

The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No. 47.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, May 8, 1917

Terms--\$1.50 a Year in Advance
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It gets more like spring.
Revs. Monds and Dobson are attending the meeting of Synod in Renfrew.
Almonte is making an effort to raise \$10,000 for the patriotic fund, the canvass starting to-day.
The Montreal conference of the Methodist church will meet in Pembroke, on Wednesday, May 30th.
Tuesday evening, town hall. Hear the returned soldier.
For the duration of the war the Henry K. Wampole Co. of Perth, will pay each of their employees a ten per cent bonus per week on their earned salaries.
Mr. R. P. McGregor arrived home from Smiths Falls, having sufficiently recovered from his recent operation to make the journey safely, and is now convalescing nicely.

Mr. Robertson is a baritone of extensive range, his high notes being beautiful in quality. He is gifted with a voice of much power, his diction and enunciation are remarkable. He is an enthusiastic Canadian and using his splendid talent to help the war funds.
George E. Wilson, M.A., Harvard University, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, Perth, has been successful in winning the Thayer scholarship, its intrinsic value \$350.

Mr. Thos. S. Lowe, of Quebec, spent the week-end at the old home here. T. S. holds a responsible position as foreman with the C.N.R. in the historic city. He bears the imprint of prosperity in every respect.
The long-established grocery business of Mr. Alex. Sibbitt changed hands last week, the founder having sold out to Messrs. D. A. Roe & Co., who will continue at the old stand. Mr. Roe comes highly recommended from Ottawa, and will move his family here right away.

Miss Glenn, of Glen-Charles, Toronto, Canada's Hair Fashion Show, will be in Carleton Place, Thursday, May 10th, Mississippi Hotel, with a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Goods. If you are not satisfied with the appearance of your hair consult Miss Glenn, who is an authority on Hair Goods and individual Hair Styles. Free demonstration.
Mr. W. G. Dulmage, who has been teller in the Union Bank at Leamington for the past five years, has been transferred to the Shelburne branch, and has gone to assume his duties there. The Post and News says: Mr. Dulmage carries with him the best wishes of a host of friends.
Hear Lieut. Trivett tell of the Y. M. C. A. work in the town hall on Tuesday evening. Admission free.

Corp. N. C. Allen, son of Mr. James Allen, town, who enlisted some months ago with the 229th at Moosejaw, spent the week-end with his parents here. Corp. Allen has been with the sub. staff for some time, latterly at Toronto with the Instructors' Corps, and may go across the line in that capacity shortly. He looks every inch a soldier in his uniform.
Job Printing—As good as can be had. Keep your work at home. THE HERALD is fully equipped to handle any job you may have—from a Visiting Card to a double sheet poster.

Calves Wanted.
I will ship Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, on Saturday, May 12th. Will pay a good price for good Calves. Thin and young Calves taken at what they are worth, but don't expect a Big Price.
CHAS. HOLLINGER.

Mr. J. Albert Donald, accompanied by his wife, arrived here last Thursday from Tanana, Alaska, where he is now located, having charge of the distributing depot at that point for a large mercantile concern, a corporation that has its headquarters at San Francisco, and has a chain of stores and trading stations all through the north country, being known as the Hudson's Bay Co. of Alaska. Albert looks well, and is enjoying every minute of the few days he has to spend here with his brother and other relatives. It is 22 years since Mr. Donald first went to the Yukon, and 17 years since he was here before. He sees many changes in the town.

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Additional subscriptions:
Mississippi Lodge No. 122 L.O.B.A. \$5.00
Robt. Weir (additional) 4.00
Total \$9.00
Previously acknowledged \$13,742.28

Death of Alexander C. McLean.
Mr. John MacLean, postmaster at Lanark received a telegram last week conveying the sad news of the death of his brother, Alexander Charles McLean, who occurred at his home in Brooklyn N.Y., on Sunday, April 29th. Deceased was the fifth son of the late Rev. A. E. McLean of Cote St. George and was in his 68th year. He taught school at Galbraith in his younger days, after wards being employed some thirteen years in Hart's Bookstore, Perth. Leaving Perth he embarked in the stationery business in Carleton Place, where he resided for several years before going to Brooklyn. In 1875 he married Amanda Sullivan of Coteau Landing, who survives, together with five sons and two daughters—Lloyd, Fred, Ormond, Leonard, Ellwood, Mrs. Minner and Ruby (married). Two brothers and two sisters also survive—John, Lanark; Angus, with Hudson Bay Co.; Mrs. Campbell, California; Miss Maggie, Winnipeg.

Have you raked up your backyard?
Mrs. L. Garant, of Montreal, is spending a few days in town.
Miss Olive Meehan, of Panmure, is visiting with friends in Carleton Place.
The Y.M.C.A. needs your financial support next Wednesday to continue their work among the soldiers.
Mrs. John Flett, of Vancouver, B.C., arrived here on Sunday morning, and is the guest of her brother, Mr. Duncan Hamilton.
Capt. W. M. Hart, of Perth, who has won marked honors in this war, including a military cross, has been gazetted as a major.
Mrs. H. C. Chapman and Miss Florence, of Ottawa, were week-end visitors here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pattie.

Mr. Robertson will be assisted by Mr. L. O. G. Poole, Violinist, and other musical talent. This is a double opportunity, a grand musical evening and a chance to benefit our own town soldiers.

Miss B. L. Foster, Smiths Falls, has been accepted as a missionary by the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church and will be sent to China.

Pte. J. F. P. Foster, Merrickville, who a short time ago, was reported killed in action, is with one other man reported as having rejoined his unit. He is apparently unhurt.

The Renfrew Printing Co., and the Renfrew Journal Co., have amalgamated. The officers are T. T. Shaw, President and secretary-treasurer; W. D. Sampson, editor, and G. A. O'Neill, manager of the printing department.

Reserve Monday Night, May 14th. for the Sons' Recital in the Town Hall, given by Mr. Duncan Robertson, Baritone, of New York. He comes and the auspices of the Sunshine Y. A. Voluntary Admission will be received for the benefit of our town soldiers who are gone to the war.

On the Ottawa market a few days ago the sellers put potatoes at \$4 a bag. The buyers got wise and refused to buy and the result was a drop in price. The same tactics might have the same result with other products.

CHAS. HOLLINGER.
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Died in Detroit.
The sad news reached Carleton Place yesterday morning of the death of Mr. Alex. H. McGregor, druggist, of Toronto. The deceased was the youngest son of Mr. Arch. McGregor, town, and was 36 years of age. He served his apprenticeship as a druggist at Dr. McIntosh's here, and after graduating moved to Toronto where he held several responsible positions. Latterly he was travelling for a wholesale firm. About Easter he and Mrs. McGregor took a trip to Detroit, where Mr. McGregor was taken ill. His ailment was thought to be a severe attack of la grippe, and he was advised to enter a hospital for treatment. The attack turned out to be typhoid fever, and after a hard fight he succumbed to the disease early on Sunday morning. The deceased was most highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his early demise is most deeply lamented. He is survived by his wife and one child, his father, one brother and two sisters. The remains will be interred in Toronto.

Everyone can give at least something in money to help cheer the boys in the trenches by supporting the Y.M.C.A. campaign next Wednesday.
Renfrew's rate of assessment this year is 32 mills for public school supporters and 36 for separate school, notwithstanding the town's high assessment. The war's demands are being felt more and more by the people.

IN THE CASUALTY LISTS.
Two More Carleton Place Boys Reported from the Vimy Ridge Battle.
Pte. Percival Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore, town, was officially reported to the parents on Saturday as "missing" from the 9th of April. Pte. Moore was but 18 years of age. He enlisted with the 130th and went overseas. He was only a few days in England when he was transferred to the 38th Royal Battalion of Ottawa.
Pte. Victor Lionel McDiarmid, 219202, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, was also reported as "missing" yesterday to his parents, from April 9th. Victor was a crack shot and was with an infantry brigade.

PTE. HAROLD McDIARMID
Succumbs to His Wounds.
The sympathy of the entire town goes out to Mr. and Mrs. William McDiarmid and family in their hour of trouble and bereavement. Yesterday morning they received word of their son Victor being "missing" from the Vimy Ridge fight, and in the evening a letter came to Mrs. McDiarmid from the matron of the hospital in France where Harold had been taken for treatment, telling of his death on the 14th April. From the letter it would appear that Harold had been badly hit with bullets in the thighs (probably machine gun shower) and he passed away the same day he entered the hospital. He was buried in the military cemetery at Etaples, France.

Rink Company Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Carleton Place Rink Co., was held last Friday evening, when the report of the treasurer was presented and the officers for another year were elected. The winter was not a favorable one, hockey matches being very rare, and only one carnival was held, yet the receipts were considerably over the expenses and a dividend of 4 p.c. was declared. The directors were all re-elected, with the exception of Mr. J. M. Brown, who retired, and Mr. N. M. Riddell was added to the list.

Women's Institute Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Carleton Place Women's Institute was held on Saturday afternoon last, when the following officers were elected for the current year: Mrs. Yuill, Hon. President; Mrs. H. W. Dummert, President; Mrs. Finlay McEwen, 1st vice Pres.; Mrs. D. H. McIntosh, 2nd vice Pres.; Mrs. T. E. Armstrong, Rec. Secretary; Mrs. F. Taylor, Cor. Secretary; Mrs. A. Neilson, Treasurer; Mrs. D. G. Campbell, Treasurer prisoner of war fund. Directors—Mrs. A. McNeely, Mrs. Dack, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Cavanagh, Mrs. Downing, Mrs. Sherlock, Mrs. Cameron, district director; Mrs. Edwards, re-elected organizer; auditors, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. R. Patterson; cutting committee—Mrs. Fanning, Mrs. Virtue, Mrs. Leach. Donations received: Mrs. R. Patterson, \$10.00; Mrs. Yuill, \$2.00; Mrs. P. McDonald, \$1.00; Miss Comrie, \$2.00; Mrs. And. Robertson, \$1.00. The financial report will be ready for next month's meeting. \$25.00 was voted towards the Y.M.C.A. work at the front. Anyone wishing to donate to the work of the Institute please intimate to Mrs. A. Neilson.

Canoe Club Organizes.
The postponed meeting of the Carleton Place Canoe Club was held on Saturday evening last, when the financial report for last year was presented, showing the club to be in a healthy condition in that respect. The officers for the current year were elected as follows: Commodore, Geo. W. Carson; vice-com., Harry Hickin; captain, Russel Waugh; 2nd capt., G. G. Gordon; secretary, G. G. Gordon; treasurer, Geo. McCallum; exec. committee—L. Abel, R. McLaren, J. R. Moore, A. Powell, R. W. Bates; trustees—Messrs. A. E. Cram, R. Patterson, D. Findlay; auditors—Dr. M. H. Steele, F. A. J. Davis; hon. commodores—A. E. Cram, D. Findlay, Robt. Patterson, G. A. Burgess, R. Thomson, C. W. Bates; hon. vice-commodores—D. B. Oliver, R. A. Galbraith, Mayor Smythe, E. H. Ritchie, Dr. J. A. McEwen, Dr. M. H. Steele, G. H. Findlay, J. A. Innes, Geo. T. Fulton, W. A. Dobson, F. C. McDiarmid, Wm. Findlay, J. E. Bennett. Of the old paddlers but three are now upon the ground, but the club decided to keep its pennant waving and will make new paddlers to replace those who are at present overseas or otherwise engaged in national service.

Subscriptions to the Y.M.C.A. war work fund received at the Bank of Ottawa, on Wednesday, May 16th.
Mr. G. Arthur Burgess must get some credit for starting the power movement in this district.—Perth Courier.

Mrs. Gifford, of Portland, Ont., (nee Mrs. P. Blair) is spending a few days with Carleton Place friends.

Mr. Melvin Fleming has secured a position with Findlay Bros. here, and is moving his family from Smith's Falls.
Mr. Robt. Wilson, editor of the Era, Mr. J. N. Dobbie, and two or three their Lanark men, constituted a motor party who visited town today.

We sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

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It matters not what your particular or peculiar make-up may be we can fit you in a Suit. We have Slims, Stouts, and Semi-stouts, and if we cannot fit you from stock, we can have a suit made to your measure.
Our Suits are made from Handsome Tweeds and Worsteds, Serges, etc., by the most Skilled Workmen in the trade.
These garments are correct in every detail and we take pleasure in showing them.

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Pears.....	40c " "
Pineapple.....	40c " "
Apricots.....	per lb 25c
Peaches.....	" " 15c
Prunes.....	" " 15c
Figs.....	" " 10c

T. STEVENS
Phone 121.
P.S.—Farmers, bring us your Eggs and Butter

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

MAKING HOMES.

How true it is, as the Milwaukee Journal expresses it, that in family life, in the real home, the highest qualities of character may be developed. There is a force in family affection that makes and keeps the heart tender to all. It banishes selfishness, jealousy and malice. In happy home life, cruelty finds no place. Even animals feel the benefit of the tender heart. We need, and need greatly, more good will to all with whom we have to do. We need to know how to make allowances for failures in others, to make concessions to the wishes and conveniences of others. The friendly give and take of family life tends to make one more fitted for living in the community.

Happy, well-ordered homes are the foundations of society, a solid basis on which to build a state. Home making is something beyond and superior to mere housekeeping. It is a high calling. It requires noble traits of character and fine executive ability and real wisdom. The responsibility of the home making does not devolve on one alone. Every member of the family has his or her share. Friends are dear, strangers have a certain claim on us, but the members of our family are nearer and dearer. Give of your love, your help, your sympathy and comfort to your own family first and most. Those with happy homes are more able to give from the heart to others in need. No one can tell how far the influence of a happy home will go.

Don't be cross and hateful because everything in the world don't move to suit you. Of course you are a great deal smarter than any one else, and are just entitled to more recognition. While you are fully aware of your attainments your neighbor, who is dull of comprehension, has not found out that you are more than an ordinary individual. You have doubtless told him different more than once, yet in his dullness he has failed to comprehend the many brilliant points you know yourself to be possessed of. So do not kick because you are not appreciated. The best thing you can do is to get a divorce from your big head, come down from your high perch, and be a sensible every-day citizen.

THE GLASS OF NATURE.

It is our opinion that the new year ought to begin with spring. That sweet, fresh, budding season, when the spirit of newness is just awakening from its long sleep and begins with magic power its work of revival, breathing new life and energy into every vein of nature and, thrilling the heart of mankind with new joys, new hopes, new aspirations. The soul that can remain insensible to the charm of spring is indeed dull and heavy even unnatural. Hawthorne says, "From such a soul the world must hope no reformation of its evil, no sympathy with the lofty faith and gallant struggles of those who contend in

SWAT THAT FLY NOW

"The day of the fly is at hand. If we forget that he is due, he will not," is the very timely advice proffered in this month's issue of "Everywoman's Word," by Kathleen Elizabeth Steacy. "If we neglect to prepare for him," she goes on to say, "he will not. His preparations are made, and he is ready to do all in his power—and that is a very great deal—to help in keeping up the high rate of infant mortality."

"One of these days the first fly will crawl out of the manure pile, the garbage can, or the hole in the chimney in the attic, where he has kept comfortable all winter."

"One fly isn't much by himself and cannot do a very large amount of harm—one baby's life, or maybe two—but when he is multiplied by his uncles, his cousins, his aunts, and his numerous progeny, he counts up to a considerable number. Prevention, is the only safe course with the fly—since you can't cure him. And the only way to prevent the fly is to starve him. He will not stay where every one and everything is clean. He hates cleanliness as the devil is said to hate holy water. And wherever and whenever you see a fly, you may be absolutely sure that there is some dirt or filth somewhere near."

"The fly is sociable; he loves people and he is particularly fond of babies—who blame him for that? He is also generous and loves to share. He is not content to feed and enjoy filth by himself, but he carries all he can on his feet and wings, to the butter, the bread, the jam, and to the baby's milk. This means diarrhoea, and perhaps typhoid, and maybe we miss the baby's fluffy head when we come to put the kiddies to bed—we count one less when we talk of 'when the children grow up.'"

"Swat the fly!"

Quite Safe

Miss Fortyodd awoke in the middle of the night to find a burglar ransacking her effects. Miss Fortyodd did not scream, for she prided herself, among other things, upon her courage.

Pointing to the door with a dramatic gesture, she exclaimed: "Leave me at once!"

The burglar politely retreated a step, and said: "I had no intention of taking you."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

SMALL MILLINERY.

How to Make a Little Girl's Spring Hat.

What is prettier than the mushroom shape for a little girl's hat? Not only can it be easily made by the unskilled mother, but it will be assured a second and even a third season, for the mushroom never goes out of style in juvenile millinery.

No matter how clever you are with the needle, it is always the best plan to buy the shape in the shop, then cover it with the same material used for the little girl's coat.

To begin covering cut a straight piece of goods wide enough to cover both top and bottom of the brim and long enough to go around the lower and larger edge. Allow several inches on both dimensions.

Sew the ends together on the wrong side, run white basting line through the center (use silk thread if the material is silk or velvet), then turn in the top edge on the wrong side and gather with tiny stitches until you have made it tight enough to fit snugly around the base of the crown. Sew it there after adjusting the gathers.

The basting line should be on the edge all round, when you finish the under side of the brim, by turning in the raw edge and sewing it well up into the crown, gathering if necessary.

The top of the crown is covered by a circular piece of the goods, no care being taken of the finish, as it will be hidden. Next a bias piece of material is cut long enough to exactly fit the sides of the crown as a band after the slanting ends have been joined. This is generally finished before being sewed on the crown, either by stitching or cording.

If the little girl's coat is velvet use corduroy of the same shade. It is more serviceable, and the stripes give the appearance of accordion plaiting without its perishability. The same idea can be carried out in silk by using material with a corded weave.

The trimming should be extremely simple. A silk cord, with tassels, tied on one side, or one of the new crocheted chain cords ending in balls covered with the coat's material makes a good finish.

SPRING NATTINESS.

Piquant Turban Made Up of Grosgrain Navy Silk.

Straight, flat necks, like the twelfth century pictures, are one of the newest finishes for frocks. The perky cock's



A CRISP MODEL.

quill reposing atop a nut shaped turban so neatly tailored with flat plaits running fore and aft is what holds our attention, however.

Cleaning Hints.

Few housewives enjoy cleaning wall paper, but it is a task that can be made easy and the work done with good results.

Surface dust may be removed with a cloth, a long handled brush or a broom covered with a cotton flannel bag. Take only downward strokes in going over the wall.

In giving a thorough cleaning a cheesecloth bag filled with warm bran or pieces of stale bread may be used. A very stiff flour and water dough may be rubbed over the paper, turning so that a fresh surface is always ready for the paper.

Grease spots that do not yield to this treatment are removed by applying fuller's earth with a soft cloth, rubbing well. Brush off after a few hours and repeat if necessary.

Fillet Lace Trimming.

New blouses show fillet lace used extensively as trimming. This fashion began in November, but was not widely taken up until the present month. The usual form the fillet lace takes is a wide turnover collar, extending into a broad panel that runs to the waist in front, and deep cuffs that fit the wrists and are fastened with small lace buttons. Although the lace is sometimes put on handkerchief linen blouses, the most fashionable combination is with tulle de chine and georgette craine.

THE COST OF GROWING POTATOES.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

In potato growing provinces like New Brunswick there is always more or less discussion as to what it should cost to grow a good crop of potatoes, and statements vary from as low as \$40.00 per acre to as high as \$125.00. Naturally there will be much variation in cost according to local conditions, and especially to the ability of the land to produce without expensive fertilizing. It should be borne in mind that it will usually cost the potato specialist more to grow his crop than it will the farmer who follows mixed farming and makes his potato crop merely one of his many activities.

With a view to getting actual figures under average conditions in New Brunswick, a careful record has been made at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, for the past two seasons with an acre of land set apart for this particular purpose.

Neither rent of land nor depreciation of machinery was included in the calculation, for these two are items that are largely in the hands of the individual grower. As a general rule, however, it would be fair to charge as rent, 10% of the value of the land, and special potato machinery will depreciate from 25% to 50% per year if used steadily for ten days each season. In 1915, the depreciation of the potato digger alone, used at the Experimental Station, was \$6.00 per acre.

In 1915, the acre was planted with Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler and Empire State. Seed, cultural operations and harvesting cost in all \$67.93. Eighty barrels of 165 pounds each of marketable potatoes were obtained and sold at \$1.75 per barrel making a profit over cost of production of 90c. per barrel. Seven barrels of culls were sold for \$3.50, so that the total profit for the acre amounted to \$75.50.

This land was rather wet naturally and during the very rainy weather of June and July was several times flooded, causing missed hills and inferior plants generally. This land was originally cleared many years ago and after cutting hay for thirty years it was allowed to grow up to spruce, birch and alder. It was again cleared in 1913 and grew buckwheat in 1914.

In 1916, an acre was planted with Green Mountain seed. The total cost amounted to \$82.33, the increase over 1915 being due to high priced seed, higher priced fertilizer ingredients and very dear copper sulphate.

One hundred and twenty barrels of marketable potatoes were harvested and could have been sold at \$2.25 per barrel, making a profit per barrel over cost of production of \$1.56, plus six barrels of culls at 50c., \$3.00, making a total profit of \$190.20.

Market price when potatoes were dug was \$2.25 per barrel. Later they could have been sold at \$3.25, but are held for seed.

The land grew bay for many years and was broken up and grew potatoes with 750 pounds fertilizer in 1913, corn with 18 tons barnyard manure in 1914, oats without manure in 1915. This land is, on a slope, fairly well drained and except for washing out slightly between the rows felt no bad effects from the June deluge.

RAMSAY COUNCIL

Council Chamber.

Almonde, April 28th, 1917.

The regular meeting of the township council was held in the town hall at 10 o'clock a.m., all the members being present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following applications were received:

From R. W. Fumerton, to have the stone already quarried for that purpose crushed and placed upon the 11th line opposite lot 2.

From W. P. Meehan, asking that the sum of \$10 be paid him for accommodating the teams while drawing gravel to the 11th.

From Messrs. John Aitken and Frank Paul, to have the town line between Ramsay and Huntley repaired opposite lots 1, 2 and 3.

From Edward Kennedy, offering to grade the 11th line, opposite lot 10, free of charge on condition the Council would gravel the same.

From Messrs. Robt. Baird and Neil Munroe, to have the road repaired opposite lots 1 and 2 in the 9th concession.

From James Galvin, to have a bridge put over a water course between the west halves of lots 10 and 11, in the 12th concession.

From Alex. McGill, to have the ditch cleaned out on the 11th line opposite lot 13.

From W. A. Toop, asking to have the limestone removed from the road between Wm. Cameron's quarry and the town of Carleton Place.

On motion of Messrs. Young and Robertson, W. C. Gilmour was instructed to spend the sum of \$200, opposite lots 11 and 12, in the 9th concession the work to be performed at the earliest possible date.

On motion of Messrs. Young and James, Councillor Turner was appointed to examine the road referred to in the applications of R. W. Fumerton and Messrs. Robert Baird and

Neil Munroe, and to report at next meeting of Council.

The application of W. P. Meehan, was referred to F. A. Ross, who had the work in charge.

On motion of Messrs. Turner and Young, Commissioner J. J. Ryan was instructed to expend the sum of \$100 on the 12th line opposite lot 10.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and James, Councillor Turner was appointed as commissioner to act in conjunction with a commissioner from the Township of Huntley to decide what repairs, if any, would be made on the town line opposite lots 1, 2 and 3.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and James, Councillor Turner was instructed to examine, in company with Commissioner J. J. Ryan, the place where James Galvin applied to have a bridge built, and also examine the ditch on the 11th line referred to in the application of Alexander McGill, and report at next meeting of Council.

On motion of Messrs. Robertson and Commissioner Wm. Paul was instructed to expend the sum of \$200 upon the 7th line.

On motion of Messrs. James and Robertson, J. A. Erskine was appointed road commissioner to succeed the late Mr. McMunn, and John S. Bowland was appointed sheep valuator.

The following accounts were paid: Geo. Graham, roadwork \$ 2.00

J. H. Symington, do 1.65 Mrs. M. McMunn, do 10.40

Frank Paul, do 6.20 Clifford Sadler, do 4.95

John Drynan, do 7.00 Edward Shane, do 7.00

Ben. DeLarge, do 3.00 Fred. Sadler, do 1.50

E. J. Robertson, do 7.25 W. G. Dunlop, do 15.00

Herb. Murphy, do 18.00 Robert Barker, do 13.50

John A. Robertson, do 5.46 Thos. Curtis, do 2.40

George A. Murphy, assessor 90.00 appeal 5.70

Geo. A. Murphy, do 6.30 T. A. Thompson, do 6.30

Herman Giles, S.S. No. 2 200.00 The Council then adjourned until Saturday, the 26th day of May, when it will meet as a Court of Revision.—T. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Women volunteers for farm homes are asked to take the place of farmers' wives who will do outdoor work.

SENSITIVE THROATS

need careful treatment from within more than they need bundling wraps during changing seasons.

The pure cod liver oil in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is helping thousands to strengthen the tender linings of their throats, while at the same time it aids the lungs and improves the quality of the blood.

Throat Specialists endorse SCOTT'S EMULSION—Try It

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-12

Harness at Old Price.

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

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

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

TO OUR FARMER FRIENDS

We advise you to grow as much good Scotch Wheat this season as will supply your own needs.

We cannot tell how scarce it may be or how high the price may be before another season.

IF SUNLIGHT FLOUR

does not already brighten your home, give it a trial. Quality guaranteed.

H. BROWN & SONS

ORDER YOUR

HOUSE Furnishings

NOW. Quality and Prices are Right.

Complete Range of Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Bedroom, Dining-room and Parlor Suites.

We sell Window Shades and Fixtures.

See our New Stock of **Curtains**, made of the best material and latest designs, ready to put on your windows.

Our **Rug Stock** is complete. If you have a place where one is needed, come and choose it; we know we can satisfy you perfectly, and save you money besides.

Congoleum, in Rugs and by the yard, Linoleum and Oilcloth. Bring the size of your room.

Picture-framing a specialty. Workmanship guaranteed.

W. H. MATTHEWS,

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING, UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

Leslie Block, Bridge Street.

Store Phone No. 200.

House Phone No. 14

LIBBY'S CALF MEAL

Is the best Food for Calves known

Calves fed on this Meal will bring you great returns.

C. F. BURGESS,

Grain, Flour and Feed,
Carleton Place.

Good Health

good appetite, good spirits—mean no discord in the body. To keep the organs in harmony—when there is need—use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

Any Headache

—Sick
—Nervous
—Dyspeptic
—Monthly

Cured by Zutoo

MAY 8, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

3

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. per 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 matter continued, at 5 cts. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted until forbid 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 8 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing.

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

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

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

THE HERALD,
Carleton Place, Ont.

POTATO PRODUCTION

The average yield of potatoes per acre in Ontario in 1916 was 53 bushels. The next lowest yield in the last thirty-five years was 76 and the average annual yield for the whole period, 114 bushels per acre. Considering both yields and prices of seventeen different farm crops, those which gave the greatest returns per acre in Ontario in 1916 were as follows: Potatoes, \$78; Turnips and other Field Roots, \$76; Beans, \$63; Hucking Corn, \$39; and Fall Wheat, \$33. It will be seen that the highest returns were obtained from the cultivated crops.

According to present prices, the food value of rice purchased for one dollar is equal to that of potatoes costing two dollars. Rice can be used as a vegetable to take the place of potatoes. Seed potatoes are exceedingly scarce and people throughout the Province are eating potatoes which should be retained for planting. Those farmers are wise who retained their potato crop for seed purposes even though they were criticized for not bringing them to market. I would suggest that those having seed potatoes for sale, beyond local requirements, advertise in local, agricultural or daily papers.

In normal years, it is economy to cut good sized potatoes in sets varying from one ounce to two ounces each. In the average of ten tests conducted at Guelph in five years the following average annual yields per acre were obtained from good sized potatoes cut into pieces of different weights as here indicated: two ounces, 150 bushels; one ounce, 130 bushels; one-half ounce, 109 bushels; one-quarter ounce, 98 bushels; one-eighth ounce, 79 bushels; and one-sixteenth ounce, 37 bushels. Small potatoes are frequently produced from scrubs or ~~from~~ tubers. The potatoes produced in Ontario in 1916, however, were exceptionally free from root and were unusually small owing to the growth being arrested by unfavorable weather conditions. Potatoes did not thoroughly mature last autumn and immature potatoes are inferior for table use but make excellent seed. At this particular time, therefore, potatoes, the size of hens' eggs or even smaller, might be used for seed to good advantage. These could be cut into pieces even as small as one-quarter ounce each and could be planted in rows twenty-eight inches apart with the pieces twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows. They should be planted the same day that they are cut. Where good seed is unobtainable whole potatoes not more than one-quarter to one-half ounce in size might be planted with the prospect of receiving moderate returns. It would be an advantage to spread out the small potatoes in a warm light room for two or three weeks to allow them to sprout before planting.

The usual time for planting potatoes for best results is from the 15th to the 25th of May. Potatoes do well on sod land. If it is impossible to get the land ready before the time mentioned, the sod might be plowed to a depth of about four inches and the potatoes planted in every third furrow; after which the land could be rolled immediately and then harrowed to press the soil around the potatoes and to conserve moisture.

According to present indications, the acreage of potatoes will be less than usual this year.

With the possibility of a famine in food materials, great care should be exercised by both the farmers and the city gardeners in growing the crops of highest value, in using the best seed obtainable and in economizing labor.

C. A. ZAVITZ.

Space of a Rail Fence.

In laying out fields this spring, a few acres may be reclaimed by doing away with useless fences, says the American Agriculturist. It is surprising the amount of space a rail fence will actually take up. Why, an ordinary rail fence makes useless a strip 8 to 12 feet wide, and it only takes a strip 3,600 to 4,500 feet long to make an acre! Not long ago, in a section where old farming methods prevailed, practically a tenth of the tillable land was in land given over to fences. Too few stop to realize this is so or to check up what economy in land may mean to them.

One of the tractors purchased by the Toronto organization for greater production has been assigned to Carleton county. It will be put to work immediately under the direction of Mr. Jackson, district representative.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANADIAN CAPTURES 100 HUNS

The following extract from an account of the capture of Vimy Ridge by the Canadians may be of interest, the Lieut. Arthur Jones mentioned is a son of the late Rev. R. N. Jones, a former rector of Pakenham, and a cousin of Rev. Franklin C. Clarke, of Fitzroy Harbor: "The pipe band of the 16th Battalion Highland Brigade marched with men into the attack on Vimy Ridge and wounded men rose and cheered the music.

"Soldiers say it was a thrilling spectacle as the Pipe Major marched in step towards the Germans. Other companies adjoining shouted, 'welcome.' No piper was injured despite the heavy German fire.

"Col. Jones wounded in leg is making good recovery. His battalion went right up to their objective. 'It's nonsense,' he says, 'to encourage the idea that the Germans are played out. They put up a hard fight whenever fighting is possible. They fought until they saw further struggle was hopeless, then they would cry, 'Kamarad.' Even then, however, if they saw half a chance they would try to kill a Canadian, although knowing they would be shot immediately afterwards. Our barrage was so intense it was impossible for them to stand under it. They left a few men in the trenches with machine guns, while the majority took shelter in the great caves abounding all around Thelus. The caves are said to be those in which the Huguenots worshipped. They were unable to remain in the trenches. This is how we captured so many.

"Lieut. W. M. Nickle, aged 20, first son of the member for Kingston, did gallantly. Wounded in the head at 4.40 a.m. he refused to retire and insisted upon leading his company into action. Passing a wounded German he left him alone, refusing to shoot a wounded man. Immediately Nickle had passed, the German threw an explosive stick at him, missing him by a hair's breadth. The Hun then squealed for mercy but was despatched. Nickle was wounded in the leg but is doing splendidly.

"Perhaps the most noted capture in caves was by Lieut. Arthur Jones of the 21st, who bagged 100 men, officers of machine guns and machine bomb throwers, in many caves decorated sometimes with texts as 'God with us.' The prisoners expressed absolute confidence in Germany winning. One officer asked his captor how much longer the war would last. 'Perhaps three years,' said the Canadian. 'You won't have men enough,' retorted the Hun."

How the Disaster Occurred.

A gentleman in Cincinnati employs two negroes to work on his rather extensive gardens, which he personally oversees. One morning Sam did not appear.

"Where is Sam, George?" he asked. "In de hospital, sah." "In the hospital? Why, how in the world did that happen?" "Well, Sam he been a-tellin' me ev' mo'nin' foh ten years, he gwine to lick his wife 'cause o' her naggin'." "Well?" "Well yestiddy, she done ovahleah him. Da's all."

The Canadian authorities are asking the removal by Great Britain of the embargo against live Canadian cattle.

STEVENSON IN HIS YOUTH.

And a Satirical Forecast That Became a Reality.

I do not think that in these early days Stevenson appeared to any of us as specifically a genius, an exceptional man set apart for great accomplishments. Indeed, had we been solemnly assured that he would share the honor, with only one or two possible competitors, of being the foremost English writer of the latter half of the nineteenth century we would certainly have received the assurance with a smile. What! Louis! So simple, kindly, natural; so all round a good fellow; so like all the rest of us, only nicer!

And I am quite sure that in his inmost heart at this period he could never really have looked forward to or expected the fame which later came to him and which grows and expands as time gives us the perspective where-with to view it in all its roundness and bigness and essential simplicity. In fact, in introducing himself to me he remarked simply that he was "a writer chap" or hoped to be one.

I was told of a rainy afternoon "blague party," at which I did not chance to be present, during which Bob Stevenson amused himself by forecasting the future careers of those present. When he came to his cousin he remarked with a satirical little smile: "There sits Louis, as snug and complacent as any old type de bourgeois. I have not the least doubt that he fondly imagines that one of these days they will be publishing all of his dinky private correspondence—the letters of R. L. S.—in boards."

And Louis joined as heartily as any one in the laugh which the sally raised. Bob, at least, did live to see the publication of the "Vallima Letters," and I have often wondered if he remembered this little incident as he thumbed their leaves.—Birge Harrison in Century.

What Nothing Is.

If any man thinks that he can conceive well enough how there should be nothing, I will engage that what he means by nothing is as much something as anything that he ever thought of in his life, and I believe that if he knew what nothing was it would be intuitively evident to him that it could not be. Absolute nothing is the aggregate of all the contradictions in the world.—Jonathan Edwards.

A TERRIBLE BIRD.

Roamed Earth Before Man Came, and Ate Little Horses.

They have found at last that mighty bird which ate the little horses—the diatryma, which roamed the wilds long ago and killed and tore its prey to pieces with its ponderous jaws.

One of the scientific scouts of the American Museum of Natural History found an almost complete skeleton of the big biped in the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming. The parts are now being assembled with the greatest care in the laboratories of the museum. The backbone, part of a leg, and a few vertebrae of the creature are missing, but science is abundantly able to mount the skeleton.

The late Professor Edward D. Cope in 1874 found part of the foot of a giant bird in New Mexico. He surmised that the creature was larger than the ostrich, but even so brilliant an interpreter of fossils as he did not sense the actual proportions of the bird and the wonderful strength of the jaw.

The bird belongs to the Eocene period and lived between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 years ago. According to the traditions of science, man was then a shivering little lemur who had not yet reached the monkey stage. Those were the days of enormous reptiles. The horse was then about the size of a fox terrier.

The evolution of the horse has been traced in the Western Hemisphere, although none of the equine race could be found when Columbus came here. It is supposed that, owing to various causes, among which is said to have been the activities of a pernicious fly, the horse had become extinct.

The small eohippus, which was struggling to evolve when this monster land bird was alive, had a hard time of it. The diatryma had no teeth, but it had a beak calculated to cut through sheet steel. It had a head larger than that of any bird known. It was twenty inches in length. The jaws were like ponderous shears. There have been birds taller than the diatryma, but their heads were small and their necks slim and long. The neck of the diatryma was thick and short, like that of the dodo, familiar to all who know their Alice in Wonderland."

The diatryma was seven feet in height. The extinct moa of New Zealand was fifteen feet tall, measured along its tapering neck. The modern ostrich often attains the height of seven feet and more, but its neck also is long and its head small. The diatryma was more like that extinct South American bird, the phororhachos, which was probably taller, but not so powerful.

All these big birds had small wings. The diatryma has only rudimentary flappers, yet its legs were so powerful that it could cover enormous distances. Its toes were big enough to enable it to get a firm grip on the earth. When the little eohippus started to run the great bird easily overtook it.

From the point of view of science the discovery of this bird skeleton is of great importance, because it may clear many mysteries in that chain of evolution which connects the birds of the air with those without the power of flight. These feathered giants at one time are supposed to have volplaned with ease. They took to the food which was so easily to be had by just walking on the earth's crust. In course of centuries they got heavier and heavier, and finally they could not get even a flying start into the ether. After that their wings degenerated. The great birds foregathered with the beasts and some, like the diatryma, took to ingathering them. This remarkable specimen may have much to do with solving a riddle of the ages.

Crippled Frenchmen Farm.

French officials have paid considerable attention in the past few months to giving maimed soldiers practical lessons in farming and the handling of farm machinery by opening schools for agricultural instruction in addition to those for teaching other trades and crafts. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the innumerable small agricultural holdings in France have always been, for the most part, worked by hand labor, and that of late the Ministry of Agriculture has endeavored to induce farmers to investigate the merits of "mechanical culture," as it is termed in that country.

There has been opened at Cellard, near St. Jodard (Loire), an institution which is part of the general school for mutilated at St. Etienne and which has a very complete equipment of necessary modern farm machinery for the cultivation and harvesting of crops, including a tractor for plowing and other purposes. The instruction is most practical, and under the direction of a competent agriculturist, assisted by an expert mechanic versed in farm machinery to teach the building, assembling and repairing of the different implements employed. The conditions and regulations of the schools are the same as at other establishments teaching various means of self-support. Returned soldiers seeking new occupations suited to their physical limitations are encouraged to take up this special farm work.

Heat Radiation.

The heat radiation of an air-cooled motor has been greatly increased by the simple expedient of attaching to the existing iron fins a number of aluminum fins. Apart from increasing the radiating surface, the aluminum is a much more efficient radiating medium than is the iron.

His Duty.

Recruit—"If you was to put the lid on, you wouldn't get so much dust in the soup."
Cook—"See, here, me lad, your business is to serve your country."
Recruit—"Yus, but not to eat it!"
—Tit-Bits.

Experience



Big Four \$1250
Light Six \$1435

Effective May 1st
J. C. B. Toronto
Subject to change without notice

Back of this season's new Overland Big Fours and Light Sixes is a direct line of nine preceding models from which they were developed.

They directly continue the line of models that made the Overland name stand in the public mind for integrity of value.

Overland policy has steadfastly sustained that integrity of value in the car throughout its entire service in the hands of owners.

Over three hundred thousand of these cars are now in use and the helpful suggestions of their owners and of the more than four thousand dealer and factory-branch organizations that sold and served them, are largely responsible for the balanced greatness of this season's Big Fours and Light Sixes.

Their new beauty, their perfected easy riding qualities, their proven sturdiness and mechanical excellence, their admitted tire, fuel and oil economy

make them worthy of the confidence we enjoy, that they will still further enhance Overland prestige.

They embody the wisdom of the unmatched Overland experience in building cars of this type.

They are dominant values, cars of proven dependability and sterling worth.

Let us show you these cars and demonstrate them.

J. H. EDWARDS
Distributing Agent for
Carleton Place, Beckwith, Ramsay



Willys-Overland, Limited
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada

How Fast Can You Say This?

If you stick a stick across a stick,
Or cross a stick across a stick,
Or stick a cross across a stick,
Or cross a cross across a stick,
Or stick a crossed stick across a stick,
Or stick a crossed stick across a crossed stick,
Or cross a crossed stick across a stick,
How will you stick a cross across a crossed stick?

The new Provincial law in Quebec closing bars in restaurants at 9 p.m. came into operation quietly on May 1.

King George will make an appeal for economy in the consumption of food-stuffs.

Parliamentary corridor gossip is that the die is cast for a general Federal election.

The British troopship Ballarat was sunk by a submarine, but all the troops were saved.

Young Fair Damsel: Do you guarantee these night-gowns?
Sly Young Clerk: Yes, you can't wear them out.

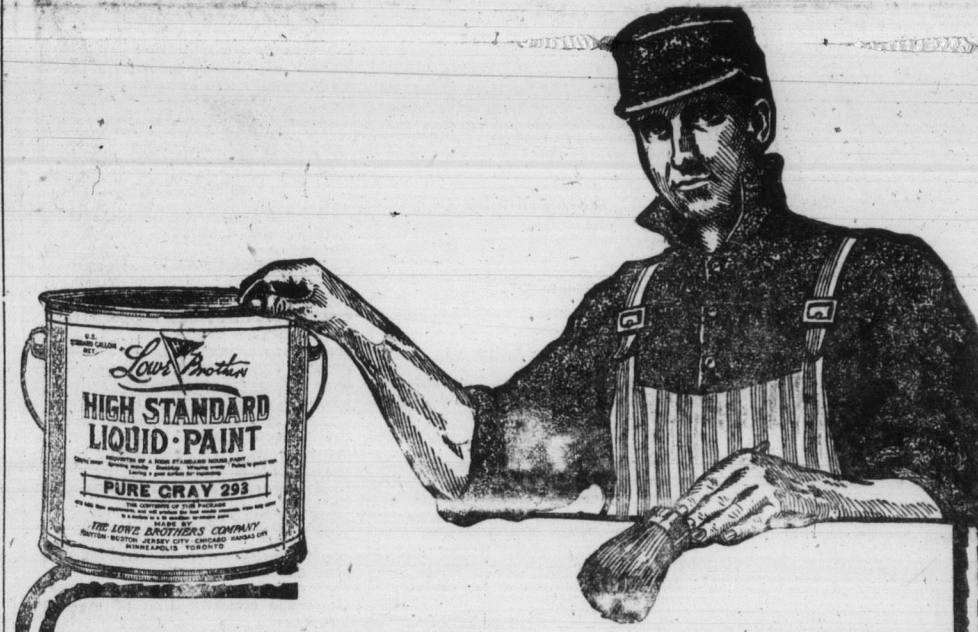
How Could She?

A class of little girls, studying drawing, was told by the teacher to draw the one thing they most wanted. All not busy except little Myrtle, who remained deep in thought.

"What's the matter, Myrtle?" asked the teacher. "Don't you know what you want most?" "Oh, yes, ma'am," replied the child, "but I don't know how to draw it."

"Well, what is it you want?" asked the teacher.

"I want to be married," said the child.



This paint will save you money now and next time—

Saves you money now because a gallon of Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD Paint covers a great deal more surface than a gallon of ordinary paint.

You will need fewer gallons of HIGH STANDARD

It spreads easier, enabling your painter to do a better job in less time.

It is a long-wearing paint, too. You don't need to paint so often.

Saves you money next time because HIGH STANDARD fails only by gradual wear after years of service, and leaves a good surface for repainting.

Sold in Carleton Place by
D. G. THOMPSON.

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, 1917.

The casualties among the Canadians since April 9th exceed 15,000. Of the 400,000 odd enlisted, over 43,000 have been discharged one way or another.

Brockville butchers have been notified that beef has gone up to \$19.00 per hundred and still the Ministry of Labor sits pat and does nothing to curb the high cost of living. The Borden Government is tied to the monopolists. The people must continue to suffer, while the capitalist friends of Sir Thomas white continue to fatten at their expense. —Brockville Recorder.

The Echo de Paris contains a detailed account of the part played by Canada in the war. The paper says in part:

"Every week brings us news of the unvarying generosity of the Canadians, who never cease to offer invaluable assistance in money and lives. Moreover, although everywhere else Germans are traitors to the country of their adoption, German-Canadians give proof of their loyalty and do their whole duty just like the other inhabitants of Canada."

PRESERVE THE CROP FROM FIRE

The Empire Calls for Greater Production, It is Equally Important to Preserve Our Products From Fire.

The fire waste of the Province of Ontario for the first three months of 1917, as shown by reports to the Fire Marshal, amounts to \$3,381,931. In 1916 it amounted in round figures to \$12,000,000, and if the waste is not stopped, the year 1917 threatens to be as disastrous as its predecessor.

The unfortunate part of the whole matter is that the waste comes largely from the destruction of field products in barns, elevators, and warehouses, or in canning factories, cereal mills, and other places where the raw product is being turned into food for our own needs and for the Armies of the Allies.

It is equally true that many fires, probably one half of them, could be avoided by a little care and thought. Surely, as a people we should be ready and willing to take up this Empire call and preserve what we produce.

By way of example reference is made to barn fires. Last year in Ontario alone over 600 barns were destroyed involving a loss of more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), of which six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) was on produce, implements, and live stock. If by a little care we can save one half this loss we should be doing the equivalent of much extra production and who is there among us who is not prepared to do his "bit" on this line?

Three very simple suggestions are thrown out which if adopted will go a long way to accomplish the result:

1. Install lightning rods on barns and save fires from lightning. The Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, will furnish any one with a pamphlet showing how the rods should be made and erected. It is an absolute fact that barns properly rodged and grounded are not liable to be struck by lightning.

2. The crops should not be put in until it is certain they have been properly cured. Evidence is daily accumulating that the heavy clover crops of last year did not receive full and proper care and resulted in the firing of barns from spontaneous combustion. Many doubt this theory but recognition of the cause is growing very rapidly.

3. Ventilate the barn so that gases caused by the fermentation of imperfectly cured crops will be successfully carried off. In an unventilated barn to keep the doors and windows closed after harvest, and then admit air by the opening of the doors, windows, or other apertures during the warm fall weather is to invite the fire fiend to get in his work. Surely if these three simple suggestions will accomplish any saving the call of the Empire's needs should be incentive enough to giving them a fair trial.

Fire is always the enemy of the human race, but, in wartime, it is a traitor in camp, a foe in the trenches. Not only is the waste of food by fire an unmitigated calamity, but, any fire waste is just that much of a burden at a time when the last straw may break the camel's back.

Lieut. Trivett will tell of the Y.M.C.A. work among the boys in the trenches on Tuesday in the town hall. Hear him.

Lieut.-Col. G. V. White, Pembroke, of the Canadian Foresters, is gazetted to be temporary colonel.

Farmer's sons are being called back home from positions in the city to aid in food production.

A life-long resident of Smith's Falls passed away in the person of William Larkins, at the age of eighty-two years.

Every quarter will help to swell the Y.M.C.A. fund next Wednesday. Leave yours at the Bank of Ottawa.

Jack Ryan, one of Ottawa's most famous athletes, has made the great sacrifice in France. One brother, Pte. Billy Ryan, was killed in action on the western front last year. His parents predeceased him some time ago. Lieut. Ryan had been in the Royal Flying Corps since December, 1915.

The Montreal Methodist Conference will meet in Pembroke from May 29th to June 5th. A writer in the Montreal Herald, speaking of the presidency, says, indications are that the one to be selected will be Rev. J. D. Ellis B.A., pastor of Queen Street Methodist Church, Kingston.

MANY GERMANS TAKEN

Nivelle Captured Six Thousand Men in Drive.

Fierce Fighting in Champagne District in Which the French Troops Have Made Excellent Progress, Cutting a Salient of Four Miles in the Laon Defences—Tentons Are Fighting Hard.

PARIS, May 7.—The French returned Saturday to the attack on the defences of Laon, and made excellent progress. They cut a salient of four miles from the Hindenburg line, and on a front as large as the last German from the Croune plateau, reaching the dominating heights beyond. During the week-end more than 6,100 German prisoners were counted, in addition to several heavy guns.

The French Sunday consolidated, and at points extended, the important gains made in Saturday's battle. They now hold the ridge of the Craonne plateau, over which the Chemin-des-Dames runs from Laffaux Mill, on the east, to a point slightly beyond Craonne, on the west, a distance of about eighteen miles. Throughout Saturday night and Sunday the German counter-attacks were frequent and violent. The fighting was especially severe at Laffaux Mill, to the north and south of which the French captured German points of support Sunday. The occupation of this position enables General Nivelle to deliver an enfilading fire against the enemy's defences along the northern slope of the Chemin-des-Dames and the uplands north of the Ailette Valley.

The German losses were unusually high. "Men returning from the lines," says one of the correspondents on this front, "assert that the number of German dead lying on the battlefield is greater than ever seen on one spot during the fighting in France."

The official day report from Paris emphasizes the relation between the French and British operations as a single offensive. The purposes of the allied command is either to destroy the German army or force an expensive retreat which could hardly stop this side of the evacuation of western Belgium and northern France. To do this they must shatter or render untenable either one or both of the two pillars of the Hindenburg line: Douai, before the British, and Laon, before the French.

Nivelle's victory was accomplished, however, only by breaking down a German defence stubborn beyond description. In fact, it may be doubted whether many days of most intense fighting have been seen. On the whole front of forty miles and more there was an incessant battle, in which French attack and German counter-attack alternated.

Against the French, as he has against the British, the Germans threw in many fresh divisions. The French identified four new units on small sections of the front. Wherever a point in his line was threatened the German commander threw in reserves in fierce efforts to regain lost positions. It is authoritatively stated that the Germans counter-attacked Saturday more violently than at any time since the French offensive started.

Friction in Austria.

LONDON, May 7.—Germany's troubles with Austria are increasing. According to Vienna reports, the German Emperor went to Vienna to plead with the Emperor Charles to suppress the peace manifestations in Austria and prevent discussion of the idea of peace without annexation or indemnity.

Germany is getting fearful lest Austria make peace without taking Russian territory, inducing the Allies to compensate Austria by giving her territory in the Balkans.

Jealousy and distrust between Austria and Germany are growing more menacing. The German Emperor was joined in Vienna by the Bavarian Prime Minister, who is reinforcing her efforts to induce Charles to stand loyally by Germany. Austria is like a powder magazine, and the royal family and Government are fearful of exerting pressure lest a revolution start. The public feels that the German Emperor is in order to save the ambitions of the Hohenzollerns, which, if gratified, would make Germany more powerful at the ultimate expense of Austria.

Prince Selects Bride.

LONDON, May 7.—Prince Edward Albert of Wales, heir-apparent to the British throne, has answered for himself the question whom he will marry, according to The National News, a London weekly. The News says the Prince has decided he will ask for the hand of his first cousin, Princess Maud, the youngest daughter of the Princess Royal and sister to Princess Arthur of Connaught. The young Princess is fourteen months older than the Prince, who is 22. She has lived a retired life, the inseparable companion of her mother. Her father, the Duke of Fife, was the closest personal friend of the late King Edward. The report of The National News contradicts the rumor current some time ago that the Prince sought the hand of Princess Yolanda, eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

Losses in Present Battles.

LONDON, May 7.—The Prussian losses in the present drive thus far on the Anglo-French front are estimated at no less than 260,000 men, of whom the British took 30,000 prisoners, the French 23,000; about 47,000 were killed on the field, and 160,000 were put out of action. On the other hand the British and French casualties have been heavy, the former numbering about 80,000 and the latter 93,000, including killed, wounded and prisoners, there being, however, very few captured men compared to the large number engaged.

CRISIS IN PETROGRAD

Provisional Government Says Worst Is Over.

Misunderstanding in Regard to Note to Allies Caused the Trouble and Has Been Explained—Duma Will Meet in Extraordinary Session for First Time Since Revolution.

PETROGRAD, May 7.—The Duma, it is announced, will be convened in extraordinary session immediately. This will be the first time the Duma has met since the revolution which overthrew the Romanoff dynasty.

The controversy between the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates and the Provisional Government, which for the last 24 hours has threatened such serious consequences, in which, in fact, the fate of the nation, and possibly of the war, were involved, has been settled.

Prince Tsereteli speaking on Friday night, before a tremendous gathering of soldiers and workmen who crowded the naval cadet building, where the council held a special meeting to receive a report of the Executive Council, declared that the Government had prepared a new declaration concerning its foreign policy, which was in definite language, corresponded to the proclamation of April 9 and embodied the views of the proletariat.

M. Stankevitch, social democrat, who was the next speaker, said: "The crisis occurred on account of a misunderstanding. The result of our labors has been the new Act of the temporary Government."

"The force is ours and we can overthrow the Government when we wish. But the question is, have we a right to do this? We represent only the workmen and soldiers, not all Russia."

General Alexieff arrived at Petrograd Thursday and met a hearty reception. Later in the day he had occasion to witness rather critical scenes around the War Ministry residence. The generalissimo spoke strongly against propaganda in favor of no annexation and no indemnity. In the army at the front this would be interpreted as an advocacy of surrender. He predicted fighting on the Russian front in the near future. The great and only trouble, he said, was Petrograd. He urged the press to take a strong stand, and felt sure the sober sense of the Russian nation would respond to his energetic appeal.

Details of the meeting of members of the Provisional Government, the executive committee of the Duma, and a committee of the Workmen and Soldiers' delegates, at which 80 persons were present, are not available for publication. War Minister Gutchikoff explained that communications of a confidential character were made to the Ministers which made it necessary to have closed doors. The expression "complete victory" in the Government's note on May 1 has been the main bone of contention among the delegates. This is held to be incompatible with the theory of no annexation, no indemnity.

MADE SURPRISE ATTACK.

Canadians Capture Sector That Improves Their Position.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS, May 7.—By a surprise attack early Sunday morning the battalion holding that part of our front immediately south of the Souchez River captured an important sector of the enemy front line and support trench some distance to the east. The whole region south-west of Lens, where the ground was gained, is dotted over with ruins of mining villages and almost every house has been transformed into a miniature fortress by the introduction of machine guns, operated from the shelter of strong emplacements. The gunners who hold these posts do not surrender—they die at their places beside their guns, fighting to the end. Germany still has men of that type, and they take their lives for the utmost price they can exact.

It was to avoid, as much as possible, the concentration of machine gun fire on our attacking forces that the enemy's trench was rushed. The assault was completely successful. Our men went in with bombs and bayonets and cleared the trenches, after a sharp fight. The occupants, one officer and thirty-three men, were captured. Possession of this ground was regarded by the enemy as so important that twice during the night he counter-attacked. Both efforts failed and the German losses are known to be heavy.

The ground won improves our position. The systematic burning of everything of value in and around Lens continues from day to day. The enemy seems likely to stay long enough to make good his boast that nothing of France's most prosperous mining region will be left but a smoking waste when he goes.

Conference in Paris.

PARIS, May 7.—At a conference of the Allies held in Paris, a full discussion of the war situation took place, and a complete accord was reached, according to a semi-official communication issued Saturday night. David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister; M. Ribot and other members of the French Cabinet; Gen. Petain and Gen. Nivelle, Vice-Admiral De Bon, chief of the Naval General Staff, and the Italian Ambassador, Marquis Raggi, and A. P. Iwaszski, the Russian Ambassador, were present.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander of the British forces in France, also attended the conference.

Venustiano Carranza took the oath of office as the first constitutional President of Mexico since the assassination of Francisco Madero on February 23, 1913.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Topics where given are for the following Sabbath

Baptist Church

REV. E. T. NEWTON, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
A.M.—The Night of the Betrayal.
P.M.—No Compromise.
The Pastor will sing.

St. Andrews Church

REV. J. J. MONDS, B.A., Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
A.M.—Growth in the Christian Life.
P.M.—The Dislike of the Commonplace.

Methodist Church

REV. W. G. HENDERSON, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
A.M.—Enduring to the End.
Reception of new members.
P.M.—Jesus and the Multitude.
Sacrament at the close of the service.

St. James Church

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

Zion Presbyterian Church

REV. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., Pastor.
Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
A.M.—To Honor Mother.
2:30—Special service: Our Mothers.
Address: The Mothers of the Bible.
P.M.—The Nation's Debt to Motherhood.
Special music at both services.

A new tractor, driven by "reins" was successfully demonstrated at Mount Dennis to members of the Ontario government, agriculturists and a number of prominent business men. Hon. I. B. Lucas was among those who operated the machine.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

BIRTHS.

STEELE—In Carleton Place, May 6th, the wife of Mr. R. A. Steele, of a son.

DEATHS.

McGREGOR—In Detroit, Mich., May 6th, Alexander H. McGregor, son of Mr. Arch. McGregor of Carleton Place, aged 26 years.

CAVERS—In Beckwith, May 6th, Robert Cavers, aged 61 years and 4 months.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

McDIARMID—At No. 18 General Hospital, Camiers, France, April 14th, 1917, Harold William McDiarmid, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDiarmid, Carleton Place, Ont., aged 22 years, 2 mos. and 14 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION—At Miller's Feed Stables, rear of Queen's Hotel, Carleton Place, Saturday, May 10th, at 1 o'clock, a Gelding Colt, rising three, black, weight between 1100 and 1200 lbs. Terms cash.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Beckwith will meet in the Township Hall, on Saturday, May 19th, at 10 o'clock a.m., as a Court of Revision and for general business.

SPIRELLA CORSET.

Full particulars and a free demonstration will be gladly given by local Corsetiers any time between May 7th and 18th, at your home, on receipt of a card.

MISS ANNIE ROBINSON, Carleton Place, Box 289.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR BOAT—25 ft., completely equipped with St. Lawrence 3 Cy. Engine, Detroit reverse gear and dynamo, Electric Search Light and Running Lights, Cork-filled Cushions, 2 Life Belts, one Life Ring, Carpet, Boat Hook, Anchor and Rope, 2 Maple Paddles, Canvas cover for cockpit, two good Wicker Chairs. This Outfit is practically as good as new and will be sold very reasonably. Apply to

F. C. McDIARMID, Box 34 Carleton Place, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—
FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS

I have received instructions from Mrs. Tros, DUNCAN, to sell by Public Auction, at her residence,

Lot No. 10, 8th Con. Beckwith.

WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1917.

Beginning at 1 p.m.

The following: 1 Bay Mare, 6 years old; 1 Black Mare, 4 years old; 1 year old Colt, 32 year old Cattle, 4 year old Cattle, 3 Milk Cows, 10 sheep, 2 Fall Hogs, 2 Spring Calves, 2 Geese, 2 Ducks, New Deering Binder, Disc Harrow, Com. Drill and Broadcast Seeder, Set Iron Harrows, Sulkey Plough, Mower, Horse Rake, Set Sleigh, Grindstone, Sump Buckets, Spades, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: \$10 and under, Cash; over that amount, 9 months' credit on approved Joint Notes.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer.



MEN!

You can buy from our Stock of Ready-to-Wear Clothes, suits properly tailored in correct styles, made of extra quality cloth at reasonable prices. The printed "Fit Reform" label in the pocket is your guarantee.

The real careful dresser can be satisfied here.

We also make Clothes to measure.

Boy's Clothes in all sizes, the style he wants. Norfolk or Norfolk with pinch back.

Bring your boy, we do the rest.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS

NEW GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

THE CARLETON PLACE MOTOR SUPPLY CO., having leased the Machine Shop on Bell Street, from Messrs. H. Brown & Sons, are converting the same into an Up-to-date Garage and Motor Repair Shop.

The former Moulding department has been covered with a concrete floor, and accommodation provided for at least 20 Cars, whilst the Machine Shop is being equipped with the best machinery for repairing large or small Cars.

Experienced Mechanics only have been secured, and satisfaction is guaranteed on all work.

A full line of Tires, Accessories and Supplies will be carried in stock. Patronage is invited.

We are also selling agents for the celebrated Grey Dorr, Studebaker and McLaughlin Cars.

CARLETON PLACE MOTOR SUPPLY CO.

H. McFADDEN, A. D. McDIARMID, R. W. CARTER

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I herewith desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. For any and all which I will pay the highest market prices. Will also buy and sell second-hand Vehicles of all kinds.

W. MCGONAGAL & SON, Carleton Place, Dec. 4, 1916.



WITH DEEP SYMPATHY

We make up Floral Pieces to be sent to the house of bereavement, and exercise all our best skill in making such tokens. We are prepared to fill orders for Funeral Flowers on short notice and to deliver them with promptness.

JEFFREY'S GARDENS

Phone No. 83, 1251 St. John St. Store phone 35
Greenhouses High Street.

MCGREGOR BROS.

Blacksmithing and Machine Repairing

CARLETON PLACE

Welding of all kinds of Castings by the Oxy-Acetylene Process.

Repairing and overhauling of Automobiles and all kinds of Gas Engines.

We store Storage Batteries for the season and re-charge them monthly by Generator. Leave them with us.

Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

For Your Wants in

WRIST WATCHES

SEE

J. A. DACK.

Jeweller and Optician.
Carleton Place.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE—Beautifully located on Lake Road, Carleton Place. Nine Rooms and Bath. Modern Plumbing. Gummy Hot Air Furnace. Two Side Entrances. Electric Lights. Stable and Garden in rear. Reasonable price for spot Cash. Apply to P.O. Box 116 or Phone No. 60.

May 8, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

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SOCIETY REGISTER

SOCIETY REGISTER
S. meets every TUESDAY Night in the Hall, in Taylor's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. Noble Grand: N. D. McCallum. Rec. Sec'y: J. Bennett, R.S.

COURT MISSISSIPPI No. 78, L.O.P. meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursdays. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. Bennett, R.S. N.S.—All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. Hammond, F.S.

CARLETON COUNCIL No. 37, C.O.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, second and fourth Thursdays. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. Bennett, R.S. N.S.—All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. Hammond, F.S.

COURT ORION No. 634, C.O.F. meets in the Chosen Friends Hall, first and third Mondays. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. Bennett, R.S. N.S.—All dues must be paid in advance on or before the 1st of the month. W. Hammond, F.S.

J.O.L. No. 48 meets 1st Thursday in each month in the Orange Hall, two doors from post office. Fourth Thursday for Degree. Visiting brethren always welcome. Robert Weir, W.M. Eli Carr, R.S.

DISTRICT NEWS.

APPLETON.

Special to THE HERALD.

Pte. John Lorimer is home on a short visit to his sister. He has been in the hospital in Ottawa and will return to remain until completely recovered from his serious illness.

Mr. Robert Cavers, who has been in ill health for the last two years, died at his home on Saturday. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon, interment being made at St. Fidan's cemetery. There was a very large gathering of friends. Our sympathy goes out to the family. Mr. Cavers was 61 years of age and was most highly esteemed.

Miss Olive Lorimer and little Duncan have gone to Clarendon Station, where they will remain for the summer.

Mrs. and Miss Guthrie, of Middleville, are at present visiting Mrs. R. M. Baird. They purpose remaining for some time. Houses are at a premium at present. It is impossible to get a house of any kind to rent.

Mrs. Garvin, who has been with her daughter for a month, and was to have been home the 1st May, purposes remaining another month.

Housecleaning is the order of the day. It keeps the men very busy beating carpets and hauling down stove pipes.

There has been no service in the Methodist church here for about seven months, but reports say the church will be open next Sabbath again for service at 2:30 p.m.

Honor Roll in the Appleton school: Sr. IV Class—Helen Campbell, Jr. IV Class—1, Mac Turner, 2, Meda Cavers, 3, Ethel Turner, Sr. III—1, Maggie Kellough, 2, Bessie Fumerton and Wilmet Paul, 3, Mary Turner, Jr. III—1, Margaret Gilbert, 2, Ivy Reynolds, 3, Morna Black, 4, Harold Turner, 5, Bert Aitken, Jr. II—1, Edna Baird, 2, Ross Turner, 3, Harold Snedden, Sr. I—Edie Paul, Jr. I—1, Rachel Baird, 2, Joseph O'Brien, Sr. Pr.—1, Duncan Lorimer, 2, Elmer Aitken, Nicholas O'Brien, Jr. Pr.—Jean Hart and Betty McGregor (equal).

It may be interesting to the residents of this section to know that the amount of our school contribution at Easter to the Belgian Relief Fund amounted to \$10.01, which included three contributions from friends.

The Y.M.C.A. is providing lounging tents, canteens, etc., at the front for the soldiers. You can help keep this necessary work going by a subscription to the campaign fund next Wednesday.

LANARK.

From the Echo.

Miss Decima Zimmermann and Master Charlie Lang, of Waterloo, are guests at Mr. C. P. Grierson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rodger and son, of Cobalt, are visiting Mrs. Rodger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Leslie.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Farlane and Mr. Maynard Jackson of Ottawa visited their parental homes here on Saturday and Sunday.

Pte. George M. Brown, son of Mrs. Alex. Brown of this village, who was wounded last October, is expected home any day. Word has been received that he landed at Halifax on April 20th.

Pte. Harvey Robertson, son of Mr. R. T. Robertson, Pilot (Mound, Man, was wounded in the recent battles in France. Word received by friends here says his wounds are not serious.

A very pretty event took place at All Soul's Church in the parish of Stamford, Kent, England, on Saturday, April 7th, 1917, when J. Margaret, youngest daughter of Mrs. William O'Brien of Hythe, England, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Sgt. Stanley Harold McQuatt of the Canadian Army Service Corps, Shorncliffe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John McQuatt of this village.

ALMONTE.

From the Gazette.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Bennie's Corners on Saturday evening, the participants being Miss Edith Toshack, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Toshack, and Mr. Wm. Philip, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Philip. Rev. S. G. Brown of Almonte performed the ceremony.

St. Mary's R.C. church was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on Monday morning when Miss Laura Sullivan, daughter of Mrs. Roderick Sullivan, and Patrick McCormick of Timmins, were united in marriage, Rev. Father Cavanagh performing the ceremony, assisted by the children's choir.

A quiet marriage took place at the home of Mr. Wm. Anderson, eighth line

of Ramsay, on April 25th, when his daughter, Miss Jessie, was united in wedlock with Mr. Wilfred Metcalf of Almonte. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends by Rev. Mr. Newton, Baptist minister of Carleton Place.

Rev. A. H. Coleman, M.A., of Ottawa spent a few days during the past week with Almonte friends, and was given many hearty handshakes by ones who knew him in the earlier years. He is now superannuated and his home has been at Ottawa for some time, but he is going to Kingston where he will reside.

A quiet wedding took place in Winnipeg, on April 11, when Miss Jennie B. James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. James of Almonte, was united in marriage to Mr. William H. Cowan, of Miami, Man. The service was solemnized in Chalmers church manse, Rev. H. G. Crozier officiating.

From the Times.

The town hall flag was half-masted on Wednesday in honor of the late Lance-Sergeant Amoretta, killed in action a few days ago.

Mr. Ed. Lemaistre has rented his blacksmith shop to Mr. M. J. Gannon. Mr. Wm. Waddell is going out of the flour and feed business for the present, and has sold his surplus stock to Mr. J. B. Wylie.

Assessor Pollock has about completed his work. He has informed us that there is a gain in assessment of \$9,600 over last year.

The Royal Billiard Parlor has been moved to the T. J. Reid stand, next the post-office, and the billiard room effects in the old Almonte House have been sold to Mr. Hogan. There will now be only one billiard room.

Mr. G. Okilman, of Carleton Place, has leased the stand at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Waddell in the Forge block, and, after plate glass windows are put in and other improvements made, will open out a stock of dry goods, ladies' wear, clothing, boots and shoes, &c.

Mr. Thos. Lowry, who has been appointed Superintendent of the House of Industry at Perth, moved his effects to that town the fore part of the week.

There was no service in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening owing to the fact that the pastor, Rev. S. G. Brown, was suffering from a severe cold. Mr. David Moir, of Ottawa, formerly of Ramsay, has decided to move to the Province of Alberta, there to reside permanently. All his family are living in the West, hence the change.

A very sudden death occurred at the residence of Mr. J. B. Wylie last Friday evening, when his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Warren, of Massena, N.Y., passed away as the result of a paralytic stroke in the morning. The deceased lady, who was about 66 years of age, was making one of her periodical visits to her sister, Mrs. Wylie. She is survived by one son and one daughter. The body was conveyed to her old home on Saturday morning, and was accompanied by her son, Mr. J. B. Wylie and Mr. Alex. Wylie.

Free Entertainment in the town hall Tuesday evening to hear of and see the work our boys are doing at the front.

BOYD'S

Special to THE HERALD.

A little milder, but everything is, very backward.

Our cheese factory is now running every day.

Sacramental services were held in the Methodist church here last Sabbath. The Board met on Monday afternoon at the same place.

Messrs. Alf. Hammond and Harry Warren, who have had milking machines installed in their cow barns, are well pleased with them and finds it relieves the help situation greatly.

Mr. Nesbitt and Miss Smith, of Elphinstown, visited at Mr. John Munroe's over the week end.

We are very pleased to see Mr. John Bolton, who was seriously hurt some weeks ago, able to be around again after spending a couple of weeks in the Hospital at Ottawa.

Mr. Hayes Boyd, who has been somewhat under the weather for some time, is improving daily.

Some of the boys here have been investing in new wheels.

Some of us "Hayseeds" have to smile almost aloud at times at the advice which is sometimes being given out by our town and city practical business men. One item, in particular, advocated by some townsmen, where the Government should compel the farmer to raise to maturity all calves, pigs, chickens, etc., but alas, it takes more than wind to feed these animals and fowl, which in a short time would become very numerous, and where would we get the surplus feed?

A move was begun in the Reichstag to curtail the power of the Kaiser.

Premier Hughes and his party were sustained in the lower Australian House.

Nearly one hundred seized German ships will commence carrying food from New York to Britain and France at once.

Sydney A. Smith, operator at the St. Thomas Hydro-electric distributing station, was electrocuted by touching a heavily charged wire.

Rev. Thos. Eakin, speaking to the Princess Pats, in Toronto, said the war ought to have made Canada free from fault, but he had failed to notice any great change.

The Admiralty announces that a destroyer of an older type struck a mine May 2 in the English Channel and sank. One officer and sixty-one men are missing, and are presumed to have been drowned.

Important action towards fixing of maximum food prices jointly by the United States and Canada may be expected in the near future, according to Sir George Foster, who has just returned from Washington.

Britain has under cultivation this year, more than last year, three million acres of land. The idea is to make the British Isles self-supporting in the matter of food, excepting wheat.

HUGHES WINS AUSTRALIA.

First Returns After Bitter Election

Assure Majority.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 7.—Earliest returns from Saturday's elections indicate that the Nationalists, of which Premier Hughes is the leader, have won several seats in the lower House and are assured of a majority there. The complexion of the Senate has not been determined by the first returns.

Premier Hughes was re-elected to the House.

The campaign previous to the elections was the most bitter in a decade. Officials of the Labor party, of which Premier Hughes formerly was leader, split recently on the question of conscription, which Hughes strongly advocated and the party machine disowned him. The Premier, with some other Laborites who still supported him, formed a coalition with the Liberal party, whose leader is Frank Cook, and took for their slogan the phrase, "Win the War."

The Hughes-Cook coalition stood for the strongest possible Australian war policy and in opposition to the official Labor party. Australia was not represented at the Imperial Conference in London, because Premier Hughes was unable to attend owing to the political situation. Strong feeling arose in the campaign by charges against Premier Hughes that he offered a bribe to Senator Watson to obtain his support. The election was the first Federal Parliamentary election held since Hughes became Prime Minister more than two years ago. Mr. Hughes sought re-election to the House from Bendigo, a famous gold mining centre. He had represented the workmen's quarter of Sydney, but he was opposed there this year by a strong union organization. Premier Hughes in campaign speeches declared that his party stood openly and frankly for the Empire.

SOLVE U-BOAT PROBLEM.

Americans Claim to Have Perfected Important Weapon.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A program to stop the ravages of German submarine warfare on maritime commerce has been submitted to the Government by the naval advisory board. This was announced Saturday by W. L. Saunders, chairman of the board. He said the plan, in his opinion, was a practical solution of the U-boat problem. He said it was not purely theoretical, but that it had been proved by actual tests along the Atlantic coast.

The scheme is not merely a defensive measure against the submarine. Mr. Saunders said it called for "offensive operations on an extensive scale."

Thomas A. Edison, who is president of the board, did not originate the scheme, Mr. Saunders said. But Edison, he said, had been working tirelessly to perfect his many phases. Since declaration of war against Germany, Mr. Edison and his assistants have been trying thousands of schemes suggested to block Germany's undersea warfare, now admitted to be a menace to the European allies and their new American partner, the United States.

Behind the program submitted to the Navy Department is all the Edisonian practicality and all of Edison's deft skill in accomplishing the seemingly impossible. Announcement of the scheme by the chairman of the board dispelled doubts that it might be merely another academic idea devoid of practical use. And that the board made experiments before making their final public left little doubt in the minds of naval officials that at last the war's greatest problem had been unraveled.

Riots in Germany.

LONDON, May 7.—Grave rioting has occurred in Mainz, Germany, according to a report received by The Telegraaf, says an Amsterdam despatch. Sixteen hundred people took part in a demonstration because of the scarcity of food, and a number of shops were looted. Troops fired on the demonstrators, the report adds, an eight persons were killed. Later the troops arrested 500 persons.

A Copenhagen despatch says: As the latest means of keeping the German people aroused, the German newspapers have described a secret Anglo-American treaty, whereby Germany in the future is to be allowed no colonies whatever. Germany's plus population to be directed to the Anglo-Saxon controlled regions, where they are to be absorbed as the Germans have been in the United States.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt prints the story "from an absolutely accurate source," and draws attention to the necessity of a complete victory.

Americans Are Generous.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The nation's response to the first offering of liberty loan bonds is a deluge of gold. There was no diminution in the rate of \$20,000,000 an hour at which the offering is being oversubscribed. Subscriptions received during the first few hours Saturday were far in excess of the original \$138,674,000 tabulated Friday. Every section of the United States has been heard from Saturday with the exception of Alaska.

Haiti to Fight Tontons.

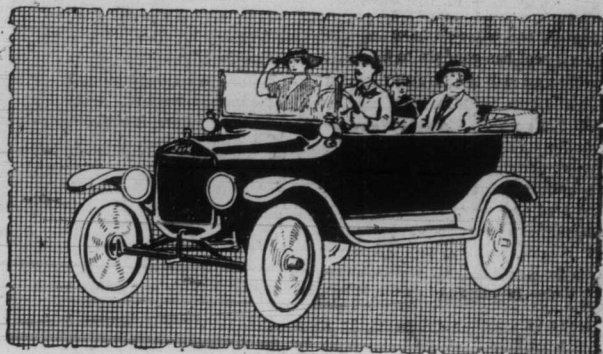
PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 7.—President Artigue has sent a message to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies demanding a declaration of war against Germany, and a Commission has been appointed to consider the question.

This action was taken owing to the fact that among the victims of the torpedoed French steamer Montreal were five Haitian members of the crew and three Haitian passengers. The Montreal was plying between Bordeaux and Haiti.

The French steamer Montreal was of 2,422 tons gross, and 245 feet long. No previous report of her destruction had been received.

WE WERE ABLE Last Week, notwithstanding the wet days, to make several deliveries of FORD CARS, and hope to get out many more this week, so that we can in the future turn out the Cars as quickly as sold. We know the desire is growing within every person to own an Automobile, and it is irresistible. The Ford Car has made it possible to thousands of people to own Motor Cars.

It is not only the first cost of a Ford Car (\$517 at your door), but it's extremely low maintenance cost that counts. It's performance on hills, and in sand and mud is marvellous.



It's well known durability and dependability in the hands of over one million owners has earned for it the title of "The World's greatest Motor car value."

Incidentally you might compare the price of Ford parts with other cars.

You cannot get as much at the same price and very little more at any price in other cars.

The time payment plan on Ford Cars permits any responsible party to get their car at once. It is a very easy satisfactory way. Let us explain it to you.

Ford Touring Car, \$517; Runabouts, \$497, at your door.

Phones—Day 196 Night 205 CARLETON MOTOR SALES CO. Sole dealers in this district.

Drop in and see our new fire proof Garage any time, you will be welcome.

Where War Brings Peace.

Even this war brings some compensation to rural England, according to a writer in London Saturday Review. Gigantic soap and whiskey advertisements have disappeared from boarding along country highways; the sound of the piano-organ is no longer heard on the village green; the shrieks and hoots of civilization on wheels no longer penetrate windows; the familiar clouds of dust have disappeared from roads, which are now used with impunity by village urchins and fowls, and the post no longer brings its daily crowd of circulars to fill waste-paper baskets.

Britain joined France in an appeal for U. S. troops for the West front.

Everybody's Corner.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn Blacksmithing and Machine Work Apply to McGRIGOR BROS., Carleton Place.

WANTED—Three Experienced Tool Room Men: one Lathe and two Bench Hands. Apply to Supt., The Forest & Wood Co., Ltd., Smiths Falls.

WANTED—To learn Knitting. Paid while learning. Good wages can be made by willing workers. Apply at MILLBURN MILLS, Limited.

WANTED—Men to retail Rawleigh Products. Town and country. Largest and best line. One of the oldest and largest companies in the world. Seven factories and branches. Quick service. Low freight. We want only industrious men, who can earn \$100.00 and up per month and expenses. Must have means for starting expenses and furnish Contract signed by two responsible men, also horse and wagon. Address—R. T. Rawleigh Company, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, or A. M. Livingston, Westboro, Ontario, giving age, occupation and references.

FOR SALE—A 5 h.p. Marine Engine, with Calorifier and Coil. Cheap for an early purchaser. Apply at this office or address Box 272, Carleton Place.

HOUSE FOR SALE—\$1,300 will buy a Comfortable Brick Dwelling in a central location. Water and sewers past the premises. COLIN MCINTOSH.

B. G. MICHEL, C.E., offers his Motor Boat and boat-house for sale at \$100.00, for quick sale. COLIN MCINTOSH.

FOR RENT OR SALE—In Carleton Place Modern Brick House, Electric Lights, Cistern, Cellar, Cement Floor, Furnace, Gard n, Barn and Henery. Apply to REV. S. E. PHILLIPS, Queen Street.

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

ANSCO CAMERAS & FILM

HERE'S Box Buster Brown for the kids, and for grown-ups, too. Takes a picture 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches and costs only \$2. Other Anscos up to \$55. We'd like to show you the entire line. Our photographic department has established quite a reputation for developing, printing and enlarging. Come in, won't you?

MCINTOSH'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE



A FEW ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OUR WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT

This Week's Special

LADIES' NIGHTGOWNS, in slip-over and button front styles at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, trimmed with lace and embroidery specially priced 25c, 35c and 50c

See our SILK CAMISOLES in all colors, price \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00

LADIES' WHITE COTTON AND CREPE DRAWERS at 25c, 35c and 50c each

10 p.c. Discount off all Ladies' Suits and Sport Coats.

Take advantage of this offer this week.

H. ABDALLAH Taylor's Block Carleton Place

THE STORE OF PLenty

Seeds Seeds Seeds

We have in stock a large assortment of Flower Garden and all Vegetable Seeds, of best quality.

Also Dutch Setts and Multiplier Onions. Buy early as the supply is limited and the demand is likely to be brisk.

CHICK FEED for the little Chickens.

BOWLAND & MCROSTIE

CREAM WANTED

Just a word to say our increasing Cream and Butter Business requires large quantities of Cream for the coming season.

We are prepared to pay highest prices and all express charges for shipments from Carleton Place.

We also pay Cash for Eggs. Write us.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO CANADIAN WEST EVERY TUESDAY Commencing May 8th

For particulars apply to J. F. WARREN, Agent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

Cost of War Up to Date

Reaches Over \$44 a Head

For World's Population

THE cost of the war in Europe is so great that few persons are able to grasp the significance of the figures. It has been estimated that the amount which has actually been expended for war purposes by the various governments has reached about \$71,740,000,000 on February 1st last.

If the cost of the war were distributed equally among all the inhabitants of the globe, from the Eskimo in his smelly igloo, who has never heard of the war, to the African bushman, who is equally ignorant, every man, woman, and child would have to pay \$44. The population of the world is estimated at 1,623,000,000.

Here is another comparison: Suppose a philanthropist or a caliph, as D. Henry would have put it, living in the year Caesar was assassinated, 44 B. C., had in his coffers the amount spent in the European war and decided to give it away to poor people a silver dollar at a time. If the poor people kept coming at the rate of one a second and the caliph never took a second off to get a bite to eat or snatch a cat nap he would still be dealing out a dollar a second day and night in the present year and would be doomed to do so for 315 years more. As the silver dollars he would handle during the whole time would weigh about 2,100,000 tons he would be rather tired at the end of his task.

A man with the money spent in a single day for the European war in his pockets could ride in a taxi to the sun and back, paying 50 cents a mile, and have \$15,502,600 left to tip the driver. That is not such a large tip as you might think either, for the journey at the rate of 20 miles an hour would take 1,063 years—that is, until 2980 A. D. The estimated daily cost of the war is \$108,400,000. The distance to the sun is 92,897,400 miles. Enjoy yourself.

It is impossible to visualize the amount of constructive work which could be done with that seventy-one billions. One of the longest tunnels in the world, if not the longest, the Loetschberg tunnel through the Alps, in Switzerland, cost less than \$10,000,000 to build. That is under one-tenth of the daily war cost to the Allies and Central Powers. The cost of the Panama canal is being spent every five or six days by the Allies, or every thirteen days by Great Britain.

The Teutonic powers are not spending as much money as the Allies; in fact, their expenditures have been placed at about half those of their opponents, but even a day's cost of the war to the Teutons is reported to have increased the life of the guns twenty times, and many projectiles are also hardened with molybdenum as well as a great deal of the armor plate which was formerly hardened with tungsten or vanadium. It is estimated, too, that the amount of molybdenum required to harden steel is only about one-half to one-third the amount of tungsten which is necessary to give the same result. Curiously enough, molybdenum is used also as a stabilizer in some high explosives, smokeless powders, and to make a dense smoke in the location bombs which are fired previous to the firing of the projectile. It is used in many chemicals and in dyes for leather, rubber, silk, as a disinfectant, for fireproofing, in some cases in place of platinum, while in electric lights it has replaced other metals which were previously used for the support of the filament. The output of Canada at the present time is perhaps the largest in the world.

Molybdenum.

Molybdenum is a substance which is playing a part in the present war for both the Allies and the Germans. Used in hardening the steel which is used in the riding of the big guns, it is reported to have increased the life of the guns twenty times, and many projectiles are also hardened with molybdenum as well as a great deal of the armor plate which was formerly hardened with tungsten or vanadium. It is estimated, too, that the amount of molybdenum required to harden steel is only about one-half to one-third the amount of tungsten which is necessary to give the same result. Curiously enough, molybdenum is used also as a stabilizer in some high explosives, smokeless powders, and to make a dense smoke in the location bombs which are fired previous to the firing of the projectile. It is used in many chemicals and in dyes for leather, rubber, silk, as a disinfectant, for fireproofing, in some cases in place of platinum, while in electric lights it has replaced other metals which were previously used for the support of the filament. The output of Canada at the present time is perhaps the largest in the world.

How the Horsely Bites.

When a horsely alights on a horse, he walks around looking for a tender spot, and this he finds with his hairy feelers. Then he cuts a hole with the scissors on each side of the central tubular tongue. An ordinary lead pencil cannot be sharpened to a point without sharpening the lead. So it is with the tubular end of this tongue-like extension of the horsely. Nature has provided it with barbed, piercing "derrick ropes." The fly inserts these sharp points into the horse and then pulls back on them. The barbs hold and the fly's tongue is forced down into the horse's flesh. But if the hole has already been made, then it is not necessary for these elaborate tools to be taken from the sheath in which they are placed within the tongue or proboscis. The blood is sucked up by the tongue in practically the same way as by other forms of flies.

Soap Bubble Portraits.

Professor Boys, of England, experimenting with bubbles, obtained some very large ones, which in the sunshine changed colors so beautifully that he conceived the idea of using them as backgrounds for photographs. The large bubbles were blown with an ordinary bellows. The soap solution was heated and a large-mouthed funnel was dipped into it. The bellows, connected with the funnel, was then worked very gently. Bubbles with as great a circumference as two and a half feet were easily obtained.

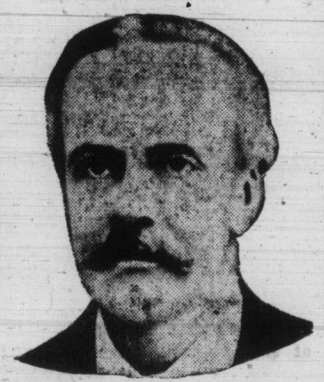
Appeal to the Americans

Made by Arthur Balfour

Is of Unusual Strength

NOTHING more un-American could have been found in the Anglo-Saxon world than Hon. Arthur Balfour, and for that very reason he appeals most strongly to the American people. Cosmopolitan in intellect, he is in person the embodiment of the old-fashioned English "gentleman." In politics he is trusted and liked by all parties, including the Irish. He has never sought popularity; having turned his back on Fame, he seems almost irked by her pursuit. A natural aristocrat of mind and heart, he is a socialist in courtesy. He has remained plain Mr. Balfour, and is so much the stronger with all sections of society. (It is a great thing to be able to afford not to be a Duke.) He is gifted with a satiric humor, and lets slip his shafts of wit with a certain fatigued courtesy, himself scarce troubling to look whether he has hit his mark. If as a politician he has a fault, it is probably that he is too much of a philosopher to take seriously the "game" which the pushful worldling plays with a deadly earnest. But this great crisis will have been a stimulus to his imagination, starting the dreamy giant into an energy which the greatness of the hour demands. The need is of a man calm in crisis and unfused in victory.

A writer gives the following instance of this imperturbability. It was at the time of the historic crisis in the Irish agitation, known as the incident in "Committee Room 15" of the House of Commons. This was



HON. ARTHUR BALFOUR

the great moment of Parnell's political career. Mr. Balfour was then Chief Secretary for Ireland. The event took place late on Saturday night. The writer says: "It happened that on the Sunday morning I was invited to a breakfast party at a well-known country house. I knew that everybody would be greedy for the news and provided myself with all the Sunday papers. Arriving shortly before luncheon, I distributed the newspapers, which were seized upon and devoured by eager statesmen. Mr. Balfour came down late. At once the paper was handed to the Chief Secretary, around whose head the storm had raged. At that moment the luncheon gong sounded. Waving the paper aside, Mr. Balfour turned to a lady, saying, 'Meantime, let us not be late for luncheon.'"

He is the most representative Englishman that Great Britain could have sent to America in this historic time, and the British Government has shown the same fine tact and judgment that it displayed a few years ago when James Bryce was made British Ambassador in Washington. Mr. Balfour has earned American gratitude, for on two critical occasions he has been the friend of the United States. It will be recalled that when Washington protested against Spanish misrule in Cuba an attempt was made by certain European powers to persuade the others to make a concerted protest against American interference with the right of Spain to govern her own colonies in her own way. When the British Government was sounded, Mr. Balfour, then First Lord of the Treasury, was acting as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the absence of Lord Salisbury, the Premier. Mr. Balfour rejected the proposals and notified Washington that Great Britain would not adopt any policy which might be construed as unfriendly to the United States. With the British out of it, the plan fell through.

Mr. Balfour had been equally friendly during the Venezuelan controversy two or three years before the Cuban crisis. In an elaborate speech in the House of Commons he reminded his country that England had joined with the United States in the protest against European aggression in South America when President Monroe formulated his famous doctrine. He explained that Great Britain had no intention of extending its dominions on this side of the ocean. He said that America and England had a common duty to perform and a common office to fulfill among the nations of the world. He said further: "The time will come, the time must come, when someone, some statesman of authority even more fortunate than President Monroe, will lay down the doctrine that between English-speaking peoples war is impossible."

His speech allayed British irritation and made it easy for a peaceful settlement of the dispute. It is evident, therefore, that no better agent of the British Government could have been selected than this statesman.

Round Topped Tables.

A method for constructing round, built-up table tops has been invented that gives them the appearance of being cut from solid material.

NOW ABOUT POTATOES

Grow Some and Keep Down the High Prices.

TOMATOES ALSO A GOOD LINE

But All Danger of Frosts Should Be Passed Before Tender Crops Are Put in the Ground.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Some of our vegetables are very tender and should not be planted until after all danger of frost is over. It must be remembered that because the soil is ready to receive the plants it is not absolutely necessary that the grower should set the plants out. Potatoes planted out between 24th May and even the first of June will give excellent results. Tomatoes may be set out after the 6th of June and good returns expected, as some seasons a severe frost destroys many tomato plants as late as June 6th. Vine crops such as cucumber and squash may be planted after all danger of frost is over.

POTATOES. Potatoes are one crop which may be planted on land which is considered to be in a very rough condition. Possibly there is no better crop to be planted on land which has been in sod for a number of years. Medium-sized tubers of good quality should be secured and they should be cut so that there are at least two eyes in each piece or set. It is a good plan in a small garden to have the soil prepared fairly well, then cut the seed and commence planting. Furrows may be made with the hoe about six inches deep and two feet apart. The sets may be placed twelve inches apart in the bottom of the furrow and should be covered with two inches of soil. This will leave the young plant more or less in a trench. As the plants grow the soil will be gradually dragged up and the trench will be filled. It will be necessary to cultivate the soil between the rows so as to keep down weeds, and at the same time soil should be gradually drawn up to the tops in sufficient quantities so that the growing roots will not be exposed to the sunlight, which will cause them to turn green and be of inferior quality. If an early variety has been planted and a vigorous growth has resulted it is possible that some may be fit to dig in August. By removing some of the soil from around a hill with the hand one can tell whether they are fit to dig. If the potatoes are grown for winter use they do not need to be dug until quite late in the fall. The tops will die down at the first frost, but it is absolutely necessary that they be dug immediately. They should, however, be dug before there is any severe frost.

TOMATOES. The tomato is one of the most popular vegetables either fresh or in a preserved condition. It may be grown quite easily in the garden. The better practice with tomatoes is to purchase the plants ready for transplanting rather than attempting to grow these plants if one has not had experience in handling a hot-bed. Plants having a large root system are best, and the stock in any case should at least be the size of a lead pencil. The soil should be thoroughly prepared before planting time, possibly a crop of lettuce or radish may be taken from the ground, but it is always advisable to have plenty of manure incorporated in the soil. A shallow hole may be made with the common hoe to insert the roots of the tomato plant. These roots should be thoroughly watered so that the soil will cling close to the roots when they are set out in the garden. The plant should be set fairly deep and the earth should be firmed around the roots. If the season is dry and hot, water may be poured around the plant in order to facilitate growth. These plants may be set two feet apart if they are to be trained on stakes and kept from covering a large space in the garden. These stakes should be preferably six feet long, two inches wide, and one inch thick. They may be driven into the soil a few days after the plant has been set out and the plants tied up to the stick with a piece of twine or cotton in such a manner that the tie will be directly under the leaf. As the plant develops size in front of each leaf a slender growth called a side shoot will appear. These must be removed by pressing them out with the thumb when very small. Four or five ties will be necessary to support the plant. As a result of the staking fruits of a superior quality will ripen earlier than those grown on the ground.

CELERY Celery may be grown in many garden soils if they have been heavily dressed with manure. For the backyard gardener it will be much better if the plants are secured ready for setting out about the 24th of May. All the plants should be set on the level from six to eight inches apart in the row and from two feet to thirty inches between the rows. It will be found necessary to water celery more than any other crop in the garden, and the soil between the rows should be stirred constantly. In the fall when the celery has reached sufficient height it will be found necessary to blanch it. Possibly the best method being to stand twelve inch boards against the rows of celery, holding them in position with stakes at each end. In from ten days to two weeks the celery plants will have grown considerably, and owing to the exclusion of the light will have become fairly well whitened, which improves the quality. The celery plants should be used as soon as possible after blanching. Other methods of blanching celery are the drawing of earth up around the plant gradually, commencing when the head of the plants are about four inches above the ground. Brown paper is sometimes tied around each individual head.

MURAD CIGARETTES

The blending is exceptional
Amagosa

Everywhere Why?
Finest Quality

FIFTEEN CENTS

The Revolution in Russia

AFTER an absence of a little more than three months, Mr. George Bury has just returned from Russia, which country he visited at the request of the British and Russian Governments in connection with transportation.

Mr. Bury was accompanied throughout his trip by Mr. W. H. Winterrowd, Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Bury and Mr. Winterrowd travelled from London to the north of Scotland, from where they were carried to Norway by a British destroyer. They proceeded through Norway, Sweden and Finland to Russia.

Mr. Bury states that his experience gained by close personal contact and association with Lord Shaughnessy enabled him to make recommendations which were accepted by the old Russian Government as well as by the new, who are now putting them into force with great vigor.

"Russia," he says, "is, of course, an immense country. It has a population of 176 million people. The last time they took the census the papers had to be printed in seventy-two languages, or dialects.

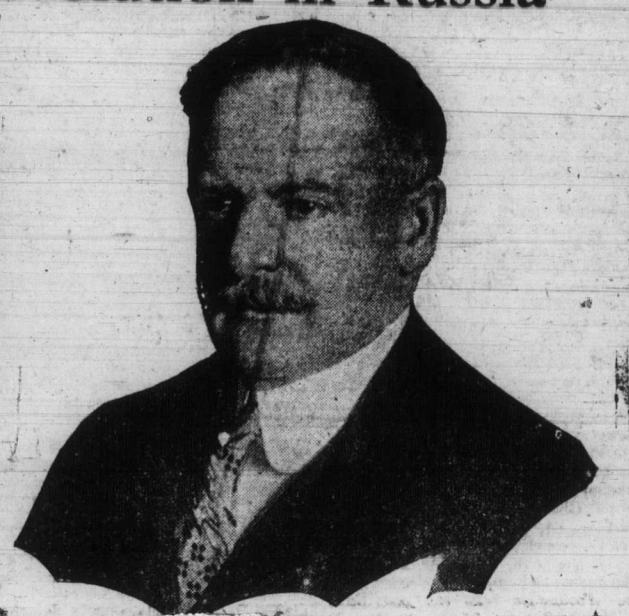
"In Russia I travelled from a point where I saw reindeer caravans to a point where I saw caravans of camels—that is, from Lapland to the Caucasus.

"There is no doubt that after the war Russia will have to build several hundred thousand miles of railway. Canada has ten times more railway mileage per unit of population than has Russia. Then again, Russia made the mistake of patterning her railway transportation after that of Europe rather than America. Traffic in Russia moves vast distances in great bulk. The country lends itself to low grades and easy curvature. If that great country is to achieve the destiny in store for her she will have to come to the large train and large car, because those two factors make for economical transportation, and economical transportation is essential if a producing country of wide distances is to hold her own in the markets of the world.

"Had Russia been equipped with railway transportation, say as in Canada, she would have been able to have played a much greater part in the war.

"The impression gained during my two months stay in Russia is that they are a brave, self-sacrificing, kind, and capable nation. The educated classes are remarkably well informed and I came in contact with some of the really big men of the world.

"It happened to be in Petrograd during the revolution and saw perhaps as much of it as anyone. The casualties in Petrograd were heavy as were they



GEORGE BURY,
Who has just returned from Petrograd.

in the navy amongst the officers. Foreigners were not molested or liberated and any killed was due to accident.

"When the revolution was at its height, in company with a British officer, I went to the Duma. It was rather a long walk from the British Embassy, so we asked some soldiers to take us on a sleigh filled with revolutionists. They did so. Arriving at the Duma we had to make our way through a dense mob of soldiers, sailors, workmen, etc. Recognizing the British uniform cheers went up for the Angliksi (English). It would make the heart of the least emotional man beat faster to think he belonged to an Empire that would be cheered under such circumstances.

"In England, Scandinavia and Russia, everywhere I travelled, food restrictions of varying degrees were in force and rail travelling curtailed. War or no war, it was time that a halt was called to the food wastefulness that had been going on.

"No one who has had the slightest opportunity of learning all that Great Britain has done in this war for humanity can help being proud of the Mother Country. With the proverbial modesty of the Englishmen but little has been said of the big things that

have been done and much has been said of the mistakes, mistakes inseparable from any undertaking and but to be expected in an undertaking that dwarfs anything in history, authentic or mythical.

"Everywhere we travelled in Great Britain evidences of sacrifice, willingly made, were visible.

"Our past mode of living is at an end for some time and we will have to come down to a more simple form and economical conditions will compel the elimination of waste.

"The trade possibilities with Russia after the war are illimitable and those nations who will study the needs and the Russian character will succeed. Up until the time of the war it would appear that the Hun appreciated the possibilities of Russia and the trade statistics of that country show what our enemies accomplished.

"One has to travel around the world to see how well off we Canadians are. The Canadian soldiers covered themselves with glory in the recent advance. They took a strong position which had been tried twice before by other troops, and their deeds were in the mouths of everyone in London."

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Electric Lighted and Comfortably Equipped Trains.

To obtain the lowest fare and the most convenient routing, apply to F. A. J. Davis, Agent, or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Dept., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

via CANADIAN NORTHERN

MAY 8, 1917

THE CARLETON PLACE HERALD.

7



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"You expected to find a friend, then?"

"Not here," Woodhouse returned brusquely and passed out into the blinding square.

He strode swiftly around the statue of Mehmet Ali and plunged into the bedlam crowd filling a side street. With sure sense of direction he threaded the narrow alleyways and bystreets until he had come to the higher part of the mongrel city, near the Rosetta gate. There he turned into a little French hotel, situated far from the disorderly pulse of the city's heart. A sort of pension it was, known only to the occasional discriminating tourist. Maitre Mouquere was proud of the anonymity his house preserved and abhorred poor, driven Cook's slaves as he would a plague. In his Cap de Liberte one was lost to all the world of Alexandria.

Thither the captain's baggage had been sent direct from the steamer. After a glass with Maitre Mouquere and a half hour's discussion of the day's great news Woodhouse pleaded a touch of the sun and went to his room. There he remained until the gold of sunset had faded from the mosque of Omar's great dome and all the city from Pharos and its harbor hedge of masts to El Mek's twinkling lights. Then he took carriage to the railroad station and entered for Hamieh. What South Kensington is to London and the Oranges are to New York, Hamieh is to Alexandria—the suburb of homes. There pretty villas lie in the lap of the delta's greenery, skirted by canals, cooled by the winds off Aboukir bay and shaded by great palms—the one beauty spot in all the hybrid product of east and west that is the present city of Alexandria.

Remembering directions he had received in Berlin, Woodhouse threaded shaded streets until he paused before a stone gateway set in a high wall. On one of the pillars a small brass plate was inset. By the light of a nearby arc Woodhouse read the inscription on it, "Emil Koch, M. D., 32 Queen's Terrace."

He threw back the door with a sudden gesture, which might have been taken for that of a man about to make a plunge, and rang the bell. The heavy wooden gate, filling all the space of the arch, was opened by a tall Numidian in house livery of white. He nodded an affirmative to Woodhouse's question and led the way through an avenue of flaming hibiscus to a house set far back under heavy shadow of acacias. On every hand were gardens, rank foliage shutting off this walled yard from the street and neighboring dwellings. The heavy gate closed behind the visitor with a sharp snap. One might have said that Dr. Koch lived in pretty secure isolation.



"My office hours are from 2 to 4."

Woodhouse was shown into a small room off the main hall, by its furnishings and position evidently a waiting room for the doctor's patients. The Numidian bowed and disappeared. Alone, Woodhouse rose and strolled aimlessly about the room, flipped the covers of magazines on the table, picked up and hefted the bronze Buddha on the onyx mantel, noted, with a careless glance, the position of the two windows in relation to the entrance door and the folding doors, now shut, which doubtless gave on the consultation room. As he was regarding these doors they rolled back, and a short, thicket man, with a heavy mane of iron gray hair and black brush of beard, stood between them. He looked at Woodhouse through thick lensed glasses, which gave to his stare a curiously intent bent.

"My office hours are from 2 to 4, afternoon," Dr. Koch said. He spoke in English, but his speech was hurried by a slight heaviness on the aspirates, reminiscent of his mother tongue. The doctor did not ask Woodhouse to enter the consultation room, but continued standing between the folding

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advices The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBERG
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBERG.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Woodhouse of the signal service—I will be embarrassed if I do not know the ropes."

"Seven years ago Woodhouse was there for a very short time," Dr. Koch explained. "New governor since then—changes all around in the personnel of the staff, I don't doubt. You'll have no trouble."

Silence between them for a minute, broken by the captain.

"Our friends at Gib—who are they, and how will I know them?"

The doctor bent a sudden glance of suspicion upon the lean face before him. His thick lips clapped together stubbornly.

"Aha, my dear friend, you are asking questions! In my time at Berlin the Wilhelmstrasse taught that all orders and information came from above—and from there only. Why?"

"I suppose in default of other information I may ask the governor to point out the Wilhelmstrasse men," Woodhouse answered, with a shrug. "I was told at Berlin I would learn all that was necessary to me as I went along; therefore I supposed—"

"Come, come!" Dr. Koch patted the other's shoulder with a heavy joviality. "So you will. When you arrive at Gib put up at the Hotel Splendide and you will not be long learning who your friends are. I, for instance, did not hesitate overmuch to recognize you, and I am under the eyes of the English here at every turn even though I am a naturalized English citizen—and of undoubted loyalty." He finished with a booming laugh.

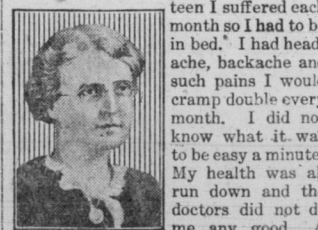
"But Woodhouse—you have arranged a way to have him drop out of sight before the Princess Mary sails? There will be no confusion, no slip-up?"

"Do not fear," the physician reassured. "Everything will be arranged. His baggage will leave the Hotel Khe-

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

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

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



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

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

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 13, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xv, 1-16. Memory Verses, 7, 8—Golden Text, John xv, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

It certainly does seem strange to have no lesson given from John xiv or xv, but we must not pass them by. It is true that part of chapter xiv was suggested in connection with the last review, but that gave no opportunity for the study of such a chapter.

In the end of yesterday's lesson chapter Peter insisted that he was ready to lay down his life for Christ's sake, but the Lord, who knew all that was in him, said that the cock would not crow before Peter would thrice deny Him (xiii, 36-38). If our Lord immediately added the words, "Let not your heart be troubled," and the words following He would seem to say, "Although I know you so well, Peter, and how weak you are, I would not have you troubled, for some day I will get you all home to the mansions prepared for you, and then there will be no more failure on your part, but you will each have a throne and reign with me over the tribes of Israel (Luke xxii, 29, 30). It is truly pathetic to hear Him say to Philip, "Have I been so long a time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me?" (xiv, 9). But that was His continual lament. Christ doth not know. They know not the thoughts of the Lord. If thou hadst known; O righteous Father, the world hath not known Thee (Isa. i, 3; Mic. iv, 12; Luke xix, 42; John xvii, 25). If we only knew Him, and through Him the Father, how very different the life of a believer would be! If the Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, had full control of us, then the peace of God would rule in our hearts. We would neither be troubled nor afraid. We would ask and receive to the glory of God, and it would be manifest to others that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit were making their home in us (xiv, 13, 14, 16, 17, 23, 26, 27). The one thing that we are here for, as the Lord's redeemed ones, is to bear fruit, more fruit, much fruit, that He may be glorified (xv, 1-8). The fruit of the Spirit is fully described in Gal. v, 22-25, and all else is from the evil one, the prince of this world of John xiv, 30. According to Ezek. xv, the vine is good for nothing if it does not bear fruit, for nothing can be made of the wood of it.

In Ps. lxxx, 8-15, Israel is spoken of as a vine out of Egypt which filled the land and covered the hills, a vine which His right hand had planted, but which the enemy had wasted. In Isa. v, 1-7, He again speaks of Israel as His vineyard and the men of Judah His pleasant plant and asks, "What could have been done more to my vineyard that I have not done in it?" Then He expresses surprise that instead of the grapes He should have had she gave Him only wild grapes; instead of righteousness, oppression. All is only failure, and always failure on man's side, and never but in one instance could the Father say, "In Him I am well pleased," and only He could say, "I do always those things that please Him" (Matt. xvii, 5; John viii, 29). He is the True Vine, the True Bread, the True Light, the True Tabernacle, the Truth. He never failed in any detail of His life, and He cannot fail to accomplish all that He has purposed. He is also the Branch of the Lord, beautiful and glorious, David's righteous Branch, the King who shall reign and prosper; the servant the Branch; the man whose name

dive for the dock tomorrow night, but it will not reach the dock. Yours—

"Will be awaiting the transfer of tags at the Cap de Liberte—Mouquere's little place," the captain finished. "But the man himself—you're not thinking of murder?"

"My dear 1932," Dr. Koch interrupted, lifting protesting hands, "we do not use any such crude methods. They are extremely dangerous. The real Captain Woodhouse will not leave Alexandria—by sea, let us say—for many months, although I have no doubt he will not be found in Alexandria the hour the Princess Mary sails. The papers he carries—the papers of identity and of transfer from Wady Halfa to Gibraltar—will be in your hands in plenty of time. You?"

The doctor stopped abruptly. A hidden electric buzzer somewhere in the shadowed room was clucking an alarm. Koch pressed a button at the side of the operating chair. There was a sound beyond closed doors of some one passing through a hallway; the front door opened and closed.

CHAPTER V.

An Unwelcome Caller.

"SOME one at the gate," Dr. Koch explained. "Caesar, my playful little Numidian—and an artist with the Bedouin dagger is Caesar—he goes to answer."

Their talk was desultory during the next minutes. The doctor seemed listless under the suspense of a pending announcement as to the late visitor. Finally came a soft tapping on the hidden door behind Woodhouse. The latter heard the doctor exchange whispers with the Numidian in the hallway. Finally, "Show him into the waiting room," Koch ordered. He came back to where the captain was sitting, a puzzled frown between his eyes.

Children Cry for Fletcher's



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.

What is CASTORIA

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. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE SUN LIFE

Is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN
Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$267,404,190.00

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

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Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

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Guarantee and Liability Insurance.

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

Reliable Agents

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

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

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

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837.)

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Have you an Insurance on your Dwelling, and have you protection from fire upon your Personal Effects?

A number of Standard Fire Insurance Companies are represented by

W. H. ALLEN

Will be pleased to quote you rates at any time.

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In all countries Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARTIN & MARION, MONTREAL

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

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Genuine bears Signature *Wm. Carter*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

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Nearest Post Office

All your regular banking—
deposits, withdrawals, loans,
payments of accounts, the

sending of money anywhere—these can all be transacted with the
Union Bank of Canada without going to town.

Use the mail. It is safe, and we make it convenient.

Write the Manager for particulars.

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

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMS

The following are the results of the April examinations in the Carleton Place Public School:

MISS LEACH'S DEPT.

1. Clarence Shail, 2. Roy McKittick, 3. Isabella Cleland, 4. Eleanor Lackey, 5. Roy Collins, 6. Daniel Watt, 7. John Ball, 8. Alan Wilson, 9. Wilma Whyte, 10. Stella Stewart, 11. Charlie Hill, 12. Lawrence Saunders.

MISS CRAM'S DEPT.

Primer Class—1. Mary Cunningham, 2. Marie Mahon, 3. Verna Splane, 4. Florence Bleach, 5. Eva Towland, 6. Harris McCann and David McLaren, 7. Hiram Purdy, 8. Gordon Miller, 9. Bert Mahon, 10. Teddy Voyce.

MISS L. ANDERSON'S DEPT.

Second Book—1. Annie Pretty, 2. Alma Perry, 3. Lillian Nichols, 4. Hilda Carr, 5. Ena Goodwin, 6. Clare Baker. First Book—1. Beatrice Lambertus and Gordon Fanning, 2. Laureen Thom, 3. Florence Mace, 4. Norma Lever, 5. Austin Garvin, 6. Dorothy Townsend.

MISS A. ANDERSON'S DEPT.

First Book—1. Meredith McKostie, 2. Eddie Garvin and Allan Wilson, 3. Lily Reynolds, 4. Jackie McGregor, 5. Victor Smith, 6. Dorothy Thom, 7. David Brown, 8. Mary MacPherson, 9. Dolly Bleach and Beatrice Thompson.

MISS CARSWELL'S DEPT.

Second Book—1. Willie Reynolds, 2. Eleanor Langtry, 3. Albert Bennett, 4. Hazel Miller, 5. Nugent Whitcher, 6. Douglas Allan, 7. Mary Ingram, 8. Blake Robertson, 9. Leslie Reynolds, 10. Argyle Dunlop.

MISS STURGEON'S DEPT.

Jr. III—1. Gladys Powell, 2. Allan Brown, 3. Roy Cooke, 4. Hiram McCann, 5. Kathleen Johnston, 6. Jas. Graham, 7. Jean Bennett, 8. Bessie Lewis, 9. Meta Wilson.

MISS MCNAB'S DEPT.

Pr. Class—1. Kathleen Allan, Margaret Bond, Doreen Steele, 2. Mary Anderson, 3. Ernest Foote, 4. Victor Tinsley, Rilla Misener, 5. Earl Connors, 6. Rita Bennett, 7. Ernest Tinsley, 8. Elsie Richards, Elmer Baird, 9. Elaine Whitcher, 10. Murray Dunlop.

MISS MAY'S DEPT.

1. Mary Downey, 2. Fred Hudson, 3. Mary Maloney, 4. Gertrude Garland and Alex. Wright, 5. John McDiarmid, 6. Edith Patterson, 7. Morris Smith, 8. Grace McAllister, 9. Franklyn Whyte, 10. Willie Moore.

MISS MULLEN'S DEPT.

Second Class—1. Evelyn Stanzel, 2. Frances McDiarmid, 3. Ida Muirhead, 4. Walter Kennedy, 5. John Currie, 6. Delbert Carr, 7. Mary Whitcher, 8. Wynifred Burgess, 9. Fern Powell, 10. Percy Bond, 11. Rose Reston, 12. Walter McIlquham.

MISS MALLINSON'S DEPT.

Jr. III—1. James Misener, 2. Maudie Cuddeford, 3. Gordon Stewart, 4. Ernest Halliday, 5. George Goodwin and Alice Butts, 6. Gladys Bradford, Donald Hudson and Dorothy Bowland, 7. Thomas Rogers and Harry Garvin, 8. Agnes Arbuckle and Viola Carson, 9. Elsie Nesbitt, 10. Dorothy Stanzel.

MISS MCCALLUM'S DEPT.

1. Stewart Hudson, 2. Helen Mondas, 3. Iva Shaw, 4. Natalie McDiarmid, 5. Ruth McDiarmid, 6. Marjorie Douglas, 7. Bessie Saunders, 8. Margaret Wethey, 9. John Hawkins, 10. Willie Burnie, 11. Willie Ball, 12. Leila Anderson.

MISS McLAREN'S DEPT.

Sr. III—1. Willie Patterson, 2. Minnie Dunlop, 3. Annie Bolton, 4. Mary McLaren, 5. Gordon Taylor, 6. Jean Findlay, 7. Maudie McFadden, 8. Eleanor Muirhead.

MISS CORNELL'S DEPT.

Sr. IV Class—1. Howard Brown, 2. Irene Shaw, 3. Marguerite McNeely, 4. Jennie Playfair, 5. George Findlay, 6. Hilda Perry, 7. Bertha Carr, 8. Helene Dunlop, 9. Howard Dack, 10. Alma Jenkins, Lillian Leach and Harry Porter, 11. Madeline Leach, 12. Marguerite Bellamy.

ENTRANCE CLASS.

1. Mary Patterson, 2. Mary Phillips, 3. Kathleen Baker and Annie Campbell, 4. Dorothy Shaw, 5. Marie White, 6. Ellen Patterson, 7. Dorothy Carr, 8. Hazel Schwerdtfeger, 9. Myrtle Baird, 10. Mary Chisholm and Hazel Robinson, 11. Eddie Box, 12. Alex. Macklem, 13. Desmond Smythe.

May 23rd, Empire Day, will be observed as usual at 1.30 p.m. Pupils from the High and Public School will assemble on the grounds at the Central School, and after saluting the flag will listen to speech and song for a short time. It is hoped that the citizens will reserve an hour on this date to honor the flag that is being defended so ably

CANADIAN NURSES IN U.S. HOSPITALS.

Carleton Place and Ottawa Ladies are Going Abroad with Base Unit.

Many Canadians will be in the six base hospital units recently organized by the United States Red Cross for medical service ordered out for active duty, probably in France, and which are expected to leave within a week or so. Other units will go forward rapidly. The units are being sent abroad at the request of the British commission. Each unit consists of twenty-three doctors, two dentists, sixty-five nurses, and 150 enlisted men of the medical departments. A base hospital is prepared to take care of 500 wounded men—equipped with 500 beds, though it can be expanded to double that number.

The American units, it is understood, will be assigned to active work immediately on arrival and will be near the actual fighting lines.

Among the units is one from the Presbyterian hospital, New York, of which Miss Maxwell is superintendent, and her assistants Mrs. Christie of Ottawa and Miss Elsie Gould of Carleton Place. The latter two will be in charge of the staff of nurses going to France in the very near future. Miss Gould, in a letter to her mother, Mrs. George Tait, of Carleton Place, states that her unit will consist of about 65 nurses, 20 doctors and a number of orderlies. It is a tribute to the efficiency of these Canadian women that Superintendent Maxwell, being unable to go herself, should select them to take her place. Miss Gould states that they will go to a British base hospital and her loyalty causes her to add: "Isn't that great?" Both women have many friends who will join in wishes for a safe journey and speedy return.

\$1.00 per capita is the amount other towns are subscribing to the Y.M.C.A. fund for the soldiers. Give as you are able, but give something.

Lord Bishop of Ontario Dead.

Right Reverend Bishop Mills, Lord Bishop of Ontario died Friday night at Kingston following a long illness. He was 71 years of age and had presided over the See for 16 years, for three years as Coadjutor Bishop, and thirteen years as Bishop. He was a son of Wm. Mills, Toronto, and studied at Huron College and Western University, London, Ontario. He graduated in 1872 and was ordained priest in 1873 by the Bishop of Huron. A wife and one son survive. Major Arthur Mills at the front. Bishop Bidwell, Bishop of Kingston, who has acted as Coadjutor for the past four years now becomes Bishop of the Diocese.

Trainman Found Dead at Switch.

The funeral of the late Kenneth Weegar, who was killed at Port McNichol, took place at Smiths Falls last week under the auspices of the Odd-fellows and the Canadian Foresters, of which he was a member. He was killed while in the discharge of his duties as brakeman on the C.P.R., but no particulars have come to hand yet of how he was killed. When the train pulled into the yard at Port McNichol he was missed by the rest of the crew, and upon search being made his body was found near the switch at the entrance to the yard. He was in his 31st year, and was born at Morrisburg, where he lived until he came to Smiths Falls about nine years ago. About five years ago he was married to Miss Dora Warren, Smiths Falls. Mr. Weegar had been in the employ of the C.P.R. about eighteen months, previous to which he was in the employ of the Perrin Plow Co., and the Frost and Wood Co. He was held in the highest esteem by all and was a general favorite of his fellow workmen.

Did you ever get a letter from the front which was not written on Y.M.C.A. stationery? Help this organization to continue its work. Campaign on Wednesday, May 16th.

The German Treasury has been forced to drastic measures to cope with the hoarding of small coins by which a large proportion of petty change has disappeared from circulation.

Mr. W. E. Rancey, K.C., in an address to Anglican clergymen, continued his attack on race track gambling. He quoted figures to show that exorbitant profits were being made by the race track shareholders and placed the responsibility for the continuance of the evil at the door of the Ontario government.

by many former pupils of the town in conjunction with thousands of others from all parts of the Empire.

R. J. ROBERTSON, Principal.

REMINISCENT.

(The Editor accidentally picked up a copy of THE HERALD yesterday, dated March 20, 1889, and among the news items were the following:)

Mr. J. H. Metcalf has received his first consignment of dry goods, and is now busy shelving and marking preparatory to opening up in a day or two.

Mr. J. E. Code, of Boyd's Settlement, has advertised his farm stock and implements for sale on the 27th instant, and will probably come to Carleton Place to reside.

Dr. Kilborn, of Middleville, has decided to move to Carleton Place and commence practice here. He has secured the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Bradley, and expects to be here in a few days.

The firemen have taken time by the forelock, and have decided to hold a monster demonstration at Carleton Place on Dominion Day. Amongst other attractions, proposed are a trade procession, lacrosse match, and other athletic sports, probably horse races as well.

Amongst the other appointments made some time since by the Ontario Government, were those of Messrs. J. F. Cram, W. H. Wylie and P. Struthers, who have been appointed Justices of the Peace for this county. We understand Mr. Cram, and probably the others, will qualify themselves for the position.

The sawmills are being thoroughly overhauled previous to commencing the season's work, and will be started as soon as the lakes are clear of ice and the water is right. Both mills expect a busy season. Messrs. B. Caldwell's & Son's mill last summer made the largest cut of any since the mill was built.

The citizens of Carleton Place were startled on Sunday morning, about 20 minutes after 10 o'clock, by the sounding of the fire alarm, an unusual thing in our midst. In a few minutes the people were informed of the whereabouts of the fire by a volume of black smoke in the direction of Lake Avenue, the small frame dwelling house on the corner of Lake Avenue and Charles street, owned by Mr. James Shilson and occupied by Mr. David Leclair. The steam engine was got out and placed at the river near Moffatt's planing mill, and although over 1800 feet from the fire, threw a splendid stream on the burning pile, completely washing it out.

Patrick Cardiff, a native of Eganville, a pugilist of some note, who fought with John L. Sullivan, Mitchell and other heavy weight boxers, died at Salem, Oregon, a few days ago, of pneumonia, aged 53 years. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

Intimation that the Government proposes to take action in connection with the leaping price of wheat on the Winnipeg Exchange was made to Parliament by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELL ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners
the Victims of Nervous
Exhaustion.

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well-known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only a temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed for my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had renewed health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

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

Taber & Co.

LADIES COTTON WHITEWEAR

In spite of advanced prices in Cottons and Embroideries we are able to offer

White Cotton Underwear

at practically same prices as last year.

Corset Covers sizes 34 to 44

Lace trimmed, good value at 25c

Exceptional value at 35c, 50c

Beautifully trimmed covers at

75c, \$1.00, 1.25

Drawers in Ladies' and Girls' sizes

In ranges selling at

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Gowns in ladies' and girls' sizes

Laced trimmed, as low as 50c, 75c

Our Dollar range is excellent value

Beautiful trimmed gowns in laces, insertions and embroideries at

\$1.25, 1.50, 2.00

Underskirts, ladies' and girls' sizes

Splendid values at 75c and \$1.00

Better trimmed lines \$1.25 to 3.00

Princess Slips, ladies and girls sizes

Starting at 75c to \$2.00

Camisoles, from 75c to 3.00

Taber & Co.

Milkless CALVES

Can be raised just as well on

RYDE'S CREAM SUBSTITUTE

The Milk is worth 15c to 20c per gallon.

The Substitute costs 3½ to 5c.

CALDWELL'S CALF MEAL

also kept in stock.

W. J. Muirhead HARDWARE.

Seeds. Seeds. Seeds.

Now in stock our annual supply of

Timothy, Alfalfa and Clover Seeds.

All guaranteed perfectly clean and good reliable Seed. Also full stock of

Field and Garden Seeds

All at Lowest Prices, quality considered.

J. A. MCGREGOR,
General Merchant, Appleton

Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN

Carleton Place has been asked to assist in supporting the Y. M. C. A. work among the soldiers, and a campaign to secure subscriptions will be launched on Wednesday, May 16th, for the purpose. Other towns are giving about \$100 for capita and it is expected Carleton Place will do as well.

In order to introduce the needs of the fund

LIEUT. TRIVETT

a returned Y. M. C. A. worker will address a public meeting in

THE TOWN HALL, CARLETON PLACE

—ON—

Tuesday Evg., May 15

The address will be illustrated by motion pictures taken at the front and will prove a highly interesting evening. Local talent will also assist with the program.

Contributors to the fund are asked to be liberal in their support as the needs are urgent. Mr. E. H. Ritchie has consented to receive subscriptions at the Bank of Ottawa. As it is impossible to make a personal canvas of the entire town contributors are requested to leave their donation at the Bank.

Admission to Enter- tainment, FREE