

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No. 13.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, September 12, 1916.

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R. W. GORDON,
Opposite Town Hall. Bridge Street

Miss Edith McNab is visiting with
friends in Ottawa.

Almonte Fair, Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Mr. and Mrs. William Doherty, of
Beckwith, visited with friends at
Easton's Corners last week.

Street Commissioner Wilson is able
to be about again after some weeks of
confinement to his home with fever.

Miss Jessie McGregor has gone to
Hawkesbury, where she has secured a
position as teacher on the public school
staff.

Mr. Hay, who has occupied the position
of super in the Hawthorn Mills for
some time, has severed his connection
with the company.

Mr. Louis McArthur, of Winnipeg,
joined his wife and daughter here last
week, and purposes spending a fort-
night's holidays at the old home.

Owing to ill health, Rev. Dr. E. J.
Stobo, B.A., S.T.D., formerly of
Smith's Falls, had resigned the pastorate
of the Baptist church at Hespeler.

A Lawn Social will be held at the home of Mr.
David Findlay, on Saturday afternoon, from
3 to 7 o'clock, under the auspices of Zion Church
Mission Band. Tea will be served and Ice Cream
and home-made candy on sale. Everybody is in-
vited to visit the beautiful grounds and enjoy a
pleasant afternoon. Admission, adults 10c; chil-
dren, 5c.

The construction of a national high-
way and a policy of land settlement are
advocated by the Hospitals Committee
to provide work for the soldiers after
the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes announce
the engagement of their daughter, Miss
Ida E., to Mr. Allan F. Lowry, of Sault
Ste. Marie, the marriage to take place
on the 21st instant.

The engagement is announced of Miss
Emily Hogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
James R. Hogg, of Winnipeg, to Mr.
Dunlop Kells, of Dauphin, Man., son of
Mr. and Mrs. M. Kells of Carleton Place,
the marriage to take place on the 14th
September.

The moving picture "Britain Pre-
pared," introduced by Johnson Bros.
last week in the town hall, proved a rare
treat, and proved an education to many
who saw them. The promoters are to be
commended for bringing this valuable
feature to the town.

In the list of war casualties last
Thursday appeared the name of Pte.
Robert Naismith. He is a son of the
late Peter Naismith, of Ramsay, and en-
listed in the West. He is wounded.
Before moving West he was employed
by Taylor Bros., Almonte.

**Special Train to Almonte for the
Fair.** Leave Carleton Place at 7:15 on
Wednesday and Thursday evenings,
20th and 21st, returning leave Al-
monte at 10:45 p.m.

Capt. J. H. Bates, of the 130th Batt.,
who was up to Perth on Sunday with
some of the officers to deposit the colors
of the Battalion in St. James church,
paid a flying visit to Carleton Place
relatives in passing. John looks well,
and says the men are now in fine fettle
and anxious to get across the sea.

The Ottawa Fair is in full swing this
week.

Mr. Luther A. Edey, of Aylmer, Que.,
died suddenly at his home on Sunday,
aged 62 years.

Rev. W. G. Henderson resumed his
pastoral duties on Sunday in the Metho-
dist church after his vacation.

**The popular County Fair—Almonte—
Sept. 19 to 21. Don't miss it this year.**

The Shamrock lacrosse team defeated
the Nationals on Saturday and virtually
have clinched the championship, much
to the surprise of the sporting world.

Mr. Johnson, expert accountant in
the knitting mills, is seriously ill at pre-
sent with typhoid fever. All hope for a
favorable change in his condition shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Riddell and Miss
Mary arrived home yesterday from the
old country, having had a fine trip. In
England they had the pleasure of a few
days with their son Lieut J. Ross Rid-
dell.

Mr. Daniel Stoddard, machinist, died
on the 2nd instant, of heart failure,
aged 72 years. He was a Scotchman by
birth, and for many years was an em-
ployee of the Gillies' machine shop.
He is survived by his wife and one son.

Misses May and Velma Nichols arrived
home on Saturday after a week's
holiday to Toronto and Niagara Falls.
Mrs. Walter McLaughlin was also of the
party. Master Willie left with his sis-
ters, but remained in Perth and joined
them again on their return.

Two marriages were solemnized at
Zion church, Almonte, last week. On the
5th, Mr. Eldin F. Lawford and Miss
Christine M. Code, of Smiths Falls,
were joined in the holy bonds, and on
the 6th, Mr. Ernest Bell of Kitley and
Miss Agnes Carl, of Bastard township.

**ATTENTION, MR. FARMER!—I am
prepared to pay the highest market
prices for fat sheep, lambs, hogs and
calves. Shipping Saturday Sept. 16th.
CHAS. HOLLINGER.**

Mr. Chas. C. Brown, superintendent
of the Pates and Innes knitting mill,
left for Montreal on Saturday, where he
was to meet his affianced, who was ar-
riving from the old country, and after
their marriage and a short honeymoon
trip they will return to Carleton Place,
probably about the end of the week.

**More attractions than ever, at the
Almonte Fair, Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Don't miss the evening shows.**

The Opinicon Ranching Co. has been
formed with the object of raising sheep.
The company has 16,000 acres of land
near Opinicon, and the ranch will
be in operation in a short time. The
land is high and rocky and is admirable
for sheep raising.

On Wednesday last, Sept. 6th, a very
hearty and unanimous call was extended
by Calvin Presbyterian Church, Mon-
treal, to Rev. W. D. Turner, B.A., of
St. Andrews Church, Blyth, Ont. The
stipend offered is \$2,000.00 and four
weeks holidays. Mr. Turner is a son of
the late James Turner, of Appleton, and
well known to many of our readers.

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A Fisherman's Gruesome Find.
A Prescott fisherman named William
Easter, while engaged at fishing about
five miles west of Prescott got his fish-
hook caught in some unusually heavy
substance and carefully hauling in his
line brought to the surface the body of
a woman dressed in a suit of blue cloth.
The face was badly discolored. As
Easter reached to clutch the clothing of
the woman the hook lost its grip and
the body sank rapidly. Easter reported
his find to Coroner McPherson, who,
with several men and a set of grapples,
started for the scene of the find in the
hope of raising the body.

A Generous Gift to the Northern Ontario Fire Sufferers

Shortly after the terrible fire in
Northern Ontario the Women's Mis-
sionary Society of Knox church, Beck-
with, actuated by sympathy for the
unfortunate victims, undertook to do
something by way of relief. The result
of their labors was the gathering of
three bales of clothing and bed clothes,
nominally valued at \$227.00, and cash
subscriptions amounting to \$101.65.
The bales were shipped away this morn-
ing and the money forwarded to Toronto.
The canvassers deserve great credit for
the energy and time given to the work,
and the society desires to thank all who
in any way assisted in the laudable
enterprise.

**Sudden Death of
James Anderson of Franktown.**
The final summons came very sud-
denly to Mr. James Anderson, of Frank-
town, on Sunday evening, in the form
of a stroke of apoplexy, and he passed
away within an hour or two of the
attack. The deceased was well known
throughout the county, being born at
Franktown 72 years ago. He was a
zealous Orangeman, and for half a
century or more never missed a "walk."
He is survived by his wife and a grown up
family of sons and daughters. The
funeral took place this afternoon at
Franktown, and was no doubt largely
attended. The service was in the
English church, interment in the church-
yard.

A thrift campaign with the object of
promoting greater rational saving will
probably be inaugurated this fall. To
appeals hitherto made, the response has
been fairly satisfactory, the bank returns
at the end of July showing an increase
in notice and demand deposits in Can-
ada of over two hundred and twenty
million dollars. The Minister of Finance
is of the view that much greater results
can be accomplished in the way of
national saving, and points out that not
only must our own war expenditure be
met, but we must be prepared to afford
further substantial assistance to the
Imperial Treasury in making payment
here for munitions and supplies pur-
chased in Canada.

CAPT. HOOPER'S BRAVERY.

**Waves the Union Jack in the face
of the Enemy.**

The following paragraph appeared in
the Ottawa papers on Saturday, and we
can readily credit the report for it is so
like the gallant officer:

The bravery of Captain W. H. Hooper
in waving a Union Jack in the faces
his captors when captured by the Ger-
mans is related by Sergeant Gibbons a
returned soldier, who has an Ontario
government exhibit at the fair.

The story was related to him by a
French officer. When Hooper was be-
ing roughly treated he seized a small
Union Jack and waved it in the Germans
faces.

Sergeant Gibbons is an exchanged
prisoner.

Had a Leg Broken.

Master Cecil Miller, son of the night
foreman in the Bates and Innes mill,
had the misfortune to have a foot caught
in the belting in the mill a few days
ago, and being drawn in had the leg
broken at the knee and at the ankle.
The little fellow was given medical at-
tention as soon as possible, but it will be
some time before he obtains the use of
the limb owing to the nature of the
fractures.

The Missing McKenna Child.

What is believed to be a clue to the
whereabouts of the little McKenna girl,
who since May last has been missing
from her home near Dwyer Hill, was
discovered when a band of gypsies who
made their camp at Kempton, on the
Ottawa-Prescott line were seen to have
a little white girl with them. It is said
one of the female gypsies inquired of a
resident of that section, if the McKenna
child had been found and on being in-
formed that an aunt of the child lived
nearby, she returned to the camp and
next morning the gypsies made a hurried
departure in the direction of Spencer-
ville. Chief of Police Jackson of Pres-
cott, who was told of the white child
with the gypsies visited Spencerville and
found that the band had moved in
another direction and a sharp lookout is
being kept by the people of the neighbor-
ing towns for the gang.

License Inspector for "Dry" Ontario.

With the approach of the prohibition
period arrangements are nearing comple-
tion regarding the appointment of license
inspectors. It is expected that the pre-
sent number will be cut in half, and
that in the "dry" days probably fifty or
sixty inspectors will be appointed with
a larger area to cover. Salaries, it is
stated, will range from \$800 to \$1,800.
Very few will be engaged at the former
figure, and it is calculated that the aver-
age salaries will work out at about \$1,-
200. Actual expenses will be allowed
in addition. Quite a number of in-
spectors have appeared before the board.
Occasion was taken to point out to the
likely men the territory they should be
expected to cover, the question of salary
and it also was asked if they could move
to a central point in each county if re-
quired, and if they could devote full
time to the duties.

Joseph Carson Dies Suddenly.

Great surprise was expressed yester-
day morning when it was learned that
Mr. Joseph Carson, of this town, had
passed away in the hospital at Ottawa
about six o'clock. The deceased had
been ailing for about six weeks, com-
plaining of extreme pains in his head
at times. He went to Ottawa for
specialist treatment, and returned, and
was thought to be improving, when the
pains returned again last week and he
went back to the city for treatment. A
tumor on the brain was the cause, and
collapse came very quickly at the last.
Mr. Carson was a son of Thomas Carson,
a young man much respected. He was
39 years of age, a moulder by trade, and
an employee of the Findlay foundry.
He is survived by his wife, formerly
Miss Kate Nevin, of Ottawa, and a
family of eight small children, who have
the fullest sympathy of the whole com-
munity in their sudden bereavement.
The remains were brought home last
evening, and the funeral will take place
to St. Mary's church to-morrow morning.

There is talk of a memorial town hall
in Renfrew, in honor of the men from
that town and vicinity who fall in the
war.

The new \$100,000,000 War Loan of
the Dominion Government is now before
the public and subscriptions will close
on or before September 23rd. The full
particulars will appear next week.

Two cases of leprosy have been dis-
covered at Victoria, B.C. One case is a
Chinese, who has been in Victoria about
a year. The other is a white man who
has resided in Canada for many years.

Already fifty-two Ontario weekly
newspapers have increased their sub-
scription price to \$1.50 per year—prob-
ably all which are considered by them-
selves as worth the advance. The lead-
ing weekly journals of the Ottawa Val-
ley making the move have plenty of
company in that regard. Among the
dailies adding a dollar to their yearly
subscription rates are the London Free
Press and the London Advertiser, which
are likely to be followed by others in
that action ere long. Paper bills are
continuing to soar.

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A BABY'S SOLILOQUY.

One of our good neighbors, who claims she can interpret "baby talk," vouches for the truthfulness of the following having fallen from the lips of a sweet little blossom of humanity that recently came to a home in our city: "I am here. And this is what they call the world. I don't think much of it. It's a very flannelly world and smells of paregoric awfully. It's a dreadful light world, too, and makes me blink, I tell you. And I don't know what to do with my hands. I think I'll dig my fists in my eyes. No, I won't. I'll scabble at the corner of my blanket and chew it up, and then I'll holler, whatever happens, I'll holler. And the more paregoric they give me the louder I'll yell. That old nurse puts the spoon in the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way, and keeps tasting my milk herself all the while. She spilled snuff in it last night, and when I hollered she trotted me. That comes of being a two days' old baby. Never mind, when I'm a man, I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking in me good now, and if I say a word about it I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to-day. I heard folks say: 'Hush, don't wake Jane's baby.' That's me. I am 'Jane's baby,' and I suppose that pretty, white-faced woman over on the pillow is Jane. No, I am mistaken, for a chap was in here just now and wanted to see Charley's baby, and looked at me, and said I was a funny little toad, and looked just like Charlie. He smelt of cigars and I'm not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one—that's 'Ganna.' Jane told me, and then she took me up and held me against her soft cheek and said: 'It was Ganna's baby, so it was.' I declare I do not know who I belong to; but I'll holler, and maybe I'll find out."

A WORD TO BOYS.

Our young friend, did you ever know—can you call to mind a single case of a person, who, having his own way to make in the world, spent his time on the street or in any other form of idleness or dissipation, to succeed in an eminent degree in any enterprise? Look over your list of friends and acquaintances and note their course. Do you not find upon examination that those who to-day are men of influence and honor, were the youths who made the most of their time, turning it to good account? And, on the other hand, do you not find that those who stood on the corners with a pipe or cigar in their mouth, went from bad to worse, from worse to ruin? Sadly must the answer be made—oh, that it were not so—they

CONSERVING THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

The soil is the one great factor of foundation not only of agriculture but of the nation's welfare, hence it is practically impossible to spend an excess and care on its cultivation and preservation. Therefore any knowledge that results from experience is of the greatest value. A deal of information acquired from such experience in Bulletin No. 27, second series, entitled "Soil fertility, its economic maintenance and increase," just issued by the Department of Agriculture of which Dr. Frank T. Shutt, the Dominion Chemist, is author, and which can be had free by application to the Publications Branch of the Department at the capital. Dr. Shutt sounds an intensely practical note of warning when he argues that we have been terribly wasteful of plant food and that every effort should be made to maintain and increase the fertility of our soils, and, by more rational methods, endeavor to put a stop to that waste. While the warning is directed to the Northwest, "where farming has been likened to mining," Ontario and Eastern Canada generally are summoned to account. In brief, a change is called for from extensive to intensive farming, the lesson that is sought to convey being that there is more profit in high tillage and conservation in cultivation than in methods of mere routine. Having gone minutely into the properties, necessary treatment and application of farmyard manures, the doctor supplies a table giving the approximate average composition of manure (fresh) from various animals, describes the manurial value of clover, the component elements and beneficial influence exercised by fertilizers, and refers to the places occupied by wood ashes and seaweed as potassic fertilizer. He goes into the virtues of gypsum and nitrate of soda as indirect potash fertilizer, concluding in an instructive review of the chief means by which the productivity of the soil may be increased and preserved, by urging farmers to make greater use of the various means and agencies provided by the governments—Federal and Provincial—for the assistance of the man on the land by information, advice and demonstration. "There is no country," he avows, "better provided than Canada in this respect." Regarding manure, two important facts to be remembered are that where it is not at once utilized by being put into the soil, or on to the soil, one-third of its initial value is lost, and that the loss is least where the manure is kept compact and protected from rain.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

have failed. Will you profit by the experience of others? Go not that way. Never be idle. Every moment of your time is a golden one, use it as such, improve the mind, fix your mind on some noble object; be men. The call is for men; will you not be one of that number who can say, "I am a man!"

THE IRON BAR.

A bar of iron worth \$5, worked into horse shoes, is worth \$10.50; made into needles, is worth \$35; made into pen-knife blades, is worth \$3.85; made into balance springs of watches, it is worth \$250,000.

What a drilling the poor bar must undergo to reach all that. But hammered and beaten and pounded and rolled and polished, how its value was increased! It might well have quivered and complained under the apple knocks it got; but were they not a necessary to draw out its fine qualities, and fit it for higher office?

So we say to the children and young people who weekly read this department, all the drilling and training you receive at home and at school, and which seems so hard to you, is all necessary to bring out your nobler and finer qualities and qualify you for more responsible posts and greater usefulness in the world.

The true mission of this paper in general and this department in particular, in this wonderful age of progress, is to be magnanimous, "with charity toward all and malice towards none." It speaks the truth boldly for the truth's sake, and cherishes justice as the apple of its eye. It seeks by the prosperity of right principles and high thoughts, to be useful as well as popular, to build up truth and tear down error—in short, to improve and ennoble, as well as to please and entertain mankind.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection and lighted with cheerfulness. Industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity every day; while over all, a protective canopy of glory, and nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

Woman is more practical than man, much more so. When a man discovers that he is losing his hair he invests lots of money in hair restoratives, which never do a bit of good. A woman does not waste time or money on restoratives, she goes and buys more hair.

The word orphan is one of the saddest in the human language.

New Patents.

List of Canadian and American patents recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington: Canada—Joseph Nap. Piche, St. Basile (Portneuf), Que., Fire escape; Hector Daoust, Lachine, Que., Combined letter sheet and envelope; K. E. Ericsson & G. W. Dahlsrom, Stockholm, Sweden, Automatic switch in telephone systems; Dennis Donovan, Montreal, Fender for vehicles; Ernest W. Potter, Yeovil, Eng., Internal combustion engine of the two cycle type; Dr. James L. Warren, Montreal, Water carburetor. United States—John F. Hayes, Consort, Alberta, Road vehicle; Alfred A. Frechette, Grand Forks, B.C., Cattle guard; Charles A. Foulger, London, Ont., Garment stay; Mederic Lafontaine, Charlemagne, Que., Work holder.

Rod and Gun.

In his story "Two Bags of Wild Ducks," in the September number of Rod and Gun, which is now on the news-stands, Bonnycastle Dale, the naturalist writer and contributor to many Canadian as well as American journals, compares shooting with the gun to shooting with the camera. "Duck Days on Pitt Meadows" describes a duck shooting expedition in another Province, that of British Columbia. "A Bit of Sekirk Bush" is a humorous sketch of an expedition through the Selkirk while "With Dad in the Forests of Quebec" tells something about the good hunting and shooting that is to be had in that Province. The magazine for September is replete with stories of interest to the lover of the out-of-doors and the special departments devoted to Guns, and Ammunition. Conservation, Fishing Notes, The Kennel, etc., are also of particular interest. This representative Canadian sportsman's magazine is published at Woodstock by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

Unconscious Over Three Months.

Hubert St. John Peddle, wounded seven times and twice knocked out by poison gas, probably holds the unconsciousness championship of the British army. At Ypres gas overcame him and he was out for days. He recovered and went back to the front and again got his lungs full. During his period of service he was unconscious three months and eleven days.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleepy Time Story Adapted From an Old Highland Legend.

SHREWD REYNARD OUTWITTED

Little Cock and Hen Prove Too Smart For the Wily Beast With a Bushy Tail—Things of Interest to Little Folks.

Now, kiddies, said Uncle Ben, I'm going to tell you a story about

SLY FOX AND HIS DEFEAT.

Once upon a time Master Red Fox was walking alone, searching for a dinner, for he had eaten a very scant breakfast.

Soon he spied a cock and hen scratching around in a field.

"The very thing I need," said he to himself. "They will make a fine meal for me."

So he stole along very quietly until he had almost reached the two birds.

"There's many a sly 'twixt cup and lip," says the old proverb, and just as Red Fox had put forth a paw to grasp the cock the hen chanced to see him, and, with a loud "cluck, cluck," to warn the cock, up she flew into a tree near by, closely followed by the cock.

The fox was a cunning fellow, however, and began to converse with them in very friendly terms.

"I hope you are not afraid of me, my dear?" he called up. "I feel so very friendly. I was just coming to ask you to take a walk with me; it is such a beautiful, fine day."

"You are very kind," answered the hen, and the fox was sure he heard her chuckling to herself, "but we prefer flying to walking. We have so much more of an outlook."

For a long time they sat thus until the hen became very anxious to go home, but was afraid to venture for fear of being pounced upon by the fox.

"My dear," she exclaimed at last to the cock, "please look over there by the roadside and see if that is not our master with his gun and his dogs."

"It is, indeed, my dear," answered the cock, "and they are coming straight toward us."

"Oh, indeed," said Master Red Fox. "Then must I go. It is getting late, and if I wait until the dogs come I fear I will be detained too long. They are so very agreeable."

And away trotted the fox and never stopped until he reached his den.

The cock and hen then flew down and soon sought their home in the barn.

But the fox, weary and hungry and angry, lay in his den, thinking hard.

"I wonder if the master and the hounds were coming?" he said to himself. "It would be like those saucy birds to deceive me. Never will I trust them again."

What Am I?

That I'm the center of gravity I'm sure you'll allow;

Invaluable, being first in victory, all will agree;

A capital position in Vienna I hold;

Always in voice, though out of tune, behold!

I've been, though in the midst of a river, seen;

Oh, there are three in love with me, I ween.

Although I've three associates in vice, you say;

It is vain to seek me, for let me tell you, pray,

That I've been in heaven since ages have gone by.

And embalmed in the grave even now I lie.

Answer—The letter V.

The Salad Bowl.

Shrimp Salad.—A can of shrimp, three boiled eggs, boiled thirty minutes. Slice eggs, mix with shrimp; then turn over the whole a dressing made of an egg, a dessertspoonful cornstarch, half teaspoonful salt, pinch red pepper, a tablespoonful butter. Mix quickly and well and stir all into half a cupful of hot vinegar. When cold mix with a cupful of cold cream.

Apple and Celery Salad.—Slice the tops from four large apples and scoop out the pulp. Mix this with a cupful of crisp celery cut into small bits and broken English walnut meats. Then add mayonnaise dressing made without mustard. Fill the apple shells with this mixture, put on the tops and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.

Oyster Salad.—A large can oysters, six soda crackers, six stalks of celery. Roll crackers fine, chop oysters, leaving two or three for garnishing. Chop white part of celery and two hard boiled eggs. Mix well, adding salt and pepper. For dressing cook two well beaten eggs in a cupful vinegar, add a piece of butter size of a walnut and flavor with liquid from oysters. Pour over the oysters and garnish with sliced hard boiled eggs.

Tuna Fish Salad.—Materials—A tablespoonful gelatin, one-quarter cupful water, three-quarters cupful water, three-quarters cupful cooked salad dressing, a cupful flaked tuna fish, one-half cupful chopped celery, one-half green pepper shredded fine, two tablespoonfuls chopped olives, one-quarter teaspoonful paprika, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls vinegar. Utensils—Two bowls, knife, spoon. Directions—Soak gelatin in two tablespoonfuls cold water ten minutes, then dissolve in two tablespoonfuls hot water. Add dissolved gelatin to salad dressing. When it begins to thicken add fish, celery, pepper, olives, and seasonings. Mold and chill. Remove from mold and garnish with one or two lettuce leaves, pickles, celery tips, and rings of pimientos.

THIRST TAMES WILD BEASTS.

Savage Brutes Respect Each Other's Right to Drinking Water.

Just as one dog will respect another dog's bone so even the fiercest forest beasts have their unwritten laws and their little conventions.

One common idea which has found its way into scores of books of adventure is that the lion and tiger take advantage of the insistent call of thirst to get a supper—that is to say, they go down to the water pool, the only one for miles around, take a good drink themselves and then lie in wait for some gazelle or giraffe or ibex coming there for a like purpose in order to spring upon the poor creature while in the act of drinking and make a meal of it.

Yet this is a libelous estimate of wild beast character. The fact is that there is a sort of truce of the water hole in jungle and forest. As far as killing is concerned the drinking place is out of bounds. There is an invisible notice board on its banks which says, "Live and Let Live," and it is implicitly obeyed.

There is an order of precedence. The rhinoceros gets first drink. He is the Dreadnought of the forest jungle. Then comes that old ironclad the elephant.

When he has lowered the tide mark and made the water more like coffee than anything else the big pussy cats stroll down to quench their ardent tongues—the lions, the leopards in Africa, the tigers in India, the jaguars and pumas in South America.

Meanwhile the shy animals—the giraffes, deer, springboks and even the buffaloes, although they are a match for a lion—stand in the background and wait till the carnivora have done. But the latter never prevent their approach to the water or waylay them on their retirement. And that is better manners—aye, and better morals—than many men show.—Pearson's.

INDIA'S FAMOUS ROAD.

It Was the World's Greatest Highway Before Rome Was Born.

Search where you will, you will find no highway in the whole world so romantic as the Grand Trunk road of India.

A stately avenue of three roads in one—the center of hard metal, the roads on each side ankle deep in silvery dust—fringed by double rows of trees, it runs for 1,400 miles through the vast northern plain which skirts the Himalayas, from Calcutta to far Peshawur, which keeps sentinel at the gate of Afghanistan.

From horizon to horizon it stretches like a broad white ribbon, as seemingly straight as if traced by a gigantic ruler. And dotted along its entire length are hundreds of serais (wayside rest houses), each with its arched and turreted gateway, its spacious inclosure, in which humans share shelter with oxen, camels and goats, and its central well of sparkling water.

For 3,000 years the Himalayas have looked down on this road and seen it as they see it today. It was the world's greatest highway before Rome was cradled, when the aboriginal Indians drove their cattle over the very spot where the motorcar dashes today.

Alexander the Great led his Greeks along it to the coasts of northern India, and Buddha himself took his daily walks along it centuries before Christ was cradled.

It has seen a hundred generations come and go, a score of dynasties rise and fall. And yet today it is to the eye exactly the same as in the long gone years when Nineveh was a proud city.—New York Journal.

Parrots of Mexico.

What the wild wigwag once was in point of numbers to the United States the parrot, of varying shades of color and all sizes, is to old Mexico. Flights of these birds frequently darken the midday sun in the hot country, and they become so tame around the camps of engineers that the birds are given individual names and soon become regular pets. Whenever the parrots desert the forest and alight on the ground in the open spaces of the jungle the natives recognize their actions as sure warning of an impending earthquake.

Second Sight.

An Irishman and his English friend were out rabbit shooting. They had been very unsuccessful and were returning, disheartened, when they saw a hare dart out of the hedge.

Mike, in amazement, failed to shoot, and the hare escaped.

"Why didn't you shoot it?" asked the Englishman.

"Shure," said Mike, "I didn't see it till it was out of sight."—London Telegraph.

Something Easier.

Neither the bride nor the bridegroom knew much about housekeeping. He was helping with the Sunday dinner and had split about a thousand peas with a carving knife. Then he spoke up:

"Darling!"

"Yes, dear?"

"Don't let's have split pea soup. Let's have mashed potatoes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gladstone's One Pun.

It is not generally known that Gladstone once in his life made a pun. When Blonfin appeared at the Crystal Palace he went to see the acrobat and remarked that the performance was very interesting to a chancellor of the exchequer as an example of balancing.—London Standard.

To give awkwardly is churlishness. The most difficult part is to give. Then why not add a smile?—La Bruyere.

HALLAM'S GUARANTEED
FUR COATS AND SETS

Write to-day for the 1916-17 edition of HALLAM'S FUR STYLE BOOK. 32 Pages illustrated, which shows beautiful stylish fur sets and fur coats moderately priced, and also gives full particulars of HALLAM'S ZOOLOGICAL CONTEST. 64 Prizes. \$300.00 in CASH given away free. Address as follows:

John Hallam Limited
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GUNS, traps, animal bait, nets and supplies are described and priced in our 32 page Sportsman's Catalog which we mail free.
RAW FURS—We are the largest Cash Buyer of Raw Furs direct from the Trapper in Canada. Our Raw Fur Quotations sent Free.

SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills.

By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

H. BROWN & SONS

DATES OF AUTUMN FAIRS.

Almonte—Sept. 19, 20 and 21.
Alexandria—Sept. 12 and 13.
Avonmore—Sept. 20.
Beachburg—Oct. 4, 5 and 6.
Belleville—Sept. 14 and 15.
Carp—Oct. 4 and 5.
Casselman—Sept. 6.
Cobden—Sept. 26 and 27.
Delta—Sept. 18, 19 and 20.
Frankville—Sept. 28 and 29.
Kemptonville—Sept. 23 and 24.
Kingston—Sept. 26, 27 and 28.
Lansdowne—Sept. 21 and 22.
Lombardy—Sept. 9.
Maberly—Sept. 26 and 27.
Merrickville—Sept. 14 and 15.
Metcalfe—Sept. 19 and 20.
Milledale—Oct. 6.
Napawee—Sept. 12 and 13.
Ottawa—Sept. 8 to 16.
Pakenham—Sept. 25 and 26.
Perth—Sept. 12, 13 and 14.
Renfrew—Sept. 20, 21 and 22.
Spencerville—Sept. 26 and 27.
Williamstown—Sept. 21 and 22.
Wolfe Island—Sept. 19 and 20.



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We have about everything the best house-keeper could wish. The best includes everything including

Tinware and Sauce Pans.

Aside from its completeness the assortment is remarkable, first, for the good qualities and second, for the low prices.

Come and fill any deficiency in your kitchen. There's no reason why you should be short of anything when purchasing is made so easy for you here.

J. C. WHITE & CO.

PIANO TUNING.

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

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Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—
Assets.....\$257,404,160.00
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COOL and ROOMY DINING-HALL.

Special Noonday Lunch,

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ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS and FRUIT.

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

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

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The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837.)

TORONTO, - ONTARIO

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

SEPT 12, 1916

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).

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.—In Canada, One Dollar and a half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if not so paid. To United States, \$2.50 per year, payable in Advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Transient advertisements 10 cts. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 5 cts. line for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

CANADA'S FIELD CROP.

Ottawa, September 5th.—A special press bulletin issued to-day by the Census and Statistics Office reports on the condition of field crops in Canada at the end of August, as summarized from telegrams received from the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations in accordance with arrangements made between the Departments of Trade and Commerce and Agriculture.

Maritime Provinces.—Prince Edward Island: All grain except wheat, which has suffered from blight and insects, will yield above average; roots, potatoes and vegetables most promising; fruit a light crop.

Nova Scotia.—Grain ripening rapidly and promising a good yield; hay gathered in excellent condition. At Kentville, roots suffered from dry weather; corn unusually good; at Amherst, roots and corn have made fair growth.

New Brunswick.—August, with more heat and less rain than usual, has been very favorable for crops; oats partly harvested promise well; hay much above average; potatoes unfavorably affected by heat will not give average yield; roots growing well and corn the best crop for years.

Quebec.—Drought has caused premature ripening of grain and reduction of yield; roots too have suffered and potatoes are poor; at Rimouski, rains have benefited potatoes and vegetables, and the hay crop is the best in years.

Eastern Ontario.—A heavy crop of hay has been gathered, and in some parts there were two cuttings. Roots have suffered from lack of rain. Grain is nearly all ripe and is threshing out a light crop owing to drought; pastures are poor, from the same cause; and potatoes are likely to be a poor crop.

Prairie Provinces: Manitoba.—From Brandon it is reported that the Manitoba wheat crop is about half the normal yield and practically all low grades of oats and barley are an average crop. Cutting is practically completed and threshing has begun. Fodder corn is a good crop; there is no injury from frost. Saskatchewan.—The weather during August has been unfavorable for grain, and damage to wheat by rust is reported from Indian Head, Maple Creek, Gull Lake, Eston, Prelate, Rosethorn and Scott, reducing the yield and grade. Frost is reported from points in the Moosejaw, Saskatoon and Battleford districts. Threshing is beginning in the first week of September. At Scott in the Battleford district the harvest was delayed by cool weather and cutting has only just commenced, halfmolds did much injury early in the month. Late crops of wheat in low land were badly frozen on the 11th.

Yields of wheat that has escaped frost and rust will be satisfactory. Alberta.—Munson: Cutting not general until first week in September. Some wheat crops show effects of frost on August 10.

Carmangay: Crops good if they can be secured before frost, hood crops looking fine but are later than last year. Lethbridge: Harvest over a week later than last year. Cutting general; no damage to wheat from frost, no appreciable damage from rust. Lacombe: Three degrees of frost August 10 damaged much grain over area of 150 square miles. Certain localities immune, harvesting of barley is general and wheat cutting has begun. A further ten days of good weather required to render safe crops that are so far uninjured.

British Columbia: Agassiz.—An exceptionally bright fine month is reported, with excellent weather for grain harvest and for making a record crop of hay. Corn prospects have improved, and many old crops are growing exceptionally well. Invermere: Weather conditions favorable for grain harvest and second cuttings of clover and alfalfa. Corn backward; pulse crops good. Summerland: Weather hot and dry, nearly all grain harvested, hay harvested in good condition, apple crop equal to last year and very good in quality. Sidney: Weather continues dry, grains harvested, threshing commenced and yield good of autumn grain and peas, second crop of red clover and third crop of alfalfa harvested, corn and chard growing well, orchard crops ripening and promise well.

The Italians were reported to have captured a German submarine in the Adriatic.

Henry H. Miller, ex-M.P. for South Grey, died rather suddenly at his home in Hanover, aged fifty-five years.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Minutes of regular meeting held in the Council Chamber, Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1916, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Present—Messrs. Richards, Findlay, Cornell, Abbott, Muirhead, Caswell, McIntosh.

Minutes of previous meeting read, approved and signed by the Chairman. Letters were read from Inspector Froese, and the teachers of the Public School, also reports from Principals Wetthey and Robertson.

The following accounts were read and on motion of Messrs. McIntosh and Caswell were ordered to be paid.

HIGH SCHOOL.
D. Henry..... \$ 5
PUBLIC SCHOOL.
Alex. McLaren, work done..... \$ 31.75
W. J. Muirhead, supplies..... 17.75
B. G. Michel, architect's fees..... 100.00

Total..... \$ 49.50

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Findlay, Muirhead, McNeely, Riddell, Brown, Muirhead as a Sports Committee, and Messrs. McIntosh, McNeely, Richards, Riddell, Warren, Cornell, Caswell and Abbott as a Commencement Committee.

Mr. Robertson's report and Mr. Froese's letter were left over until each member could be supplied with a typewritten copy.

Mr. McIntosh reported he had written the makers of the metallic shingle used the roof of the Central School, who had sent an expert to look over the work.

Mr. Richards reported he was with the expert on the roof, who condemned the work of laying and stated the only remedy was to remove the shingles and have them put on properly. Mr. Findlay suggested asking the makers to send men to do the work, and Mr. McIntosh agreed to write them in reference to this.

The public school teachers request for an increase in salary was discussed and the following motion passed—

Moved by Mr. Muirhead, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the question of teachers salaries be left to a committee, to be appointed by the acting Chairman, said Committee to report at next regular meeting.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. McIntosh, Findlay, Abbott, Richards and Riddell.

Moved by Mr. Muirhead, seconded by Mr. Caswell, that the sum of \$3.00 be refunded Mr. C. H. Abbott, being part of fee paid by his son for matric. exam. which he did not write on.—Carried.

Board now adjourned.

N. D. McCALLUM,
Secretary.

Wholesale Destruction of Forests by War.

The frightful destruction of forests by shot and shell in Belgium and northern France is described in a recent article in American Forestry. The writer says: "It would not be at all surprising to learn, when the war is over, that there remains on Belgian soil no timber of commercial value; and that thousands of her roadside and street trees have been used for fuel and for other purposes by the Germans. In northern France, on both sides of the fighting front, great damage has been done the forests, not only by the tremendous bombardments which have marked the fighting there and by the hail of bullets from small arms which have swept divested spaces, but by the trench-builders, the road engineers, and others who needed timber for construction work."

To Get the Sheep in After Dark.

Those who have had any experience in handling sheep will know how difficult it is to get them into a barn or shed after dark. The interior is dark and they are afraid to enter. Of course it is possible to catch one or two and carry them inside, but even then the rest will not follow. A lantern placed where the sheep can see it frightens them away instead of enticing them inside. But a lantern placed just inside the door and to one side, illuminates the interior of the barn and does not frighten the sheep. The sheep will readily and quietly enter a barn lit up in this way.

Shifting the Trouble.

"One manufacturer has solved the strike problem," says the Furniture Worker. "His men, although earning big wages, had gone out on some trivial grievance. He posted a list of the strikers outside the plant and opposite each name was the amount of money earned by each man. The strikers' wives inspected the list and then real trouble began."

Just what the trouble was, the Furniture Worker fails to state, but no doubt many of the women learned for the first time that their husbands had been receiving larger wages than they had reported, and we suppose all interest in the strike was lost in family rows and explanations.—Dodge Idea.

An English milkman had just finished his morning's round, and was returning home, when he was addressed by an enlisting sergeant.

"Well, my man," said the sergeant, "would you like to serve the king?"

"It would be the making of you."

"That I would," said the milkman, very excited. "How much does he take a day?"—Christian Register.

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THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

Summary Dismissal of

Von Falkenhayn Means

Court Party's Overthrow

THE appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as chief of the German general staff, and the summary dismissal of General von Falkenhayn is the most momentous change made in the Kaiser's military commands since the outbreak of the war. It comes at the most critical moment that the Teutonic empires have seen since the great conflict began, as the lists of their foes have just been added to by the intervention of Italy and Roumania. While even military critics in the allied countries have been frank to concede throughout the two years of the war that von Hindenburg was the ablest military genius at the Kaiser's command, the laconic Berlin announcement that von Falkenhayn has been dismissed is significant. There has been a strong movement afoot in Germany for many months with a view to placing von Hindenburg at the head



GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN

of the general staff, and powerful influences have been brought to bear toward that end.

Last month the Field Marshal was placed in supreme command of the German-Austrian armies from the Baltic to Galicia, thus superseding the Austrian high command.

General Falkenhayn has been chief of the general staff since the retirement early in the war of Count Helmuth von Moltke, whose "illness" was generally attributed to the outcome of the Marne battle.

Early in the war the Germans loudly boasted that victory would be theirs because they had the only great all-wise General Staff. For forty years the German military machine had been in course of building, and it was built from the top down, not from the bottom up. The possession of a magnificent array of general staff officers and field commanders, trained in a life of soldiering, was counted Germany's greatest asset. The skill of these men was to use the vast, terrible military machine irresistibly, crushing first in one direction and then in another. The general staffs of France and Russia, such as they were, were looked upon with contempt. Britain's little hundred-thousand army had a staff on a minor scale. It was also "contemptible." Germany was confident and proud of its Higher Command, and believed that its military science could not be matched in the world.

The wisest of men fumble and grope against conditions that upset their calculations. J. Pierpont Morgan had millions of worthless stocks. The practical tests the German General Staff had to stand proved that it was far from super-human. The younger Moltke, steeped in the traditions of the great marshal, found early disgrace after the defeat of the Marne. Von Falkenhayn, the greatest of German military organizers, succeeded. He held the highest place on the staff for nearly two years. No one knows whether the Verdun disaster came of his policy, or whether the Austrian concentration against Italy—a woeful blunder—was a German or Austrian ordering. Either the Roumanian declaration of war forced a flat disagreement between him and the Kaiser as to how the new menace should be met, or convinced the Kaiser that popular apprehension could only be soothed by the placing of the popular idol (Hindenburg) in the post. The enthusiasm in Berlin over Hindenburg's appointment seems to indicate that for psychological effect in Germany the change was well-advised. It remains to be seen whether Hindenburg, a field general, is a strategist who can get the best team work out of the many armies of the Central Powers.

British "R. D. C.'s."

The British soldier will make a joke even against himself. An elderly lady in a bus noticed the initials "R. D. C." on a soldier's tunic. She puzzled her brains but could not solve the mystery as to their meaning. At last her curiosity overpowered her and she asked what they stood for. "Reformed Drunkards Corps, ma'am," said the soldier, gravely. "Dear me," said the lady, "how very interesting." And probably not one of those who laughed at the reply could have explained what "R.D.C." really means.

500,000 Germans Disabled.

Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since Feb. 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there.

Farm and Garden

PLAN BACK YARD GARDEN.

A Small Patch Can Supply a Family With Fresh Vegetables All Season.

"Plan your back yard garden on paper in advance" is the advice of the one of the leading vegetable gardeners in Canada.

"A little indoor gardening" of this sort will enable you to have fresh vegetables throughout the season and will make the same ground, with little extra labor and expense, yield two or three crops instead of the single crop commonly raised in small gardens. Where two or three crops are grown instead of one a comparatively small garden will supply the average family with fresh vegetables all season. Moreover, such planning in advance will enable you to get the ground ready in time for planting and to secure your seeds and plant them at the dates which give each variety its best growing conditions. For example, if you will thus plan the plot to be devoted to peas by the time your first crop is



GARDEN VEGETABLES.

harvested the second crop will be in bearing and the plants of the third well advanced.

Next study your garden bulletins or books on horticulture and the seed catalogues to determine what can be grown in your climate under the conditions of exposure, soil and drainage in your back yard. This study may lead you to plan ditches to improve drainage, show you that your soil needs finely sifted ashes to break up its sticky character or that you must add rotted manure, dried blood, bone meal, wood ashes, lime or other fertilizers to make it suitable for vegetables.

Then comes the consultation with the family to determine the sorts of vegetables the different members like and which, therefore, they personally will be interested in raising. Confine your selections to the standard well tried sorts. Finally, and this is most important, is the conference between the garden force and the housewife as to what vegetables really are worth raising in the back yard. It will hardly pay to raise in a small space potatoes, corn, cucumbers, squashes or melons, which occupy a large area in proportion to yield and which can be bought cheaply in nearby markets.

In general the aim of the back yard gardener should be to raise those vegetables which are either expensive or in which the flavor or quality depends importantly on absolute freshness. Peas and string beans or lima beans, to be at their best, should be cooked almost immediately after they are gathered. Peas kept even for a day lose their delicate bloom and sweetness. Consequently as much space as possible should be devoted to such vegetables, and other vegetables in which freshness does not count so importantly should largely be used as fillers to keep the ground at work. Effort also should be made in a garden to have special vegetables, such as okra, of which the family is fond and which are difficult to obtain in local markets or are commonly high priced. The housewife probably will want a little bed of parsley, chives or other herbs, not because they are expensive to buy, but because of the convenience of being able to pick a sprig just when it is needed.

Forcing Frames.

Forcing frames will be found useful in starting vegetables early in the open ground. Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons, eggplant and other vegetables can be planted out or seed sown several weeks earlier when protected with frames than when no protection is afforded. They are also useful for starting seeds of flowering plants early in the garden or for protecting plants set out early. A frame placed over rhubarb or hardy plants, either flowers or vegetables, will hasten maturity considerably. Placed over bulbs in the spring in small gardens, blooms of greater perfection may be had much earlier than usual. The heat of the sun is trapped, so to speak, during the day and held overnight, the frame at the same time protecting the plants from cold winds and the cold night air. Small forcing frames can be purchased of seedsmen and florists or can be made. They are really miniature hotbed frames.

Book of Preserving Labels Free

Mail us a red ball trademark cut from a bag or carton of

Lantic Sugar



100, 20 and 10-lb. Bags
2 and 5-lb. Cartons

to the address below and we will send you a book of 54 gummed and printed labels for your fruit jars.

LANTIC SUGAR is best for every kind of preserving. Pure cane, "FINE" granulation. High sweetening power. Order by name from your grocer in our full weight original packages.

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
Power Building, Montreal

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION



HOUSE OF COMMONS, BURNED FEB. 3, 1916
NOW BEING RESTORED TO FORMER BEAUTY

OTTAWA
SEPT. 9 to 16
1916

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT. 4TH
REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Great Industrial Exhibit \$25,000 In PRIZES for LIVE STOCK

Brilliant and Varied Grandstand Performance Afternoon and Evening
MILITARY EXERCISES. VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND LOOP-THE-LOOP AVIATOR.
BIG HORSE RACING PROGRAMME.

NIGHT SHOW

Hundreds of Other Features.

Magnificent Spectacle and Fireworks—"Battle of Falkland Islands."

The Greatest Effort Yet.

Don't Forget to See Ottawa Fair This Year

JOHN BRIGHT, President.

J. K. PAISLEY, Secretary and Manager

SERVICE THROUGH THE WHOLE YEAR

DUNLOP

TREAD

And a service you are proud to tell your friends about. Notice the number of Traction "spares" that are not in envelopes on the car, but in the open wearing the "V" smile that won't come off. Price is reasonable accounts for this—the care to have the car look its best.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co.,
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO
S. T. 121
Branches in London, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Liverpool, Leeds, Newcastle, Hull, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Belfast, Dublin, Cork, Bristol, Exeter, Plymouth, Southampton, London, and all other ports.

Counter Check Books For Merchants

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

The Herald Office

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1916

NEXT Saturday the province of Ontario goes dry.

BRUSSELOFF, the Russian General, thinks the war will be over in August, 1917.

AGAIN disaster has overtaken the Quebec bridge, the center span collapsing yesterday as it was being raised into position and dashing down out of sight in 200 feet of water. Some ten lives were lost. Success seemed already in sight when the tragedy occurred.

GOOD ROADS AND THE FARMER.

Toronto, September 10.—The question of transportation in the Province of Ontario at the present time is a very live issue. Good roads are an essential to the further development of the province, seem to occupy a position of at least parallel importance to the extension of Hydro Radials and Steam Railways. In both New and Old Ontario the subject of good roads represents an ever growing theme of popular discussion. Rural communities in the older portions of the province are agitating for roads, not only for the main high ways, but for the concession roads and side lines, which give the farmer access to the highways.

In New Ontario more roads and still more roads is the cry, and money will have to be provided for this purpose; but the urgent need in older Ontario is the improvement of existing roads.

The old complaint that roads are kept in repair, or provided, as the case may be, merely to suit the caprices of motor fiends is losing weight, because the farmer has gradually come to consider an automobile part of his farm equipment, and now looks upon the roads question in a new light.

Macadam roads are said to be unsuitable to the new conditions of motor transportation on the main highway. If this be the case, it is a matter for the provincial government to take in hand at once, with a view to finding a solution of this difficulty. Concrete roads are favored by many experts. They are more expensive than macadam, but it is believed the initial expense more than adjusts itself in the longer period of wear.

In connection with the improvement of by-ways, the policy of the Liberal representatives in the Legislature has been drafted to meet the demands of the farmer; and radical measures to ameliorate conditions may be expected when the Conservative "sleepers" are removed from office, which is practically certain at the next general election. The Liberal policy is "to secure the building up of a Good Roads system throughout the province thereby facilitating traffic and ensuring quick delivery of farm and garden produce.

The Ontario Liberal Party today is studying all questions relating to the agricultural welfare of the province, in the confident expectation of an early return to power. Since 1911 its representatives in the House have urged and pleaded the cause of the farmer; and their success in alleviating offensive conditions, although in Opposition, and the soundness of their public proposals for the advancement of agriculture, are fast finding recognition among the farming community.

It was a Liberal Government which in 1896 initiated the Good Roads Movement, realizing the importance of county roads as a factor in transportation; and recognizing their value to the farmer in making agriculture more profitable, farm life more agreeable, and in increasing the value of farm property. With this in view the government appointed a Highways Commissioner to direct the expenditure on the construction and maintenance of roads, and passed legislation under which appropriations might be made in connection with the development of the good roads system.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. A sample will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealists, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an application blank.

J. H. GRISDALE,
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms

Dominion revenue for the five months ending with August showed an increase of \$20,000,000, the chief advance being in customs returns, from \$20,000,000 to \$23,029,000.

Alphonse Barre, a farmer at R. o. e. Corners, near Casselman, after shooting his wife, walked two miles to a church and killed a knell, then returned and surrendered to the police.

COMBLES UNDER FIRE

British and French Concentrate Guns on Ricardy Town

Village of Ginchy, the Last Remaining Position of Strength Between Allies and Railway Centre Has Been Occupied—Scarcely a German Out of 2,000 Escaped in Attack on Guillemont Says Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The village of Ginchy, the last remaining fortified place separating the British from the important German railway centre of Combles, Sunday fell to the troops of Sir Douglas Haig.

Combles is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the north-west and west, and by the French from the south-west. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Winding up a week of incessant hammering of the German lines in the initial phases of which, last Sunday, part of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont were taken by storm, the British Saturday attacked on a front of 6,000 yards, between High Wood and Leuze Wood. As a result, they completed the capture of Ginchy and took all of the ground between the village and Leuze Wood. Furthermore, they pushed their lines forward 300 yards on a front of 500 yards east of High Wood.

Simultaneously successfully crushing the German line in the north-east, the British gained an additional 600 yards to the north-east of Pozieres. The headquarters statement issued Sunday night tells of heavy casualties suffered by the Germans, particularly while fighting for a counter-attack during the British action near Pozieres, the Germans being caught by the British artillery fire.

The French forces on the Somme contested themselves with minor actions Sunday. They captured some German trenches east of Belle-en-Santerre, south-west of Barleux, taking 30 prisoners, and earlier in the day took a small wood east of this village, and made further progress east of Denicourt. Including Sunday's captures, the French have taken more than 8,000 prisoners since last Sunday.

At every vital point of the Somme battle line the Germans Sunday launched counter-attacks of frantic bitterness. Everywhere their attempts to regain the ground lost since the resumption of the Allies' big push a week ago Sunday broke down with severe losses, according to the French and British official reports. They were unable to wrest from the Entente troops an inch of the lost terrain.

Only at one point between Belle-en-Santerre and Barleux, did the Germans make as much as a temporary gain. They were immediately driven out of the trench in which they had won a foothold, by a vigorous French counter-attack. The short-lived success was scored, according to the French communiqué, with the aid of jets of liquid fire.

The British have taken 350 prisoners during the last 24 hours, and repulsed a violent counter-attack north-east of Pozieres and another north of Ginchy. In reviewing the week's advance, the afternoon statement issued at headquarters says the British since last Sunday have pushed their front forward 6,000 yards to a depth varying between 300 and 3,000 yards. The important points netted by the seven days' advance are the Falfemont farm, Leuze Wood, and the villages of Guillemont and Ginchy.

Philip Gibbs, telegraphing to The London Daily Telegraph, states that of the German garrison of 2,000 at Guillemont, hardly one escaped. All were dead, wounded, or prisoners. Two battalions were wiped out. One British sergeant, hit in the hip by a shell, captured four without help, and ordered them to carry him on a stretcher to the dressing station. He arrived smoking a cigarette, with his prisoners as stretcher-bearers.

QUEBEC BRIDGE COLLAPSED

Disaster Again Prevents Placing of Last Span—Many Are Killed.

QUEBEC, Sept. 11.—The central span of the Quebec bridge, which was being hoisted 150 feet from the St. Lawrence into position this morning, collapsed at 10.30. There has been a considerable loss of life, but its extent cannot yet be ascertained. Many workmen were taken out of the water by boats carrying spectators. The stupendous, delicate, and hazardous operation of hoisting into position the central spans of the Quebec cantilever bridge, the largest in the world, which has been constructed over the St. Lawrence at a cost of \$17,000,000 in order to shorten the railway journey from Halifax to Winnipeg and the Canadian West by 200 miles, was begun this morning. The bridge now approaching completion stands upon the site of the structure which collapsed on August 27, 1907, with a loss of 70 lives. The central span, which weighs over 5,000 tons and is 640 feet long, was towed into a position immediately under the gap left in the anchor arms of the construction by nine tugs. Chains with links thirty inches in diameter, and girders were then attached to the span and work on pulling it into its place in the bridge by eight thousand ton hydraulic jacks was commenced, and the span had been lifted about quarter way when the crash came. Thousands of visitors, mostly construction men, were present from all over America to witness the job.

Evacuating Varna. LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Bulgarians are evacuating Varna, the principal port on the Black Sea, according to a semi-official news agency despatch from Odessa.

HALICZ ABANDONED.

Austrian Garrison Has Given Up Gateway to Lemberg.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Austro-German forces defending Halicz, the fortified city 60 miles south of Lemberg, have blown up the remaining fortifications of the town, and some of them have been occupied by the Russians, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd late Sunday night. The fall of Halicz is a matter of hours.

The despatch adds that the great bridge across the Dniester has been blown up and that the Russians hold the left bank of the river, heavily shelling the retreating Germans. Two troop trains were wrecked by the Russian fire.

Sunday night's official Austro-Hungarian war statement admits that the Russians in the Carpathians east of the Cibo valley "succeeded in taking isolated portions of our front."

The Turkish army which was recently reported to have gone to Galicia to aid the hard-pressed Austro-Hungarians, assisted in the defence of Halicz.

The official bulletins from both Petrograd and Berlin Sunday indicate that the struggle around there has been a desperate one.

An unofficial despatch from Petrograd likewise enlarges on the fierceness of the fighting around Halicz and along a twenty-five-mile front northward from that point.

Gradually driven back from its stubbornly-defended position, General Count von Bothmer's army has been compelled during the fighting of the past ten days to retire five miles westward from the Zlota Lipa line defences to the present positions along the Onita Lipa and its tributary, the Narayuvka.

Although these operations did not pierce or cause a breach in the lines, the Austrian retirement left Halicz in a very critical position. It was surrounded on three sides and was saved from immediate capitulation only by the excellent natural defences afforded by the high right bank of the Dniester on which it is located.

The railway station of Halicz, which is on the left bank of the river opposite the town, fell into Russian hands as soon as the Russians gained control of the railway line running south from Halicz. Nevertheless, a hard struggle was expected by the Russians before they could force the Dniester and take the town of Halicz itself.

The importance of such an event was demonstrated in August, 1914, when, during the first Russian advance in Galicia, the Austrian loss of Halicz and defeat on the Gnita Lipa brought about soon afterward the surrender of Lemberg.

Too close a parallel, however, cannot be drawn between the two occasions, as the Austrians, instead of being alone now, are aided by German and Turkish troops, and, having greatly improved the fortifications defending the approaches to the city, were able to offer a much stronger defence. But with the fall of Halicz, Count von Bothmer's army will be compelled to sacrifice the Gnita Lipa positions and continue the westerly retirement, leaving the way open to Lemberg from the south-east.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Russian cavalry has occupied several points on the Bulgar-Roumanian frontier. According to evidence received by the Russian commission of inquiry into Germany's methods of warfare, columns of Russian prisoners in German uniform were marched to the rear of the Franco-German front with the purpose of deceiving French aircraft, who, taking them for German reserves, frequently dropped bombs on them."

STRIKE MAY GROW.

New York Unions Propose to Go Out in Sympathy With Carmen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A strike of stage employees, longshoremen, brewery workers, machinists, bartenders, moulders, and printers, in sympathy with the unionized carmen who quit their places four days ago, was decided upon at a meeting of the heads of their unions Sunday night, according to an announcement by Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

A resolution was passed calling upon all unionized wage-earners in Greater New York, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains, and New Rochelle, to sanction a strike "in support of the contest of the street railwaymen of the right to organize." The resolution recommends that the workers in the various trades "lay down their tools until the companies are forced to recognize the carmen's union."

According to Frayne, approximately 750,000 men and women are enrolled in the unions which were represented at the meeting Sunday presented at the meeting Sunday. Before a sympathetic strike can be declared, however, it was explained by the union leaders that it will be necessary for them to call mass meetings of their respective unions and put the proposition to a vote of the members.

CANADIANS IN ACTION.

Fighting is Reported to Have Taken Place on Friday.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that the Canadians have again been in action. This time on the Somme front, to which a large number of the troops from the Dominion were moved some time ago. No details of the engagement are available, but the fighting appears to have taken place on Friday, when the British continued their advance, capturing a German trench and repulsing a number of counter-attacks. The action does not seem to have been a heavy or serious one so far as the Canadian divisions were concerned.

The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance has made plans to secure enforcement of the prohibition act.

Victor Joinville, grandson of Prince de Joinville, and great great-grandson of Louis XIV, died at his home in Sandwich East, at the age of eighty-five.

Catarth Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarth Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarth Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarth conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MARRIAGES

LAWFORD-CODE—At Zion Church, Carleton Place, Sept. 10th, 1916, by Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., Mr. Eldin F. Lawford to Miss Christine M. Code, both of Smith Falls.

BELL-CARL—At Zion Church, Carleton Place, Sept. 10th, 1916, by Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., Mr. Ernest Bell, of the Township of Kildare, to Miss Agnes Carl, of the Township of Baxendale.

DEATHS.

CARSON—In Ottawa, Sept. 11th, Mr. Joseph Carson, of Carleton Place, aged 79 years and 9 mos.

ANDERSON—At Franktown, Sept. 10th, Mr. James Anderson, aged 69 years and 11 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, more or less, being part of Lot No. 4 in the 8th and part Lot 4, 8th Concession, Baxendale, upon which is a good dwelling house and outbuildings. Good clay loam and never-failing water supply. Near to school and one mile from Carleton Place. For further particulars apply to W. J. MCNEELY, 8th Con. or address R.M.D. No. 2, Carleton Place.

NOTICE.

MILK delivered from Arkan Dairy at Six Cents per quart. G. A. BURGESS, Proprietor. Telephone No. 1.

FARM FOR SALE.

COMPOSED of West-half of Lot No. 6, in 7th Con. Baxendale, containing 100 Acres, more or less, about 85 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance bush, including sugar bush. In the property there is a comfortable dwelling house and two never-failing wells. This property is situated about seven miles from Carleton Place, convenient to school and cheese factory. For further particulars apply to Mrs. CHRISTINA McDONNELL, 7th Con. Beck with, R.R. No. 2, Carleton Place.

LAND FOR SALE

THE WEST HALF of Lot No. 13, in the 6th Concession of Beck with. Apply to ROBERT CAVANAGH, Carleton Place.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

in connection with the

METHODIST CHURCH BECKWITH

will be held on

September 17th and 18th, 1916

Rev. J. W. S. Lowry to preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the 17th.

On the 18th TEA will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, followed by a first-class programme. Dr. Hanna, M.P., W. F. Hall, M.P.P., and Revs. Lowry and Osborne will be the speakers, and a Choir selected from the entire Circuit will render several special selections. Mr. E. R. Steadman will occupy the chair.

Admission, Adults, 25 cts. Children, 10 cts

RENFREW Fair

The Great Horse Fair and Apple Show of the Ottawa Valley

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY
SEPTEMBER 20, 21 & 22

Always something new and good

This year it is the New Machinery Hall, now under erection, which will give opportunity for much better display, in actual operation, of the machinery that is of value to farmers; and also will give more room for display of farmers' products, and better chance for display of mercantile and industrial exhibits in the great Drill Hall.

Great Military Demonstration

by 240th Battalion
Sham Battles, Physical Drill, etc., &c. afternoon and evening.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND PARACHUTE

Drops by experienced aeronauts.
Merry-go-round, Lively Midway. Good treatment for everybody.
Send for Prize List to

T. F. BARNET, President. W. E. SMALLFIELD, Sec.-treas.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

All plans of insurance. Before placing your insurance secure our rates, and plans.

P. SEWELL ROBERTS, District Manager, 115 Sparks St., OTTAWA.



BUY CLOTHES

WITH A DOUBLE-BREADED GUARANTEE

Our made-to-measure as well as the tailored Ready-to-wear Clothes with maker's name in the pocket, are guaranteed not only by ourselves but by "Fit-Reform" tailors to be desirable garments in every way, perfect in fit, in workmanship, and in style. The prices you will find moderate.

Do not take our statements, come in and examine for yourselves. It's a pleasure to show the stock.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

WILD DUCKS!

Game is getting scarcer and you have to shoot farther.

SOVEREIGN SHELLS

will give you the most perfect satisfaction.

- - AT - -

W. J. MUIRHEAD'S

HARDWARE



Our Showing of
BEDS AND BEDDING

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

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

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

W. H. MATTHEWS

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
Leslie Block, Bridge Street.
Store Phone No. 200. House Phone No. 14

SEPT 12, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

5

SOCIETY REGISTER

STELLA LODGE No. 12, I.O.O.F.
Meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block.
Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. B. MOORE, N. D. McCALLUM, Secy.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, I.O.O.F.
Meets every 2nd and 4th MONDAY in each month, at 7:30 p.m., in the Chosen Friends Hall. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
Visiting brethren invited.
J. F. DUBREUIL, G.M. J. BERNETT, R.S.
W. H. ALLEN, Secy.

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W. H. ALLEN, Secy.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan of Bath Beach, Cal., and Mr. Daniel Sullivan and Miss Maggie Sullivan of Carleton Place, called on Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGregor and other friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and daughter, of Carleton Place, Mr. R. Brown, of Kempsville, and Mrs. Duncan Cram, of Almonte, called on Miss W. C. Wilson on Friday.

Mrs. Harrington, daughter and son-in-law, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Kenny last week, instead of with Mrs. M. Teskey.

Miss Jean McCallum, of Ottawa, called on friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dunlop and Mrs. Gavin Dunlop, all of Carleton Place, spent Saturday with Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ann, of Quyon, Que., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Paul.

Mr. Greison, Son and Nephew, of Lanark, called on friends last week.

Mrs. Jas. Pye and Mrs. Jas. Ritchie spent the past few days with friends in Lanark.

Mrs. H. Watt and children spent Thursday in Lanark.

Mrs. J. Kennedy spent Wednesday in Ottawa.

Miss Christina Wilson has gone to Ottawa to attend Business College.

Mrs. M. Teskey visited with her daughter Mrs. Forsy at Cedar Hill last week.

Misses P. and M. Yenta, B. Stringer and M. Ashfield are visiting friends in Renfrew.

The Misses Abbott are spending a few days at their home in Pembroke.

Miss B. Neill is at her home in Arnprior.

Miss Jessie Yale is visiting at White Lake.

Misses Ethel and Elva Doucet are visiting their home at Smiths Falls.

Mrs. W. H. Boyle and Miss Winnifred spent Sunday with friends in Carleton Place.

Misses Ida and Mabel Houston are visiting friends in Ottawa.

Children's Day in St. Andrews church will be next Sunday.

The Ladies Aid are to meet at the home of Mrs. S. Lowry on Thursday afternoon.

The Presbyterians are to have their Anniversary services about the first week in October.

Mr. Wm. Ainslie, of Smiths Falls, called on friends at "Riverside Cottage" on Monday evening.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

Mr. D. Taylor leaves shortly on a visit to friends in Detroit.

Miss Mae Steele left for Pembroke to resume her duties as teacher in the public school there.

Mrs. W. C. Greig and two children, of Ottawa, are guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Conn.

Mrs. Lodge, of Carleton Place, returned home Friday after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Traill are mourning the loss of their little daughter, Geraldine, who died on Tuesday, at the age of two years and ten months.

Mr. Adam Craig has sold one hundred acres of the land bought by him from Mr. John Neilson recently. It is the east half of lot eight in the eleventh concession, and Mr. Robt. Kellough is the purchaser.

Mr. Adam Glover, brother of Mr. W. Glover of the Mississippi Iron Works, arrived on Saturday from Hamilton and is visiting friends here.

From the Times.

Mr. J. H. Thrall, of Ottawa, spent several days of the past week in town.

Mr. P. A. Greig, barrister, is spending a few days with Judge and Mrs. Greig, at Walkerton.

Mr. Percy Jamieson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, has secured a position in the Militia Department, Ottawa.

The citizens were shocked this morning to learn that Mr. John B. Lees had passed away suddenly at an early hour. Many of our townspeople were not aware that he was seriously ill; but as a matter of fact he had been in a poor state of health for the past three months. He bought out the butchering business of Shearn Bros. after his return from the West, which he conducted with success for over three years, up to this death. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Margaret, about 8 years of age; also by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lees, as well as several sisters and brothers. The late Mr. Lees was of a social and kindly disposition, and his numerous friends regret very much his untimely death at about 40 years. At this writing the time for the funeral had not been set but it will likely take place on Saturday.

DEATH.

From the Reporter.

The 130th colors will be deposited in St. James church at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning. Col. de Hertel and four officers will bring them to Perth-Saturday night.

David Ferguson jumped into the canal basin yesterday noon and saved a son of David Graham's from drowning. The little lad was watching a nickel roll away from him, and stumbling, fell into the river. He had gone down for the third time, when David Ferguson came along and dived after him. He was soon revived.

The Department of Education have had the famous "Scrap of Paper" engrossed and framed for distribution among all the schools of the province.

A very pretty event took place on Wednesday evening, September 6th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McGregor, D'Arcy street, when their daughter, Laura Jean, was united in marriage to J. Bland Shaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw, Drummond.

T. J. Devlin lost a valuable horse the other day with two others. The animal had run up the incline road to a bank barn at Ed. Traynor's, in Bathurst, where it was pasturing, and was crowded off. Its back was broken.

LANARK.

From the Era.

Mrs. J. B. Morphy, of Carleton Place, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Thoms and family of North Bay, called on friends in Drummond and Prestonvale on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. John Purdon, boss dyer in the Clyde Woolen Mill for the past year, left on Monday for Kitchener to take a similar position in a large mill there.

Mr. A. H. Closs and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wright and family, of Carleton Place, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Prentice, Mrs. Wright and children remaining for the week.

Miss Helen May Belisle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Belisle, Raycroft, a young lady very well known in Lanark Village, where she has many close personal friends, has received the appointment of matron at Vancatier Camp Hospital, holding the rank of Captain. In the hospital are 20 doctors and 200 orderlies, besides a large number of nurses, including five from the city of Montreal.

The many friends of Mr. William Storie, 1st line Lanark, feel the deepest sorrow for him in the great loss he has sustained by the death of his wife, who was called away last Thursday, August 31st.

Jay Stewart McIlraith, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart McIlraith, died at the home of his parents in Lanark Village last Monday, Sept. 4th. He was a young man passing his 24th year, his exact age being 23 years and 9 months. While on duty at Maxville as teller in the Bank of Ottawa he contracted typhoid fever, came home on Aug. 19th and since then his condition was critical all through, with an occasional ray of hope now and again, until the supreme hour brought the end.

Mrs. Paul Griffin, wife of the superintendent of cheesemaking at Dalhousie Lake Factory, died on Wednesday morning, Aug. 30th, at three o'clock. After supper on Tuesday evening she became suddenly ill with violent pains in the region of the stomach, and died during the night. Margaret Harper was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Harper, 8th line Dalhousie. She was born there about 28 years ago. In April, 1914, she married Mr. Griffin and was living happily with her husband in a comfortable little home when the call came. Besides an aged father, she leaves three brothers and two sisters.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Military standards are further lowered by infantry by new orders issued.

Two Boer Nationalists were on trial at Bloemfontein charged with high treason.

The jury in the ex-ministers' case disagreed 9 to 3, and were dismissed by the judge.

Roots and bean crops in Ontario are reported to be likely a poor yield, due to dry weather.

The United States Congress adjourned after appropriating \$1,626,439,210 in nine months.

Leonard W. Coward, Brockville, died last week, aged ninety years. He lived for many years at Lyn.

F. G. Muxlow, of Meaford, walked to Owen Sound and back, 40 miles, in 92 hours actual walking time.

The United States Government has warned the bakers regarding the proposed raise in bread prices.

Berlin Socialist newspapers admit a military and moral defeat, and say a truce should be arranged with the Allies.

David McMaster, of Kingston, was struck by a street car, was able to walk home, but died in three-quarters of an hour.

Fifteen dairy cows were instantly killed on the farm of C. J. Banbury, Dereham township, during an electrical storm.

Notice of a motion to teach Russian instead of German in Toronto schools was given at the Board of Education meeting.

Capt. C. F. Curry, Brockville, is home from the front. He is recovering from the effects of a Hun sniper's bullet, which passed through his arm.

Lieut.-Col. Hagarty has resigned his command of the 201st Battalion, Toronto Light Infantry, and recommended its immediate disbandment, the officers and men being drafted half into the 170th (Mississauga) and half into the 198th (Buffs), which will be done if the military authorities at Ottawa approve.

LANARK AND RENFREW PRESBYTERY.

BY THE REV. A. A. SCOTT, MINISTER.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew met last Tuesday in Zion church, the moderator, Rev. A. A. Scott, presiding, and a large attendance of ministers and elders.

Mr. Scott's term in the chair having expired he called for nominations for moderator, when Rev. A. H. Scott, of Perth, was unanimously chosen, and after thanking the members he took the chair.

The session records of Pakenham, Brasido and St. Andrews, Perth were presented for examination, and duly accepted.

Mr. McLeod, of Lanark, presented his report on Systematic Giving. The church was disappointed in Canada's ability to keep going at the pace developed in 1913, with the result that in the financial crisis of 1914 the funds to meet them were not forthcoming. A deficit of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars has accrued. This the Assembly asks the church to lift, and the Presbytery through the Finance Committee, is asking the congregation within its bounds to do their share. Consequently on the Sunday succeeding Thanksgiving an opportunity will be given to contribute towards the wiping out of the deficit.

The committee on Home Missions and Augmentation reported that matters under its care were proceeding very favorably.

Presbytery adjourned to lunch at the Mississippi hotel. After dinner there provided Rev. Mr. Luttrell, missionary on furlough from Honan, China, gave a very interesting address on the Chinese as a factor of great importance to be reckoned with in our national, moral and religious plans. China if left to pursue her natural bent will be a military power to be considered before very long.

The speaker, with great earnestness, sought to inspire the Presbytery with the great need there was to bend every effort to turn the mind of this great nation, with its untold millions, towards the sacrifice of the cross. At the afternoon two resignations were dealt those of Messrs. Scott, of Carleton Place, and Mr. Ferguson, of Watson's Corners. Mr. Scott is the oldest member of Presbytery and is held in high esteem by all its members. The congregational representatives expressed with deep feeling the loss they were sustaining, as did also the members of Presbytery. Mr. Scott will finish his ministry on the 10th, the pulpit being declared vacant the following Sunday by Mr. Monds, who is interim moderator of session. Mr. Ferguson has heard the call of the West and asked Presbytery to grant him his resignation in order that he might address himself to the larger work out there. The charge of Dalhousie will be declared vacant the first Sunday of October, by Mr. Drysdale, interim moderator.

The court noted with much gratification the step taken by Castleford in voluntarily deciding to pay a salary of twelve hundred dollars instead of the minimum of one thousand dollars.

The next regular meeting will be held on the last Tuesday of November, in St. Andrews' church, Carleton Place.

Another South African Revolt.
CAPE TOWN, Sept. 11.—Details of an attempt to foment another rebellion against the British in South Africa were disclosed at the trial Friday at Bloemfontein of two Nationalists, Van der Merwe and Schonenk. The men are alleged to have approached a number of prominent Boers, to whom they told that large stores of rifles were available, and that certain Boer generals were willing to lead a revolt.

British Airman Killed.
LONDON, Sept. 11.—Flight Commander Clarke was instantly killed Sunday while aeroplaning over the eastern counties. His aeroplane collided with another machine in mid-air, and he was dashed to earth.

Ships With Dukes to Pass on Atlantic.
OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—The Duke of Connaught expects to leave Canada a fortnight hence, and, according to custom, the Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor-General, will pass him on the Atlantic.

Italian Blacklist.
LONDON, Sept. 11.—Italy will shortly publish a blacklist of suspected firms, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome.

An Accident.
Little Willie had returned from his first day at school, and was telling his mother his experiences. Among other things he said:

"One little boy came up behind me and pushed me over."

His mother, wishing to make as light of the affair as possible, replied, "I guess it was just an accident."

Willie took several minutes to think this over, then, nodding his head, exclaimed:

"Yes, it was an accident—and then I made an accident happen to him, and he cried, and cried."—Harper's Magazine.

Mayor Thos. Doherty, of Sarnia, dropped dead while addressing an audience at the laying of the corner-stone of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Miss Jessie Cline, a lifelong and highly respected Cornwall citizen, died at the Cornwall General Hospital as a result of a stroke. She was calling on some friends on Second street across from her home, and suddenly fell on the car track as a car was approaching. The car was so close that the motorman at first thought he had struck her. She was picked up unconscious and never regained consciousness.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

Lies Through Rich Blood and Strong Nerves.

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, no energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to new health—take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with new, rich blood, restore elasticity to your step, the glow of health to your cheeks. They will supply you with new energy and supply the vital forces of mind and body.

There is not a corner in Canada where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak debilitated person. If you have not used this medicine yourself ask your neighbors who have been restored to health and strength through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One who has always a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Luther Smith, of West Hill, Ont., who writes: "I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an operation for tumors. The operation in itself was quite successful, but I was so badly run down and anemic that I did not gain strength, and the incision did not heal, and kept discharging for nearly a year, until I weighed only eighty-six pounds and could scarcely walk across the floor. I had got so sick of doctor's medicine that I would vomit when I tried to take it. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I bought a box. Before they were done I thought I could feel a difference, and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken five boxes the wound ceased discharging and commenced to heal. I took in all thirteen boxes and am today enjoying the best health of my life and weigh 140 pounds. I sincerely hope anyone suffering as I did will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I feel sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$1.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Russian troops made more notable gains in their Galician drive.

Everybody's Corner.
FOUR—On Sunday, between Zion Church and St. Paul's, a pair of Gold Banded Spectacles may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. at this office.

WANTED—Skilled Mechanic, Toolmaker, Lathe and Boring Mill Hands 40c per hour. Machine Fitters and Erectors, Bench Hands, Brass Finishers. Steady work. Highest wages. Apply
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED—Boy to learn the Hardware Business. Apply at
MURPHY'S Hardware.

WANTED TO RENT—A Shop on Fridge street preferably on east side. Address
Box B, Herald Office.

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

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

FOR SALE—Excellent large Lot and comfortable frame dwelling, on the north side of High street, at a bargain. Telephone.
COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR SALE—Refining Farmers and others wishing a comfortable home will consult their best interests by applying to ALEX. MCLEAN. Property on High St. facing river.

FOR SALE—First Mortgage on Farm, bearing good rate of interest. Any person wishing to invest about \$2,000 in a first class security. Apply to Box "C," CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

FOR SALE—Stationary Gasoline Engine, 3 h.p. in perfect condition. Address Box A, care of HERALD, or apply at this office.

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Well, the New 1917 Fords are here, and every person who sees them wonders how they can produce such a High-class Car for \$517 at your door.

The way they are selling is proof positive that they are really "A Wonder Car." Were they produced in any other Works the price would be \$300 more.

One must see this Car to appreciate it. We sell them on the same easy terms as before.

We would be delighted to give you a drive and fully explain both the car and the terms.

THE CARLETON MOTOR SALES COY

SOLE DEALERS IN

RAMSAY, HUNTLEY, MARCH, BECKWITH, GOULBOURN

The 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Concessions of Lanark Township, and that part of Drummond-Township north of the Mississippi Lake and River and east of Ferguson's Falls, and all towns, villages and hamlets therein.

N.B.—A second-hand Touring Car, also a Runabout, in good condition, at bargains.

THE STORE OF PLENTY

Just Arrived

ONE CAR

Liverpool Coarse Salt

Specials in TEAS

3 pounds Special Green for \$1.00.

A Special Blend of Green Tea for 25c a lb.

Black Teas in bulk at 40 and 50c per pound.

Can't be beat.

BOWLAND & MCROSTIE

Bukowina Is Part of Roumania's Aim

WHEN the present writer first visited Roumania a young American, whose high-pitched accent lives in the memory, greeted him on board a Danube steamer with the question, "Have you ever heard of a place called the Bukowina?" writes a special correspondent of The London Times. As it happened, he had, and this place of knowledge much impressed the American traveler, who assured him that in the States nobody had heard of it at all. The traveler, however, had been studying European politics and selecting his routes in a far-sighted manner with a view to becoming an authority not upon past but upon future history. Someone in Paris had told him about the Bukowina. He was now on his way to it, and he formulated his reasons in words of this kind: "Some day the Emperor Francis Joseph is going to die, and the Austrian Empire is going to break up. Then I guess there is going to be trouble in the Bukowina, for they tell me that the people who live in it are Roumanians. So there will be a regular war and Roumania is pretty sure to try to get it for herself. When that day comes, it will be very interesting to say I have been there, so I am going up to have a look at it now."

Perhaps he was right in attributing ignorance of this mysterious Duchy to his own countrymen, and possibly also the knowledge of its whereabouts was not more generally diffused amongst ourselves. The child who, when told the other day that it was a great thing to be making history, retorted that it seemed to her that it was geography we were making, and that she did not see the point of learning any more till the war was over and things were a bit settled, had a strong case.

Nevertheless, though geography is in the melting pot, most of us have been learning a good deal of it since the war began, and many must have had their first introduction to the Bukowina. It is a Duchy and Crown land of Austria and is sandwiched in between the Province of Galicia and the north-western frontier of Roumania. Bukowina means the country of the beech trees, and a great portion of it is forest clad, for it lies amongst the southern spurs of the woody Carpathians. Czernowitz, its capital, has about 70,000 inhabitants, and the population of the Duchy is some three-quarters of a million. Of these about 40 per cent. are Ruthenes, and nearly another 40 per cent. are Roumanians, the balance being made up of the usual Balkan-Hungarian mixture: Magyars, Germans, Poles, Jews, and gypsies. The Ruthenes and Roumanians belong to the Orthodox Church, and therefore the vast majority of the inhabitants hold with Roumania and with Russia in the matter of religion.

The Roumanian peoples in the Bukowina and in Transylvania are not as might be supposed, Roumanians who have overflowed across the Roumanian frontier. They have their roots deep in history. Roumania herself is a geographical anomaly, and it is very curious to find a Latin enclave in Eastern Europe surrounded on all sides by Slavs and Hungarians, for not only do Roumanians speak a Latin tongue closely resembling Italian, but in spite of all admixture with Slavs, Turks, and Phanariote Greeks, they retain to this day strong signs of their Italian blood. Roumania is the modern descendant of Trajan's Roman colony in Dacia, and the explanation of the Roumanians in the Bukowina and Transylvania lies in the fact that Trajan's province included both these districts and was much larger in extent than the modern kingdom of Roumania. But apart from this ancient tie, Roumanians set up a more modern claim to the Bukowina. For the kingdom of Roumania was created in the nineteenth century from the union of the two provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, which was formerly Turkish. The Bukowina was once a part of Moldavia, and indeed, Suckava in the Bukowina was once the Moldavian capital. When Catherine II. declared war upon Turkey the Russians occupied the Bukowina in 1789, but they restored it to the Turks when peace was made in 1774. Austria had been much perturbed by this occupation and made great show of her anxiety for its restitution to Turkey. But this friendliness was by no means disinterested, for she promptly set up an intrigue to secure it for herself, and in 1774 the Porte ceded it to her. Since then it has remained in Austrian hands.

Transylvania has been held under the Hungarian heel for nearly a thousand years. Once for a few brief years Michael the Brave, King of Wallachia, added it to his territory. Michael obtained his independent kingdom by a wholesale bribery and corruption of the Turks, which involved him in apparently hopeless financial embarrassment. But Michael was not called brave for nothing. He summoned a creditors' meeting in his palace and then having shut the doors he burnt it to the ground, making a clean sweep of Turks, Jews, account-books, and all. Thereafter he invaded Hungary and conquered Transylvania, but when the peasantry revolted against their Hungarian landlords he was foolish enough to side with the latter. Thus he lost the sympathy of his new subjects, who were his only remaining kinsmen, and swiftly lost his conquest.

Michael was assassinated in 1691 after a brief reign of eight years. You may see his statue in Bucharest to-day, for Roumania regards him as the creator of her national unity and perhaps her greatest national hero.

Must Sleep Sometimes.

No man suffers so from insomnia that he isn't occasionally caught napping.

NEW CANADIAN INDUSTRIES



(1) National Steel Car Co., Hamilton, Ont.
(2) Central Portion of Hamilton, Ont.
(3) Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Sherbrooke, Que.
(4) Blast Furnaces, Steel Co. of Canada, Hamilton, Ont.

THE process of the establishment of branches of American industrial concerns within the borders of the Dominion of Canada has been going on for a good many years—ever since it became apparent that no political party was likely to modify very seriously the "protective" character of the country's fiscal policy. It might reasonably have been expected that the shock of war would put a stop, temporarily at least, to this process of peaceful penetration; but the opposite has been the case. Even since the recovery of capital from its paralysis, eight months or so after the war began, the establishment of American branches in Canada has been going on with greater energy and determination than before, and investigation has shown that the war, instead of discouraging such adventure, has afforded new reasons to justify it.

Speaking broadly, the American firms which have established themselves in Canada during the past twelve or fifteen months have been actuated by one or both of two main considerations. Either they have had an eye on the Canadian domestic market, and have regarded the present as a favorable opportunity for a campaign in it because of their own abnormal cash reserves, and the exceptional prosperity and activity of the Dominion; or (this is the explanation in the majority of cases) they have had an eye not only to the Canadian market but also to the vast territory of the Entente Allies, and are convinced that in the fiscal arrangements which will follow the conclusion of peace, no neutral country will receive "most-favored-nation" treatment from any of the Allied countries.

Canada, combining the economic advantages of the American continent, with its wealth of raw material and of skilled labor, with the market advantages of a member of the belligerent Entente, is the natural basis of operations for an American concern with designs upon European markets. This, according to the industrial commissioners of various Canadian cities, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is the main motive in inducing most of the recent American branch establishments in Canada, and is likely to bring to Canada within the next few years industrial capital running to many hundreds of millions.

American concerns which have established plants in Canada since the beginning of 1915, is an imposing evidence of the attractive power of the Canadian market and of Canadian export possibilities. It should be added that all of the establishments are substantial plants, built for meeting a large business and for carrying on, not merely a sales agency or an assembling process, but practically the entire process of production from the purchased raw material to the finished article.

One of the first American products to meet with an avowed policy of fiscal discouragement in Free Trade England, as a result of the war and its effect upon trade balances, was the automobile. The establishment of branches of American automobile concerns in Canada has already been going on for some years, owing to the great growth in Canadian consumption of the article and the popularity of American brands. But the European situation has given a tremendous impetus to the movement. Existing plants have been vastly enlarged, and three new and important plants have been undertaken, those of the Maxwell Motors at Windsor, Ontario, the Chalmers Motor Company at Walkerville, Ontario, and the Chevrolet Motor Company at Oshawa, Ontario. This is exclusive of the acquisition and enlargement of Canadian-owned plants by American firms for the manufacture of American brands of cars.

One of the biggest industrial undertakings of the year was that of the of an immense plant in Hamilton, Ontario. The famous packing house of Procter & Gamble Company, the proprietors of Ivory Soap and of sundry other soap and cottonseed oil products, who have commenced the erection of a new plant at Oshawa, Ontario. This is exclusive of the acquisition and enlargement of Canadian-owned plants by American firms for the manufacture of American brands of cars.

A Horse Reformatory.

A friend in England sends this story: "One result of the war is the establishment of a reformatory for wicked (?) army horses.

"One of these horses was called Crippen, but the Camden Town owner of that name was a saint by comparison with him, according to the soldiers who tried to tame him.

"Crippen had killed one soldier who had tried to saddle him, and was sentenced to be shot.

"That sentence was commuted to one of detention in a horse reformatory. In this reformatory, near Shrewsbury, the horse criminals, under the care of Lieutenant Rimington, become in time so docile that they will eat sugar out of a lady's hand.

"Crippen met his equals at the reformatory. Vicious, sullen horses, horses that looked like villains and acted as such, roamed about the paddock when Lieutenant Rimington walked, like a Daniel, into the lions' den and the animals at once became quiet.

"The officer carried neither stick nor whip, but understands horses, and apparently they understand him. They owe their lives to him, and seem to be aware of the fact.

"Anyhow he is soon on Crippen's back, and Crippen is buckjumping in fine western style. Neither stick, whip, nor spur is used to tame him, but tamed he is, in very short time, like the rest of the savage Simons who have been condemned for murderous practices.

"The Shrewsbury horse reformatory, through which hundreds of vicious horses have passed, has proved such a success that the whole process of taming the animals has been filmed, under the title of 'Reformatory Army Outlaws,' and will shortly be seen in Wardour Street, where the picture is sure to win the approval of all lovers of horses."

While the vast majority of vicious horses are undoubtedly made so by those who have "handled" them, a horse is occasionally born with a stubborn, perverse and ugly disposition. Even in such a case we do not question heredity plays a large part, and the bad disposition may be due to a sire or dam spoiled by an owner or trainer.—F. H. R., in Our Dumb Animals.

The Oasis of Jupiter.

The oasis of Siwa is better known as the oasis of Jupiter Ammon, one of the most famous oracles of antiquity. The visit of Alexander the Great to this temple was among the most romantic incidents of his career. He came to ask whether he was only the son of the mortal Philip or the son of the great god himself. Apparently Alexander received full assurance from the oracle of his divine origin, with the promise of his divine victory until he should be taken away to join the gods. And many signs showed his superhuman status. Rain fell in the desert just when his soldiers' thirst required it, and when his guides lost their way two speaking serpents or ravens appeared to direct them.—London Chronicle.

Flowers and Scents. Some flowers appear to change their scents at different times. The common jasmine flowers when first opened have a delicate, fresh perfume which, after a time, becomes grosser and attracts bluebottle flies. Flowers of the orchid *Odontoglossum hebraicum* have a cinnamon fragrance and a hawthorn scent at different periods of their bloom.

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EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Gripping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."

Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO

been small compared with those of Ontario, but the present labor situation, which is much more favourable in Quebec, is likely to correct that tendency to some extent. An important asset to the industries of Sherbrooke, Quebec, is that of Kayser & Company, the famous manufacturers of silk gloves, stockings, and other articles. The Actua Explosive Company, at Drummondville, Quebec, has been improperly regarded as a war industry; it is so for the time being, but its immense plant has been designed so as to be applicable to the manufacture of dyes when the explosive business falls off. A rumor, which appears to have good foundation, though not officially confirmed, asserts that one of the great American chemical and explosives concerns has made all preparations for the establishment of a plant for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen at one of the hitherto undeveloped powers of Quebec Province.

Several American concerns already operating in Canada have found that their existing plants are not equal to the demands which they anticipate. The Dominion Sugar Company, which is largely financed by American sugar-refining capital, is adding a big plant at Chatham, Ontario, to its existing buildings at Wallaceburg in the same province. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is removing from small premises at Bowmanville, Ontario, to an immense property which it has bought at New Toronto, Ontario.

These examples, all of them being enterprises undertaken long after Canada's participation in the war and her financial sacrifices for that cause were known and allowed for, are convincing evidence that the progressive manufacturers of the United States have perfect confidence in Canada as a field for industrial investment. As most of them are looking for an export trade, it would appear that they are satisfied that production costs in Canada will not be materially altered after the war, either as regards labor supply, cost of living, or burdens of taxation. Mr. Graham W. Curtis, Industrial Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated recently that he had found American business men greatly impressed by the showing of financial American confidence in, and comprehension of, Canada, was greater than strength made by the Dominion since the war, and that undoubtedly at any other previous date.

Mr. John McMillan

M. R. J. McMILLAN, who has initiated many notable improvements since he became General Manager of the C.P.R. Telegraphs eighteen months ago, has just decided to inaugurate an important service entirely new to Canada over the hundred and ten thousand miles of wire under his immediate control, namely, the day letter which may now be sent between points in Canada on the Canadian Pacific system at a rate very much reduced as compared with the usual commercial rush telegram. Mr. McMillan is convinced that many of those who send telegrams would be quite satisfied if these arrived on the same day, whereas as a proportion of the cost of the rush telegram is due to the cost of speedy delivery. The day letter of fifty words will be rated at one and a half times the cost of a regular rush message of ten words and can still bring an answer the same day, which is as quick as many people desire. There are sixteen hundred C.P.R. telegraph offices throughout Canada, at each of which the new service will be in force, so that this will be a Dominion-wide service stretching from Louisburg, Nova Scotia, to Victoria, B.C. Messages will be taken in either French or English, code words not being permissible.

Mr. John McMillan owes his success to a genial and tactful disposition which made him one of the most popular C.P.R. officials in the West, where his work centred until he was called to the head office in Montreal last year. Although less than fifty years of age, he joined the C.P.R. at its inception, working on construction in 1883. After acting for a number of years as operator at Don Mills, B.C., he became Inspector of Telegraphs at Winnipeg in 1902, Assistant Superintendent in 1906, Superintendent at Calgary in 1907, General Superintendent at Winnipeg in 1913, and finally Manager of the whole telegraph system in March, 1915.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN
Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.
"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

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

AN IMPORTANT TIME.

The Present Season is a Big One for Stock Raisers.

Since he returned last May from the South, after recuperating from two serious injuries received in the disastrous Parliament Buildings fire, Hon. Mr. Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, has been steadily attending to the work of his own department, in addition to that of one or two others in the absence of Ministers. Mr. Burrell left recently for British Columbia and before leaving was asked for a statement in regard to live-stock matters.

"There are many reasons," said the Minister, "why the present time is a particularly important one in the history of the live stock industry of Canada. The depletion of the herds of the various countries affected by the war; the demand for meat products, and consequent rise in prices; shifting of trade channels; the tremendous grain crop of last year; the large supply of fodder crops this year are some of the reasons which should greatly stimulate production."

Asked as to what special lines of work his Department was engaged upon, Mr. Burrell stated that various lines of new work were being taken up, and there had been a steady expansion of other activities which had been set in motion during the past five years.

"The bald statement that we are spending five times the money on live stock work that we were the first year I came into office does not cover the case satisfactorily. Half a million dollars spent in a public building may, or may not, be a useful national expenditure, but half a million spent along educational and aggressive lines of live stock work means productive results of immense value to the nation."

"Let me illustrate with what has been accomplished in the case of poultry and sheep. Only a short while ago the general methods, or want of methods, in handling, or the consumer. For years we had been heavy importers, and our exports were a bagatelle. In 1913 Canada imported roughly twelve million dozen eggs and exported about 125,000 dozen. A strong educational campaign was started. We secured the services of a number of energetic, expert men, and starting in Prince Edward Island, assisted in forming associations for co-operative work in improving the methods of collecting, handling and packing eggs, with the result that a tremendous stimulus has been given to the whole industry. As a part of the work, special attention has been given to candling demonstrations, with the object of improving the quality, and encouragement given to standardization. The work has gradually extended during the past three years and has unquestionably resulted in closer attention to poultry and in increased production."

"This work, if not responsible for all, is at least responsible for part of the gratifying and extraordinary difference in the trade situation for the past two years."

Skin Muddy?

Dull eyes, blotches and other skin blemishes result from a disordered digestion. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels and bile with

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Worth a Guinea a Box
Directions: Every Box of Special Value to Women
Sold everywhere. 6d. boxes, 25 cents.

SEPT 12, 1916

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7

A TALE of RED ROSES

By
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER

The eminent sociologist, who under that title had sounded so forbidding, proved to be a young looking man with a dancing eye, who hailed her with joy and unspokenly claimed attention solely on his merits as a "live member."

She found it difficult as he smiled so frankly and boyishly at her to remember that this was a man whose name was known throughout the civilized world for his keen thought upon political economy in its broadest sense, and the astounding part of it was that he was so good looking, graceful and self possessed and, most astounding of all, that he immediately began to talk to her about baseball.

The equally eminent musician, just behind him, claimed Professor Watt's attention for a moment, and Molly glanced complacently back along the line. Mrs. Allerton, the wife of the senator, was just behind her, looking hot daggers into her shoulder blades and Molly, suppressing a giggle as she noted the purple condolence rumpoos nailed on with furniture tacks, gazed calmly through her at the other social Lucrezia Borgias, whom she had passed at one ruthless bound.

Also she cast her eyes downward with much satisfaction, at her own extravagantly simple frock of pearl woven white chiffon. Only youth and a good figure could dare a frock like that, and, happy in her new enemies Molly glanced at the dance program which had been made out for her.

She caught her breath with incredulous joy as she saw her allotment. Every notable in the gathering was on her card, beginning with the governor. No. 9 was Sledge, and she wondered with dawning horror, what sort of figure he would be in the dance.

CHAPTER IV.

Molly's Dizzy Popularity.

THUS sped the evening, with Molly climbing the dizzy heights of popularity in hourly increasing excitement. She not only had a notable partner for every dance but a brilliant partner for every tete-a-tete between numbers, and the all most equally happy, though not as highly favored, Fern warned her, in a giggling, whispered moment, to keep her back to the wall lest she be stabbed. Her cup of happiness was full when the famous musician, a near sighted man who wore his hair short and inspected her rapturously through half inch thick glasses, composed a sparkling little rondo for her at a piano.



Inspected Her Rapturously Through Half Inch Thick Glasses.

In a quiet little alcove and named it "Molly" and wrote it on her dance card all in the space of seven minutes. True, he had danced with her two numbers before and had had time to think of her—possibly to think of her in rondo terms.

Occasionally she caught sight of Sledge in the throng, although she had not seen him on the floor, and she realized that her number with him would be a "sit out." Perhaps that was why it had been put down so far in the program, when she would welcome rest. It was like his doing, for she had to acknowledge that he was a least farsighted.

One thing perplexed her. He was much less awkward and much more at ease here than he had been at the party. Whenever she saw him he was

talking gravely with men of large affairs, and, to her surprise, she observed that, in every case, he was accorded notable respect. Even the musician seemed absorbedly interested in him and her leading millionaire came back to him again and again. She wondered why men sought him, and she was still wondering when the eminent sociologist fairly snatched her out of the arms of the mayor after the eighth dance.

"Come and watch me smoke a cigarette," he begged her. "I've been trying to get a chance to talk with you again the entire evening, but there's always such an increasingly mad scramble around you that the attempts made me feel undignified."

"You'd worry a lot about that," she guessed.

"Wouldn't I?" he laughed. "Will you chill if we step out on the terrace?"

"I don't know how," she happily told him, and they hurried outside, where he led her to a seat in the moonlight and deftly made her comfortable with three cushions from as many chairs.

Sledge and Senator Allerton passed them as he lighted his cigarette, and he looked after Sledge until the match burned his fingers.

"There is the biggest man I have seen in a long while," he remarked as he sat beside her on the settee.

"They say he is not only the boss of the city, but of the state," replied Molly, very much interested. "You knew that, didn't you?"

"Of course," he acknowledged, "but I scarcely think that would influence my judgment. I have studied a great many men of more power and influence than he has at present, but none of them, so far as I can see, seemed to have his elemental force. Wherever he was born, he would have been a leader. He is a wonderful man. Throw him in a savage country and he would be king."

A huge figure approached them.

"Hello, Watt," rumbled the deep voice of Sledge. "My dance, Molly."

"Well, you having a good time?" asked Sledge, sitting comfortably in the seat Mr. Watt had just vacated.

"The time of my life," she assured him, with happy animation.

"That's the word," he heartily approved. "If there's anybody here you want just tell Cameron. If he don't trot 'em right over tell me."

"The mayor has been very kind," acknowledged Molly, beginning to wonder.

"He's got his orders," returned Sledge complacently. "Let me see your dance program," and he took it from her lap. "I thought so," he commented. "There's a dark horse turned up, and you didn't get him."

"A dark horse?" she faltered.

"A ringer," he explained. "Lord Bunchase. Andrew Lepton, the big coffee monopolist, sneaked him in here under an alias, and nobody's on." He puzzled over the card a moment. "Excuse me till I fix it" and he stalked away.

Molly sat silently, allowing a cold wave of humiliation slowly to chill her soul. Why, Sledge had carefully pre-arranged her triumph of the evening. He had assumed control of her dance card and of her succession of delightful tete-a-tetes. He had driven the star performers into her net as if they had been droves of sheep. True, men had sought her a second time of their own accord because of that charm which she knew she possessed—a vaguely understood attractiveness, which was more than beauty, more than cleverness, more than mere sex receptiveness. She had won by her own power, but Sledge had given her the glorious opportunities. His omnipotence began to annoy her and his ruthlessness to inflame her already inflamed resentment.

She knew precisely what was happening at this moment. He was creating havoc in not less than half a dozen dance cards, with no compunction about having discommoded or distressed any one. Then there was Bert downtown battling with a disaster which had thrown him completely from his feet. Poor Bert! She had by no means forgotten him, even amid the height of her excitement. She should have been there to comfort him, and yet—well, he had not seen fit to come to her for comfort. Men were queer creatures. A woman when disaster overtook her did not need to deaden her intelligence. She needed it then more than ever.

After all, though, Bert was a man, and that was the way of men, and there was no use to dream of overturning the entire accepted order of creation. She was certain, however, that she could be of more help to Bert after they were married. He was weaker than she had thought.

Very well; Sledge had thrown down the gauge of battle. He had laughed when he was threatened and had ruined Bert in challenging defiance. Let him now take the consequences. If he

went to the penitentiary, well and good. He had probably sent other people there, with no more qualms of mercy than she would now show to him. She could be as ruthless as he. What was it Professor Watt had called the quality? Elemental force—that was it. Well, she possessed it too. She felt it within her, stirring with the same physical nascency as the virility of parenthood, to which it was so closely allied.

Just off the governor's stuffed leather library was a small room, with a hard desk and six hard chairs, and a hard looking letter file, and a hard, fire-proof safe let into the wall, and here, while Lord Bunchase led Molly Marley through the paces of a hard two-step, Governor Waver and Senator Allerton and Sledge and Frank Marley gathered for a few moments of comfortable chat such as elderly gentlemen love to indulge in while frivolous younger people dance the flying hours away. All four being gentlemen who, by the consent of the public, bore the grave responsibility of the public welfare on their shoulders. It was not strange that their chat should turn to public affairs.

"I am glad to be identified with the enterprise," avowed State Senator Allerton, who was a naive, clean faced gentleman, with a good forehead and a quite negligible tongue. "At the same time, as far as I am privately concerned, I can only regard it as a temporary investment."

"Why temporary?" demanded Frank Marley, who was feeling particularly capable this evening. His \$175,000 worth of street railway stock had been increased to \$262,500. He was to have \$87,500 cash out of the undivided surplus of the old company, and his daughter, Molly, was the most popular girl at the governor's ball. "The street railway company has always made money, and the city needs additional transportation facilities. We have reached the normal period of extension, and I do not see what is to prevent us from limitless prosperity."

"The franchises," Senator Allerton reminded him. "Your present permits have less than five years to run."

"I have never had any trouble in having them renewed," objected Marley, priding himself on his management.

"Times are changing," sighed Allerton. "There is a growing disposition on the part of the public to charge public service corporations for the use of public property."

"The people are ungrateful," mourned Governor Waver, who had enriched himself through furnishing electric light at his own price to a public which had known nothing better than gas. "The moment they see a profit on their luxuries they want part of it. An undivided surplus such as the street car company has had is a constant menace."

"That was a sinking fund for extensions and improvements," Marley reminded him. "The stockholders had no right to ask for a division of it." "They would if we had not put it out of harm's road," insisted the governor. "That much has been saved to the men who really earned it, but I should not like to see a similar profit exposed. To my mind, a 7 per cent dividend is an even worse folly."

"It gives confidence in the stock," argued Marley. "The public would never be so eager to take up this new issue if it had not been for that 7 per cent dividend."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

To Mend a Tablecloth.

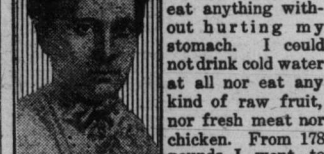
When a tablecloth begins to break or a small hole appears, cut a piece of white paper some larger than the place to be mended, baste securely over the hole and stitch on sewing machine, lengthwise and crosswise, very closely and evenly. It will look much neater and is easier than darning or patching by hand. I also mend sheets and bedspreads the same way. The paper will disappear when washed.—Farm and Fireside.

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."

Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 17, 1916.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxii, 17-29. Memory Verses, 27-29.—Golden Text, Ps. xci, 2.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This chapter is the record of Paul's account of himself and his conversion given to the people from the castle stairs. The chief captain having given him permission to speak after he found out that he was not the leader of a band of murderers, he stood on the stairs, and, beckoning with his hand till there was a great silence, he spake unto the people in the Hebrew language, and, hearing him speak in their own language, they kept the more silence (xxi, 40; xxii, 1, 2). It was the Jews from Asia who started this riot, and the fact that the Lord had spoken to him from heaven at the time of his conversion in the Hebrew language may have led him thus to decide at this time (xxi, 27; xxii, 14).

When the Spirit records an event or a bit of history several times He must have some special reason for so doing and desire that we give special attention to it. Note the threefold repetition of Paul's story in chapters ix, xxii and xxv and partially in Phil, iii and I Tim. i and compare the three times repeated record of Hezekiah and Sennacherib in Kings, Chronicles and Isaiah and other repeated records. I have no doubt that the conversion of Saul was typical of the conversion of all Israel, when our Lord shall appear to them in His glory, and on that event hangs the conversion of all nations through Israel. The miraculous deliverance of Hezekiah and his people from the army of the Assyrians by an angel from heaven is suggestive of the future deliverance of Israel from all nations at the second coming of Christ.

Paul acknowledged that he had been a great persecutor of the followers of Jesus Christ, with the consent and indorsement of the high priest and the elders, and that with letters from them he was on his way to Damascus to bring those of that way bound to Jerusalem to be punished when this great event happened to him, and his whole life was changed (verses 3-5). He was full of the spirit of persecution until he had nearly reached Damascus, when suddenly a great light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun at noonday (for it was about noon), shone upon him and caused him to fall to the ground, and he heard a voice saying to him in Hebrew, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" The repetition of the name was unusual, being used in the Old Testament only of Abraham, Jacob, Moses and Samuel (Gen. xxii, 11; xlv, 2; Ex. iii, 4; I Sam. iii, 10), and I have wondered if it caused Saul to think of the God of Israel as revealed to these men.

To Saul's question, "Who art thou, Lord?" the reply came promptly, "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest" (verses 6-8). What a thrilling reply, what an eye opener, Jesus Christ really alive from the dead, and all that He said He was, and His followers believed Him to be! Then the persecuted ones were right, and Saul was all wrong. Quickly came the heart cry, "What shall I do, Lord?" And being told to go into Damascus and there he would be further instructed, he, having become blind by the great light, was led by the hand of them that were with him into Damascus (verses 9-11). Many in the city were fearing the arrival of this persecutor and no doubt praying to be delivered from his cruel hands. Perhaps some prayed for his conversion, even though he seemed such a hopeless one to pray for. Now, see what God had wrought, and let all who are praying for the salvation of others who are laid on their hearts be of good courage, for when God's clock strikes the hour the thing shall be done—not in your way perhaps, but in His own time and way.

He will see to it (Ps. cxlv, 19). Ever since I wrote on this lesson last, some six or seven years ago, the words of verse 11 have been much with me, "I could not see for the glory of that light." Paul was three days without sight and did neither eat nor drink (chapter ix, 9), but for all the rest of his life he was blind to all but the face of Jesus and deaf to every voice but His, just as Jesus Himself was blind and deaf to all but His Father's face and voice (Isa. xlii, 19). Did you ever pray to be thus blind and deaf? At the hands of Ananias, one of the devout brethren at Damascus, Saul received sight, was baptized and heard his commission, as a chosen vessel of God, to see Jesus, know His will, hear His voice and be His witness to all men of what he had seen and heard (verses 12-16). Straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God (chapter ix, 20). The incident of verses 17-21 concerning the trance and vision at Jerusalem in the temple tells us that Saul never forgot the day when he kept the raiment of them that stoned Stephen.

Who can tell how many incidents lead up to and have part in the conversion of a soul? The multitude listened until Paul spoke of being sent unto the gentiles, and then the uproar became so great that the captain had him brought into the castle and would have scourged him to find out what it was all about, but Paul was saved from this as a Roman citizen.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It Relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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SACRED TOOTH OF BUDDHA.

The Palace in Ceylon in Which This Relic is Preserved.

At all times of the year in Kandy, Ceylon, may be seen followers of Buddha making their way to the great Mahigawa temple, the "Palace of the Sacred Tooth," in order to lay offerings and flowers at the shrine of the founder of their religion.

Entering the temple, they pass into a small room, some twelve feet square, in which is kept the famous tooth of Buddha. The chamber is lighted by two lamps which have not been allowed to go out for years. The walls are splendidly decorated, and the vessel—called the Karundua—containing the tooth stands on a massive silver table amidst a gorgeous array of jewels and other valuable gifts.

The Karundua is draped with muslin, beneath which is a silver dome studded with gems, and under this is a dome of gold, beautifully carved and literally incrustated with precious stones. Two similar coverings lie below them, and beneath these is a small case of gold, in which on leaves of a gold lotus reposes the tooth itself. This relic, carefully guarded, is seldom seen by others than priests.

So much in reverence is the tooth held that to lay an offering to Buddha on the table bearing it is an ambition which every Buddhist would not fail to gratify if circumstances permitted.—Pearson's Weekly.

Interpreting a Problem.

Apologies of the problem of the greatest number that can be expressed by three figures, L. Capitaine writes that the figures 999 may be interpreted in two different ways. They may mean the ninth power of the ninth power of 9, or they may mean 9 raised to the ninth power of 9.

The ninth power of 9 is 387,420,489. This number raised to the ninth power is nothing so tremendous; any one could do the necessary calculation with a little time, as the result has only about seventy-five figures. But if we accept the second interpretation—9 raised to the ninth power of 9—it means that we shall have to multiply 9 by itself 387,420,489 times, which is a very different thing.

If All the World Were Perfect.

If all the world were perfect an intolerable sameness would be stamped upon humanity from one end of the earth to the other. "For the love of heaven," some one has exclaimed, "let me retain my defects. That is the only thing I really have." Moreover, there are some really quite captivating human defects. But it is important to control them so that they may never become obnoxious.—Anatole Le Braz in Outlook.

Agreed.

He kissed her suddenly. "Well, I like that!" she cried. "So do I," he answered, and she let it go at that.

\$1,000.00

REWARD.

For information that will lead to the discovery of whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265, Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited.

Took It as a Joke.

There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely bumptious youth when he had just returned from his travels in the east. As a young man, much under thirty, he met Lord Melbourne, who was then prime minister, at dinner. Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the eastern question, but instead of listening to the prime minister with the respect which he ought young Disraeli said, "It seems to me that your lordship has taken your knowledge of the east from 'The Arabian Nights'."

Some prime ministers would have snubbed the young man severely. Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness and said to the young man, "And a devilish good place to take it from!"

Perverved Proverbs.

Strike while the iron is hot. The more wait the less speed. A thrown kiss spreads no germs. One swallow doesn't make a summer. It's a long loan that has no return tag.

It is more blessed to give than to be given away.

A little change in the pocket is worth two changes in the weather.—Boston Transcript.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable—get easily and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

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UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

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

REV. A. A. SCOTT'S FAREWELL.

Large Congregations Assemble to hear the Pastor's Closing Address.

On Sunday last Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., closed his pastorate in Zion church, after a period of thirty-eight years and six months. Almost two generations have come since the 21st February, 1878, when the gentleman, a graduate of Knox College, formally was ordained and then inducted to his charge. The congregation was a small one then, and has grown to one of the largest in the presbytery. When Mr. Scott came here Carleton Place was in the Ottawa Presbytery, the territory later on being divided into two presbyteries. The original church was twice enlarged and twice rebuilt during his pastorate, the last time owing to fire. Hundreds upon hundreds have been received into membership, and have scattered to all lands, many across the stream from which no traveler returns.

The giving up of his charge after so long an association was no easy task, and failing health alone compelled this course at the present time. The Presbytery having accepted Mr. Scott's resignation, howbeit with sincere regret, the charge is to be declared vacant next Sunday, Sept. 17th, when Rev. Mr. Mond's, interim moderator, will officiate. As last Sunday was Mr. Scott's last as pastor, the quarterly communion was advanced a week, and at the morning service this rite was observed, when there was a very large turnout of the members.

In the evening Mr. Scott spoke sad words of farewell to his people, the church being filled to the doors. The sister congregation of St. Andrews very courteously gave up their evening service for the occasion, and many of the members were present. Rev. Mr. Mond sat with Mr. Scott in the pulpit and offered prayer during the service. The preacher took for his text I Cor., 2:2: "For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified." These words of Paul, the speaker said, he had adopted on assuming the pastorate of the congregation nearly forty years ago, and had endeavored to live to, though oft discouraged with the storms and breakers of life. Mistakes and errors he had made, and yet he endeavored to adhere to the principle adopted throughout. His address was a very strong one, delivered with a strength of feeling and a warmth of emotion that was most thrilling and had a visible effect upon the congregation. The pastor's "farewell" was an appeal to remain steadfast in the faith and to continue in the great work in which they had been so long associated.

The service all through was a most impressive one, the hymns selected being most appropriate. Two anthems were most pleasingly rendered by the choir. "Consider the Lily," and "Hark Hark My Soul," with solos by Miss McRostie and Miss Simpson. The closing hymn was "Blest be the tie that binds."

It is Mr. Scott's intention to remain a citizen, and he purposes moving from the manse this week to his new home on Emily street. Next Sunday he will supply in St. Andrews.

Married at Perth.

Knox church, Perth, was handsomely decorated Wednesday evening in honor of the wedding, which took place at 8 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Pearl Cameron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. N. Cameron, Perth, and Mr. Harold Stone, son of Mr. John Stone, Smiths Falls, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Grant. The bride was given away by her father, and was attired in a beautiful gown of white satin de chene, daintily made, and wore a white veil, made in mob-effect. Miss Eva Cameron, bridesmaid, looked most charming in a dress of pink satin de chene. The groomsmen were Pte. A. Foster. At the close of the ceremony congratulations were extended after which the bridal party and invited guests went to the home of the bride's parents, where a five course supper was served. A fine array of handsome and valuable gifts attested the esteem in which the young couple are held, and will serve as life long mementoes. The out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cameron, Smiths Falls; Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, Smiths Falls; and Mrs. W. E. Lawrence, Rockville, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Stone will reside in Smiths Falls, the groom being an employee of the C.P.R. The many friends of the bride and groom wish them a long pleasant and prosperous life. —Expositor.

A fleet of British warships visited the Portuguese capital.

CARLETON PLACE COUNCIL.

The Rate Fixed at 37 Mills for the Current Year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Carleton Place Town Council was held last evening, the Mayor in the chair and every member present.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter was read from the Board of Health, requesting the passing of a bylaw regulating the construction of privies, cess-pools, sinks, etc.

From the Hydro Electric Power Commission, drawing attention to the grounding of transformer secondaries, stating that they were in a dangerous condition in Carleton Place.

Mr. Brown is giving the matter attention.

The City Council of Niagara Falls asked the Council to co-operate in petitioning the Government to pay officers and privates equal pensions.

BYLAWS.

A bylaw was introduced and read the requisite number of times and passed, to provide for the closing of water closets and privy vaults on the water works and sewerage lines, the time given to have the connections being May 1st, 1917, under penalty of fine.

THE RATE FIXED AT 37 MILLS.

The bylaw to levy the rate of taxation for the current year was on motion of Messrs. Pattie and Nichols, introduced and read a first time.

The details of the levy are as follows:

	Mills.
County purposes	4.59
Consolidated debt	1.90
Railway bonus	80
Town hall settlement	62
Town park	32
Road machinery	18
Bates & Innes bonus	04
Fire engine	44
Waterworks and sewerage	6.74
Local improvements, walks	1.00
Pump-house, etc.	1.73
Local improvements, pr. sewers	30
Public school	6.34
Town purposes	8.97
High school	3.03
Total	37.00

On motion of Messrs. Nichols and Pattie the bylaw was read a second time.

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

Moved by Mr. Pattie, seconded by Mr. Nichols, that the following accounts be paid, and that the Mayor grant the necessary orders on the Treasurer:—

The Herald Printing Co.	\$ 87.30
voters lists, etc.	8.57.30
R. W. Gordon, repairs to wheel	1.90
Dr. McIntosh, sundries \$4.80,	
exam re Corbets 3.00	7.80
Jas. Burrows, work streets	15.00
—Carried.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion the account of Brown Bros for balance on trees, was ordered to be paid, the clerk instructed to attend to the same.

A lengthy discussion took place on the condition of the public health, the drinking water, and other matters of public import.

The Mayor agreed to confer with the Board of Health and draw their attention to the matters discussed.

On motion the Council adjourned.

The Ontario apple crop is 40 per cent smaller than last year.

Five deaths occurred in Ontario last month from infantile paralysis.

The United States has backed down on its threat of reprisals against the allies.

Henry Ford sued The Chicago Tribune for \$1,000,000, alleging that that paper called him "an anarchist."

Premier Botha announced that 10,000 South African natives will be sent to France to be engaged in dock labor.

Sir William Mackenzie borrowed \$1,800,000 on C.N.R. terminal bonds in New York to complete the Montreal tunnel and station.

Lieut. Colonel C. N. Shanly, D.S.O., Chief Paymaster of the Canadian forces at the front, died in Toronto from the effects of overwork in France.

An Order-in-Council has been passed giving authority for reciprocity of Motor Licenses between the Province of Ontario and the State of West Virginia.

An extensive list of German publications, mostly issued in the States, have been barred from the Canadian mails under the war measures act, and anyone found with a copy of any of them in Canada will be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

WITH THE DOCTORS IN FRANCE.

Dr. Harry Wallace Writes a Racy Letter to his Brother Milton

The following letter is from Dr. H. C. Wallace in France, to his brother, Mr. Milton Wallace, here. Dr. Harry Wallace is a son of the late Charles Wallace, received his education here and graduated from Queen's. He was practicing at Lumsden, Sask., when he heard the call, and enlisted as a medical unit. He was not identified with any corps, and went overseas as an independent unit, and is now in France, as his letter explains:

Aug. 18, 1916.

My Dear Bro.—Well Milton I am in France at last and it seems quite natural. Three years ago if any one had told me that on Aug. 18, 1916, I would be sitting in my little canvas hut on the side of a valley in France, while before me lies a large military hospital, with thousands of good Canadian, English and Australian troops camped close at hand and ready to leave for the front at a moment's notice, I would have thought he was dreaming, but now I would believe anything possible.

I have been in France for 8 days. I landed at a city noted as a great fishing place. We spent two days here and I had my first opportunity to study our great ally in his own country. And no wonder the Frenchman is willing to give up his life to defend his country, for it is a grand country, and well deserves the name, "Sunny France."

In the city where we landed there were more men in khaki than in the light blue uniform of the French. The French soldier on an average is not so large or strong as the Canadian—yet he carries a much longer rifle, with a much longer and sharper bayonet at the end of it. They all appreciate the British being over here, and more so the Canadian. The old fisher-women read the "Canada" on our shoulder, smile and say "Bon Canadian Soldat." Every place one could smell fish, and everywhere one could see the old fisher-women in their little white caps, short dresses and low shoes, with their immense baskets of fish which their men had brought in that morning.

We left the city at 2 p.m. I did not feel like having lunch before I left and as we had only 120 miles to go I figured I would be there in time for dinner in the evening. But instead of doing the trip in 4 or 5 hrs., we were just 17 hours, consequently I had nothing to eat until well on the next morning. And that was on their fast express. It was not a military train, and of course gave way to all military trains. We had two changes to make and no one could tell us when our trains would leave or when they would get to their next stop.

We passed through a lovely sunny country, every smallest part of which was under cultivation. Even the space along the railroad was utilized as gardens. It was harvest time, excellent crops of wheat, rye and oats. In the fields we could see no one but women and children and old men. They cut all the grain with the cradle and reaping hook. In one field close to the track I saw an old reaper and you can imagine my surprise when I read on it "Frost & Wood." Of course the trains here are made of compartments. Each compartment seats about 6 or 8, and opens by a door right out at the side of the car on to the platform. The compartments do not communicate with each other. We arrived at Rouen about 1 p.m. and spent 2 hours lying on a parlor floor of a little inn waiting for our next train. There were four of us. Two other Drs. who had come over from England with me—a French army doctor and myself.

I am in a hospital with about 800 beds. The part I am with is in tents in a lovely part of the country. I have charge of 100 cases. I do not know how long I shall be here. It may be for some time and I may be sent up the line to the front at any time. I hope to get up to the front before the war is over. Out of the 40 doctors I came over with I am the 1st to get to France. I have not received a letter from Canada since I left except some Eleanor wrote me before she left. But I suppose they are on the road somewhere.

How is Mary and the boys and Emily. Tell Jack I am going to get a big German and put him in a cage and send him home to him. The Allies are giving Fritz a little more than he can take at present. Although I am not far from the front I hear no more of the war than you do—in fact not as much as the men when they get so close say practically nothing about the work at the front. A man is here to-day and gone to-morrow. Ask where he has gone one always gets the same reply, "Up the line." That means to the firing line, or if he is gone to England it is "To old Blighty."

Well, Milton, I hope this war will soon be over. But I do not think it will. Love to all, write when you get time.

Your loving brother, HARRY.

Toronto's assessment for 1917 is \$592,123,873.

The aggregate attendance at the Canadian National Exhibition was 909,000.

The corner-stone of a new union church on Mount Hamilton, at Hamilton was laid by four clergymen of different denominations.

Edward Conway, a Hamilton jitney driver, was charged at the instance of Magistrate Jells with forgery for changing the number of his license.

Daniel Wemp of Emerald, Amherst Island, eighty-five years of age, has so far this season unloaded 103 loads of hay and 20 loads of grain on his farm.

The Duchess of Connaught's fund on behalf of prisoners of war has contributed nearly \$20,000 for comforts and necessities for men in German prison camps.

TABER & CO.

announce their Fall Openings

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
OF THIS WEEK

Special displays of exclusive Fall styles in

Millinery, Waists, Dress Materials
Dresses, Coats, Coatings,
Suits, Suitings, Silks

will be made, to which a cordial invitation is extended to all.

3 TABER & CO. 3

1916 Game Laws.

The revised game laws for this year are, open dates:

Wild duck, 1st Sept. to 31st Dec., both days inclusive.

Wild geese, 15th Sept. to 30th April, next year.

Partridge, no open season until 1918.

Squirrel, black and gray, 1st Nov. to 15th Nov., both days inclusive.

Deer, 1st to 15th November, both days inclusive, only one deer.

Mink, 1st Nov. to 30th April next year.

Shooting between sunset and sunrise forbidden.

TRAPPERS!
Send your
RAW FURS
to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We send money the same day the furs are received. Charge no commission—and pay all charges. We have sent out millions of dollars to thousands of trappers in Canada who send their furs to us because they know they get a square deal, and receive more money for their furs. You will also. We buy more furs from trappers for each than any other fur firm in Canada. Hallam's Trapper Guide (96 pages) Hallam's Sportsmen's Catalogue Hallam's Raw Fur Quotations Hallam's Fur Style Book (25 pages) Sent free on request. Address as follows: JOHN HALLAM Limited 162 Hallam Building, Toronto

Almonte Fair

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Sept. 19, 20 and 21st

No other Fair in Eastern Ontario, outside the large cities offers the number and excellence of Special Attractions of those presented in the Horse Ring at the Almonte Fair, and every moment of time spent in enjoying these is filled with something interesting, entertaining and instructive. The ambition of the Directors is to maintain this supremacy, and by doing so ensure to every visitor to the Fair hours and hours of benefit and profit.

Two Grand Night Shows

Wednesday and Thursday, September 20 and 21st, 1916

AT WHICH

HIGH CLASS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

WILL BE PRESENTED INCLUDING

Moving Pictures

Admission to Grounds - - 25 cents

T. A. THOMPSON, J. B. WYLLIE, W. H. STAFFORD, President. Treasurer. Secretary.

J. A. DACK.

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Carleton Place.

This week we specialize on

RINGS

anything from a plain Gold Band to the choicest Diamond. See our display.

Prices to suit every pocket-book.

Having taken a special course in Optics, I am also prepared to test your eyes and fit you with glasses to suit your vision. No charge for examination.

THE PRESERVING SEASON

IS TO HAND

And we have in stock a full line, in all sizes of

SELF SEALERS.

Will receive Fresh Fruit daily during the season as the different varieties come upon the market.

Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. A. MCGREGOR
Appleton.

FALL GOODS

ARRIVING DAILY

This Week we are showing

Ladies' Suits in Heavy Serges, in Black, Navy, Brown, also in Tweeds.

New Fall Coats in Velvet, Plush, Beaver Cloth and Tweeds.

These are all in the newest styles for Fall and Winter wear.

SPECIAL.

Our Guaranteed Black Underskirt at \$1.50.

H. ABDALLAH
TAYLOR BLOCK

Jas. Cavers & Son

Sash and Door Factory

All Kinds of House Finish.

We Sell

NEPONSSET PRODUCTS

SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,

PAROID ROOFING and

FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD

FARM WANTED

A FARM of Fifty (50) to One Hundred (100) Acres to rent with an option of buying. Close to town with public and high school. Box 446, Carleton Place, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

No.	EAST BOUND	Time
18	800 to Montreal and east	4:26 a.m.
3	Vancouver to Montreal and east	4:46 a.m.
1500	Brockville to do	8:35 a.m.
1556	Pembroke to do	10:30 a.m.
1556	Humboldt to Ottawa	3:35 p.m.
568	Brockville to Ottawa	4:18 p.m.
1561	Brockville Mixed to Ottawa	9:30 p.m.

No.	WEST BOUND	Time
17	Montreal and east to 800, St. Paul	1:30 p.m.
1	do do Vancouver	3:35 a.m.
555	Ottawa to Pembroke	9:35 a.m.
557	do do do	5:56 p.m.
561	Ottawa to Brockville	8:35 a.m.
† 668	do Brockville & Toronto	10:55 a.m.
† 665	do Brockville	5:50 p.m.

† Week Days only; other trains Daily.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. WARREN,

Agent.