Labor Association, representing
this Union, which is affiliated with the
American Federation of Labor. At the
conclusion of his address a number of
candidates were initiated and the officers
installed. We have been informed that,
so far, about 300 have signified their
intention of becoming members.

A deputation is to go to Ottawa to
ask for a grain elevator for Ontario of a
capacity of at least one million bushels

WANT CHANCE TO TALK

Bolsheviki Reject Offer of Joint
Conference.

They Declare that Princes Islands
Are Too Remote and They Desire
to Spread Propaganda—Internal
Situation of Russia Is Already
Settled, Declares the Foreign
Minister.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—M. Tchitcherine,
the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has
sent a wireless message to the Soviet
representative in Sweden asking con-
firmation of the decision of the Su-
preme Council of the Peace Confer-
ence to send a mission to confer with
representatives of the different fac-
tions in Russia on Princes Islands. M.
Tchitcherine's message declares that
the Princes Islands are too remote
for such a meeting.

He objects to the isolation of the
islands as tending to surround the
conference with secrecy, and also to
leaving to the Entente the choice of
participants.

This proposition of the Supreme
Council, the message says, is made at
a time when the Bolsheviks are vic-
torious over their opponents and the
internal situation of Russia has been
settled, but the Soviet Government
upon receipt of the confirmation re-
quested will carefully consider the
proposal.

The general opinion expressed was
that the wireless message sent by M.
Tchitcherine, Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs of the Soviet Government in
Russia, is the only direct expression
provoked thus far by the Peace Con-
ference's wireless invitation to the
Russian factions, and that this fact
must be taken as indicating that the
final attitude of the Bolshevik Govern-
ment is hostile to a meeting under
the conditions proposed.

It is regarded possible that a more
formal reply will be received from
the Bolsheviks, but the dissatisfaction
expressed by the Soviet commis-
sioner is considered as amounting to
a rejection of the invitation. It was
indicated by Stephen Pichon, the
French Foreign Minister, in an inter-
view Sunday, that it rests with the
Supreme Council to decide upon the
course to be followed in case the
Princes Island meeting is abandoned.

It is declared that the Supreme
Council will not consent to hold the
meeting anywhere where the Bolsh-
eviki will have an opportunity to in-
dulge in speeches calculated to
spread their doctrine.

The council of the National and
Democratic bloc of Russian political
organizations abroad has sent a
strongly worded protest to Premier
Clemenceau against the decision of
the Supreme Council to call a con-
ference of the Russian factions.

"We would be men without honor
and courage if we accepted for a sin-
gle moment a truce such as proposed
to us while all that are dear are in
danger of death—violent death by
execution or assassination, or slow
death through hunger," the protest
says in part.

"The interest of humanity in gen-
eral and democracy in particular,"
the protest adds, "requires the estab-
lishment in Russia of a regime based
on the sovereignty of the people free-
ly expressed. An improvised meeting
at the Princes Islands cannot be an
expression of this sort. Russia has
long clamored for the free election
of a constituent assembly. The at-
tempt was stifled by the Bolsheviks
by force of arms, and they are to-day
asked to make the voice of Russia
heard."

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL.

King Manuel Attempts to Regain His
Throne.

LISBON, Jan. 27.—The Royalist
movement in the north, which was
restricted to Oporto and Braga, is
now being put down by the concen-
tration of Republican troops. The
movement has been completely
stamped out in Lisbon, where some
infantry, cavalry and artillery oc-
cupied the two forts of Monsanto Hill
and Duque and hoisted the Royalist
flag last Wednesday. These forces
surrendered Saturday night. Troops
from Lisbon are now proceeding to
the north. A despatch from Lisbon
reports that Ayres Ornellas, former
King Manuel's representative, was
killed in the fighting on Monsanto
Hill.

Former King Manuel is reported to
have entered Portugal at 6 o'clock
Sunday morning, having crossed the
Minho river at Caminha.

The Cabinet has resigned. In an
official note, the Government explains
that although the Monarchist move-
ment in Graganaza, Lisbon and other
places has been overcome, in still other
districts the military and civil
elements are seeking to revive quar-
rels among the Republicans. Where-
fore the Ministers, not desiring to
weaken the Republican forces in the
present grave hour, have decided to
resign.

Soldiers Complain of Food.

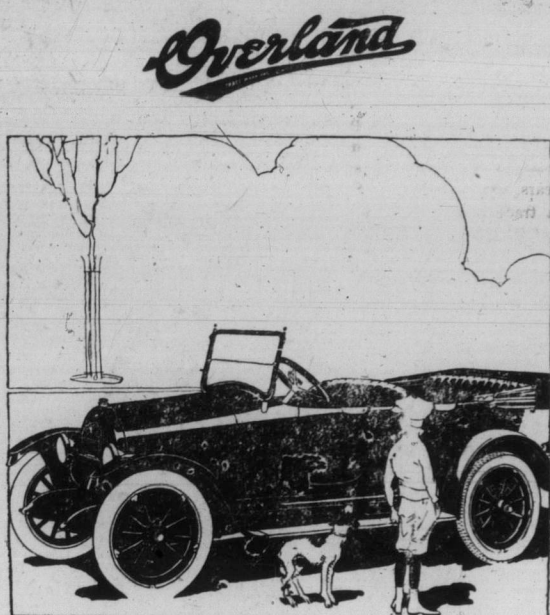
VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 27.—Sold-
iers returning from the European
front made many complaints against
the commissary department aboard
the liner. Some said there was not
enough to eat, others said the cook-
ing was bad, and while in the tropics
meat was served too often.

There were several raids on the
canteen, where the men bought
took pans of biscuits, bottles of pop,
and whatever else they could seize.
On one occasion a court of inquiry
was held but nothing resulted. The
officers aboard admitted that the men
have just cause for complaints.

Kaiser May Return.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A Berlin de-
spatch to the Daily Mail under Fri-
day's date says:

"A sensational special edition,
selling rapidly on the streets here,
maintains that the ex-Kaiser and his
family intend to return to Germany
as soon as the National Assembly has
given the country a legal constitu-
tion."



Model 90 Touring, \$1900; Model 85-4 Touring, \$1495; Model 88-4 Touring, \$2275; Willys car, \$2425
C. & H. Torrance.

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

J. H. EDWARDS
Local Dealer

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

NEW GROCERY

(LICENSE No. 8-15088)

Announcement.

In order to make some changes in the
interior of the building we have found it
necessary to close for a few days.

Export to re-open on Saturday morn-
ing better prepared than ever to cater to
your needs.

We invite your custom and will guarantee satisfaction.

M. R. BARIGER

CAMERON'S FORMER STAND NEAR THE POST OFFICE

Everybody's Corner.

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

FOR SALE—Thirty-three choice young Ewes,
and one pure-bred Shropshire Ram. Also
one Work Horse. Apply to
J. F. DUNLOP, Town Line, Carleton Place.

LOST—on Christmas Eve, in Carleton Place,
a Motorist's Buckskin Gauntlet. The finder
will oblige by leaving at THE HERALD Office.

AGENT WANTED—Our product a big winner.
Used in every home. Whirlwind sales
Ontario agents making from five to eight dollars
a day. Offer sex. Write at once.
CRATO BROTHERS, Niagara Falls, Canada.

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

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

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

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

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

NYAL'S

Face CREAM

Vanishes and leaves no trace.

Protects the Skin from Wind
and Weather.

McINTOSH'S
BOOK AND DRUG STORE

Nyal
Quality Store

MANTLE CLOCKS

A large and varied stock
suited to all purposes.

See them whilst the stock is
complete.

J. A. DACK

Watchmaker and Jeweller

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business
I herewith desire to announce that I pur-
pose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle
Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any
all of which I will pay the highest market price.
Will also buy and sell Second-hand Vehicles of
all kinds.
W. MCGONEGAL & SON,
Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1918.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

U-Boat Assassins Dead, But History Remembers Their Infamous Records

AMONG those names which must survive the war and remain forever as a part of its history and character, four may be selected from that list of 150 German submarine commanders killed or captured by our naval forces which was recently made public. To them, says the London Daily Telegraph, is insured such an immortality as perhaps a German naval officer may desire. First in that category comes the man who placed upon submarine warfare its crown of supreme achievement, who fixed forever its character and repute by the torpedoing of the Lusitania. He was Kapitän-Lieutenant Schwieger, commanding U-20, and later U-88. He had entered the navy in 1903, and reached, therefore, the summit of his career, the greatest murder the world has known, before he was 35; it was only in November last year that a mine in the North Sea put an end to his memories and to his purposes.

It now appears that his supreme deed was not of his own initiating; he was selected by his superiors as a suitable officer to carry out a plan devised and prepared as a part of the deliberate policy of the German Admiralty—that is to say, of the German Government. According to the evidence which is available, his success appalled him rather than otherwise; the world's outcry of horror was audible even in Berlin, and upon his return there he showed himself little—possibly by order of his superiors. Even his reward was stealthily conferred; it took the form of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern, the Kaiser's personal decoration.



KAPITÄN-LIEUT. SCHWIEGER.

U-20 finished obscurely; she stranded in a fog on the Danish coast in November, 1916, and was blown up by her own crew. A year later Schwieger, now in command of U-88, was groping submerged through a minefield in company with another U-boat. The crew of the second submarine suddenly heard an explosion and felt the jar of it in their own vessel. They tried with their special signaling devices to get into communication with U-88, but failed, and she never returned to her base. The officer who sank the Belgian Prince on July 31, 1917, collected her crew on the deck of his submarine and then submerged was Kapitän-Lieutenant Paul Wagenführ, commanding U-44. He was a little older than Schwieger, having entered the service in 1906; the quality of his work and his successes had been recognized by the Order of the Red Eagle (Roter Adler) and the Hohenzollern Order with Swords; but a swift retribution was at hand. While returning from the very cruise during which he sank the Belgian Prince he encountered a ship which could fight back. A British destroyer saw him on the surface, headed for him at top speed, and meanwhile opened fire with every gun that would bear. The submarine was obviously hit at once, for she failed to submerge in time, and the destroyer succeeded in ramming.

It is claimed in Germany for Kapitän-Lieutenant Rudolf Schneider, of U-87, that he sank his Majesty's ship Formidable and destroyed altogether 130,000 tons of merchant shipping; the claims do not specify the number of defenceless lives that were destroyed with the tonnage. One of the vessels sunk was the steamship Arabic. Although at this time, Germany had not arrogated to herself the right to sink all vessels at sight, the Arabic was torpedoed and sunk without any warning. There were some 400 souls on board at the time, but, thanks to the admirable discipline which prevailed, only about one-tenth of this number was lost. In October of 1917 Schneider was washed overboard from the decks of his craft and drowned, and upon her next cruise the submarine met a British patrol boat in the Irish Sea and was destroyed. It was Christmas Day; she saw her enemy in time and submerged to escape. The patrol boat, one of those anti-submarine ships, went to work according to the rules of this new warfare. The great depth charges were let go over and around the spot where U-87 had vanished; their terrific explosions, transmitting themselves undiminished through the incompressible medium of the water, tore her delicate electric mechanism to pieces and forced her to the surface. The guns above were waiting, but there was little need for them, for the patrol boat bore down on her at racing speed, rammed her amidships with a stem like an axe-head and cut her in half. She sank,

gushing oil and air; no survivors came to the surface.

The officer who torpedoed the Sussex in March of 1916 was Oberleutnant-zur See Herbert Pustkuchen, commanding UB-20. He was younger than the others mentioned above, having entered the navy only in 1908, but he had had time, in his brief service, to earn for himself the Iron Cross of the First Class and the Order of the House of Hohenzollern of the Third Class. He afterward was given command of the UB-66 and was lost to his country in June, 1917, when a trawler sighted the jumping wires of a partially submerged submarine, which was proceeding at four or five knots. The trawler immediately headed for the submarine, which disappeared beneath the surface of the water. A depth bomb was dropped and found its mark, for a series of heavy explosions followed, in particular causing an upheaval three times the height of the others. In the meanwhile other trawlers had joined in the fray and had dropped depth bomb charges. Then there was a great silence; not a sound was heard by the eager listeners on the trawlers, but a mass of oil on the surface bore witness to the fact that the submarine had met the doom that she richly deserved.

These are but four in that long and growing list of names that shall endure unforgotten as long as the war is remembered. To them there has yet to be added that other list, the names of the submarine commanders—such as he who sank the hospital ship Llandovery Castle and murdered the Canadian nurses, and the men in the boat—who are yet living. For all of them the fame they sought is secure.

MORALE.

Explanation Given of the Much-used Word.

Toward the close of the war a new word began to come to the front in all discussions of the struggle. The word was "morale." The term is discussed by William Ernest Hocking in the Atlantic Monthly. Pointing out that "it is seldom physical force that decides a long war," he says: "Perhaps the simplest way of explaining the meaning of morale is to say that what 'condition' is to the athlete's body, morale is to the mind. Morale is condition; good morale is good condition of the inner man: it is the state of will in which you can set most from the machinery, deliver blows with the greatest effect, take blows with the least depression, and hold out for the longest time. It is both fighting power and staying power, and strength to resist mental infections—which fear, discouragement and fatigue bring with them—such as eagerness for any kind of peace if only it gives momentary relief, or the irritability that sees large defects in one's own side until they seem more important than the need of defeating the enemy. And it is the perpetual ability to come back. 'From this it follows that good morale is not the same as good spirits or enthusiasm. It is anything but the cheerful optimism of early morning, or the tendency to be jubilant at every victory. It has nothing in common with the emotionalism dwelt on by psychologists of the 'crowd.' It is hardly to be discovered in the early stages of war. Its most searching test is found in the question, How does war-weariness affect you?"

"No one going from America to Europe in the last year could fail to notice the wide difference between the minds of nations long at war and that of a nation just entering. Over there, 'crowd psychology' had spent itself. There was little flag waving; the common purveyors of music were not everywhere playing (or allowed to play) the national airs. If, in some Parisian cinema, the 'Marsellaise' was given, nobody stood or sang. The reports of atrocities roused little visible anger or even talk—they were taken for granted. In short, the simpler emotions had been worn out, or rather, had resolved themselves into clear connections between knowledge and action. The people had found the mental gait that can be held indefinitely. Even a great advance finds them on their guard against too much joy. Of the news from the second victory, of the Marne begins to come in, we find this despatch: 'Paris refrains from exultation.' 'And in the trenches the same is true in even greater degree. All the bravado and illusion of war are gone, also all the nervous revulsion; and in their places a grimly reliable resource of energy held in instant, almost mechanical readiness to do what is necessary. The hazards which it is useless to speculate about, the miseries, delays, tediums, casualties, have lost their exclamatory value and have fallen into the sullen routine of the day's work. Here it is that morale begins to show in its more dimensions. Here the substantial differences between man and man, and between side and side, begin to appear as they can never appear in training camp."

A House That Sings.

Among the many strange buildings in India one of the most curious is a house which actually sings. Except for its extraordinary exterior decorations, it is, to all appearances, no different from other buildings in the neighborhood, but as the wind sweeps round its niches and eaves a very curious singing noise is emitted, which can be heard for some distance down the street. For a long time the music remained a mystery, but at last an engineer solved the puzzle. He discovered that the sound was caused by the material with which the house was built—a porous cork stone, and the wind, blowing through the little holes, was the cause of the music. The building is known as the Palace of the Winds, and is situated at Geymore.—Tit-Bits.

Macaroni a Flesh-builder.

According to a British scientist, weight for weight, macaroni is as valuable a flesh-building food as beef or mutton.

German Revolutionists

Take Spartacus the Roman

To Be Their Inspiration

ACCORDING to reports coming over from Berlin, Germany, like the true sentimentalist she has always been, has decided to take her defeat in a style worthy of the ancient Romans. Not the least theatrical in the play of events there is the rise of a Bolshevik party under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht. Not satisfied with the ultra-modern name of Bolsheviki, this leader has gone back into the archives of Rome and has emerged with a treasure of a name for his followers, the Spartacus group, or the Spartacides, as they are now commonly called.

A recent despatch it was stated that Liebknecht, exponent of anti-militarism, addressed the populace of Berlin, calling them to rally to his side, from a truck protected by good, militaristic machine guns. So, perhaps, he imagines the Roman slave stood, surrounded by the weapons of warfare of his own time and fashion, for the famous address, beloved of all schoolboys, which has been put into his mouth.

"Ye call me chief; and ye do well to call me chief who, for twelve long years, has met upon the arena every shape of man or beast the broad Empire of Rome could furnish, and who never yet lowered his arm. If there be one among you who can say that ever in public fight or private brawl, my actions did belie my tongue, let him stand forth and say it. If there be three in all your company can face me on the bloody sands, let them come on. And yet, I was not always thus—a hired butcher, a savage chief of still more savage men!"

With equal truth and equal justice might the leader of the Spartacus group in Germany say that he was not always thus. The ancient Spartacus goes on to tell how he had been a peaceful shepherd in the valleys of Thrace when the Romans came to Greece and captured him, making him one of the slave gladiators of the dissolute metropolises. As it is known in history, he called the 80 other gladiators of the School of Capua to his side and started one of the most fearsome revolutions in Rome, which lasted from 73 B.C. to 71 B.C.

At that time Rome was in a state of moral disintegration, which allowed of luxurious living and wild dissipation on the one hand and keen suffering from famine and economic oppression on the other. The corn laws providing for the gratuitous feeding of the starving proletariat in Rome had to be continually changed to meet the demands of the people. The armies of the state were absent on foreign service. All these things made the moment ripe for the uprising of Spartacus. Before very long he had gathered a vast army recruited from the ranks of suffering Thracians, Gauls and Germans. The armies of Rome met with defeat after defeat at their hands and for a time it looked as though the tables of Rome were being turned in a manner vastly distasteful to the ruling classes. But as is true in most rapidly rising militant movements, there was dissension in the ranks of the victorious slaves and the army divided in two, some going to the side of one Crixus, a rival leader, the rest standing firm by Spartacus. All the members of the ranks were, however, agreed on one point, that to the victorious army belonged the spoils of their conquests. As a result, much against the wishes of Spartacus, the soldiers, drunk with power, pillaged, raped and plundered the country in a manner vastly superior to that of their former oppressors. In the end, of course, the superior forces of the organized Roman armies defeated them and made a terrible example of them by crucifying 6,000 rebel soldiers on the Appian Way. Spartacus died like a true soldier, with his sword in his hand.

The story marks one of the bloodiest pages in Roman history, and in Berlin they are finding other Roman parallels.

Faith in Dreams.

The faith of some people in dreams is strikingly illustrated by the story of Mrs. Fry, of Lewes, who, although repeatedly informed by the War Office, the commanding officer, and the chaplain of his regiment that her son was killed fifteen months ago, steadfastly refused to believe he was dead, simply because she dreamt he was alive.

Constant dreams of her son buoyed up her hopes, and she expressed herself as in no way astonished when at last she heard that he was a prisoner in Germany.

Ten days before the Titanic disaster the Hon. J. C. Middleton, vice-president of the Akron-Canton Railway in Ohio, who had booked a passage on the ill-fated liner, dreamt he saw the ship capsized in mid-ocean and a lot of passengers struggling in the water. The following night he dreamt exactly the same thing, and this so impressed him that he decided to cancel his passage.

Mr. Melton Prior, the famous war correspondent, once told the writer how, on two occasions while in Africa, at the time of the Zulu war, he dreamt that he saw himself shot and witnessed his own funeral. Later, on arrival at Durban, he received a letter from his mother stating that she had had a precisely similar dream, and begging him not to go with a certain expedition. The coincidence so impressed him that he obtained a substitute, who was killed with the rest of the members of the expedition.—Tit-Bits.

For hundreds of years the Nile floods have not varied ten days in their arrival.

Training Disabled Soldiers

ABOUT 18 months ago it first became possible for a returned soldier, who had been so disabled by service that it was impossible for him to resume his former civil occupation, to take a course of training under government supervision and pay, which fitted him for some new occupation, the pursuit of which would not be prevented by his disability. In other words, his case was carefully considered, his disability taken into account, and his training arranged so that in his new occupation he could develop 100 per cent efficiency. As an example take a machinist who had lost a leg; obviously his disability was such that he could not resume that occupation. He had a knowledge of blue prints and drawing and some latent ability in a drawing line. He was passed for a course as a mechanical draughtsman. At the termination of his course he was employed at a wage nearly equal to his wage as a machinist. The loss of a leg was no handicap as his new occupation did not call for any moving around. Thus this man seriously handicapped as a machinist, was enabled to overcome his handicap and compete successfully with any other draughtsman.

Owing to the increasing number of different trades and occupations in which it was necessary to train such men it became imperative that training places should be found. Obviously if a man was to be trained for a position in a machine shop, the place to train him was right in the particular machine shop in which he would eventually be employed. This resulted in the institution of industrial surveys. One of the first industrial surveys in Montreal to be surveyed was the Angus Shops (Canadian Pacific Railway). It can readily be understood that these shops, employing thousands of skilled men, in practically all kinds of mechanical work, offered great opportunities for the training of disabled men. The above mentioned industrial survey consisted of a detailed report on every position in the Angus Shops; it showed among other things the exact nature of the work done and what disabilities would hinder a man from doing the work. This survey was a guide to the District Vocational Officer, as a reference to it showed immediately what mechanical work a disabled man would be physically able to do without being troubled by his disability.

From the outset every official of the C. P. R. who was approached expressed great interest in the work, and by co-operation rendered material assistance in the re-training of disabled soldiers in civilian occupations.

The general scheme of training adopted by the 'Invalided Soldiers' Commission is to give any man taking a machine shop training about three-quarters of his course in the machine shop at McGill University, then place him out with an industry such as the Angus Shops to finish that course and gain the necessary practical experience. During the time that the man is taking this training, he is drawing full pay and allowances from the 'Invalided Soldiers' Commission so the firm with which he is working is not called on to pay him anything. In this way the man becomes accustomed to his work in a place where he will probably be employed after the termination of his course, and the employer, having had the man under him for some time, knows something about his work. This method generally results in disabled men being absorbed into the industries for which they have been trained with no gap between termination of course and employment and is thus satisfactory to all concerned.

YANKS DISLIKE FRENCH CASH

Call Greenbacks "Real Money"—Complain That Francs Slip Through Fingers.

Forgetting how to figure in "regular money" and learning how to calculate in "this doggon stuff" is one of the first worries of the American soldiers in France, says New York Evening Sun.

"Regular money" is good old dollars and cents, nickels, dimes and quarters.

"This doggon stuff" is the name applied to French francs, usually paper money, often as low as single francs, or 20 cents, for most small cities have issued local small change currency.

The Americans do not like French paper money. They say it is trash, and tears, and is hard to count.

On the other hand, the French are shocked when an American crumples French paper up and shoves it in his pocket the "way they do back home." French money is to be handled in big pocketbooks and not crumpled.

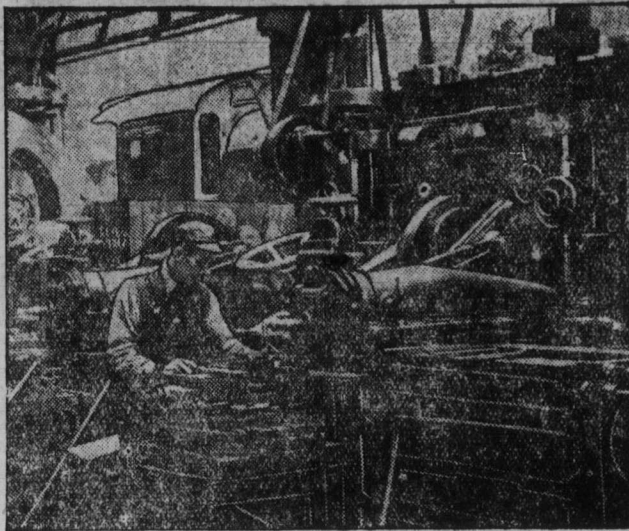
"Look at some real money once," a doughboy told a merchant, and flashed a bright new silver certificate. When he crumpled it up in his fist to show how "real money can be used" the Frenchman almost fainted.

The Americans are paid almost entirely in French money and they are getting used to francs, though they all agree "a franc's so small it slips through your fingers like water."

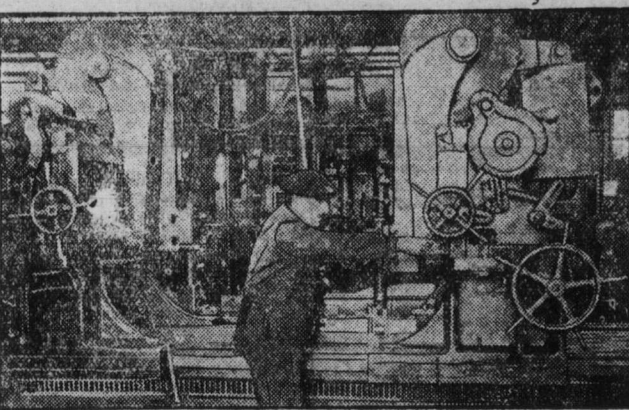
To arouse a sluggish liver,
to relieve a distressed
stomach, to fortify your-
self against disease, — use

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

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



Finishing a locomotive link and union bearing cap.



Operating a double headed vertical slotting machine.

concerned.

It might appear from the foregoing that the employment offered by the C. P. R. to men being trained by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission is confined to positions in the Angus Shops. Such however is not the case. Every department has taken on men, clerks, draughtsmen, telegraphers, in some industries there has been a tendency to fight shy of the returned men, the reason stated being his inability and apparent lack of power of concentration on his work. Not so with the C. P. R. Every consideration is shown the returned man and every possible allowance is made which will assist him in re-establishing himself in civil life. The attitude taken by the higher officials of the C. P. R. in regard to disabled soldier students is mirrored in the following letter of instructions issued in forenoon.

THE RETURNED SOLDIER AS AN EMPLOYEE.

How do you treat a returned soldier working under you? Do you consider him as an ordinary workman, let him shift for himself and look on his mistakes only as you would an ordinary employee? If so, you are assuming that he is in all respects just a normal man and should be able to do the same work as quickly and as well as the average employee. If you do, you are wrong.

Many returned soldiers' constitutions are broken down. They have

been gassed, shell shocked and tortured by wounds, and consequently are highly strung and nervous and will be for some time to come. What they make of themselves depends on you. If one of these men make a mistake and is roughly reprimanded, he is likely to shake like a leaf, get excited, etc., and be very 'difficult' to make anything of; this is wrong. The greatest task, care and attention that you can give these men in helping them to become useful employees is what the Company expects, and, moreover, you owe it to them.

There are bound to be some exceptions and some men will fail to make good. The success or failure of the majority, however, depends on you, and it is your privilege to help your country in this national crisis by endeavoring to make useful citizens out of the nerve-shattered men that are commencing to come back to us from the front.

Is further proof of the interest of the C. P. R. necessary? No!

Now for results. Of the first hundred men to complete Industrial Educational Courses in this unit, ten were employed by the C. P. R. on the termination of their courses. Up to date, about two hundred men have completed courses and now many of these men are employed by the C. P. R., i. e. These men have taken courses in no less than 12 different trades, so it is obvious that the C. P. R. is assisting splendidly.

Sawlogs Wanted!

I WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICE FOR

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

Delivered on the Mississippi Lake or at the Sawmill, Carleton Place.

ALSO CEDAR RAILWAY TIES, must be 6 ins. thick, 6 ins. face and 8 ft. long

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

W. A. NICHOLS, Carleton Place.

\$\$\$

THE POINT OF CONTACT.

The merchant who is alive to his opportunities will keep in constant touch with his customers, and with others whom he hopes will become his customers. He will keep them informed of the arrivals of new goods, the prevailing tastes or fashions, the latest improvements in things to eat or to wear, or to make housework easier.

And the point of contact is advertising. To advertise intelligently, is an evidence of progressiveness. It is safe to conclude that you will receive the best service and best value from the merchant who seeks your patronage by modern methods.

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SEICILE SYNDICATE

JAN. 28, 1919

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7



Copyright, 1914, by the Bobbs-Merrill company.

"Do you want it so much, Shirley?" "Oh, if we only could do it, David!" David, too, did sums in subtraction and found that, with care, he could cut his expenses downtown.

They took the apartment. In fact, there came a time when David remembered, with a sickening qualm, that in almost every item they had stepped little or far beyond the limits of their budget. They did it because the disappointment written on Shirley's pretty face when something on which she had set her heart seemed beyond their reach was more than he could bear.

But the old cat was still playing. It was a "boom year"—the beginning, said the wise statesmen and newspapers, of an era of unprecedented prosperity. The city was growing rapidly. Architects' services were in demand. David's business continued good. Among his clients was a gambling contractor who shaved his architects' fees, but made up for that by the largeness of his operations. There seemed to be no need of cutting down extras. They were not cut down.

On their first anniversary they gave a dinner in the apartment, twelve covers with flowers and all the wedding silver on display and a caterer's man to serve. Shirley, in a new gown, was at her loveliest, beaming with the happiness of hospitality prettily dispensed. When the last guest was gone they turned out all the lights but one shaded lamp. She found a seat on his knee, snuggled close to him, and they fell into a long silence.

After awhile she stirred. "It's been a wonderful year, hasn't it?" "You express the sense of the meeting, dear."

"Being poor isn't so bad, after all, is it?" "Not bad at all, I find." He took up the catchword. "You haven't once regretted that Sam Hardy chap, have you? With all his money—let's see, was it millions or billions?"

"Hush!" She laid a hand over his lips. "Not even in fun. That's almost profane."

There was another silence, broken at length by a contented chuckle from David. "Am I doing anything specially ridiculous?" she murmured sleepily from his shoulder.

"I was just remembering. A year ago tonight I was frightened almost into a faint. I thought living together might turn out to be hard."

"And we know that is perfectly absurd." The beginning of the second year was like unto the first. But the witch was biding her time. Toward the end of that year the sky darkened and the winds howled roughly around the house of love. Sometimes the designer of this pretty abode—if he was the designer—brought him to look to its foundations. But they seemed strong and safe.

In the first place, there was a sudden falling off of new business. It was so with others than David. Only a temporary slump, said the wise statesmen and newspapers, due to trivial causes and not long to interrupt the era of prosperity. Jim Blaisdell shook his head and advised his friends to prepare for heavy weather. The reception of his counsel made him growl. "Asses!"—a sweeping epithet that included David, who was not so deeply troubled as he should have been. Unfinished commissions kept him reasonably busy, and when they were concluded others would come to meet his needs. They always had; therefore they always would. David was content with this logic.

In the second place, a baby was coming, and many and elaborate were the preparations for this momentous event. Countless stitches must be taken, a serious number of dollars spent, that the prettiest layette possible might await the coming mite. But Shirley, in one of her soft house dresses, head bent over her dainty stitching or laying out before him for the hundredth time the tiny articles she had collected or her friends donated, made too pretty a picture. He had not the heart to ruffle it with discussions of economy, and when, the time drawing near, she complained of the work in the flat a maid was installed. He was glad summer was coming. His overcoat was getting shabby, and he felt he could not afford a new one.

For, despite his optimism, David was beginning to take thought of the morrow.

One evening the house shook in the wind. It was after dinner, and David was opening a new book he had brought home, a bulky volume bearing the formidable title "Ecclesiastical Architecture Since the Renaissance." Shirley found a seat as close as possible to him and began.

"David, I have a confession to make." A smile proclaimed her assurance of absolution.

"Yes," he smiled back.

"I broke a rule. I had something charged."

"Oh, Shirley, when we—" "But wait until you see what it is. Then scold me if you can."

She led him into another room where on a bed reposed a hooded wicker basket lined and covered in silk—blue for a boy—with fine lace trimmings. She awaited his verdict.

"It's very pretty. But—how much was it?"

She named the price. He whistled. "Wouldn't something cheaper have done as well?"

"David, you ought to be ashamed of yourself." Her indignation was three-fourths in earnest. "I'd be ashamed not to get Davy junior the very best of everything. It's the duty of parents to get their children the very best of everything."

"The best they can afford, yes. But—however, it's here, and the only thing to do is to pay for it. I'll send a check in the morning."

He returned to the living room. Shirley followed. He stood for a long minute by the table, looking down at the new book. Then he restored it to its wrappings.

"What are you doing?" "I think I'll not keep it, after all."

"What is it?" "A book I wanted for some cathedral sketches I'm making."

She studied his face intently. "David, do you mean to say you begrudge things for Davy junior when you can buy expensive books for plans nobody will ever want?"

A retort sprang to his lips—that professional knowledge is always an asset—but the words did not fall. Nor did it seem worth while to tell her that for three weeks he had had his lunches over a dairy counter to save money for the book. Instead he mustered a smile.

"As you see, we're keeping the basket and the book goes back." "Why, we almost had a tiff, didn't we? Errr!" She pretended to shiver. "And you know we mustn't have them."

So that equal passed, and they talked of Davy junior. And Davy junior—they were sure it was to be a boy—was already a personage in that household, a hope and a love in which both shared.

But long after Shirley had gone to bed David sat thinking of the episode. One of the little criticisms, quite definite now, lingered—a suspicion that Shirley's words were not always pearls of wisdom; that her attitude was a little too possessive, her demands upon his time and thought and scanty store of money a trifle less than reasonable sometimes. Sternly he crushed the suspicion back.

"It must be that I'm settling down. The novelty's wearing off. And I suppose, having no one but myself to think of for so long, I did get to be pretty selfish. I must be very careful."

It was very pretty. But—how much was it?

But somehow the argument did not quite convince. "I wish—maybe when the baby comes Shirley will take things a little more"—he halted before the word so disloyal—"sensibly."

Davy junior and the panic came at the same time. And with them came worry—and worry a plenty.

Business was at a standstill. The city ceased to expand. There was no building.

Anxiously David saw his scanty resources dwindling fast. One by one his old commissions were paid and disappeared down the hopper of household expenses. He took to thinking of what would happen when the commissions were all paid and to haunting Fisher's office. Fisher was his contractor client and owed him \$500. But Fisher always put him off.

The doctor's bill and word that Fisher had gone into bankruptcy reached him by the same mail. Dazed and trembling, he got out his bank book and tried to strike a balance. The

figures danced crazily before him. But too well he knew that slender sum. He could see the cash for barely a month ahead.

He walked home that evening to get a new grip on his courage. He found Shirley almost breathless with excitement.

She waved a letter before him. "You can have two guesses as to what's in it."

But David was unequal even to one guess just then.

"It's from Aunt Clara. She wants me to take the baby out there for two or three weeks. You don't mind, do you, David?"

"Do you want to go so much?" "I'm just crazy to have them see Davy junior. And I haven't seen Maizie and auntie and the rest of them for so long. And I think the change will do me good. I get tired so easily, you know."

This last was a convincing argument and quite true. "I know, but I'm afraid, dear, we can't afford it."

"Is business so bad?" "It's pretty slow—and getting no better."

"Hasn't that Fisher man paid up yet?" He hesitated, but he could not find the heart—perhaps it was courage he lacked—to break his evil tidings to her. "Not yet."

"I'd like to shake him. But he must pay soon. And anyhow," she reverted to the original topic, "it wouldn't cost so much. There'd be only the railroad fare, and in two weeks—or maybe three—we'd save that in house expenses. We could let the maid go, you know."

He caught at that straw. "And maybe when you come back you'll be strong enough to get along without her—for awhile?"

"Maybe." Her tone lacked assurance. "We'll try it anyhow."

Two mornings later David stood on a platform and watched a train pull slowly out the shed. Then he gulped twice, sternly set his teeth together and walked swiftly to his office.

Shirley and the baby stayed, not two weeks nor three, but five. There were other expenses than railroad fare, just what her letters did not set out in detail. Twice she had to write to David for money. In the midst of riches she found it hard to economize. Still David, by taking his meals at a cheap boarding house, managed to save a little.

Shirley's visit ended at last. David was pacing up and down the platform a full hour before her train was due. In the street car that evening people smiled kindly at the pretty little family group—the gravely smiling young man who held the baby so awkwardly, the pretty wife bubbling over with joy in the reunion and with accounts of the good times she had been having.

Afterward, when Davy junior had had his bottle and closed his eyes, Shirley dusted off one chair and they sat down in it.

"Now tell me about yourself and business and everything." So, finding it harder than he had thought it could be, he told her of the panic and what it meant to them. She listened with a pretty air of taking it all in and making ready to meet the situation.

When his account was ended she pushed herself back to look into his eyes.

"David, when did you know about that Fisher man?" "The day you got your aunt's letter." David flushed as though he had done something shameful.

(To be Continued)

As Usual.

An unhappy divorce scandal was being discussed in the presence of an English official.

"Poor Smith!" a banker sighed. "To fall at the age of sixty-nine! He'd climbed to the very top of the moral ladder, too. In fact, he was a Sunday school superintendent. How strange that at sixty-nine Smith should fall from the ladder's top!"

"But wasn't there a woman at the bottom of it?" laughed the official.

Urban, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared. I am now as well as I can be, and I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MAKE CONCRETE TILE

Well Cured and Properly Made Cement Tile Equal to Clay.

Strangles, an Infectious Disease of Colts May Be Controlled—The Cause, Symptoms and Treatment of This Serious Disease.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

TO make concrete tile satisfactorily many things must be taken into consideration. In the first place it is very necessary that the manufacturer have experience in the making of concrete tile; besides, it is essential to have good strong machinery, a good quality of sand and gravel, or crushed rock, first-class cement, material and cement thoroughly mixed, and a kiln where the tile may be steam cured.

Only strong, heavy and durable machinery should be used. With respect to material a good aggregate would be one part material, which would pass through a twenty-mesh sieve, and two parts, which would range from the previous size mentioned up to one-quarter inch stone. Only good sharp material should be used—one in which there is clay should be avoided. If this cannot be procured a sand washing machine will have to be added to the equipment of the plant.

Where a great many tile manufacturers make a mistake in the making of concrete tile is in the fact that they use too "lean" a mixture, that is not enough cement to the material. The proper mixture for first-class tile is one part cement to 2½ parts of crushed material, and in no case should the mix be more lean than one to three of a total aggregate. Sufficient water being added to the mixture to make a gum consistency. When the tile are completed they should be placed in kilns where they may be steam cured and left there for a period of not less than 48 hours.

The kiln should be about six feet in height and of a width sufficient to allow the required number of trucks on which the tile have been placed to rest during the curing process. The tile should be placed in the kiln not more than 1½ hours after it has been manufactured and kept there for 48 hours during the steaming process. After it has been cured it might be removed from the kiln and piled in the yard, and should have at least two weeks hardening before being again disturbed. Before the product of any tile plant is offered for sale samples should be tested either at the plant or sent to the Drainage Department at the O. A. C. Guelph, to be tested to see if it is of the proper strength.—W. R. Scott, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Strangles—Its Cause and Cure.

Strangles, commonly called "Cold Distemper," is an infectious, febrile, eruptive disease peculiar to horses, especially to colts or quite young horses, but those of all ages are liable to suffer. One attack does not render an animal immune from a second, but there are few cases in which an animal suffers the second time.

The disease appears in two forms, known as (a) Regular Strangles, (b) Irregular Strangles, often called "Bastard Strangles." As with all contagious or infectious diseases it is caused by a specific virus which is communicable from animal to animal by contact or surroundings, may be carried from a diseased to a healthy animal on the hands or clothing of the attendant, on pallets, harness, clothing, etc., and it is possible it may be carried considerable distances in the air.

Symptoms.—When the abscesses form in the space between the arms of the lower jaw (called the maxillary space) the general health is often so little affected that nothing wrong is suspected until the abscesses break, but in most cases there is a dullness, more or less loss of appetite, increase of temperature, nasal discharge, at first watery, but soon becoming purulent, cough, often difficult in swallowing. A tumor or tumors can be felt, and generally seen in the neighborhood of the head, usually in the space already referred to in the throat or higher up, just posterior to the lower jaw. In severe cases the patient becomes unable to swallow. The cough becomes very painful and breathing more or less labored and difficult; and he usually stands with his nose protruded, facing a supply of fresh air if at liberty.

Treatment.—In mild cases good care and comfortable quarters are all that is needed, other than flushing out the cavities of the abscesses three times daily with a five per cent. solution of one of the coal tar antiseptics or carbolic acid. In more acute cases in addition to the above it is good practice to steam the nostrils occasionally by holding the patient's head in steam escaping from a pot of boiling water, to which has been added a little carbolic acid. Feed and water out of a high manger, as he swallows with greater ease when head is elevated. Give the patient two to four drams of hypophosphite of soda (according to size) three times daily. Keep hot poultices to the throat, lance abscesses as soon as ready and treat as above. Feed on soft, easily swallowed and easily digested food. If he won't eat keep up his strength by giving new milk and raw eggs with an oz. of sweet spirits of nitre several times daily. Do not attempt to drench him. Give the powders out of a spoon, placing them well back on the tongue. Give the liquids with a 2-oz. syringe. If there be danger of suffocation, and the amateur cannot relieve it, a veterinarian should be sent for promptly. In cases of irregular strangles the same treatment, less the local attention to the forming abscesses is all that an amateur, and, after all, that a veterinarian can do.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 2

THE GIVING OF THE MANNA.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 16:1-36.
GOLDEN TEXT—Give us this day our daily bread.—Matthew 6:11.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Deut. 8:1-20; John 6:23-51.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's gift of food.—Ex. 16:1-15.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Daily food in the desert. Memory Verses—Matt. 6:11, 25.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Our daily dependence upon God.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Poverty and providence in our day.

1. Lusting for the Flesh Pots of Egypt (16:1-36).

1. Murmuring against Moses and Aaron (vv. 1-3).

As they journeyed from Elim into the great wilderness they became conscious of the scarcity of some of the things they had enjoyed even in Egyptian slavery. Only a few days ago they were singing God's praises for their wondrous deliverance at the Red Sea (Ch. 15). Now at the beginning of their privation they are murmuring. They utterly lack spiritual perception. They were a free people on the way to their own land. What did it matter, with such a prospect, though they were a bit hungry?

This complaining showed a base ingratitude and was most dishonoring to God. Unthankfulness is a sign of heart corruption (Rom. 1:21).

2. God's answer to their murmurings (vv. 4-12).

(1). He promised to rain bread from heaven (vv. 4, 5). His purpose in this was to teach them that "man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord." (Deut. 8:3). The manna was given by God, but the people must gather it. (2) He promised to give them a vision of his glory (vv. 6-10). This served as a warning and an encouragement. Despite their murmurings against him he invites them to come near unto him. Wonderful grace that sinful, ungrateful men should be permitted to come near to God! (3) Flesh and bread promised (vv. 11, 12). God answered the cravings of the people by giving them quails and manna to eat. How gracious is our God!

II. Quails and Manna Given (16:13-15). At the appointed time God gave the Israelites the promised food. He first allowed them to feel their need, to show that man's highest need is to believe God and rely upon him for all needs (Deut. 8:2, 3; Matt. 4:3, 4). He then displayed his glory, showing that he was able and willing to supply their need if they would obey him.

1. In the evening the quails came up (v. 13).

Since they desired flesh he gave them flesh to eat. This is an example of the patience and long-suffering of God. How he caters to the whims of his vacillating children!

2. In the morning God gave the manna (vv. 14, 15).

The Israelites did not know what it was. They exclaimed: "What is it?" Moses told them it was the bread which the Lord had given them to eat.

III. The Responsibilities of the Israelites (16:16-31).

1. They must gather a certain ration daily (v. 16 cf. v. 4).

This was to test their faith. They must look to him for their daily bread (Matt. 6:11).

2. Every man was to gather for himself (v. 16 cf. v. 20).

The manna typified Christ (John 6:33, 51). As each man was to gather for himself so each one must appropriate Christ for himself.

3. The manna must be gathered fresh every morning (v. 21).

This was to be done early, before the sun was up. Christ, our manna, should be taken each day, and the first thing in the day (John 6:37).

4. They must not gather in excess of one day's supply (vv. 18, 20).

That which was in excess of the day's supply became corrupt. Christians should make use of the gifts bestowed by God. God's graces are only good when put to use.

5. The manna must be eaten to preserve life.

They were in the wilderness, so could only live by eating of the food which God gave. In the wilderness of this world only those who feed upon Christ, the true manna, have eternal life (John 6:50, 51).

6. Due consideration should be given to the Sabbath day (vv. 22-31). A double portion was to be gathered the day before.

IV. Manna Kept as a Memorial (16:32-36).

This was to be kept as a reminder of God's favor in supplying them with bread in the wilderness for forty years.

Help From Nature Study.

The study of nature is well pleasing to God, and is akin to prayer. Learning the laws of nature, we magnify the first inventor, the designer of the world; and we learn to love him, for great love of God results from great knowledge.—Leonardo da Vinci.

Think First Upon God.

In the morning, when you awake, accustom yourself to think first upon God, or something in order to his service; and at night, also, let him close these eyes.—Jeremy Taylor.



These Bad Results

follow a lazy liver:—Constipation; Disordered Stomach; Headache; Biliuness, and other evil, painful, dangerous things.

This Good Old Remedy

comes to the rescue.

Take two or three pills at bedtime—once. After that, one each night; two, now and then, if necessary.



Genuine bears Signature
Carter's

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

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

BRING BACK HOME MEMORIES

Many Reasons Why Snapshots of Familiar Spots Are Dearly Prized by the Soldiers.

A piece of paper covered with black and white splashes—nothing more. But suppose those splashes have been painted by sunlight shining through a camera lens, and form a picture of a homestead, a familiar street or a mother's snowy hair, and face lined with the eloquent handwriting of the years—what would a soldier rather have from home than such souvenirs?

A snapshot of the house and barn; of the family sitting on the front steps; of father spading up the garden; of the old horse rubbing his nose along the pasture gate; of the dog wagging expectancy at the kitchen door; of the baby sprawling in the sand pile, or the older children squinting at the camera with the sun in their eyes—these are the scraps of paper which defy time and distance, a writer in the Boston Globe states. They assure men amid scenes of violence and death that the peaceful, sweet life they have left behind in order to defend still exists.

Now that the sweaters, stockings, wristlets, helmets, jam, tobacco, chocolate—and other creature comforts have been sent off, and brains are being cudgled for something else to send the boys at the front, do not disdain the humble snapshot—the amateur photograph that any one can take by pressing a spring; the little peep of home faces and home scenes that can be sent far overseas and taken out of a pocket at odd moments—who knows at how odd moments?—for a renewal of faith and hope and memories of home.

Must Be a Branch of Hades.

Men do live and work and accomplish things in Mesopotamia between May and October, says a returned traveler, but the requisites are sun-helmets, spine pads, deep dugouts or thick walls, and a larger measure of pure grit than is necessary in any other country on earth that I know of. And in spite of all the precautions that are taken, more men are killed each year by heatstroke than by any other natural agency.

THE SUN LIFE

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

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Total assurance in force 1915—\$257,404,160.00

Assets.....\$74,326,423.00

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INSURANCE!

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All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

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

THE FASCINATION OF SAVING

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

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

UNION BANK OF CANADA
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KINBURN BRANCH, P. MACGREGOR, Manager.
FAKENHAM BRANCH, A. C. THOMSON, Manager.

REMEMBER OUR SOLDIERS

A Call to Duty by an Elderly Veteran of '66

EDITOR OF HERALD.

Dear Sir,—Now that our beautiful winter is passing, and budding spring at hand with its rumblings of new industries: banks, mills, hydro electric, C.P.R. depot and street and water improvement, yet one of vital importance not mentioned. That is of our returned Veterans. A few years ago we saw them leave our shores, the picture of physical manhood, and many of them come back to us, the empty shells of their former selves: to sit around in sorry meditation of the terrible nightmare after playing conspicuous parts in the most colossal struggle known to humanity.

When some of our boys came home on leave, and others incapacitated for further service, great crowds gathered to look after them and do them honor but even that is past and gone.

So now strong men of C. Place, rise in might, to your rightful place in the front ranks of Ottawa Valley towns, and make suitable recognition of our returned heroes. This might take the form of a monument of any of our local granites, suitably inscribed, and placed in that splendid lot facing the Post Office, at present the property of the sore-hearted and loving parent, who has just lost his third son as a result of the terrible drama, and to whom the heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out at this time.

Get busy, men of C. Place, call a public meeting, that this may be thoroughly discussed, before it is too late. Many projects are in the air, while our boys are scattering rapidly and how soothing to the many sorrowful hearts, to drop into that cool, shady spot, made beautiful by the Horticultural and other capable hands, and view the names of our fallen heroes and of veterans, who may have left for other parts of our expansive country.

A PENIAN RAID VETERAN.

Killed by Bursting of Sawing Machine

A fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. John Close in the Township of Darling on Tuesday of this week. Mr. Donald McInnis, who owns the sawing machine, with Mr. David Ladond and another helper were engaged in sawing wood at the home of Mr. Close a neighbor, when the saw burst into fragments. Mr. Ladond was badly cut about the head and face and almost instantly killed. Mr. McInnis had one of his hands severed, and otherwise severely injured, and the third man, of the same locality, received slight injuries.—Perth Express.

Baron Allardt von dem B. Muenich, nephew of the former German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, was sentenced to three months in the county jail for perpetrating a fraud upon the Government by attempting to enter the country with a forged passport.

The Red Cross Society of Ashton

The following is the annual report of the Red Society of Ashton for the past year: Previously acknowledged \$625.64. Miss Vera Hobbs, \$1; Mrs. Robert White, \$2; Mr. and Mrs. James McArton, \$10; Memorial service Methodist church, Munster, \$17; Mrs. K. Simpson, \$5; Mrs. W. C. Ogilvie, \$11; Union S.S. No. 10 Goulbourne and No. 9 Huntley, \$163; Mrs. M. White, \$1; Ashton Social, \$180; Prospect Social, \$70; Goods sold, \$88.53. Donations to Red Cross: Mrs. Worley, 8 personal property bags; Mrs. S. A. Saunders, 5 hot water bottle covers and 18 p.p. bags; Lizzie McEwen, 4 stretcher caps and batting for quilt; Mrs. S. A. Jenkins, 10 yds. flannelette and cretonne for 12 p.p. bags; Mrs. Allan Craig, 1 stretcher cap; Mrs. John Ferguson, 1 stretcher cap; Jessie Gow, cretonne for 18 p.p. bags; Grace Drummond, 4 stretcher caps; Jessie Drummond, 19 p.p. bags; Mrs. Henry Fee, 7 stretcher caps; Nettie McEwen, 5 stretcher caps and 9 p.p. bags; Mrs. Neil Stewart, 4 stretcher caps; Mrs. Adams, 18 p.p. bags; Mrs. Robert Morton, feathers for 6 pillows; Mabel Ferguson, 4 housewives and 2 p.p. bags; Miss Mesop, 13 p.p. bags; Miss Kidd, 6 pairs socks and 1 pair of pillows; Mrs. Richards, cretonne for 12 p.p. bags; Mrs. Hamilton, 2 p.p. bags; Edna Garvin, cretonne for 12 p.p. bags. Shipped 14 boxes containing 8 pillows, 11 pillow covers, 573 pyjama suits, 457 pairs socks, 26 stretcher caps, 42 hot water bottle covers, 143 personal property bags, 36 handkerchiefs, 1 surgical shirt, 3 pads, 6 quilts, 2 sweaters and 4 housewives. Balance on hand \$186.07, sent to Red Cross Society in Ottawa.

Continued Saving Necessary

Dr. Adam Shortt writing on "Financing After-the-War Industry" in the Monetary Times, says: "One of the vital questions facing us at the close of the war and the beginning of reconstruction, is the future supply of capital at once to enable the country to resume the functions of normal production and to take up the line of progressive development for which a country in the position of Canada must be prepared." Again he says: "It is in fact, highly necessary, at this stage of our own and world conditions to impress upon our citizens that instead of the necessity for special saving for requirements ceasing with the war, it is urgently necessary that this policy should continue for a very considerable period after the war, and after the cessation of government borrowings on war account." The War Savings Plan, with its War Savings and Thrift Stamps, makes this easy. It provides a systematic and profitable method of continuing the practice of saving which, fortunately, many Canadians began during the war period.

President Wilson is likely to be offered the Presidency of the Com mission of the League of Nations.

Thirty States of the American Union certified to the State Department ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment.

THE LANARK AND RENFREW PRESBYTERIAL

The fifth annual convention of Lanark and Renfrew Presbyterial was held in the Knox church Perth, on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

There were 110 delegates and visitors who registered. It was one of the most successful conventions ever held.

At the opening session Tuesday afternoon the address of welcome was given by Miss A. B. Anderson, and responded to by Mrs. (Rev.) Craig of Forester's Falls, who said the warmth of the welcome had been keenly felt and would long remain with feelings of deepest gratitude.

A solo was then sung by Mrs. J. G. Patterson, entitled, "Speak a Kind Word."

The roll showed almost every auxiliary represented at the convention.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. (Rev.) Wilson, Renfrew, gave her report which showed 46 auxiliaries in the two counties, having a total attendance of 1123, with an average attendance of 532. She was glad to report new auxiliaries opened at Ashton, Darling, Hopetown, Poland, and Sand Point, also 27 life memberships and 4 certificates.

Miss Beattie, of Pembroke, reported a balance on hand in 1917 of \$289; contributions this year from auxiliaries, \$6,529.23; contributions from the Mission bands, \$1,536.48; interest, \$5.80 making a grand total of \$8,095.10, an increase of \$1,014.90 over that of last year.

Mrs. (Dr.) Hanley of Almonte, read a paper on "Prayer and its Results," which embodied many splendid thoughts.

At Tuesday evening's meeting Judge Scott spoke on the thrift campaign, of which he is president in the county, referring to the need of saving by means of the thrift stamps.

Mrs. S. G. Brown of Almonte, president, said it had become customary in the last few years to express our thoughts in military language and she was going to adopt it. She referred to the forward movement campaign launched by the church. Its watchword in future was to be Carry On. There had long been a complaint that the societies got into a rut—the new word would be Trench, but she added, avoid—the trenches. The necessary spirit for success was that of the heart, the same as the soldier, who said, "I got mine, Doc, help them guys."

There was not a word in the English language to describe that spirit, as it was a stronger word than sacrifice, and a tenderer word than game. In the same spirit she said the Presbyterial must give their sons and daughters to the church.

Miss Estelle Scott sang a solo. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Brockville, congratulated Presbyterial on the success of its work. The title of his address was "The Forward Movement," on the four planks—necessity, aim, method and appeals. Our most serious problem, Mr. Hamilton said, was the canvasser for ministers. He made a strong appeal to the ladies to attempt to lead the masses towards a world evangelization, by first enlisting every lady, keeping them at attention and then begin the campaign.

A quartette from Knox choir, composed of Mrs. J. G. Paterson, Mrs. S. Kirkland, Miss M. Walker and Miss J. Delan, sang "Nearer My Saviour, Still Nearer to Thee."

The expenses of the Presbyterial were reported as \$171.24. Delegates were asked to warn their treasurers to send their share of the expense fund directly to the treasurer.

On motion of Miss Beattie and Mrs. Callan, the Presbyterial went on record as recommending to Provincial Presbyterial that the supplies be established on a strictly business basis.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following officers were then elected for 1919:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. (Dr.) Scott, Perth.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Chas. McNeil, Clayton.

Pres.—Mrs. (Rev.) Grant, Perth.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. John Stewart, Appleton.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Miss M. Miller, Pembroke.
3rd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Reid of Admaston.

4th Vice-Pres.—Mrs. (Rev.) McLeod, Lanark.
Cor. Secy.—Mrs. R. C. Wilson, Renfrew.

Recording Secy.—Miss M. Carpenter, Arnprior.
Treasurer—Miss Beattie, Pembroke.

Secy.—Mrs. (Rev.) Dobson, Carleton Place.
Treasurer—Miss J. Ellis, Arnprior.

Stranger's Secretary—Mrs. A. C. Brown, Carleton Place.
Home Helper's Secretary—Mrs. (Rev.) Monds, Carleton Place.

Provincial Delegate—Mrs. S. G. Brown, Almonte.

Council delegate—President or her duly appointed substitute.

Almonte extended an invitation to the Presbyterial to meet there for 1919 and the invitation was accepted.

Yuill-Carson

The following from the San Francisco Chronicle of Jan. 5th, will be of interest to many of our readers, as the groom is well and favorably known here: An attractive home wedding took place on December 28, when Miss Ruth Swinerton Carson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Carson and granddaughter of John D. Daly, pioneer of Daly City, was married to Peter Nelson Yuill, son of M. S. Margaret Yuill of Carleton Place, Ontario, Canada. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Josiah Sibley in the presence of about fifty relatives and intimate friends. The large rooms of the family home were beautifully decorated with shades of pink blossoms, with a background of greenery. Masses of roses of the same color were combined in such a way as to make the room where the ceremony was held a

THE TREASURE OF GOOD HEALTH

Easily Maintained Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, the towns, the villages, on the farms and in the mines and lumber camps, where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used, and from one end of the country to the other they have brought back to bread-winners, their wives and families the splendid treasure of new health and strength.

You have only to ask your neighbors, and they can tell you of some rheumatic or nerve-shattered man, some suffering woman, ailing youth or anemic girl who owes present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For more than a quarter of a century these pills have been known not only in Canada, but throughout all the world, as a reliable tonic, blood-making medicine.

The wonderful success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to the fact that they go right to the root of the disease in the blood, and by making the vital fluid rich and red strengthen every organ and every nerve, thus driving out disease and pain, and making weak despondent people bright, active and strong. Mr. W. T. Johnson, one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in Lunenburg county, N.S., says: I am a Provincial Land Surveyor, and am exposed for the greater part of the year to very hard work travelling through the forest and camping out by night, and I find the only thing that will keep me up to the mark is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When I leave home for a trip in the woods I am as interested in having my supply of pills as provisions and on such occasions I take them regularly. The result is I am always fit. I never take cold, and can digest all kinds of food such as we have to put up with hastily cooked in the woods. Having proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as a tonic and health builder, I am never without them, and I lose no opportunity in recommending them to weak people whom I meet.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be kept in every home, and their occasional use will keep the blood pure and ward off illness. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Three gunmen in New York were sentenced on Saturday to the electric chair.

The bodies of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and 33 other Spartacists were buried at Berlin on Saturday.

bower of pink flowers. The bride was gown in white satin, embroidered with pearls. A tulle veil forming the train was held in place with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white butterfly orchids. Miss Lillie Tilton, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and Miss Roberta Holmes and Miss Marie Moore were the bridesmaids. Little Miss Francis Levenseller and Miss Isabelle George preceded the bridal procession as ribbon bearers. The bridegroom was attended by Stewart A. Bostwick of Mill Valley. The bride, who belongs to an old San Francisco family, is a member of the Alpha Omicron Psi society, University of California. Yuill is a graduate of the University of Toronto and is well known in business circles of the Pacific Coast. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served, after which, in a shower of rose petals, the couple left for a short honeymoon trip.

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STOCK-TAKING

We find many overlooked and unsold lines in Winter Goods, as well as Useful Short Ends.

To make a quick clean-up we offer the following discounts

On all WINTER GOODS (we wish to clear)

from 10 to 25 p.c. off

ALL SHORT ENDS

at take me Quickly Prices or you miss a Bargain

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The Dominion of Canada

offers

War-Savings Stamps

at \$4.00 each during this month

And will redeem them for \$5 each on Jan. 1st, 1924

Every dollar will be worth more.

W-S.S. can be registered against loss

THRIFT STAMPS 25 cents each

16 THRIFT STAMPS exchangeable for one W-S.S.

ABDALLAH'S MAMMOTH REMOVAL SALE
Will Close on Saturday Next

We have leased the Big Store in the McDiarmid Block, at present occupied by Baird & Riddell, who are vacating it the end of the month.

We will move early in February, and in order to make a quick move we have decided to launch this sale to reduce the stock much as possible.

We are offering a reduction from 10 to 25 per cent on all staple lines:

The date of our re-opening will be announced next week.

Be sure and attend this Sale. Do not miss this Splendid Opportunity

H. ABDALLAH
TAYLOR'S BLOCK CARLETON PLACE

FOR ONE DAY ONLY

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1st, 1918

at E. A. Leech's Store, Bridge street

The Ideal Phonograph Co. of Ottawa will have a fine display of

Phonographs

-ranging in price from

\$85.00 to \$225.00

These Machines may be had on terms of \$2.00 up.

Come in and investigate, these Rare Bargains.