

THE EQUITY.

No. 12, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1914.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1908 . . . \$24,085,416
Deposits Nov. 30, 1913 . . . 40,807,499

OVER 95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A Savings Account

is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. If you open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest, you will be gratified at the result.

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

The Merchants Bank Of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Paid up Capital \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,000,000
Total Assets over Eighty-three Millions of Dollars.

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

220 Branches and Agencies in Canada

A Savings Bank Account

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

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

THE HARDWARE STORE

Hay Wire

It is expected that every ton of hay for sale in Canada will be exported to Europe during the next few months to supply the demands of the war, consequently there will be a heavy demand for hay wire, and a sharp advance in price is anticipated.

We have a few tons on hand and are still selling at the same old price.

We would advise intending buyers to secure what they require at once.

J. H. SHAW.

After the School Fair go to Dover's.
Chapeau Fair will be held this year on Sept. 28th and 29th.

Several of our townsfolk attended the Arnprior Fair on Thursday and Friday last.

Quite a number of pupils from outside points have enrolled at the Academy since the opening last week.

Additional line building in connection with the Pontiac Rural Telephone system, is being undertaken on the proposed lines east of Shawville.

A gasoline power ditching machine was unloaded at the station here last Friday. We understand the machine will be available for any farmer who has ditching to do in this section.

The postmaster-general has issued instructions to the different postmasters and inspectors throughout the country for the resumption of money order business between Canada and Great Britain, on a modified basis.

A play will be given in the Shawville Rink, by members of the Young Peoples League of the Methodist church, on Friday evening, Sept. 18th. The play consists of 11 ladies and 6 gentlemen; entitled, "The minister's Bride." Admission 25 and 15 cents. Look for posters for further reference.

An amount approximating \$45.00 has been donated as a special prize at Shawville Fair for a game of Baseball between Shawville and any other Pontiac League teams or combination of players from such league teams. Division—winners 2-thirds, losers 1-third. Other regulations can be obtained from the Sec'y of the Shawville Club.

Mr. Herbie Reid, eldest son of Mr. Geo. E. Reid, of Portage du Fort, had one of his arms seriously injured by the accidental discharge of his shot gun while duck hunting on Sept. 1st.

Particulars of the accident are given by the Renfrew Journal as follows:—The young man had been trolling in the river and had brought a shot-gun along with him in the canoe. He attempted to land on the Ontario shore and took hold of the gun by the muzzle to pull it out of the canoe, when in some manner the hammer fell, exploding the charge in one barrel. The shot lacerated the under part of his arm, but at the time he did not think he was badly hurt.

He decided to paddle across the river and reach home if possible. Twice on the way he was seized by weak turns and was forced to lie down in the bottom of the canoe. On landing at the Portage side, he bound up his arm as best he could with a piece of his shirt and then started to walk home. A lady met him and drove him to his house. The same evening he was brought to Renfrew and then removed to the hospital in Ottawa.

The wound will not prove dangerous, it is said, unless blood poisoning sets in.

Now is your chance to save before the prices go up. A penny saved is a penny earned. Save your pennies in buying at Dover's this week.

Additional Specials Shawville Fair.

HALL EXHIBITS.

\$5.00. E. B. Gayler, merchant, Portage du Fort. For the best 30-lb tub of dairy butter, not competing for other prizes—\$3.00, \$2.00.

\$5.00. R. W. Hodgins, Shawville, Que. For the best colored cheese, 70 lbs. or over—\$2.50. For the best white cheese, 70 lbs. or over—\$2.50.

The cheese for above specials cannot compete for any other prize.

Any additional specials, if received in time, will be published in next issue of THE EQUITY.

Messrs L. Hynes and W. Howes, figured among the prize winners in the show ring at the Arnprior Fair last week.

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

Civic Holiday.

In compliance with the request of the principal business men in town, Mayor Eades has proclaimed Wednesday next—Sept. 16—a civic holiday, to enable everyone so disposed to attend the Ottawa Fair.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Laura Woodley left on Monday for Montreal.

Misses Edna and Louella Armstrong, are visiting Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Wilson at Lacolle, Que.

Mrs. G. H. Harrold who has been visiting at Toronto and Coburg, Ont., returned Tuesday.

Dr. A. H. Beers, Surgeon Dentist, of Campbells Bay, is to remove to Shawville, Oct. 1st.

Miss McGilles, of Montreal, who has been visiting her friend, Mess McVeigh, in Litchfield left for home Monday morning.

Mr. R. J. McCredie, of the Printing Bureau staff, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents in town.

Mr. T. E. Hodgins and family removed to Ottawa this week. They have taken up residence at 61 First Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. L. Tucker and children returned Tuesday evening last from a two weeks' vacation with relatives in Westmeath.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Robertson, of Chapeau, Ont., are at present enjoying a visit with the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenshields, Yarm.

Further shipments of horses for the Militia Department were made from here last week, and still the market is open for many more of the right class of animals.

A special meeting of the Shawville Homemakers' Club will be held in the New Academy on Saturday, Sept. 12th at 3 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

Mr. Jas. A. Little, merchant, of Bristol Corners, formerly engaged in the livery business in Shawville, suffered the loss of his store and premises by fire at an early hour last Friday morning.

The heaviest rainfall for several months past occurred on Sunday last, much to the gratification of the farmers who had been complaining that the ground was much too dry for fall-plowing.

The past ten days has not been very favorable to rounding up the balance of the harvest. Yet the rain was badly needed to replenish vegetation and to raise the water in the rivers and streams, which had got to a very low pitch.

Miss Jessie Stevenson, daughter of Mr. A. Stevenson, of Campbells Bay was operated on at the Rideau Street hospital, Ottawa, on Saturday, because of adhesions which followed an operation for appendicitis three years ago. The late operation was successful and Miss Stevenson is doing nicely.

To reassure German and Austro-Hungarian settlers in Canada, many of whom are apprehensive that they may be arrested, the government has issued a proclamation stating that "all persons in Canada of German or Austro-Hungarian nationality, so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary vocations be allowed to continue to enjoy the protection of the law and be accorded the respect and considerations due to peaceful and law-abiding citizens."

More than
100
students from the

GOWLING
Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Fall Term Opens Sept. 1.

Write for full particulars to
W. E. GOWLING, President,
Ottawa.

FOR SALE—Young imported Chester White Swine. Pairs no kin. Apply to HENRY T. McDOWELL, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A few first-class Oxford Down Ram Lambs. Apply to THOS. McDOWELL, Shawville.

When in at the School Fair on Friday don't forget to call in at Dover's sale.

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.

The war in Europe is bound to raise the prices on all cloths, etc., and all lines of ready-to-wear. By buying now you save from 40 to 50 per cent, according to advanced prices. Call at Dover's where the prices are low. Sale ends Saturday, Sept. 12.

Several hundred subscriptions are due to this paper since the present year began in June, and also a large number of arrears from previous years. We need this money in our business JUST NOW. People make a grave mistake mistake who imagine we are millionaires and are simply running this paper as a pastime.

About a score of the young chaps about town were guests of Mr. Cyrus Hodgins at Green Lake on Monday night, when several dozen corn cobs were stripped of their nutritious coating, to the accompaniment of a couple of bushels of sandwiches. It was a "swell" time, and no casualties were reported.

Birth

At 121 York St., Edmonton, Alberta, on August 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Condie, a son.

DIED—Infant Ellen, Edgar Cecil, son of William Letts, on Aug. 22nd, 1914, at Campbells Bay.

Mr. Henry Porteous Dead.

The Torbolton correspondent of the Arnprior Watchman, makes the following reference to the death of Mr. Henry Porteous, formerly merchant of Bryson:—

In the death of Mr. Henry Porteous this township has lost a good citizen and one who will be greatly missed. Mr. Porteous formerly resided in Pontiac county, Que., but has been a resident at Kilmours for many years, at which well known rural centre he kept a very good country store. He was uniformly courteous and kindly and had gathered about him a large number of loyal customers all of whom will miss him very much. Mr. Porteous was twice married his second wife and several children surviving him. He was a member of the church of England and a worshipper in St. Thomas's parish church, at the cemetery in which his remains were interred amid the genuine sorrow of a large assemblage of friends and neighbors. He had been in failing health for some time with an affection of the stomach and liver which lately had manifested an acute form and terminated in his decease. We extend our sincere sympathy to all that mourn for him.

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.

STRAYED—From my premises about August 22nd, hound dog, spotted black and white; answers to name "Mutt." Substantial reward for information that will lead to his recovery. THOS. SHORE, Shawville.

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

FOR SALE—House and Lot (No. 55) well situated on Main St., Shawville. For particulars apply at 243 Frank Street Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE—One mare, 5 years old; one mare, 9 years old; one foal, 3 months old. Apply to ALEX. SEAMAN, Yarm.

FOR SALE—Registered Ayrshire Bull, 3 years old. (Roy of Elmvalle, 38043). Apply to JAMES SMITH, North Clarendon.

FOR SALE—Desirable property on King Street, Shawville. Commodious brick dwelling house, with necessary out-buildings. 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 CARBINE 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.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

NEW GOODS

We are glad to announce that our Fall supply of UNDERWEAR has reached us COMPLETE.

The Goods were bought right and are much below present mill values.

Men's Underwear

Heavy all Wool	\$1.00 Garment
Unshrinkable	75 "
Fleece Lined	50 "

A full stock of Boy's Fleeced goods also Ladies' and Misses' at popular prices.

A Splendid Line of Men's Sweaters
\$1.50 to \$5.00.

Ladies' Misses' & Boys' Sweaters

These Goods are all placed at our regular figures, and we would advise prompt buying, as we are assured that it will be impossible to get in any repeat orders except at very much higher prices.

W. A. HODGINS

Making Requisition;

Or, The Bridal Dress.

CHAPTER I.

"Miss Leslie! Miss Leslie! will you please step downstairs a minute?"

The intense sunshine of a cloudless August morning was streaming through the murky window-panes of a scantily furnished garret room, in a second-rate Brighton lodging-house, whose front faced the sea. But this poor little apartment was not situated in the front. On the contrary, it was the smallest and least desirable of the garret rooms at the back, where the sun came glancing in, with no pretence of a curtain or blind to resist its broiling influence; where the floor was carpetless, the dressing-bureau braced untidily up with two bricks in place of its missing claw-legs, and the tiny mirror cracked half-way across. Moreover, there was not a single chair upon which it would have been safe for the unwary stranger to deposit his weight. The room was a very hospital for the invalid furniture—a "Home," so to speak, for "Wooden Incurables!" From the slit-like casement the view was most unpromising, consisting chiefly of black yards, with dismembered bedsheets sunning against their fences, ash heaps, broken bottles, and battered tins piled indiscriminately here and there, and not a blade of grass or vegetation to be seen.

And this was the sole boudoir allotted by Fate to her heroine.

Leslie Ford, the aforesaid heroine, was sitting on the floor, close to the window, her elbow supported on its casing, her hand unconsciously buried in her luxuriant light-brown hair, while a dog's eared novel lay in her lap—a novel in which, for the moment, all her thoughts and cares were blissfully merged! For Leslie Ford was only sixteen, and she had never read "Rob Roy!"

What was she like? It is difficult to describe a face without falling into the hackneyed groove of simile which may serve equally well to depict half a dozen others. And yet, any one who had once seen Leslie Ford would scarcely be likely to forget her. As she sat there, in an attitude of absolute indifference, her brown tresses falling about her temples, and "Rob Roy" in her lap, she would have formed a study for an artist.

A lovely, oval-faced girl, with large, liquid eyes of the softest hazel, whose long, thick fringes, a shade or so darker than her hair, added an almost pensive expression to her small, straight features, and a complexion whose purity and glowing clearness instinctively reminded one of a rose in June. Leslie would have been indisputably beautiful, had she been robed, like the privileged ones in the world, in purple and fine linen. And even as it was, not all her dingy surroundings could detract from her sweet, girlish charm. She was lovely, even in the cheap print dress she wore—a dress selected, not for its beauty of color, but for its utility to stand the fiery ordeals of the laundry; the ill-fitting boots, that had been "half-soled," and received more than one patch into the bargain, and the thrice-washed and ironed ribbons that were tied at her throat. For, as there is a time for dandelions to bloom, and roses to put forth their buds, there is also a spring-time for humanity. And Leslie Ford's footsteps were just poised upon the golden portal of Youth!

Out of the heather-plains of Scotland, out of the rocky-fortresses where lurked the robber chieftain of the Highlands, and Helen McGregor's prophetic-tones rang across the hills, the figure of the loch, Leslie Ford came unwillingly back to the prosaic present, becoming disagreeably conscious all at once of the sultry August sunshine, the buzz of flies against the window-panes, and the quarreling of bad, noisy boys in the yard below over a dislocated wheelbarrow.

"Yes, Mrs. Tennanter," she said, closing her book with a sigh, "I'm coming!" "It's the butcher, miss," said Mrs. Tennanter, lowering her voice to a husky whisper, not entirely devoid of the aroma of beer; "and he's in a dreadful taking, Miss Leslie!"

"In a taking? About what?" Leslie Ford slightly contracted her brows—a scintillation of dangerous light glittered in the irises of her dark eyes.

"It's the bill, miss. And of all the un- civil people—"

"The bill?" repeated Leslie. "Did I not tell him it would be settled when we received our New York remittances?"

And, slipping on the motley figure of the woman, Leslie Ford ran lightly down the stairs, and confronted the belligerent tradesman—a sullen, thickest man, with a bristling beard, and a hat set sideways on his shock head.

"Now, then," said Miss Ford, resolutely, "what is all this about?"

"It's just this, miss," the man answered, sullenly, "I ain't a-goin' to stand this 'ere no longer!"

"Take off your hat," said Leslie, brusquely.

The tradesman sullenly obeyed.

"I have told you the dignity of a young girl, with the help of dignity of a young girl, that it will be inconvenient to settle with you until we receive remittances, which are already overdue. When they arrive, your bill will be paid. And not until then!"

"Promises butter no parsnips," grumbled the old man, turning his battered hat around and around. "I've waited long enough, and now I want to wait no longer. And if he be, as you ain't a-goin' to pay me, miss, I'll make bold to step upstairs to the old gentleman."

"Stop!" cried Leslie Ford, placing herself in his way, and with a look of defiance.

"You will be sure to stand this 'ere no longer!"

"Oh, yes!" insolently retorted the knight of the black and cleaver. "It's to-morrow, and it's next week, and it's next month, but it ain't never now! And for folks as calls themselves gentlefolks to be takin' the bread out of a poor man's mouth this sort o' way, I don't think it no better than swindlin'." That I don't, and so I shall let the old gentleman know afore he's an hour older.

So saying, he pushed resolutely toward the upper hall.

Leslie Ford's hazel eyes lightened ominously. Mrs. Tennanter wrung her hands.

"Lawks-a-mercies! lawks-a-mercies!" she cried out, "he'll be the death of Mr. Ford, as can't bear no excitement. Come back, Mr. Zelt! come back! It'll be right, if only you'll have a little patience. Do consider, Mr. Zelt!"

But Leslie Ford stooped to no such entreaty. She lifted her head, clear whistle.

"Jack!" she cried. "Here Jack!"

At the second sound an immense bloodhound sprang from his couch on the mat in an inner room, and with a look of fierce side, his large, almost human eyes fixed wistfully on her face, his pendulous ears pricked up in an attitude of the intensest vigilance.

"Watch him, Jack. Mind him, good dog," Leslie cried out. "Don't let him stir a finger!"

And as she spoke, she pointed one slender finger toward the tradesman, who, terrified half out of his senses at the sudden apparition of the immense animal, had retreated into a corner.

And Jack, advancing slowly, with his white teeth half displayed, and his tail moving to and fro like the pendulum of a clock, planted himself full in front of the man whom he instinctively perceived was obnoxious to his young mistress.

"Take him off, miss!" cried the butcher, with chattering jaws, and face blanched by terror. "For goodness sake, call him off!"

Leslie laughed a clear, low laugh of defiance.

"Ah," she said, "so you have at last found a bigger brute than yourself, have you? But spare yourself these terrors. Jack has more sense than half the men now. Jack will not hurt you, unless you attempt to stir him. And the first movement you make, he will spring at your throat, and make, he will spring at your throat."

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Well, why don't you go up to my father's sick-room? Why don't you disturb the rare slumbers of an invalid with your insolent demands?"

Mrs. Tennanter chuckled aloud—the charwoman who stood in the kitchen doorway with her dress plumed up around her, and an odor of soapuds steaming out from her paraboloid red arms, muttered: "Good enough for him," and Mr. Simon Zell, the butcher, felt himself to be the right man in the wrong place.

"I didn't want to make no disturbance," miss, said he, abjectly. "I didn't mean no harm. And, instinctively receding, he quivered an inch or so toward the wall, as Jack shook himself, rattling a chain collar around his neck, like the discharge of a miniature park of artillery. "I'm perfectly willin' to wait Mr. Ford's convenience."

"Indeed?" said Leslie, still speaking with contemptuous sarcasm. "It strikes me that your views and ideas have changed with miraculous suddenness. Where is your bill?"

"Here, miss."

He extended it, still keeping his eyes apprehensively fixed on the immense bloodhound.

"Have you a pencil, Mrs. Tennanter?" asked Leslie.

And from some secret recess in the kitchen dresser the landlady produced a bunch of black lead pencils with a grubby string tied around it. Miss Ford gave them both to the man.

"Now, receipt that bill, if you please."

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A Foraging Squad Returning to Camp With a Drove of Steers to Feed One of the French Brigades

dare say it will be all right. I dare say he'll bring those American letters when he does come. But it is strange that there should be so much delay."

Leslie said nothing, but busied herself with adjusting the pocket watch, the slender necked vase, and clipping away the one or two dead leaves that clung to its stem.

To say truth, she had heard so much about the aforesaid American letters that her interest had somehow become caloused on the subjects. That she had relative in the United States, she firmly believed; that they would write in due time, she entertained no reasonable doubt; but that there certainly seemed no immediate probability of it.

"Do you know, my dear," said Mr. Ford, "I am half disposed to believe that my cousin the Lanesters, are coming over themselves? And that, of course, would explain this otherwise unaccountable procrastination in writing! I think, Leslie, he added, wistfully, "that I could die quite happy, if I could once see you safely consigned to Emily Lancaster's charge!"

"Papa! oh, papa! don't talk about dying!"

Leslie Ford threw herself on the floor, at her father's bedside, and laid her fresh young cheek caressingly against his wasted hand; while Jack, faithfully observing of his mistress's mood, nestled up close to her, and uttered a low, remonstrating howl of sympathy.

"My darling!" said Merriam Ford, with a faint smile glimmering over his disease-sharpened features, "we can none of us escape fate! What must be, must be—and I am not one to shrink abjectly from death, if—if only it were not for my little girl; to leave you alone, Leslie—that's where the pull is!"

"But, papa," wailed poor Leslie, doing her best to choke back the tears, lest they should excite the sick man, "I have only you; I can't live without you, papa!"

"Young people soon find friends," said Mr. Ford, stroking down the glossy abundance of shining chestnut-brown hair that veiled Leslie's flushed face. "But we won't discuss the matter now. I am fatigued and feel that I need rest, and it full time you were off for your music lessons. I hope, by the way," he added, "that you are improving, my dear; I shouldn't like Mrs. Lancaster to find you destitute of all the feminine accomplishments, even if you have been brought up by an old soldier, who should I do without you?"

And, wrenching her fingers in his long, soft hair, she ran upstairs again, Jack keeping close at her side, and riveting his great, intelligent eyes on the man who, in his fair profusion of his mute sympathy, for Jack saw that her face was troubled, and that there were tears shining in the depths of her dark hazel eyes.

"Oh!" murmured Leslie Ford to herself, "it is so humiliating to be poor!"

CHAPTER II.

"Papa, may I come in?"

Leslie Ford tapped softly at the door of a room on the second story front—one of the privileged apartments, which commanded a view of the sea, and were furnished in ingrain carpets and horsehair chairs and sofas. Leslie herself was well-to-do on the ground floor, and lived on the least and cheapest of everything; but she could not endure the thought that her father, who had been a gentleman all his days, should be less than a gentleman now.

"Come in, my daughter—certainly. I am not asleep."

The voice was soft and graciously modulated—the voice of one who was well educated, and had known the elegance and refinements of the world. And, noiselessly opening the door, Leslie glided in, Jack pattering after her, like a shadow.

It was a large, cheerful room, with a bay-window, hung with Turkey-red draperies and muslin curtains, a carpet whose pattern, albeit somewhat staring, was at least new and clean, and chairs of the inevitable dark mahogany, shining with the gloss of polish, and with slippers on the feet, and a crocheted tides pinned on the back, to the confusion of whoever might chance to sit down on them. Colored lithographs of the King and Queen hung on the wall, and a pair of tortoise-shell eyeglasses perched on the mantelpiece, and an open volume of Chaucer lying before him, was not unhappy, in his quiet fashion.

He had been a very handsome man once, with Leslie's own dark eyes, and short, high-browed upper lip, but the settled pallor of ill health was on his countenance, the eyes were sunken, and the cheek-bones stood out in ominous distinctness, while his hands, that idly fattened the leaves of his book, were painfully wasted and transparent. He looked up with a pleasant smile, as Leslie came to his bedside, and stood before him.

"I thought I heard voices downstairs, my dear," said he.

"Yes, papa, I was there."

"My dear," said the invalid, turning the leaves back and forth with nervous touch, "I am the last person in the world fit to sit with my faithful little nurse, but I don't think it is well for you to spend too much of your time down in the kitchen. Mrs. Tennanter, although she is most faithful and attentive—an excellent creature, I am sure—is not exactly a proper and fitting associate for my daughter."

"No, papa," assented Leslie, submissively.

"I know we are exceptionally situated," he went on, "but still a gentleman is a gentleman, and a lady is a lady, and we must be true to our caste. Noblesse oblige, you know, my love."

"Yes, papa," said Leslie, once again.

"You will be sure to remember my hints? With a motherless child, I feel that I can not be too careful," added Mr. Ford, with a troubled air.

"Oh, I'll remember, papa," cheerily answered Leslie. "Is there anything I can get you now?"

"Nothing, my dear, nothing," answered the invalid. "I am quite comfortable just as I am. I suppose," he added, "the postman has not been here this morning?"

"No, papa," Leslie responded, soothingly. "It's early yet, you know—not nine."

"Oh, very well. The invalid moaned resolutely, but there was a perceptible shade of disappointment in his face. "I dare say it will be all right. I dare say he'll bring those American letters when he does come. But it is strange that there should be so much delay."

actly what he asked, for any article of merchandise whatsoever. So that in consequence of these various delays it was nearly noon when the good woman knocked at Mr. Ford's door, with the tray containing his midday refreshments—refreshments which Leslie's filial solicitude and forethought took care should never be wanting.

She knocked with her elbow at first, having both hands full; but as no answer came, she concluded that that novel method of signifying her presence was not effectual.

And depositing her burden on the floor, she knocked again.

(To be continued.)

FRENCH AIRMEN MAKE VOW

WILLING TO FACE DEATH FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

Swear to Charge German Dirigibles If Occasion Call

For It.

One of the strangest and bravest bands of men fighting in Europe today consists of twelve or fifteen French airmen, all army aviators, who are bound together by a weird oath of patriotism to sacrifice their lives in a battle of the air if the occasion requires it to destroy a German army dirigible and kill its crew, according to Capt. Horace B. Wild, the Chicago aeronaut, in the Chicago Sunday Herald. Their plan is for the aviator to take his air craft—the monoplane is most popular with the Frenchmen—high above the enemy's great balloon and then suddenly drive his machine down into the big gas bag, wrecking it and sending the entire crew of from ten to twenty-six men to their deaths.

Can't Fire Aloft.

The German Zeppelins in war times are equipped with rapid-fire guns, but the gunners cannot aim at any target in the air above the balloon, and consequently the French aviators believe that their programme to destroy the enemy, with its attendant destruction of themselves, can be carried out, provided they so manoeuvre as to get their monoplanes above the dirigibles before the guns can be aimed at them.

Capt. Wild, who has an international reputation as a pioneer and expert in aeronautics, was inspired to tell his story of the band of French aviators and their oath by the report several days ago that Roland Garros, the French aeronaut, had sacrificed his life in a successful attack on a German dirigible such as has been described.

"Whether or not the report is true," said Captain Wild, "just such a sensational incident of self-sacrifice may be looked for at any time if the present war on the Continent continues."

Value of Sacrifice.

A Zeppelin machine costs a million of francs and requires four months to construct. It has on board from ten to twenty men, whom it has cost the German Government thousands of dollars to train at great risk over a long period of time, for these Zeppelin pilots cannot become efficient in the scientific manoeuvring of these machines until after years of continuous practice.

Germany's "Monsters."

Germany's sky navy is believed to consist of fifty Zeppelin dirigibles. There are five dirigible centres at strategic points, besides a marvelous station at Heligoland, about which absolutely nothing is known. None but officials are allowed within 1,000 feet of it.

The latest "air monsters," 700 feet long, carry a crew of twenty-four, six quick-fire guns, seven tons of explosives, searchlights, wireless apparatus, and a secret non-inflammable gas in liquid form.

One could sail over the French border, dynamite fortifications around Paris and return to Germany without landing. They have a speed of thirty-five to sixty miles an hour.

The crew's quarters are heated. Dirigibles going up 6,000 to 8,000 feet to drop a new explosive having the property of setting on fire anything it hits would look from the ground no bigger than a football.

He Blazed Away.

An Irishman who wasn't much of a hunter went out to hunt one day, and the first thing he saw to shoot at was a bird sitting saucily on the top of a fence. He blazed away, and then walked over to pick up the victim. What he happened to find was a dead frog, which he raised carefully at arm's length, looking at it with a puzzled air. Finally he remarked: "Well, but ye was a deuce of a fine-looking bird befur Oi blew the fithers off o' ye!"

The Beggar's Retort.

She—I shan't give you anything because I suspect you aren't blind at all.

He—That may be, but I can assure you there are moments when I wish I were.

Memory's Tricks.

Professor—Too bad! One of my pupils, to whom I have given two courses of instruction in the cultivation of the memory, has forgotten to pay me, and the worst of it is I can't remember his name.

Improvement.

"Your wife used to like to sing, and she played the piano a lot. Now we don't hear her at all. How's that?"

"She hasn't the time. We have two children."

"Well, well, after all, children are a blessing!"

Few men get far enough up the ladder of fame to make them dizzy.



In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

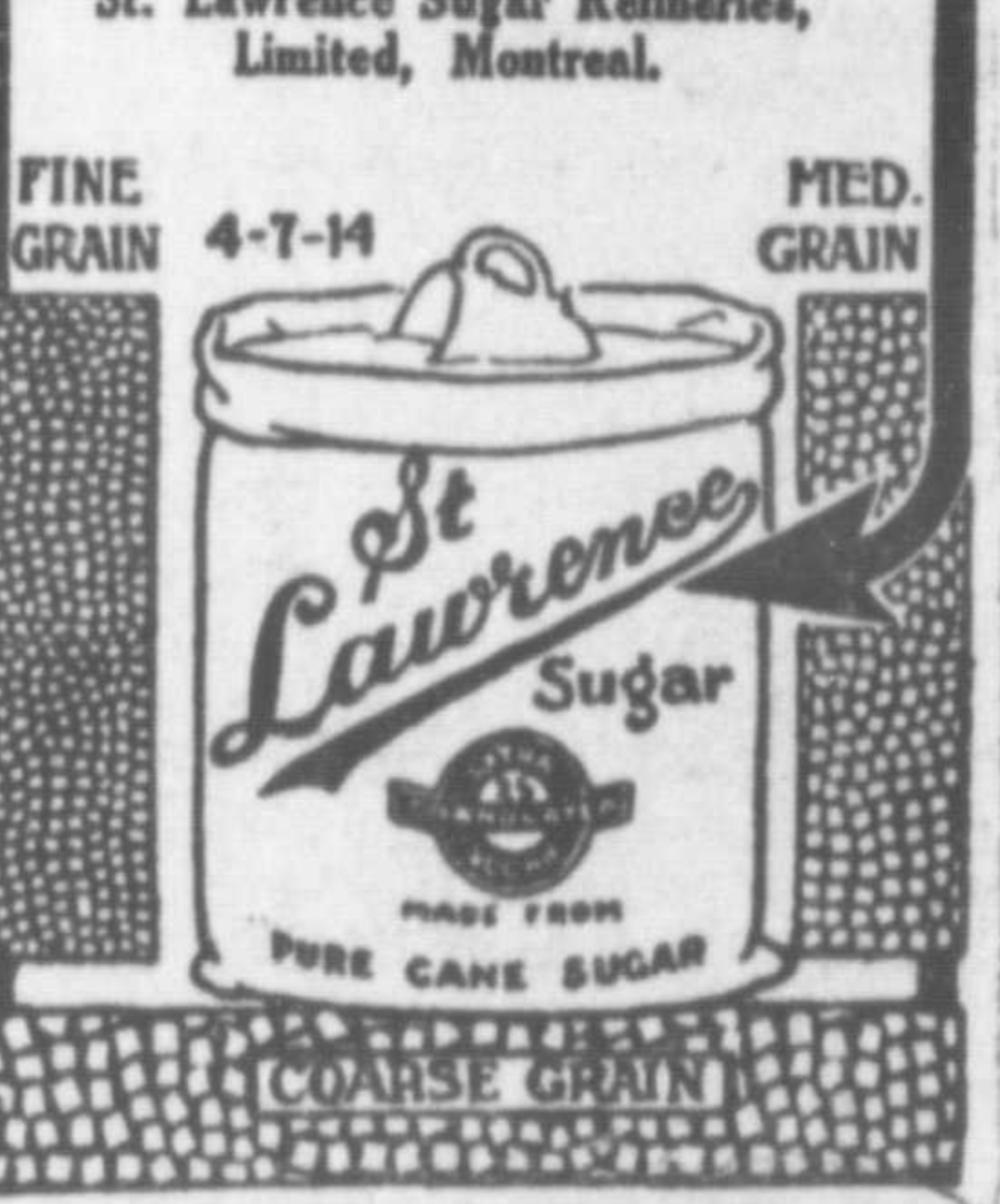
YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. sealed cartons, and in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar. This size suits most people best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.



Sudden Warning.

Patsy and Tom were working near where there was a beehive and a bed of onions, when the following incident occurred: A bee stung Tom on the wrist, when Pat

HOME

Hints on Canning.

The corks of the catsup and grape juice bottles pop, the catsup grows dark almost as soon as made, the pickles soften at this season of the year, which is most favorable to the growth of microscopical and invisible forms of life. The housekeepers write asking the reasons for all this, little realizing that they are asking questions which have puzzled and occupied the minds of the greatest scientists of the last fifty years.

The harm is done before many housewives begin to think about it. There are many imperceptible forms of decomposition which she cannot see until the food is wholly spoiled, but she can learn what conditions produce these and beware. She sees her pickles grow soft, her bread and cold vegetables mold. Exactly the same causes give her family cramps or worse troubles after meals. The same agents that spoil her food because they have been swallowed often bring her to play nurse during the summer season, since most of them work with enormous rapidity at the body temperature, whether they happen to be in the alimentary tract or standing exposed to summer air.

Cold ham, sausages, and fresh meat may look all right and act all wrong, when eaten, just as unclean milk does, causing all sorts of gastric troubles. It is not safe to cut out bad spots. The whole must be thrown away. It is more serious to have food decompose in the stomach than in the can. The same agent accomplishes both.

Only the most scrupulous cleanliness prevents these agents from beginning work, and when they have once begun there is no saving food. This means being clean in different and more ways than housewives yet realize. It means that all who handle food must be cleaner than any, but a few are. It means that it is useless to make pickles and preserves of raw materials that have been much handled and subjected to dirty air with any ordinary care.

The kitchen itself, in which preserving or pickling is done, may be spotless, but if there is a dirty garbage pail just outside, or perhaps some blocks away, breeding tiny things which throw their spores (the seeds of the lowest forms of plant life) into the light and dry summer air for the breezes to carry where they will, then the raw material to be pickled or preserved will have dirt on its surface which cannot be seen and can only be destroyed by high temperature, or what we call sterilization.

Any one can sterilize foods, to be preserved in some way by using enough temperature, and for long enough time, but both flavor and color are often destroyed by high temperature. A temperature high enough to destroy a spore in one cooking that is sometimes on peas, for instance, would cook the peas to a mush.

Sterilization means "to apply heat to destroy micro-organisms or to hinder their vegetating power," in other words to prevent this tiny vegetable form from growing and eating up our foods. Bacteria which do not produce spores can be destroyed at temperatures below the boiling point, but this point is the safest. Steam heat is better than dry heat of the same temperature because it destroys these low forms much quicker.

Different foods require different times and the same food may require a different treatment at one time from what it does another. Manufacturers have learned this to their sorrow. The same fruit grown in different localities also requires different treatment. It is harder to sterilize foods in glass than in tin; a high temperature is required and this must reach the centre and be held there.

Though not always so regarded, cleanliness and proper disposition of waste materials are great factors in sterilization.

Some processes which are good for perfect vegetables or fruit without bruises are not good for imperfect and bruised food. Bruised materials must be carefully sterilized.

The weather often has an influence on the chemical composition of raw materials just as it does on the finest vegetables in the fields, the best corn spoiling and the best tomatoes cracking open to be mold infested shortly, in the sunshine following rain.

All fruits and vegetables should be canned as soon as possible after being picked and not allowed to stand exposed. Raw materials piled too closely soon will grow slimy as will parboiled vegetables.

It may be necessary to parboil vegetables, but if they stand exposed afterward even for twenty minutes bacteria may cause them to be bitter. Green tomato pickle

sometimes is bitter on this account. Scalded and peeled tomatoes should be put in the cans as soon as possible, doing only small lots at a time.

Things Worth Knowing.

To renew the lustre to leather, apply the white of an egg with a sponge.

If a chicken or duck is tough, steam it for an hour before roasting.

If the outsides of wire screens are given a coat of white paint the outside world cannot see in.

Apply a few drops of paraffin to a cut and it will give instant relief and assist in the healing.

Do not throw away one drop of sour milk. Many things can be made with it if one knows how.

Instead of putting the sugar on top of the fruit in pies try putting it on the bottom crust mixed with a small portion of flour, according to the juiciness of the fruit.

Straw sleeve protectors, similar to those worn by butchers, are very inexpensive and answer their purpose admirably, as they are light and cool.

To remove the leaves of a head of lettuce easily, cut out the stalk and plunge the head downward into cold water, and after five or ten minutes the water will fill in between the leaves so that they will readily fall apart.

To remove red ink stains from table linen, spread freshly-made mustard over the stain and leave for about half an hour; then sponge it off and all trace of the ink will have disappeared.

When rust is stubborn, it may be removed from steel by covering with olive oil for a day, then rubbing with a lump of fresh lime and polishing in the ordinary way.

At this season of the year it is a good idea to instantly preserve any bit of fruit that is left over from the table, even if it only fills a glass; you will find it acceptable in the winter season.

The leftovers of chicken can be made into delicious shortcake. Make the biscuit crust the same as for old-fashioned shortcake. Spread the chicken between and pour gravy on the whole.

If you have light-colored blankets which are too worn to use on your beds, you can make lovely comforts by placing between saten or pretty silkoline and tacking them together with worsted.

CHANCES FOR CANADIANS.

War May Prove a Bonanza for the Manufacturers.

Because of the war and the consequential suppression of all trade with Germany there should be a stimulus to Canadian manufacturing industry in those lines which we are accustomed to import from that country. In the last fiscal year the aggregate of our imports was \$14,473,833. Practically all of this was made up of manufactured articles, which, with a few exceptions, Canadian industries are capable of turning out.

It therefore follows that to a large extent our importations from Germany, now absolutely prohibited because of the war, may be replaced by the increased output or new manufactures of the home-made article, thus increasing the scope of Canadian industrial activity and giving employment to artisans at a time when such is most needed.

To begin with, Canada, with heavy zinc deposits, imported last year \$350,435 worth of zinc manufactures from Germany. No country is better equipped with raw material for the manufacture of paper than is this, but we bought \$259,376 worth from Germany last year. Local mills may supply this.

In woollen manufactures, dress fabrics and the like the total import from Germany was \$1,060,594. To that extent our Canadian woollen industry might reasonably benefit.

In hosiery, in which there is a well equipped Canadian industry, we bought last year from Germany \$441,898. In porcelain ware, also a Canadian output, there were German imports of \$300,566, and in electrical apparatus \$109,071.

Fur manufacturers imported from Germany approximately \$1,107,000, glass manufacturers \$350,057, and jewellery \$175,296.

There is a well developed Canadian iron and steel industry which might very well supply the \$715,589 worth of agate ware, wire rods, locomotive tires, and tubery bought from Germany last year.

These are some of the main lines of our German imports. From Austria the trade is comparatively small and made up mainly of articles that we do not duplicate.

There is every reason in consequence to look for a material stimulus in Canadian manufactures in these lines heretofore imported from Germany and which we are well able to duplicate at home.

"I took a long walk yesterday," said Boreman, as he collapsed into a seat at Buysman's desk. "Take another, old man," suggested Buysman; "it'll do us both good."

INNOCENT VICTIMS OF THE GREAT ARMED CONFLICT



THE QUEEN OF BELGIUM AND HER CHILDREN, NOW AT ANTWERP.

KITCHENER NOT HEARTLESS

AN INCIDENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

A Reservist Tells How Famous Soldier Cut Short His Imprisonment.

"Kitchener a hard man? Well, I suppose he is. But his is such a peculiar type of hardness, that unless you have been mixed up in close relations with the man you don't 'get' him," an old country reservist was speaking.

"I know something about Kitchener," he continued, "and if you have a minute to spare I'll tell you about him. To begin with, a Tommy doesn't fear Kitchener; it's the officers he keeps hustling. If two men appear before Kitchener, both wearing his Majesty's uniform, they both look alike to him, even if one of them has got stars on his shoulders. Kitchener of Khartoum doesn't look at the stars, he just looks at the men, and before they have spoken, he's got them weighed off."

"I'll tell you a little story about Kitchener, and I can tell it to you right, because it so happens that I was one of the principal characters in it. It was one of those times when the field marshal and the 'Tommy' divides the honors.

"In South Africa there were hundreds of men raised in rank, without possessing the qualifications which King's regulations insist on in time of peace. As soon as the war was over, they started to send all the non-commissioned officers who had been raised in the field, to school, to qualify for the ranks they already held. I was among them, but possessing a good education when I enlisted as a raw recruit I qualified from details for any rank

I might get before I joined the regiment.

Clash with Sergt.-Major.

"Our sergeant-major was one of the finest that ever lived. He could take one of Gale and Polden's drill books and give you every word in it from the preface to the appendix. It had been the figures that had fooled him, and he had been struck off all regimental duties before the war for six months so that he could qualify.

"School started as soon as the war was over, and at the end of the first school parade the orderly sergeants were paraded at the orderly room tent to give their school reports. I, of course, was absent for the reason that I didn't have to go. He didn't know that, and on looking over 'A' Company's reports found that I, who had been jumped from lance corporal in the field to staff sergeant, was missing.

"A bellowing voice from the orderly tent called me up.

"Why was I not at school? Did I not realize that I had committed a C.O.'s crime in absenting myself? These were some of the questions that were flung at me by the pompous sergeant-major. I answered, 'Why, sir, before the war broke out I passed for the necessary qualifications to take me up to the best of warrant ranks.'

"The orderly sergeants, conscious of the story that lay behind the sergeant-major's elevation to warrant rank, gave a quiet snigger.

Injudicious Prank.

"A few nights later I went out with 'some of the boys.' I must confess that I absorbed more liquid refreshment that night than I would have done had I been going to prayer-meeting later on.

"It was fully an hour after 'lights out' had sounded that I fumbled my way back over the sand to camp. On the way back we passed the Naauport station of the Cape Government Railway. Outside were

piled up some barrels of Almeida grapes. The temptation was too strong. It was but a moment's work to hoist one of them up on my shoulder and the march back to camp began. I with the barrel of grapes on my shoulder taking the lead.

"It was so soon after the war that many of the barbed wire barricades had not been removed and into one of these I stumbled the wire just catching across the face below the eyes. My comments were vehement enough to awaken the sergeant-major.

Under Arrest.

"I presented a sorry spectacle when he emerged from his tent in his pyjamas. The grapes had fallen from my shoulder and my face was badly torn and bleeding. I was put under close arrest for the charge of felony, which permits of a non-commissioned officer being placed in the guard tent. I appeared before the Commanding Officer on the double charge of drunkenness and theft, pretty bad from a military standpoint.

"I was tried, and four days later, just as the Commanding Officer's parade opened out on the sand, with the sun pouring down, the guard of the day paraded at the entrance of the tent, and I was peremptorily commanded to stand to attention, and march to the middle of the parade ground, where the regiment had assembled, forming three sides of a square. I was marched into the hollow of the three sides, the adjutant and officers filling the fourth side.

Court Martialled.

"The proceedings of a district court martial, commenced the adjutant as the companies were commanded to stand to attention, and the officers drew the swords, 'for the purpose of trying 6—Sergeant E—C—on the charge of drunkenness and theft.'

"As my name was mentioned, I

felt my cap taken from my head from behind by the sergeant major, who was being particularly regimental on this occasion. I had seen other prisoners 'read out' on the square, and mechanically I stepped out bareheaded, two paces ahead of my guards. You know, if you are a good soldier, that even supposing you are hearing your own sentence read out, you wouldn't think for one moment of doing anything that would cause a hitch in the proceedings. It was for this reason that I had made a special study of how to do the right thing at the right moment, and particularly I wanted to do it without the necessity of the sergeant major telling me what to do.

Heavy Sentence.

"To cut a long story short, the adjutant finished up by stating 'and the sentence of this court is that the said ——— be confined in the military prison at Middleburg, Cape Colony, for the period of 112 days.' This of course meant that I lost my rank, too.

"The next day I was taken over to the canvas jail at Middleburg, and was put to work on the rock pile. I omitted to say that when the proceedings went before General Lyttelton, then commanding all the troops in Cape Colony, he remitted 56 days of my sentence. I had just put in two days on the rock pile, when the Provost Marshal came to me, and, commanding me to stand to attention, said, 'Left turn, to your quarters, quick march.' I could not understand this at all, and my wonderment increased the next morning when a Cape cart arrived to convey me across the yeldt to my old regiment—with permission to smoke.

Enter Kitchener.

"Again I found myself in the guard tent, and the next morning the regiment was drawn up in the same formation in which it had been three mornings previously when I was sentenced. And here is where Kitchener comes in. The officers drew their swords, the companies stood to attention, again my hat was lifted from my head as I stepped forward. Then the adjutant started to talk. The same old proceedings were read over, and then: 'Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, commanding all his Majesty's troops in South Africa, has been pleased to remit the entire sentence on Sergeant E—C—, and adds as minute 5, If railroad companies with eatables in their charge are so foolish as to store goods in the open within a few hundred yards of an infantry regiment, the members of which are not getting any too much to eat, I can only say that they deserve to lose the said eatables. This non-commissioned officer must be released immediately. — Kitchener, F.M.'

Will Fight for Him.

"And then you tell me that Kitchener is a heartless man. Well, so he might be in some cases, but if Kitchener wants me, all he's got to do is to say so. I'll follow any man who's a hundred per cent. a man, like he showed me he was."

The Apple Star.

"There's a little star in my apple," said Betty.

"Let me find it," said Bobby quickly, and he was just going to cut Betty's apple, when she said: "No, Bobby, that's my apple, and you can't find the star unless you cut it this way."

Betty cut the apple round and round through the middle, and laid the two halves on the table.

"You see, Bobby," said Betty, "there is a little star in an apple, if only you know how to find it."

"What's the use of a little star in there out of sight, where no one ever sees it?" asked Bobby.

"Every one of these star points holds a little seed, and it is possible for every little seed to make a great tree."

"I can't believe it," said Bobby.

"It's so," said Betty. "We'll soak these ripe seeds in water, and plant them, and then we shall see what happens."

One day Betty called Bobby to see a tiny little green shoot that was making its way up out of the little box where the apple seeds had been planted.

Bobby looked at it in wonder, and then he said, "Well, then, Jack and the beanstalk must be true!"

Betty laughed at him, and then she said, "Mother Nature's fairy tales are often harder to believe than all the story books in the world, but I think they are always more interesting."—Youth's Companion.

An Hilarious Announcement.

Mrs. Noowed—"Oh, John, our cook is going to leave us in the morning!"

Mr. Noowed—"What makes you think so?"

"Why, she's been sitting on the kitchen floor with a bottle in her hand, singing. And when I asked her what was the matter, she threw the bottle at me and said, 'We won't go home until morning.'"

Riches have wings — otherwise there would be but few high flyers.



British Soldiers Answering England's Mobilization Call

ENGLISH soldiers en route to Victoria Station, London, passing ancient Westminster Abbey. The clock of the House of Parliament is seen in the background.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, SEPT. 10, 1914.

The Dominion Government has passed an order-in-council requiring all citizens of Germany and Austria now in Canada to surrender all arms, ammunition or explosives in their possession within ten days, under a penalty of not more than \$500 or three months' imprisonment.

Sir Edward Carson, who has for years been inspiring Ulster men to arm themselves for the purpose of resisting the will of the British Parliament, now tells the "volunteer" army he helped to raise to go and save the Empire. A lot of things that seemed to be big and dangerous have assumed reasonable proportions in face of a really tremendous issue, the Ulster trouble among them.—Montreal Gazette.

Sir George Foster's Advice to Manufacturers.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Hon. George E. Foster who was today the chief guest at the Toronto Exhibition luncheon, delivered a forcible speech in which he urged that instead of closing down factories and laying off men, the manufacturers and industrial owners of Toronto should seize the opportunity to extend their markets, which the war affords. They had, he said, already competed successfully with Germany, and it was now both their opportunity and duty to go out to the German foreign markets and wrest the trade from them. He also predicted better times for the farmer, who would now get much more for his product.

Canada's Army will shortly number 41,000 Active Men

Toronto, Sept. 4.—At the Exhibition luncheon today, the minister of militia, speaking of the enrollment of Canadian volunteers for active service, declared amid applause that about 200,000 men offered themselves. The British Government had requested Canada to send an army division, which consisted of 22,500 men. In a few days 1,000 men would be en route to Bermuda; 7,000 were garrisoning the forts at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Esquimaux and in all Canada would have shortly 41,000 men on active service in different parts of the Empire.

The force at Valcartier now numbers over 32,000.

Reported that 70,000 Russian Troops have reached France

London, Sept. 4.—Reports reached London from Liverpool that England has placed more than 80 thousand Russian troops in France by means of transports sent north of the Scandinavian peninsula to Finland, where the Cossacks have been safely landed at Scottish ports and transferred by rail to Dover and other ports in the English Channel and thence landed on French soil.

Because of the mines in the Baltic and North Seas and the presence of the German fleet it has been regarded as impossible for Russia to reach France except by marching there through Germany. A constant stream of empty ships has been moving south from Liverpool ever since the declaration of war, but there has been no observation of ships northward bound, and the rumor that England has helped Russians into France has given rise to much speculation as to where the ships sailed from. However, the secrecy which surrounded the movement of the expeditionary army was so complete that the public is willing to believe the English Government has it within its power to conceal any movement.

New York, Sept. 4.—Further corroboration of reports that Russians have been landing troops on French soil by way of England and Scotland reached New York today. Dr. Daniel Elliott, of Newark, N.J., a passenger of the ship Cedric, declaring he witnessed a movement of troop trains conveying Russians through England. Dr. Elliott would not say in what part of England he was when he saw the troop trains. He estimated the number of Russians at over 70 thousand and declared that they had come by way of North Scotland and were on their way to the English Channel to embark for the continent.

Gifts of the Provinces to Great Britain

Every one of the nine Provinces of the Dominion has come forward with an offer of aid to the Motherland. The list has been completed with offers from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Manitoba is contributing 50,000 bags of flour, following the lead set by the Dominion Government and the Ontario Government in augmenting the bread supply of Great Britain.

The province of Saskatchewan will send fifteen hundred horses. The demand for good horses in England is practically unlimited and the Saskatchewan offer will prove a welcome one.

British Columbia was reported some days ago to be contemplating a gift of apples. This proposal seems to have been set aside, for the present, at least, and the coast province will give 25,000 cases of salmon (1,200,000 cans).

THE WAR.

Summary of the News

Sept. 2.—While Berlin claims a German victory over the Russians in East Prussia, with a capture of 70 thousand men, the Russians claim a decisive victory over the Austrians on the Galician side, with a capture of 30 thousand men and 200 field guns. Later news confirms this report.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Turkey has declined to grant the request of the United States for permission to send the cruiser North Carolina through the Dardanelles to Constantinople to deliver \$15,000 in gold deposited here for the relief of Americans in Europe. The Turks say they have mined the Dardanelles.

London, Sept. 3.—The steam drifter, Eyrie, engaged in mine sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine yesterday and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of the crew are missing; five were saved.

The Japanese are said to have occupied seven islands near Kiao-Chow and have landed troops within marching distance of that German stronghold in face of protests by China.

The governor and other officials of the Samoa Islands have been made prisoners and sent to the Fiji Islands.

The government of France has been removed to and is now established at Bordeaux, on the south west coast. The foreign embassies and legations, with the exception of those of the U. States and Switzerland, have also been removed. All efforts around Paris have been directed to preparations for the threatened investment of the capital by the Germans. In addition, the French authorities have ordered aeroplane patrols to guard against any further raids by German aviators.

Another list of British casualties is officially reported at London. It comprises casualties numbering 5,228, of whom 478 are killed and wounded, and 4,758 are missing. This brings the total British casualty list so far reported up to 10,000.

Sept. 4.—Advises say that a tourist arriving from Budapest, declares that the people fear that the whole Austro-Hungarian structure may break down owing to the Austrian defeat by the Russians.

Australia has arranged to send more infantry and light horse in support of the allies.

The German cruiser Nürnberg, after coaling at Honolulu, is reported to have left that port cleared for action, to face two Australian warships which are near by.

The German ambassador to the United States announces that he has positive information that two British cruisers off New York harbor were receiving supplies from a vessel flying the American flag.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune's Copenhagen correspondent, Count Eberenberg, cables as follows: "I believe I will be within the mark in stating that more than one hundred thousand German soldiers already have been killed in the various battles on the eastern frontier, the western frontier and in Belgium and France. Heaviest of all have been the casualties in continuous fighting between the Mons and Charlevoix line and in the present positions of the forces moving on Paris."

London, Sept. 6.—The light cruiser Pathfinder of the British navy, and the Wilson liner Runo are reported to have been sunk by mines in the North Sea on Friday.

A message from Tokio, Japan states that the British destroyer Welland has sunk several German torpedo boats in Eastern waters.

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch to Reuter's from Berlin says the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy and that Emperor William and the German general staff are at present there.

Antwerp, Sept. 6, via London.—The French legation here today officially announced the previously announced success of the Anglo-French troops, who are said to have brilliantly driven the Germans back some 15 miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting considerable losses.

The Montenegrin troops are reported to have defeated the Austrians at Boljaitz in Herzegovina, capturing all their munitions of war and the commissariat. The Austrians are said to have abandoned their dead and wounded.

Russia, Britain and France sign Agreement

London, Sept. 5.—Russia, France and Great Britain today signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

Following is the text of the protocol signed today by representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia:

"The undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, hereby declare as follows: The British French and Russian governments mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the present war. The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies.

"In faith whereof the undersigned have signed this declaration and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done at London in triplicate this fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen."

The signatures of the British secretary for foreign affairs, and the French and Russian ambassadors follow.

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.

Central Canada Exhibition

Ottawa, Canada

Sept. 11th to 19th, 1914.

Entries Close September 4th.

Canada's Greatest Fall Live - Stock and Poultry Show -

Accommodation for 2,500 Head.

All freight paid upon Live Stock from Ontario and Quebec.

Seventy acres of new, bright and up-to-the-minute Exhibits.

New 50,000 Agriculture and Horticulture Building, Dairy Building covers 12,000 square feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter-making will be held daily.

Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand.

Magnificent Afternoon and Evening Performance in front of Grand Stand.

2 — WILD WEST SHOWS — 2
(THE BEST EVER)

Unprecedented Night Military Display—"Nero, and the Burning of Rome."

For fuller and more complete information, apply to

E. McMAHON,

MANAGER AND SECRETARY,

26 Sparks St., OTTAWA, ONT.

New Pope Elected.

Rome, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope in succession to the late Pius X.

The new pope will assume the name of Benedicte XV.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, who was today elected Pope by the Sacred College in succession to Pius X., who died August 20, was created a cardinal May 25, 1914. He is the Archbishop of Bologna, Italy. He was born at Pegli in the diocese of Genes, November 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest December 18, 1878. He served as secretary of the Nonciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

He was appointed substitute secretary of state in 1901, and in 1907 he was elected to the post of advisor to the Holy office.

In 1907 he was appointed papal nuncio of Madrid in succession to Mgr. Rinaldini, but this appointment was cancelled three days later. This incident had occurred just before he was made Archbishop of Bologna. When Mgr. Della Chiesa was given this post it was declared in Rome that it was mainly with the object of combatting modern religious ideas, Bologna being the headquarters of the National Democratic League, whose members advocated what is known as "modernism" in religion. In January, of 1914, while still at Bologna, the present Pope issued a pastoral letter condemning the tango.

It has been 174 years since the last Pope Benedicte. On his election to the papacy in 1740 Cardinal Prospero Lambertini assumed that title. It is an interesting fact that the new Pope was Archbishop of Bologna while Pope Benedicte XIV. was born in Bologna.

Equity Advt. Pay.

CONCRETE WORK EXECUTED.

We, the undersigned, have purchased a CONCRETE MIXER and are now in shape to do all kinds of concrete work, either by contract or by the hour. For full particulars apply to

JAS. R. & JOHN A. DEAN,
Stark's Corners, Que

THE MARKETS

SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$7.00
Wheat, per bushel, 90 to \$1.00.
Oats, per bushel, 48c.
Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 21c.
Potatoes per bag, 1.25.
Eggs per dozen 22c.
Pork per 100 lbs. 9.50 to 10.00.
Hides per 100 lbs. 8.00
Felts 20 to 1.00 cent each
Wool per lb. 25c to 26c
Hay per ton \$16.00

OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:

Butter, in print 25c to 30c
Butter in pails 23 to 27c.
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 30 to 35c
Pork, per 100 lbs \$10.00 to 13.50
Beef, per 100 lbs. \$12.00 to 13.00
Oats, per bushel, 48c
Hay per ton 15.00 to 20.00

BRITISH BUILT

Peerless Overalls

Are thoroughly Canadian.

The first pair was

Constructed in a small

Flat near our present

No. 1 Factory.

Two other plants are now

Utilized for the same purpose.

If any pair of our

\$1.25 range is not

Better than any garment sold

By foreign makers

Now operating in

Canada, let us

Refund your money.

PEERLESS OVERALL CO.,
Rock Island, P. Q.

Sold by

G. F. HODGINS Co.,
Shawville.



McCORMICK WARE ROOMS

Howard Block, Centre St., Shawville.

Farmers' Requirements

Buggies, Expresses and Waggon

in the following makes:

Wm. Grey & Son, Bain, Munro & McIntosh.

HARNESS!

A complete stock of Harness constantly kept on hand. We carry the durable kind made by WILSON and CARSON—no better for the money.

STABLE FITTINGS!

Hay Fork Outfits, Litter Carriers, Steel Stalls and Stantions.

Horses Bought and Sold.

JOHN L. 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 Stors.

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.

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
1st 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 8 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 in-
structions accompanying them will be in-
serted until forbidden and charged for
accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices pub-
lished 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

CAMPBELLS 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

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 Al-
berta. 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 con-
ditions. A habitable house is required in
every case, except when residence is per-
formed 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.

A settler who has exhausted his home-
stead right may take a purchased home-
stead in certain districts. Price \$3.00
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 re-
duction in case of rough, scrubby or stony
land. Live stock may be substituted for
cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid for.

BEFORE THE WAR PRICES

English Tapestry Squares

Our ales of English Tapestry Squares these last two
weeks has encouraged us to call your attention to
this line. These Squares are new. In designs,
coloring and effect they are equal to the more ex-
pensive lines. You will save money by buying
now as you will undoubtedly pay more next season.

Sizes — 3 x 2½ 3 x 2½ 2½ x 3½ 3 x 3
3 x 3½ 3 x 4 3½ x 4 4 x 4 yds.

Fall Hosiery

In March we placed our order for this Fall's Hosiery,
so we are in a position to give you BEFORE THE
WAR PRICES on this line. You will appreciate this
saving when you come to buy. Penman's (the
Sweater and Hosiery people) have already advanced
their prices on two different dates 10 p. c., which
means an advance of over 20 p. c. We will guar-
antee our 50 cent line of plain or ribbed cashmere
hose to give you satisfaction.

Velveteen

This is another line we can give you BEFORE THE WAR
PRICES are on. We were fortunate enough to place
an import order of 20 pieces in the early spring.
These came to hand before the war began and
although they have advanced fully 5 cents per yd.
we will not advance our prices until we have to buy
a new stock. We have all the leading shades, both
in plain and cord at the popular price of 50c. per yd.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

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. GAYLER - 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.

Shawville Fair Sept. 21, 22, 23.

A DREAM AND A LETTER.

Maybe Merely a Coincidence, Maybe a
Spirit Message.

The following story of a dream was
told to a correspondent by an acquaint-
ance who is about as stolid and unin-
aginative a man as one could meet:

He had a friend of whom he had lost
sight of for some time. This friend
committed suicide and one night, soon
after he had done so, the unimaginative
man dreamed that he was walk-
ing along a street after dusk when the
bust of the dead man appeared to him
and requested him to follow it. He did
so, and it led him to a house, the door
of which was open, and then up some
stairs to a room where there was a
table on which lay a number of books,
all of which were lying open.

The dead man had been a great read-
er and therefore there was nothing un-
usual in the spectacle of a great many
books in his room. The bust turned to
the unimaginative man and begged
him to turn over a page of each book
so that it might continue to read. He
did so, and he remembers that the
bust became petulant when he turned
over two pages in mistake. When all
the pages were turned the bust appear-
ed to be happy.

The dreamer awoke and told his wife
about it. When he went down to
breakfast he found a letter lying on
the table bearing the postmark of a
town of which he had no knowledge
other than its name. He had never
been there, nor, so far as he was
aware, had the dead man, nor had he
any friends or relatives in the town.
The only relative of the dead man of
whom he had any knowledge lived in
another city.

When he opened the envelope he
found inside it a small photograph of
the dead man, showing his bust only.
There was not any letter inclosed with
it, nor anything to denote by whom it
had been sent, and to this day he does
not know from whom he received it.—
Manchester Guardian.

ONE OF IRVING'S POSES.

His Role of Defeated Candidate in La-
bouchere's Borough.

An amusing episode of the Middlesex
elections of 1893 was the error that the
supporters of Henry Labouchere made
in taking Henry Irving for their de-
fested candidate. The story is told by
Mr. Algar Labouchere Thorold in his
"Life of Henry Labouchere," as Mr.
Labouchere himself narrated it:

"I was the defeated candidate for Mid-
dlesex. Those were the days of hus-
tings and election displays, and it was
the fashion for each candidate to go
down to Brentford in a carriage and
four to thank his supporters. On the
morning of the day when I had to per-
form this function, Irving called upon
me, and I invited him to accompany
me. Down we drove. I made an in-
audible speech to a noisy mob, and we
re-entered our carriage to return to
London.

"In a large constituency like Middle-
sex few know the candidates by sight.
Irving felt it his duty to assume an
attitude of importance. He folded his
arms, pressed his hat over his brows
and was every inch the baffled politi-
cian—defeated, sad, yet sternly resig-
ned to his fate. In this character he
was so impressive that the crowd came
to the conclusion that he was the de-
fested candidate.

"So woe-begone and so solemnly digni-
fied did he look that they were over-
come with emotion, and to show their
sympathy they took the horses out of
the carriage and dragged it back to
London. When they left us I got up
to thank them, but this did not dis-
pel the illusion. 'Poor fellow,' I heard
them say as they looked at Irving, 'his
feelings are too much for him!' and
they patted him on the back, shook
hands with him and thanked him."

Had a Sixth Sense.

A medical correspondent has had
brought to his notice the remarkable
case of a woman possessing an ex-
traordinary sixth sense in regard to
spiders. She could, the writer records,
detect the presence of a spider in any
room she happened to be living in
without having seen the insect or with-
out having any reason to suppose that
it was there. The discovery was ac-
companied by violent sickness, malaise
and even debility, but all this passed
away on the spider being caught and
removed from the room.—London
Times.

The Largest Earth Dam.

A notable engineering structure in
the drainage basin of the Missouri river
is the Belle Fourche dam, erected
across the river of the same name in
South Dakota by the government to
impound water for irrigation. This
dam is an earth embankment 155 feet
high and one and one-fifth miles long,
containing 1,000,000 cubic yards of
earth fill. This is the largest earth
dam in existence.—Argonaut.

Nearer Home.

"An astronomer is exploring space to
study other worlds," said the man of
scientific tastes.

"Yes," said Senator Sorghum. "I sup-
pose they're doing great work, al-
though there's a whole lot about this
world that we haven't found out yet."
—Washington Star.

Wholesale Wealth.

"He is not rich as wealth is meas-
ured today."
"Measured, eh?" murmured an elder
ly philosopher. "I guess that's a mod-
ern term. They used to count the
money in the old days."—Argonaut.

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.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Round Trip Excursion Fares.

Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, Ont.,

Sept. 11th to Sept. 19th, 1914.

Lowest one-way first class fare and one third, for round trip
good going Sept. 11th, to Sept. 19th inclusive.

Lowest one-way first class fare for round trip, good going
Sept. 14th, 16th and 18th. All tickets good to return
up to and including Sept. 21st, 1914.

For further particulars apply to E. J. HEBERT, 1st Asst.
G. P. A., Montreal, or nearest C. P. Ry. Agent.

BEE KEEPERS'

SUPPLIES

FOR SALE!

Everything in the line of up-to-
date Bee-keepers' Supplies, as
follows:—

SECTIONS, BROOD FOUNDATION,
SECTION FOUNDATION,
SEPARATORS, SMOKERS,
SUPERS.

Hive Bodies and Frames made
correctly.

Any of the above will be delivered
within a reasonable distance—
free.
Orders by mail promptly attended
to.

H. STEWART.

R. M. R. No. 1,
Shawville, Que.

OVER 65 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms for
Canada, \$5 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by
all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 363 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 655 F St., Washington, D. C.

HELP PROTECT THE DEER.

And other Game during Close Season
by reporting at once to the undersigned
any violation of the Game Law you be-
come aware of. Liberal compensation
paid for convicting evidence. All cor-
respondence strictly private and confi-
dential.

N. McCUAIC

Prov Gam Warden.

Bryson January, 1913.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec.

Municipality of Clarendon.

Public Notice is hereby given that E. T.
Hodgins, the undersigned Secretary-Treas-
urer of the Municipality of the Town-
ship of Clarendon, that the Collection
Roll of the said Municipality is made
and completed for the current year, 1914,
and also the Collection Roll for the
current year, 1914, to pay interest and
Sinking Fund of the Railway Bonus.

Both collections are deposited in the
office of the undersigned. All persons
whose names appear therein as liable for
the payment of any assessments are here-
by required to pay the amount thereof to
me, the undersigned, at my office, within
the twenty days following the date hereof
without further notice.

Given at Shawville, this 31st day of
August, 1914.

E. T. HODGINS,

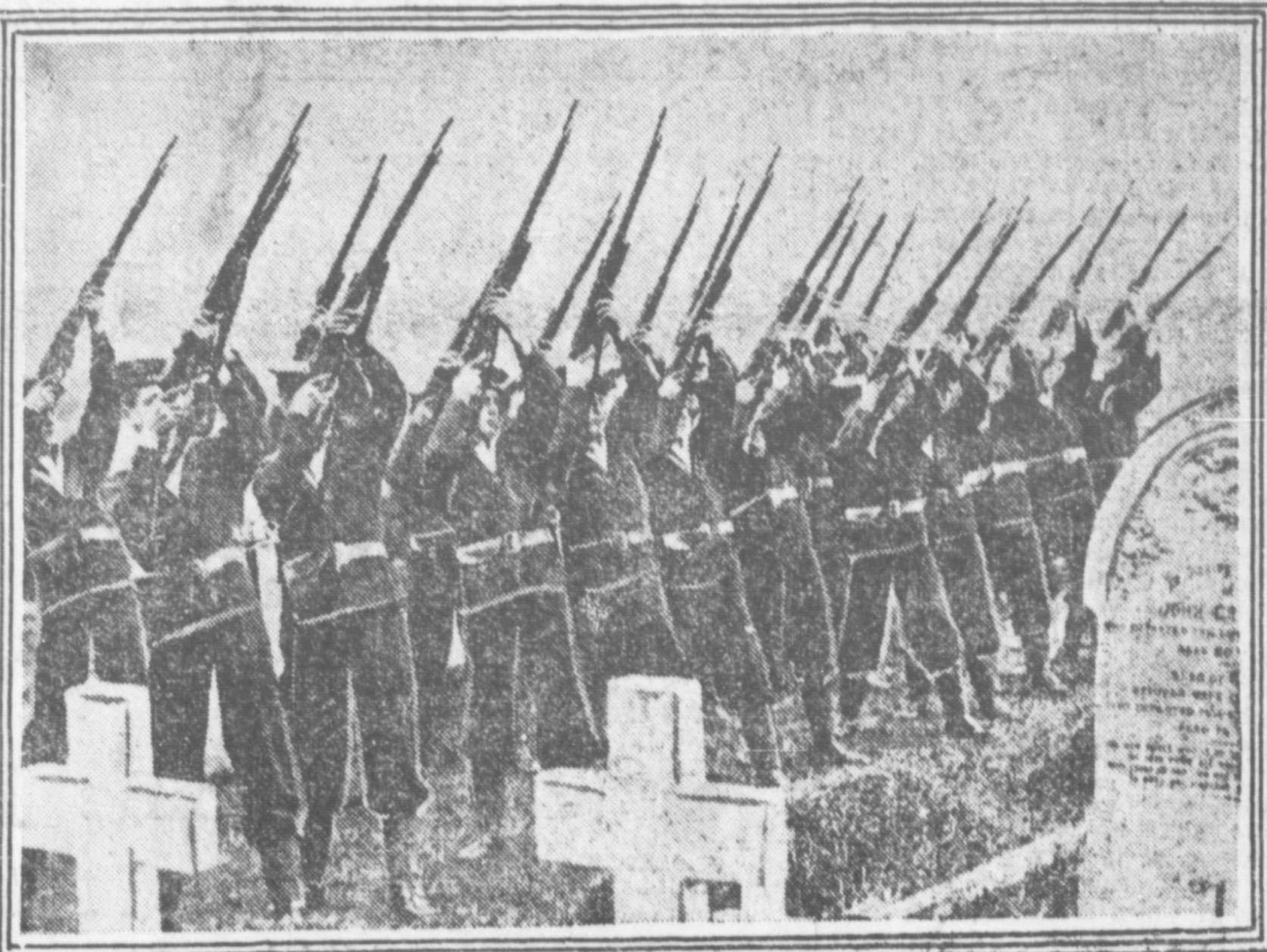
Secy-Treas.

Montreal, August 22nd, 1914.

J. B. A. TISON,

Deputy Prothonotary.

KAVANAGH, LAVOIE & LACOSTE,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
[First publication, Sept. 10, 1914.]



200 GERMAN PRISONERS
AT FOLKESTONE.

BURIAL OF BRITISH AND GERMANS IN COMMON GRAVE.

The top scene shows the burial of the first English victims of the war. The men are in the act of firing a salute over the graves of four German and four English soldiers who perished when the Amphion and the mine-laying Koenigin Luise were destroyed. The other photograph is from Folkestone, England, and shows 200 German reservists who were taken prisoners as they were about to leave England for the Continent.

GERMAN ESPIONAGE CRAFTY

20,000 SPIES SCATTERED OVER FRANCE.

Secret Agents Masquerade as Professional Men and Artisans.

In view of reported cases of German espionage in Canada and of the excitement produced in various centres throughout the Dominion by the movement of supposed spies, it is illuminating to learn something of the scale upon which the German system of espionage is known to be organized in the theatre of the war in Europe.

At the conclusion of the 1866 campaign against Austria, Stieber, the Prussian Minister of Police, was sent on an organization mission to France. Between 1866 and 1889 he made four journeys to France, traversed the length and breadth of the country, and strewed 20,000 paid German spies throughout the land. These spies were organized territorially, under four inspectors, having headquarters at Brussels, Lausanne, Geneva, and Berlin.

Stieber instituted the peculiar system of "fixed posts," which is still maintained.

The Spy in the Fixed Post

attracts no attention, since he lives as an inhabitant and usually plies a trade or profession.

Under cover of his trade he can make inquiries without incurring suspicion, and has opportunities of getting in touch with anyone capable of giving valuable information.

German spies in France included farmers, market gardeners, railway porters, shopkeepers, commercial travellers, waiters, waitresses, newspaper reporters, telegraph operators, domestics, etc.

Among other duties assigned to the director of the German spy service during the War of 1870 were the following:

1. Information in regard to the situation, strength and movements of each group of the hostile army.
2. In regard to the age, character and reputation of all hostile commanders.
3. State of public feeling in the districts about to be traversed by the German army and their resources.
4. To procure persons in each of these regions capable of furnishing useful information.

In spite of French vigilance, it is known that Germany elaborated her espionage system. Stieber further established a Branch of "Secret Police" to deal with "political actions."

This term included the destruction of strategical railways. In his book on the German spy system in France, Mr. Paul Sanoir points out that German espionage interests itself in everything and everybody possessing in any capacity a particle of authority or celebrity. Information as to telegraphs, telephones, railways, bridges, culverts, forges, provisions and supplies, shipping, hospitals, water supplies, discontented people, and citizens susceptible to monetary temptation.

How perfect a spy system has been introduced by Germans in Canada is not stated, but it is known there have been German spies in the country within the past five years, and that some of them have been identified and tracked by the authorities. That there are agents of hostile powers in Canada is admitted. Owing to the strictness of cable censorship it is difficult for them to get their reports across the ocean promptly, but in the absence of a censorship over land wires and mails, communication of a sort is open through the mails to neutral countries.

HALF WORLD AT WAR.

435,000,000 People in British Empire Alone.

The total area of the warring countries, including their colonies and dependencies, is more than 27½ million square miles, or a full half of the land surface of the globe, including five million square miles of uninhabitable wastes in the polar regions.

The proportion of the population of earth involved more or less directly in the tremendous struggle raging in Europe is equally great. More than half of the people of the entire globe live under the flags of the belligerent powers.

The British Empire alone contains 435 million human beings, of whom 320 million live in India. The population of the Russian Empire is at least 175 million. France, with her densely populated possessions in Indo-China has more than 92 millions subject. Germany, with its African possessions, contributes about 82 million to the war's total. Holland and the Dutch possessions, chiefly in the East Indies, contain over 41 million inhabitants. Belgium, with the Congo State, counts for 28 million more. The population of Austro-Hungary exceeds 52 million. Little Serbia has about four million inhabitants.

The Difference.

"My, but isn't fishing just contagious this time of the year?"
"Yes, it's contagious, but it isn't catching."

**BURIAL OF AMPHION
VICTIMS**

THE BLACK SIDE OF WAR

MEN MURDERED AND WOMEN ILL-TREATED.

Belgian People Who Got to Paris Are Laying on What They Can Pick Up.

The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 20,500, has taken on the aspect of a human stable.

The floors of the wide foyers are all covered with straw, and the homeless and poverty-stricken people may be seen lying about, many in attitudes of sad dejection. Trained nurses of the Red Cross, priests, soldiers and doctors are constantly moving among the crowd, ministering to their wants.

Inside the amphitheatre were children of all ages, sizes and descriptions. The scarcity of baggage was noticeable, everyone apparently having taken only the few things that could be easily carried in their hasty flight. The evening meal consisted of a huge slice of bread, with a piece of beef on top, and afterwards coffee was served.

German Rapacity.

An old man sitting in a corner on a sack of straw, told the following story:

"People call me Jean Beaujon. I have a little wine shop just across the river from Liege in the town of Grivegne. When the mobilization order was announced my two sons, both fine fellows, went off to join their regiment. My daughters, I have two, this one here and another, remained with their old father."

The girl he motioned to was a bright-eyed girl of about 16, but only her eyes were visible, as the rest of her face was swathed in bandages.

He continued: "You see her poor dear face? Well, a German was the cause of that. When they came they demanded wine, which I gave them, and one man tried to insult her. When she resented this he struck her and she fell against the counter and broke her jaw."

The old man then told of their flight and the hardships they endured.

Widow with Five Children.

Another refugee, Mme. Agnes Bourssault, of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium, said:

"Please don't ask me to tell the horrible things I saw while coming here. I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me alone with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days except a little stale bread. The thing that hurt me most was my inability to satisfy the wants of my little ones."

Georges Just, a restaurant-keeper of Chenev, told the story: "When we heard the Germans approach, my wife and I fled across the river into Liege. It seems now much like a dream. Just before they entered there we left along with many others."

"Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewn our pathway."

Many other refugees continued to arrive during the night. The Government is doing everything possible to aid them.

No Ailments to Discuss.

It is nice to be perfectly healthy, but it doesn't leave you much to talk about.

MODERN WAR MORE HUMANE

DISEASE WILL NOT LEVY A HEAVY TOLL.

Fate of Nations Depends on Sanitation Is Lesson Taught by History.

United States army surgeons agree that the present war will be settled in much shorter order than most persons believe possible, and that it will be the most humane ever waged. There will be no lengthy mortality list from disease and no army of cripples will result, they are convinced.

Recent advances in surgery and sanitation will be the cause. The high power, quick-firing military rifle and the development in artillery will, however, tend to make the mortality list greater than in any previous war. Those who die will die quickly. Deaths will be due to accuracy, long range and rapid firing, and not to disease of infected wounds.

"Gangrene and infection," declares an army surgeon who is recognized as an authority, "will be practically unknown quantities in the wars of the future."

Until the Russo-Japanese War black powder and a large calibre bullet comprised the ammunition of the armies of the world. The bullets were of unsharpened lead, greased to overcome friction in the barrel. Their muzzle velocity was less than one-half that of the missiles in arms now employed.

Up to that time bayonet and sabre charges, prolific of hideous and dangerous wounds, were common. Such charges are now considered medieval. The bullets now used are of less diameter than the ordinary lead pencil and are jacketed with steel or nickel. They have a tremendous velocity and low trajectory.

Wounds Now Clean Cut.

Beyond 350 yards the wounds inflicted by such bullets are clean cut, frequently passing through bone tissue without splintering. The arteries are seldom injured by such wounds, as the bullet going through the flesh, pushes the blood vessels to one side.

The advance in surgery, moreover, has been such that wounds which were formerly fatal, or at least necessitated amputation, are now healed without such an operation. Formerly a bullet wound through a joint, such as the knee or elbow, necessitated the amputation of the limb. Now such a wound is opened and dressed and heals without amputation.

Every army division is supplied with four field hospitals, each capable of caring for 108 patients. There are also two evacuation hospitals, with a capacity of 700 each, for each division. These may be from twenty-five to fifty miles in the rear of the army, and it is from them that the more seriously wounded are shipped back to the hospitals at home.

Besides the hospital corps, which has bearers on the field of battle ready to rush the wounded back to the field hospitals, each officer in the European and American armies is instructed in first aid treatment, so that there need be no delay in caring for the wounded and no excuse for allowing infection to set in, even in the heat of battle.

Disease Main Factor.

The prevention methods and improved sanitary arrangements which have developed within the last generation in the armies of the world are generally regarded as even more important than the treatment of the wounded. In the Civil War eight soldiers died of disease to every one who succumbed to wounds. Experts have figured that in the present European war not more than three will die of disease to one killed in battle.

Neglect of proper sanitary precautions is now regarded by every world power as suicidal. History shows that the fate of nations and dynasties may hang upon sanitation. In 1792, when the disciplined Prussian troops marched to the relief of Louis XVI., they were met and repulsed by the raw levies of the young republic. The report of General Du Mouriez, the commander of the French troops, shows beyond a doubt that owing to neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions pestilential dysentery had attacked the Prussian army and rendered it unfit for service.

The camp pestilences have always been typhoid and dysentery. Until about fifteen years ago the causes of these diseases and the prevention were not known. Now both have been ascertained and are effectively fought. The typhoid germ is attacked by vaccination and the dysentery parasite by sterilizing drinking water.

Pat—"Do you believe in dreams, Mike?"
Mike—"Faith and I do! Last night I dreamt that I was awake, an' in the morning my dream came thrue!"

ROYAL

Yeast Cakes

BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR
IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

ARTILLERY MAY DECIDE WAR

EUROPE'S RACE FOR SUPREMACY IN GUNS.

France Has Made Great Strides in Improving Her Armament.

The seat of war in Belgium is described in the Iron Age by one who signs himself "An Occasional Contributor." The article deals largely with the artillery in use in the present campaign.

"The determined defence of Liege," he says, "was made doubly necessary by reason of the important artillery and small arms works located there. The Belgian Government is almost entirely dependent upon the Liege district for arms and armament."

"The great Cockerill Works are located close to Liege at the suburban town of Seraing. Ordinarily the Cockerill Works give employment to more than 10,000 men. The principal output consists of military and coast defence material. The standard Belgian field artillery gun is of Cockerill design and is known as the Cockerill gun. In addition to field pieces, Cockerill turns out large calibre guns for coast defence positions. The plant is easily the most important in size and output in Belgium."

"The Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre is located at Herstal, a suburb of Liege, and gives employment to more than 3,000 persons. The rifles, carbines and revolvers used in the Belgian army come for the most part from the Liege district. In and about Liege are about thirty-five firms engaged in the production of sporting arms, the largest being probably the Pieper Works."

Liege Is Armory Centre.

"Liege boasts of two important machine tool works, namely, De Longdoz and Fetus-Defize. The great machinery works, known as the Meuse Works, are just outside the city of Liege, while within the city proper is the St. Leonard Locomotive Works, one of the oldest and best known in Europe."

"The greatest importance is ascribed by military men to the part which field artillery will play in the present struggle. In 1870 France was clearly outclassed by Krupp wedge block field guns. The French pinned great hopes on the mitrailleuse, a form of machine gun but the weapon failed miserably at the very outset of the war. Private firms in Europe, like Krupp, Skoda, Schneider and Co., and Cockerill, have carried forward the development of field artillery year by year."

"Some idea of the advances made was first gleaned by the work of the French guns in the Boer War. These pieces easily outranged the standard English field pieces. The French guns in the hands of the Boers were Schneider pieces manufactured at Creusot, France. In the late Balkan war the Servians did remarkable work with still later makes of Schneider guns."

"There is a popular impression that the French army is equipped with field guns of the type made familiar by the Servians and the Boers. This is erroneous. The French government gun is manufactured at the Government arsenals and under no circumstances can it be purchased. The greatest secrecy surrounds the manufacture of this weapon, and it is a rule to keep the guns well covered with tarpaulins when on parade."

Use Long Recoil System.

"Field guns in use throughout the European services to-day all employ the long recoil system; that is to say, the gun carriage is immovable. The effective development of the long recoil field carriage only began after 1897, when France had adopted her model of that year."

"When the long recoil was first attempted hydraulic transmission was tried, but the complications proved to be too great and spiral springs were tried. These springs were applied in the recoil cylinders in layers, with telescopic tubes.

Ehrhardt, a German artillery manufacturer, tried to do without the tubes by winding the springs in the opposite direction, but this system has not been followed to any great extent. In the late Krupp guns the action of the recoil is transmitted directly on a single spring.

"The object to be obtained in modern field artillery is effective shrapnel fire. The majority of the European field pieces have a calibre of 2.95 inches and throw a shrapnel projectile weighing about 14½ pounds. This shrapnel shell is fitted with 200 bullets and experience shows that these bullets do effective work against men and horses must have a striking energy of 700 foot pounds. It is understood that the new French guns have an effective shrapnel range of 6,000 yards."

"Instead of the caissons being in the rear, the French and Belgians place the gun caissons alongside the guns and not more than two or three feet away. The guns are provided with shields, and after the first shot the gun is rightly planted in the ground. Two men operate the piece, one to train and fire and a second to load and eject the empty cartridge case."

"In the Belgian and French plan of placing the caissons when in action alongside of the guns there is gained great rapidity of service, and a rate of fourteen to fifteen aimed shots a minute is readily obtainable. By keeping the caisson close to the guns there is avoided any exposure of men in running with ammunition to the guns."

"It was Gen. Langlois of the French army who is regarded as the father of the present day French field practice. This officer for several years urged upon the government the developing of a gun which would be superior in range and rapidity of fire to any field gun in the world. His arguments and claims that the thing could be done resulted finally in the War Minister taking the matter up in earnest."

"Gen. Langlois, as a practical artilleryman, indicated what was required, and Col. Dupont, a renowned ordnance engineer, was assigned to work in conjunction with him. These two officers have evolved the field piece which France now possesses and on which France depends for her armies to win in the field."

The Aims of Germany.

The London Times in a leader regarding British efforts for peace says:—"Germany could have ensured the peace of the world had such been her desire. But it was not her desire. She wishes to dominate the world, and for that end she desired to separate the Powers of the Entente and to defeat them and abuse their weaker neighbors until England, alone, discredited and disgraced, was left for her to deal with. She wished to treat France and then treat us as a great Austrian statesman once wished to treat her—to rob us of our own credit and our friends, and then to wrest the trident from our grasp. The plot was as transparent as it was cynical. The honesty and straightforward common-sense of Sir Edward Grey have defeated it. All nations of the Empire are ready to spend their last shilling and their last man in supporting the consequences, be they what they will."

Bread-Making Ants.

Some remarkable stories are told of a species of ant common in Dalmatia. According to Dr. Neger, of the Dresden Forestry School, this ant not only cuts leaves and gathers seeds, but actually makes bread or biscuit. It seems that the seeds are first sprouted, carried into the sun and dried, then taken back to the underground chambers, where they are chewed into a dough. This dough is then finally made into tiny cakes, which are baked in the sun, then carefully placed in storage for future use.

Mrs. Fischer, widow of Professor Fischer, has the honor of being the only woman art director of a museum in the world, having succeeded her husband as director of the East Asiatic Art in Cologne, Germany.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Break- down in Your Health

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose, and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Barteaux, Annapolis, N.S., who says: "Following the birth of my third child I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk upstairs without being completely exhausted. Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time, and naturally felt very much discouraged. While in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken, I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured, and I never was so well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Tell-Tale Sentry.

The new recruit was on sentry-go. Up came the officer and demanded his orders.

"Orders!" said the lad from the country. "Give up my orders?"

"Yes, certainly. What are you here for?" demanded the officer, sharply.

"Oh, I'm here to walk up and down, stand at attention, wink at the girls, look after Sergt. Murphy's bit of garden, and see that nobody steals his spades; to see you ain't about when they fetch the beer for the guard-room prisoners, and—"

"But that was as far as he got."

Don't Need Ice in Ireland.

The entire ice supply of the south and west of Ireland is manufactured by a single establishment in Cork, and amounts to only six tons per day. There are two breweries, a chilled-meat concern and a butter factory, with perhaps one or two other individual firms, which have their own ice-making plants. The use of ice for household purposes, and even in connection with the very extensive dairy industry, is rendered almost unnecessary by the low temperatures which prevail naturally throughout the summer months.

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chucked full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, back-ache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

"Well, Bobbie," asked the fond mother, "did you get a good place in the exam?" "Yes, mother, I got right next to the stove."

Minard's Liniment Cures Bandwagons.

NOBLE RED CROSS NURSE.

Duchess of Sutherland Doing Hospital Work in Belgium.

English and Belgian doctors and nurses are co-operating in hospital work in the theatre of hostilities. The active superintendent of trained nurses is Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, who wears the white blouse, pinafore, and capote with the little red cross in front that makes up the workmanlike uniform of the French "secours aux Blessés."

She is very appreciative of the way she has been welcomed, with Miss Gavin, when she travelled from Paris to Brussels as a member



The Duchess of Sutherland.

of a party of French nurses. They found a special train waiting at the frontier, and the Belgians cheered whenever they caught sight of the travellers. When they arrived at Brussels the travellers found that the Belgians had evolved a remarkable ambulance organization.

The Duchess wants the English wounded treated in Brussels instead of being sent home. "They would be better off here," she said, "for it is a healthy city, and they could be sent home or back to the front so easily when fit again. Money would be well spent on having these men looked after here."

"How much do you propose?" The Duchess said that she proposed to raise \$25,000 for her work.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 16, 1904.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

MACHINE THAT PLAYS CHESS.

Wonderful Product of Spanish Scientist's Laboratory.

Is the day near at hand when science will be able to create a human being? This question may well be asked when one considers the latest invention of that kind of automatic inventors, Senor Torres y Quevedo, member of the Spanish Academy of Sciences. Senor Torres caused a sensation some thirty years ago by inventing a machine which would solve algebraic equations. Then he invented a balloon which would direct itself and could attain a speed as great as the fastest Zeppelins.

The latest product of this wonderful laboratory is a machine which plays chess and which seems actually to accomplish the work of a human brain. Senor Torres thus describes his own invention:—"It is true that the game which the automat plays is not very complicated, but, nevertheless, for its opponent to win he must know how to play. The automat uses the white king against the castle and the black king. It's game is won in advance, but it must follow a certain course which leads it up to the finish."

"When the automat's opponent moves the black king the automat begins by examining if the movement conforms with the rules of the game. If not, it protests by lighting a lamp. If the move is according to the rules the automat, taking into account the position of the three pieces, decides what is the best move and then makes it. Thus the game continues until the automat has checkmated the black king."

"If the automat's opponent should make a mistake, as I said before, the automat protests by lighting a lamp. But it will tolerate only three mistakes. Then all its lights go out and you may move your pieces as much as you want—the automat has finished. If you wish to begin a new game you invite the automat by a special movement to play another game. If it accepts it will turn out all its lights, place its pieces on the board in their original positions, then wait for you to make the first move."

"The old automata, the most celebrated of which were those of Vaucanson, imitated the appear-

HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY



PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page Skin Book, sent post-free. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 2K, Boston, U.S.A.

ance and the movements of man. To-day this idea has been abandoned, and intricate machines which look like nothing but machines, have taken their places. The self-directing torpedo is a good example of an automat. The difficulty does not lie in the work of its helmsman, but in the determination of the movement to be executed. The machine deduces this movement from indicators by purely mechanical means. This, as in the calculating machines, is the brain work of the man that the machine accomplishes.

"It is not to be denied that automata can have sensitive organs (monometers, thermometers, compasses, etc.) permitting them to recognize the circumstances which determine their movements, but science refuses to admit that they can possess the analogue of a brain. But I believe I have shown that the possibility theoretically does not offer the least doubt. Automata can be made as complicated as any one may wish."

"The general adoption of automatic processes the substitution, which is increasing every day, of machines for manual labor, constitutes one of the essential forms of progress in modern industry. I believe that there is no limit in this domain, and that, theoretically at least, the time will come when all factory operations, even those which demand the intervention of engineers, can be executed automatically."

SISTER'S TRICK

But It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it." (Tea, also, is injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it, and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine, but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more."

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee, until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my hollow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in the place of my morning coffee."

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum, and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what tea or coffee has destroyed.

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

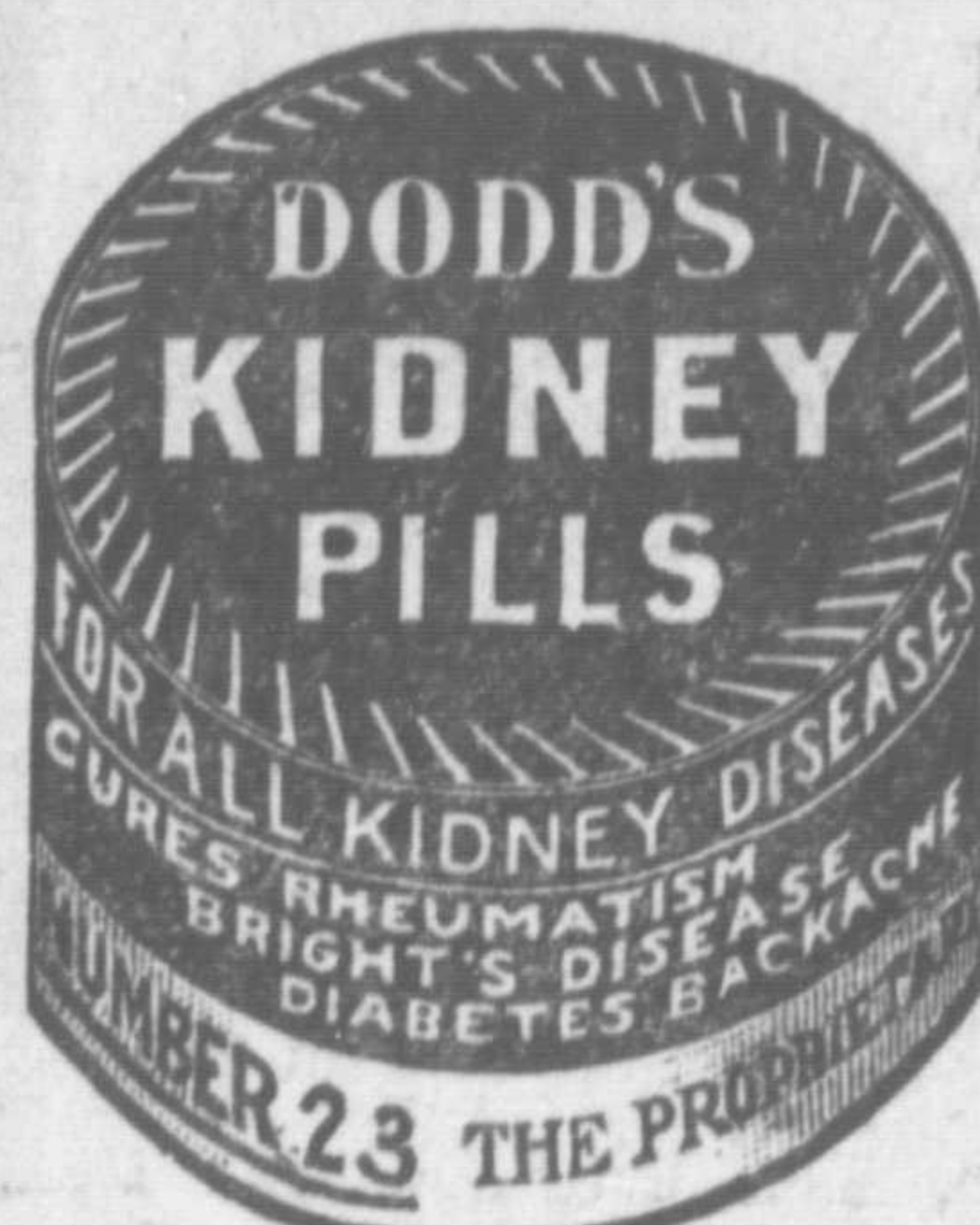
Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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.



Surprise.

"Why are you so surprised to see me? Did not the maid tell you who it was that had called?"

"No, she only said: 'A gentleman.'"

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon Pigeon & Davis, Patent Solicitors, Montreal, report that 111 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending August 11th, 1914. 71 of which were granted to Americans, 25 to Canadians, 10 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies and 5 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians, 14 were residents of Ontario, 4 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 2 of Saskatchewan and 2 of Nova Scotia.

In the United States for the same week 869 Patents were issued, of which 12 were granted to Canadians.

TWILIGHT.

Evening shades descending lower
Tint the clouds a darker gloom
And the ghostly shadows flutter
Slowly to my room.

Far off in purple distance
A robin cheeps "Good-night";
And slowly from the western sunset
Fades the greying light.

Along the road winding dimly
The sheep—a drowsy white—
Wander slowly to their shelter,
Tinkling sweet "Good-night."

A glow of grey in yonder meadow,
Dandelions' ghosts,
Sway in stately dance together,
Frail and dying hosts.

And from the dark blue shadows,
A rooster crows shrill;
And soon the morning, fresh and sweet,
Will come o'er eastern hill.

—M.M.M.

The Sum Total.

"What's to be gained by a hunger strike?"

"A good appetite."

50,000 Men Wanted

Before next month this number are wanted to step up and have their corns removed with Putnam's Corn Extractor—it's painless—safe—sure. Use only "Putnam's." It's the best, 25c. at all dealers.

Hard Times.

"We're having a hard time getting a jury."

"How's that?"

"The defense won't accept single men and the prosecution bars all married chaps."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Told the Truth.

"That salesman prevaricated."

"As to how?"

"Said this color was fast."

"Well, did you ever see a color go more rapidly when it once started to run?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Changed All Around.

"Jack asked me to marry him last week, and I refused. Yesterday I telephoned him that I had changed my mind."

"What was the result?"

"He said that he had changed his."

Little Denis had been to the party, and returned radiant. "Now I hope my sonny was a good little boy," remarked mother, "and remembered to say 'please'."

"Oh, yes, mummie," answered the little fellow, with a smile of delighted reminiscence. "I said 'Yes, please,' every time. I didn't say 'No, thank you,' once!"

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago and North Western Ry. Special low rate round trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Yellowstone Park, etc., during August and September. Excellent train service. For rates, illustrated folders, time tables and full particulars, address, B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

The Dissemblers.

Gibbs—I'd really like to know the secret of social success.
Dibbs—My boy, there are many secrets of social success, but one of the most important is to be able to pretend you are having a good time when you're not.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Intelligence is the mother of brevity.

Success is the one sin some people refuse to forgive in their friends.

A man isn't necessarily attached to a baby carriage because he follows it.

Only a woman can entertain unwelcome visitors and make them feel welcome.

After a man has turned down two or three opportunities they begin to dodge him.

Some people never have any respect for grey hairs until they have acquired a few of their own.

Yes, Cordelia, the drum major belongs to the band—even if he does give one the impression the band belongs to him.

His Better Job.

A boy who had been well worked and badly paid for two years, succeeded in getting a better job. His last day with the old firm he was sent out with a load of valuable china. He returned in an hour or so, and the china, instead of being delivered, lay in the bottom of the hand-cart, smashed to smithereens. "What does this mean?" roared the proprietor! The boy, as he stepped out of the shafts, answered calmly:—"It means, boss, that you've worked me like a horse and treated me like a horse for two years now. So this morning I shied at a steam-roller, ran away, and had a smash up." So saying the boy turned and set off, blithely whistling for his new and better job.

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 Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Wildly in Love.

"Percival," murmured the heiress, "do you really love your little wife?"

"Yaas," responded the duke, "I adore you, you know, and all that sort of silly rot."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Meeting Her Match.

"Does your wife always get the last word?"

"Not when she has a dispute with the cook."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

Try Minard's Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. I write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Minard's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Humor in the Counting House.
A merchant in the city suddenly entered his counting-house and found one of his clerks rearing a large book in the air, with the end resting on his chin. "Why, aren't you at work, John?" he inquired.

"I am, sir," replied the clerk.

"You are! At what work?" "Balancing the ledger, sir!"

Constipation—is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

OPENING OF THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

Toronto & Ottawa

UNION STATION EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1914. AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal.

East-bound	Stations	West-bound	Stations	East-bound	West-bound
A.M.		P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
9:30	Lv. TORONTO	9:15	Lv. BELLEVILLE	4:15	4:30
10:42	Ar. OSHAWA	7:02	Ar. NAPANEE	5:15	5:30
11:35	Lv. PORT HOPE	8:55	Lv. KINGSTON	6:15	6:30
11:48	Ar. COBOURG	9:45	Lv. SMITH'S FALLS	7:15	7:30
			Lv. OTTAWA	8:15	8:30
			Ar. CENTRAL STATION	9:15	9:30
					Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars on Through Trains

For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY!
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

Be Safe!

Don't take too many chances with spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bow growth, swelling and lameness. Use **KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE** and it has proved its worth in hundreds of thousands of cases.

Bickerdike, Alta., Jan. 29, 1913.
"I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for a good many years with good results. In fact, I am never without it."

H. NEIDORF.
\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5, at druggists—or write for copy or our book "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit Stock, Farm or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 94 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, 74 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

WAR ATLAS!

Up to date, of Europe and World; Tabulated History Present Crisis; War Strength of nations involved; size, twenty pages, twelve by fourteen. Big Money-Maker! Veritable Gold Mine for Agents. Send thirty cents for complete sample. Nicholas Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEN PAIRS BREEDING Cows, Coloured, Improved, etc.
Brocs. Bothwell, Ont.

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.

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714 St. James St., Montreal
Write for information

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario
Established 1862.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Ave., Toronto, Canada.

CALENDAR ON APPLICATION.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S.
Principal.

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Every Man

who Hunts, Fishes, or Plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment

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BETWEEN

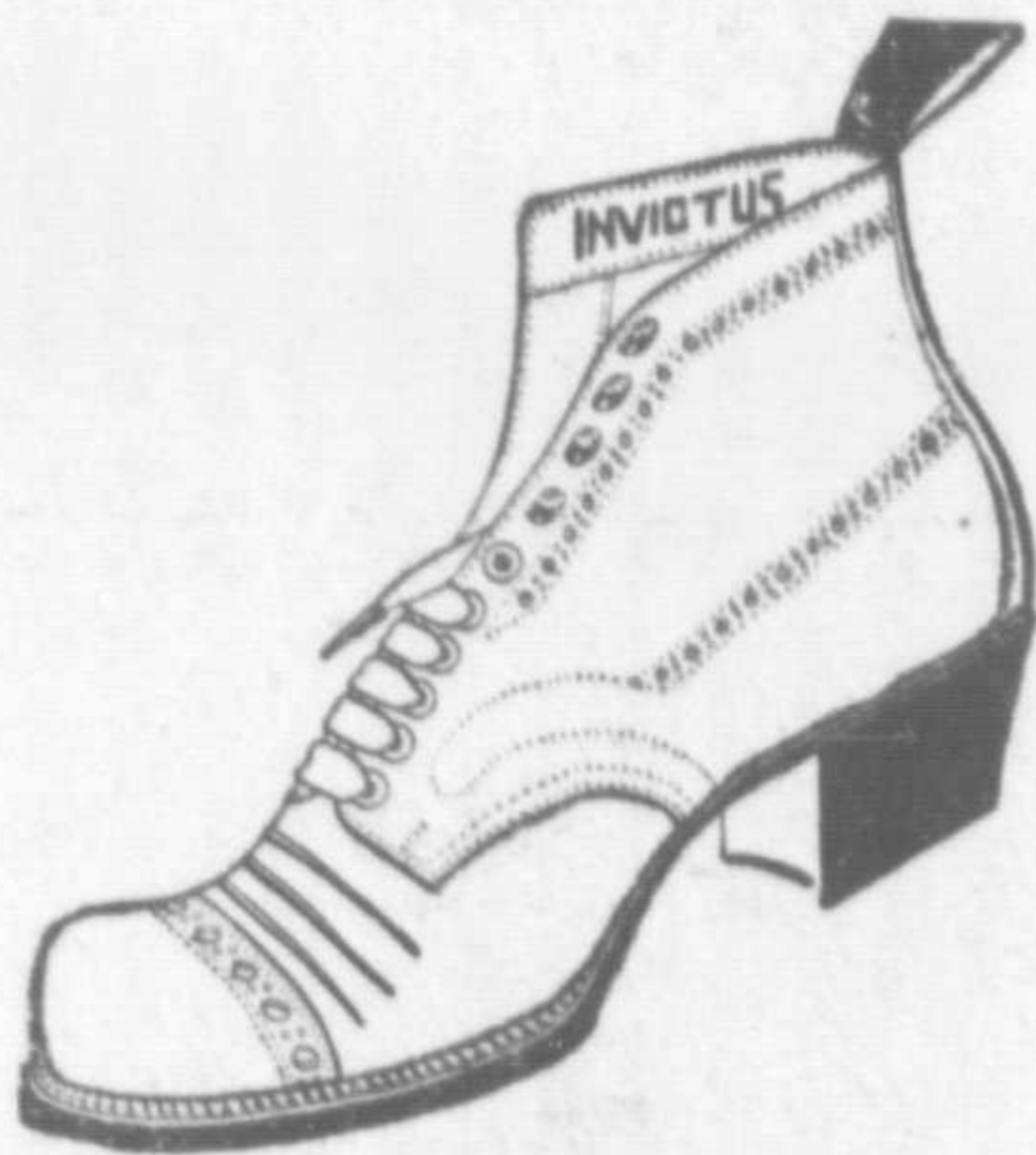
Toronto & Ottawa

UNION STATION EFFECTIVE AUG. 18, 1914. AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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For tickets and all information apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Dept., Toronto and Montreal.

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store



Listen to Reason

COMMONSENSE applied to the purchasing of your footwear will convince you of two things:—

That you cannot get value in a "cheap" shoe—because the materials which enter into their making must necessarily be "cheap."

That "cheap" shoes cost more than really good shoes—because their lack of durability necessitates more frequent purchases.

There are good reasons why you should buy

INVICTUS SHOES

They possess every attribute of style, comfort and durability. That's why this store's reputation is back of every pair we sell.

P. E. SMILEY.

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

NOTICE.

Monday, September 7th being Labor Day and consequently a holiday, the regular September meeting of the Clarendon Council will be held on Tuesday, September 8th instead of Monday.

E. T. HODGINS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Local and District.

The annual meeting of the Homemakers' Clubs of Pontiac County will be held in the Masonic Hall, Shawville, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 10.30 a. m. Branch secretaries will please see that all reports and funds are sent in as soon as possible to the Co. Secretary at Wyman, Que.

A. S. PRITCHARD,
Co. Sec'y, H. C.

It is now suspected that Patrick Moran, the bridge guard at Smith's Falls who was shot and killed last week, met his death at the hands of Victor Szymanski, an Austrian convict, who escaped from Kingston penitentiary a short time ago. The man was traced as far as Hazeldean by Secret Service officers.

Citizens of Renfrew are arranging to give the Australian and New Zealand troops a royal reception as they pass through that town on their way to the sea board. The date of their coming is not yet known, the policy of the Government being to keep the movement of troops as secret as possible.

Carleton county has the honor of having sent the largest man to war. He is Sergeant Godfrey Armitage, of Dunrobin, who stands 6 feet 5 inches and weighs 225 lbs. We understand he could not get a uniform large enough before leaving Ottawa last Friday. He is accompanied in the ranks by a brother, Mr. John R. Armitage, who stands 6 feet 2 inches in height.—Carp Review.

There are 75,000 Russian reservists in Canada. They have not yet been called home, but they are applying in great numbers to be sent there. If they are ordered to go they will proceed by way of the Canadian Pacific to Vladivostok.

Wedding

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, at one in the afternoon, at the manse at Fort Coulonge, when Miss Ruby M. Townhill of Murrells, was united in marriage to Mr. John C. Pirie, by the Rev. W. L. Tucker. The bride was attended by Miss Florence Pirie, and the groom by Mr. Charlie Stewart.

The young couple left Thursday morning for their home in Ottawa.—Com.

Dr. Alfred Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon, arrived in Ottawa last Wednesday, to see if the Minister of Militia would give the men of the Yukon a chance to be sent to the front. The Dr. said at least 500 men in the Territory which he represents are ready and anxious to fight for Great Britain.

The body of Patrick Farrell a former boot and shoe merchant, of Sussex Street, Ottawa, was recovered from the Rideau Canal last Thursday. It is believed that Farrell committed suicide. He had retired from business some time ago and was understood to be in good circumstances.

The marriage of Miss Stella O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew, to Mr. Joseph L. Murray, formerly of Pembroke, is announced to take place on Wednesday morning next, Sept. 9th, in St. Francis Xavier church, Renfrew.

September Rod and Gun.

The cover cut of Rod and Gun for September illustrates the fact that the open season for wild ducks in Canada starts with September. The list of contents which is sure to appeal to all sportsmen readers contains among other things the following stories and articles: A Reconnaissance from Coast to Coast; The Wildfowler in Canada from 1906 to 1911 by Bonnycastle Dale; Our Friends of the Water way by H. Mortimer Batten; Duck Shooting by Twilight by R. J. Fraser; After Nova Scotian Woodcock with that Good Old Man; From Sharbot Lake to Montreal by Water; Telling September Ducks; A Cry in the Wilderness; and the first of a series of articles on Things to know about a Shotgun. The regular departments are as usual well maintained. W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., are the publishers.

LIST of SPECIALS for SHAWVILLE FAIR

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 23.

List of Donors.

Geo. B. Campbell, M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	\$40.00
G. F. Hodgins Co., Shawville, Que.	10.00
Wm. Hodgins, Esq., Portage du Fort, Que.	10.00
G. A. Howard, Esq., Shawville, Que.	10.00
C. Caldwell, Esq., Shawville, Que.	10.00
M. J. O'Brien, Esq., Renfrew, Ont.	10.00
J. H. Shaw, Shawville, Que.	5.00
Frank Armstrong, Esq., Shawville, Que.	5.00
Thos. McDowell, Esq., Shawville, Que.	9.00
Dr. H. T. Lippiatt, Shawville, Que.	6.00
George Fraser, Esq., Beechgrove, Que.	5.00
Erwin Mohr, Esq., Beechgrove, Que.	5.00
Archie Dover, Esq., Shawville, Que.	5.00
James Steele, Esq., Quyon, Que.	5.00
P. E. Smiley, Esq., Shawville, Que.	5.00
W. E. Maitland, Esq., Shawville, Que.	5.00
O. D. Sullivan, Esq., Shawville, Que.	5.00
W. J. Thompson, Esq., Wyman, Que.	5.00
THE EQUITY, Shawville, Que.	3.00
Nelson McLellan, Esq., Wyman, Que.	3.00
Home Makers Club, Wyman, Que.	2.50
Shawville Milling Co., Shawville, Que.	1 bbl. Flour.
F. W. Allan, Esq., Ottawa, Ont.	1 bbl. Purity Flour.

HORSES—(HEAVY)

1.	\$10.00	Wm. Hodgins, Esq., Portage du Fort, Que.	Best Foal of Season from Lunde, foal to be accompanied by dam. 4.00, 3.00, 2.00, 1.00.
2.	\$10.00	G. A. Howard, Esq., Shawville, Que.	Best Foal of Season from Silvio, foal to be accompanied by dam. 3.00, 2.50, 2.00, 1.50, 1.00.
3.	\$9.00	Thomas McDowell, Esq., Shawville, Que.	Best Foal of Season from Earl Dunragit, foal to be accompanied by dam. 4.00, 3.00, 2.00.
4.	\$5.00	George Fraser, Esq., Beech Grove, Que.	Best Draft Foal of Season from Johnston Chief, foal to be accompanied by dam. 3.00, 2.00.
5.	\$5.00	Erwin Mohr, Esq., Beech Grove, Que.	Best Draft Foal from Royal Direct, foal to be accompanied by dam. 3.00, 2.00.
6.	\$5.00	G. F. Hodgins Co., Shawville, Que.	Best Pair of Agricultural Colts, 3 years, in harness; to be judged as matched team; color not to count more than ten points; open to only Pontiac County. 3.00, 2.00.
7.	\$5.00	Geo. B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Mare and Foal of 1914, in Classes No. 1 to No. 5. 3.00, 2.00.
8.	\$5.00	Geo. B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Mare and Foal of 1914, in Classes No. 6 to No. 11. 3.00, 2.00.
9.	\$5.00	Archie Dover, Esq., Shawville, Que.	Best Pair of Draft Horses, owned and driven by actual farmer living in Pontiac. 3.00, 2.00.
9-a.	\$5.00	Frank Armstrong, Esq., Massey-Harris Agent, Shawville.	Best Pair Agricultural Horses in harness; to be judged for their usefulness on the farm, style of harness and outfit not considered. 3.00, 2.00.

HORSES—(LIGHT)

10.	\$10.00	C. Caldwell, Esq., Pontiac House, Shawville, Que.	Fastest Pair Road Horses (mares or geldings) hitched to four-wheeled rig and driven by owner twice around the large ring. 5.00, 3.00, 2.00.
11.	\$6.00	Dr. H. T. Lippiatt, Shawville, Que.	Best Pair of Carriage Horses, judged for style of team and outfit; speed considered. 4.00, 2.00.
12.	\$5.00	James Steele, Esq., Quyon, Que.	Hitch and Drive Contest. Harness single horse and hitch to four-wheeled rig, drive once around the ring, unhitch, lead the horse around the rig, hitch up again and circle the ring once more, trotting or pacing. 3.00, 2.00.
13.	\$5.00	P. E. Smiley, Esq., Boots and Shoes, Shawville, Que.	Same as above, for ladies only. 3.00, 2.00.
14.	\$5.00	W. E. Maitland, Esq., Barber, Shawville, Que.	For the Horse that will jump the highest, that is, a Saddle Horse jumping with the rider in the saddle. 3.00, 2.00.
15.	\$5.00	O. D. Sullivan, Shawville, Que.	For the best exhibit of Driving by Lady, living in the County. Contest with single horse hitched to four-wheeled rig. Lady to be accompanied by Gentleman. 3.00, 2.00.
15-a.	\$10.00	M. J. O'Brien, Esq., Renfrew, Ont.	For the best year old Colt or Filly from any Thoroughbred Horse. 10.00.

CATTLE.

16.	\$3.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Pair of Heifers, 1 year old, for Beef. 2.00, 1.00.
17.	\$3.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best pair of Heifers, 1 year old, judged for Milk. 2.00, 1.00.
18.	4.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Pair of Heifers, 3 years old, judged for Beef. 2.50, 1.50.
19.	2.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Milk Cow, any breed. 2.00.

POULTRY

20.	\$3.00	Nelson McLellan, Esq., Wyman, Que.	Best Pair Chickens, White Wyandottes. 1.00, 50c.
			Best Pair Chickens, Barred Plymouth Rocks. 1.00, 50c.
			Exhibits to be raised from eggs furnished by the donor of the Special, and may compete for other Specials or Society Prizes.
21.	\$3.00	THE EQUITY, Shawville, Que.	For the best Pen of Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens (1 Cockerel and 6 Pullets). Exhibit to be distinct from all others. One prize—3.00.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

22.	\$5.00	W. J. Thompson, Wyman, Que.	Best Pair Registered yearling Ewes, 1 shear. 2.50.
			Best Pair Registered Brood Sows, 1 year. 2.50.
			Entries may compete for other Specials or Society Prizes.
23.	\$3.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Pair of Ewes, 1 shear, of their class. 2.00, 1.00.
24.	\$3.00	George B. Campbell, Esq., M. L. A., Ottawa, Ont.	Best Pair of Hogs of Season, of their class. 2.00, 1.00.

HALL EXHIBITS.

25.	\$5.00	G. F. Hodgins Co., Shawville, Que.	For Exhibit of highest merit in Class 41. 2.00
			For Best Display of 4 to 6 articles in Class 42. 1.50.
			For Best Display of 4 to 6 articles in Class 43. 1.50.
26.		Shawville Milling Co., Shawville, Que.	For best bushel of Scotch Wheat for milling and seed purposes. Half barrel Flour.
			For best bushel of Oats for milling and seed purposes. Half barrel Flour.
27.		F. W. Allan, Esq., Ottawa, Ont.	One bbl. Purity Flour.
			For the best 4-pound Loaf of Home-made Bread. 49 pounds of Purity Flour.
			For the best 1 dozen Buns, home-made. 49 pounds Purity Flour.
			For the best assortment of Pastry Cooking, to be composed of one layer cake, one jelly cake, two pies. Half barrel Purity Flour.
			Entries for the three above Specials must be products of Purity Flour, purchased from the Shawville Supply Co.
28.	\$2.50	Wyman Home Makers' Club, Wyman, Que.	House Dress, to be judged for neatness, finish and general utility. Open to members of Home Makers' Clubs.
29.	\$5.00	J. H. Shaw, Esq., Shawville, Que.	Exhibitor taking the largest number of prizes in Class No. 47. 3.00.
			Exhibitor taking the largest number of prizes in Class No. 40. 2.00.

DONATIONS FOR JUDGING COMPETITION.

George W. Dale, Esq., Shawville, Que.	\$5.00
Macdonald College (J. K. King, Esq.) Shawville, Que.	6.00
F. C. Smyth, Esq., Shawville, Que.	6.00

HEAVY HORSES:

1st,	\$3.00
2nd,	2.00
3rd,	1.00

SHEEP:

1st,	\$3.00
2nd,	2.00
3rd,	1.00

DAIRY CATTLE:

1st,	\$3.00
2nd,	2.00
3rd,	1.00

SWINE:

1st,	\$3.00
2nd,	2.00
3rd,	1.00

BASE BALL AND SPORTS.

W. A. Hodgins, Esq., Merchant, Shawville, Que.	\$10.00
Thos. Burton, Esq., Barber, Shawville, Que.	5.00
H. Shadel, Esq., Jeweler, Shawville, Que.	5.00

EXTRA:—Special Train, Ottawa to Shawville and return. Leaves Ottawa at 7, a. m., Sept. 22nd. Returning leaves Shawville at 10, p. m., Sept. 22nd.

Judging in Hall exhibits begins at 1.30, Sept. 21.

Poultry and Live Stock judging to begin at 10.30, a. m., Sept. 22.

SALE!

Our big Sale is now in full swing and will continue until

Saturday, September 12th.

By buying now you are sure to save money for two reasons:

First, because you are buying from 20 to 30 p. c. less than the ordinary prices.

Second, by buying now you save two discounts—the reduction on first price, and you are saving the advance you will be obliged to pay in the near future, as all Ready-to-Wear Goods, Cloth, Silks, etc., etc., have already advanced from 15 to 25 p. c., and still further advances are looked for. By buying our stock early we saved those advances, and you are getting the benefit of it. We are not looking for big long profits, but are willing to make small profits to work up a big business. May we expect you this week? Thanks.

ARCHIE DOVER

The Store of Quality.

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

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

Arnprior, Ont.

Stray Bull

Strayed on to my premises some time in June a small yearling bull, roan color. Owner requested to come and pay expenses incurred and remove the animal at once.

GEO. B. ARMSTRONG,
Radford.

THE SHAWVILLE

MEAT SHOP

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

A supply of - - -

Fresh and Cured Meats

- - - Always in stock.

—O—O—

Highest Market Price paid for Hides and Pelts.

—O—O—

Your Patronage Solicited.

Pumps Supplied

—AND—

Wells Repaired.

We are now in a position to fill orders for Pumps and repair Wells on short notice, and would therefore, be pleased to have your order now, as it is a suitable time. We are now putting in pumps with a galvanized lining that makes a great improvement.

PRICES:—Pumps at our shop, near Starks Corners, \$6.00, and \$7.00 and up (according to length and condition of well).

All pumps guaranteed to give satisfaction.

H. S. ELLIOTT & SONS,
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

Tenders Extended for School Care-Taking.

Take notice that the time for receiving tenders for Care-takers for the 14 Schools in the Municipality of Clarendon has been extended up to one o'clock of Saturday, August 29th.

M. A. MCKINLEY,
Sec.-Treas.

Shawville, August 10, 1914.

FOR SALE

A lot of young Oxford Down Rams and Ewes at reasonable prices; also a pair of Lundy foals, nicely marked. Apply to JAS. ARMSTRONG, Shawville, or Green Lake Farm.

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Round Trip to

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Tickets from Ontario and Quebec good going every Tuesday, March to October inclusive. Return limit two calendar months from date of sale.

For further particulars apply to any Can. Pac. Ry. Agent.

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