

# THE EQUITY.

No. 17, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1914.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital : : : : \$4,000,000  
Reserve : : : : 4,750,000

OVER 55 OFFICES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

### Farmers' Banking

receives careful, courteous attention. Savings Bank Department at every Branch.

SALE NOTES DISCOUNTED.

Fort Coulonge Branch - B. F. CHILTON, Manager.  
Campbells Bay Branch - R. LEGER, Manager.  
Portage du Fort Branch - A. H. MULHERN, Manager.

Ladies, we have the nicest stock of coats in town, at low prices. A. Dover.

Miss Adella Stark entertained a number of her associates on Wednesday evening last.

If you want a view of your buildings, stock, etc., I am prepared to fill your requirements. Special prices on application. H. IMISON, Artist.

Mr. James Hamilton, who has been in the northwest for the past 18 months, returned home Saturday.

Mr. Gilbert Hodgins, who went West with the harvest excursions arrived home Saturday.

Messrs. Nellis E. and Norris Hodgins left for Macdonald College on Saturday, 19th, to take up the 2nd year's course.

Ottawa members of the Murray Lake hunt club spent the latter part of the week and Thanksgiving day at their grounds in Clapham.

This section has been visited by a plentiful downpour of rain during the past few days, that has done much good in helping both the pastures and plowing operations.

Messrs. J. J. Turner and S. Howes spent a couple of days' fowling in the vicinity of Otter Lake last week. They unfortunately hit the bad weather, and the game, like themselves remained well under cover.

TRESPASS NOTICES:—The rate for inserting trespass notices that are signed by one person is \$1.00 for 3 insertions. Notices that are signed by more than one person, 25 cents for each additional name.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gedy returned from England last week, and have gone to reside at Campbells Bay, where the rev. gentleman will take charge of the Anglican mission of C. Bay, Clarks and Bryson.

BOX SOCIAL.—A box social and entertainment is announced to be held at Charteris on Friday evening, Oct. 16, under the auspices of L. O. L. No. 65. See posters for particulars.

NOTICE.—Persons or Clubs wishing to contribute anything toward the relief of the soldiers at the front, may leave their contributions in charge of Miss Fletcher (W. A. Hodgins' store), Shawville, where they will be parcelled, and sent by express to the Red Cross Society, Montreal.

From the Wainwright Star of Sept. 16th, we learn that the preliminary trial of T. G. Cook, charged with the murder of the late W. B. Crawford, formerly of Shawville, was finished on Sept. 10th and that the accused was committed to stand his trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction to be held at Edmonton.

The members of the Shawville Homemakers' Club, intend holding a knitting and sewing bee every week, in aid of the Red Cross Society and will have their first meeting of this nature at the home of Mrs. R. W. Hodgins on Wednesday evening of this week, at 7 o'clock. A general invitation is cordially extended to the ladies of the village who are requested to bring their knitting needles along.

While in operation at Mr. R. J. Cuthbertson's last Wednesday, Mr. J. C. Glenn's corn cutter had a mishap which might have resulted seriously for some of those in attendance, but fortunately no one was injured. The break consisted of the bursting of the tire on fly wheel of the machine, which was running at about 800 revolutions a minute—the customary speed. When the rim burst, pieces of metal, some of them weighing as much as fifty pounds, flew around, but happily they did not strike anybody. An examination of the broken parts showed that there was a flaw where the rim was welded, and this was adjudged by the men working around the machine to be the cause of the break.

Don't forget Dover's when you want anything in the line of clothes; we have a complete stock. A. Dover.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Dr. Lippiatt left Saturday to spend Thanksgiving day in Montreal.

Mr. George Armstrong, Radford, returned from the North West last week.

Mr. Gordon Conley, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving day with his parents, Rev. L. and Mrs. Conley. Miss Sadie Steele, Onslow, Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hodgins.

Mrs. C. A. L. Tucker spent a couple of weeks visiting friends up the Gatineau.

Mr. Peter Cook, of Inverness, Ont., spent a few days with his daughter, Mrs. John Armstrong, 7th line.

Messrs. Robert Armstrong, Jas. Prendergast, W. F. and S. B. Caldwell, motored to Otter Lake with Mr. F. C. Smyth on Monday to attend the funeral of the late Robert Farrell.

Men, for fall and winter combination underwear, pyjamas, gloves, overcoats, suits etc. go to Dover's where quality, style and low prices reign.

### Married.

WALLANTINE-ROSS.—On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 8th, at Pocatillo, Idaho, Miss Sophie S. Ross, third daughter of the late Duncan and Mrs. Ross, of Lacombe, Alberta, was united in marriage to Dr. Nathaniel Ray Wallantine, youngest son of Senator Wallantine, of Paris, Idaho. The Rev. J. S. Hamilton of the Methodist Episcopal church officiated. After the ceremony the young couple left for their future home in Michigan, via Omaha and Chicago.—Com.

MEE-DRUMMOND.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. J. Price, of the Holiness Movement Church, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Drummond, of Bristol, Que., to Wm. George Mee, of Clarendon.

HAYES-MAJOR.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Major, on Wednesday, September 30th, when their daughter Georgina became the bride of Harold David, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hayes, of Clarendon.

The ceremony took place at 2.30 on the lawn in presence of many of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Rev. Mr. Conley officiated.

Mr. Gordon T. Brownlee performed the duties of groomsmen, while Miss Ida, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Miss Aileen Brown, maid of honor.

The bride took her place leaning on her father's arm, carrying a bouquet of white roses, amid the strains of the wedding march, which was rendered by Miss Margaret Hayes, sister of the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was a goldstone brooch, to the bridesmaid a gold bracelet and to the groomsmen a gold tie-pin set with a pearl.

After the ceremony all repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was provided.

Later in the evening the majority of the attendants drove to the home of the groom in Shawville where a reception was held.

Among the friends present were Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Baker and family and Miss Aileen Brown from Montreal, Miss Elizabeth and Annie Ebbs from Ottawa and Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Anderson and family from Renfrew.

The presents were both numerous and costly.

All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hayes a long and prosperous journey through life.—Com.

## The Merchants Bank of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Paid up Capital \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

Total Assets over Eighty-three Millions of Dollars.

President — SIR H. MONTAGUE ALLAN,  
Vice-Pres. — K. W. BLACKWELL, Gen. Manager — E. F. HEDDEN.

220 Branches and Agencies in Canada

A Savings Bank Account  
May be operated as a Joint Acct.  
Incurs no expense nor formality  
Is a most decided business asset  
Insures money for investment.

Shawville Branch } F. C. SMYTH, MANAGER.  
Quyon Branch }

More than  
**100**  
students from the  
**BOWLING**  
*Business College.*  
OTTAWA, ONT.

Received appointments in the Civil Service during the year 1913. This is the best evidence of superior work.

Full Term Opens Sept. 1.  
Write for full particulars to  
W. E. GOWLING, President.  
Ottawa.

Don't put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day. How often have you delayed now in having a photo taken of some cherished friend? Our modern studio and equipment makes photography a pleasure to all.  
H. IMISON, Artist.

### DEATHS.

MRS. HENRY KELLEY.

A much respected resident of this neighborhood passed away rather suddenly on Wednesday afternoon last in the person of Mrs. Henry Kelley, at the home of her son Ruggles, Shawville east. The deceased had suffered more or less from poor health during the past seven or eight years, yet her condition showed improvement this year, members of the family stating that she had felt better of late than for some time. In view of this her unexpected departure came as a great shock to them, and the suddenness of their bereavement has evoked the sympathy of numerous friends.

The late Mrs. Kelley was nearing the close of her 66th year when the summons came, calling her hence. A family of five sons survive to mourn her death, namely: Pritchard of Stittsville; Ruggles, David and Thomas, of Shawville; Harold of Ottawa, all of whom were present at the obsequies, which took place at two o'clock on Friday afternoon.

A large number of friends turned out to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The funeral service was conducted in St. Paul's church by the Rev. Mr. White, in the absence Rev. Mr. Seaman, who had not yet returned from Jarvis, Ont.

PETER DUMAS

The death occurred on Friday morning of Mr. Peter Dumas, a well-known and respected resident of Maple Ridge section, after a lingering illness from lung trouble, which baffled all efforts to arrest. During the past summer months the deceased spent a short time at the hospital at Maniwaki, in hopes the change would be beneficial; but no improvement resulting, he returned home, realizing that his end was not far distant. To the bereft widow and kindred THE EQUITY tenders, with others, its deepest sympathy.

ROBERT FARRELL

One of the pioneers of this county and for many years the most prominent resident of Otter Lake section, passed away at a ripe old age on Thursday last, in the person of Mr. Robert Farrell, formerly agent and manager for the Gilmours in the Pictou and Coulonge districts. A sketch of the late Mr. Farrell's life, covering the past fifty or sixty years, would embrace nearly everything of moment that has occurred in the section where he made his home, so closely was he identified with all that goes to make up the early history of that locality. He is survived by a large family, and numerous relatives around Otter Lake and elsewhere, who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to the Anglican cemetery at Otter Lake, and was largely attended.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

On the Civil Service Examinations for November, 1913, our stenographers and typists headed the list of successful candidates for the whole of Canada, capturing the first, second, and fourth places.

We attribute this success to modern methods, first-class equipment, and a strong staff of teachers who know what to teach, all having been practical stenographers. Send for circular.

D. E. HENRY, PRESIDENT.  
Bank and Sparks Sts.

## WILLIS COLLEGE

Canada's Premier Commercial School

Now is the Time to Enter This Prosperous School.

Willis College, like any other business institution, is open the year round, so that students may complete their courses without interruption.

Prepare for Civil Service  
Prepare for Business.

Willis College prepares more students for business life and for Civil Service than any other college in Eastern Ontario, because Willis Graduates are in demand.

Willis Graduates Stand the Working Test.  
N. I. HARRISON, Principal.  
WILLIS COLLEGE, 102 Bank Street,  
Cor. Albert St.  
OTTAWA, ONT.

I have some good photographs of the Orange Lodges taken at Greer Mount and North Onslow. Size of photo 8x10 inches. Special at 50c. each. Allow 5 cents for postage if sending for one.  
H. IMISON, Artist.

FOR SALE—One driving mare 7 years old, weight 1100 pounds; one foal (filly), sired by Golden West; one colt by Lundy 14 year old. For prices and terms apply to R. J. GLENN, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Hay Press in good condition. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to LEONARD BLSHER, Shawville.

FOR SALE—One registered Ayrshire bull calf, aged 7 months. Terms reasonable. J. C. GLENN, Box 41, Bristol.

WANTED—A driving horse weighing about 1000 pounds; age about 7 years; must be sound. Not necessarily a blood—a good "plug" may do. Please state price. Address: "Horse" EQUITY OFFICE, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE—Well located dwelling house property in Campbells Bay. For further particulars apply to DAN ROBILARD, Campbells Bay, or M. J. NEEDHAM, Box 1029, Pembroke, Ont.

FOR SALE—Desirable property on King Street, Shawville. Commodious brick dwelling house, with necessary outbuildings. Two lots. For full particulars and terms apply to A. E. POSSELMAN, Shawville.

FOR SALE—The corner lot on Main street, Shawville, known as the Shawville meat shop, comprising 2 shops and dwelling house. One of the best business stands in town. Good bargain to a cash buyer. W. J. HAYES, Shawville.

CONCRETE CULVERTS, PIPES AND curbing for wells sold at works. We will contract with municipalities to manufacture pipes. H. T. McDOWELL & Son Shawville Que

### Horrors of War.

What is the war about? Few know or understand. Our Book "The Nations of Europe," gives the causes and issues of the greatest of all wars, magnificently illustrated. Everybody wants to know why industry, commerce, finance, shipping, mails and every activity in the world has been instantly stopped. Agents send 15c., cost mailing outfit. Retail \$1.50. Big commissions.

HOME PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
Box 94, St. John, N. B.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

Guns  
Ammunition  
and Game Traps

A good Stock now on hand at  
Lowest Prices.

Come in and see us.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

### Cold Weather

This week we direct attention  
to our special range of

Men's Sweaters  
Shirts

Gloves and Mitts.

See our Special

Grey Flannel Shirt at \$1.50

It is a Great Value

All prices in Sweater Coats up to \$5.00

Men's and Boys' Cold Weather Caps  
Fur Lined, good shapes

50 to 75 cts. each.

Overcoats Winter Underwear  
Sheep Lined Jackets Heavy Tweed Pants  
Overalls, etc.

You will find our Stock of Good  
Quality, and every article  
priced right.

W. A. HODGINS



# Making Restitution;

## Or, The Bridal Dress.

### CHAPTER VIII.

Leslie Ford looked with large, startled eyes from one to the other of her newly found relatives. Mr. Lancaster stared back at her with mute astonishment, but Mrs. Lancaster, the first to recover from the general bewilderment, went forward and gave her fond and hearty caresses.

"My dear," said she, "we're delighted to see you! Welcome to America! But Fenella—that's your cousin Fenella, my love—made quite sure you were a young man. It's the name, you see. So very unusual for a girl!"

"Kiss me, my dear," said Fenella, darting upon her cousin with a shower of sudden and rather sudden kisses. "You're very nice, and you're as pretty as a pink! But, after all, you're not so nice as your brother would have been!"

"But I have no brother," said bewildered Leslie.

"Don't be stupid," said Fenella. "I mean as you would have been if Providence had made a delicious young man of you. But come along. Kiss daddy first. Don't you see how patiently the dear old duck is waiting?"

"I am very glad to see you, Uncle Jason," said Leslie, instinctively nestling up to him.

"And you're as welcome to our home as flowers in May, my dear," returned Mr. Lancaster, with a kindly pressure of the little cold hand that lay within his own, like a snowflake.

"Then course on," said Fenella. "Don't let's lose any more time in bowing and salaaming. But there's one thing I'd like to ask you," wheeled around suddenly, and looking hard at Leslie.

"What is it?"

"Why didn't they call you Hannah, or Polly, or Angelina, or any other sensible female name, instead of Leslie?"

"It was my mother's name," said Leslie. "Papa said he loved the sound of it."

"Oh!" said Fenella. "More sentimental grounds, eh? How old are you, Cousin Leslie?"

"Sixteen and a half."

"And I am eighteen! Won't we make a jolly pair of Siamese twins? I think, Leslie Ford, that I shall like you. Though perhaps I mayn't, after all!"

"My dear," said motherly Mrs. Lancaster, as she followed her guest into the landau, "don't mind Fenella. It's only her way."

And as the carriage rolled away with a glitter of plated harness, and a flash of red ribbons on the coachman's hat, Master Nonnie Van Courtlandt impelled his valuable life by leaning on the window sill and bawled in a shrill voice to his mother:

"Mamma! mamma! only come here and see what a nobby lot of people Ford is going away with!"

"She's lost no time in getting a new situation!" spitefully retorted Mrs. Van Courtlandt. "She'd better not come to court for a character, that's all!"

"My dear," said Mr. Van Courtlandt, with sarcastic politeness, "you're mistaken for once. Those are not her employers with whom Miss Ford is going away—they are her relatives."

"I don't believe it!" said Mrs. Van Courtlandt.

"I congratulate you on your politeness," bowed her husband.

Leslie Ford, however, warm and hospitable welcome to the white marble palace, which was so immeasurably more splendid than anything to which she had hitherto been accustomed, looked at the most apprehensively around her at the solemn and softly stepping servants, the glittering succession of mirrors, that made the simple drawing-room appear almost interminable, the pictures, the statues, and pyramids of hot-house plants.

"Oh, dear," thought Leslie, "what would they say if they saw about the dog of Montargis, and my way of paying the butler's bill?"

And she colored almost like a guilty creature when she met her hostess's kind eye next.

Fenella, who was good-hearted enough in her rough and impulsive way, led her cousin to the apartment allotted to her occupancy by Mrs. Lancaster.

"It's the violet room," said she. "Awfully trying to my complexion, or I should have had it. But you've got a skin that will bear anything."

Leslie looked around admiringly. It was a large and elegant apartment, with a superb Turkey rug of the deepest purple pile covering the middle of the floor, with a paragon of a chaise longue, and nut boards all around, curtains of violet velvet fringed with silver, and lined with richly embroidered lace, a book-case filled with modern works of literature on either side of the carved marble mantel, little shepherdesses of Dresden china on the top and low, easy chairs of walnut and violet velvet scattered around.

"Oh, how beautiful!" burst involuntarily from Leslie's lips. Mrs. Lancaster smiled in a gratified way.

"And do you think you can be happy with us, my dear?"

Leslie threw her arms around the good lady's plump neck and kissed her.

"I could be happy anywhere with such kind people as you are," murmured she. "Papa always said you would be good to me, and now I know that he was right."

Fenella took her new-found cousin into her confidence at once. That very evening she came into Leslie's room, with a blue flannel dressing wrapper on, and her red-brown hair streaming like a mane over her shoulders. Leslie looked out from the satin-lined screen, and when she was writing to her good friend Dr. Elliott, to report her safe arrival and kindly adoption into the heart and home of her mother's distant relatives.

"I hope I don't disturb you," said Fenella, flinging herself into a low seat before the cheerful sea-coal fire.

"Not at all," said Leslie, with more politeness than sincerity, as she pushed back her papers.

"Because I want to talk to you," said Fenella. "I haven't had a girl friend to talk to since I was at a boarding-school, three months ago. Dora Henley was my bosom friend then."

"And don't you correspond with her?" asked Leslie.

Fenella screwed up her lips and shook her head.

"Not I," said she. "She wore a prettier graduation dress than mine, and said that I looked like a dowdy. I told her she was a snake in the grass, and slapped her face! That was the end of our eternal friendship. Pooh! a girl is of no use for a friend, Leslie, how I do wish you had been a boy!"

"Take me as I am," said Leslie, laughing. "I'll try to be as warm and constant a friend as if I belonged to the stronger sex."

"Well, of course you're better than nobody," said Fenella, staring into the fire. "And I always wanted some one to talk to so bad."

"Oh, Fenella, your mother?"

"Mamma's all right," said Fenella. "If she wasn't eternally lecturing one, and snipping up all one's little odds and ends of slang and bad grammar, I could talk dictionary all the time. Nobody ever does. And, of course, I've got my darling little bits of vulgarity that are dear to my soul, as apples of gold in pictures of silver. Mamma's a dear old jewel, but whenever I tell her any of the outrageous ideas that come into my head, she rolls her eyes and says, 'Fenella! Fenella!' and I am surprised at you, my dear! Instead of 'My dear, it's very natural. It's just what I thought myself at your age.' If a turtle gets a dash of cold water every time he puts his head out, he naturally keeps it inside the shell, don't you see?"

"And your father?" urged Leslie.

"Dear old daddy, he's just splendid! But he doesn't understand any more than mamma does—and never will! The fact is, Leslie, you've just dropped down from the skies to meet my needs. Providence has sent you!"

home! Uncle Jason was widely different from her pale, gentleman-like father. Aunt Emily talked loud, and was not always correct in her grammar, and there was an indefinable atmosphere of patronage in all they said and did. They could not have been kinder if she had come thither an heiress, surrounded by worldly consideration and escort—but their manner would have taken on a subtle shade of difference, and Leslie-girl though she was—felt and comprehended all this.

"But perhaps I shall not always live thus," she thought. "The time may come in which I shall be able to earn my own living and be independent of everybody. And Fenella, too, means to be kind; but she makes my heart ache with her loud shrill voice, and sudden, abrupt ways. But, oh!" with a sudden remembrance, "how ungrateful I am to be criticizing the home which God has opened to me!"

And kneeling before her rosewood canopy bed, with its costly cover of violet silk and point lace, Leslie whispered out her prayers, full of humility and contrition.

### CHAPTER IX.

Fenella Lancaster was in ecstasies a week after her party-dress came home—an exquisite bluish-rose colored silk, looped with half-open pink buds, and an over-skirt of white illusion, edged with broad Spanish blonde. With it arrived a second dress, of plain white grenadine, trimmed with clusters of lilies of the valley, and a cash of dead-white silk.

"For you, my dear," said Mrs. Lancaster, turning with a beaming face to Leslie Ford, who, with all a girl's instinct for pretty things, was admiring the pink silk. "Of course, being in mourning, you can't dress so much as Fenella, but—"

Leslie turned scarlet, a choking sensation came into her throat.

"Oh! Aunt Emily, not for the party!"

"For the party, of course, my dear."

"But," and Leslie glanced downward at the black cashmere dress she wore, "I am in mourning."

"Oh! that's all nonsense," said comfortable Mrs. Lancaster. "That's all past and gone. It isn't as if your dear papa had died in this country, you know. No one knows anything about it here, so you may as well have a good time when you can."

Leslie shook her head.

"Dear Aunt Emily, you must excuse me," said she. "Indeed, indeed, I should not enjoy it at all. I should be thinking of my great loss all the time. And it would not be right or appropriate for me to mingle in festivities, when it is so brief a time since my dear father died."

"Well," hesitated Mrs. Lancaster, "if you really feel so—"

"I do, Aunt Emily," persisted Leslie.

"Then," added the kind-hearted matron, "you must keep the dress for the next time. But mind, my dear, you mustn't shut yourself up, like an oyster in its shell. There will be the little green reception room which we never throw open to guests. There, without mingling in the throng, you can see and hear all that is going on."

And Leslie, who, in the course of her roving bohemian life, had never seen a full-dress party, was not unwilling to accede to this proposition of her aunt.

The night of the coming on party arrived, and Leslie helped dress her cousin in the lovely bluish-rose dress, with pearls on her arms and at her throat, and a wreath of rose-buds in her hair.

"I do love you," said Fenella, the maid with her hands clasped, and her head on one side, "you do look lovely!"

"That's an awful lie, Fenella!" said Leslie, scrutinizing herself intently in the hanging Psyche mirror before which she stood. "I don't look lovely, and I never shall—no, not if I tangle myself with diamonds, like a jeweler's show window! Shall I, Leslie?"

Thus abruptly appealed to, Leslie Ford hesitated.

"Speak the truth," persisted Fenella brusquely. "Am I lovely or am I not? Leslie, in a low voice, "but your face looks good to me, Fenella dear, and tastes good to you, know!"

"Well, I never!" said the scandalized waiting-woman.

"Hold your tongue, Fenella!" said Miss Lancaster, pulling on a six-buttoned kid glove. "Leslie speaks the truth, and you don't! So get me the bottle of violet water, and don't be all night about it. I say, Leslie!" with a short laugh.

"I read a story once, about some Eastern caliph or other, who used to toddle about among his subjects in disguise, and hear what they said about him. Wasn't it a good idea?"

"I don't think it was a very honorable one," said Leslie, soberly. "I should not wish to be a spy upon the secret words and thoughts of others."

"I should, then," remarked Fenella, deluging her pocket-handkerchief with perfumed water. "I'd give all my old shoes, sometimes, to know what people really think of me, when they come bowing and scraping here, complimenting mamma upon her hot-house plants, and papa on his fine collection of oil paintings. It's a queer world, isn't it? Now the Fenellings, and the bouquet—not the big monstrosity that papa chose, but the little one with the white carnations that Mr. Ferrier sent. I don't think I hope you'll heartily resent your notion of shutting yourself up like a nun in a convent!"

And Fenella Lancaster sailed out of the room, looking, if not absolutely pretty, exceedingly well-dressed.

(To be continued.)

### Sugar and the War.

Though the present war has slightly increased the price of sugar, the previous cheapness of this toothsome commodity was due to the wars of Napoleon, a hundred years ago. When Napoleon found that he could not crush Britain, he made up his mind to injure her commerce. He therefore closed the Continent to all British products, and deprived France of her sugar. Now, France has a very sweet tooth, and she looked about her for some way of overcoming this deprivation. Someone remembered a German scientist, named Maggraf, who had spent much time in examining the humble beetroot with his microscope, and had found, swimming in its juice, crystals of sugar. Shortly thereafter appeared a small factory for the manufacture of sugar from beet, and thus was laid the foundation of a great industry that brought about a reduction in the price of sugar which lasted for a century and more.

### The Original Handy Man.

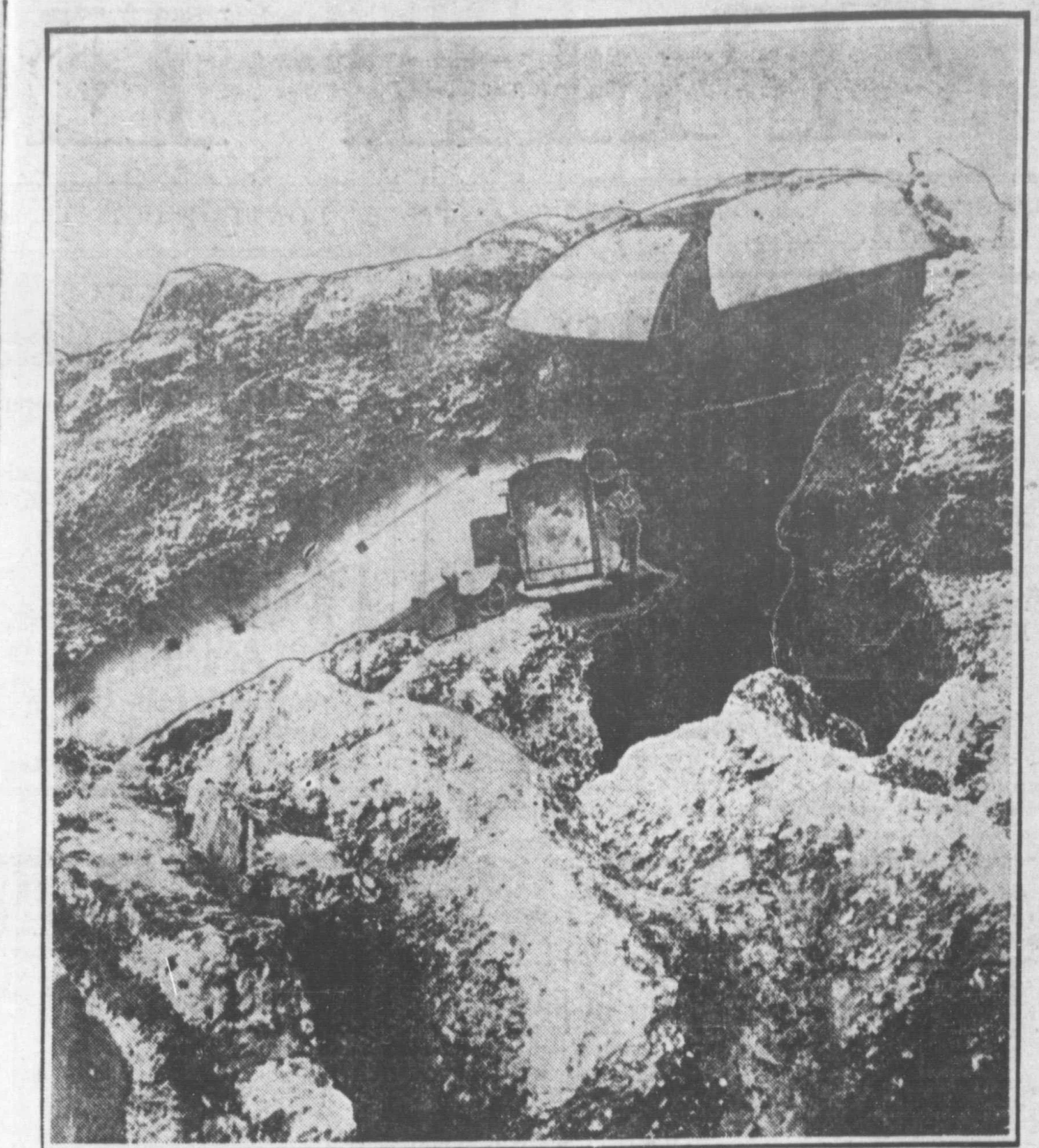
A colonel wanted a man servant so he inserted an advertisement in the local weekly. One of the applicants who answered was an Irishman.

"What I want," explained the colonel, "is a useful man—one who can cook, drive a motor, look after a pair of horses, clean boots, and windows, feed poultry, milk the cow and do a little painting and paperhanging."

"Excuse me, sir," said Murphy, "but what kind of soil have ye here?"

"Soil!" snapped the colonel. "What's that got to do with it?"

"Well, I thought if it was clay I might make bricks in an spare time."



Terrible Destruction Wrought by German Siege Guns.

The above picture, just received from Liege, shows the awful havoc that the huge German siege guns made in one of the forts at Liege before the brave Belgians surrendered.

## THE EMPEROR'S ADVISERS

### MEN WHO URGED THE KAISER TO GO TO WAR.

#### Half a Dozen Prominent Germans to Whom He Has Listened.

We speak of the Kaiser as the War Lord, and assume that he represents militarism in its most hateful form, but even allowing that the Emperor of Germany is a very remarkable man, a lunatic who verges upon genius or a genius who trenches upon lunacy, the fact remains that not he alone is the moulder of Germany's policy. Like other men he has his associates and advisers, and if we look behind the imposing figure of Wilhelm we shall see the figures of half a dozen or more Germans, men of eminence in statecraft, in war and in science, to whom he has listened, and whose advice we may assume that he followed when he committed Germany to the momentous task that now lies before her. It is said that this ruler of millions has only one familiar friend, namely, Prince Emil von Fuxensteinberg, at whose shooting box he has been in the habit of spending most of his vacation. This Prince is one of the richest men in Germany, the head of the famous "Princes' Trust" that collapsed not long ago, but a man of undoubted ability. He succeeded in the elections of his Royal master Prince Philip zu Eulenberg, who was discredited and ruined by the exposures of Harden, the "yellow" journalist of Germany. The chief of the "Princes' Trust" is not supposed to be a statesman of note, though it is common gossip that he has refused high office, and is famous as the only close personal friend of the Kaiser.

#### The Naval Advisers.

Among those closest to the Kaiser whose advice he is supposed to have taken in the past few months Admiral von Tirpitz must be placed in the front rank. It is von Tirpitz who is to be credited with the creation of the German Navy. Coupled with his must be mentioned the name of von Koester, who served for fifty years with the German navy, and saw it grow from an acorn to an oak. After having retired full of years and honors, von Koester again appeared as an advocate of a great navy, much as Lord Roberts appeared in England as the apostle of universal military service. It is largely due to the enthusiastic campaign he carried on throughout Germany that the Government was able to build up the navy to its present formidable proportions, and it is said that in the past few years no money was so easy to raise in the land of the Kaiser as money for the strengthening of the navy. Incidentally, it might be remarked that this navy has not yet begun to pay any dividends.

#### The Military Authority.

Field Marshal von der Goltz is another of the Kaiser's advisers,

#### Germany's Best Diplomat.

Probably the ablest man in Germany with regard to political affairs is Prince Bernhard von Buelow, long a favorite of the Kaiser's. He is a wonderful diplomat and served in half a dozen capitals before being made Imperial Chancellor. He held this office when the Kaiser created the famous Algeiras incident, and it was he who inflicted upon France the humiliation of dismissing Delcasse. Though this ex-Imperial Chancellor resigned, it is probable that the Kaiser listened attentively to what he had to say about Europe as to any other living man, and the fact that he is a private citizen will not relieve von Buelow of some of the responsibility of having helped his master on his mad course. Von Jagow, the present Foreign Secretary, reached his present office with very little experience, but it is due largely to him that when Austria seized Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy was held fast to her agreement in the Triple Alliance. His reputation is that of a conciliator, and it is very unlikely that in the crisis of six weeks ago his voice was heard. News that he had resigned would astonish nobody.

#### What It Means.

"Mother," said a little boy returning from Sunday School, "I can't understand the text we had to study this morning—'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' What does it mean?" "Mother would rather you thought the matter out for yourself, dear. Think about it awhile; then, if you can't understand come to me." Half an hour later mother inquired, "Do you understand what 'It is more blessed to give than to receive' means now, dear?" "Yes, mother, I think so. The Bible must be speaking of castor oil."

After a girl has been married about three weeks she comes back to earth.



## Redpath Sugar

does make the bread and butter taste good!

It is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine *Redpath*, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.



## DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red.

Nearly all the diseases that afflict humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run-down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines, but to no avail, until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## FORETOLD PRUSSIAN FALL.

A Monk Said William II. Would Be Last of His Line.

"William, the second of the name, will be the last King of Prussia; he will have no other successors than a King of Poland, a King of Saxony, and a King of Hanover." More than 600 years ago this prophecy was made by an obscure monk of Mayence. Since then it has been handed down from father to son, through the centuries, until to-day it possesses a startling significance. By plunging all Europe into bloodshed Wilhelm II., the Kaiser, must stand or fall by the issue. The defeat of Germany will mean his virtual disappearance as a world's dictator; it may even mean the disruption of the German Empire. Well may one ask whether the prediction of the clairvoyant monk of by-gone years will come true. Other predictions made by this ancient seer have proved amazingly correct. The prophet mentions William I. by name, describes him marching against Austria from victory between "the earing and the harvesting of barley," and as having his march of triumph arrested at the very gates of Vienna "by the word of a great Emperor." A more accurate forecast of the Austro-Prussian "seven days' war" in the summer of 1866 is inconceivable. In that campaign, it will be remembered, Bismarck checked his victorious advance to Vienna because he believed that the Emperor Napoleon III. was preparing to march his forces across the Rhine in the Prussian rear.

Then the seer foretells how within four years (1870) a great army would be mustered with deadly engines of war and marched eastwards. "Woe," he says, "to the nation that has forsaken all laws, human and divine, and will be abandoned by the Lord of Hosts." He proceeds to picture the flight of Napoleon III. before his enemies to a spot near Sedan, and his disappearance, never to return. Finally, after telling of the complete resuscitation of France, he concludes with the declaration quoted above—the only prophecy which has yet to be fulfilled.

## PLEASED TO RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Henri Bernier, Anselme, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The man who manages to keep out of debt, out of jail and out of politics is a little above the average.

## JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER.

Count Okuma Has Made His Country's Interests His Life Work.

Among the statesmen of the great powers now occupied with the heavy responsibilities connected with war there is none whose personal history is more romantic or whose ability is more remarkable than the Prime Minister of Japan, Count Okuma.

Okuma, now 77 years of age, was born of a ruling caste, trained to war for 700 years, to participate in the aristocratic privilege of defending the country. He was brought up to enjoy the immunities of feudalism. His family was steeped in the ideas of national seclusion, by war if necessary, in blind hatred of all foreigners, and fanatical condemnation of their religion. Okuma threw overboard the aristocratic principles of his childhood training, his benefits of class, his instinctive distrust of the alien—everything but patriotism. As soon as he was old enough to be admitted into the Government he accepted a minor office. He had a sacred mission to perform, and took his training for it. He was inspired by the homely Japanese proverb: "The



Count Okuma.

timid rat will find courage to bite the cat before submitting to death." His sacred mission was to rescue Japan from the death sentence of the foreigner.

### Saved His Country.

He saw the effect upon his country of the enterprising and insolent Westerner, locating his legations in the ancient temples if he took the fancy, scoffing at the venerable religion as "heathenism," ignoring the ceremonial etiquette which was the symbol of centuries of ideals, and preparing to appropriate whatever wealth the country possessed—to milk it dry. He saw the fire of native resentment break into flame with attacks upon the foreigner for which the people had to pay exorbitantly—\$3,000,000 tribute to England, France, America, and Holland in 1864; \$500,000 in addition for the life of one British trader.

That Japan was saved to herself, that the powers her Emperor unwittingly signed away to the foreigner were regained through a revision of the rights and privileges enumerated above the signature on those first scraps of paper, that the people of Japan have learned to defend the sovereignty they so nearly lost, and change their position among the nations from one of condescending toleration to one of admiration and commanding respect, is due to a small band of high-minded patriots of whom Okuma takes a pre-eminent place.

### A Big Man.

He helped to eliminate feudalism; he used his rare gifts of eloquence to persuade the aristocracy to give up its privilege of alone defending their land, to admit the commoner and the peasant into the army. Of giant physique and strong, athletic build, quite unlike the typical Japanese, his stern face little resembling the mobile countenance characteristic of his countrymen, Okuma is outwardly typical of the things different from the past for which he stands in modern Japan. His character, however, could not be more deeply Japanese because it is absolutely and thoroughly Japanese at the core—so much so that there is no room for anything else.

Okuma became Prime Minister only last May. It is but a short time past, but the war clouds were not then visible to the eyes of ordinary folk. His first act, however, was to demand an increase in the army and navy. His acceptance of office at this time would be in itself an indication of circumstances necessitating his leadership—in other words, war.

### Toys From Black Forest.

The Black Forest is the traditional home of nearly all the toys that delight children. The most skillful wood carvers in the world live there in humble surroundings. Whole families are engaged in toy making. Even the children help. No other nations can compete with the Germans and the Austrians in the manufacture of jointed and bisque dolls.

## Rheumatism Goes Quickly Its Virus Forever Destroyed

EVERY CASE IS CURABLE.

Good-bye to Rheumatism! Your aching joints, your stiff, sore muscles, those sleepless nights and suffering days—good-bye forever—your day is gone.

Sufferer, cheer up, and read the good news below.

"A man met me a month ago, and said, 'don't stay crippled, quit complaining, limber up.' My answer was, 'I'm rheumatic, I can't do it.' He looked me over in a pitying sort of way and told me to go to the nearest drug store for Nerviline and Ferrozine. The combination had cured him. I was convinced of his sincerity and followed his instructions. I rubbed on Nerviline three times every day—rubbed it right into my aching joints. The pain quickly lessened, and I became more limber and active. To draw the virus of the disease from my blood I took two Ferrozine Tablets with every meal. I am well to-day, not an ache, not a pain and no sign of stiffness at all."

What Nerviline can do in a case like this it can do for you too. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica and Lame Back. It is the one remedy that never disappoints.

## RESPONSIBLE ONLY TO GOD.

Kaiser Looks On Himself as Instrument of the Lord.

Mr. J. M. Kennedy, says the London Daily Express, has collected a series of illuminating quotations from the Kaiser's speeches, and his little book "The War Lord," gives a complete picture of the ruthless egomaniac who has plunged Europe into mourning. Here is what Wilhelm of Hohenzollern says about himself:

"Remember the maxim of an old Emperor, who said: 'The Emperor's word must not be twisted or explained away.'"

"Shame on the man who abandons his king!"

"You wear the Emperor's uniform; you have thereby received a preference over other men."

"I am the possessor of an inflexible determination to proceed fearlessly in the path that has once been recognized as the right one, and this in spite of all opposition."

"As I look upon myself as an instrument of the Lord, I am indifferent to the point of view of the present day."

"The soldier must not have a will of his own—they must all have only one will, and that will is mine."

"A ruler may be very disagreeable, and I will be disagreeable if I think it necessary."

"There is only one law—my law; the law which I myself lay down."

"The King holds his power by the grace of God, to whom alone he is responsible. He chooses his own path, and only decides his actions from this point of view."

"There is only one master in this country. I am he, and I will not tolerate another."

## LIGHT BOOZE

Do You Drink It?

A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the two years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better."

"After three or four years of coffee drinking I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because both contain the drug caffeine.)"

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee, for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit."

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that answered for the breakfast beverage all right."

"Finally I began to feel clear-headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

## BLISTERS ON FEET COULD NOT SLEEP

Skin Much Inflamed, Itched and Smarted. Could Not Wear Shoes. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Healed.

Victoria St., Thetford Mines West, Que.

"One day I was repairing a valve on top of a boiler when a steam pipe close to my feet burst scalding feet and I could not wear my shoes. The skin was very much inflamed and it gave me such pain that I could not sleep at night. I was treated for ten days with no improvement so tried ointments but none did any good."

"One day I came across the Cuticura advertisement and decided to try a sample. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment gave me such relief and stopped the itching and smarting so quickly that I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and some more Cuticura Soap. Now the wounds are entirely healed and the scars have quite disappeared." (Signed) William Neck, Jan. 31, 1914.

## Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

## SAVING HIS FACE.

How a Philippine Chief Concealed His Ignorance.

The Moro lords of the Island of Mindanao in the Philippines, they are called datos, although nearer savages than barbarians, do not want native wit and shrewdness. A young lieutenant who has seen service there tells the following incident, which shows how clever one of them was in concealing his ignorance:

Some of the retainers of old Dato Mundi, who lorded it over a few hundred fuzzy-headed, bolo-chopping natives in the Mindanao hills back of one of the army stations, sneaked down one dark night and stole half a dozen cavalry horses from the corral. The commanding colonel, much incensed at the theft, had some native trackers trail the horses to the very village where the old dato held his primitive court. Forthwith he sent the young lieutenant, with a formidable escort of khaki-clad troopers, to bear a letter to the dato that demanded instant restitution of the horses under penalty of immediate war. A half-breed interpreter went along with the party.

The lieutenant found the dato, who had word of his coming, seated in solemn state. He wore a gown of angry Turkey-red calico, while scores of cockatoo feathers bristled in his wool. Heavy rings gleamed on his fingers and toes. Around him were ranked a score of his warriors.

The interpreter translated the letter. The dato, who could not read or write a word in any language, took the sheet from his hand and gazed long and frowningly upon it. "Well," said the lieutenant, growing restless, for he was fully aware of the Moro's complete lack of education, "ask him what his answer is."

The interpreter translated this; whereupon the dato seized a piece of charcoal from the open fire and, making a number of marks upon the back of the letter, returned it to the lieutenant in solemn silence, while his warriors looked on, struck with admiration at their leader's learning.

The lieutenant gazed at the meaningless "hen tracks" that the dato had scrawled across the page, and frowned in disgust. "Tell him," he cried, impatiently, to the interpreter, "that I want to know just what this means; whether we get the horses, or whether it's war!"

As the hot words were translated to him, the old dato snatched the letter from the lieutenant's hand and, seizing a twig that was burned at one end to a live coal, he swiftly punched three holes through the sheet. Then he handed it back to the officer, drew himself up to his full height, and haughtily declaimed something in his native tongue, while his warriors bowed to the ground in awe.

"He says," translated the interpreter with a smile, "that he thought every warrior knew that when one ruler answers another ruler's letter by writing on the back of it, it means war; and when he burns three holes through it, it means war twice."

## Demanding Her Rights.

Lawyer—You say you told the cook to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to go?

Mrs. Burns—Yes, she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave.

Mindard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## SMALLEST REPUBLIC SAFE.

European Powers Don't Trouble to Annex It.

If there is an advantage in a country being large there is also an advantage in its being small, provided it is small enough, says the Wall Street Journal. The Republic of Maresnet, also called Klemis and sometimes Alterberg, owes its independent existence to the fact that it is so small that the European powers don't even take the trouble to annex it.

Maresnet lies on the border of Belgium and Prussia, between Verviers and Aix-la-Chapelle. It has an area of 1,400 acres, a population of 3,500.

At one time the community belonged to Austria. It was later annexed by France and made the subject of quite a little dispute between Napoleon I. and the Prussians. But at the Congress of Vienna, 1815, nobody seems to have thought of Maresnet, and to this day the country is an independent republic. For a time there was some dispute between Belgium and Prussia about the territory on account of the rich cadmium mine located there, but even this is now extinct.

The republic has an administrator of its own, composed of a burgomaster and 10 members of a council. The burgomaster is both a Prussian and a Belgian subject. The inhabitants speak both German and French, and decide individually whether they will perform military service for Prussia or for Belgium.

Maresnet has not yet been heard from in the present conflict.

## Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Cattarhogue Co., Kingston, Ont.

## What He Prayed For.

"Bobby I suppose you say your prayers every night."

"Yes'm."

"And what are the things you pray for?"

"Mostly that pop won't find out what I've been doin' through the day."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore let you know that I am one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain,

Yours truly, W. C. McCUEAN.

14 St. Paul street, Care Oliver Typewriter Co. P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

## Supplied the Incentive.

"Badger says his wife is largely responsible for his business success."

"Well, she certainly made it necessary for him to buckle down and earn more money."

## Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free. Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A wise man declines to take a drink between drinks.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

## Did a Lot For Him.

"You can't convince me," said the little man with the ragged trousers, "that you can bring up children right by talkin' to 'em and lettin' it go at that. You've got to use the rod, or you'll spoil the child. I used to get about three lickin's a day on the average." "It doesn't seem to have done very much for you," replied the lady with the protruding jaw. "It has done a lot for me. If they'd let me go my own way I might almost have been a failure in life."

The public trusts many a man with an office whom the grocer wouldn't trust with a cake of soap.

## Food Supplies In War Time

Rumors are in circulation that we are unable to supply orders owing to the war demand. This statement is absolutely incorrect. We are filling our orders as usual. Inlet on getting what you ask for CLARK'S

W. Clark, Limited MONTREAL.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 98 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

## NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book business in connection. Price only \$4.00. Terms Liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 75 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

## SEED POTATOES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SEED POTATOES.—On account of the war, this fall will be probably the best time to buy your seed potatoes for next year. Write me for price list of varieties. C. Fred Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N.B.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

## PLIGHT OF REFUGEES.

Heart-Stirring Scenes in London When Exiles Arrive.

It just tugs at the heart-strings to see refugees on their arrival in London, writes a correspondent. Dead beat mentally, they want to lie down and rest and forget that there are Germans and that their country lies devastated and scarred. They are too tired and heartsick even to weep.

Even the children are stolid; they would line up and follow a leader for mile after mile now in utter hopelessness. The boys and girls will recover, but many of the other poor spent creatures have lived their lives and have had their day.

They are here with us, we must do our best to nurse them back to the joy of living again; we must reinstate them; and we must exact a terrible vengeance on their oppressors. One family which arrived at Charing Cross consisted of an old man and woman, a younger couple, probably their son and daughter-in-law, four tiny children of ages between three and eight years, and twins in a perambulator.

## A Professional Hardship.

Maid—My brother is a cook in the navy.

Bridget—Shure it must be terrible to be a cook where ye can't quit when ye feel like it.

## For Married Men Only

When your razor is dull as a hoe, ask your wife if she wasn't paring her corns. Get her Putnam's Corn Extractor; it's the only painless and safe cure. All dealers sell "Putnam's" at 25c. per bottle.

## Another Crisis.

"Well, madam, is your husband out of danger?" "It isn't quite sure, the doctor is coming again."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## Fighting Again.

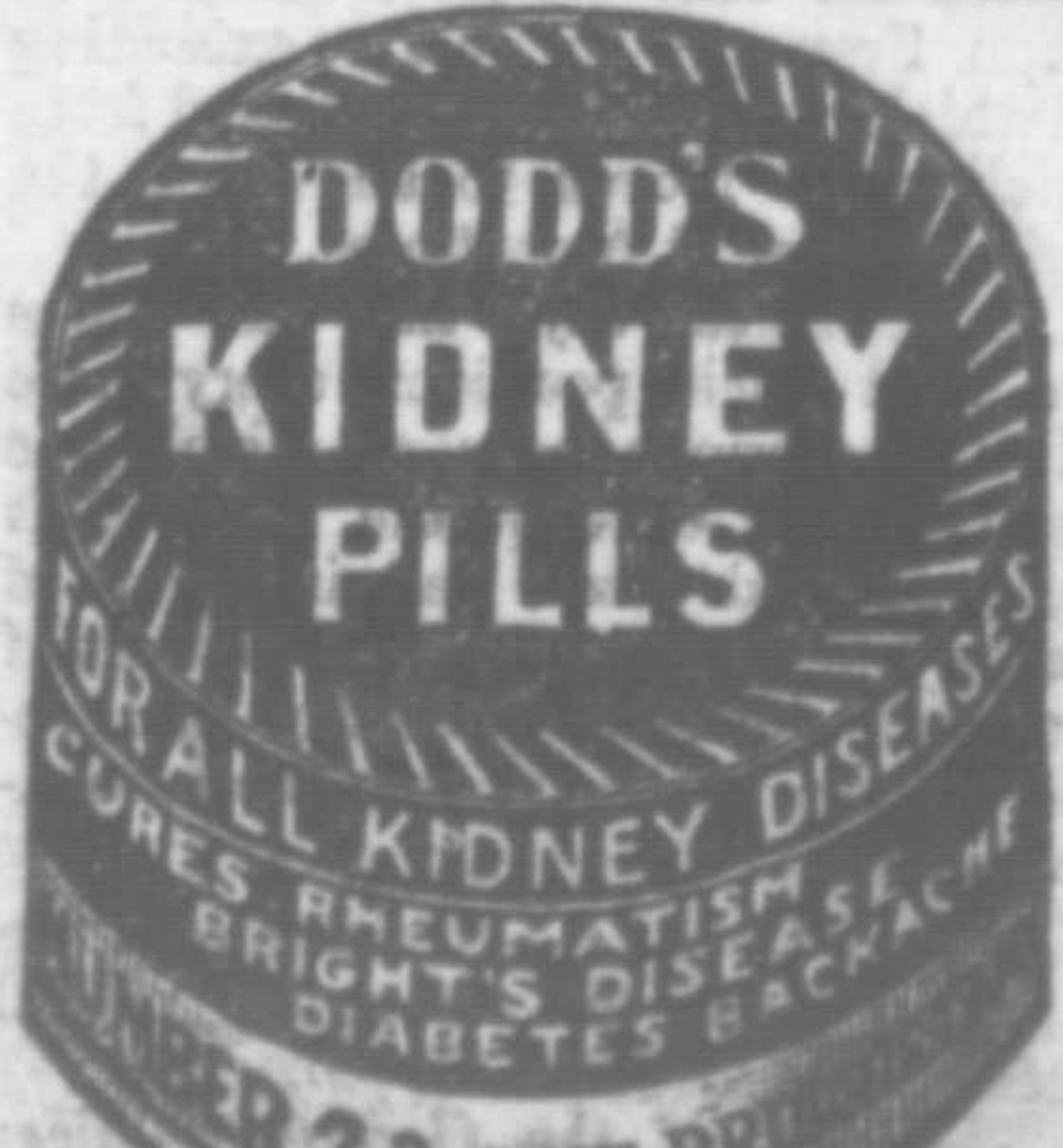
"Why, Willie," said the teacher, in a pained voice, "have you been fighting again? Didn't you learn when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other one to the striker?" "Yes'm," agreed Willie, "but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

## Wouldn't be Ignored.

Elsie is a self-willed child. One evening while her brother was studying his lessons, she asked him something. Getting no reply, she repeated her question, and again repeated it with increasing petulance. Her mother said rebukingly: "Don't annoy your brother, Elsie. Can't you see that he's busy?" "I know," replied the child; "but he might at least have said: 'Shut up!'"

And many a timid man gives another credit for his own ideas because he isn't sure of their merits.





## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, OCT. 15, 1914.

### Second Expeditionary Force to be Mobilized

PREMIER BORDEN'S STATEMENT.

The determination of the Government to stand shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain until the war ends is proven by an announcement which Sir Robert Borden has made that a second expeditionary force will be mobilized at once. Other reinforcements for Canadian troops at the front will be organized from time to time as conditions warrant or call for.

Sir Robert's statement was as follows:

According to reports of the Chief Embarkation Officer, the total force embarked at Quebec amounted to nearly 33,000 men, besides 7,000 horses and a proper complement of guns and vehicles with full equipment for men and horses. The transportation of this force required no less than thirty-one large steamships. It is probable that upon arrival in England the force will be organized as follows:

Field troops, including a first reinforcement of ten per cent, 26,400; Line of communication troops, 2,100; total force at the front, 28,500.

This will leave about 4,500 men for training in Great Britain, who will constitute a reinforcement of nearly twenty per cent for the men at the front.

The Government proposes forthwith to organize and train a second expeditionary force of twenty thousand men, with first reinforcement of ten per cent, making 22,000 in all. This force will be organized as expeditiously as possible, and the arrangements for providing the necessary arms, ammunition and equipment are already in progress. The force at the front will, in this way, be brought up to more than fifty thousand men.

The Government are also making preparations to organize and train necessary further reinforcements for both the first and second expeditionary forces. The arrangements for organizing and training such reinforcements will be announced at a later date.

## THE WAR.

### Summary of the News

#### Antwerp Captured.

The city of Antwerp, to which the Belgian seat of government was removed shortly after the war broke out, was evacuated by the Belgian garrison on Thursday last and the German attacking army took possession on Friday.

Anticipating that the city would be unable to withstand the furious assault of the German siege guns, the government was again removed to Ostend on the seaboard.

The Germans took just ten days to reduce the formidable fortifications surrounding the city, thus demonstrating that forts cannot be built strong enough to resist the fire of the huge guns which the Germans are using to clear the way before them.

Situated as it is, the capture of Antwerp is not regarded by military experts of any great strategical value.

Part of the Antwerp garrison and 2,000 of the British naval volunteers who crossed into Holland and laid down their arms, have been interned and will have to remain there until the end of the war. Some of the Germans also unwittingly crossed the frontier and were similarly treated.

Of refugees there appears to be no end. The Dutch towns are now crowded with people who left their homes in Belgium and the Hollanders are finding some difficulty in providing for them. The Germans, however, have invited the refugees to return to their own country, promising them fair treatment.

England also continues to be a place for many refugees, besides wounded officers and men, who are crossing from Ostend on the regular steamers.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A score of bombs, launched on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators today, killed three civilians and injured fourteen others. The damage done to property was small.

London, Oct. 11.—With the conclusion of that phase of the war of the nations which came with the fall of Antwerp, the censorship has again drawn a veil over the fighting in the greater part of the European continent.

The French communication issued this afternoon deals only with the battle or series of battles, which has been in progress for four weeks from east to west in France, with an ever extending line which now reaches northward from the elbow at Noyon to and across the Belgian border at Amentieres.

The statement says that the allies have held their positions everywhere and that German cavalry, which was attempting to envelop the allies' left wing and had seized certain points of passage on the river Lys, to the east of Aire, was defeated yesterday and retired to the northeast into the Amentieres district.

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch from Petrograd gives the following official statement:

"The last of the German soldiers have evacuated Suwalki (a government

of Russian Poland) carrying off the valuables which they had taken as loot. They did not have time to force the payment of a war levy of \$50,000 which had been imposed.

"It is estimated that the Germans lost 60,000 men in the battle of Augustowo."

Petrograd, Dec. 11.—The following communication, under date of October 9, has been made public by the Russian General Staff:

"The combat on the East Prussian frontier continues with the same obstinacy. The German troops are retiring from Lyck and are blowing up the bridges behind them.

"In several passes between Ivangorod and Sandomir artillery battles are occurring with the enemy, which is approaching the Vistula."

### Prize Winners Shawville Fair

(Continued from last week.)

#### Additions to Ladies Dept.

Pillow cover, embroidery—G A Routliffe 1, Edna Armstrong 2, Fred Smart 3. Pillow cover, fancy—H T McDowell 1, H T Argue 2, Fred Smart 3. Sheets, emb—G A Routliffe 1. Table runner, emb—S L O'Hara 1, I C Cowan 2, Wm Hodgins 3. Table runner, lace—S L O'Hara 1. Bed spread, fancy—E Holstein 1. Specimen, rambler rose—A S Pritchard 1, Fred Smart 2, R R Cuthbertson 3. Knitted lace in cotton—J M Clarke 1, Wilder Davis 2, H T Argue 3. Baby's wear, fancy—D A Baker 1, J M Clarke 2, G A Routliffe 3. Baby's undershirt, knitted—Bert Hodgins 1, J M Clarke 2. Baby's undershirt, crochet—John M Clarke 1. Baby's booties, crochet—J M Clarke 1, W T Barber 2. Baby's booties, knitted—J M Clarke 1.

#### JUVENILE DEPT.

Boys, 24 pages writing in school, certified by teacher as to writing and age—Mrs R Hobbs 1, James Carswell 2. Girls, 24 pages (same conditions as boys)—W T Barber 1, Sam Woods 2, Jas Carswell 3, R R Cuthbertson 4, Mrs W J Hobbs 5.

#### CHILDREN UNDER 16.

Fancy apron—Ed Young 1. Doll dressed with complete outfit; clothes to be made with buttonholes—W T Barber 1. Plain sewing—W T Barber 1. Bread, homemade—R J Wilson 1, R R Cuthbertson 2, W J Murray 3.

#### GRAIN

Wheat, White Russian—Thos McDowell 1, Robt McDowell 2. Wheat, Red Fife or Scotch—David McDowell 1, Thos Graham 2, Thos McDowell 3. Oats, white—John J Hodgins 1, Alex Bean 2, D McDowell 3. Peas, common—T A Draper 1, Norval Kilgour 2, Austin McDowell 3. Barley, hull-less—H T McDowell 1, Austin McDowell 2. Barley, 6-rowed—A Bean 1, Norval Kilgour 2, Robt McDowell 3. Beans, white—Wilfred Bean 1, Alex Bean 2, Geo Draper 3. Rye—Thos McDowell 1, Jas Judd 2, H T McDowell 3. Buckwheat—N McLellan 1, Jas Judd 2, Austin McDowell 3. Flaxseed—Jno A Armstrong 1, Geo Draper 2, N McLellan 3. Timothy Seed—David McDowell 1, H T McDowell 2, Alex Bean 3. Corn, dozen cobs—Thomas Duval 1, Walter Russell 2, Robt Dale 3. Ensilage corn, sheaves—R J Wilson 1, Thos McDowell 2, David McDowell 3.

#### VEGETABLES

Sugar beets—J B Kilgour 1, Thomas Findlay 2. Blood beets—R A Hodgins 1, R J Wilson 2. Turnip beets—Thos Findlay 1, R J Wilson 2. Mangolds, long—W G McDowell 1, David McDowell 2. Mangolds, short—J B Kilgour 1, Dave McDowell 2. Swede turnips, purple top—J B Kilgour 1, W G McDowell 2. Swede turnips, yellow top—J B Kilgour 1. Carrots, white Belgian long—J B Kilgour 1, Wilfred Bean 2. Carrots, white Belgian short—R J Wilson 1, J B Kilgour 2. Carrots, orange, short—W T Barber 1, Wellington Armstrong 2. Parsnips—Fred Smart 1, W G McDowell 2. Potatoes, white—Dave McDowell 1, Thos Findlay 2. Potatoes, pink—Herbie C Hodgins 1, Dave McDowell 2. Onions, multiplying—Alex Bean 1, David McDowell 2. Onions, seed—Thos Findlay 1, Herbie C Hodgins 2. Onions, top—R R Cuthbertson 1, Alex Bean 2. Onions, top, long—Alex Bean 1, J A Graham 2. Potato onions—Alex Bean 1, W G McDowell 2. Cabbage, ox heart—Thos Findlay 1, Robt Dale 2. Cabbage, flat Dutch—Robt Dale 1, Thos Findlay 2. Cabbage, drumhead—Thos Findlay 1, R J Wilson 2. Largest pumpkin—J M Clarke 1, Wm Chisnell 2. Largest squash—H T McDowell 1. Display of Tomatoes—P J Whelan 1, John A Armstrong 2. Display of apples—H T McDowell 1, Herbie C Hodgins 2, I C Cowan 3.



The Easiest, Quickest and Cheapest Way to Clear your Land of STUMPS and BOULDERS, Is With DOMINITE

DOMINITE can be used by anyone, safely and successfully, without previous experience as a blaster, and without special training. While having the same power as ordinary dynamite, DOMINITE is far safer to handle and use, being practically insensible to shocks, and will not explode if set afire by sparks or flames. To explode it, it is necessary to use a blasting cap or electric exploder of not less than No. 6 strength.

By using DOMINITE, Stumps and Boulders that render the best of land useless can be blown out and broken up for convenient handling, very quickly and at trifling cost.

DOMINITE does not freeze in the coldest weather, hence can be used at any time without the danger and inconvenience met with in using ordinary dynamite.

Write us for full information, reference to users, prices, etc.

### DOMINION EXPLOSIVES, Limited.

General Offices, OTTAWA, ONT. — Works Office, SAND POINT, ONT.

Specimen of grapes—H T Argue 1, W T Barber 2, Malcolm LeRoy 3. Largest sunflower—Alex Bean 1, R A Hodgins 2. Bunch celery—R R Cuthbertson 1, N McLellan 2. Water melon—Austin McDowell 1, D McDowell 2. Cauliflower—Thos Findlay 1, R A Hodgins 2.

#### SPECIALS IN HALL EXHIBITS.

G F Hodgins, exhibit of highest merit, Class 41—Dr Armstrong 1. G F Hodgins, 4 to 6 articles Class 42—D A Baker 1. Shawville Milling Co., best bushel Scotch wheat—David McDowell. Shawville Milling Co., best bushel oats—John J Hodgins. Quyon Milling Co., best bushel oats—John J Hodgins. W F Allen, best 4-lb loaf bread—I C Cowan. Quyon Milling Co., best bushel Red Fife wheat—Thos Graham. W F Allen, best dozen buses—J Cunningham. W F Allen, best assortment pastry—H T McDowell. J H Shaw, exhibitor taking highest number of prizes in Class 47—Joseph B Kilgour. J H Shaw, exhibitor taking the highest number of prizes in Class 40—W T Barber. Wm G McDowell, best exhibit vegetables—David McDowell. R W Hodgins, best colored cheese—Armen Dagg. R W Hodgins, best white cheese—Armen Dagg. E B Gaylor, best 30-lb tub of butter—Wm Hodgins 1, R A Hodgins 2. Hon. Geo. Bryson, sample butter scoring highest number points—Mrs R McDowell 1, 2 and 3; Mrs. W J Hobbs 4 and 5.

#### STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION.

Dairy Cattle—Geo W Eades 1, Roy Duff 2, Rae Wilson 3. Swine—Roy Duff 1, Norris Hodgins 2, Geo W Eades 3. Horses—Rae Wilson 1, Geo W Eades 2, Roy Duff 3. Sheep—Roy Duff, Norris Hodgins 2, Lawson Corrigan 3.

#### SCHOOL REPORTS

##### No. 9, ELMSIDE.

Grade IV, sr.—Muriel Findlay, Ellen Campbell, Pearl Jamieson, Bertha Dods, Mary Campbell. Grade IV, jr.—Cecil Young, Florence McLean, Donald McNeil, Luella Jamieson, Frank Wright. Grade III, sr.—Joseph Storie, Edgar Storie, Merle Roy, Clifford Findlay, Raymond Dods. Grade III, jr.—Emily Revel, Mary Storie, Annie McNeil. Grade II.—Edith Raines, Bert Wilson, Harry Roy, Clinton Young, Parker Morrison. Grade I.—Margaret Baird, Sadie Storie, Lila McWhirt, Heman Davis. Primary II.—Kenneth McLean, Earl Dods, Robert Gordon. Primary I.—Maurice Villeneuve, Alvin Jamieson, Harold Young, Elton Jamieson, Eleanor Wilson, Albertine Baird, Edith Gordon, Emerson Roy.

##### ANNIE L. NORRIS, Teacher.

##### SCHOOL No. 1 LITCHFIELD.

Grade IV.—(Violet Stewart, Retta Beaman, Myrtle Stewart, Charlotte Kennedy, all absent from part of exams. Grade III.—Beatrice Manwell, Edith Moore, (Rhonora Dale absent from part.) Grade II.—Melinda Brooks, Ruby Moore, Bena Brooks. Grade I.—Hilda Beaman, Bessie McVeigh, (Lemuel Stewart, absent.) Primer II.—Arthur Manwell, Irene Dale. Primer I.—Mary McVeigh, Lillias

Dale, Gordon Maxwell, (Gerald Kennedy, absent from part.) Primer I—Aileen McVeigh, Carl Salway. Number of pupils enrolled, 22; average daily attendance, 18. ETHEL E. CRAIG, Teacher.

##### No. 1 CAMPBELLS BAY.

Grade III, Model.—Lillie Stevenson, \*Maria Smith. Grade II, Model.—Eric Smith. Grade IV, Elem.—Jennie Morrison, Della Murray, Mildred Murray, Agnes Gibson, Lula Letts, Lurena Wilson, Lola Anderson, Emma Brown, Murphy Farrell and Roy Smith, equal; \*Eric Cole. Grade III.—Gwendoline Morrison, Willard Brown, \*Jean Guthrie, Melvin Desjardins. Grade II.—Ira Sturgeon, Francis Flood, Grace Flood, Silas Gibson, Hillis Smith and Lila Young, equal; \*Asa Smith, Lorne Flood, Austin Harrison, Grace Letts, \*Irma Guthrie, \*Maggie Brown. Primer II.—Charles Bennett, Maggie Desjardins, Lloyd Anderson, Carrie Smith. Primer I, sr.—Clarence Moorhead, Aleta Guthrie, Charles Moorhead, Victor Brown, Velma Smith. Primer I, jr.—Rose Murray, Silas Johnston, Rose Thompson and Edythe Young; Mildred Desjardins, Mary Burrows, Emily Stiles, Hazel Brown, Ethel Moorhead, Gerald Morrison, Fred Guthrie, Maggie Burrows. \*Absent from part of exams. Average attendance, 50. LIZZIE A. STEPHENS, Teacher.

#### Bristol Council Minutes

Bristol, Oct. 5, 1914. The Municipal Council of Bristol met on the above date. Present, Mayor Young, and Councillors R. Campbell, Horner and McGuire. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. Coun. D. Campbell now took his seat at the board. Moved by coun. D. Campbell and R. Campbell that coun. Horner advertise and auction a job of cleaning out the town line and leaving it fit for traffic from the sixth line of Bristol one half mile south.—Carried.

Moved by couns. McGuire and Horner that the following bills be paid: Legal Blank Printing Co. 2.65. R. Wilson, use of plank for forms in bridge at Bristol Corners. 3.00. Also the following road work: Mrs. S. Harris. 5.44. Mrs. H. Morgan. 1.38. Mr. D. Ballantine. 1.75. T. P. Foran, legal advice. 6.00. F. McKee, 25 loads gravel at 25c. 6.00. W. Young, attending Mousseau family in diphtheria case. 3.00. Drugs for same. 5.71. H. T. McDowell, tile, as per bill. 16.25. Moved by couns. D. Campbell and R. Campbell that the following names be added to the voters' list: No. 1, H. Johnston; No. 3, Hiram Killoran; No. 4, Eddie Findlay, and that the said list be homologated as revised.—Carried.

A complaint was received from R. W. Lucas regarding the condition of Mr. H. Tubman's fence, dividing part of lot 3-a and 3-b, range 8. Moved by coun. Horner that the Secretary notify Mr. Tubman to have the fence repaired at once.

A by-law was introduced and passed fixing the rate of taxation for the current year, as follows: for municipal purposes 3 1/2 mills on the dollar; railway sinking fund 3 1/2 mills on the dollar, and for road work at Norway Bay, 5 mills on the dollar.

Moved by coun. R. Campbell that we now adjourn.—Carried. G. T. DRUMMOND, Sec.-Treas.

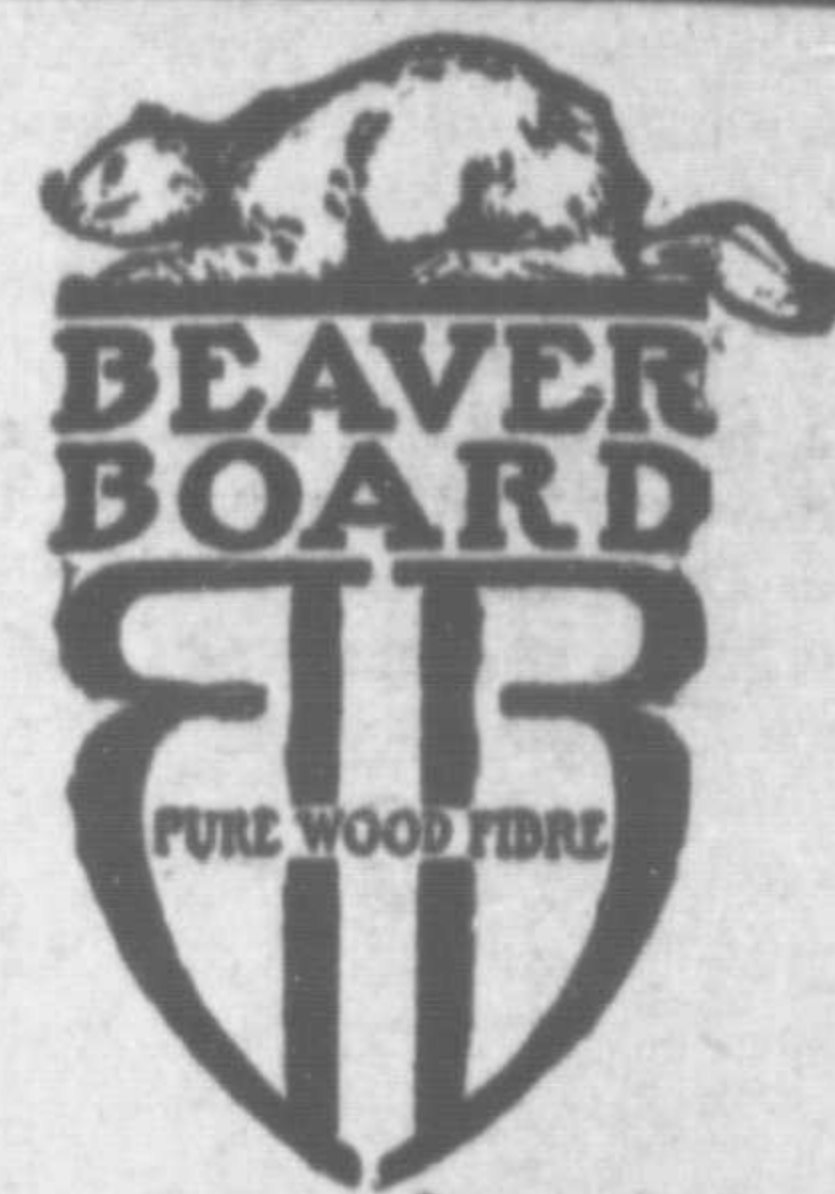
## SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

DO YOU contemplate building, or making any alterations in that line? If so, call in and see me; place your orders early, and have your material ready when required. Ask for a sample of BEAVER BOARD, the coming Interior Finish for Dwellings and Public Buildings.

3 of the 41 advantages of BEAVER BOARD:

Can be applied in any season. Anyone handy with tools by following instructions can apply it. Is pure Wood Fibre throughout.

R. G. HODGINS.



### NO CRACKS

Are ever seen in walls and ceilings made of Beaver Board. Durable, beautiful, sanitary. Forty-one advantages. Call and see how it looks.

For sale by R. G. HODGINS.

### A New Line of

Hand Painted China Richly Cut Glass Silverware

Just Arrived.

We also have a very nice line of Pearl Necklets, Pearl Watch Chains, Gold, Gold Filled and Plated Jewellery.

Come in and see our fine Store. Fine Selected Stock always on hand.

Don't forget to see our

California Rose Beads.

Orders filled promptly.

## HANS SHADEL

Expert in Watch and Jewellery Repairs.

## MONUMENTS!

Before purchasing your Monument consult the SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS. Nothing too small. Nothing too large.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Fencing and Cemetery Work a Specialty.

T. SHORE - - Proprietor.

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

### CAUTION.

We, the undersigned, hereby forbid any person or persons from hunting, trapping or fishing on the following properties on the 8th concession of Bristol. Any person found so doing will be dealt with according to law:— Henry Tubman, part Lot 3 and 5. George W. Smith, Lot 6. Lewis D. Glenn, Lot 6. Mrs. R. H. Burrows, Lot 7. James Smith, Lot 8.

Province of Quebec, District of Pontiac, J

### No. 1482 SUPERIOR COURT

DAME JOSEPHINE VERRAULT, of the village of Ville-Marie, in the county of Temiscamingue in the district of Pontiac, widow of the late André Elzéar Guay, in his lifetime notary public of the same place, in her quality of universal donee of the said late André Elzéar Guay by virtue of a clause of her marriage contract with the said late André Elzéar Guay; Plaintiff,

vs. JOSEPH LAVOIE, formerly farmer of the township of Guigues, in the county of Temiscamingue in the district of Pontiac, and now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

HENRI A. SAINT PIERRE, Prothonotary Superior Court, District Pontiac. Bryson, 1st October, 1914.

### NOTICE.

We hereby forbid any person or persons from shooting game of any kind on Lots 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, on the second range of the Township of Thorne.

Signed: James Tubman, sr., Mrs. Wm. Bennett, George Tubman, Thomas Tubman.

### THE MARKETS

#### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$7.00. Wheat, per bushel, 90 to \$1.05. Oats, per bushel, 43c. Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 22c. Potatoes per bag, 65c. Eggs per dozen 23c. Pork per 100 lbs, 9.50 to 10.00. Hides per 100 lbs, 8.00. Pelts 20 to 1.00 cent each. Wool per lb, 26c to 28c. Hay per ton \$16.00.

#### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations: Butter, in print 33c to 35c. Butter in pails 25 to 30c. Eggs, fresh, per dozen 30 to 32c. Potatoes per bag 60 to 65c. Pork, per 100 lbs \$12.00 to 13.00. Beef, per 100 lbs, \$10.50 to 11.00. Oats, per bushel, 50c. Hay per ton 15.00 to 20.00.



## THE EQUITY,

A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests.  
Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.  
All arrears must be paid up before any paper is discontinued.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line or each subsequent insertion.  
Business cards not exceeding one inch inserted at \$5.00 per year.

Local announcements inserted at the rate of 3 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.

Commercial advertising by the month or for longer periods inserted at low rates which will be given on application.

Advertisements received without instructions accompanying them will be inserted until forbidden and charged for accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices published free of charge. Obituary poetry declined.

### JOB PRINTING.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher.

### Professional Cards.

#### DENTAL.

### DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST  
CAMPBELL BAY - QUE.  
Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.  
Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of Pennsylvania.  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

#### LEGAL.

### R. A. DRAPEAU, LL. L.

ADVOCATE  
Ville Marie - - - Que.

### S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC  
Shawville, - - - Que.

### R. MILLAR, L. L. L.

ADVOCATE,  
Bryson - - - Que.  
Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

### D. R. BARRY, K. C.

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, & C.  
Office and Residence  
Campbells Bay, Que.  
Visits Shawville every Saturday.

### GEO. C. WRIGHT, K. C.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.  
196 Main St. - Hull.

### GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.  
Personal attention. Open all hours.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not sub-agency) on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead rights may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$25.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G.,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.

## PREPARE FOR Cold Weather

### Women's Heavy Cloth Coats

A splendid and fascinating selection of Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats, made up from such fashionable cloths as Chinchilla Camels Hair Cloths, Blanket and Pile Coatings. All generously cut and in styles too numerous to specify.

### Little Girls' Coats

We have many attractive coats for Little Girls from 4 to 15 years. The materials are Tweeds, Chinchilla and Blanket Cloths—in plain and combination colors—in new and attractive styles.

### Babies' Bearskin Coats.

We also have Babies' Bearskin Coats in all sizes, plain, white, red and teddy bear.

### Coat Sweaters

Coat Sweaters in all the latest colors and combination of colors, for men, women and children. They are in all styles and all prices.

### Women's Skirts

12 Skirts, made of such materials as Panamas, Vacunna and Serge Cloths, to clear at half price.

## G. F. HODGINS CO.

### Mexico's National Pawnshop.

One of the most remarkable institutions in the City of Mexico is the Monte de Piedad, or national pawnshop. The monte is one of the oldest buildings in the capital, having been built for the private residence of Cortes in 1520, and it has been fortunate enough to escape the hands of restorers. It was acquired in 1744 by Count de Regla Terreros, who laid out \$300,000 in organizing the Monte de Piedad, with the idea of saving the needy from the usury of the ordinary pawnbroker. Its success is attested by its long history, and Mexicans today can get one-third value on their goods at a rate of interest seldom exceeding 3 per cent per annum. If any one fails to keep up his payments the deposited goods are sold, and any balance over the sum advanced is handed to the depositor.

**A Monstrosity Among Newspapers.**  
Those who object to the widespread newspaper may see the apotheosis of their bete noire in the museum at Aix-la-Chapelle, the only existing copy of the Illuminated Quadruple Constellation, published in New York in 1850. Happily this monstrosity did not survive the first issue, for its pages measure eight and one-half feet by six feet, and each contains thirteen columns forty-eight inches long.  
By way of comparison it may be mentioned that the smallest newspaper in the world is the Mexican El Telegrama, with pages four inches square.—London Chronicle.

**Stoats Hunt In Packs.**  
In some years stoats appear to be more numerous than in others, and they are seen not in ones and twos, but in dozens, hunting together in small packs. Stoats will hunt together from scent and in full cry like a pack of hounds, one always keeping the line and followed closely by the others. This sight has been recorded by different observers who have also seen weasels hunting in the same way.

**Valuable Services.**  
"I have indeed done a service," the orator declared. "I have given the people cause to think."  
"That was something at least."  
"Yes, oh, yes. But I have done a further service. I have told them just how to think."

**Silent Service.**  
"Don't you like silent service in the house?"  
"Sure. That's one reason we put in a dumb waiter."

**Making Connections.**  
Knicker—Life is hard. Bocker—Yes. By the time your mother stops forbidding you to eat jam the doctor begins.  
—New York Sun.

### "MADE-IN-WINNIPEG"

Simple Maxims Which Every Western Community Can Adopt For Its Use

During the "Made-in-Winnipeg" week, organized by the enterprising Industrial Commissioner of the Western metropolis in May last, many "slogans" were used with good results by the keen business men of Winnipeg, whose co-operation made the exhibition such a huge success.

The following are a few mottoes which can be adopted with slight change for use in every Western community:

It isn't always the sky-scraper that makes the city. A factory with a big pay-roll will do twice as much.

Become impressed with the real, true downright duty you owe your city in patronizing home industry. After all is said and done, the full dinner-pail is the prosperity sign of a live city.

Winnipeg believes self-preservation to be the first law of nature, and therefore welcomes the "Made in Winnipeg" Week, advocating home industries, the first law of a city's solid development.

Winnipeg believes that no city can continue growth upon sound foundation without industry. It is the city of manufacturing that forges ahead.

Winnipeg knows that the way to build up a local industry is to buy of its wares. It is a duty citizens owe to the community. Buy the product of home labor, home capital and home industry.

Winnipeg realizes that there are eighteen thousand people employed in manufacturing goods right here in the city, and that if we can double the number and have the money that these people earn spent right here, it goes to help the prosperity of all.

Winnipeg knows that the purchase of every \$1,000 of goods, "Made in Winnipeg" instead of purchasing outside, means the addition of one person to the city instead of supporting him elsewhere.

"Anything that is produced in Canada from Canadian materials, by the application of Canadian brain and labor, will always have first call with me. And 'tis only good business on my part that it should."

### "FIGHTING JOE" MARTIN.

Veteran Parliamentarian Has Sat In Four Legislative Bodies.

The news that "Fighting Joe" Martin is shifting his political scenery—leaving the British House of Commons and coming back to Canada—is far from a surprise. But if he stays in Canada that will be a surprise. He has established a unique record, being the only man in the British Empire who has held a seat in four different Houses. He has been in the Manitoba Legislature, the Dominion House of Commons, the British Columbia Legislature (where he became Premier), and in the British House of Commons. He might now be expected to round off his career by introducing his dynamic personality into the rest of the Legislatures and Parliaments of the Empire.

Joseph Martin has held a career unmatched in Canadian politics. He left his birthplace in Milton, Ont., when a young boy, and before he was out of his teens he was a telegraph operator in the United States. Then came the panic of 1873, and he returned to Canada to become successively a school teacher, a lawyer, and a professional politician. Wherever he was and whatever he was at he exhibited revolutionary tendencies. "He might be a good leader in time of war, but not in time of peace; and a mighty poor follower at any time," so he once was summed up.

"Fighting Joe" started out not as an ordinary Liberal, but as an extraordinary Radical. He was up in Portage la Prairie, Man., and made a stand for Provincial Rights, thus winning a seat in the Manitoba Legislature in 1882. He stayed in that House ten years. While there he roused the whole country by stating that "Mr. Speaker was the most unscrupulous partisan he had ever met." The Legislature refused to proceed with business until he apologized. "Joe" stayed away for several days until his action became a widespread sensation. Then he turned up, and made an apology, which he closed by adding, "But it's true just the same." That was in Opposition. When the Liberals came into power Martin became Attorney-General in Thomas Greenway's Cabinet. Among other remarkable demonstrations of his individuality he announced that the French language would be abolished in the Separate Schools. This, it is said, was the commencement of the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Martin was next heard of in the Dominion House as member for Winnipeg. He sat there from 1893 until 1898, when his faculty for disagreeing with other people and standing rigidly for his principles led to his defeat.

Then he went farther West, and of course soon became a political factor in British Columbia. There, in spite of the dislike of the vested interests and the regular politicians and enemies who took a pot shot at him whenever possible, Mr. Martin became Premier of the province. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, in a period of turmoil in which "Fighting Joe" mixed merrily, dismissed Premier Semlin, and called on Mr. Martin, who had been Attorney-General, to form a Cabinet. The situation did not please the members, who with Western impulsiveness fled out of the House through one door as the governor came in the other to prorogue the House. Martin hurriedly got together a Cabinet, but in the ensuing election he was given a tremendous trouncing, winning only nine seats.

After that the "stormy petrel" bobbed up in England. He was elected member of the British House of Commons for East St. Pancras, London, in 1910, and has since held that seat.

### "Not For Little Girls."

In "Le Debutant," at last a French book written by a French-Canadian author, that is not written for little girls. The author is Arsene Bessette, a journalist who has long been in the newspaper field of the Province of Quebec. He has narrated in a creditable way the toils of a beginner in journalism, interwoven with an effective love story, and he has depicted a living picture of some aspects of the political situation in Quebec as he has seen them.

"Le Debutant," or the tyro, as we would say in English, bears on its title page that caution: "This book has not been written for little girls." One would be very mistaken if he expected that a work thus introduced was an immoral one, intended especially for those who read what "little girls" must not read. What the author meant to do and what he has successfully accomplished, was to depart from the deplorable tradition which weakens French-Canadian literature and according to which authors in Quebec, instead of writing for the public at large, devote their chief efforts to producing books that are devoid of the characteristics of real life, in order that they may not offer offence to anybody. And while they strive to achieve works that can be read by little girls, the intellectual public of Quebec neglect their weak productions and read the French novels from France, because those latter do not suffer from the lack of virility that is noticeable here.

### First Offence Overlooked.

Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes is a simple but hearty actor. An old soldier, he makes his meal off the first dish that is set before him. This conversation was overheard at the Rideau Club:

"William," said the War Minister to the waiter, "what did I have for breakfast this morning?"

"You had six fried eggs and a piece of toast, sir."

"Well, I wish you to tell the cook that those six eggs five were bad. I have eaten them this time, but don't let it occur again." — Saturday Night.

## Frost & Wood and Cockshutt Machinery.

### PLOWS:

MAPLE LEAF, 2 Furrow  
CROWN GANG "

Also a full line of Walking Plows.

### S. E. HODGINS,

D. McRae's Old Stand  
Main St., Shawville.

### WORKMEN CAN HELP TROOPS AT FRONT

Urged to Take Personal Interest in the Manufacture of Equipment For Soldiers

One of Canada's best known public men addressed the employees of a large boot and shoe factory in Montreal at their annual gathering last week as follows:

"This Company has obtained a contract from the Government for 40,000 pairs of boots, to be used by the soldiers going to the front. I am informed by the managing director that a very low bid was put in for these goods, primarily for the purpose of keeping you men and women employed during these trying times.

Now, I want to say a word to you about the boot contract. These boots are to be worn by the Canadian soldiers who go to war. A soldier's usefulness depends largely upon his ability to march. He cannot travel unless his feet are sound, and his feet can only be kept in good condition if his boots are right. The management will purchase the best material possible to fill this contract. The superintendents will use the utmost vigilance, but unless everyone of you makes it a personal matter, some of these boots may not be quite right. It is easy for a laster to leave a nail in the sole, which may lame a man who wears the boot. The men who cut the soles might put in some weak shanks, in which case the soldiers wearing those boots could not use a spade properly; and it might happen that on their being able to dig entrenchments their very lives would depend. When you are putting in the counters, remember that a bad counter means a down-trodden heel and a blistered foot. When you are nailing on the heels remember that to drive the nails one-sixteenth of an inch short might mean that the heels would come off and the wearer be handicapped in marching. You women of the stitching room remember that if the linings are not put in properly or any bunching occurs, it may result in a blister where the foot is chafed. Now, I want everyone of you to remember that these boots are to be worn by our Canadian boys, and that a bad boot may mean a lame soldier, and a lame soldier may mean a Canadian taken prisoner or shot. People are giving large sums of money to help those who go to the war. You can help by seeing that they are properly shod. The honor of the firm, and the lives of our brave men, I leave in your hands with perfect confidence."

Prefer loss before unjust gain, for that brings grief but once; this forever.—Child.

**Civil Servants' Salaries.**  
An order in council has been passed at Ottawa providing that civil servants who are enrolled in the militia and called out for active service in Canada, or who with the consent of the head of the Department, enlist in any expeditionary force for service abroad, during the present war shall during such period of activity whether in Canada or abroad, receive their regular salary subject to such conditions as to payment thereof to their families or dependents as may be prescribed by order in council or by the head of the Department.

**The Positive Limit.**  
Principal Radcliffe, of the London Normal College, took his six-year-old nephew to see Niagara Falls the other day.

"Well, Bobbie," said his uncle, "what do you think of it?"

Bobbie gasped with sheer admiration. "I think," he said, "that it has 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' beaten a mile."

### Tailoring!

#### Suits to Measure.

If you want a smart, stylish, up-to-date Suit to measure call and see

### S. MOORHOUSE

—AT THE—

### RUSSELL HOUSE :: SHAWVILLE ::

I have 20 years' experience in high class Tailoring—7 years with 2-Macs, Ottawa.

I guarantee you every satisfaction in style, fit and workmanship.

### S. MOORHOUSE:

Gentlemen's own Material made up

### NOTICE

All persons having claims against the Lily Cheese and Butter Co., Ltd., are requested to present the same to the undersigned Sec.-Treas. on or before Oct. 25th next.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec.-Treas.

### NOTICE

As there was no quorum and consequently no council meeting held on Sept. 19th, at which meeting ratepayers of the municipality of the township of Clarendon were requested to appear. Said meeting will now be held on Monday, Oct. 19th, in the Orange Hall, Shawville, at 7 o'clock p.m.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec.-Treas.

### NOTICE

We, the undersigned, by mutual consent do agree to prohibit any party or parties from hunting or trespassing on our property. Any person doing so will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

CLARENDON.	Lot	Con.
George McCord,	14	13
P. Cullough,	12	13
Peter Daly,	S. ½ 11	13
Geo. Stanley,	10	13
E. Steinke,	9	13
Wm. Tubman,	W. ½ 12	12
J. A. Wall,	15	13
A. Elliott,	17	12

#### THORNE.

T. T. Hodgins,	19	1
Peter Daly,	S. E. ¼ 21 & 22	1
David Angus,	18	1.

### Trespass Forbidden

We, the undersigned, hereby forbid all parties from hunting, trapping or trespassing in any way, from this date henceforward, on our properties, situated in the township of Bristol and designated as follows:

#### SAM. A. HORNER.

Lot 4, Range 5.

Lot 6, Range 5.

#### JOHN FARRELL.

Lot 5, Range 5.

Lot 5, Range 6.

Caldwell, Oct. 15, 1914.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec  
Municipality of Clarendon.

Public notice is hereby given by E. T. Hodgins, the undersigned Sec.-Treas. of the aforesaid municipality, that the list of persons who, according to the Valuation Roll of the said municipality now in force, have a right to vote at an election for a member of the Legislative Assembly of this Province, has been prepared according to law. That a duplicate of the said list has been deposited in my office at the disposition and for the information of all persons interested; and that on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914, in the Orange Hall, Shawville, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, the Municipal Council of the municipality of Clarendon, at a special session, will proceed with the examination and correction of the said list.

Given at Shawville this 30th day of the month of September, 1914.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec.-Treas.





## MOBILIZATION OF HORSES

### BIG TASK OF THE EARLY ARMY MOVEMENTS.

#### The Horses Came Out of Farmers' Fields and Stables of the Aristocrats.

In the mobilization of an army such as the ones now fighting in Europe the general reader thinks only of the task of drawing the reservists from the civil occupations into which, after their period of compulsory service with the colors, they have settled down, and returning them to the brigade or corps to which they are attached. That is a gigantic task of infinite detail, but there is one matter of prime importance to which the public seems not to have had its attention called. That matter is the mobilization of horses.

Every fit horse is needed for the European armies, as is every fit man. In France, and presumably also in Germany, there was kept a register of horses capable of military service, with a rating as to whether of use to the cavalry, artillery or quartermaster, subsistence or sanitary service. The record of each horse showed the sex, age, weight, height, color, conformation, width of breast between the points of the shoulder, circumference of snout, circumference of cannonbone and distance from the lowest point of the girth to the ground.

The register showed the name of the owner and the nature of the work performed by the horse and the location of the stable. If the owner sold the horse he must report that fact to the proper military authority and the new owner's name was entered on the horse index. If the stable of the horse was changed, that fact was made.

#### A Matter of Record.

Track was kept of that horse, so that he might be mobilized with the least loss of time. Mobilization of the horses and their shipment to concentration or mobilization centres should take more time than the mobilization of men, and in the case of the French army in this war it did.

Countless thousands of the horses now drawing the guns and caissons of the French field artillery were a few days ago drawing plows and carts. The French field artillery during peace duty kept on hand only about one-fifth of the number of horses required for war. When the field artillery went from a peace footing to a war footing only one of the six horses in the gun team and one in the caisson team were broken and hardened to artillery harness and work.

That veteran horse was made the near-wheeler, the wheel team usually doing a little more than its share of the work in starting the carriage, its full share in pulling it, and doing all the work of checking the carriage on down grades not steep enough to justify the use of the brake. It is the near horse in the three pairs, the wheel, swing and lead, which carries the driver, though on the march the driver is periodically shifted to the off-horse on his pair.

The rear-wheeler in the French artillery is expected to pull about 900 lbs. carry on his back 230 lbs., hold back with his mate at a trot 5.20 lbs., and resist lateral move-



FASHIONABLE RUE DE STATION, LOUVAIN'S ARISTOCRATIC THOROUGHFARE, IN TOTAL RUINS

ments of the wheelers and leaders at turns.

About three years ago, under the direction of the French Minister of War, there was carried out

#### A Severe Test.

covering two weeks, of the value of the small but strong and compact horse for artillery use. The Government bought forty-five small and stocky Breton horses and fifteen of the small Ardennes horses, putting them in a battery with sixty old artillery horses. Most of the Breton animals were mares and fourteen of them had colts. These horses under trial were from fourteen hands 2½ inches to fifteen hands high. A hand is four inches. The battery marched completely loaded and equipped for war.

The test followed this programme: On the first day the march was 15½ miles; second day, 15½ miles; third day, 18½ miles; bivouac that night; fourth day, 21½ miles; sixth day, 21½ miles, resuming the march that night. All these marches were at the regulation gaits, walk and trot, not exceeding five miles an hour. On the seventh day the battery rested.

On the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh days the marches and manoeuvres were on the theory that the battery was a part of a fighting force, taking up positions, changing to new ones, firing and retreating. The battery would move forward at a trot past infantry to come into action. It would sometimes trot 5½ miles broken by half a mile at a walk, and after the days fighting it would march to a bivouac about four miles distant, the caissons being drawn by four horses only.

The report of the board conducting the test—nine artillery and cavalry officers, one veterinary and one civilian—made a report which was published in the *Revue d'Artillerie* and a translation of the report was published in the *Field Artillery Journal*. The report said:

"The weather was for the most part bad, with much rain night and day. The nights were generally cold.

#### The Roads Were Hilly.

and the grounds over which the battery moved to take up positions was wet and heavy. While the battery remained in position, say one hour at a time, the horses were exposed to very cold winds. Except on one day, the noon feed was not preceded by watering.

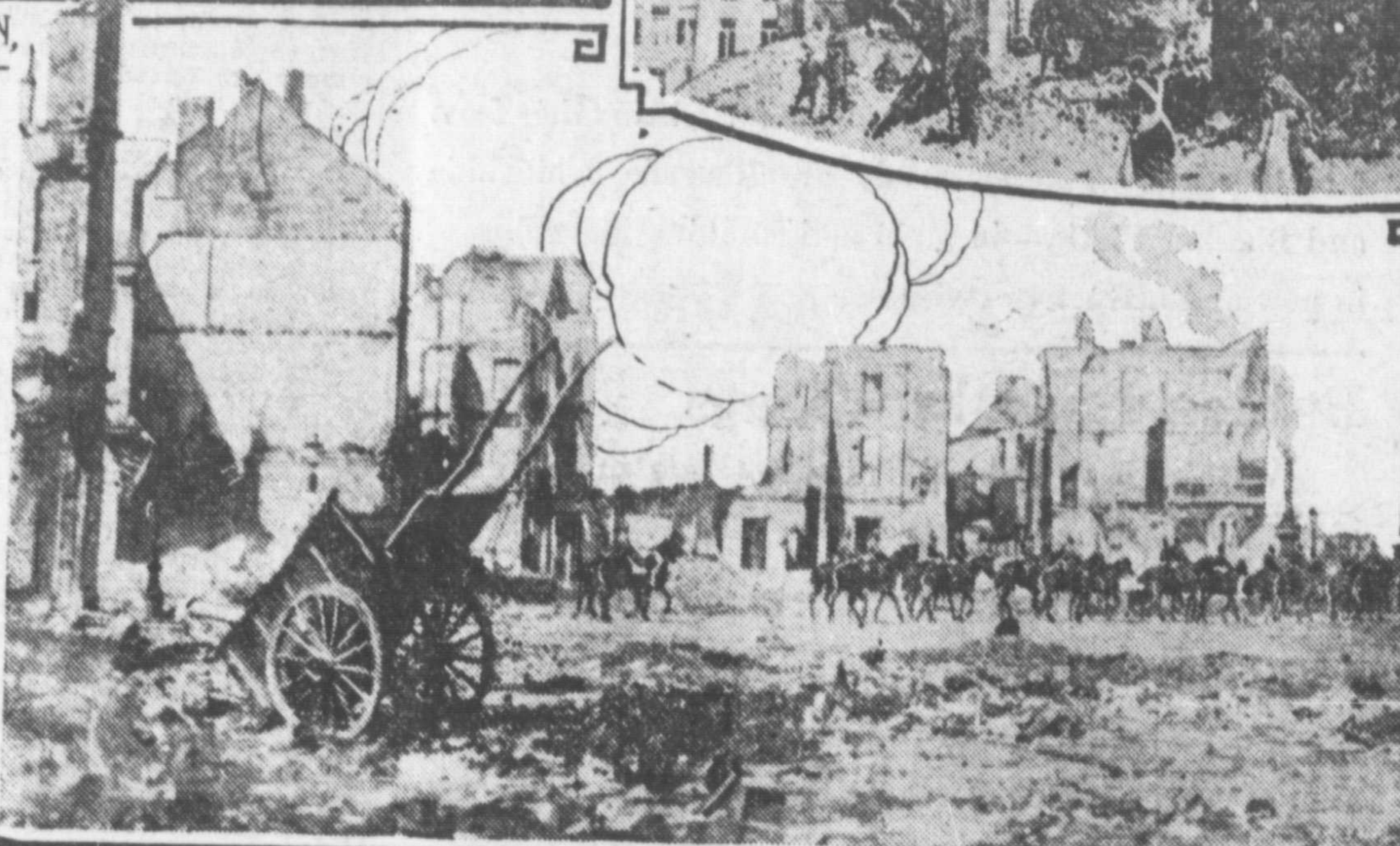
"During the second period a continued trot of five miles was taken up each day, followed by one or two miles at a walk on rough roads. The changes of position were made, requiring marches of from two to three miles over heavy ground where pulling was difficult."

With all this work the small horses gained in weight and the test was declared a success in showing the service ability of small horses when they had the proper relation of mass, mettle, height and build. The artillery of most of continental Europe is being drawn over roads to-day by horses which would bring a smile to the lips of Canadian officers, if they did not bring to their lips something more severe than a smile.

One of the lessons from this is that a battery may march well and shoot well without being able to put up a snappy drill.

In the preface of this war, when a horse was taken from his French owner by the military authorities the owner was given a receipt for the animal at its government appraised value. This receipt is convertible into a non-interest-bearing government bond redeemable on the restoration of peace.

In France were a number of racing stables, and these fine animals were taken over in the great mobilization. There were American racing stables in Germany, Austria and Russia, and presumably these fast horses are now in the military service of those nations under officers' saddles. In England the news has been told of horse owners of valuable stock "volunteering" their horses to the English government, and the fine coach horses of Alfred



A SQUADRON OF GERMAN CALVARY PASSING BY THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN'S CELEBRATED UNIVERSITY

G. Vanderbilt, which have taken prizes in many horse shows and hauled coaches in the coaching marathons, are probably to-day in artillery harness.

## BRITAIN CLEARED OF SPIES

### A WRITER TELLS OF TRICKS OF THE GERMANS.

#### Secret Agents of the Kaiser Have Been Scattered Over England for Years.

William le Queux, the popular novelist, who has studied international politics and written novels dealing with intrigues and battles of nations, praises the British Cabinet for their prompt action in handling the war situation, and also admires the military for its prompt mobilization of the troops. He says: "Even more satisfactory, I think, is the way in which this country is now being cleared of German spies. Of one thing you may be quite certain—that this war will result in the Secret Service Department adopting such measures in future that the German spy who values his skin will be too frightened to live among us for the purpose of prying into our military and naval secrets."

On this phase of the war Mr. Le Queux knows exactly what he is talking about. There is no man who possesses a more intimate knowledge of the secret services of Continental powers. For several years he has worked quietly and assiduously, gathering first hand information concerning German spies, and the knowledge he has gained of their methods and the discoveries he has made have proved of the greatest value to our Foreign Office.

"Curiously enough," continued Mr. Le Queux, "the public for some time refused to believe in the perfect organization of the German espionage system in this country. To-day they are beginning to realize what a menace to us German spies actually were. In 1908, while reconnoitering with two military experts between the Tyne and the Thames, work which occupied 12 months, for the purpose of writing my forecast, 'The Invasion,' I discovered extraordinary activity among German secret agents. They seemed to be everywhere, collecting details of telegraphic communication, telephones, fodder, horses, the location of banks, post-offices, food stores, etc."

#### A Secret Department.

"It was in consequence of my discoveries that Colonel Mark Lockwood asked a question in the House of Commons regarding German spies in this country, a question which was met with laughter. Eight days later I placed before the authorities 200 documents which left no doubt as to the exact situation. Without any delay they quietly established a confidential department to investigate the matter, and to register all suspected of being German agents."

"This department was placed under the direction of a clever and ingenious official, who gathered around him a number of gentlemen who, without remuneration, made inquiries in all directions. This was done so quietly that even the police did not know of the existence of the department, many of the members of the staff being actually unknown to one another. Spies were watched not only in England, but also on the Continent, and so cleverly was the department organized that in some cases documents, plans, and reports which were taken over to Ostend, the favorite rendezvous, by German agents, to be handed over to the 'fixed post'—the man who collects them and sends them to the secret authority—were secured by our agents and actually returned to England again. "It was very quickly apparent that Germany had thrown an enormous number of secret agents upon our shores. I estimated the number at 2,000, and events have since proved that I was right."

#### Spies as Musicians.

Mr. Le Queux has played no small part in these investigations, and has come across many interesting and dramatic incidents. Five years ago a very excellent German band appeared in London, and played its plaintive tunes in various parts of the metropolis. Six months later, during which time the members of the band were successful in making a complete survey of the water mains of London, paying particular attention to those supplying the east end and the reservoirs at Hampton and other places, the itinerant musicians went to Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Newcastle, making similar investigations.

"It was at the latter town that I accidentally came across these musicians," said Mr. Le Queux, "and found that each member was a German officer. They must have suspected something, however, for they disappeared the following day."

"In another case, in a small village in Rutland, evidence was obtained not so long ago that a party of Germans had taken a furnished house and were manufacturing bombs to be used in the sudden raid which Germany intended to make on these shores."

#### The Onslaught of Islam.

It is a striking fact that there are five million more Moslems than Christians in the British Empire. One-seventh of the whole human race is Moslem. The really significant fact is that the proportion is not at a standstill; it is increasing yearly. There are 60,000,000 Mohammedans in India, and the number is steadily growing. During the last decade the Moslem population of India increased by only two per cent. Many more natives are becoming Mohammedans every year than are turning to Christianity. There are 24,000,000 Mohammedans in Java. Mohammedanism is absolutely dominant in Persia. To-day nearly all the sacred places named in the Bible are under Mohammedan rule. These are but a few instances out of many, showing the on-sweep of Islam.—Christian Herald.

## THEY MUST GO BANKRUPT.

### Millions in German Ships Melting Like Snow.

The American representative of one of the principal German steamship companies spoke without reservation the other day about the desperate situation in which concerns like the one he is connected with are placed. "I see no escape from bankruptcy unless we are able to sell our vessels to America," he said. "My line has 70 steamers, all freighters. We are not turning a wheel. Our ships are scattered all over the world—South Africa, Australia, South America, North America, Europe. Four of our boats were seized at Antwerp. We have three ships in America, one in Baltimore, one here, one in Boston."

"Do you appreciate the amount of money our 70 ships represent? Possibly you can get a better idea when I tell you the crews average 75 to a vessel and that, therefore, we have 5,000 men on our hands. They have to be fed and paid. By the irony of fate, many of our crews are made up of British subjects—Lascars. We contracted for their services for a certain number of years and then are obliged to return them to India. "In instances where our ships have been arrested by the British, the captain and each member of the crew has to report to the authorities once a day."

"We have reduced expenses in every possible way. Practically the only coal we burn is in the making of steam for the donkey engine. The men are kept busy painting, scraping and refurbishing generally. But bottoms are getting foul, and with all the oiling and all the care that is given, a boat will deteriorate if left idle. It is heartbreaking to see such tremendous waste and to be unable to do anything to check it. "Bad as is our situation, there are other German companies with larger fleets than ours whose position is worse. Our vessels are freighters. Theirs are in the passenger service. Our vessels cost little in comparison with some of their great liners."

"Fortunes are melting as fast as snow melts. The industry, the effort, the prudence of years—that which has been achieved by hard, hard struggle—is being wiped out. "There is a tragedy to a war such as this that is not considered now because of the magnitude of the other things that are happening, but it is one that is terrible in itself. It is the tragedy of blighted careers—the wreckage of our hopes and our life's work. Few can appreciate its miseries."

#### Impossible.

Insurance Agent—It was you who set the house on fire with your alcohol lamp.  
Tenant—Me? Not on your life. First thing, I haven't got a lamp, and second, I'm a life-long member of the Temperance League.

#### British Nurses.

The British Red Cross Society can turn out 55,000 nurses, male and female, into the field in nearly 2,000 detachments.

## DESTRUCTION OF LARGE SQUARE AND HOTEL DE VILLE WHICH WAS SPARED

### NOT SINCE CRIMEAN WAR.

#### Britain Returns to Continent of Europe After 50 Years.

Never before in her history has Great Britain been obliged to land so many troops on the Continent of Europe as she has in this present war, says the *Boston Globe*. Yet, the 350,000 or 450,000 troops which she is said to have already landed in France and Belgium seem insignificant in comparison with the armies of Germany, Russia, France and Austria.

But this is the greatest war in all history as far as the number of the combatants is concerned. In this war men talk as loosely and glibly of 1,000,000 men as they would have talked about 100,000 men fifty years ago.

It is sixty years since British troops fought on the Continent of Europe. In the Crimean War, and it is 100 years since they were last seen in Western Europe, at the battle of Waterloo. Prior to that English troops had fought in most of the big wars, but nearly always as an ally, except during the 120 years of strife for the French crown, which began in 1338.

In fact, there has not since been a century in which British troops have not fought on the Continent, and always to check some monarch or nation that endeavored to rule the land as England rules the sea. At one time it was against Spain, then France, then Spain again, then France, until Napoleon came to the front, and after he had been crushed and Russia began to be ambitious then Great Britain was found on the side of France to curb the Tsar.

So it has been, Great Britain always against the force that wanted to run things in Europe. Yet there never has been a time up to the present when England has had 100,000 men on the Continent in any war. Under Marlborough she did not have more than 30,000 men and at Waterloo Wellington had under him only about 40,000 British troops. In the Crimean War the total British force did not exceed 45,000 men.

There is no other nation, however, that has ever moved so many troops overseas as Great Britain or to such long distances. During the Boer War she sent about 1,000,000 men from Southampton to Table Bay, in South Africa, a distance of approximately 10,000 miles. By ocean lanes and across the Seven Seas she has been moving troops for more than one hundred years—to the uttermost corners of the world. She has done it in caravels and square riggers, and she was the first to do it when steam became the power on the sea. The transportation of troops by water became a science with England long ago.

Yet, strange to say, this nation, which has been fighting practically ever since the Romans left the island, has never had an army in the sense that the other nations of Europe have had armies. She is the only nation over there that has depended on volunteers. Conscription has always been repugnant to the British, and although at times it has seemed as if the volunteer idea was obsolete in face of what the other nations of Europe were doing, Great Britain nevertheless has clung to her traditions.

There seems to be no doubt now that England will put 1,000,000 men in the field, and more if required, for she has great resources in her colonies aside from what she can do at home. Even now she has in the field many more men than Germans who have "smelt gunpowder."

There is this to be said for the volunteer soldier—he is a "good fighting man" after he gets started. That has been proved time and time again all over the world by the English and the American volunteers.



# HOME

## With the Cucumber.

Cucumbers will keep much longer in a cool place than is generally realized. At any rate they will keep for three months in a refrigerator, even if the temperature is not kept as uniform as it might be, and in good cold storage they will undoubtedly keep for many months. They are sometimes freshened by putting them in a pitcher of water with stem end down, covered with a cheese cloth if they are to stand for any time. As standing water soon grows stagnant, this is not a method to recommend for keeping them, even for twenty-four hours. They can always be freshened and cooled under running water.

Cooked cucumber is too little known among us, particularly at this season, when cucumbers are abundant and often inexpensive. There seems to be a prejudice against it that is not altogether reasonable, especially among those who consider vegetable marrow, which it much resembles when cooked, a delicacy. Probably, too, it is more digestible than in any other way it is ever used, which is not saying much.

Cooked cucumber keeps its characteristic flavor, and may be made deliciously savory. It may be prepared in any of the ways vegetable marrow is, and in some ways of its own. In France the cucumber is far more often cooked than not, and variously flavored and served.

**Cooked Cucumbers.**—Peel the cucumbers carefully, removing but a thin shaving, cut in quarters, and then cut these pieces in half or dice them, removing the seeds. Cook for fifteen to twenty minutes in boiling salted water, to which has been added an onion or some celery, or both, or some other vegetable flavor. If they are to be canned they should not be cooked more than fifteen minutes. Serve with butter or cook them for a little in meat stock. The French commonly cook them in meat stock, which is thus reduced until quite brown and the cucumbers deliciously flavored, other vegetables being added for this purpose. Those who do not like the cucumber prepared in these ways may find it agreeable if a little vinegar is added. The cooked cucumbers may be put through a strainer and a cream soup made by adding to the puree thus obtained hot milk and seasonings.

**Cooked Cucumber Salad.**—Cucumber cooked as in the above recipe and well seasoned makes an excellent salad when cold, if served with a French dressing. Canned cooked tomatoes put into thoroughly sterilized cans and later sterilized in can if necessary can be heated up and used as a vegetable or taken from the can and used as salad. The sterilization is the thing, the salted water in which the cucumbers are boiled, a teaspoon of salt to a quart of water or two, if preferred, can be used.

**Fried Cucumbers.**—Cut in thin slices the cucumber may be fried as the Italians fry any of the long green gourds, with an onion cut thin and a sliced tomato to each cucumber. The cucumber cooks slowly in this way and the work must be done over a low fire.

**Celery Salt.**—Celery salt is eaten with cooked cucumbers, when it is liked, and an old recipe for making it at home is as follows: Scrape the outside off celery roots and dry them; grate the dried roots, mix their powder with one-fourth its quantity of salt, and it will be ready to use upon the table.

**Onion and Cucumber Pickle.**—Probably no one in the world owes anything of health to vinegar, and some undoubtedly owe a good deal of debility to indulgence in pickles, yet people do want them, and frequently ask for impossible recipes for sliced cucumber preserved so as to retain its fresh flavor. Salt and vinegar are the essentials in preserving all such things, while the addition of some pieces of horseradish root make the keeping qualities the more certain, it is believed. Oil is sometimes added and both vinegar and oil are quite commonly put on cold when the cucumbers are sliced. Here is an ancient recipe: Pare and slice one-half peck of cucumbers with one-half peck of onions, sprinkle layers of the two with salt and let stand overnight. Wash off salt the next morning and pack in stone jars in layers, sprinkling over each layer of cucumber and onion a little white pepper, mustard seed, and powdered cinnamon. When the jar is full pour over it a mixture of half a gallon of vinegar, one pint of port wine, and one cup of olive oil. Stir from the bottom every morning for two weeks.

**Sweet Cucumber.**—Peel full grown cucumbers—yellow ones will do. Halve them down the middle, scoop out the seeds, cut them into any fanciful pieces, cover with good vinegar, and let them stand twenty-four hours; then pour off the vinegar and to three pints of this put half a pound of sugar (brown is

generally preferred), a quarter of an ounce of stick cinnamon, a dram of cloves, half a dram of grated nutmeg (call it a small portion if you choose), and an ounce of whole ginger. Boil the pickle ten minutes. Lay in the cucumbers, give them one boil up, and take them out before they soften in the least. Lay them in jars and pour the pickle hot over them. In a week or two boil the vinegar over again and pour it, when cold, over the cucumbers.—German recipe.

## Household Hints.

Shoes will last much longer if rubbed with vaseline when they are new.

Eggs when scrambled should be stirred constantly.

There is no finer polish for tinware than wood ashes.

A sweet red pepper should always hang in the canary's cage.

Always turn saltfish skin side up when soaking it to freshen.

A flannel dipped in turpentine will clean a porcelain tub excellently.

A pan of water set in the open will keep pies and cakes from burning while baking.

If you spill milk on your clothes wash out the spot at once with white soap and warm water.

Add a few crumbs of bread to scrambled eggs. This will improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

To give silk that is being washed the sheen of new silk, add just a little methylated spirits to the rinsing water.

The short end of candles melted and mixed with equal parts of turpentine make a fine polish for hardwood floors.

A cupful of vinegar added to the water in which colored clothes are washed will often prevent the color from running.

Cheese is a nice addition to cream soups of any kind. When the soup is ready for the table, sprinkle grated cheese over the top.

When packing away rugs or carpet for any length of time always fold in powdered alum and a few moth balls when rolling up.

A few drops of pure glycerine put on the edges of your jars before screwing on the lid will prevent mold from forming on the fruit.

To remove chocolate stains from white dresses or table linen, sprinkle the stain thickly with borax, place a saucer beneath it and pour on just enough water to moisten. Leave for several hours and then wash.

To economize on stove polish and also to save labor in polishing the stove, mix the polishing paste with dry soap powder. Any sort of soap powder answers the purpose, and the shine obtained is far better than when the polish alone is used.

## GERMAN LOSS OF TRADE.

### Big Engineering Contracts Which Go to British Firms.

The trade war on Germany is proving a great success. The contract from the meanest penny top to a first-class locomotive originally placed with German companies are being rapidly transferred to British companies. In few trades has there been keener competition from the Germans than in the railway locomotive and rolling stock industry. Before the declaration of war, important orders for British and overseas railways were in the hands of leading German companies. One of the most important contracts, comprising a large number of passenger carriages for new electrified services around Buenos Ayres of the Central Argentine Railway Company originally placed in Hanover has now been awarded to the Metropolitan Amalgamated Railway Carriage Company of Birmingham.

South Africa and New Zealand had large orders for locomotives in the Maffie Company of Munich. The Hanover Company were also building 34 passenger carriages for the Union of South Africa Railways. Kersell of Essel had orders for 18 heavy main line engines for South India and some of Argentine railways. The Hanover machine factory of London, was building locomotives for the Bengal railway and Taff Vale Railway, and the Hohenzollern works, Dusseldorf, were building six powerful shunting locomotives for the Port of London authorities. All these contracts have now been cancelled and will shortly be divided amongst British and American engineers.

## Thoughts for Women.

"Love never knocks at the door of a woman's heart; he goes in, drives philosophy out, shows wisdom the door, and rules supreme." "To go without—and look as if you liked it—is one of the first things to be learned in this world." "A man never falls in love with the woman who studies him." "There are two kinds of women in the world—the one who loves to manage, and the one who loves to be managed—and all one has to do is to find out which is which." "A woman may not be able to recall just when her husband proposed; but she can always remember what dress she had on at the time."



Two Irish Sisters Recruiting for Lord Kitchener's New Army.

Two sisters, Miss Winnifred and Miss Ivy Mulroney, who are working hard on behalf of Lord Kitchener's appeal for recruits, ride in Hyde Park, and personally request all young men to join the British army. Very few of the men can resist them.

## ENGLAND DID NOT SUSPECT

### KAISER'S EXPERT VISITED HER GUN FACTORIES.

#### Head of Krupp Firm Reported His Findings to the Kaiser.

Before our senses are numbed by the clash and din of Titanic killings on land and sea—before we lose the faculty of remembering the past in the staggering attempt to grasp the present—I would like to take Englishmen back to an event which happened in their unsuspecting midst exactly two months ago, writes Frederic William Wile in the London Daily Mail. A most sinister event, in the light of what has happened since, and one designed as hardly another could be to persuade the most sceptical among us that the War Kaiser's plans for the sacking of Europe were deep-laid, deliberate, and stealthy. It reduces to criminal absurdity the German contention that Armageddon was kindled at Sarajevo.

I refer to the strange visit paid by Herr Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, the head of Krupp's, between June 14 and 23, to Birkenhead, Barrow-in-Furness, Glasgow, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Sheffield. His charming wife, the Cannon Queen and proprietress of Krupp's, accompanied him. That bolstered up the fiction that the visit was "private and unofficial." But in order that the inspection of the Firth, Laird, Vickers, Brown, Armstrong-Whitworth, Cammell, Laird and other establishments should not be strictly informal Herr Krupp von Bohlen brought with him his chief technical expert, Dr. Ehrenberger, of Essen. There was a fourth member of this party—Herr von Bulow, a kinsman of the former Chancellor, who until recently—perhaps yet, for all I know—represented the Krupps in London.

Herr Krupp von Bohlen's previous visits to England have been undoubtedly private in character. Both he and his wife were fond of London and liked to come to us informally, to live quietly like well-born people of means, at a fashionable Piccadilly hotel. In recent times they came primarily to sit for the late Sir Hubert Herkomer. Never until the visit of June did they ever come accompanied by their experts. They came this time, in other words, strictly for business. And it is not a comforting reflection to think that they accomplished their business thoroughly.

#### Instigated Visit.

There can be no manner of doubt that Herr Krupp von Bohlen's last sojourn in these isles was at the direct instigation of somebody higher up. There is but one person in Germany who could send him on such a mission. And that someone is the Kaiser.

Herr Krupp von Bohlen is not in the habit of "traveling" on behalf of his gigantic firm. The tour of England, as a matter of fact, was the first of the kind he ever made. He undertook it because the necessity of spying out the armament secrets of Great Britain had suddenly become a matter of vital significance to Germany; and he came at the behest of the Krupp's great family friend, the Emperor, who, as we now know, preached peace while plotting war.

The genesis of the Krupp investigation of the state of preparedness of our facilities for manufacturing land and sea armaments is no less remarkable than the investigation itself. Early in May certain of the firms above mentioned received a delightfully courteous letter from the Master of Essen announcing his

intention to visit England during the season. Frankness incarnate, the letter suggested that an inspection of establishments making articles of war similar to those manufactured by Krupp's would naturally be of the greatest interest.

The recipients of Herr Krupp von Bohlen's letters forthwith communicated with our naval and military authorities. It was agreed that, subject to the elementary precautions advisable in such circumstances, there could be no harm in extending to the Essen visitors the hospitality for which, I fear, we are sometimes all too famous. They came and they saw. Whether they conquered remains to be seen. Doors, at any rate, were flung wide open to them. There was even some speechmaking. The fact that the utmost possible care was exercised that the lynx-eyed Dr. Ehrenberger and Herr von Bulow did not see too much does not alter the underlying gravity of the visit itself.

#### Report to the Kaiser.

Herr Krupp von Bohlen lost no time in reporting to the Kaiser the wonders he had been privileged to inspect in England and Scotland. By prearrangement undoubtedly, he came directly from them to Kiel, where William II. was extending a hearty welcome to Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender's battleship and light cruiser squadron. The Kaiser always demands prompt reports from special emissaries. Grand Admiral von Tirpitz was at Kiel, too, to hear what the Master of Essen had gleaned in guileless Albion. And while the issue of peace or war with England hung in the balance at Berlin, Herr Krupp von Bohlen hurried up from Essen to take part in the momentous councils of the Kaiser with his military and naval chieftains. Can we doubt that what he learned in this country in June was his principal contribution to the deliberations?

Guileless, too, I remember now that I sought an interview with Herr Krupp von Bohlen at Kiel. It was the day before Sarajevo. I knew of the true British hospitality which had been showered upon him. I thought perhaps he might be inclined to indulge in some glittering generalities for publication. I know now why he despatched a polite young secretary to my hotel with the message that the "nature of Herr Krupp von Bohlen's visit to England made it quite inappropriate for him to discuss it in public."

## BAGPIPES GO TO THE FRONT.

### The British War Office Has Permitted Them.

The Scotch regiments won't give up their kilts. They have reluctantly permitted the War Department to take away from them their plaids and their brightly colored banners and to substitute khaki for Highland hues, but they've got to be khaki kilts, not khaki trousers.

In these days of high-powered guns and scientific warfare when all the old-fashioned fashions in fighting have been thrown away and not even a band or a fife and drum corps can get onto a battlefield, the Scotch regiments still hang to their bagpipers, or at least their bagpipers hang to them. No English regiments will fight to music in the war, but the English War Office didn't count the bagpipe as a musical instrument, much to the delight of the Scotch fighting men.

Anyway, the pessimist is thankful that he wasn't born an optimist. The successful farmer has to be sharp as a raisin.

During the courtship a girl is often unable to explain her thoughts, but she makes up for lost time after marriage.

## MOST DREADED ANARCHIST

### MALATESTA LIVES OBSCURELY IN LONDON.

#### He Is a "Red Terror" in Almost Every Country on the Earth.

Almost obscure in the hurly-burly of life are five and a half feet of gentle, polite, reticent man, smiling but unspeaking; thoughtful but approachable, at whose name the enthroned ones shudder and at whose appearance the police forces of the nations gather themselves for supreme efforts.

The doors of the countries are closed to him; the law hunts or shuns him; kings listen to his utterances and feel their structures tremble and stagger. And the quiet man slinks here and there, planning, plotting, exhorting. Wherever he goes he leaves his footprint of blood and violence and ruin.

He has done no specific crime, this little man; yet he has spent years in prison and in exile. He has been accused countless times. Wherever he has been assassination and rebellions have sprouted, but never has he personally been incriminated. He works in the dark and escapes in the dark back to his little mechanical shop in Soho, London, while one government after another reels from his unseen blows.

#### In Trouble Again.

His name is Malatesta, and he has just again eluded the Italian police after stirring up the bloody Ancona strikes which forced the calling out of Italy's naval and military forces. The monarchs on their thrones are doomed to more quaking.

When the Italian navy arrived in too great strength for the Ancona strikers, it is said that Malatesta, disguised as a workman, left his rooms in great haste and escaped into Switzerland. In searching his house the police say they found letters and money orders from American anarchists, and notes advising Malatesta to assassinate the Italian king. More than likely the last is a bit of police information given out for the effect. The quiet little Soho mechanic does not kill.

"Kill kings!" he said on one occasion. "Too foolish. I should rather kill chickens. They are good to eat, but what could one do with a king?"

#### Of an Old Family.

The Malatestas were counts of the Holy Roman Empire. Their line dates from the thirteenth century, when Malatesta de Verrucchio set himself as Lord of Rimini and handed down a fief which his descendants held for more than three centuries. The Malatestas are of the first families of Italy, and the old castle of Rimini, in whose shade the lovely Francesca listened to the tender pleadings of her Paolo, may still be seen, though time has stripped it of its gardens and glories and converted it into a macaroni factory.

This is the line of the little man who makes kings tremble. Count Enrico Malatesta he has the right to call himself, but that he has never done. His father and uncles were high commanders in the forces of Crown Prince Humbert when Victor Emmanuel drove the Austrians out of Italy. He himself has been openly accused of having instigated the assassination of that same Humbert.

Malatesta is now sixty-one years old. About forty years ago, when he was a medical student in Naples, he threw off the rank and station to which he was born, and

assisted in the fomenting of a Rumanian uprising against Turkey. The Porte hunted him out, and he returned to Italy.

#### Saved From Death.

In 1899, having been successively expelled from Italy, Turkey, Spain, France, Russia, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium, and proscribed in every European country save England, he came to the United States at the call of Paterson and Reading radicals to become editor of La Question Sociale in Paterson. First, however, he had to be rescued from a small island off the Tunisian coast, whither Italy had exiled him.

Malatesta lectured for a time in America, was shot in the thigh at one of the Anarchist meetings and saved from death by Gaetano Bresci, who ingratiated himself with the Red leader by the rescue and soon became an intimate.

In 1900 Malatesta went to London and established himself in Soho and Islington. A little later Bresci sailed for Italy with two companions. And then came the news of the assassination of King Humbert. The police have not yet been convinced that the plot to kill the King was not hatched in Paterson by Malatesta.

But a little later Malatesta appeared in Paris. Almost immediately there were two attempts on the life of the Persian Shah, then visiting the French capital. A shot at the French President followed. In Switzerland and Belgium riots attended the visits of Malatesta. In Germany, it was said, his influence brought about an attempt on the Kaiser.

That is the record of this quiet, urbane little Italian. Yet Malatesta is neither a bomb thrower nor a maker of bombs, though his appearance would suggest that character to the popular mind. He is rather heavily built, swarthy, bearded and intense, with glittering black eyes and nervous, peaceless fingers.

#### England His Haven.

In an interval between his early European activities and his visit to America he made a trip to South America, where once more violence and bloodshed followed in his path, with the result that he is banned from all the Latin republics. The immigration laws now debar him from entrance into America. England alone furnishes him asylum in exile.

Yet never have the authorities been able to fasten direct responsibility on the man. He has been in jail and prison in half of the countries of Europe, has been twice banished to small Mediterranean islands by Italy, and has escaped both times. In every case his offence has been inciting rebellion, making seditious utterances, resisting the police, or something of the kind. His real crimes, if such there are, have never been proved. Once Malatesta was sent to prison for commending the assassination of President McKinley; again for accusing a countryman of being a spy; again for advising Italian strikers to fire at the troops.

## SOME LONELY ISLANDS.

### May Not Hear of War for Two Years.

Though scientific progress has made it possible to do a double journey between England and America in a fortnight, there remain many islands with which it takes years to communicate.

Off the Scottish coast are the groups of islands known as the Hebrides, Orkneys and Shetlands. Of these the most isolated island is St. Kilda, some three miles long and two miles broad. The inhabitants lead lives of great loneliness, for it takes a month to get to the next island and the sea often makes any communication with St. Kilda impossible for months.

The group of eight Phoenix islands in the Pacific has a total population of only 158, while another little bit of the British empire is Fanning Island. This is a landing place for the Pacific submarine cable, and usually there are about 100 people in the place.

The loneliest of all parts of British territory is the Island of Tristan d'Acunha, in the South Atlantic which is also the smallest inhabited island in the empire. It is 1,800 miles from land, has a population of 74 Scottish Americans, and the inhabitants get news of the outer world usually once every two years.

## Can You Beat It?

Father-in-law—Look here, young man, don't you think it's about time you were going to work, or do you expect me to support you the rest of your life?

Son-in-law—It would be no more than fair, just after what I have done for you.

"I'd like to know what you've ever done for me."

"Why, didn't I take your daughter off your hands?"

If you want work done choose a busy man to do it—the other sort have no time.

Unless a man has faith in himself there isn't much hope for him.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### HUNTERS!

When going out for your regular fall chase, be sure that you have a pair of

### PALMER'S CELEBRATED DRAW STRING SPORTING MOCCASINS

as they will insure you comfort on wet days by keeping your feet dry.

We have 10 and 12 in Sporting Boots; also Heavy Rubbers.

We are selling them at old prices while present stock lasts.

**P. E. SMILEY,**  
The House of Quality.

### HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

#### TIME OF MEETING:

Wyman, - - First Friday,  
Bristol, - - First Thursday,  
Shawville - - First Saturday  
Starks Corners, Second Thurs.  
Elmside - Second Wednesday,  
Austin - First Tuesday,  
of each month.

Venison has been served on several tables around town during the past ten days, as the result of the nimrod propensities of some of the young farmers of the neighborhood.

A report appeared in one of the Ottawa papers last week that a bomb dropped from an aeroplane, had landed in a manure pile on the farm of Paul Dolan, near Fitzroy Harbor. The Carp Review has been making inquiries, and has failed to verify the yarn.

The Carp Women's Institute collected \$125 by the sale of tags on Fair Day. Of this amount \$100 has been sent to the Red Cross Society and \$21.40 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Only a few of the members volunteered to do the work and to these is due the success of the undertaking.—Review.

Col. Sam Hughes, who sailed for the old country last week, is going to the war front, not to fight, but to observe what the conditions in the field are, and thereby obtain knowledge which will be useful in the mobilization of Canada's second contingent, which is to be raised at once, and despatched, if possible, by the end of the year.

The E. B. Eddy Company has been forced to close down two of its mills, throwing over 100 men temporarily out of employment, owing to the extremely low level of the water in the Ottawa river. The mills closed are those known A and C paper mills. Mr. Charles Millen, assistant superintendent of the company, says the level of the Ottawa river is within two inches of being the lowest on record.

#### Guard at Welland Canal Murders Companion.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 7.—Theodore Burgoyne, 19 years of age, clerk in the St. Catharines branch of the Bank of Toronto, and a private in the 19th Regiment, was shot dead this evening shortly after seven o'clock by Private Frank Hartley, a member of the same regiment, outside the lock shanty at Lock nine of the Welland Canal, where both men were on guard duty. The murder was the result of a trivial altercation, in the course of which Hartley suddenly raised his rifle and discharged it within a few feet of Burgoyne's face. The bullet entered the victim's eye and he expired in a few minutes. Four other members of the guard who witnessed the murder disarmed Hartley and handled him roughly before he was formally placed under arrest. Hartley was brought to this city and lodged in the police station charged with murder. Little is known of Hartley. He claims to be English by birth and to have spent some years in New York State. He joined the regiment a few weeks ago.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—The appointment of Colonel Gaudet, formerly superintendent of the Quebec Arsenal, as commander of the French-Canadian contingent was confirmed at the Militia Department today. It was stated that Col. Gaudet had been offered the position and as the news is that he had accepted it, it would mean that the matter is now settled. The French-Canadian force, it has been decided, will go over as part of the second contingent, which is to be immediately raised. However, its identity may be preserved even though it will form a portion of the division.

#### German Papers Barred from Canada.

New York, Oct. 7.—Following the barring from the mails by Canada of the publication Fatherland issued by pro-German sources here, the Canadian ban has also been put on the New York Staats-Zeitung, according to an announcement in the evening edition of the newspaper to-day.

The Staats-Zeitung to-day received from its agency in Vancouver a telegram requesting it to stop until further notice shipments of the newspaper, since the supply of copies on hand had been confiscated and taken in charge by the custom officials of Canada.

#### October Rod and Gun.

Although the opening article in the October number of Rod and Gun in Canada magazine, published by W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont., is descriptive of a notable Canadian Canoe Race in which canoe men racing on the Lievre and Ottawa Rivers covered over two hundred miles in sixty hours, the table contents shows a predominance of big game hunting stories. "How 1913 Turned Out Lucky for One Bull Moose" is the story of a moose hunt in Quebec Wilds; "An Unusual Hunting Trip" describes an American sportsman's outing after moose in New Brunswick forests; when "Moose Hunting in the Riding Mountains of Manitoba" tells of a winter hunt in that province. "Trapped" is an amusing story of how a Western sportsman outwitted the R. N. W. M. P. representative. Other stories and the regular departments make up an interesting big game issue for Canadian sportsmen.

#### Immense Purchase of Sugar.

London, Oct. 7.—Today's western mail of Cardiff says in order to avoid a sugar famine in consequence of the cessation of supply of beet sugar from Germany, Austria and Belgium, the Home Secretary has purchased nine hundred thousand tons of raw sugar at about \$100 per ton. The sugar has been purchased at Demerara, Java, Mauritius and other places. This is by far the largest purchase of sugar in the world's history.

The sugar is to be sold practically at cost price to refiners who, by arrangement with the Government, have agreed to sell the commodity when refined to the dealer at a fixed price based upon the cost of the raw articles plus a fair manufacturing profit.

#### Equity Advs. Pay.

#### Deportation Dropped.

Owing to the war situation the immigration department has discontinued deportation of undesirables except those returning to United States points.

#### Careless Mistress.

"Mary, why didn't you sound the dinner gong?"  
"Please, 'm, I couldn't find it."  
"Why, there it is lying on the hall table!"  
"Please, 'm, you said this morning that was the breakfast gong."—London Sketch.

#### Compensation.

"I must have an iron bedstead," declared a tourist at an inn.  
"Sir," answered Boniface, "I am sorry there ain't a single iron bedstead in the 'ouse. But you will find the mattresses very nice and 'ard, sir!"—London Tit-Bits.

#### Real Trouble.

Knicker—What is the matter with Jones? Bocker—He has made so many excuses for being out late that now he has to make excuses for being home early.—Woman's Home Companion.

It is sometimes expedient to forget what you know.—Syrrus.

"What is your idea of heaven?"  
"I imagine it to be a place where a man won't be pestered to death by fool questions."

The villain dropped her o'er the cliff.  
The hero cried, "I'll kill her!"  
So he plunged head first into space—  
To make a "movie" thriller.  
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Faint heart never won fair lady."  
"I detest that proverb." "Why so?"  
"I consider it a slap at us brunettes."—Kansas City Journal.

### Notice.

Owing to ill health I have sold my Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Business to the Murray Bros. I wish to thank the public for their patronage during the ten years and a half that I have been in business, and I hope they will extend to my successors the same liberal support.

Yours truly,  
A. E. BOURKE.

### Announcement

We wish to announce to the people of Shawville and vicinity that we have purchased outright the Gents' Furnishing and Tailoring Business lately carried on by Mr. A. E. Bourke, and we are in a position to do all kinds of work along this line. Suits Made to Measure.

**MURRAY BROS.**  
Practical Tailors.

### Apples! Apples!

We have ordered a car of the Pictou Apples, due to arrive here along about November 1st. This car will contain only the best variety of Winter Apples. By letting us book your requirements now you will be insured of receiving your particular kind.

R. A. GRANT, Elmside.

When you want the best value for your money in ..

#### SHINGLES

at \$1.60 per M. and up  
Also Laths, Dry Lumber, Clapboards, Flooring, End Matched Hardwood Flooring, Mouldings, Doors, etc., try

**A. F. CAMPBELL,**  
Box 455  
Araprior, Ont.

### HELP PROTECT THE DEER.

And other Game during Close Season by reporting at once to the undersigned any violation of the Game Law you become aware of. Liberal compensation paid for convicting evidence. All correspondence strictly private and confidential.

**N. McCUAIC**  
Prov Gam Warden.  
Bryson January, 1913.

### THE SHAWVILLE MEAT SHOP

GEO. PRENDERGAST, Proprietor.  
(Successor to Jas. D. Horner)

A supply of - - -

#### Fresh and Cured Meats

- - - Always in stock.

Highest Market Price paid for Hides and Pelts.

Your Patronage Solicited.

### AUCTION SALE.

The Old Shawville Academy school grounds and buildings will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, October 14th at 10 o'clock a.m. Sale will be held on the above mentioned grounds.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, M. D. Chairman.  
E. T. HODGINS, Secretary Treasurer.

### DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Being Lot No. 26, on the 5th line of Clarendon, containing 100 acres more or less, 85 acres of which are in tillable condition, remainder fallow land. Soil clay loam—no waste land. This property is considered one of the most valuable farms in Clarendon. Well fenced with wire, throughout, and a never-failing water supply. Good, dwelling house, and well equipped with all necessary outbuildings, in first-class repair. Will be sold either with or without stock and implements, to suit purchaser. For terms and fuller information, apply on the premises, or by letter to the undersigned.

M. R. McGUIRE,  
R. M. R. No. 2, Shawville.

### Farm for Sale

Being the South half of the East half of Lot 13-a on the 3rd Range of Clarendon, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and fenced. Soil good clay loam. On the premises are erected a small house and good frame barn. Convenient to school and church. For terms and full particulars apply to MRS. McKINLEY, Shawville.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Secy-Treasurer of the Municipality of Shawville in the County of Pontiac, that the Collection Roll of the said Municipality is now made and completed for the current year, 1914. The said Collection Roll is deposited in the office of the Secy-Treas.

All parties whose names appear thereon as liable for the payment of any assessment, are required to pay the amount to me, the undersigned, at my office within twenty days following the date of this notice.

Given at Shawville this 5th day of October, 1914.

S. E. HODGINS,  
Sec. Treas.

### PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION,  
364 University St., Montreal.

### Sudden Death of Rev. W. H. Sparling.

A veritable shock was the news on Sunday afternoon of the death of Rev. Dr. Sparling, the beloved and respected pastor of the Carleton Place Methodist church. People told it in a whisper, and the hearer was loath to believe the report.

The rev. gentleman had been attending the general conference of the Methodist church at Ottawa, coming home Saturday evening for his Sunday services, Mrs. Sparling taking advantage of her husband's absence to spend a fortnight with her daughter at Winchester. Saturday evening he came home, took the regular service on Sunday morning, and the day being fine he took his bicycle and rode to Appleton for the afternoon service at that station, wheeling being his favorite exercise. After the service he spent a few minutes with his people, and left for home without giving any intimation of sickness or distress. He made good time and reached Morphy's corner when Mr. Morphy observed him from his home get off and stand for a few moments and then remount and make the turn at the corner. But he only got well under way again when he was seen to wobble and fall to the ground. Mr. Morphy ran to his assistance, and Mr. Drummond, who was driving behind was immediately at hand, but the rev. gentleman never spoke. Medical aid was secured at once, but the physician on arrival stated that death must have been instantaneous.—Carleton Place Herald.

His noisy eating makes me squirm.  
He smacks and gulps in haste.  
He's not exactly what you'd term  
A man of quiet taste.

"There's nothing new under the sun."  
"Nonsense. I know a girl who puts on a new complexion every day."—Chicago Record-Herald.

My boy may yet be president.  
For he is winning fame  
At golf, which we all know to be  
The presidential game.

Ambitious youths with buffy spoons  
Are quite a fancy bet.  
But, what with golfing afternoons  
One term is all they get.

"I can't see why you should throw me over because I have lost my money."

"Can't you? Really, you are more of an egotist than I supposed you to be."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Year after year they changed the date  
With patience firm and fine.  
They could do naught but wait and wait  
For Huerta to resign.

"Muchwedd declares that women are changeable."  
"He ought to know. He's changed his wife three times."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Our Aim to Please

We endeavor to handle goods that will please our patrons, and at prices to suit everyone.

If your purchase is satisfactory, kindly favor us again. If not satisfactory, please let us know and we will gladly make it right.

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries and Martin Senour Co's. 100 p. c. Pure Paints.

**E. B. CAYLER - PORTAGE DU FORT.**

## THE SEASON IS ON FOR Roofing, Sheetting And all kinds of out-door Tin-work.

Estimates of anything in this line cheerfully furnished. All orders executed with a view to giving satisfaction.

**G. W. DALE, PRACTICAL TINSMITH**  
Shawville, Que.



## For Any Day

Our new three-buttoned sack coat will go to make one of the most-in-demand Hobberlin suits of the season. As a business suit, made up in our new season tweeds, there's none better. Choose our famous Coronation or University serge, navy blue or black, and you have a suit fit for many different occasions.

The style, as shown in cut, lends itself to either one purpose or the other. Every suit made-to-measure and tailored for the individual customer.

Sole Agent for Hobberlin Tailoring

## ARCHIE DOVER

The Store of Quality.