

# The Carleton Place Herald.

"ONWARD AND UPWARD."

Vol. LXVII, No 42.

Carleton Place, Lanark Co., Ont., Tuesday, April 3, 1917

Terms—\$1.50 a Year in Advance Single Copies, 5c.

### Professional Cards.

**R. F. PRESTON, M.D.**  
GRADUATE of Queen's University, Physician, Surgeon, etc.  
Office and residence, Bridge St., Carleton Place.

**J. A. McEWEN, M.D.**  
(Successor to Dr. D. A. Muirhead)  
GRADUATE of Toronto University; House Surgeon C.G.P. Hospital, Ottawa; Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.  
Office—Old Bank of Ottawa Building, Franklin Street, Carleton Place.

**M. T. SMITH, M.B., M.D., C.M.**  
POST GRADUATE of St. John's Hospital, New York. Physician and Surgeon.  
Office—Bridge Street, opposite Taylor's Block, Phone 198

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

**A. METCALFE, M.D., C.M.**  
SURGEON  
at Rosmond Memorial Hospital.  
Specialist in Operative Appendicitis and General Surgery.  
Almonte, Ont. Telephone No. 80.

**G. McDONALD, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.**  
SPECIAL attention given to the preservation of Natural Teeth; also the Extracting. Anesthetics administered when required. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Office—Galvin's Block, Carleton Place.

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

**J. S. L. McNEELY, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER,  
Notary Public, etc.  
Office—301 St. West, Town Hall, Carleton Place.  
Branch Office at the Lewis House, Stittville, Monday of each week.  
Special attention to Collection of Accounts.  
Private Funds to Loan.

**PATTERSON & FINDLAY,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Solicitors for the Bank of Ottawa, Carleton Place.  
Offices in the new Ottawa Bank Building.  
Money to Loan.  
ROBT. C. PATTERSON. GEO. H. FINDLAY.

**G. McINTOSH, B.C.L., LL.B.,**  
BARRISTER, Solicitor of the Supreme Court, Notary, Conveyancer &c. Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada.  
Office—McDiarmid's New Block, Carleton Place.  
Money to Loan.

**J. W. GIVEN**  
(Organist Zion Ch. 1 reb.)  
TEACHER OF PIANO ORGAN AND VOICE.  
STUDIO in Bell's Block, over Keays' Restaurant, Carleton Place.

**M. HELENE ALLEN**  
TRAINER OF  
PIANO, VIOLIN AND VOICE CULTURE.  
Carleton Place, Ont.

**D. R. McNEELY**  
Manufacturer of Every description of Cut Stone. Monuments of Newest Designs kept in stock. All inscriptions neatly cut and gilded by First-class Workmen.  
Stone Yard on Franktown Road, opposite Edwards' Grocery.  
Box 189. CARLETON PLACE, ONT.

**Jas. Cavers & Son**  
Sash and Door Factory  
All Kinds of House Finish.

We Sell  
NEPONSET PRODUCTS  
SLATE COVERED SHINGLES,  
PAROID ROOFING and  
FINISHED SURFACE WALL BOARD.

**F. MORRIS.**  
Carleton Place.

**COAL**  
All sizes of  
**HARD COAL**  
Best Quality.

**ERNEST REYNOLDS**  
Builder and Contractor  
Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings and alterations.  
Hardwood Flooring—Birch, Beech, Oak and Maple.  
Plazas of all descriptions.  
Herriott Street. Carleton Place.

**Cut Flowers!**  
Everything in Cut Flowers, Plants, etc., wreaths and all varieties of designs for Funeral Services may be left at this Office  
W. H. ALLEN, Agent

## Ensign Cameras

Bring your FILMS for Developing and Printing

## MOORE'S DRUG STORE

Work Quickly and Neatly Done.

## I CAN PLACE 40 WILLIS GRADUATES EACH MONTH

Employers ask me each month to supply them with an average of 40 young women, young men and boys.  
During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 250 more.  
Our shorthand training is universally recognized by the largest employers in Canada as the Standard.  
Full particulars upon request. Do not delay.

**N. I. HARRISON, Principal,**  
**WILLIS COLLEGE**  
OTTAWA, ONT.

## "CANADA'S BEST" GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

Has proved itself to be "Canada's Best" Business Shorthand and Civil Service School by taking the SIX highest places in open competition with all the business and shorthand schools in Canada on the Civil Service Examination of last May.  
Write for catalogue and copy of Gowling's Advocate  
W. E. GOWLING, H. G. W. BRATHWAITE, President.

## Seasonable Goods

Now on View.  
and more arriving day by day.

**A. Neilson**  
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.  
Taylor Block. CARLETON PLACE

## FURNITURE!

We carry a large stock of high grade FURNITURE at all times.  
A nice lot of Fancy Articles for the holiday trade.  
Picture Framing and Upholstering, all kinds promptly executed.

**PATTERSON BROS.**  
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

**LELAND HOTEL**  
THE Leading Farmer's Hotel. Cheap rates. Meals 35 cents. Traveller's Rate, \$1.50 per day. Stable and Sheds Free.  
LEO DOYLE, Prop.

## THEY CANNOT CARRY ON THE WAR WITHOUT AMMUNITION.

How will your wife and little ones face the battle of life when you are not there to supply what is necessary?  
The best possible answer is:  
**A Confederation Life-Policy**  
Delays are dangerous, purchase your Policy Contract to-day.  
**P. SEWELL ROBERTS,**  
Manager Eastern Ontario,  
115 Sparks St.,  
OTTAWA, Ont.

The motor season will be in full swing in a few days.  
Miss F. Ewing leaves for the west to-night for a holiday trip.  
Mr. S. Moffatt, of Renfrew, was among our out-of-town visitors last week.  
Next Sunday will be Easter. We trust it will be a brighter day than last Sabbath.  
Miss Elsie Gould has returned to New York after a week's rest with her mother in Carleton Place.  
See our Men's Shoes with Nevils Soles, in the new English last, in Nut Brown or Gun Metal.  
F. C. McDIARMID.

Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Dobson entertained the choir of Zion Church last Tuesday evening at the manse.  
Mr. James Cavers has been confined with a heavy cold for over a week. All hope to see him about again shortly.  
The annual ball of the Carleton Place Canoe Club is fixed for the 13th inst., Valentine's Orchestra to furnish the music.

Mrs. W. J. Milne and little Jack leave to-night for their home in Saskatchewan, after a lengthy visit to Mr. and Mrs. McCaw.  
Mr. Chas. Hollinger finished up March on Saturday with a sale at Mr. Robt. Scott's, making a record of 24 sales to his credit in March.  
Rev. W. A. Dobson has been confined to his home for several days with the cold, and was unable to take his evening service on Sunday, the church being closed.

New Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, etc. for Easter.  
F. C. McDIARMID.

Mr. T. C. Arthur has moved in from Ramsay to his new home on William street, recently vacated by Mrs. S. J. Allen. We trust his sojourn with us will prove pleasant and profitable.  
We regret to learn that Mr. J. M. Brown, one of our most highly esteemed and progressive citizens, has found it necessary to enter the hospital at Ottawa for specialist treatment for an old trouble. We hope the experience will prove an eminent success.

The service in Knox Church, Beekwith, (Black's Corners) on Sunday next, will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon on account of special services morning and evening in the Franktown Church. The subject of the Easter sermon will be "Did Jesus Rise From The Dead?"  
Corp. Mackintosh and Pte. Miller, of the 24th Battalion, University Highland Battalion, are spending a few days in town looking up recruits for overseas. They have still room for 75 men. They expect to leave at any time now for the front. To-morrow evening the Piper's Band of the Battalion is to be here and give a concert in the town hall. The band arrived this morning.

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.

The water in the river has risen rapidly and is still going up.  
"The Girl Who Smiles" will appear in the opera house to-night.  
The Women's Institute will meet next Saturday afternoon, at the usual hour.  
Rev. Mr. Glassford left last week for his new home at Gagnon, Que., where he has accepted a call.  
The next meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario East will take place at Kingston in 1918.  
Mrs. C. W. Thomas returned to her home in Fenwick, Sask., Wednesday, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ferrill.  
Mr. D. A. Stewart, with little daughter Ella, has returned to Stonehall, Man., after spending the winter with relatives here.  
Our showing of New Spring Suits, includes the very newest in style, pattern and material.  
F. C. McDIARMID.

April with its gentle showers is here. Now for the big crop—the essential need to bring the war to a successful termination.  
Mrs. A. Robertson informs us that her flock of 28 Wyandottes gave her 596 eggs during March, no mean record, surely.  
Mrs. G. W. Wilson, who has been spending the winter with her parents here, leaves to-morrow morning for her home at Indian Head.  
Mr. Joseph Eldridge of Sudbury was down last week to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Harry Eldridge, which took place at Smith's Falls.

Mr. C. Hollinger made a shipment of stock from here to Montreal on Saturday, 40 cattle and 60 hogs. Some of the farmers received over \$100 a head for their cattle.  
Mrs. Wesley Tennant, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Montgomery, died somewhat suddenly on Saturday morning, at her home in Lanark township, of paralysis, aged 60 years. The deceased lady was well known and highly esteemed, and her sudden demise is most deeply lamented.  
We are showing the smart new wide-brim Hats for Easter. Come in and see them.  
F. C. McDIARMID.

On Saturday, March 17th, by the Rev. Orr Bennett of Calvin Presbyterian church, Ottawa, the marriage was solemnized of John H. Cram, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cram, of Westport, to Margaret K. Mulligan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Mulligan, Harbord Road, Ottawa.  
Plans have been completed for a new boat and club house to be erected on the Rideau Lakes at Portland by the Rideau Lakes and Aquatic Association. Everything is in readiness to make an early start on the new buildings, and the plans are ready to be approved at a meeting of the Association to be held the first part of next week. The buildings estimated at a cost of \$15,000, will be built on sixteen acres of land, on the point just opposite Portland.

## FIRST HAND STORY OF THE WAR.

As Told by Sergt. Gibbons, of Toronto, Last Evening.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Institute last evening Sergt. Gibbons, of Toronto, one of the First Contingent, wounded in the famous Battle of St. Julien, and a prisoner in Germany for several months, gave a most thrilling account of his experiences in that celebrated battle, and his hardships as a prisoner in Germany until finally exchanged through Holland.

The town hall was fairly well filled, the chair being occupied by Mr. Wm. Baird, who performed the duties of the position with credit to himself and honor to the ladies.  
The programme opened with a selection by an orchestra of eight pieces, led by Mr. J. H. McFadden, followed with a solo by Miss Helene Allen, who responded to an encore, after which a piano duet was rendered by Miss McEwen and Miss Q. Allen.  
Sergt. Gibbons was then introduced, who explained how he had been induced to visit several places to encourage the ladies in their good work of sending parcels of food to the Canadian prisoners in Germany. He stated most flatly that if it were not for the things sent this way the prisoners in the hands of the enemy could not survive, as the food supplied to the ally prisoners was not sufficient to keep body and soul together. He gave a most thrilling account of the Battle of the Ypres salient, as it has so frequently been told, but coming from one who passed through this dreadful experience the story had a reality that could fairly be felt by the audience, for the speaker is not only a soldier who has tasted the horrors of war, but he possesses the dramatic ability to depict the scenes in a most vivid manner. For four days and four nights he lay upon the battle field, with a wound in the head, another in the thigh, the latter made by an explosive bullet. He narrowly escaped death at the hands of the enemy, and attributes his life to a German officer who prevented one of his own men from using his bayonet upon him. An incident that occurred during his sojourn in a small hospital in Belgium fairly thrilled the audience. Here were wounded men of France, Germany and Canada, all being cared for by Belgian nursing sisters. As soon as the French soldiers learned that they had Canadians amongst them they showed them the most marked respect. The sergeant asked a French soldier why they showed the men of Canada so much honor. In reply the Frenchman took from his inside pocket a card on which was printed, "Capt. W. H. Hooper, 2nd Batt., Carleton Place, Canada, and related in broken English how this man, when being tantalized by the Germans, took from his pocket a small Union Jack and waved it in the face of his tormentors. This, the soldier said, no Frenchman could think of doing, and a man who could do this must be a hero indeed, and all Canadians were heroes for this reason. He told of the cruelty of some of the German surgeons, who rather maltreated their patients, and sneeringly told them that this was war. The address was listened to with rapt attention throughout, the concluding remarks of the speaker being that he would not exchange his experience for ten millions of dollars, notwithstanding his hardships. On concluding his address he was most loudly applauded.

The orchestra rendered another selection, Miss Jessie Simpson sang a solo, and responded to a recall; Rev. Mr. Newton sang "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginia," and responded with "Annie Laurie." The orchestra played another selection, after which the chairman thanked all who had contributed to the entertainment, and the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

**Big Customs Receipts.**  
The customs receipts at the port of Carleton Place for the fiscal year ending 31st March were \$46,739.43. The sum exceeded the receipts for the preceding year by more than \$10,000. The highest influx of any month was that of last month when the figures rose to \$5,642.72. The lowest record of the year was that of July—\$1,500.30.

**Pte. Ross McFarlane Improving.**  
Mr. John McFarlane received a letter yesterday from his son Ross, written from a hospital in England, dated March 14th, in which he stated that he is improving steadily. It will be remembered that he was reported some weeks ago among the "seriously wounded." He tells now that his wounds were in the abdomen, caused by shrapnel. It is not only a satisfaction to the parents, but to all of us to receive the glad news that the brave young soldier is likely to fully recover from his injuries.

Building operations do not promise to be over brisk this season.  
Mr. Andrew Toshack of Bennie's Corners has sold his farm to Mr. Wm. Phillip.  
The Board of Education of Perth has asked the Council of that town to raise by debentures the sum of \$375,000 for improvements at the Public School.  
Frasers S. Keith, B.Sc., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Keith, Smith's Falls, has been appointed secretary of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, with headquarters at Montreal.

**Honored on His 80th Birthday.**  
On evening last week the members of the Ladies Orange Benevolent Association, having learned that it was the 80th birthday of their brother, Orange man, Mr. W. H. Hamilton, waited upon him at his home and presented him with a pair of gold cuff links, accompanied by a very kind and affectionate address of esteem. Mrs. Hamilton was also remembered with a bouquet of flowers. The octogenarian was completely overcome with surprise and emotion but in a few words expressed his deep appreciation of the gift and the kind wishes that accompanied it and thanked the donors most cordially. The visitors were then invited to the dining-room, where light refreshments were served and a couple of hours were spent most pleasantly in a social way. The gathering dispersed after singing "For He's a Jolly good Fellow," "God be with you," and the national anthem.

The 240th Battalion brass and reed band, Renfrew, has a membership of 33.

### THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office - Ottawa, Canada

Capital Paid Up	\$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	4,868,179
Total Assets over	55,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.	JOHN B. FRASER, Vice President.
SIR HENRY N. BATE	ALEXANDER MACLAREN
RUSSELL BURCKBURN	DENIS MURPHY
SIR HENRY K. EGAN	HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY
R. C. WHITNEY	GEORGE BURN

D. M. FINNIE, General Manager. H. V. CANN, Assistant Gen. Manager  
W. DUTHRIE, Chief Inspector.

**E. H. RITCHIE, Manager Carleton Place Branch.**

**To Subscribers North Side.**  
Owing to the difficulty of obtaining carriers we are obliged to deliver all town papers through the post office. Those of our subscribers on the north side will therefore hereafter receive their papers through the post office.

**"Inside The Lines."**  
Our new story, by Earl Derr Biggers, author of "Seven Keys to Baldpate," starts in this issue. It is a thrilling tale of the present War, relating an incident of the British Secret Service. A pretty young girl from America is involved with spies in plotting at Gibraltar. Do not miss it. Tell your neighbors they can obtain this new story in THE HERALD.

**The Late Mrs. W. F. Sparham.**  
Mr. W. E. Sparham, of the Bank of Ottawa staff, is in mourning at present, owing to the death of his mother, who died somewhat suddenly at her home in Hamilton on the 20th ult. The Spectator of that city gives the following particulars: "Mrs. Mary A. Sparham, wife of William Fairfield Sparham, passed away at her late residence, 120 Maple avenue, on Tuesday afternoon after a brief illness, aged 55 years. Deceased was born in Bishop's Mills, Ontario, and had resided in this city about five years. She was a member of the St. Peter's Anglican church. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her demise two sons, W. E., of Carleton Place, and H. A., with the 23rd battalion in France; one daughter, Miss Thelma, at home; two brothers, Thomas W. Alexander of Manitowish, Man., and G. A. Alexander of Windsor; three sisters, Mrs. Allan Rowatt, of Honolulu; Mrs. C. Patterson, of Kemptville, Ont., and Mrs. W. J. Gibson of Toronto.

**Honored on His 80th Birthday.**  
On evening last week the members of the Ladies Orange Benevolent Association, having learned that it was the 80th birthday of their brother, Orange man, Mr. W. H. Hamilton, waited upon him at his home and presented him with a pair of gold cuff links, accompanied by a very kind and affectionate address of esteem. Mrs. Hamilton was also remembered with a bouquet of flowers. The octogenarian was completely overcome with surprise and emotion but in a few words expressed his deep appreciation of the gift and the kind wishes that accompanied it and thanked the donors most cordially. The visitors were then invited to the dining-room, where light refreshments were served and a couple of hours were spent most pleasantly in a social way. The gathering dispersed after singing "For He's a Jolly good Fellow," "God be with you," and the national anthem.

Mr. C. E. Boyce of Braeside has been engaged as millwright at the Almonte Knitting Co.'s mill.

We sell Everything that Men and Boys Wear.

## EASTER TOGGERY.

How about a New Spring Hat, a New Tie—a fresh Pair of Gloves—or some other Choice Selections from our Toggerly Lines for Easter?

Stiff or Soft Hats in many new Colorings—all of correct Spring Shape. The best Hatters, best efforts,  
\$2, \$2.50 and \$4.00.

Elegant and exclusive selections in new Neckwear, 25c to \$1.50.

The best of Gloves for Dress or Street Wear. \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Shirts, Hosiery, Collars, Underwear, etc., of unusual merit—the sort of Toggerly you'll enjoy wearing!

**F. C. McDIARMID**  
Phone 143.  
TERMS STRICTLY CASH

## THE PALACE GROCERY

Are you looking for a Real Appetizer?  
Then try a Can of Libby's Asparagus Tips

Only 30c per tin  
Larger size 40c per tin  
Delicious and Wholesome is the word.

## OLIVES

We have a splendid assortment of Olives.  
Plain, at ... 10, 20 and 30c  
Pimento, ..... 12½ and 25c  
Celery, ..... 15c  
Mixed, ..... 25c  
Ripe, ..... 18c

Try a bottle with your next order.

Lettuce, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Grape Fruit, etc.

**T. STEVENS**  
Phone 121.

### HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

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

#### THE MAN WHO LAUGHS.

The man whose hand reaches from one end of the street to the other may be the same fellow who scolded his wife and spanked the baby before he got his breakfast, but his laughter is only the cradle of thorns under the pot. The man who spends his laughter through his life—before a late breakfast; when he misses the train, when his wife goes visiting and he has to eat a cold supper; the man who can laugh when he finds a button off his shirt, when the furnace goes out at night, and the twins come down with the measles at the same time—he's the fellow that's needed. He tells his neighbor to have faith; hehow he puts faith into him. He ivers to homilies; somehow the sight his face, the sound of his happy voice i the light of his blessed daily life, rary conviction that words have not power to give. The blues flee before him as the fog before the west wind. He comes into his own home like a flood of sunshine over a meadow of blooming buttercups, and his wife and children bloom like June roses. His home is redolent with sympathy and love. The neighborhood is better for his life, and somebody will learn from him that laughter is better than tears. The world needs this man. Why are there so few of them? Can he be created? Can he be evolved? Why is he not in every house, turning rain into sunshine and winter into summer all the year around until life is a perpetual season of joy?

Isn't it remarkable when good books and papers are so cheap that men and women read so little and neglect the minds God has given them to improve? If we would make our homes and our home life pure, happy and elevating we must seek knowledge on the various topics that are daily discussed. Too many boys and girls grow up now that by the time they have entered their teens have cultivated such a taste for trashy, impure literature which is scattered broadcast over our land, that anything solid or that would improve their minds or character is considered dull and uninteresting.

We have no desire to throw any bouquets at ourselves, but believe there is not a family that reads this department in our paper from week to week that is not benefitted and stimulated to better things. It encourages all that is good and discourages all that is evil. If you agree with us speak a good word and help us to place our paper in every home in the community.

A beautiful writer has said: "If there be a pleasure on earth which cannot be enjoyed and which they might almost

#### INCREASED CROP PRODUCTION.

The importance of increased production is being emphasized as never before. We are told that the food supply of the world is very low. The producers of farm foods are becoming less and the non-producing consumers are increasing. Wide sections of country which were formerly productive are being trampled by armies and large quantities of food materials are now being lost in transit. The food situation is becoming increasingly serious. This is emphasized by the following quotations from the public press of recent dates:

Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons on Friday, March 16th, that "The British Government regards the production of food of greater importance at the present time than the sending of additional men into the army."

Lord Devonport, Food Controller for Great Britain, stated in the House of Lords on Thursday, March 22nd, that "It might be necessary to resort to compulsory rationing which would be a national calamity."

The Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, stated in Brandon on March 6th, that "The supply of food was not only important but perhaps the most important problem which the Empire had to solve."

Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P., Head of the National Service Board of Canada, lately declared that "The crisis is not military one but one of food supply."

Mr. Martin Burrell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, stated in January that "A vital factor will be an ample and unending flow of food to England and to France."

Mr. N. W. Rowell, Leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, when speaking to the Legislative Assembly on March 9th "Urged that steps should be taken to insure that the lands of the Province were made to produce every ounce of food possible."

More than one-half of the cropping lands of Ontario is now in grass and the grass lands of the Province have been increasing at the rate of fully one hundred thousand acres annually during the last four years. During this time there has been a decrease in Ontario and in the whole of Canada of live stock, including dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep and swine. In the last four years there has been an actual decrease in the range in Ontario of twenty-three per cent. in beans, fifty-seven per cent. in peas, seven per cent. in winter wheat, ten per cent. in turnips and twelve per cent. in potatoes. In 1916 eighty-three per cent. of the beans, eighty-four per

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving distress. Every kindly act we do but inclines us more and more toward such deeds, and we become readier to do the same again and with more enjoyment. Every kindness done to others in our daily walks advances us nearer those great souls which make the age they live in memorable.

Every man, every woman, every child has some talent, some power, some opportunity of getting good and doing good. Each day offers some occasion for using this talent. As we use it it gradually increases, improves and becomes native to the character. As we neglect it it dwindles, withers, and disappears. This is the stern but benign law by which we live. This makes character real and enduring; this makes progress possible; this turns men into angels and virtue into goodness.

There is a great deal said about making home attractive so the young people will not want to wander away from them; but it is a private opinion one hardly dares to express, that there is too much being done for young America in the well-to-do classes; they are coddled and humored and given places, while the parents take the rough ones, until the parlor has come to be looked upon as their orbit, while the mother "lives and moves and has her being" in the kitchen.

Cheerfulness is a gospel that every woman should possess; it is worth more than creed or dogma. Ask the man who fights the hard battles of life what it means to go home to a cheerful wife. Cheerfulness is a jewel either in prosperity or adversity. A low-spirited, fault-finding wife can kill the last bit of hope and enthusiasm remaining in a troubled heart, while the cheerful, hopeful one leads it to press on or to begin over again with a "heart for any fate."

An author is known by his writings—a mother by her daughter, a fool by his words, all men by their companions.

Happiness ought to be contagious and to make it so the good things of life must be shared. Not merely with our family but with our neighbors and acquaintances, our townsmen, and "the strangers within our gates." We should use our blessings, not put them up in lavender leaves, or camphor balls to keep—but scatter them broadcast, share them with others.

Usually if we postpone a worry for a day or two it will be a keep-appointment.

cent. of the peas, eighty-two per cent. of the fall wheat and thirty per cent. of the potatoes of Canada were produced in Ontario.

It is estimated that an average acre of beans produces as much real food material as is usually obtained from five to fifteen acres of pasture land in the production of either meat or milk.

With slight exceptions, the most economical sources of food materials in Ontario in the past winter were obtained from the following groups: 1st, farm crops—oats, wheat, corn, peas, beans, potatoes; 2nd, dairy products—milk, butter, cheese; 3rd, meats—beef, mutton, pork; 4th, fish—salmon, cod; and 5th, eggs. According to recent determinations and prevailing prices, as much valuable food material for human consumption could be obtained from the purchase of beans with twenty cents as from the purchase of cheese with forty-three cents, of beef steak with seventy-nine cents and of eggs with one dollar and sixty-one cents.

Field beans approach animal foods in nutritive value. They contain a high percentage of protein and in this respect surpass the cereals commonly used as food, such as wheat and oats. There is a higher percentage of protein in beans than in the best cuts of meat but it is not quite so completely digested. Protein is a nutrient which serves to build and repair body tissues as well as furnish energy. It performs essentially the same part in nutrition whether it is from beans, peas, wheat, meat, milk or cheese.

Skilled labor throughout the Province is very scarce. The farmers of Ontario have an exceedingly difficult task ahead of them if they are to increase the production of the most valuable kinds of food materials in 1917. The following suggestions are offered in the hope that they may prove helpful:

1. Carefully plan the crop production for the season at an early date.
2. Thoroughly clean and grade the grain so as to procure the large, plump, sound and well matured seed.
3. Test the germinating power and the vigor of the seed before time to sow.
4. Overhaul implements and machines so as to be ready to start seeding early and to sow each class of crop at the best time for highest results.
5. Arrange for at least a small amount of such cultivated crops as beans, potatoes, turnips and corn.
6. Watch and destroy the weeds before they are able to make much headway.
7. Economize man labor by using three and four horse teams when possible.
8. Plan so as to make the best of the unskilled labor which is available.

Copies of bulletins on "Farm Crops," "Field Beans" and "Potatoes" may be

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### ROLL OF HONOR

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, bravely battling for Canada and the Empire. This list of those who have given up their lives for their country or been wounded in action does not include the Army Reserves.

Alexander, Geo. B.	Laborer	Calgary	Wounded
Aillingham, J. R. E.	Brakeman	Medicine Hat	Presumed dead
Armstrong, Albert P.	Brakeman	Cranbrook	Presumed dead
Bailey Arthur	Clerk	Outremont	Wounded
Beggs, P. J.	Switchman	Glen Yard	Wounded
Bell, Gerald Joseph	Clerk	Winnipeg	Wounded
Bennet, John George	Nut Tapper	Winnipeg	Wounded
Bibby, Lawrence	Wiper	Calgary	Wounded
Biddlecombe, Geo. A.	Constable	Vancouver	Wounded
Bishop, Gilbert	Clerk	Montreal	Wounded
Blois, George	Loco. Engineer	Regina	Presumed dead
Bowden, Chris. J.	Checker	New Westminster	Presumed dead
Brown, John Aylmer	Trainman	Regina	Suffering from shock
Buckle, Thomas W.	Loco. Fireman	Brandon	Died of wounds
Campbell, George	Fireman	B.C. Coast Strs.	Killed in action
Chaffey, Joseph	Walter	Montreal	Died of wounds
Chapman, George	Checker	Vancouver	Wounded
Clark, Chas. Branch	Clerk	Angus	Died of wounds
Colley, Vincent	Loco. Fireman	Minnedosa	Killed in action
Copping, Ernest Noel	Instrumentman	Weyburn	Wounded
Corbin, Harold John	Steam Pitter	McAdam Jct.	Killed in action
Cornwall, Chas. W.	Buffer	Angus	Presumed dead
Craig, Joseph	Tinsmith	West Toronto	Wounded
Crouch, Jack	Prifter	Port McNicoll	Died of wounds
Cumins, Butler P.	Night Watchman	Glacier House	Presumed dead
Davidson, Henry	Appr. Carpenter	Winnipeg	Suffering from shock
Davies, John Thos.	Brakeman	Moose Jaw	Wounded
Decker, Archie	Apprentice	Coquitlam	Killed in action
Delaney, Martin	Loco. Fireman	Outremont	Wounded
Dickinson, Chas. E.	Mach. Apprentice	Winnipeg	Presumed dead
Dove, Andrew	Machinist	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Dubois, John	Janitor	Regina	Presumed dead
Edgar, John	Painter	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Fawcett, Archie	Clerk	Moose Jaw	Wounded
Gallagher, James W.	Checker	Montreal Wharf	Presumed dead
Gannon, Lee	Loco. Fireman	Cranbrook	Wounded
Gordon, Harry	Wiper	Medicine Hat	Presumed dead
Gray, David	Loco. Fireman	Brit. Col. Dist.	Wounded
Green, John	Wiper	Minnedosa	Wounded
Greentree, Geo. D.	Rodman	Strathmore	Killed in action
Guyot, Alfred	Boilermkr. Appr.	Angus	Suffering concussion
Gwyn, Cecil	Wiper	Dunmore	Wounded
Hall, Joseph	Storeman	Montreal	Presumed dead
Harrison, Robt. H.	Trimmer	West Toronto	Wounded
Henderson, John	Loco. Fireman	Kenora	Wounded
Hern, Loftus Roy	Clerk	Edmonton	Presumed dead
Hill, Albert	Car Repairer	North Bay	Presumed dead
Hinton, Thomas	Car Repairer	Windsor, Ont.	Killed in action
Jenkins, Alexander	Clerk	Montreal	Died of wounds
Johnson, W.	Pantryman	Chat. Frontenac	Killed in action
Kay, Robert	Cook	Montreal	Wounded
Keay, George Ness	Loco. Fireman	Cranbrook	Wounded and missing
Kinne, Hudson P.	Trainman	La Riviere	Wounded
Lamourie, Peter	Switchman	Winnipeg	Wounded
Lawson, Frederick	Lineaman	Revelstoke	Wounded
Leard, Frederick	Specialist	Angus	Presumed dead
Lewis Arnold	Cook	Montreal	Wounded
Longmire, Harold	Transferman	North Bay	Died of wounds
Loveridge, Harold D.	Laborer	Glen Yard	Wounded
Lowe, George	Loader	Lethbridge	Wounded
McDermott, Charles	Bell Boy	Winnipeg	Presumed dead
McKenzie, Alexander	Cook	Montreal	Wounded
McNicol, James	Stakeman	North Bay	Wounded
Marr, Lionel	Gardner	Duncan	Suffering from shock
Mead, Mark	Cook	Montreal	Died of wounds
Morkill, Francis E.	Trans. Student	Toronto	Killed in action
Newman, George S.	Clerk	Winnipeg	Wounded
Norton, Cecil Herb.	Draftsman	Montreal	Presumed dead
Parkinson, Alfred O.	Brakeman	Red Deer	Killed in action
Parnell, Reginald R.	Laborer	Muskoka	Wounded
Pope, Christopher L.	Stakeman	Kool. Cent. Rly.	Presumed dead
Queenville, Stephen	Sectionman	Green Valley	Wounded
Renton, Sidney C.	Loco. Engineer	Lethbridge	Presumed dead
Robinson, Alfred	Leading Handler	Montreal	Wounded
Robinson, John R.	Cook	Montreal	Wounded
Roughton, Clifford G.	Engine Checker	Calgary	Presumed dead
Sexton, F. J.	Laborer	Winnipeg	Wounded
Spencer, Kenneth M.	Clerk	Cranbrook	Killed in action
Sweeney, James A.	Purser	B. C. Lake Strs.	Died of wounds
Todd, Arthur	Brakeman	Laurentian Divn.	Died of wounds
Wade, Robert C.	Loco. Fireman	Winnipeg	Killed in action
Westwood, William	Chef	Montreal	Believed dead
Wood, W. J.	Waiter	B. C. Coast Strs.	Presumed dead
Woodward, Fred K.	Car Repairer	Cranbrook	Killed in action

MONTREAL, March 7th, 1917 (List No. 15).

Note.—Where "presumed dead" appears above, the employees referred to have been missing for long periods, and their death is presumed by the Militia Department.

#### SATISFIED MOTHERS

No other medicine gives as great satisfaction to mothers as does Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are equally good for the newborn babe or the growing child. They are absolutely free from injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm always good. Concerning Mrs. Jos. Morneau, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am well satisfied with them and would use no other medicine for my little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### Colds are Contagious.

Treat a cold like any other contagious disease; the excretions of the nose and throat are infective, and are responsible for conveying the disease to others. Frequently one observes this kind of thing. One individual in a household develops a cold; in about two days a second person develops a cold also. In another day or so there is a third case, and so it goes until practically everybody in the house has been sick. This condition of affairs is usually looked on as quite in the order of things, and no particular thought given to the matter. The explanation is of course transmission inside of the household from one person to another through the transfer of infected mucus and nose secretions in exactly the same way as if the disease were measles, scarlet fever or diphtheria.

Teuton attacks on the Roumanian front were repulsed by the Russians.

A Japanese warship was reported sunk by a German raider in the South Pacific.

Pte. James Fletcher, of Brantford, previously reported missing, is now reported to have been buried alive, but dug out alive after being underground four days.

obtained from the County Agricultural Representatives or from the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Let us do our part as best we can for the good of humanity and for the prevention of a world's famine in essential food materials.

G. A. ZAVITZ,  
O.A.C., Guelph,  
March 26th, 1917.

New Provincial legislation provides for increased taxation on the profits of mining companies.

Arthur Free, in the counties jail at Brockville awaiting trial on the charge of murdering Mrs. Hattie Hill at Seely's Bay on March 2, committed suicide by hanging in his cell.

### Zutoo

Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, will relieve the monthly pains of women, and in every case it Leaves you Feeling Good.

### In time of need

Every woman should know the comfort, and experience the relief of a reliable remedy that can be depended upon to right conditions which cause headache, dizziness, languor, nausea and constipation. At such times, nothing is so safe, so sure and speedy as

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

During the past sixty years, millions of women have found them most helpful in toning and strengthening the system, and for regulating the stomach, liver and bowels. These famous pills are entirely vegetable and contain no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Use them with entire confidence for they cause no unpleasant after-effects, and

### will not fail you

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

## ORDER YOUR HOUSE FURNISHINGS

NOW. Quality and Prices are Right.

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

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

## SUNLIGHT FLOUR

Is made from the Best Wheat in the World.

In one of the Best Mills.

By Men who Know How.

Quality guaranteed satisfactory

### H. BROWN & SONS

## ADVERTISE IN THE HERALD!



Low Rates and Through Tickets to all points in

### WESTERN CANADA AND THE PACIFIC COAST

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

Carleton Place Herald (Established 1850). W. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Published every TUESDAY MORNING at the Office of the Proprietors, Bridge street, Carleton Place (next door to Post Office). Subscriptions: Foreign—In Canada, One Dollar and a Half a Year, payable in Advance; \$2.00 if not so paid. In United States, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. ADVERTISING RATES—Transient advertisements etc. per Nonpareil line for first insertion; 3 cts. line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for Display Advertising on application. Advertisements will be changed once each month desired. READING NOTICES are inserted at 10 cts per line, first insertion, and if the same matter continued, at 5 cts per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specified instructions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. The business office of THE HERALD is open every evening from 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Monday and Saturday evenings to 9 o'clock, to oblige town subscribers, advertisers and parties needing printing. NOTICE—All copy for changes of advertisements should be in on Saturday evening, or not later than 9 o'clock on Monday morning. As THE HERALD goes to press on Tuesday morning the necessity for this rule is obvious. A file of this paper may be seen at McKim's Advertising Agency, Montreal, and at Gibbons Agency, Toronto. All money letters should be registered, and all correspondence addressed to THE HERALD, Carleton Place, Ont.

FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF URBAN POULTRY.

The present year will see a great increase in the number of urban poultry keepers. The almost prohibitive prices of eggs and poultry during the past winter have caused many consumers to seriously consider the home production of these very necessary and useful commodities. It is important also that any efforts put forth in this direction result satisfactorily. Many difficulties present themselves in attempting to rear chickens successfully on a small city lot. Experience has shown that the best way for urban poultry keepers to enter the poultry business is by the purchase of pullets in the fall. Well-matured pullets are the most reliable winter egg producers and if well cared for will not only produce plenty of fresh eggs for the breakfast table but also return a reasonable profit on the expenditure entailed.

PLAN PROPOSED.

Ordinarily, well-matured pullets are rather scarce and difficult to obtain in the fall of the year. It is believed, however, if the matter were taken up systematically by Poultry Associations that the difficulty could be overcome and incidentally, serve as a means of increasing interest in the poultry industry. Practically every large town and city has its local poultry Association. It is suggested that each Association give some publicity to the suitability of thrifty, well-matured pullets for profitable winter egg production and advertise the fact that the Association is prepared to constitute itself a medium to arrange for the hatching and rearing of pullets this spring and for their delivery in the fall. It could be arranged that orders would be taken during the month of April and the first part of May. All those desiring pullets in this way could be required to join the Association and make a small deposit covering the number required.

The Association could then make such arrangements as might be necessary with nearby Co-operative Associations, farmers and breeders for the growing of the pullets, a minimum price to be decided upon for the different breeds and varieties. In the fall these could be assembled at some central depot in each locality and the distribution made in time to permit of the proper housing of the stock in permanent winter quarters before the severe weather set in, say by the last of October.

In order that greater effectiveness may be given to this proposal, the Dominion Live Stock Branch is prepared to extend to all Associations qualifying under these provisions, the same assistance that is given to Associations desiring to purchase other kinds of pure bred live stock, namely, the payment of reasonable travelling expenses, during the time required to conclude the purchase and transport the stock to destination, of representatives of Association, in any section of Canada, desiring to purchase pullets in lots of 300 or more. Should it be desired, the Live Stock Commissioner will also nominate a suitable person who will be directed to accompany this representative and assist him as far as possible in the selection and shipping of the pullets.

In the general interests of the poultry industry throughout the Dominion and the urgent need this year for increased production of eggs and poultry and the releasing thereby of a large surplus for export to Great Britain, it is hoped that as many Associations as possible will take advantage of this proposition. All Associations desiring to become active in this direction are requested to write the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, at once for further advice and instruction in the matter.

How Two Submarines Were Trapped.

The trapping of two German submarines by the aid of a seaplane was told by Capt. E. L. Smith of the American steamship, Alaskan, on the vessel's arrival at New York from La Pallice, France. Capt. Smith said that a seaplane, scouting over the harbor of La Pallice, detected the U-boats lying, submerged by oil bubbles coming to the surface of the water. The observer in the aircraft signalled for trawlers and then circled about above the submerged U-boats, directing the placing of the nets. In a short time, with the aid of directions from the seaplane, the undersea boats were completely tangled in the nets. Then they were drawn to the surface and the crews made prisoners.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MORE ECONOMY!

War Thrift of European Housewives Applied to Us.

ARE WE TOO WASTEFUL?

Sample Menus Tell How Leftovers May Be Turned Into Tasty Meals—A Plea For Plain Furnishings That Require Less Care.

Carelessness with the food supply is regarded as the greatest source of waste in British homes. "It is the waste, not that which is legitimately consumed in our homes, which adds to the burden of the present high cost of living."

Here, are some samples of the "war economy" hints to the manager of the kitchen:

Nine women out of every ten throw away the water in which potatoes have been cooked. The tenth cuts a slice of bacon into small pieces, fries it and in the fat cooks a tablespoonful of minced onion, mixes a tablespoonful of flour with a little water, seasons to taste, adds it all to the potato stock—and she has a savory soup.

A tempting little hot dish for supper may be made from several kinds of vegetables if they are chopped, mixed with egg, formed into croquettes, dipped into egg and breadcrumbs, fried and served with brown sauce. Cold boiled potatoes may be remodeled as gratin, creamed or used for salad, and the saucy baked beans (not enough to serve again) may be advantageously disposed of in the making of soup.

The cupful of cereal which is left over may be used for cream soup, with either half stock and half milk or all stock.

By a cultivation of simplicity in the home the expense would be cut down and the household work reduced. Rooms with buff colored background and a few pieces of furniture of modest design and one or two pictures or rare pieces are the right sort of thing, say these preachers of frugality. And, for all the plainness of such surroundings, they may be made very charming by a little planning or originality on the part of the housewife.

Labor saving devices in the home are recommended as "one step toward thrift." By their use the number of hands employed about the house is reduced.

And even in the use of coal and gas the housewife is advised how to save a penny here or there. For instance, here is a valuable pointer in one of the "war economy" hints:

"Evensis used on a coal fire should not be used on a gas cooker, as a coating of soot acts as a nonconductor and wastes heat." Here is another: "Always get the oven thoroughly hot before beginning to cook and then reduce the gas. Cook as much as possible in the oven when it is once heated."

HERE'S DASH.

Novel Turban Built For Windy Weather.

Navy velvet is this turban, adorned with metal embroidery done on a satin band. What adds distinction is



THE SILAMBOCK.

the figured veil, a hexagonal mesh emblem, bordered in a leaf and shamrock pattern. These are both good styles for winter.

Chicken Souffle.

This is also very nice for left over chicken. The chicken is mixed with chopped parsley, about a tablespoonful to a pint of chicken. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in pan and mix with flour, adding a pint of milk and stirring until the mixture boils. Then add half a cupful of dry breadcrumbs and cook a little longer. Remove from the fire and add the chicken hashed very fine. Season with salt, pepper and cayenne if liked. Add the well beaten yolks of three eggs and mix well. Place in a butter greased baking pan and bake for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Serve very hot.

Becoming.

"That dress is becoming, my dear," said the man who thinks he is a diplomat. She looked at him coldly for a moment and then replied: "Yes. It is becoming threadbare."

ARMENIAN LITERATURE.

Poet Writes of the Suffering of Persecuted People.

It has required the horrors of a peculiarly atrocious war situation to bring to the attention of the world that the Armenians have a literature, although until comparatively recent years there have been no epics and little or no romantic writing. What there might have been if it had not been that the ancient literature was mostly destroyed in the early centuries of the Christian era there is no means of knowing, but its place was taken by a vast quantity, in the aggregate, of writing on philosophy and history, which was to have been expected from a race that was deeply religious and got its early inspiration chiefly from its monasteries. Recently, however, there has been translated and compiled an impressive collection of more recent poems, which are published for the purpose of aiding the Armenian relief work. These might never have gained much circulation if it had not been for the tragically distressful condition in which the Armenians now find themselves.

As showing that massacres and deportations and famine and pillage and death have left a deep impression on the character of Armenian literature—the present massacres are not the first to which they have fallen victims—an extract from a poem on "The Starving" is of particular interest, because it is typical, and not in any sense exceptional. It must be remembered that the shadow of death so hovers over the land that even in their games the little children employ the symbols of death, where the children of another country play with life instead. The poet in this instance is Atom Yarjanlian.

There is no harvest, no harvester, no sower and no earth to plow. Hungry oxen bellow mournfully. Vegetation is dying with the flowers. The plow in the corner of the barn awaits the new and ever-returning spring.

The cock crows no more. The dawn, it seems, has sunk into the depths of the earth.

Here this sobbing, supplication, begging—"We are hungry. We are hungry."

There are those who tear their hair, there are those who shed tears like drops of blood.

There are those who hope they are already dead under a pall of silence.

There are those who begin horribly to dance, arm in arm with frightful music, like the dance of the dead.

And others, terrible to tell, already approach the corpses, unburied and awaiting burial. The translator, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, could not have depicted the situation of Armenia and the Armenians more graphically in an appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more powerful than all. It is not materialism to write of the woes of a starving people; the poem is a stark appeal of any length. Not only the words themselves, but the fact that anyone could have written them at all, are eloquent of the desperate plight of Armenia. The picture is vivid, but the mental impression is more

THE HERALD

TUESDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1917.

PRESIDENT WILSON has asked Congress to declare a state of war between the United States and Germany.

THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, March 31.—All the English Liberal members from Mr. Rowell down voted with the government on the latter's bill to appoint a Commission to take the place of the Ottawa Separate School Board, if it neglects or refuses to obey the school laws. Five French members were the only ones to vote against the measure.

Mr. Rowell said that the Privy Council had rendered its decision on the Ottawa School cases, one of them declaring Regulation 17 to be valid and the other declaring the former Act whereby the control of the Ottawa Separate Schools was transferred to a Government Commission, to be invalid. The Privy Council's decision should be accepted by all concerned. He hoped that the Ottawa School Board would obey the law, and he thought it was his duty to do so. Although Mr. Rowell did not think that the government's proposed method of dealing with the matter now was the safest or surest way of securing the enforcement of the law, yet since they had taken the responsibility of introducing it he would not put anything in the way of the government giving full effect to its policy as he fully agreed that the law should be obeyed.

Both Mr. Rowell and the Prime Minister hoped harmony would be maintained between the races.

INCREASE IN NICKEL TAXES

A great increase in the revenue of the province which should attend to relieve somewhat the pressure of other taxation, comes as a direct result of the campaign carried on by the Liberals in the legislature since 1915 for heavier taxation of the International Nickel Company. Mr. Rowell, Mr. Carter and Mr. Dewar with other members have been fighting for this change and now it is coming. It is roughly estimated that under the new system of taxation, if the Act follows the basis of the commission's report, the International Nickel Company will have to pay the province this year, nearly a million dollars in taxation, instead of the paltry \$10,000 a year which they have been paying and which the government was allowing them to pay until the opposition forced the issue.

The new Government bill affects not only nickel mines, but all mining concerns whose annual profits exceed \$10,000. The tax is raised from 3 to 5%, with a sliding scale of 1% additional for every five million dollars extra-annual profits.

EDUCATIONAL FAIS

Fads in the educational system interfering with the children of the province securing an adequate training in fundamental subjects, were discussed by Wm. MacDonald, Liberal member for North Bruce. He turned his attention particularly to the regulations and examination papers in art. One of the questions which had been required of the pupils was "Draw and paint the wild carrot in flower." "Why not have the children," asked Mr. MacDonald, "taught to pull them?" "A more practical question," he suggested, "would be to draw a picture of the Attorney-General with his ear to the ground." Another example of a question asked was: "Draw the noisy geese that gabbled over the pool." "What goose," demanded Mr. MacDonald, "put that on the paper?" And then he turned to the Minister of Education and said, "Why not clip the wings of these jackasses who put such questions on the papers?"

"You mean the ears," called out Sam Carter, and everybody laughed. "The teaching of such stuff," concluded Mr. MacDonald, "is good for neither this world or the next."

On the same evening Mr. MacDonald scored another hit with reference to Government House. The government is cutting off a grant of \$500 which it has given for several years to a country road in North Bruce; "Forty-four hundred dollars," he said, "for a Donegal rug for Government House, and not a cent for the farmers of Malabar; Seven hundred dollars for a commode for Government House and not a cent for the farmer of Malabar; \$445 for curtains for the ball room of Government House and not a cent for the farmers of Malabar." And so he went on, contrasting item after item of the treatment accorded Government House and to the farmers of Bruce.

NEW REGISTRATION SCHEME

A complete change in the method of getting voters on the lists for provincial elections is embodied in the government's bill to include women voters and soldiers who are away from their homes. In the counties of the province a board, consisting of two judges, a sheriff, a clerk of the County Court and the Crown Attorney, will be responsible for the appointment of enumerators for each township to put on the names of all voters. Every woman of legal age, who is a British subject or who becomes such, will be entitled to vote.

NOTES

Racetrack gambling is still a very live issue. Lambert Wigle, Liberal member for South Essex, again appealed to Hon. Mr. McGarry to take action against the evil. The Windsor Record says McGarry should resign.

Several amendments to the Temperance Act designed to strengthen the law are being worked out between the government and the opposition. The government rejected the resolution of J. C. Elliott, M.P.P. for West Middlesex, calling for the prosecution of combines.

TEUTON LINE SMASHED

Fall of St. Quentin and Laon Are Near.

British Advance Several Miles, Occupying Numerous Villages, and Are Within Two Miles of Important Railroad Centre, and Teutons Have Already Applied Torch to the Town, Getting Ready to Retreat.

LONDON, April 2.—The two wedges driven into the German line north and south of the important base city of St. Quentin may force its evacuation in the near future.

Despatches from British correspondents on the western front report that the Germans have destroyed a large part of St. Quentin by fire and explosives. They add that the Germans have looted all the treasures from private houses, museums, and picture galleries. It is believed, according to these advices, that the cathedral up to the present has not been damaged.

The city is menaced by a vigorous onward sweep of Field Marshal Haig's troops south from Peronne and an equally determined French advance in force upward from Ham and Guiscard. The rate of speed which these two armies have shown in the last few days seriously threatens St. Quentin on three sides. An improvement in the weather resulted in a tremendous increase in the intensity of the fighting all along the line.

The British have swept forward more than three miles over a seven-mile front toward the city, while the French were battling along beaded for the same goal, and both allied forces have penetrated very close to the permanent German defence line. On Saturday the British took five villages and towns, including the important centre of Yvermaux. The others were Heudicourt, Steemille, Marteville, and Soyecourt; and following the capture of Heudicourt, the British forces made considerable progress east of that point, capturing prisoners and machine guns, and retreating for the night.

Heavy fighting took place Sunday west of St. Quentin, resulting in the capture by the British of the village of Savy. Later, British troops attacked Savy wood, about a mile from the village and only two miles from St. Quentin, and occupied that position. The official report from British headquarters in France, which records these successes, announces also the capture by the British of Vendelles, lying further north, and Ephey and Peziere, to the south-east of Heudicourt.

The Times in an editorial says: "British troops advanced to a point a little more than two miles from the outlying streets of the city of St. Quentin. Our men are nearer St. Quentin than the French, who are still held by rather less than three miles south. A few weeks ago St. Quentin and Laon seemed a very distant goal, but now there is strong hopes that both places will soon pass into possession of the Allies. The impression is reviving that the enemy may not offer desperate resistance before St. Quentin. This belief finds confirmation in the stories of fires which are noticed within the city. Even if found in ashes the capture of St. Quentin would be an event of the highest importance, for the great railway centre is also a point at which several main roads radiate. Wherever the ultimate Hindenburg line be, if there really is such a line, we are still engaged in mobile operations along the whole front from which the Germans are retreating."

CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY.

It is Expected That the United States Will Enter the War.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Congress, called in extraordinary session by President Wilson, will meet to-day to determine the most important issues before the legislative representatives of the people of the United States since the Civil War. It is considered a foregone conclusion that it either will declare war against Germany or declare that a state of war exists because of Germany's aggressions on the high seas.

President Wilson has completed the message he will deliver to Congress, and is ready to address a joint session as soon as he gets word that both Houses have been organized and are ready to hear him.

There is little doubt that a war resolution will be passed by large majorities in both Houses. There are little groups of pacifists opposed to war except to resist invasion, who will vote, and probably talk against any warlike move. There are other groups who have their own ideas about what the United States should do in the present situation, but none is strong enough to prevent action or to seriously impede its progress.

In the House there probably will be no persistent opposition unless it comes from members who favor more far-reaching action, than the President recommends. The Senate has its new cloture rule to limit debate if a small group there undertakes to delay action.

Friendly to Allies.

LONDON, April 2.—The belief was expressed here Sunday in well informed quarters that at no other time of the war has there been a greater possibility of an Anglo-Swedish agreement than at present. This is the result, it is declared, of the defeat of the most active pro-German elements in Sweden.

More Rioting in Berlin.

LONDON, April 2.—A despatch from Rotterdam to The Daily Mail says: "According to information reaching The Hague from sources previously found accurate, further disturbances have taken place in Berlin during the past week, presumably on Thursday or Friday."

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the in-door life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Petrograd revolt, it is said, began with a food riot. There is no possible excuse for food scarcity in Russia. Unlike England, it is distinctively an agricultural country, producing more grain than the people require, and exporting a large surplus in time of peace. Now, in time of war, the grain cannot be exported and a surplus is piling up. No doubt many laborers are withdrawn from agriculture to fight, but this is counteracted by the embargo on export. The people know there are stores of food, and are bound to have it. Under the new regime, says the Toronto Star, it is to be hoped there will be an equitable distribution and people will no longer starve in the midst of plenty.

The Manitoba Patriotic Fund does not require this year any more subscriptions from individuals, having received sufficient for all expected outlay until the end of the year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars as reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh of the Bladder, Uterus, and of the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

BIRTHS.

LANGTRY—In Carleton Place, April 2nd, the wife of Mr. C. L. Langtry, of a daughter.

GARLAND—In Carleton Place, March 27th, the wife of Mr. Fred Garland, of a son.

Scrim's Easter Flowers—Price Lists at this office, where orders may be left.

DEATHS.

SUMNER—In Carleton Place, March 28th, Mary McKay, widow of the late Col. John Sumner, aged 63 years.

TEXASBY—In Lanark township, March 31st, Mary Jane Montgomery, beloved wife of Mr. Wesley Tennant, aged 60 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE. RENDENCE—Beautifully located on Lake Avenue, Carleton Place. Nine Rooms and Bath, Modern Plumbing, Gurney Hot Air Furnace, Two side Entrances, Electric Lights, Stable and Garden in rear. Reasonable price for cash. Apply to P.O. Box 115 or Phone No. 66.

EASTER PLANTS.

Here in profusion, Lilies, Roses, Hydrangeas, Spireas, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils. All in perfect bloom, fit to match the daintiness of some one to whom you wish to make an Easter offering. We deliver all flowers if desired.

CUT FLOWERS

Carnations, Daffodils and Tulips. Call and see our display at Dr. McIntosh's Drug Store, or at Greenhouses High Street. JEFFREY'S GARDENS. Phone No. 83. Store phone 35.

PUBLIC HEALTH NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of all cottagers and other residents of the lake shore or river is hereby called to Section 91 of the Public Health Act, which provides for a penalty of \$100 against any person discharging into or depositing any garbage, excrement, manure, vegetable or animal matter or filth in any of the lakes, rivers, streams or other waters in Ontario, or on the shores or banks thereof.

A. R. G. PRDEN, Secretary Board of Health.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

THE UNDESIGNED, having refitted the large building in rear of the old blacksmith shop recently destroyed by fire, is again fully prepared to attend to the needs of customers, and invites a renewal of patronage. New and up-to-date machinery has been installed, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

JAS. WARREN & SON, Carleton Place, March 27, 1917.

LUMBERMEN WANTED.

I WANT TWO HUNDRED MEN, as soon as possible, to proceed immediately overseas to engage in the various occupations of lumbering. Good job, good pay, good trip, good time and good chance to aid your King and country in one of the most important branches of the service. Apply to or address: CAPT. W. G. FERGUSON, 25th Forestry Bldg., Draft, C.E.F., The Armouries, Brockville, Ont.

MILK IN PLENTY.

HAVING recently added a number of good cows to my Dairy Herd, I wish to inform the citizens of Carleton Place that I have now a liberal supply of Pure Milk and can accommodate a number of my regular customers. Orders may be left at the City and High Street Grocery or at Edwards' Grocery. W. G. HUDSON, Dairyman. Feb. 19, 1917.

NEW RATES FOR HORSESHOEING.

OWING to the greatly advanced prices of all material, especially metal, and the increased cost of labor, the local blacksmiths have had to advance their scale of prices. The following is the new schedule, which goes into effect April 1st, 1917:— New Shoes, up to No. 4, 40c each. New Shoes, Nos. 5 and 6, 50c each. New Shoes, Nos. 7 and 8, 60c each.

JAS. WARREN & SON, DUNCAN CAMERON, MCGREGOR BROS., RICHARD DOWDALL, ROBT. KENNY, Carleton Place.

WM. McCAUGHAN, WM. JACKSON, EDWARD BRADLEY, EDWARD LEHMAN, Almonte, GEO. M. KEMP, Blacks Corners, GEO. TURNER, Appleton, S. ROBERTSON, Ashton, ROBERT FVOY, Innisville, MICHEL HOGAN, Clayton.

AUCTION SALE

OF FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS

I have received instructions from Mr. JAS. L. McARTHUR, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, Lot No. 14, 6th Con. Beckwith, WEDNESDAY, Apr. 11, 1917

Beginning at 10 a.m.

The following: Bay Horse, 3 years old; Bay Mare, 2 years old; Brown Mare, in foal to Cashel Lad; Bay Filly, rising 4 yrs. old by Cecil; Black Filly, rising 4 yrs. old by Rosebank; Bay Gelding, rising 2 years old by Cecil; Bay Filly, 1 year old; Roan Filly, 2 years by Gold Ball, Dam, Arkland Queen. Her granddam Guy Wilkes record 2:31, Hermit 2:50. This is an exceptionally fine developed mare and in proper hands should be very fast. She is beautiful, strong and has never been trained, well broken to double and single harness. Anybody wanting to own one of the best should attend this sale. 2 Cows, coming in; 2 Fresh Cows with calves at foot; 2 Farrow Cows, 1 Stripper Cow, 2 year old Heifers, coming in; 1 2 year old Heifer, 3 Heifers, rising 1 year old; 5 Steer, rising 1 year old; 1 Bull, rising 1 year old; 23 Sheep, 1 Pig, 30 Hens, 1 Turkey Hen, Broadcast Seeder, Binder, Mower, Frost & Wood Horse Rake, Frost & Wood Machine sponser, Disc Harrow, Gidding Plough, 2 Walking Ploughs, 1 3 furrow Gang Plough, 2 Set Iron Harrows, Drum Land Roller, Lumber Wagon with box, Truck Wagon, Hog Back, Democrat, 2 seats; Hay Rack, 2 Single Top Buggies, Pair Sleigh, Cutter, Good Frame Sleigh, Front Sleigh, Wheelbarrow, Corn Shuffler, Fanning Mill, "Monarch", 185 Seals, 1200 lbs; Hay Fork, rope and pulleys complete; Hay Knife, Grindstone, Emery Grindstone, Power Horse Clippers, 1 Key le. Cooler, standard Cfm Separator, 600 lbs, Sealer Churn, Milk Cans, Hog Furnace, 2 Set Heavy Harness, 2 Set Single Harness, Extra good Buffalo, Robe, 2 Goat Robes, 6 Horse Blankets, 2 H. of Bees, 200 Star Buckets, 200 spiles, 2 Ladders, Grub Grabs, Chains, Whiffletrees, 433 lbs. Good seed oats, 20 lbs. Buckwheat, Quantity of Hay, 1200 shingles, Quantity of Lumber, Number of Cedar Building Logs, Oak Bedroom Suite, Organ, 2 Bedsteads, 2 Wash Stands, Oak Sideboard, Kitchen Table, 2 Smaller Tables, 10 Kitchen Chairs, Camp Bed, Hanging Lamp, 2 Box Stoves, Cook Stove, 20 bushels Potatoes and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: 80 and under, Cash; over that amount 9 months' credit by furnishing approved Joint Notes. As Mr. McArthur has sold his farm everything will be sold without reserve. Lunch will be served at noon.

CHAS. HOLLINGER, Auctioneer

CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN CANADA

needs THOUSANDS OF MEN FOR SPRING SEEDING.

Steady Employment. Good Wages

For Tickets and full information apply to F. A. J. DAVIS, Publisher, Carleton Place.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

New "Togs" for Easter. Hats—the very newest, \$2.50 to \$4.50. Ties—Special for Easter in faultless patterns, 50c to \$1.25. Shirts—the acme of excellence, exclusive designs \$1.00 to \$6.00. Underwear—in medium weight. Gloves, all sizes—priced, \$1.25 up. Collars, every style including the new "Somme" at 15c. Socks—Cashmere and Silk. Or if it is a suit you require—why of course we can please you, either from Stock or made to your measure. Open Thursday and Saturday nights this week. Closed Good Friday. BAIRD & RIDDELL. OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Comrades! If you cannot carry a rifle, you can serve your country on the farm. "The plow is our hope," declared Right Hon. David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The tremendous significance of these words in the face of a world shortage of food must be a matter of concern to all. It points out the path of duty to men and boys unable to enlist in the army but capable of helping to increase production. Help the farmer increase production. At this supreme hour when ample food production is one of the indispensable means of victory, the country faces a serious shortage of men and boys on the farms. The Department of Agriculture emphasizes the urgency of every man and boy taking to heart this splendid opportunity for patriotic service. Decide now to help in the war. If you are between the ages of 14 and 18, and have good term record, you can secure promotion at school by enlisting for farm service any time between April 20th and May 20th. Parents are urged to encourage their boys to enlist for farm service. The physical and moral welfare of your boy will be advanced by a summer spent close to Nature; an interest will be awakened in an important industry of the country that will be a help to him in his whole future. Men The Department appeals to retired farmers, to men following no occupation (retired), to business men who can spare at least a portion of their time, to all men who can arrange their affairs so as to help some farmer. Every man is invited to enlist for farm service. Confer with your District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write or visit Ontario Government Employment Bureau, 15 Queen's Park, Toronto. Ontario Department of Agriculture. W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture. Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SOCIETY REGISTER

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

ALMONTE.

Miss Violet Young, professional nurse of Stamford, Conn., has been accepted for overseas service. She is now at Kingston, preparing for entry upon her work.

PERTH.

Mrs. Robt. Brown fell on the walk near Dr. Hanna's on Sunday morning last and fractured the bone of her wrist. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Hanna, who came out of his office in time to assist Mrs. Brown to rise.

FRANKTOWN.

"The day is cold and dark and dreary, it rains, and the wind is never weary." Mr. A. T. Hughton, of Arnprior, is the guest of his brother, Mr. John Hughton.

APPLETON.

Ptes. Ashman and Turner are at home on a short visit. The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's church will meet at the home of Mrs. A. McDougall, on Thursday to work for the Red Cross.

LANARK.

Mrs. James Ross, mother of Mrs. (Rev.) A. W. Drysdale of Middleville, passed away at her home in Westmount in her 72nd year, after a lingering illness.

FRANKTOWN.

"The day is cold and dark and dreary, it rains, and the wind is never weary." Mr. A. T. Hughton, of Arnprior, is the guest of his brother, Mr. John Hughton.

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.—From Cross to Crown. P.M.—The First to Greet the Risen Christ.

St. Andrews Church. Rev. J. J. MONDS, B.A., Pastor. Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A.M.—Christ both Died and Rose. P.M.—The Cleansing Blood. Special Easter Music.

Zion Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. A. DOBSON, B.A., B.D., Pastor. Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A.M.—The Joy of Easter. P.M.—The Power of an Endless Life. Special Easter Music by Choir.

Methodist Church. Rev. W. G. HENDERSON, Pastor. Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A.M.—The First Easter Morn. Organ Vol., "Easter Dawn" A. Clausmann

St. Mary's Church. Rev. F. G. GRAY, Pastor. Easter Music. Morning—Vida Aquam, Solo Mr. E. Nero

St. James Church. Rev. CANON ELLIOTT, Rector. Services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Easter Music. Morning—Organ Prelude, "Elegy in G" E. H. Lemare

With the going of the snow and the arrival of spring many car owners are thinking of the lovely motor rides in the near future. The country never dried up quicker, and everything points to early motoring.

Most people have now decided whether they are going to buy a Car or not this year.

Everybody is talking economy and that is helping the sale of Ford Cars for as well as being the cheapest to buy they are the most economical to run.

Nobody ever doubts the wisdom of buying a Ford Car as it is considered a part of the home or farm equipment.

Next to economy the talk is for Preparedness. Why not buy your Ford now? You will then have the full season (8 months) of solid pleasure motoring.

The price of a Touring Car fully equipped with Electric Lights and Horn is only \$517.00 at your door and it is guaranteed against decline but not against advance.

Of course we will see that you get good satisfaction out of your Car as we have a well equipped fire proof garage under most capable mechanical management.

We have a full stock of all sizes of Tires, Tubes and Sundries on hand, all priced right.

Ford Touring Car, \$517; Runabouts, \$497, at your door. Drop in and see our new Garage.



Phones—Day 196 CARLETON MOTOR SALES CO. Night 205 Sole agents for this district.

CATTLE AND HORSES WANTED.

HAVING disposed of my Butcher Business I hereby desire to announce that I purpose devoting my time to the purchase of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM H. TOMLINSON, late of the Township of Goulbourn, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of WILLIAM H. TOMLINSON, late of the Township of Goulbourn in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, at the Township of Goulbourn, are on or before the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1917, to deliver or send by post prepaid to Patterson & Findlay of the town of Carleton Place, in the County of Lanark, Solicitors for the Administratrix of the said deceased, a statement of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims, together with a statement of their accounts and nature of securities (if any) held by them.

Nyal Sarsaparilla

Cleanses the Blood and makes it nourish the body. The duty of the blood is to restore and renew the tissues of the body as they wear out.

Nyal Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse the blood, and the pure renewed life-giving stream it will cause to flow through your arteries will give you a new energy, a clear brain, bright eyes and the springy step of perfect health.

Nyal Sarsaparilla is one of the great Nyal Family Remedies sold only at McINTOSH'S Book and Drug Store

For Your Wants in WRIST WATCHES

J. A. DACK. Jeweller and Optician. Carleton Place.

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.

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW SHIPMENT OF LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In Navy Blue, Black, Copenhagen and Brown Serges; prices ranging from \$12 to \$30

SPORT COATS

Plain Serges and Checks, prices from \$10.00 to \$25.00

H. ABDALLAH

TAYLOR BLOCK CARLETON PLACE

THE STORE OF PLENTY

THE BEST CALF MEAL

on the Market is ROYAL PURPLE. We have a good Stock, and guarantee results.

BISCUITS BISCUITS We have 20 different varieties, regular 20c quality while they last only 15c per pound.

BOWLAND & McROSTIE

FRESH FISH

Just received our annual supply of Fish, consisting of DRESSED PIKE, HALIBUT, SALMON HERRING AND HADDOCK.

Also Smoked Finnan Haddie and Cured Codfish.

J. A. MCGREGOR

Appleton.

N.B.—We buy Dressed Pork every day, and live Hogs every Saturday.

PALE PRINT EMPIRENTA PALE

**Stupid Foreign Policy**  
Pursued by the Germans  
Causes Many Disasters

WHEN Dr. Alfred Zimmerman became Foreign Minister for Germany, the world looked on to see if he would show any modern and enlightened tendencies. Zimmerman has proved himself utterly Russian in his mental qualities. Imperial Germany's low estimate of human nature and her belief that peoples could be ignored have not resulted uniformly in failure for her; in fact she has scored some notable successes thereby, but the successes are greatly outweighed by the failures. The net result is so discouraging as to suggest that the time has arrived for a complete revision of ideas at Berlin. These two opinions have been the mainspring of German policy. Their most colossal and reverberating crash has come about in Russia, but they have been split to ruins in other countries, too, and as Germany stands amid the wreckage of her Russian policy she may come to think at last that there has been something fundamental about her mistake. Napoleon's error, by which he fell, was his belief that outside of France peoples could be ignored, and it was necessary only to bribe or bully thrones. When the peoples slowly rose at last he misunderstood the phenomenon because he had



DR. ALFRED ZIMMERMAN

never made provision in his calculations for such a possibility, and he never did come to an understanding of it. The Hohenzollern imperialism has the same idea, joined to another—also quasi-Napoleonic and erroneous—that outside of Germany everybody has his price. There is no denying that this double error has sometimes been applied with results which have convinced Germany that it is no error at all. That is simply because there are some people who have a price, and because there are some nations in which, for a time at least, the people do not count. The day when Germany should discover that her theory was an error has been postponed by disastrous successes in its application. As long as it worked so well in Greece, for instance, there was no use telling Germany that the theory was erroneous. In the presence of so gigantic a failure as that in Russia, however, it becomes possible, one may hope, to obtain a German audience for that information.

The Napoleonic theory about dealing with a throne and ignoring a people, applied with such limitless trust by Germany in the case of Russia, has simply resulted in overturning a throne and giving Germany what, so far as power to harm her is concerned, is actually a new enemy. If it is true that it was only the Czar who kept Constantine on his throne, the failure in Russia will be succeeded promptly by one in Greece. The theory worked out well in Turkey and Bulgaria. It failed in Italy, where both branches of the double-headed error were confidently employed. In the United States the first of the Napoleonic postulates was never invoked, there being no throne, but the second has had exasperating, though useless, illustration. The irresponsible innocence with which Zimmerman proposed to influence Japan and Mexico by the second of the Napoleonic postulates—that everybody has his price—demonstrated a blind German faith in the double theory which is as pathetically touching as that of a fortune-teller's clients. Belgium, too, was to be bribed; England was besought to consider her own interests instead of the obligations of a "scrap of paper"; and the failure of the late attempt to bribe Spain into acquiescence in the U-boat war shows that Germany has learned nothing on this score.

**Merely Incidental.**

Hotel Visitor (coming from bath-room)—"Here, I've been ringing for you for ages."  
Chambermaid—"Which bell, sir?"  
Visitor—"The bell over the bath."  
Chambermaid—"Oh, we pay no attention to that bell, sir. That's only put there in case anyone feels faint."  
Punch.

Starch is now being manufactured in the south from sweet potatoes.

**Republic in Portugal**  
Growing Much Stronger  
In Spite of Its Enemies

THE ease with which the latest "revolution" in Portugal was suppressed, a short time ago, serves to emphasize, once again, the fact that the Republic has come to stay. It does this in a specially interesting way. Ever since the Republic was first established, some six years ago, risings against the Government have been frequent. In certain sections of the press, all over Europe, these have been made to assume extraordinary importance, and the newspapers so dealing with them have been in no way disconcerted by the consideration that the facts of each case, as they became available, showed the latest revolution to have partaken more of the nature of a comic opera even than any of its many predecessors. The recent rising of the malcontent Machado dos Santos certainly possessed wonderful possibilities in this direction. Proceeding towards Abrantes with 300 soldiers, says a recent description of the incident from Madrid, he was arrested at the gates of that town by the colonel commanding. Many of his companions had already thought better of it, and the remainder gave themselves up. Their leader was delivered to the military authorities of Entancamento, and was taken to Lisbon and there put on board the Vasco da Gama.

So ended yet another revolution. Nevertheless, the incident was by no means without importance. It is a well established fact that the action was fomented and assisted by the Germanophiles in Spain, and that it was only one amongst many devices resorted to by these people "to put a stick between the legs of the Allies" in the prosecution of the war, as a well-known diplomatist once described such tactics. Machado dos Santos plainly declared that his movement had for its object the prevention of Portugal taking an active share in the war, and in this he was only developing further the policy followed by the Conservatives of the old regime ever since Portugal threw in her lot with the Allies. They have lost no opportunity for promulgating their views. They have urged that the absence of large numbers of men on active service will seriously jeopardize the future of the Republic, and they have insisted that Portugal, with the greater part of her army abroad, would be at the mercy of Spain. Then, in order to prove this latter point, they have done their utmost to stir up strife between the two countries. Rumor has been made to follow rumor, and no amount of denial has been sufficient to prevent the reiteration of these

was specially noticeable in the case of the notorious canard regarding the passage of Portuguese troops across Spanish territory on the way to France. It was emphatically denied by the Portuguese authorities, and even more emphatically denied by the Spanish authorities, but the story has gone on appearing at intervals, in various forms, and with ever new embellishment in the matter of detail. Now, all these efforts have been singularly unsuccessful, and the position as between republican Portugal and monarchical Spain is steadily becoming clearer. The recent visit to Lisbon of Senor Melquiades Alvarez afforded a notable proof of this better understanding. Senor Alvarez went to Portugal at the head of a mission of the Spanish Reformist Party. His mission, which had for its object the bringing about of better relations between the two countries, had the frank approval of the Spanish Government and the obvious sympathy of the great mass of the Spanish people, and it was, from beginning to end, something in the nature of a triumphal success. Senor Alvarez returned to Madrid full of enthusiastic optimism as regards the future.

So the work goes on, and, in spite of any rumors to the contrary, those who fully understand the position in the country recognize that every month that passes finds Portugal more firmly established than ever in her position as a republic, and on better terms than ever before with her monarchical neighbor.

**Wind and Sound.**

A scientist gives an interesting explanation of the action of the wind in preventing the spread of sound.

It is, he claims, not the wind, as such, that prevents sound from travelling against it, but differences in the strength of the wind. If, for instance, the wind is stronger above than below, or stronger at one side, its effect will be to tilt the sound waves in one direction or another. Differences of temperature in the air also cause deflection of the waves of sound. Other atmospheric causes exist which deflect sound from a straight course and prevent it from going as far in a certain direction as it may have been expected to do.

Some of the sirens in this country, says this scientist, produce sounds which ought theoretically to be audible at a distance of 1,500 miles, but, in fact, the authorities are satisfied if they are heard only two miles away. The reason for the discrepancy between calculation and experiment was probably atmospheric deflection of the sound.

**Added Offense.**

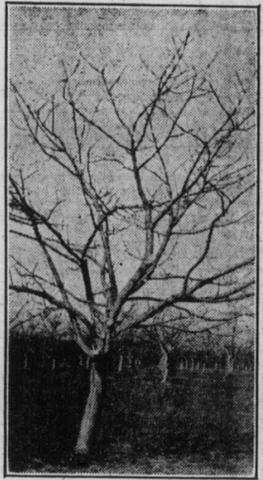
Country Justice—"Ten and costs for reckless driving."  
Young Motorist—"Listen, Judge! We were on our way to your office to have you marry us."  
Justice—"Twenty and costs, then. You're a darned sight more reckless than I thought you were."—Judge.

**Farm and Garden**

**MULCHING THE ORCHARD.**

Result Fully Equal to That of the Best Methods of Culture.

[Prepared by Ohio station.]  
It is possible to use grasses and clovers continuously in orchards as cover crops by stimulating their growth by means of chemical fertilizers, with advantage to the trees on poor soils. On fertile soils the advantage is less apparent, but even in this case the growth of material for mulching is good economy, because the result is fully equal to that of the best methods of culture and the growing of cover crops. The possibilities of grass culture in orchards, combined with mulching, have been greatly increased, and the necessity of orchard cultivation has been much lessened.  
The importance of this will be seen when it is remembered that the fruit on apple trees in grass and well mulched is more highly colored than that produced by trees under cultivation. This fact points out one way to meet competition in the markets. Orchard mulching has decided advantages in certain particulars, but the growing of mulching material in the orchard with the aid of fertilizers is a more



MULCHED APPLE ORCHARD IN WINTER.

distinct and decided step in advance because of its greater practicability and wider application as well as its bearing upon marketing problems.

The objection usually urged against the plan of growing mulch material in the orchard is that such a practice draws largely on the moisture content of the soil and that the trees and fruit will suffer in consequence. So far in our work there has been no evidence in support of such a theory, for vigor and growth of trees have been all and even more at times than are desirable, while the fruit has attained good size, perfect form and, except where entirely hidden from the sun by the heavy foliage, of good color. The growth of grass takes place early in the season while there is an abundance of moisture in the soil and is cut in June after which the accumulation of decayed and decaying vegetable matter on the surface conserves the moisture and keeps the soil cool by shading it heavily from the direct rays of the sun.

**Marketing Winter Tomatoes.**

Especial care must be given to those tomatoes produced during winter, says Professor A. E. Wilkinson. In January and February the market is at its best, but the highest price is only paid for special tomatoes. They are carefully graded as to size, only those of the same size being placed in the receptacle. Each fruit is wiped. It is a decided advantage to wrap each fruit in soft tissue paper, and on this tissue paper many growers are placing a trademark. The tomatoes are packed firmly. If small fruit is sent to market in a Georgia carrier the tomatoes can be packed two or three abreast and with one set of fruit on edge. The package is built high enough to allow for settling during shipment.

**HANDY FOR THE FARM.**

- Some good brood sows.
- Some good dairy cows.
- A flock of pure bred poultry.
- Several hives of bees.
- A farm accounting system.
- A good silo.
- A dipping vat (for tick infested territory).
- Cover crops for as much land as can be planted to them.
- A home orchard and a spray pump.
- A home waterworks system.
- Substituting brood mares for horses.
- Good roads on the farm and to the market.
- A gasoline engine.
- A feeding of balanced rations.
- Permanent pastures for cattle and hogs.
- Strong, durable fences.
- Close co-operation with your county agent, agricultural college and experiment station.—South Carolina Station.

**Willyes SIX**

Seven Passenger  
**\$1855**  
L. O. L. Toronto  
Subject to change without notice

**Six-Cylinder Luxury**

This handsome Willys-Six breathes luxury in every detail.

- luxury in beauty of outline and finish.
- luxury in its roomy body; in the comfort of its deep, air-cushioned seats and long, shock-absorbing cantilever springs.
- luxury in the sweet-running qualities of its powerful and flexible motor.

It sets a standard for seven-passenger "six" value, for its price is only \$1855.

This price is made possible through the Willys-Overland policy of building a comprehensive line of cars and building cars in large quantities.

You get the benefit of economies secured through lower costs of production and buying raw materials in large quantities.

Orders for spring delivery should be placed at once.

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

**TO INVESTORS**

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

**DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK**

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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

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

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

Rev. Wm. Peer, a widely-known Baptist clergyman and latterly working in the northern part of Peterborough county in connection with the Presbyterian Church, died at Norwood.

**Germans in United States.**  
There are about 9,000,000 persons of German stock in the United States, according to information obtained from the Census Bureau of the United States Department of Commerce. The 1910 census shows that there were in the United States at that time 8,282,615 persons of German extraction, distributed as follows: Born in Germany, 2,501,185; born in America of German parents, 3,911,847; born in America and having

parent born in America and the other in Germany, 1,869,590. Of the 2,501,182 persons born in Germany 1,278,567 were males 21 years of age and over. Of these 889,007 were reported as naturalized, 92,630 having taken out their first papers, and 127,103 as aliens.

Marriage never seems so much a failure, to a man as when something goes wrong at home that he can't possibly blame on his wife.

**MURAD CIGARETTES**

**Handy for the Farm.**

Some good brood sows.  
Some good dairy cows.  
A flock of pure bred poultry.  
Several hives of bees.  
A farm accounting system.  
A good silo.  
A dipping vat (for tick infested territory).  
Cover crops for as much land as can be planted to them.  
A home orchard and a spray pump.  
A home waterworks system.  
Substituting brood mares for horses.  
Good roads on the farm and to the market.  
A gasoline engine.  
A feeding of balanced rations.  
Permanent pastures for cattle and hogs.  
Strong, durable fences.  
Close co-operation with your county agent, agricultural college and experiment station.—South Carolina Station.

The blending is exceptional

Everywhere Why? Finest Quality

**FIFTEEN CENTS**



# Inside the Lines

By EARL DERR BIGGERS and ROBERT WELLS RITCHIE

Copyright, 1915, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

## PROLOGUE

"Inside the Lines" first appeared as a stirring war drama of today, the best of its kind since "Secret Service." Its author, Earl Derr Biggers, is known to fame as the author of "Seven Keys to Baldpate." His later play has been novelized by Robert Wells Ritchie, and the story opens at the outset of the present great war drama in Europe. Caught by the swirl of events, a lovely American girl is detained in Europe and becomes innocently enmeshed in the machinations of spies and of the secret service of two contending nations. Every chapter is replete with mystery and incident, skillfully woven threads that blend to a surprising climax.

## CHAPTER I

Jane Gerson, Buyer.

"I HAD two trunks—two, you nunny! Two! Ou est l'autre?"

The grinning customs guard lifted his shoulders to his ears and spread out his palms. "Mais, mamselle—"

"Don't you 'malls me, sir! I had two trunks—deux troncs—when I got aboard that wabby old boat at Dover this morning, and I'm not going to budge from this wharf until I find the other one. Where did you learn your French, anyway? Can't you understand when I speak your language?"

The girl plumped herself down on top of the unshaped trunk and folded her arms truculently. With a quizzical smile the customs guard looked down into her brown eyes, smoldering dangerously now, and began all over again his speech of explanation.

"Well, m'sieu, that's where I want to go—aboard your wagon-lit, for Paris, Veil!" The girl carefully gave the word three syllables. "Mon ticket pour Paris!" She opened her patent leather reticule, rummaged furiously there—

"A little misunderstanding, Miss Gerson. The customs guard says your other trunk has already been examined, passed and placed on the baggage van. He was trying to tell you that it would be necessary for you to permit a porter to take this trunk to the train before time for starting. With your permission?"

The stranger turned and hallooed to a porter, who came running. Miss Gerson had the trunk locked and strapped in no time, and it was on the shoulders of the porter.

"You have very little time, Miss Gerson. The train will be making a start directly. If I might—ah—plot you through the station to the proper train shed. I am not presuming?"

"You are very kind," she answered hurriedly.

They set off, the providential Samaritan in the lead. Through the waiting room and on to a broad platform, almost deserted, they went. A guard's whistle shrilled. The stranger tucked a helping hand under Jane Gerson's arms to steady her in the sharp sprint down a long aisle between tracks to where the Paris train stood. It began to move before they had reached its midlength. A guard threw open a carriage door, in they hopped, and with a rattle of chains and banging of buffers the Express du Nord was off on its arrow flight from Calais to the capital.

The carriage, which was of the second class, was comfortably filled. Miss Gerson stumbled over the feet of a puffy Fleming nearest the door, was launched into the lap of a comfortably upholstered widow on the opposite seat, ricocheted back to jam an elbow into a French gentleman's spread newspaper and finally was catapulted into a vacant space next to the window on the carriage's far side. She giggled, tucked the skirts of her pearl gray duster about her, righted the chic sailor hat on her chestnut brown head and patted a stray wisp of hair back into place. Her meteor flight into and out of the carriage had disturbed her not a whit.

As for the Samaritan, he stood uncertainly in the narrow cross aisle, swaying to the swing of the carriage and reconnoitering seating possibilities. There was a place, a very narrow one, next to the fat Fleming; also there was a vacant place next to Jane Gerson. The Samaritan caught the

## FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-lives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.  
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-lives'. I did so and to my surprise my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-lives'.  
"I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-lives' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try 'Fruit-a-lives' and you will get well." CORINE GAUDREAU.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

broad, humorous mouth and tiny nose slightly nibbed upward. Miss Up to the Minute New York, indeed! From the cocked red feather in her hat to the dainty spatted boots Jane Gerson appeared in Woodhouse's eyes a perfect virile, vividly alive American girl. He'd met her kind before, had seen them browbeating bazaar merchants in Cairo and riding desert donkeys like strong young queens. The type appealed to him.

The first stiffness of informal meeting wore away speedily. The girl tactfully directed the channel of conversation into lines familiar to Woodhouse. What was Egypt like? Who owned the pyramids, and why didn't the owners plant a park around them and charge admittance? Didn't he think Rameses and all those other old pharaohs had the right idea in advertising—putting up stone billboards to last all time? The questions came crisp and startling; Woodhouse found himself chuckling at the shrewd incisiveness of them. Rameses an advertiser and the pyramids stone hoardings to carry all those old boys' fame through the ages! He'd never looked on them in that light before.

"I say, Miss Gerson, you'd make an excellent business person, now, really," the captain voiced his admiration.

"Just cable that at my expense to old Pop Hildebrand, of Hildebrand's department store, New York," she flashed back at him. "I'm trying to convince him of just that very thing."

"Really, now—a department shop! What, may I ask, do you have to do for—ah—Pop Hildebrand?"

"Oh, I'm his foreign buyer," Jane answered, with a conscious note of pride. "I'm over here to buy gowns for the winter season, you see."

"This Hildebrand, he—over here alone just to buy pretties for New York's wonderful women? Aren't you just a bit—ah—nervous to be over in this part of the world—alone?"

"Not in the least," the girl caught him up. "Not about the alone part, I should say. Maybe I'm fidgety and sort of worried about making good on the job. This is my first trip—my very first as a buyer for Hildebrand. And, of course, if I should fall down—"

"Fall down?" Woodhouse echoed, mystified. The girl laughed and struck her left wrist a smart-blow with her gloved right hand.

CONTINUED

## Optimistic Gadsby.

"Gadsby has always wanted to live in a cottage by the sea. That's the dream of his life."

"And I presume fate has doomed him to end his days in a flat?"

"Yes. But Gadsby is an optimistic fellow. He still clings to the marine glasses he bought years ago."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."

—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis. A Massachusetts Woman Writes: Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."

—Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.



## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Second Quarter, For April 8, 1917.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

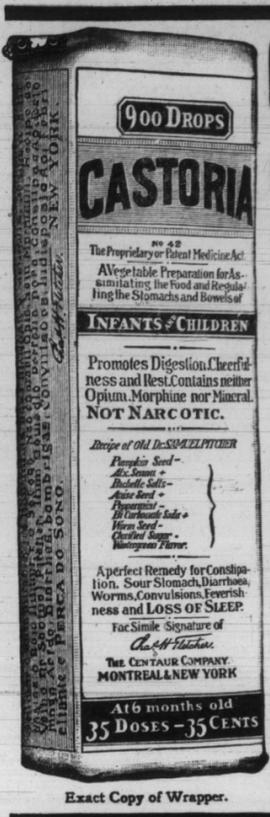
Text of the Lesson, John xi, 17-44. Memory Verses, 25, 26—Golden Text, John xi, 25—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lesson chapter today is out of the regular order, just one lesson, because of its being suitable for Easter. This is the home in Bethany which seemed to mean more to Jesus than any other and to which we were introduced in Luke x, 38-42, when we saw Martha serving, but not restfully, Mary serving also, but finding time to sit at Jesus' feet and hear His Word and commended by Him. We shall visit them again two weeks hence. In Matt. xxvi, 6, it is called the house of Simon, the leper, and we feel like asking some questions, that we may know the family better. But whom shall we ask? Until we can see them and inquire more fully, if it shall then seem best, let us rejoice with them that Jesus loved each of the three, as it is written, "Now, Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus" (verse 5). Many Marthas have been made glad by this verse. I am glad because the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me and that He loves with everlasting love and to the uttermost (Gal. ii, 20; Jer. xxxi, 3; John xiii, 1, R. V. M.). Why He permits sickness and suffering and death to come to those whom He loves is a constant question with many, but there is comfort in the assurance that God is loved. His way is perfect. No real evil can ever come to His own, and the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us (I John iv, 8; Ps. xviii, 30; xci, 10; Rom. viii, 18). Why He did not go to them as soon as He received the word, but abode two days where He was (verse 6), is another perplexity, but we must have absolute confidence in Him and keep singing, "Just and true are Thy ways" (Rev. xv, 3).

It would be well if the last clause of verse 4 held us under all circumstances, "For the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified." Glory to God in the highest is the first thing, and then peace (Luke ii, 14). When He did come Martha met Him first and Mary a little later, but both greeted Him with the same words, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here my brother had not died" (verses 21, 32). They sound reproachful, but He understood and loved them just the same. He spoke to Martha of resurrection, but she thought that He spoke of resurrection (verse 23-26). The resurrection of the righteous should be to believers an ever present possibility and also the thought of being caught up without dying, both of which He here asserts. See also I Thess. iv, 16-18; I Cor. xv, 50-53. Not something in the far distant future, but a possibility any day. "Yet a very little while, He that cometh shall come and will not tarry" (Heb. x, 37, R. V.). Mary did not come to Him until Martha returned and said, "The Master is come and calleth for thee." Then she arose quickly and came unto Him (verses 28, 29). I wonder how the Jews comforted her (verse 31). How would you comfort such a sad heart? God is the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort, who comforts us that we may comfort others, but I remember only one place where it is written, "Comfort one another with these words" (II Cor. i, 3, 4; I Thess. iv, 18). Of too many it might be said, "Miserable comforters are ye all" (Job xvi, 2). In due time they came to the tomb, and Jesus wept and groaned in Himself (verses 35, 38).

On this occasion, as He entered Jerusalem and in Gethsemane are the three occasions on which it is recorded that Jesus wept, but He was ever a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief (Isa. liii, 3). When He said, "Take ye away the stone," Martha objected, as if it were an impossible case, for he had been dead four days. His reply is for each of us and for every day, "Said I not unto thee that if thou wouldest believe thou shouldst see the glory of God?" (Verse 40.) The same truth is in Ps. xxvii, 13—I believed to see. The world's motto is, "Seeing is believing," but the Christian believes in order to see. Jesus talked a moment with His Father and then cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!" Instantly he was at the mouth of the tomb, alive and well, but still bound hand and foot, with the graveclothes and his face bound about with the napkin. The same word that gave him life brought him also to the mouth of the cave. Some day that same voice will bring forth all the dead, the righteous at the beginning of the thousand years and the unjust at the close of that period (chapter v, 28, 29).

It probably gave fear and trembling to some to see a dead man stand up with the graveclothes still on him, but Jesus said, "Loose him and let him go," and soon he is freed from the habiliments of death. Oh, the wonder working Christ; truly a man, for He wept; truly God, for He can raise the dead, and He is ever "this same Jesus." Many who have come to life from being dead in sins have not been fully freed from their graveclothes, the things they did in their former days when they were of this present evil age, but He who gave life is able to set free from all bondage and make free indeed to serve Him. If you are free by His word and Spirit, He will use you to set some one else free if you will.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## Belloc Hates Cats.

A tax on cats would commend itself to the considered judgment of Mr. Hilaire Belloc. He cannot find a good word to say of the domestic pet. "They are gluttonous always and upon all occasions, and in every place and forever." "They, alone of all creation, love hateful noises." "All that they do is venomous, and all that they think is evil, and when I take mine away (as I mean to do next week in a basket) I shall first read in a book of statistics what is the wickedest part of London, and I shall leave it there, for I know of no one even among my neighbors quite so vile as to deserve such a gift."

Against this heavy bill of indictment we may see the tribute of the poets. Poets—like the ancient Egyptians—are cat-worshippers. Matthew Arnold, for instance, wrote a charming quatrain about a cat, and the cat-loving disposition of Swinburne found fit expression in the following stanza:

All your wondrous wealth of hair,  
Dark and fair,  
Silken-shaggy, soft and bright  
As the clouds and beams of night  
Pays my reverend hand's caress,  
Back with friendliest gentleness.  
—London Chronicle.

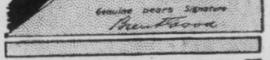
## A Growing Thing.

"Mrs. Smith has telephoned six times now about that leak," offered the office boy.

"Give it a chance, son," said the plumber. "In a couple of days that leak'll be worth twice as much."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## No Wonder.

Mrs. Crabshaw—Don't cry, Willie, I'm not going to punish you this time, for you hurried when I called you. Willie—Boo-hoo, mamma, I fell down stairs.—Chicago Herald.



## The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day. Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance. This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will help this condition. Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

## THE SUN LIFE

is Canada's Leading Assurance Company

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

W. M. ALLEN Carleton Place.

Total assurance in force 1915—\$257,404,100.00 Assets.....\$74,326,450.00 JOHN R. & W. L. REID Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, OTTAWA.

## INSURANCE

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

All Old Established Companies.

W. H. ALLEN.

Reliable Agents WANTED

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

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

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

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

## PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

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.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. HARRISON & HARRISON MONTREAL

PART OF DOCUMENT CUT OFF  
Partie du document coupé

"deux troncs." Now, you can't go behind that, can you? Where is that other trunk?"

"Fardon, but if I may be of any assistance—"

Miss Gerson turned. A tallish man in a gray lounge suit stood heels together and bent stiffly in a bow, nothing of the bend or the boulevardier about his face or manner. Miss Gerson accepted his intervention as heaven-sent.

"Oh, thank you ever so much! The guard, you see, doesn't understand good French. I just can't make him understand that one of my trunks is missing, and the train for Paris—"

Already the stranger was rattling incisive French at the guard. That official bowed low and, with hands and lips, gave rapid explanation. The man in the gray lounge suit turned to the girl.

"A little misunderstanding, Miss—ah—"  
"Gerson—Jane Gerson of New York," she promptly supplied.

# UNION BANK OF CANADA

## We Cash Cheques Drawn on any Chartered Bank

There is no need to take cheques to the Bank on which they are drawn in order to cash them. Save yourself

this trouble by depositing all cheques to the credit of your account in the Union Bank of Canada—or get the cash from our Teller at once, if you prefer.

We shall be glad to demonstrate how fully we can serve you.

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.

#### HONOR ROLL

Standing of pupils for the month of March

##### Miss V. Leach's Dept.

1 Wilma Whyte, 2 George Frizell, 3 Pearl Poxon, 4 Daniel Watt, 5 Isabel Cleland, 6 Lawrence Saunders, 7 Roy Collins, 8 Hazel Cleland, 9 Stella Stewart and Lillian Edwards, 10 Beatrice Garland.

##### Miss H. Cram's Dept.

Primer Class—1 Mary Lola Cummins, 2 Eva Bowland and Harris McCann, 3 Vera Spiane and Marie Mahon, 4 David McLaren, 5 Wilfred Lewis and Dorothy Spiane, 6 Pearl Purnerton, 7 Mabel Cardiff and Phyllis Wright, 8 Gordon Langtry and Hiram Purdy, 9 Teddy Joyce, 10 Bert Mahon.

##### Miss I. H. Caswell's Dept.

Second Book—1 Willie Reynolds, 2 Hugh Box, 3 Leslie Baird, 4 Albert Bennett, 5 Eleanor Langtry, 6 Douglas Allan, 7 Hilda Wilkinson, 8 Hazel Miller, 9 Mollie Cumbers, 10 Carol Williams.

##### Miss A. L. Anderson's Dept.

First Book—1 Eddie Garvin, 2 Allan Wilson, 3 Meredith McRostie and Margaret Prendergast, 4 David Brown, 5 Dorothy Thom, 6 Mary McPherson, 7 Katharine Hudson and Isabel McLaren, 8 Jackie Joyce and Hubert Wilson, 9 Jackie McGregor and Leonard Carson, 10 Victor Smith and Orrie Spiane.

##### Miss M. E. Sturgeon's Dept.

Jr. III—Gladys Powell, 2 Earl Cooke, 3 Allan Brown, 4 Jas. Graham, 5 Worthington New, 6 Melbourne Newman, 7 Jean Bennett, 8 Dorothy Machin, 9 Kathleen Johnstone and Hiram McCann, 10 Bessie Lewis.

##### Miss Kate McNab's Dept.

Primer Class—1 Mary Anderson, 2 Doreen Steele, 3 Cecelia Kennedy, 4 Kathleen Allan, 5 Margaret Bond, 6 Elmer Baird, 7 Earl Conners, 8 Victor Tinslay, 9 Murray Dunlop, 10 Roy Hastie.

##### Miss S. P. May's Dept.

First Book—1 Olive, 2 Gertrude, 3 Gertrude, 4 Gertrude, 5 Gertrude, 6 Gertrude, 7 Gertrude, 8 Gertrude, 9 Gertrude, 10 Gertrude.

##### Miss M. I. Mullett's Dept.

Second Class—1 Evelyn Stanzel, 2 Delbert Carr, 3 Mary White, 4 Percy Bond, 5 Wynifred Burgess, 6 Iva Burchill, 7 Walter McQuham, 8 Ida Muirhead, 9 Fern Powell, 10 Lillie Vexler and Gordon Patterson.

##### Miss C. Mallinson's Dept.

Jr. III—1 Donald Hudson, 2 Maude Cuddeford, 3 Gordon Stewart, 4 James Misener and Dorothy Bowland, 5 Gladys Bradford, 6 Harry Garvin, 7 Agnes Arbuckle, 8 Hugh Currie and Thomas Rogers, 9 George Goodwin and Ralph Muirhead, 10 Reta Lowe and Viola Carson.

##### Miss M. M. McCallum's Dept.

Sr. III—1 Bessie Saunders, 2 Helen Mondt, 3 Marjorie Douglas, 4 John Hawkins, 5 James Carroll, 6 Iva Shaw, 7 Willie Burnie, 8 Margaret Wethey, 9 Iva Shaw, 10 Ruth McDiarmid, 11 Natalie McDiarmid, 12 Dorcas Flegg.

##### Entrance Class

1 Eddie Box, 2 Mary Phillips, 3 Alex. Macklem, 4 Dorothy Shaw and Dorothy Carr, 5 Marie White, 6 Arnold Muirhead, 7 Ellen Patterson, 8 Hazel Schweitzer, 9 Kathleen Baker, 10 Desmond Smythe, 11 Maizie McCallum, 12 Gilmour Dunlop, 13 Annie Campbell and Vera Steele.

##### Honor Roll for Farmer's Class

1 George White, 2 James Rathwell, 3 Hilliard Fraser, 4 James Garvin, 5 Walter Stanzel, 6 Archie Rintoul, 7 Warren Stewart, 8 Percy Dunlop, 9 Roy Robertson, 10 John E. Hobbs.

##### For Forestry Unit.

Captain W. G. Ferguson, quartermaster of the 240th Overseas Battalion, of Renfrew, is one of a number of officers chosen to begin an aggressive campaign to secure men for forestry work in England and France. The territory allotted to him extends from Ottawa to Montreal, Montreal to Brockville and from Brockville north to Perth and Lanark. Capt. Ferguson's headquarters will be at Brockville, where he is now quartered, and he will work with Major Howard, senior officer of the 230th Battalion, in getting forestry recruits for the 230th Battalion. All recruits secured will be quartered at Brockville.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Carleton Place Board of Education, held in the council chamber Monday evening, April 2nd. Present Mr. N. M. Riddell, chairman, and Messrs. McIntosh, Fulton, Muirhead, Patterson and Warren.

The following communications were read: From Miss Verna Devlin, applying for position on the public school staff.

Report from Union Bank, showing balance of \$966.90 to credit of the Board.

Report of Contingent Committee, recommending increase of \$25 to D. Henry and J. Wilson, caretakers, dating from Jan. 1st, 1917.

Report from Penny Bank, showing average deposit of pupils for January and February as 11 cents.

Report from Principal of the High School, showing attendance for March, also stating notice of permission to recommend candidates for exemption from examinations to work on farms had been received, also that the Board of National Resources is giving prizes of \$3 and \$2, for composition on "How the High School boy can help himself, the farmer, and the Empire," the competition to be open to boys and girls in the school, two judges to be appointed to assist the principal in this matter.

Some apparatus is also needed in the Science room.

Report from the principal of the public school, giving attendance. Out-buildings had been examined by chairman of the Board of Health. The matter of discipline was also referred to. Inspector had notified principal that the school was now approved. About a dozen pupils were leaving at Easter to take up farm work.

The annual report of the High School inspector was read. It stated that the new heating and ventilating system appeared to be working well. More apparatus was required for work in physics. A supply of equipment was needed for physical culture and more apparatus for science work. Discipline was good. The decreased attendance relieved the congestion and made the condition more satisfactory. The general work of the school appeared to be proceeding smoothly, and the Board had been fortunate in obtaining a capable teacher in Miss Ewing's room. Accommodations unsuitable.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.  
GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Finance has examined the following accounts and recommends payment of the same:

PUBLIC SCHOOL.  
Fred Morris, coal, Cen. Sel. \$ 63.00  
H. McGregor, wood T.H.S. 5.00  
Thomas Stevens, supplies C.S. 1.45  
D. H. McIntosh, M.D. equipment 120.38  
W. J. Henry, wood, T.H.S. 6.50  
L. M. Tedlock, cleaning farm, T.H.S. 2.75  
Penny Bank supplies 3.08  
\$192.17

HIGH SCHOOL.  
Taylor Bros., ton coal 8.00  
David Henry, wood 6.00  
do do work 3.55  
Abe McFadden, specimen birds, 11.93  
Tele. and phones paid by Chairman 1.57  
\$30.72

Respectfully submitted,  
C. H. ABBOTT,  
Secretary.

Moved by Colin McIntosh, seconded by Mr. Fulton, that the above written report be adopted.—Carried.

The additional apparatus for the High School was discussed. Mr. Wethey stated that \$50 would cover the expense. The matter was left to the chairman and the principal.

The matter of appointing judges for H. S. pupils' essays was left to the principal to arrange, two of the assistant teachers being suggested.

Mr. McIntosh stated that the Horticultural Society had made an offer of seeds for each of the pupils of the public school. Mr. Robertson gave the number of packets required.

Board then adjourned.  
C. H. ABBOTT,  
Secretary.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND  
\$25.00—H. Ferguson.  
\$15.00—Alf. McNeely.  
\$12.00—Isaac P. Steele.  
\$10.40—J. Macklem.  
\$10.00 each—Thos. Deachman, Wm. J. Kellough, Ernest Reynolds.  
\$5.00—Edward Neron.  
\$3.00—Mrs. Caroline Donald.  
\$2.00—Alex. Stewart.  
Total \$102.40.  
Previously acknowledged \$13,536.88.

The city of Rheims in the past few days has been the object of special attack on the part of the German artillery. "One day last week, 401 shells were thrown into the city.

The Russian Government has issued a proclamation to all Poles announcing formally the Government's wish that Poland decide for itself the form of government it desires, says a Renter despatch from Petrograd. The Government takes it for granted that the decision will be for "a new independent Poland, formed of all the three now separate parts." The Poles are to determine the form of their government at a constitutional assembly to be held at the capital of Poland on the basis of universal suffrage.

### Death of Mrs. Col. Sumner.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Col. Sumner last Friday afternoon came as a surprise indeed to her many friends. Mrs. Sumner had been wintering down south and only returned home a week or so previous. She moved to her own home on its being vacated, but on Friday took a hemorrhage and passed away very suddenly. Mrs. Sumner was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKay, and was born in Kingston 63 years ago. She came to Carleton Place with her parents and spent most of her life here. She was a musician of considerable ability, and for many years presided at the organ or took part in the song service in St. James Church, of which she was a devoted member. She is mourned by one brother-in-law, Mr. J. H. McKay, and by many friends. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, to St. James Church, the remains being placed in the vault.

### Anniversary at Black's Corners.

Services were held morning and evening in Black's Corners Church on Sabbath last in connection with the third anniversary of the present pastor's settlement in Beckwith, which began on April 1, 1914. In the morning Mr. Lowry gave an interesting narrative of the work of the last three years, during which he had preached 186 regular sermons in that church, in addition to addresses at prayer meetings and special services from time to time; he has conducted fourteen marriages, eighteen baptisms, and twenty funerals, had received nineteen new members into the full communion of the church in that congregation, and had certified a good many to other places, who had removed from the bounds. In the three annual rounds of pastoral visitation, he had made 150 calls within Knox Church parish and had been everywhere cordially received. At the evening service the sermon was on "The Fools of the Bible," and was a profitable expository lecture. Mr. D. R. Ferguson sang a beautiful solo, "He Lifted Me."

The movement to the west is slow but steady this spring.

A bridge on the Intercolonial Railway near St. Germain, Que., collapsed owing to pressure of ice.

Three hundred recruits for the 230th Forestry Battalion arrived from Vancouver and Victoria. It is expected that fifty more recruits will arrive.

The Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna was arrested at Kishinev, following the seizure of a letter which she had written to the Grand Duke Boris.

Frank Foster, a former locomotive foreman of the G.T.R. shops Brockville, has been appointed general foreman of the motive power department of the company at Montreal.

### New Orange Grand Master

The new Grand Master of the Orange Order of Ontario East is R. W. Bro. O. W. Landon, Lansdowne, who was born August 4th, 1865. He is one of the best known residents of the township, and follows the most ancient and most honorable occupation of man, the tilling of the soil. He is tall in stature and impressive in appearance, and will make a worthy successor to Grand Master Evan H. McLean. Although only fifty-one years of age, the newly elected Grand Master has a record of thirty-seven years association with the Protestant orders, for at the age of fourteen he joined the Orange Young Britons. He has been twenty years with the Grand Orange Lodge, in which he has held the following offices:—Grand Lecturer, five years; Grand Director of Ceremonies, two years; Junior Deputy Grand Master, two years, and Deputy Grand Master two years.

After the cabinet meeting on Friday afternoon it was semi-officially announced that President Wilson and his advisors would advise Congress that a state of war exists with Germany.

Canadian Trade Commissioner Beddoe reports that Canada could capture much New Zealand trade, if not too busy on war orders.

German chemists have discovered a method for making a flour substitute out of linden and beech buds. They claim that the substitute has the nutritive value of barley flour, with four times its fat percentage.

Dye from his stocking infecting a bruise on his heel three weeks ago caused the death from blood-poisoning of a fourteen-year-old son of Philip Herbert, Hyde Park, Ont.

N. W. Campbell, B.A., thirty-one years Inspector of Public Schools in Grey county, died suddenly while getting ready to go to church, at Durham.

The Presbyterian "anti-unionists" have taken out a Federal incorporation for "The Presbyterian Church Association Publishing Company, Limited," with power to publish "daily, weekly, monthly and other periodical newspapers, journals and magazines." The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and the head office Toronto.

### Everybody's Corner.

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

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

WANTED—Hay Tedder, Potato Planter Guinea Fowls, Indian Runner Ducks. J. WILKINSON, Tomstown, Ont.

## 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

## 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 3 1/2 to 5c.

## CALDWELL'S CALF MEAL

also kept in stock.

## W. J. Muirhead

HARDWARE.

# Taber & Co.

## Your Easter Requirements

can be solved easily in either of  
**Our Two Stores.**  
Without a doubt **Our Easter Display** surpasses all previous exhibits.

### The New Easter Suit

In Serges, \$15.00 to \$35.00  
In Silks, \$25.00 to \$35.00

### The New Easter Coat

In a variety of Styles as  
low as \$5, as high as \$32.50



### The Easter Dress

In Serges, \$6.00 to \$20.00  
In Silks, \$10.00 to \$20.00

### The Easter Separate Skirt

In Fancy Tweeds, \$5 to \$8.00  
In Plain and Fancy Silks, \$6 to \$15.00  
In Serges, \$5.00 to \$10.00

### The Easter Waist

In pretty Voiles, \$1 to \$3  
In Wash Silks, \$2 to \$5  
In Crepes, etc., \$3.75 to \$10.00

# Taber & Co.

PART OF DOCUMENT CUT OFF  
Partie du document coupé

## 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.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Present Time-Table to and from Carleton Place:

EAST BOUND		Time
No. 18	Soo to Montreal and east	4:20 a.m.
2	Vancouver to Montreal and east	4:40 a.m.
1560	Brockville to do	8:35 a.m.
1528	Pembroke to do	10:35 a.m.
1528	Pembroke to Ottawa	5:30 p.m.
562	Brockville to Ottawa	4:15 p.m.
SOUTH AND WEST BOUND		Time
17	Montreal and east to Soo, St. Paul	1:25 a.m.
1	do do Vancouver	3:00 a.m.
1555	Ottawa to Pembroke	3:35 a.m.
1557	do do	5:50 p.m.
963	do Brockville & Toronto	10:25 a.m.
1865	do Brockville	5:00 p.m.

J. F. WARREN, Agent.