

# THE EQUITY.

No. 34, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1915.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,000,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 4,978,299  
Total Assets over - 50,000,000

With money to fall back upon in an emergency one can prevent much needless worry and trouble.

### A Savings Account

is one of the best aids to systematic thrift.

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

When she wants a portrait of him, or he one of her, we make them—the kind that pleases.  
H. IMISON, Artist.

Mr. Sam Hamilton has taken over the agency of the Massey Harris Co., formerly conducted by Mr. Frank Armstrong.

The family in a group photograph—before they have left the old fireside and gone out into the big world. Ever think of it? When the family is scattered, how glad you will be that you had it done in time.  
H. IMISON, Artist.

BOX SOCIAL—A Box Social, in aid of the Templars, will be held at No Surrender Lodge, Clarendon Front, on Monday evening, Feb. 15th. Ladies with boxes free; those without boxes also children 15 cents. Gentlemen 25 cents, which will be refunded to those purchasing a box. A good time may be expected. All cordially invited.

The provincial government, as a means of increasing the revenue has a bill before the Legislature, the object of which is to give authority for placing a special tax on laundries. Hitherto companies engaged in laundry business were taxed under the general law, but this bill aims at individual laundries, and especially the sleek and elusive Chink, who, as a rule, contributes very little to the public exchequer.

### February Rod and Gun.

The contents of Rod and Gun for February include Sentries of the Wild by H. Mortimer Batten; A Brush with Polar Bears in the Hudson Straits of Northern Canada; The One Eared Wolf by H. C. Haddon; Rolo the Pup vs. Alberta; The National Transcontinental Gameland of Northern Quebec; and other stories. The Guns and Ammunition department occupies ten pages of reading matter this month and other departments are well maintained. This well known Canadian sportsman's publication is issued at Woodstock, Ont. by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher.

### County Orange Lodge.

The annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge took place in the Orange Hall here on Tuesday last, the 2nd, and the attendance was the largest for many years past.

The following officers were elected for the current year:—  
W. M.—Rev. Robt. E. Nicholls  
D. M.—W. H. Corrigan  
Chap.—Rev. Charles Reid  
Rec. Sec.—S. E. Hodgins  
Fin. Sec.—J. A. Dean  
Treas.—John Gibson  
Lecturers—Chas. Workman and Jos. Earlem  
D. of C.—Harry McDowell.

### 3rd Field Co. Canadian Engineers.

A Field Works course in Military Engineering has now commenced in Shawville for the members of above unit. A class meets every Friday in Mr. Geo. Hynes' lecture room (which has been rented for the year by the Dept. M. & D.) commencing 7.30, p.m. Lieut. John Stewart is in charge with Sergt. Harold to assist.

A schedule has been prepared covering the whole of the Manual of Field Engineering.

Lieut. Stewart intends carrying out some practical works such as Bridge construction, Pontoon and Pier work, etc., as soon as the spring opens up and N. C. O's. and men should attend the above classes regularly and take full advantage of this first opportunity for a course in this district.

N. C. O's. and men attending this course will have the opportunity of attending the examination in Ottawa at the conclusion of the provisional school of which the Shawville class is a part.—COM.

Amateurs, arrange your "snaps" in a neat album during the winter evenings. I still have a few left.  
H. IMISON.

No advance in price of Slinn-Shouldis Bread. 24 cents for large pan at The Misses Wilson Confectionery.

The price of flour has been soaring at an alarming rate lately. Some people predict that it may reach \$10 per barrel in Canada.

Reader, if you have a farm, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, or poultry to sell; or if you want to buy anything in these lines, a small ad. in this paper may help you out in the matter. Those who have tried always come again.

A bill is before the Legislature for the abolition of co-operative loan societies, which, it is claimed, have been ignoring the law. The bill is likely to be opposed, as the proposed abolition would mean a loss to the subscribers of 15 per cent.

PICTURE MOULDINGS.—I have a lot of odd lines that must be cleared out to make room for our Spring shipment. These will be cleared at a reduced rate. Bring along your pictures and have them framed.  
H. IMISON.

### Carnival at Portage du Fort

Portage du Fort, Jan. 30.—The Fancy Dress Carnival held here to-night was a splendid success, in spite of the extremely cold weather a crowd of about forty people, representing all classes of life, amused the large crowd of spectators. The judges, Messrs. Smiley, Carson and McDonald, had a hard task to decide the winners of the various prizes and after much discussion awarded the prizes as follows:—

Lady in fancy costume—Miss Francis Delorme, representing Folly.  
Girl in fancy costume—Miss Jessie Ross, representing Red Wing.  
Gentleman in fancy costume—Mr. Stephen McCallum, Police.  
Boy in fancy costume—Master Gerald Reid, Indian Boy.  
Gentlemen's Race—Mr. C. Fournier.  
Boy's Race—Harvey Bennett.

"Farmer John" who was a favorite with all the ladies, was awarded the prize for the most comical costume on the ice.

### Weed Seeds in Feeding Stuffs.

Bran, shorts and chop feeds are sometimes contaminated by ground screenings which are mixed with them in some of the flour mills. Of 300 samples collected throughout Canada in 1913 by the Inland Revenue Department, 140 contained an average of 57 noxious weed seeds per pound, and only 144 of the samples were entirely free from vital weed seeds. One sample of chopped feed contained 1104 noxious weed seeds per pound. Bulletin No. 254 of the Inland Revenue Department gives the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the quality of their mill feeds.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

### Tyrian Dyes.

The people of Tyre were such experts in dyeing that tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day. The Egyptians were also wonderful dyers and could produce colors so durable that they may be called imperishable. They were also wonderful glass workers and could make glass malleable in a way which is unknown to us. They could make glass garments dyed in every shade and etched with rare skill.

### Aim of the Holy Alliance.

The Holy Alliance was a league created by Emperor Alexander I. of Russia, after the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, for the preservation of peace in Europe. Russia and Germany were enthusiastic about this compact, but Great Britain condemned it, so the death of Alexander and the French revolt of 1848 broke up the Holy Alliance.

## The Merchants Bank

Of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

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

Total Assets over Eighty-three Millions of Dollars.

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

220 Branches and Agencies in Canada

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

Shawville Branch } W. F. DRUM, Acting Mgr.  
Quyon Branch }

### "Business as Usual"

has made the attendance at the

BOWLING Business College  
OTTAWA, ONT.

the best in the history. Why not take advantage of the dull times and prepare for the wave of prosperity that is bound to sweep over the Great Country when the war is over?

Write for Free Catalogue.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, W. E. GOWLING,  
Prin. Prin.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. H. T. McDowell spent past week with relatives at Quyon.

Mr. P. E. Smiley went to Montreal on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Seaman left for Montreal on Monday to attend the meeting of Synod.

Mr. Jack Argue went to Ottawa on Thursday to resume his position in Gov't Library.

Mrs. W. J. Skelton and mother, Mrs. N. Armstrong, left here Friday afternoon for Weston, Ont.

Miss Lottie Shaw, enjoyed a few days' visit last week with her friend, Miss Ethel Smith, Charteris.

Miss Maude McDowell visited her cousin, Miss Lila Sheppard, Yarm, over the week-end.

Mrs. Jas Quinn, of Campbells Bay visited Mrs. J. Beamish on Wednesday last.

Mr. Leo Murphy, of Arnprior, was a visitor during the past week at Mr. W. F. Smith's, Charteris.

Miss Sadie Steele, of Onslow and Miss McLean, of Eardley, were guests of Miss Ina Armstrong for a few days last week.

Mrs. W. Orr, Normack, Sask., and Mrs. D. Brown, Manotick, Ont., are renewing acquaintances in this vicinity and while in town on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Shore, gave THE EQUITY a call.

### Births

At Shawville, on Saturday, Jan. 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Anderson, a daughter.

At Clarendon Front, on Feb. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. William Park, a son.

### DEATH.

Once more it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the decease of an esteemed and much respected resident of this neighborhood—Mr. William Findlay—which occurred at 9.30 o'clock last Wednesday night, following an illness of about ten days, death resulting from blood poisoning caused by a carbuncle which formed on the back of his neck.

The deceased, who was 60 years of age, was the fifth son of the late John Findlay, of Bristol, and besides a sorrowing widow and daughter is survived by five brothers and one sister, as follows: Henry, of Massey, Ont.; John in British Columbia; George and Thomas of this village and Richard of McKee, Bristol; Mrs. Albert Beach, of Beachburg section.

The late Mr. Findlay was a life long resident of this section and his death closes a career that in all respects was trustworthy, and honorable, while his life work stands in testimony of the exercise of a degree of thrift and industry well worthy the emulation of the many who mourn and regret his departure.

The remains of the deceased, followed by a very large concourse of people, were interred in the Shawville cemetery on Saturday afternoon, after service in St. Paul's church, which, owing to the indisposition of Rural Dean Seaman was conducted by the Rev. Charles Reid of North Clarendon.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

"I will study and prepare myself, and some day my chance will come."—Lincoln. That the times will be exceedingly good after the war is the general opinion. Why not, then, take up Shorthand and Typewriting, and be ready for the positions that will surely await every competent stenographer and typist? Send for circular.

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

## WILLIS COLLEGE

It pays to get the best.

As a Willis Student you will have the most thorough and practical training possible.

As a Willis Graduate you can always point with pride to your training school.

As an earner you will find yourself trained to the minute—thoroughness counts.

Send for catalogue.

WILLIS COLLEGE,  
N. I. HARRISON, Principal.  
Cor. Bank and Albert Sts.,  
OTTAWA, ONT.

LOST—On Saturday night, Feb. 6th, a sleigh robe, somewhere in the village. Finder kindly return to HAROLD HODGINS, Shawville.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Desirable residential property on King st., Shawville. Comfortable brick dwelling house, with necessary outbuildings.

Also building lot, has been used as garden and is stocked with apple trees and small fruits of all kinds.  
Apply to A. E. POSSELMITH.

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

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

### SHINGLES

at \$1.65 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.

## WANTED

A reliable man to sell HARDY CANADIAN CROWN STOCK in Shawville and Pontiac County.

Start now at the best selling season. Send for list of Spring Offerings, and terms to agents.

Liberal Commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE AND WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

TORONTO.

## HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

## THE HARDWARE STORE

### Bibby's Calf Meal . . .

Now in Stock

Price \$1.90 per 50 lb. Bag.

## Clover and Timothy

also in stock.

Would advise early buying of Timothy Seed, as prices are sure to be higher.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## .. FEBRUARY ..

Stock-taking, House-cleaning and General Clean up Month of the Year in our Store . . .

The Economical Housekeeper should not fail to visit us some time in February. Goods which have been overlooked, hidden, or otherwise neglected have come to light, and are placed on our bargain tables at very tempting prices.

It is impossible to give a detailed list of the good things we may find, but we assure our customers of the splendid values which they may find.

### This Is A Sample:

Three pieces A. A. Duck (you know the quality) old price 15c. Feby. price 12c.

Four pieces Apron Print, full yard wide

Feby. price 11c.

Nice quality Grey Cotton,

Feby. price 7½c.

10/4 W. Flannelette Blankets

Feby. price 98c.

### Spring Goods . . .

An advanced shipment of our New Spring Goods, Repplettes, Crepes and Prints have reached us, and await your inspection.

## W. A. HODGINS



## NOT GALLEYS OF FICTION

### THE "HULKS" OF TO-DAY ARE OCEAN LINERS.

#### German Prisoners in England Occupy Very Comfortable Quarters.

Not only the homeless who tramp the wind-swept Embankment or who sleep on the stone pavements of London, but even the average workman of England might well envy the comforts which the German prisoners in England are receiving. After visiting several places of detention on board ship I might say that if I were "broke" and friendless it would be a strong temptation to declare myself an "alien enemy" and be interned, writes an American correspondent from London.

A short while ago one of the London papers published a paragraph which was phrased, "The German prisoners at Newbury have been removed to hulks on the south coast." This immediately conjured a vision of the dank galleys of fiction or places of confinement like that typified in the horrible Australian convict ship.

Gruesome imagination was replaced by a more surprising sensation when I learned that these "hulks" consisted of the Cunard liners Saxonia, Ivernia and Ascania and other liners such as the Scotian, Canada and Manitoba.

My first visit was to three of the "hulks" at Portsmouth. Anchored well up in the inner harbor were the Ascania, Manitoba, and Scotian. The Scotian is reserved for military prisoners, the others being used for civilians.

A crew of six with the word Mainz on their hats rowed me out from the Admiralty pier, the military touch being provided by a "Tommy Atkins" seated in the stern with a loaded rifle. The men were survivors of the Mainz, sunk in the fight off the Bight of Heligoland. "Fine fellows," said one of the English officers to me afterwards, "I'd be willing to back them against any boat crew in the English navy."

#### Prisoners Have Regatta.

Incidentally this crew just walked away with two other prisoner crews in one of the most peculiar regattas in history. On Christmas Day a boat crew, composed of prisoners from each of the three ships, raced over a mile course. In each boat was an armed sentry urging his crew to the utmost efforts.

Aboard the Ascania, which is the flagship of the fleet, I found 1,037 prisoners. Her transatlantic steerage accommodation is 1,630, so she can hardly be called overcrowded. The prisoners have the entire run of the ship save the upper promenade deck, which is reserved for the English officers and soldiers. This also applies to the other ships.

The bulk of the prisoners are accommodated in the ordinary steerage manner save that they have in their bunks a superior sort of mattress, a soft pillow and three warm blankets.

There is no stint of either steam heat or electric light. Bathing facilities are extensive, and there is practically an unlimited supply of hot and cold fresh and salt water. The daily consumption of fresh water on the Ascania is from seventy to ninety tons.

The only complaint about the food was that white instead of black bread was served. Comparatively few Germans save those who have lived in England for many years care for white bread so on the three ships German bakers have been put to work and the prisoners are happy. Among the military prisoners there were complaints that the bill of fare did not include sufficient sausages and German dishes, so four German cooks have been put to work in the galleys to add distinctive German dishes. These cooks and bakers are paid regular wages.

The majority of civilian prisoners are waiters, barbers and people in that or lower strata of life. Those of a better class have cabins, but the food rations are uniform.

#### What Prisoners May Receive.

Prisoners may write two letters a week on War Office note paper. There is no limit to the number of letters or parcels they may receive. All letters sent and received are censored. All parcels are examined before being delivered, but aside from gunpowder, weapons, liquor, candies, electric flashlights, and similar things, there are very few things that a prisoner may not receive. As far as money is concerned prisoners may receive all their friends send them. The commandant encourages the prisoners not to have big sums in their possession on account of the danger of robbery, and urges them to deposit the money in the purser's safe and draw it as it is needed.

After the parcels and letters are examined they are distributed by the prisoners, who have organized an efficient post office of their own.

Prisoners who arrive in a destitute condition as far as clothing is concerned, are more than generously treated. The authorities furnish without charge heavy frieze ulsters with broad collars and suits of a similar material. The underwear

and socks are wool and the flannel shirts cost the Government just under a dollar each wholesale. The boots are heavy and well made.

Conditions aboard the two other ships are practically the same. The routine rations are alike. The Manitoba has 1,003 prisoners with a certified steerage accommodation of 1,603, while the Scotian has 1,238 with a steerage accommodation of 1,520.

On the Scotian the men and the non-commissioned officers occupy different parts of the ship, the latter having first-class cabins and using the first-class dining saloon for their meals. The military distinction of rank obtains strictly aboard the Scotian not by any insistence on the part of the English but on the part of the Germans themselves, to whom rank is rank whether in the fighting line or in a detention ship.

At Southampton there are two detention places ashore. One is at Shirley, one of the suburbs, where a large skating rink has been turned into a receiving station.

At Bevois, Mount House, in another suburb of Southampton, is a place for German officers.

#### GREAT AGE OF THE EARTH.

##### Solid Crust Formed From 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 Years Ago.

In order to estimate the age of the earth different phenomena may be used. First, the separation of the moon; secondly, the solidification of the earth's crust, then the condensation of the aqueous vapor and the formation of oceans. The quantity of salt dissolved in these oceans and the thickness of the geological layers, especially those of a calcareous nature, afford further arguments.

According to George Darwin the moon was separated from our globe about 56,000,000 years ago. The age of the solid crust has been calculated by Lord Kelvin from the increase of the temperature in deep mines. In some regions the temperature is seen to increase about one degree for every 50 meters; in others, however, one degree for 100 meters. On the average the considerations of Lord Kelvin gave an age of 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 years in the solid crust of the earth.

The quantity of salt obviously increases in the oceans on account of the salt added by the rivers and of the evaporation of the water. The total quantity of this salt has been calculated and the quantities of the yearly supply of water are known for all the larger streams, as well as their percentage of salt. For these data we may calculate the annual increase of salt in the oceans and find how many years would be required for our present rivers to accumulate all the salt now found in the seas. According to July, about 90,000,000 years would be necessary. But obviously the rivers must exhaust the grounds which they drain, and formerly these must have been much richer in salts. This consideration must lead us to diminish the number of years required in a very sensible manner.

The age of the geological strata has been deduced from their thickness and the velocity of the process of sedimentation. Soils estimates the total thickness of about 80 kilometers and the average rate of deposition of the layers at 30 centimeters per century. From these numbers we may find an age of 26,000,000 years for the collective deposition of all its geological layers. Calcareous rocks have been built by organisms and mainly by corals and molluscs. These have made use of the lime added to the sea by the rivers. Dubois has calculated on the one hand the whole thicknesses of these rocks and on the other the yearly supply of lime from the rivers. He concludes that 86,000,000 or 45,000,000 years would be required to produce the whole of this system.

#### RAGGING GERMAN OFFICERS.

##### Antwerp Boys Get Their Fun Out of Their Rude Conquerors.

The Belgian boys are getting their fun out of the German occupation of Antwerp, however, and their "ragging" of the hated invader affords the townspeople a good deal of amusement. A favorite occupation of the street game is this: A squad of about 20 little urchins, dressed in paper hats and leggings, and carrying wooden swords—a sight one may often see in this country—struts along the street under the command of a "captain." On the "company" arriving in front of the principal hotel where the German officers are staying, the "captain" calls "Halt!"—in German, of course, for the youngsters have learnt many of the German military words of command—and the "company" at once stops dead.

Having thus secured the attention of the German officers, the "captain" shouts out as loud as he can, "To Paris!" whereupon the whole of his "command" commence walking backwards. The whole thing is so cleverly carried out that one is bound to laugh—so long as you are not a German officer.

#### Limited Popularity.

"Is Jones a popular fellow?" "Well, he is quite a favorite with himself."

## NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST

### BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

At Saskatoon, over \$80,000 in taxes was paid in December.

The civic budget of Saskatoon for 1915 is \$153,000 less than in 1914.

There is a scarcity of calves in the Selkirk, Man., district this season.

At Deerwood, Man., Mr. Blanchard sold his half section of land for \$10,000.

Up to the end of December, 2,350 alien enemies had been registered at Winnipeg.

An experimental farm will be started at Morden, Man., by the Dominion Government.

Cochrane, Alberta, gave a carload of buses for war purposes, also over \$8,000 to different funds.

In Saskatoon during 1914, 536 men and women were trained in home nursing and first aid work.

At Sundre, Alberta, Neil Grant and Tom Siddon exchanged sisters as brides on the same day.

Melville, Sask., has a rink that accommodates 1,400 people—or about the population of the town.

Homestead entries in Saskatchewan for December fell off to less than half of what they were in 1913.

The Moose Jaw police force has been reduced by four dismissed and a sergeant cut down to the ranks.

The Livestock Association of Manitoba urged all farmers to hold their stock, and not sell on the present low market.

At Portage La Prairie, stamps sold at the local post office were \$96 less during December, 1914, than for the same month in 1913.

The customary dog races held on the streets of Regina every New Year's morning were called off this year owing to lack of interest.

At Kenville, Man., rabbits are so numerous that they are a pest to the farmers. They have destroyed hundreds of fruit bushes in the gardens.

The Killam, Alberta, people have decided that their water system is insufficient, and are accordingly proceeding to have the town well renovated.

A man named A. E. Bedford, arrested, drunk on the street at Winnipeg, was taken to the police station and found dead in his cell three hours later.

Prof. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, says prospects for improved agricultural yields and better farming in the west were never brighter.

Charles Brooks, Constable Miller and several military men, seized more than 100 guns, rifles and revolvers from Austrians and Germans living around Stuartburn, Man.

Mrs. Kontel, of Headingly, Man., lighted a fire with coal oil on Dec. 16, being severely burned in the accompanying explosion. On Dec. 31 she died in a Winnipeg hospital.

Two brothers, Edward and Ernest Byce, near Ennif, Sask., were alleged to have quarrelled. The latter is said to have fired a gun at the former, who retaliated by hitting his brother with an axe, severely wounding him.

Winnipeg will be paid \$200,000 by the C.P.R., according to the promise of the company made August 12, 1907, to the effect that the amount would be contributed to the city when it had undertaken to provide a permanent water supply and the first check of \$20,000 has been handed to the Mayor.

At the military camp near Calgary there was a court-martial on a young soldier who had enlisted in an infantry regiment. When a mounted regiment was wanted he deserted from the infantry and joined the cavalry. The court-martial sentenced him to be discharged.

#### Anything Else.

"You must push matters a little, James," said a chemist to his new boy, "by calling a customer's attention to this article and that article, you often effect a sale." "Yes, sir," responded the new boy, and then he hastened to wait upon an elderly person who wanted a stamp. "Anything else, mum?" inquired the ambitious boy, politely; "hair dye, cosmetic, face powder, rheumatic drops, belladonna, mole destroyer." The elderly lady deals over the way now.

#### In Utter Disgust.

"Willie!" exclaimed his mother, shocked and grieved. "How often have I told you not to play with that naughty Johnson boy?" "Mamma," said William, who appeared in a regrettable state of disorder, and with a bruised face, in utter disgust, "Do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

#### Envy.

"Oh, dear, I wish I was a turtle." "What an absurd idea! Why?" "A turtle has a snap."

## A MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

### An Unpleasant Day Spent in Saskatchewan.

The sides of the mountain were ragged and rocky, writes Mr. Washburn, and every few minutes we would trip over boulders, cutting our hands and barking our shins; but no crusader, bent on the capture of Jerusalem, was ever so keen on the job as our mountain climber.

By and by we got up to about ten thousand feet. I suggested that we could see the view from this point as well as from the top, but at this I got a look from our leader that nearly froze my blood in my veins. What had gone before was merely child's play to what was to come. Long fingers of ice and snow reaching down from the summit had to be crossed again and again. Every time we crossed one of these the expert would exclaim to us that a single false move would precipitate us to a sudden death, which looked perfectly feasible to me.

After we got over some dangerous ledges and on to firmer footing, with our hair standing on end, I speak particularly of my own—the mountain climber would sit down in great glee and explain to us how any moment we might be carried off with an avalanche, and back up his statement by a dozen anecdotes about sudden deaths in similar places.

Finally we came to an abrupt ledge of ice. "Ha!" said our leader. "We must cut our way in this ice step by step, but remember, fellows, a single false move, and naught but our crushed and mangled bodies will remain to tell the tale."

I did not want to be a crushed and mangled body, neither did "Doc," and in desperation we both said so. The mountain climber looked at us in disgust, and pointed out that another thousand feet would see us at the summit. We would go down through the annals of history as the conquerors of Mount Whatever-It-Was. We objected that we stood a better chance of going down into the ravine. Anyhow, we said that we would wait while he climbed up the annals of history to his own glory. The mountain climber was very much annoyed, and said he would go on alone, at which we all shook hands, and off he started. After twenty minutes of fiddling about, he came back and said he could not make it alone, so we turned and started for camp, which we reached at ten that night.

#### A MADDENED JAGUAR.

##### Most Dangerous and Powerful Animal in the New World.

There is a story of a fierce charge by an infuriated Mexican jaguar in an article that Mr. Harry H. Dunn writes in the *Outing Magazine*. A wooded hill, surrounded on two sides by water, and on the other two by grass cropped short by the village goats, was set on fire to drive out the beast, which had taken refuge there.

Animals began to come from the tangle. Parrots, disturbed from their midday rest, flew in green and red and yellow clouds. Monkeys fled through the tops of the trees. Rabbits, and rats, and mice scurried underfoot, and we saw one ocelot, a little spotted jungle cat.

Then came the jaguar. Crossing the sloping side of the hill, the tiger appeared to Felipe; and the fellow, proud of the 73 repeater I had brought with me from Mexico City for him, fired as the spotted apparition crossed an open space in the tangle. Ordinarily, Felipe is a good shot; but the rifle was new to him, and he managed only to put the slug in the cat's fore shoulder. The tiger screamed, and leaped straight up into the air. When he came down, all thought of flight had left him, and he headed for Felipe and myself. The Indian began to pump bullets at the tiger, and I remember noticing that the cat was not leaping or running, but trotting rapidly as a house cat trots unfrightened about its own home.

We were confronting the most dangerous and most powerful animal in the New World, with the single exception of the Kodiak bear, and I doubt very much if any bear in the world could whip a maddened Mexican tiger. The jaguar's mouth was open, and his tail streamed straight out behind; he did not lash it from side to side, as I should have expected him to do.

At ten yards, Felipe had emptied his magazine, dropped his rifle and whipped out his machete, when I found the tiger's forehead over the sights of the rifle. As the gun cracked, the jaguar halted, staggered forward a short step or two, sank to his fore shoulders, and turned over, dead.

A well-known Scottish architect travelling in Palestine recently, when news reached him of an addition to his family circle. The happy father immediately provided himself with some water from the Jordan to carry home for the christening of the infant, and returned to Scotland. On the Sunday appointed for the ceremony he duly presented himself at the church and sought out the beadle in order to hand over the precious water to his care. He pulled the flask from his pocket, but the beadle held up a warning hand and came near to whisper: "No the noo, sir; no the noo! May-be after the kirk's oot."

## TELLING FORTUNES.

### What the Signs Mean in the Teacup Leaves.

Telling fortunes by teacups is great fun. As in crystal gazing—a vivid imagination is absolutely essential. So, also, is a ready tongue.

There are, however, certain rules and signs in telling fortunes by teacups, which it will be necessary to learn if you want to have the means of entertaining others at your finger-ends.

When your guest has finished her tea get her to turn over the cup and place it upside down in its saucer before handing it to you.

Take up the cup very gently so that the arrangement of the "tealeaves" is disturbed as little as possible, and then proceed to tell the fortune.

It is not to be expected on taking up the cup that the figures will be accurately represented, and it is quite sufficient if they bear some likeness to any of the emblems; the more fertile the fancy of the person who inspects the cup the more he or she will see in it.

Again, cleverness in noting facial characteristics and general tendencies will help wonderfully in giving an interesting and accurate fortune. Here are the signs:—

The leaf of clover—A lucky sign. If it is on the top of the cup the fortune is not far distant, but it is subject to delay if it is in the middle or the bottom. Should clouds surround it there may be something disagreeable attending it, but if it is clear the happiness is undisturbed.

The serpent—Falsehood and enmity and the sign of an enemy. By letter which is frequently near the emblem the initial of his name may be guessed.

The letter—If the letter is clear it denotes the speedy arrival of welcome news. If surrounded by dots money will come. If hemmed in by clouds bad tidings. If accompanied by a heart lovers may expect a letter.

The star—Denotes happiness in the clear part and at the top of the cup. If dots are about it is great good luck. Several stars denote children; but surrounded by dashes that they will give you trouble.

The dog—At the top of the cup, faithful friend. At the bottom, that the person will have to dread the effects of jealousy.

The lily—In the clear the lily betokens happy life, but if clouded it portends trouble from one's relations.

The cross—One or more adversities; if at the top of the cup the trouble will soon end, but if at the bottom the person may expect many trials.

The clouds—If they are lighter than darker good results from one's hopes, but if they are black give it up.

The sun—Great luck if it is in the clear, but in the thick it denotes much sadness, and if surrounded by dots and dashes an alteration will soon take place.

The moon—If it appears in the clear it denotes high honors, but in the dark sadness. If it is in the bottom of the cup the consulting party will be lucky both on water and land.

Mountains—If it represents only a mountain it means people of high rank, but several of them in the thick are signs of powerful enemies.

The tree—One tree only in the clear or thick part, lasting good health; several trees, that your wishes will be accomplished. If they are accompanied with dashes your good fortune will require some time to mature, but if they are dots it is a sign that you will make your fortune in the country where you reside.

The child—In the clear part, great friendship with some one of the other sex. In the thick, excess in love. In the bottom of the cup it stands for a great disaster in love.

There comes a time in the life of every man when he feels justified in kicking himself.

A wearied young lady hastened the departure of a tedious caller by remarking as she looked out of the window, "I think we are going to have a beautiful sunrise."

## If Catarrh keeps You Hawking Use "Catarrhzone"—The Quickest Cure

### Nothing Known So Sure For Throat Weakness, Bronchial Trouble, &c.

No doctor attempts to-day to cure a genuine case of catarrh or bronchitis except by the inhalation method. Stomach dosing has been discarded because useless medicine so taken affects only the stomach—never reaches the seat of catarrh.

The advanced physician recognizes that only air can be sent into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Fill this air with healing medicaments and you solve the problem. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as

Catarrhzone. It contains the richest pine-balsams and the greatest healers known.

One breath of Catarrhzone instantly circulates over the area that is afflicted with catarrh. Relief is instant—suffering stops at once—germs are destroyed—every taint of disease is removed. Think it over seriously. Here is a remedy that clears the throat, relieves hoarseness, coughing and bad breath. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, throat and voice are strengthened.

Catarrhzone is pleasant and certain. You breathe Catarrhzone—you don't take it. Large \$1.00 size is guaranteed; smaller size 50c, and trial size 25c, at all dealers everywhere.

## BRUTAL METHODS THE RULE

### A PRISONER'S EXPERIENCE IN ANTWERP.

#### Imprisoned Because He Had British Passport and Very Badly Treated.

Some stories of life in Antwerp are related in the *London Daily Telegraph* by J. Marten, a Dutch gentleman, who had just returned to London from that city. I went to Antwerp on business on Dec. 18, he remarked, and took with me thirty letters, including some correspondence from a number of wounded Belgian soldiers to their parents and families in Antwerp and Brussels. On arriving at the frontier the Germans at once wanted to arrest me, because of the letters I had on me; but as I voluntarily surrendered these they let me pass. I got to Antwerp all right, but when I applied there for a passport to Brussels, I at once got into trouble. I should mention that my passport had been viced at Folkstone by the officials there, but the English mark seemed to have escaped the German examiner's eye until I applied for a passport to Brussels.

#### Fatal English Stamp.

The fatal English stamp on my old passport proved my undoing here, for the official, on seeing it, at once suspected that I was an English spy; and I was immediately arrested. The officer in charge of my case was a dog of a man. He told the sentry who marched me off that he was to shoot me on the least attempt I made to escape, and told me at the same time that I would be shot if I tried to run away—rather superfluous advice to an unarmed man in the company of a soldier with a loaded rifle and fixed bayonet. My guard was a very nice chap—a soldier from Alsace. I was kept waiting for four hours, and then food was supplied to my guard and myself. In the afternoon I was sent before the Military Governor, and was kept waiting an hour. I was then told I should be examined in the morning, and my guard was changed. The way I was subsequently dealt with was brutal. I was treated as a thief or a murderer. I was put in a cell, and my meals were served me by criminals.

#### Fed on Dry Bread.

I was fed on dry bread only, and allowed the small period of half an hour for exercise daily. On the fourth day I got my first dinner from outside, for which you may be sure I had to pay. All my money was afterwards taken from me. The stone cell in which I was placed was warmed, but not enough, and I was miserably cold. I was allowed a few books to read, but my chief occupation was wondering what would become of me. They wanted me to take a bath when I was first put into prison, but the water was so filthy that I shuddered at the prospect of bathing in it and refused. During all this time my firm. Messrs. Kino Brothers, of London and Amsterdam, had been using every endeavor to effect my release, and eventually the Dutch Minister at The Hague himself telephoned direct to the Military Governor at Antwerp demanding my freedom, and I was permitted to go.

#### The Children.

Be loving to your children. Bear with their failings. They come by them naturally enough. The parents are but too often reflected in the children. They resemble each other morally, as well as physically. The love we expect from them, first show them how to bestow. Never correct them when you are in anger. Punish them only to correct them; never to vent your malice or spite. Let them come to you with their confidence and with the burden of their sorrows. Don't freeze their warm young hearts by indifference to their hopes. Draw them to you in the bond of love, and let your heart beat against theirs as they come to you with their cares or confessions. Let them grow in the bright sunshine of your love, and they will flood your path with the sunlight of their affections.



## ALMOST EVERY ONE NEEDS A TONIC

Almost everyone — man, woman and child — needs a tonic at some time. It is often said that a man is lazy because he takes little or no interest in his work; but the truth is he is not well. He needs a tonic. The same is true of a woman who does not hustle over her home work, but only feels fit to be in bed. She is not merely tired, but ill. A dull pain in the head or back, poor appetite, loss of strength with low spirits and loss of interest in life show that you need a tonic to brace up the nerves and give you a new lease of life. The proof is that when the right tonic is taken all the trouble quickly disappears. The one tonic — the only tonic — for weak and ailing men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which speedily bring back abundant health, strength and energy. They have done this in thousands and thousands of cases as is proved by the following. Mr. Ed. A. Owen, Burdett, Alta., says: "About two years ago my health was in a wretched condition. My whole system seemed to be run down and the doctor seemed puzzled at my condition. I had no appetite, exertion would leave me breathless, and I was troubled much with dizziness. All the medicine I took did me no good, and I was steadily growing weaker. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had taken them very long I began to feel like a new man, and continuing their use, I was restored to complete health. I now recommend them to all run down in health as they are the best medicine I know of."

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

### VISION.

Dr. James L. Hughes, Toronto.

To see is greater than to know,  
So I shall pray  
That I may see a clearer glow  
Of truth each day.

Though I know all that man has known  
Blind I may be;  
There is some glory I alone  
Have power to see.

My vision, I must surely see,  
Or fall to do  
My work to make the future be  
More grandly true.

Faith should be ever turned to sight,  
So I shall try  
To find new stars to give fresh light  
On life's wide sky.

### A Test for Maple Sugar.

A quick way of determining the purity of maple sugar, which has recently been put into practical use, depends upon the difference in electrical resistance of impure and pure sugar. Standards of resistance were determined by sending a current through a solution of pure sugar, and then by making similar tests with sugar adulterated by the ordinary methods. It is not only a simple matter to determine whether the sugar is or is not adulterated, but the form of adulterant is also usually indicated by the degrees of resistance.

### OUR NATIONAL DISEASE

#### Caused by Tea and Coffee.

Physicians know that drugs will not correct the evils caused by tea or coffee and that the only remedy is to stop drinking it.

A doctor says:  
"I was a coffee drinker for many years, and often thought that I could not do without it, but after years of suffering with our national malady, dyspepsia, I attributed it to the drinking of coffee, and after some thought determined to use Postum for my morning drink. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)"

"I had the Postum made carefully according to directions on the pkg. and found it just suited my taste."

"At first I used it only for breakfast, but I found myself getting so much better that I had it at all meals, and I am pleased to say that I have been relieved of indigestion. I gained 19 pounds in 4 months and my general health is greatly improved."

"I must tell you of a young lady. She had been in ill health for many years, the vital forces low, with but little pain. I wrote her of the good that Postum did me and advised her to try it."

"At the end of the year she wrote me that she had gained 40 pounds in weight and felt like herself again."

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

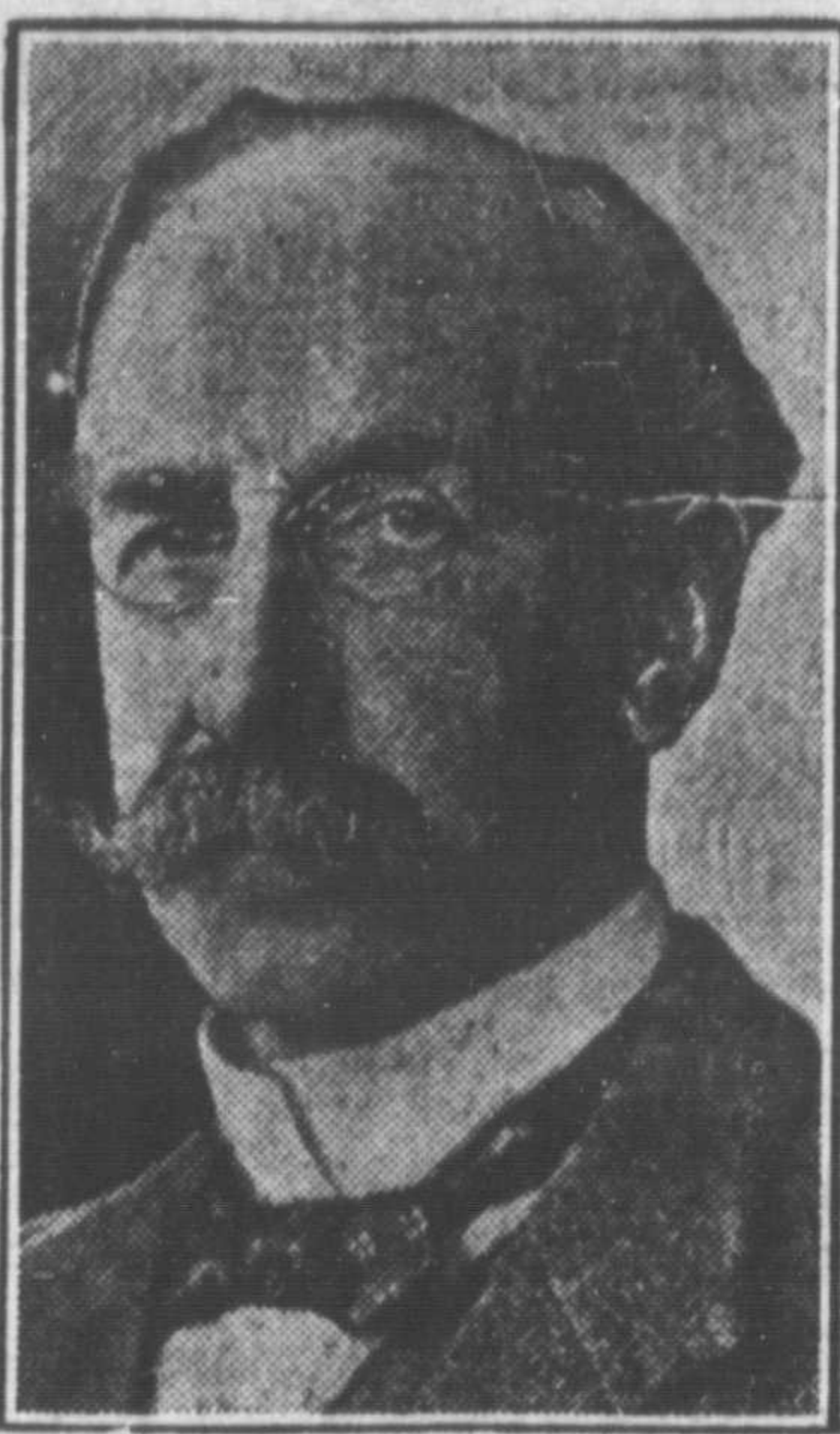
Postum comes in two forms:  
Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of cold 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.



### New British Chief of Imperial Staff.

The photo shows Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Wolfe Murray, K.C.B., appointed chief of the Imperial General Staff in succession to the late General Sir C. W. H. Douglas, G.C.B. Born in 1853, the new chief of the Imperial General Staff was educated at Glenalmond, Harrow, and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He entered the Royal Artillery in 1872. As Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel he served in the Ashanti War of 1875, being in command of lines of communication. He was commanding lines of communication in Natal during the South African campaign, and was twice mentioned in despatches. Colonel in 1899, he was created K.C.B. in the following year. He was Quartermaster of India in 1903-4, Master-General of the Ordnance 1904-7, and, in command of the 9th (Secunderabad) Division, India, 1907-11.

### BABY'S BATTLES

Baby's battles for health can be easily won if the mother will constantly keep at hand the means of aiding her little ones when the emergency may arise. Baby's Own Tablets should be found in every home where there are small children. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative. They break up colds; relieve croup; prevent constipation; cure indigestion; promote sleep, and in fact cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### COMMANDER SAMSON.

Kaiser Offers \$5,000 for Him, Dead or Alive.

"A flying Captain Kettle," is the term applied to Commander Samson by his colleagues in the British Naval Air Service, for the brilliant aviator, with his small, well-knit frame and pointed beard, bears a remarkable resemblance to the well-known sea captain of fiction. His feats in the present war have so impressed the Kaiser that he has offered \$5,000 reward to anyone who will bring him to Berlin alive or dead.

Commander Samson is one of our cleverest naval flyers, and a short time back he did much to organize the Naval Air Service of Great Britain, which is generally recognized to be the most efficient in the world. When the commander first became associated with this branch of the service it practically existed only in the form of a blue-papered docket resting in a pigeon-hole at the Admiralty. That was little over a year ago, and now the British seaplane service is a solid bulwark between Britain and its foes. Night and day its members are guarding Britain's shores from invasion by hostile aircraft, as well as conducting transports across the English Channel.

Commander Samson has had much to do with this rapid growth. In addition to being a clever organizer and commander of men, this famous naval man is a born flyer, and few men can handle the great 120 horsepower seaplanes of the navy so skillfully. These machines weigh over one ton, and they have to be landed on ocean rollers at a speed of sixty miles an hour. On one occasion Commander Samson, through the reflection of the waves, misjudged the drop to water and dived underneath it. The force of hitting the water at high speed crashed him against the engine at his back, but, though stunned by the fall, he managed to fight his way through the wires and struts which threatened to strangle him and reach the surface alive.

His past training as a sailor has resulted in the commander developing into a typical "handy man." In the early days of the war he forsook his flying for a short while and took command of an armored motor-car. It was this vehicle which succeeded in annihilating a brigade of German cavalry by dashing into them at a great speed, mowing many down with the car itself, whilst the gunners behind the shot-proof walls accounted for the rest.

Although bearded, Commander Samson is in the early "thirties," and he is considered to be the ideal type of aviator, for the recklessness of youth in his case is leavened by the experience of years.

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

"What are you anyway," contemptuously inquired Mrs. Peck during the quarrel, "a man or a mouse?" "A man," answered Henry Peck bitterly. "If I were a mouse I'd have you up on that table right now yelling for help."

## She Was In Bed For Seven Weeks

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS  
CURED MADAME BERUBE.

Montreal Lady Tells How, After Four Years' Illness, She Found a Complete Cure For All Her Troubles.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 1st (Special)—Madame J. Baptiste Berube, residing at 1393 Logan Avenue, this city, asserts that after four years' suffering from kidney disease she has been completely restored to health by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had a pain in my left side around the heart," Madame Berube says in her statement. "I suffered constantly with headache and backache, and for seven weeks I was in bed with kidney disease and feebleness. The doctor could not help me, so I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"After the first box I was some better. I continued to use Dodd's Kidney Pills till now the palpitation has left me, and I am a well woman, able to do my work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I recommend them to all persons who suffer as I did."

Notice how many women are rising to tell their suffering sisters they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason is that nine-tenths of women's ills spring from diseased or disordered kidneys. Every woman whose kidneys show signs of weakness should use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

### Navigation Explained.

The Gurkas, who came from India to France to take their place in the British firing line, were sometimes very amusing during the long voyage to Europe. When they had been at sea two whole days without seeing land, writes an English officer to the London Times, they became very much disturbed in mind. "Without doubt, the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they counseled together and decided at last that all was well. Some one asked them how they reached this decision. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and said with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery, "Without doubt he follows the path."

## Sore Eyes

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

### Wellington's Blunt Phrase.

Certainly most of Wellington's remarks about the British soldier are not likely to be echoed by any commander-in-chief of the present day. But there is one, uttered to Mr. Creevey before the battle of Waterloo, which with all its bluntness is thoroughly appropriate to the position to-day. They were watching a British infantry soldier entering a park at Brussels. "There," said the Duke, pointing to the man; "it all depends upon that article whether we do the business or not. Give me enough of it, and I am sure."—London Chronicle.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

#### Another Rumor.

"I have some astonishing news for you, Maria," said Brown. "In addition to the war Britain is on the eve of a great strike, in which thousands upon thousands of hands will be involved." "What a dreadful thing!" ejaculated his unsuspecting victim. "When is it to take place?" "This very night, my dear," answered Brown, gravely. "At midnight thousands of clock hands will point to the hour and it will strike twelve."

### INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 99 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending January 12th, 1915, 73 of which were granted to Americans, 18 to Canadians, and 8 to residents of foreign countries.

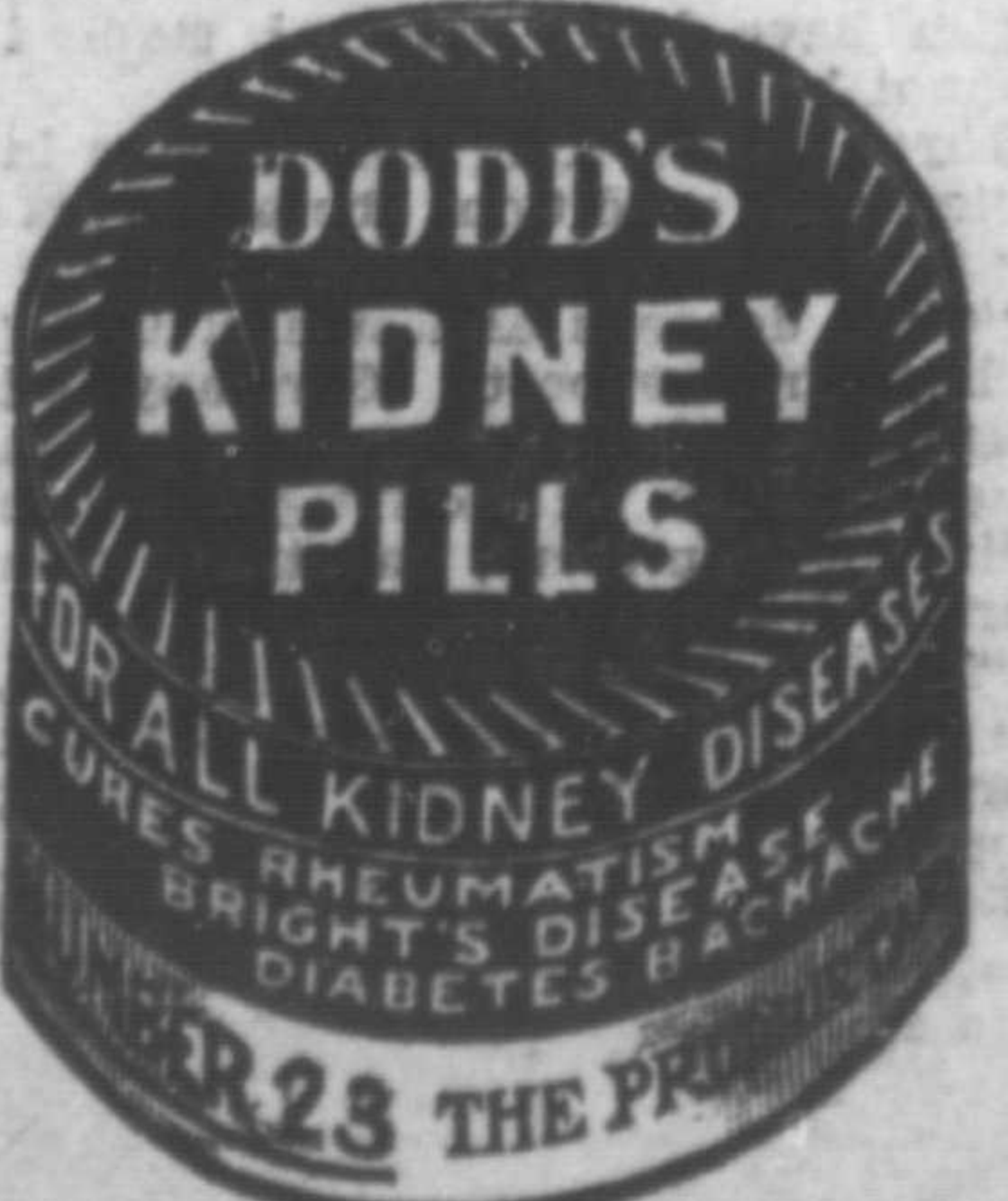
#### He Had.

"Have you ever thought seriously of marriage, sir?"

"Indeed, I have; ever since the ceremony."

#### A Wind's Fancy.

"The wind," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "was blowing at a terrific velocity."



## Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chuck 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.

### "Doctor" Jellicoe.

When Mr. Churchill told the British House of Commons that the health of the sailors was nearly twice as good as in times of peace he raised a cheer and a laugh. He might have added that "Doctor" Jellicoe was very largely responsible for this happy state of affairs, for certainly no commander-in-chief has ever more jealously watched over his men than the present commander-in-chief of the grand fleet. His first care is food supply, second clothes, and third recreation; and Lady Jellicoe seems to be acting as a remarkably energetic member of his "staff" on shore to see that he gets all he wants in the way of comforts for his "chickens."

### The Cigarette and War.

The cigarette has already figured in many stirring scenes, and even in the shadow of death it has been Tommy's close friend. Who will forget the gallant commander of the formidable going down coolly smoking his last cigarette? Who will forget the sailors lighting their pipes when they knew their ship was doomed? "Give us a smoke" has been the last words of many a dying hero. It has brought a smile to the wounded Tommy and has comforted him in pain and hunger since the war began.

## DEATH REPORTED

An old offender that hung on for years. Nothing touched his stony heart but Putnam's Corn Extractor and out he came, root, stem and branch. All corns cured just as quickly when Putnam's is used: try it, 25c. at all dealers.

### KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY.

Links Up the C.P.R. with United States Railways.

What the completion of the Kettle Valley Railway will mean to transcontinental traffic, both freight and passenger, was explained by Mr. J. J. Warren, the president of the company, who has been spending a few days' east. For years past the Kettle Valley Railway has been wrestling with the problem of reducing grades in the Rocky Mountain section, and it is probable that it will continue to struggle for years to come. Even in days when expansion work is necessarily restricted and curtailed, orders are given, for example, to push the work on the Rogers Pass tunnel to completion. But with the Kettle Valley Railway in operation the Canadian Pacific will have alternative routes from the main line, which should at once make much more economical the handling of trains to the Pacific Coast. The Kettle Valley line in Southern British Columbia, which links up with railways in the United States, and with the Canadian Pacific, which has running rights over it, will make an admirable alternative route by way of the Crow's Nest Pass, as its grades nowhere exceed 2 per cent., while the Kootenay Central has an average grade of less than 1 per cent. The Kettle Valley line will also be of great value to the fruit growers of the Okanagan Valley, as it touches Penticton and Summerland, and puts them into direct touch with the mining districts of Southern British Columbia. As a scenic route the line should prove attractive to tourists, as the southern end of the Okanagan Valley is by far the most picturesque portion of this favored section of British Columbia. By early summer the full passenger service will be in operation, and Mr. Warren expects that a large volume of the transcontinental travel will be diverted to his line.

Once a ferryman was asked by a timid lady in his boat whether any persons were ever lost in that river. "Oh, no," said he. "We always find 'em again the next day."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

It's a shame what bad little boys think of good little boys.

### TOWN IS SAVED BY RABBI.

Promised German General That People Would Be Good.

Rabbi Salomon Bamberger, of Luenheim, a small town near the frontier of Alsace, says the Hebrew Standard, has been instrumental in saving the town from destruction by the Germans. Some of the inhabitants having been found guilty of espionage in the interests of France, the German general imagining that there were several more traitors, threatened to burn the town.

The inhabitants became so terror-stricken that Rabbi Bamberger decided to make a personal appeal to the general to spare the town. Attired in his canonicals and wearing his Tallis and Tephillin, the octogenarian rabbi proceeded to the general's quarters and offered himself as a hostage for the loyalty of the population. He reminded the general of God's promise to Abraham that Sodom would be spared if ten righteous men could be found. The general was so touched by the rabbi's earnestness that he decided to abandon his cruel intention, at the same time refusing to accept the rabbi's offer to be hostage for the townspeople's good conduct.

### Up in the Air.

"What are Betty and Jack quarrelling about now?"

"Oh, it's one of those wireless quarrels, I guess."

"Wireless quarrels? What do you mean?"

"Words over nothing, you know."

## When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with the torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and butternut.

### Unfair Advantage.

James—The rain falls alike on the just and the unjust.

Jones—True, but the unjust man is generally provided with the just man's umbrella.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

### His Discovery.

"I find," confessed skippy little Mr. Meek, "that I do the housework easier and quicker when my wife is not at home to help me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### One Way Out.

"I wish I knew how to get rid of trouble."

"I'll help you out. I know a fellow who's always looking for it!"

### LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry. Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish fold-out and full particulars. B. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

### The Cause.

"How did you lose your hair?"

"Worry! I was in constant fear that I was going to lose it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When a bit of sunshine hits ye,  
After passing of a cloud,  
And a fit of laughter gits ye,  
An' yer spine is feeling proud,  
Don't forget to up and fling it  
At a soul that's feeling blue,  
For the minute that you fling it  
It's a boomerang to you.

You don't have to be a high flyer to demonstrate that riches take unto themselves wings.

## BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Tanks, STACIS, PLUMBERS, ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

POLSON IRON WORKS TORONTO

## Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

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

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

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

### FOR SALE.

REGISTERED NORTHORN AND Holstein Calves. T. J. Morrison, Durham.

### NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

### MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — ALWAYS sure employment at good wages; few weeks required to complete course with full particulars and catalogue to-day. Moier Barber College, 239 Queen East, Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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

## PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS  
324 St. James St., Montreal  
Write for information

## INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD

Makes Hens lay more eggs. Also keeps them healthy and vigorous. Sold in 50c. packages by dealers everywhere. Write for our New Book, "International Poultry Guide." Free. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## HARNESS

Prices must go up this spring, as leather is advancing rapidly. Buy now before the advance.

CATALOGUE FREE. Gives factory to farm prices on Harness, Harness Parts, Hardware and Horse Goods.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY Limited  
FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS  
HAMILTON, CANADA

## ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheellock 18 x 42  
Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS  
73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps. Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.

## CAPSICUM Vaseline

Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—Carbolated "Vaseline," an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; "Vaseline" Analgesic, for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.

Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Free booklet on request. CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated)

1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, FEB. 11, 1915.

In the British House of Commons on Monday Premier Asquith said the casualties of the British forces in all ranks in the western war arena up to February 4, amounted to approximately one hundred and four thousand men. This includes killed, wounded and missing—the latter, doubtless, representing the number who have been taken prisoners.

### German Newspaper Advocates Terrorism.

(From the Berliner Post.)

"Let us have done with this weakness. At all times the spread of terror, the destruction of towns and villages, the interruption of communications, the confiscation of property, have been the unavoidable, nay, the necessary accompaniments of war.

Among the enemy population whom victory has delivered over to our forces prisoners occupy a most important place. To treat these with the utmost possible rigor, to imbue them with a fear that will react as a salutary deterrent on their kind, is an essential feature of war which we seem to be neglecting to put into practice.

We have been too tender and merciful. Let us change all this and carry out the irrefutable duty of treating all prisoners really as such, as well as exerting a most energetic pressure on the civil population, so that all who live in the enemy's country may have their responsibility for the war they have brought on us brought home to them by commensurate burdens, miseries and terrors."

The foregoing article sets forth the kind of vicious policy which it is urged Germans should pursue—and which as a matter of fact is being pursued—towards those of their enemies whom, for the time being, the fortunes of war have placed in their power. Other leading German papers are daily giving expression to similar views. Germans residents of Canada, who are living in the full enjoyment of the unfettered liberty of British citizenship, and whose sympathies may be with the military rulers of the Fatherland, in their mad quest of world domination, should ponder well the significance for them of a situation such as the Berliner Post desires to establish, if Britain, in a spirit of retaliation, decided also on a policy of terrorism towards her enemies. Such a step, however, is highly improbable, as the idea is not in consonance with British estimate of justice.

### Dominion Parliament Opened.

What will be known as the second War Session of the Dominion Parliament opened on Thursday afternoon last with a brilliance of ceremony that was not in evidence at the opening of the emergency session held last August.

Following the delivery of the Speech from the Throne by H. R. H. the Governor General, the Commons went through the usual routine proceedings and then adjourned till Monday, when the Address was considered.

### THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate; gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"During the months which have elapsed since the outbreak of war, the people of Canada have given most abundant and convincing evidence of their firm loyalty to our Sovereign, and of their profound devotion to the institutions of the British Empire.

"Since I last addressed you, a Canadian expeditionary force of more than thirty thousand men has been despatched across the Atlantic, and after arriving in the British Islands has been engaged in completing the necessary training before proceeding to the front. Notwithstanding the unusually severe weather conditions which have prevailed in the British Islands, the training has proceeded satisfactorily and it is anticipated that the force will very shortly take its place in the field of action.

"The earnest and resolute spirit of patriotism which animates the whole Dominion has evoked a magnificent response to the call for service beyond the seas. Large additional forces have been organized from which further contingents are ready to be despatched as soon as the necessary arrangements for receiving them and completing their training can be consummated.

"Notwithstanding the inevitable disturbance of trade which was created by the outbreak of war on so vast a scale the financial and business conditions of the Dominion have shown great stability; and on the whole the country has adapted itself to the new conditions in a very effective way.

"My advisers will submit for your consideration measures rendered necessary by the participation of this Dominion in the great task which our Empire

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"The accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you immediately and the estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted without delay. You will be asked to make the necessary financial provision for effective aid in the conduct of the war.

"Honorable gentlemen of the Senate; gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"The strong unity of purpose which inspires His Majesty's dominions gives us the firm assurance that the cause for which this war has been undertaken will be maintained to an honorable and successful issue. I commend to your favorable consideration the measures which will be submitted to you for aiding that great purpose, and I pray that the Divine blessing may be vouchsafed to your deliberations."

### RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR WAR EXPENDITURE.

Sir Robert Borden gave notice of the following resolution:

"That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding \$100,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor-in-Council during the year ending March 31st, 1916, for the defence and security of Canada; the conduct of naval or military operations in or beyond Canada; promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk

### German Attempt to Blow up Railway Bridge at U. S. Boundary.

Werner Horn, who claims to be a German officer, made an attempt to wreck the international bridge on the line of the C. P. R. at Vanceboro, in the state of Maine, last week.

Horn was arrested in Vanceboro and sentenced to a term of thirty days for the damage which the explosion caused in the village. The prisoner was taken to the town of Machias to serve his sentence.

This ends the case so far as the state of Maine is concerned. The next move will be by the federal authorities, who are concerned with the application for the extradition of the dynamiter to Canada.

## THE WAR.

### CANADIAN AIRMAN KILLED.

London, Feb. 4.—Lieut. Sharpe, of the Canadian contingent of the Royal Flying Corps, whose home was in Ottawa, was killed this afternoon while flying at Shoreham. He was returning from a trip when his biplane suddenly dived to the earth. The machine was smashed and Lieut. Sharpe died within a few minutes.

### BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS AT SUEZ.

Cairo, via London, Feb. 4.—The following official statement recounting the repulse of a Turkish force which attacked the Suez Canal, was given out here today:

"At daybreak yesterday the enemy advanced on the posts at Toussoum (thirty-five miles north of Suez). When they attempted to cross on Tuesday night, and their artillery bombarded Toussoum and Scapoun, our artillery supported by ships in the canal, repelled them. The enemy tried to cross the canal on rafts but retired at three o'clock in the afternoon with the loss of eight officers and numerous dead, while 382 more prisoners were taken.

"Our losses were two officers and thirteen men killed and fifty-eight men wounded.

"At El Kantara (forty miles south of Port Said) the Turks also attacked, but were driven off, leaving 21 men killed and 25 wounded and 25 unrounded prisoners in our hands.

"The enemy's force consisted of 12,000 men and six batteries.

### CZAR AND KAISER AT FRONT.

London, Feb. 7.—With the German and Russian emperors as eye witnesses, the armies of Russia and Germany are still contending for the positions which protect the Polish capital of Warsaw from the invaders. The Russian emperor has been at Russian headquarters for several days and the German emperor announces that the German emperor has joined his generals and has actually visited some of the troops in their trenches.

Nothing has been disclosed as to the progress of the battle, which, when the last reports were received, was raging with unabated fury. The Russians, according to Saturday's official statement, had strengthened their positions on the western bank of the Bzura river, which they had crossed near its mouth, and captured another German vantage point. They also captured a long line of German trenches near Borjow, which has been the centre of most desperate fighting.

### BRITISH CAPTURE TRENCES AT POINT OF BAYONET.

An eye-witness graphically describes the German attacks on the British lines south of Labassee canal on Feb. 1st, which resulted in the recapture of positions previously lost by the British and the seizing of other posts held by the enemy, who were driven out at the bayonet's point.

### BOMBARDING DARDANELLES.

London, Feb. 7.—Four torpedo boats of the Allies have bombarded the Turkish forts in the Dardanelles, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. One hundred and seventy-four shells were discharged, and two ammunition depots were set on fire, or otherwise; and the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor-in-Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

"That the Governor-in-Council be

## U Need A Safe

TO PROTECT YOUR BOOKS, PAPERS AND RECORDS FROM DESTRUCTION

### In Case Of Fire

I have received the agency for this District for the far-famed "Reliable" Fire Proof Safe and Lock Co., whose goods are guaranteed to stand the severest test, and will be pleased to quote prices on the several styles manufactured.

The Combined Office Desk and Safe should be part of every business, professional man's or farmer's equipment. It is the most convenient outfit ever invented.

M. R. MCGUIRE, Shawville.

empowered to raise by way of loans, temporary or otherwise, such sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by any Act founded on these resolutions.

"That the principal raised by way of loan under this Act and under the Appropriation Act of 1914 and the interest thereon shall be chargeable on the consolidated refund."

### Bristol Council Minutes

Bristol, Feb. 1, 1915.

The Municipal Council of Bristol met on the above date.

Present—Coun. Woods, Young, W. D. Campbell, Jamieson, Horner and D. Campbell.

Moved by couns. D. Campbell and Horner that W. D. Campbell be appointed chairman pro tem.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted on motion of couns. Young and Woods.

Moved by couns. Young and D. Campbell that W. D. Campbell be appointed mayor for the current year.

Carried.

Moved by couns. Woods and Jamieson that H. Ross be appointed to meet a representative of South Onslow Council to determine what repairs will have to be done to Meadow Creek bridge.

Moved by coun. Woods and Campbell that the following bill be paid—J. A. Cowan, stationery, as per bill, \$3.75.

Moved by couns. Young and Jamieson that the auditors' report as presented, be accepted.

Moved by couns. Woods and Campbell that W. C. Young be appointed pathmaster in Div. No. 3.

Moved by couns. Young and Woods that all taxes due previous to 1914 be handed to a lawyer for immediate collection.

Moved coun. Jamieson that we now adjourn.

G. T. DRUMMOND, Sec.-Treas.

### January School Reports

SCHOOL NO. 1, THORNE.

Grade V.—Clara Atkinson.

Grade IV.—Olive Atkinson, Harriet Hodgins and Mary McKee.

Grade III, Sr.—Hazel Smith, Bert Hodgins and Lucy Baird.

Grade III, Jr.—Leeland Baird, Charlotte Smith and Emma Baird.

Grade II.—Hilliard McKee, Norman Arncliffe and Pearl Smith.

Grade I.—Meryl Young, Bertha Hodgins.

Part II.—Henry Hodgins, Alex. Hodgins.

L. M. SHOULDRICE, Teacher.

### EDITOR EQUITY.

"Dear Sir,—Over a year ago a meeting was called in Shawville to organize a company to be called The Pontiac Rural Telephone Company, which was successfully accomplished, and at that meeting we adopted by-laws, rules, etc. One of those by-laws read as follows, (if my memory serves me right):—"That the annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the third Monday in January."

The third Monday has come and gone and no word of the annual meeting; and it will soon be the third Monday in February. I, with other shareholders, would like to know what is the matter, if anything.

We also, at the first and last annual meeting, appointed directors to look after our interests in the company, and we are naturally anxious to know what they have been doing with the trust reposed in them. Have they got a pleasant surprise in store for us? have they on the contrary spent our capital and run us into debt? Let us know, anyway, no matter how it is, as we are anxious to know.

Another by-law is that the directors shall be elected annually and hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected. Now, sir, you cannot blame us for thinking that the present directors want to hold office until their successors are elected.

Yours,—  
ONE OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

### FOR SALE.

A quantity of Dressed Lumber, consisting of Basswood and Birch flooring, wainscoting, clapboards—Spruce and Balsam. Also a quantity of rough lumber—Pine and Spruce, and 400 cords mixed slabwood from 2 to 4 feet long—50 cents per cord at mill.

Apply at the Armstrong Mill, Clarendon.

HODGINS BROS.

### Trees and Lightning.

It is not generally known that the electric fluid which is prevalent during thunderstorms has a varying affinity for different trees. M. Camille Flammarion, the famous French scientist, once investigated the proportion of trees struck in France during recent years, and his figures show that the lime is the safest and the oak the most dangerous tree under which to stand in a thunderstorm. During the period covered by M. Flammarion's inquiry only two limes were struck, six pines and the same number of ash and beech trees. After that came seven willows, ten fir, eleven walnuts, fourteen elms, twenty-four poplars and fifty-four oaks.

### Throwing the Shoe.

The peasants of southern France have the credit of originating the familiar custom of throwing an old shoe after the newly wedded pair. It was, moreover, the rejected suitor who first made it popular. The peasant bride is conducted by her friends to her new home, while the young husband is made to halt a couple of hundred yards from the house. If there is a rejected suitor he then arms himself with an old wooden shoe and flings it, with his best aim, at the bridegroom as he makes a dash for the house. When the shoe is thrown it is understood that the last feeling of ill will has been flung away with it.

### Gorgeous Gorgets.

There's nothing warlike about the brilliantly colored gorget, even if he does wear on his breast a copper colored armor that looks exactly like the gorget or breastplate worn by soldiers who went to the crusades centuries and centuries ago. But aside from giving him his curious name the armor has no use whatever except as an ornament. If you were to see a plain black crow, just the ordinary variety of cornfield crow, and a gorget together you'd never guess unless you were a naturalist that the shabby old crow, with not a glint of color in his sober coat, and the splendid gorget were cousins. But they are, although very distant.

### WHOLE WORLD SUFFERS.

Even the Nomads of Syria Affected by the V.

Belated reports from the outposts of the network of missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian Church tell of worldwide conditions unparalleled in the history of the church. There is no spot under the sun, according to these reports, where the war has failed to strike a staggering blow at commerce, no inhabitants of the civilized world, even to the half-savage Indians of Chile and the wandering tribes of Syria, have failed to feel its effects.

"I thought I had seen the country restless before, but never have I imagined any thing like the present distress and hopelessness," writes a missionary from Tripoli.

"Riding across three districts, I did not see a single camel or mule or horse and only a few weak donkeys and very few men. All were hiding from the army draft, and there was no talk anywhere except of means to evade the encroachments of the officials.

"The draft calls for practically all the able-bodied men. The list of pack mules calls for all that are on the official lists made only a few months ago. Camels are impressed wherever found. Cattle and sheep are demanded as well as the grain still on the threshing floors. The cruelty of the officials trying to enforce the orders means beating and abuse for the men and destruction of household effects in the villages."

Describing conditions at Beirut, a missionary writes: "Orders were announced from the Ottoman Government for mobilization and the calling of all eligible for military conscription from the ages of 19 to 45; also the abolition of all exceptional privileges ordinarily granted to certain classes of professional men. This resulted in a stampede of young and old from Beirut to Lebanon, when thousands of both Moslems and Christians fled with and without their families.

"At the same moment came orders to commandeer all horses and mules fit for transport service. Hundreds of horses and muleteers were caught in the khans and caravansaries of Beirut, while thousands of others escaped by devious paths in every direction and still more by methods of bribery. At such a time the hungry officials, with salaries in arrears and the certainty of delayed payments in the future, are ready enough to turn an honest or a dishonest penny. So within a period of five days our city and country were transferred from comparative regularity and quietness to confusion, fear, panic, and utter stagnation."

In West Africa, the board announces, the situation is critical. The announcement continues: "The West Africa Mission, with an exception of a single station at Benito, is located in Kamerun, German territory. Reports indicate that already fighting is going on between the Germans and the British. The board has received word from England that a large shipment of milk and quinine cannot be delivered at Kamerun. Letters mailed to West Africa have been returned marked 'Cannot be delivered.'"

Three letters from missionaries in Chile recite conditions there, according to the board, as follows: "Chile depends almost exclusively on her nitrate exports. Germany and France are the principal buyers in times of peace, but no freight can be delivered at present, and trade with Europe is suppressed.

"The big houses are closing down, the salt-peter fields have stopped work, thousands of men are finding themselves out of employment, prices are soaring, bankruptcies are frequent, and business is practically at a standstill."

## 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.

## 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.

## FOR SALE

- 6 Bain Cutters, at cost.
- 1 Driving Sleigh with Bobs, new.
- 1 Set Bobs, second hand, with box.
- 4 Robes, black.
- 1 Circular Saw, 7-ft. frame, new.
- 1 Set Sloops, 2½ inch runners.
- 1 Milch Cow, due to freshen Feby 15.
- A quantity of Hay.

## Call and get a Bargain

As all the above must go to make room for SPRING GOODS.

## J. L. HODGINS

## Up-to-Date Tailoring

New Spring Goods Just Arrived

... Fancy Imported English Tweeds ...

Also a choice lot of Serges and Suitings made to satisfy you. Call and see our stock of . . . . .

## Ready-Made Suits

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

## NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP SHAWVILLE.

A General Blacksmithing Business has been opened by the undersigned, on the property of the late Dr. Alexander, Victoria Ave.

All kinds of Blacksmith Work executed at reasonable prices and satisfaction assured.

A Call Solicited.

J. A. RENNICK.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 364 University St. Montreal.

## THE SHAWVILLE MEAT SHOP

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

A supply of - - -

### Fresh and Cured Meats

Always in stock. Highest Market Price paid for Hides and Pelts. Your Patronage Solicited.

### Wood for Sale

A quantity of 4-ft. Mixed Wood, in lots to suit purchasers, \$2.00 per cord, at Clarke farm, Bristol. Apply G. F. HODGINS CO. Shawville, Jan. 14, 1915.



## THE EQUITY,

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

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
first insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.

Business cards not exceeding one inch  
inserted at \$5.00 per year.

Local announcements inserted at the  
rate of 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, K. C.**

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.

196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL.

**J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.**

ADVOCATE

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

**GEORGE HYNES**

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

**Pigs and Corn For Sale.**

Comprising aged and young sows,  
bred to litter first week in May.  
1 boar, for sale or service; some suitable  
for spring breeders and some for feeders.  
Also a quantity of corn stocks.  
Apply to A. E. POSSELMAN,  
Shawville.

**TENDERS WANTED.**

FOR 10 CORDS WOOD

Tenders will be received by the under-  
signed for 10 cords of mixed wood for  
the Radford cheese factory, to be de-  
livered at the factory by May 1st, 1915.

FOR CHEESEMAKER.

Tenders will be received for a cheese-  
maker for the season 1915. Tenders to  
state price per hundred pounds cheese  
and furnish all supplies; also price per  
hundred pounds cheese and company  
furnish all supplies. Cheesemaker to  
box cheese and leave them ready for  
shipping.

FOR SECRETARY-TREASURER.

Tenders will be received for a Secre-  
tary-Treasurer for 1915. All tenders to  
be sealed and marked "tender," and  
must be in the hands of the undersigned  
not later than one p. m., Feb. 13, 1915.

J. M. HODGINS, Geo. W. EADES,  
President. Sec. Treas.

We wish to thank our custo-  
mers and the public generally  
for their splendid patronage  
during our Annual Sale. It cer-  
tainly exceeded our expecta-  
tions.

## Stock Taking

We now start our Annual  
Stock Taking, and you may de-  
pend upon us giving you some  
good bargains in remnants of  
Dress Goods, Odd Pieces of Un-  
derwear, and in Furs, certainly.

## G. F. HODGINS CO.

### Canadian Pacific Railway.

Condensed Through Time Table from and to  
Shawville, Que.

#### STATIONS.

2.55, p.m.	7.35, a.m.	—Ive Shawville arr.—	10.15, a.m.	6.57, p.m.
5.25, p.m.	9.30, a.m.	—arr. Ottawa lve—	7.30, a.m.	5.01, p.m.
10.30, p.m.	6.20, p.m.	—Montreal—	9.45, p.m.	9.05, a.m.
6.45, a.m.	6.30, a.m.	—Quebec—	1.30, p.m.	11.30, p.m.
6.45, a.m.	5.40, p.m.	—Toronto—	10.40, p.m.	9.20, a.m.

Explanation of marks—(a) daily except Sunday; (\$) daily.

### THE MARKETS

#### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$7.00  
Wheat, per bushel, 1.15 to 1.25.  
Oats, per bushel, 55c.  
Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 25c.  
Potatoes per bag, 65c.  
Eggs per dozen 30c.  
Pork per 100 lbs, 7.50 to 8.00.  
Hides per 100 lbs 10.00  
Pelts 75 to \$1.00 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 75 to 90  
Wool per lb, 30c to 32c  
Hay per ton \$16.00  
Chickens 8c  
Turkeys 12 to 13c  
Geese 8 to 9c  
Ducks 10c

#### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quo-  
tations:  
Butter, in print 32c to 35c  
Butter in pails 28 to 30c.  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 40 to 50c  
Potatoes per bag 65 to 70c.  
Pork, per 100 lbs \$9.00 to 11.00  
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$9.00 to 11.00  
Oats per bushel, 60c  
Hay per ton 17.00 to 20.00  
Geese each \$1.00 to 1.25  
Chickens—pair \$1.00  
Fowl—pair \$1.00 to 1.50  
Ducks—pair \$1.25

### Seed Fair.

The annual Seed Fair with Lectures  
and judging competition under the  
auspices of the C. P. A. S. No. 1, will be  
held in Shawville on February 24th. The  
prizes given will be the same as in 1914,  
except that a section has been added for  
Marquis Wheat. Watch for announce-  
ments later.

R. W. HODGINS,  
Secretary C. P. A. S. No. 1.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

Province of Quebec,  
Municipality of Shawville.

To the inhabitants of the Municipality  
of the Township of Clarendon.

Public Notice is hereby given by E.  
T. Hodgins, Secretary-Treasurer that  
the council of this Municipality, at a  
regular session held on the fourth day  
of the month of January one thousand  
nine hundred and fifteen at one o'clock  
in the afternoon, in the said municipi-  
pality, at the ordinary place of the  
sittings of the Council, has passed a  
resolution requiring that all winter roads  
be kept open by the property owners  
who are responsible for said roads in  
this Municipality. All parties neglect-  
ing to do so will be held responsible for  
all damages arising therefrom.

Given at Shawville this seventh day  
of the month of January nineteen hun-  
dred and fifteen.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec. Treas.

### 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 Game Warden.  
Bryson January 1915.

Equity Advs. Pay.

### New Burglar Protection.

Safe-blowers will have a new pro-  
tective device to combat in the near  
future in the form of a chemical  
compound, designed to produce blind-  
ness. A glass container holding one  
pound of the gas producing chemi-  
cals is suspended between the outer  
and the inner doors or walls of the  
safe. When the casing of the safe  
is blown or drilled the glass recep-  
tacle is broken, and when the door is  
opened the powerful fumes at once  
render the burglar sightless, and if  
he fails to find his way out of the  
room he becomes unconscious for  
several hours. The flask is held be-  
tween a number of felt surfaces to  
prevent accidental breakage when  
the safe is being closed.

### The Industrious Bee.

The bee has two distinct stomachs.  
In the first it stores away the honey  
it so industriously gathers from the  
flowers until such time as it is ready  
to yield it up, while the other stom-  
ach is used simply and solely for di-  
gestion purposes. Thus the food and  
the honey are never mixed. When  
the bee returns to the hive and is  
ready to deposit the honey it has  
gathered it contracts the muscles of  
the stomach, in which act the honey  
is ejected through the mouth. As to  
bee food, it is various in kind, con-  
sisting largely of the honey it so pa-  
tiently makes for others.

### Not So Very Wrong.

"Spell ferment and give its defini-  
tion," requested the schoolteacher.  
"F-e-r-m-e-n-t, ferment, to work,"  
responded a diminutive maiden.  
"Now place it in a sentence so that  
I may be sure you understand its  
meaning," said the teacher.  
"In summer I would rather play  
out of doors than ferment in the  
schoolhouse," returned the small pu-  
pil with such doleful frankness and  
unconscious humor that the teacher  
found it hard to suppress a smile.

### A Celebrated Clock.

"Master Humphrey's clock," made  
in 1829 by William Humphrey of  
Barnard Castle, Durham, Eng., from  
which Dickens took the title of a  
book, was sold recently at Sotheby's  
in London for \$600.

### PLANNING TRUNK ROAD

W. A. McLEAN HAS A BIG PRO-  
JECT FOR ONTARIO.

Commissioner of Highways is at  
Work on a Scheme to Build a  
Road From Montreal to Windsor  
Which, With a Branch to Ottawa,  
Would Serve Most of the Larger  
Communities of Older Ontario.

The Scottish Canadian for Decem-  
ber contains an interesting article  
regarding the proposals for an On-  
tario Trunk Road and a sketch of  
W. A. McLean, Ontario's Commis-  
sioner of Highways, who has the  
project in hand. The article follows:  
"Mr. W. A. McLean, C.E., O.L.S.,  
whose connection with various move-  
ments having in view the improve-  
ment of main highways and county  
roads generally has been conspicu-  
ously fruitful for many years, is  
well-known in Toronto Scottish cir-  
cles, being a member of St. Andrew's  
Society and of the Sons of Scotland  
Benevolent Association. He was born  
at Belmont, Ont., in 1871, his father  
being the Rev. Hugh McLean, and  
his mother, Margaret S. McNairn. He  
was educated at Ingersoll, Strathroy  
and Toronto, and having taken a  
distinguished professional course, be-  
came Assistant Engineer of St.  
Thomas in 1894. He entered the  
service of the Ontario Government in  
1896 as Assistant Engineer of High-  
ways, becoming chief of that branch  
in 1910, and was promoted to the  
important office he now holds, as  
Commissioner of Highways, in 1913.  
Professionally he ranks high, both  
as an author and as a practical en-  
gineer. A number of technical books  
of much excellence stands to his  
credit, and among works designed by  
him is the first long span (100 feet)  
concrete arch in Canada, built in  
1907 at Massey, Ont. Articles from



W. A. McLEAN, C.E., O.L.S.

his pen are welcomed by the leading  
engineering magazines, and he fills  
the coveted position of president of  
the American Roadbuilders' Associa-  
tion, being the first Canadian to re-  
ceive that honor.

"Recently, in his zeal to secure the  
benefit of a great trunk road for  
Ontario, he proposed that such a  
great public work could very well be  
undertaken as part of a triumphal  
monument to the Canadian arms in  
the present war, the victorious out-  
come of which the Allies are con-  
fident. Mr. McLean has worked out  
a plan whereby such a road could be  
constructed from one end of Ontario  
to the other along the front, on a

safer financial basis, and no doubt  
the project is developed the public  
mind will become fully sized of its  
merits.

Of this project a contemporary  
says:

"The Montreal-to-Windsor road  
formed an essential part of the high-  
way improvement scheme formulated  
by the Highway Improvement Com-  
mission. If a trunk road is to be  
built linking up the highways  
throughout the province, it will natu-  
rally be this road. If a branch  
road to Ottawa were provided, this  
road would serve and join the great  
majority of the larger cities and  
towns of older Ontario, and it would  
cross or connect with practically all  
the highways in southern Ontario.  
Its construction, therefore, is a nat-  
ural and essential part of any gen-  
eral highway improvement scheme  
of the province, and is ultimately  
bound to come. To see this and pro-  
vide for it is only common sense and  
practical engineering.

"In addition, road building is an  
admirable way to meet conditions of  
unemployment and the present or  
the coming year constitute a time  
when such conditions are serious.  
To promote road building in any  
direction at this time, therefore, is  
only common sense and good busi-  
ness judgment.

"In round numbers the road  
would be 535 miles long. It was laid  
down in the report of the Highway  
Improvement Commission and has  
generally been accepted that cities  
should contribute something to the  
cost of the main road close to their  
orders. In the 535 miles there are  
about 135 miles of road which would  
be provided for in this way. This  
leaves 400 miles of road yet to be  
provided for. Mr. McLean has esti-  
mated the cost at eight thousand  
dollars a mile. This means \$3,200,-  
000.

"This money might well be raised  
by contributions levied largely on  
motorists who exclusively make use  
of the main roads of the province.  
There are about thirty thousand  
licensed cars in the province. This  
probably means that there are at  
least 15,000 motorists who would  
co-operate in such a work. Suppose  
these men raised by subscription  
each an average of two hundred dol-  
lars. That seems a small amount for  
each to raise, but the aggregate  
would be three million and the cost  
of the road is pretty well provided  
for. It is largely a question of orga-  
nization.

"The appeal for contributions  
would also be made to the large  
merchants to whom the road would  
furnish splendid facilities for the de-  
livery of their goods. In the same  
way it would appeal to the whole-  
saler and manufacturers. Many  
smaller individual subscribers from  
purely patriotic motives would help  
well the contributions. Patriotic  
and historical societies would assist  
in the organization, as would Boards  
of Trade and similar associations.  
The townships through which the  
road passes might also be depended  
upon. And for such work, provincial  
in its character, but national in its  
significance, an appeal to the Domini-  
on Government would be justified,  
and would, it is said, be favorably  
received."

### POTASH AND WOOD ASHES.

Valuable Products for Land Improve-  
ment Available From This Source.

With the supply of potash from the  
German mines shut off by war condi-  
tions, Canada should now give atten-  
tion to the large quantity of this fer-  
tilizing agent which is allowed to go  
to waste through want of care and  
conservation of the annual production  
of wood ashes.

Throughout a large part of Canada  
the chief fuel at all seasons, but more  
especially in winter, is wood. In the  
eastern provinces, hardwoods are  
chiefly used. These woods, especial-  
ly beech and maple, are rich in pot-  
ash, varying from 5 to 13 per cent.,  
according to conditions of dryness of  
the wood and care of the ashes. Other  
valuable ingredients of wood ashes  
are a small proportion of phosphoric  
acid and about fifty per cent. of car-  
bonate of lime.

In the clearing of wood lots and  
in the burning of debris after taking  
out the fuel supply, large amounts of  
ashes are produced. These as a rule  
are left where the burning is done,  
and are consequently wasted.

Wood ashes should be carefully  
stored, in fire proof receptacles if pos-  
sible; in any event away from any  
flame of fire, and should be kept  
dry to avoid leaching. In the spring  
they should be spread upon the land.  
They are especially valuable as a fer-  
tilizer and to encourage the growth of  
clover and the better grasses.

Wood ashes, by hastening the de-  
cay of organic matter in soils, render  
more readily available the nitrogen  
contained therein. In sandy soil,  
wood ashes supply the phosphoric  
acid and lime in which these soils are  
deficient, while, on clay lands, the  
lime content of the ashes tends to  
render available the potash salts al-  
ready present in abundance. Potash  
is supplied to the land through the  
medium of wood ashes has a distinct  
advantage over the potash salts as  
imported from Germany, in that it  
is a very soluble form, and hence  
is at once available for plant food.

The importance of wood ashes, as  
shown above, as a fertilizer can hard-  
ly be over-estimated. It is conse-  
quently of first interest to the agricul-  
tural and lumber interests of Cana-  
da to conserve the supply; wherever  
and by what process produced.

During the present winter large un-  
dertakings in land clearing and right-  
of-way clearing of railway lines will  
be in progress from the burning of  
the debris of which large amounts of  
ashes will accumulate. Some steps  
should be taken to provide that these  
ashes are not wasted, as apart from  
the difficulty of securing potash sup-  
plies, the market value of ashes at  
present is from \$3 to \$12 per ton,  
depending upon quality. — Conserva-  
tion.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the  
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender  
for Coal for Departmental Dredges, On-  
tario and Quebec," will be received at  
this office until 4.00 P. M., on Monday, March  
1st, 1915, for the supply of Best Quality,  
Steam Coal, to be delivered in quantities  
and at places mentioned on forms of  
tender.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this  
Department.

Persons tendering are notified that  
tenders will not be considered unless  
made in the printed forms supplied, and  
signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by  
an accepted cheque on a chartered bank,  
payable to the order of the Honourable  
the Minister of Public Works, equal to  
ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the  
tender, which will be forfeited if the per-  
son tendering decline to enter into a con-  
tract when called upon to do so, or fail to  
complete the contract. If the tender be  
not accepted the cheque will be returned.  
The Department does not bind itself to  
accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, January 28th, 1915.

Newspapers will not be paid for this  
advertisement if they insert it without  
authority from the Department.



## Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the  
Postmaster General, will be received  
at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the  
12th March, 1915, for the conveyance of  
His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed  
Contract for four years, six times per  
week, over

CAMPBELLS BAY R.M.D. No. 2

via Collfield and Morehead Post Offices,  
from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further in-  
formation as to conditions of proposed  
Contract may be seen and blank form  
of Tender may be obtained at the Post  
Offices at Campbells Bay, Collfield and  
Morehead, and at the office of the Post  
Office Inspector, Ottawa.

P. T. COOLICAN,

Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, January 25th, 1915.



## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any ma-  
jor 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 condi-  
tions. A habitable house is required  
except when residence is performed in  
the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in  
good standing may pre-empt a quarter-  
section alongside his homestead. Price  
\$8.00 per acre.

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

A settler who has exhausted his home-  
stead right may take a purchased home-  
stead in certain districts. Price \$5.00  
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, C. M. G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Round Trip Excursion Fares

Hull Driving Club

Winter Carnival

Ottawa, Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 1915.

Lowest one-way first class fare and one  
third for round trip, good going Jan. 28th  
to Feb. 3rd, inclusive. All tickets good  
to return until Feb. 4th.

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

E. J. HEBERT,

1st Asst. Genl. Psgr. Agent.

Montreal, Que.

OVER 65 YEARS  
EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.



## Hints for the Home

### Tested Recipes.

**Lemon Snaps.**—One cup of butter and two of sugar beaten to a foamy cream. Add to this two eggs and the grated rind of one large lemon with its juice. A scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Knead very stiff with flour, roll out very thin, cut out in shapes with tin cutter and bake in quick oven.

**Rice Cake, Yokohama.**—Thoroughly wash and drain four ounces of rice. Place in an enameled saucepan with a pint of milk, a saltspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of vanilla, and let boil for 45 minutes, lightly mixing at bottom with a wooden spoon once in a while. Remove to a table, add two table-spoonfuls of sugar, two table-spoonfuls of cream or milk, a whole egg, the yolk of another and stir thoroughly. Line a pie plate with some puff paste. Pour rice into the plate, neatly smooth surface and set in oven for 25 minutes.

**Home-made Sausage.**—Take of young lean pork one and one-third pounds of tenderloin, the rest any lean cut, four pounds, and fat, two pounds; put it through a sausage grinder twice, perhaps three times, until of the desired fineness. Use for each pound of meat one table-spoonful of powdered dried leaf sage, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful of pepper and one-third of a nutmeg; nutmeg may be omitted if preferred. A quantity of sausage may be made at a time and preserved for regular use if one has a cold storeroom. It should be placed in jars and covered an inch thick with melted lard, which will preserve it.

**Vassar Cakes.**—These little bites are cornmeal hoe-cakes, served hot and eaten with strained honey, brown sugar, or molasses. But the hoe has nothing to do with them; a batter is made with cornmeal and cold water, seasoned with salt. The batter must be so thin that it literally pours from a tablespoon, one of which is put at a time on a hot iron griddle for the cake. The usual griddle holds three or four cakes, and as soon as these cook they are turned over with a buttered spatula, and served on hot plates. The sugar, honey or molasses is put on the table.

**Lemon Pudding.**—Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan and when melted stir in slowly one table-spoonful of flour and one table-spoonful of cornmeal. When the ingredients form a thick paste, add quickly one pint of milk and stir until the mixture has boiled and thickened. Remove from the stove and add three rounding table-spoonfuls of sugar, the grated rind of one large lemon and one table-spoonful of vanilla. Fold in the yolks of two eggs which have been beaten previously and one table-spoonful of finely chopped candied lemon peel. Add one pinch of salt to the whites of the eggs and whisk to a stiff froth. When the pudding is cold add the whites of the eggs and the juice of the lemon. Cover with a thick puff paste, brown in a medium oven and serve with cream.

**Scotch Bun.**—Take 1½ breakfast flour, ¼ lb. butter, 1 tea-spoonful of baking powder. Mix these with sufficient water to form a dough, roll out, grease the inside of a large cake tin, and line neatly with the paste, reserving a piece for the top of the bun. Filling: 1 lb. of flour, ½ lb. sugar, 2 lbs. stoned raisins, 2 lbs. currants, ¼ lb. candied orange peel, ¼ tea-spoonful black pepper, one tea-spoonful carbonate of soda, ¼ lb. almonds, blanched and chopped, ½ oz. each of ginger and cinnamon, one tea-spoonful cream of tartar and a small breakfastful of milk, or enough to barely moisten all. Mix thoroughly and put in the paste-lined tin and cover with paste. Prick all over with a fork, brush over with egg, and bake about 2½ hours.

### Useful Hints.

To help out a meatless meal use cream soups or dishes which include cheese, beans or eggs.

Rag rugs made of cotton wash well, are inexpensive and are often just the thing for the kitchen.

The bone should be left in a roast; it will help to keep the juice in and will add flavor and sweetness.

If the aluminum cooking utensils turn black, try boiling tomato parings in them and they will brighten.

It is best not to serve the same dish twice a week unless it be a vegetable, as everyone likes variety.

When making pastry use the rolling pin well. Measure all ingredients accurately; never guess at quantities.

One secret of a warm house is having all the living room windows facing the south and the north windows double sashed.

When baking fish place on the top of it some thin slices of salt pork. This bastes the fish and makes the flavor better.

When nailing down a carpet after the floor has been scrubbed be sure that the floor is quite dry, or the nails will rust and injure the carpet.

Alum is very useful in the home,

and there is nothing better for mending broken dishes or a lamp when it is loose in the socket than alum melted and used while hot.

To make shabby oilcloth look new, give it a thin coat of varnish, let it dry, then give it a second coat, which will be found better than one heavy coat.

Peanut butter is perfect should be cut out before putting the fat on to heat. To make them puffy, keep the kettle covered in which they are frying.

Save all odd bits of cheese, and when they are dry grate them and put the grated cheese in a glass jar to use for various cooked dishes of vegetables and macaroni.

After you have used all the ham that will cut nicely from the bone, and after chipping the remaining meat for frizzled ham, boil the bone with cabbage.

Tin is a great saving of the expense of equipping a kitchen, if one wishes the outlay to be as small as possible. But it should be the thickly coated kind.

Dresses that have been laid away in drawers for some time often become very creased. Hang them in front of the fire for a while and the creases will disappear.

There is probably more extravagance in the average home in the way of wasted light than any other item in the whole category of household expenses, for so few people remember to turn out the lights not in use.

When cutting cured hams that you do not wish to use up at once, they can be kept fresh and sweet for a long time by spreading fresh lard over the newly cut surface. Always begin cutting at the end of the ham, having a saw for the bone, and there will be no waste whatever.

New flannel should always be shrunk before it is made into garments. Wash it entirely by itself in hot water, as warm as the hand can bear. The soap should be rubbed to a lather in the water, or else the flannel may become hard. Use two warm waters. Then rinse in a third in which only a little soap has been dissolved, also a little indigo blue. Wring and shake the flannel well, and while it is drying shake, stretch and turn it several times.

### BEST FED ARMY IN HISTORY.

The British Army Is Well Supplied With Food.

Dr. F. M. Sandwith, chairman of the County of London Branch of the British Red Cross Society, delivering the first of a series of three Chadwick lectures on "War and Disease at the Lecture Hall of the Royal Society of Arts, London, lately, contrasted with former times, the present excellent condition of health in the British Army, which had been brought about, he said, by the splendid body of men in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Just as the issues in the present war were greater than ever before, so at least our knowledge was based to-day on sounder principles, and the armies facing each other were better equipped, better instructed, and better fitted to endure the hardships of a long and bitter struggle than ever before. Taking the average of recent wars fought on land, out of every 100 deaths 20 had been due to wounds and 80 to disease. It was hard to believe that we would ever learn the lesson entirely that courage and goodwill were unable by themselves to carry us through when we were pitted against armies trained and equipped as the enemy was. We had learned a good deal and profited by some of our worst blunders in the past, and we might congratulate those who were responsible on the excellent clothing and general equipment of the regular army, for the very good food which was supplied to them, and the training they had received. Ours was said to be the army best supplied with food since the world began.

### CONUNDRUMS.

Why are tall people the laziest?—Because they are always the longest in bed.

Why is an industrious tailor never at home?—Because he is always cutting out.

My first is a preposition, my second a composition, my third an acquisition.—Fortune.

Why is an officer encamped like a person very attentive to the solution of this conundrum?—Because he is in-tent.

Where you place your child is my first; what you make your child is my second, and a Court ornament is my whole.—Lap-pet.

Why is a lady who is presented with tickets for ten balls like a lawyer or a physician?—Because she is paid for at-ten-dances.

My first is to be seen in the sky, my second conquers kings and queens, and my whole is what I would offer to a friend in distress.—Sol-ace.

What kind of hunting is that in which neither horses nor hounds are used in the pursuit of game which is usually of the feminine gender?—Fortune-hunting.

Mrs. Susan Buckles, who died recently near Edinburgh, Ill., at the age of 92, had never attended a motion-picture show, a circus or a theatre and never ridden on a train or street car.

## ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

London now has an official police-woman.

Illinois pays out \$112,000 a year in mothers' pensions.

There are over 1,000 women on the British Medical Register.

Women are being employed to take moving pictures of war scenes in France.

Over 8,000 of New York's 15,000 working women received less than \$6.50 a week last year.

Miss Helen Harrison is manager of the extensive dairy farm owned by James J. Hill, the millionaire railroad magnate.

The Countess Lonyay, a daughter of Leopold of Belgium, and once a future Empress of Austria, is now a Red Cross nurse.

Mme. Bakhetmeteff, wife of the Russian ambassador to the United States, has one of the finest collections of jewels in the world.

Dr. Mary Crawford, who has been assigned to the operating-room in the American hospital in Paris, is the only woman physician in the hospital.

Fire Commissioner Adamson of New York has appointed Mrs. Olive F. Shepherd as a fire inspector in the bureau of fire protection at a salary of \$1,200 a year.

Twenty-four per cent. of nearly 6,000 women and children employed in stores, laundries, factories and telephone exchanges in New Orleans receive an average wage of less than \$4 per week.

Miss Annie Morgan, a daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, will be awarded the grand medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences, being equivalent to the grand cross of the French Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Miss Katherine Buffin of New York, who recently returned from the Philippines, are the first white women who ever penetrated the mountain fastnesses in which the savage Moros make their homes. Both women spent a whole year among the tribes and came back unharmed.

### USING VERY DEADLY SHELLS.

Germans Prepare Explosive That Causes Intense Suffering.

Sir William Ramsay, noted scientist and frequent contributor to the New York American, writes to the London Times:

"I enclose a translation of part of an article which appears in the current number of Comptes Rendus of the French Academy of Science. It is by M. Victor Henri, a French chemist, of the best reputation. M. Urbain, whom he quotes, is one of the most distinguished and reliable scientific men. M. Henri's article says:

M. Urbain, who has had an opportunity of examining a number of German shells which failed to explode, informs me that explosive shells contain mostly a large quantity of violet brown powder, smelling strongly of white phosphorus, 97 per cent. of which consists of various kinds of phosphorus, the red variety predominating in the explosive shells.

The balls are roughened so as to retain a certain quantity of the adhering phosphorus, consequently fragments of the German shells and shrapnel carry into the wound more or less phosphorus.

This should be especially called to the notice of surgeons, for phosphorus produces mortification of the tissues. In contact even with shrapnel balls, microbes, especially anaerobic ones, which produce tetanus and gangrene, find a medium favorable to their development and the wound may become grave.

### THE QUEEN'S VOICE.

Teacher Gave His Frank Opinion as to Its Quality.

In her youth, Queen Elizabeth of Roumania spent much time on the training of her voice, and, encouraged by flatterers, came to believe herself to be a singer of unusual talent. At length she decided to have her voice tried by some great teacher. So she went one day, dressed very simply, and without the usual retinue of servants, to see Professor Dumanois of Bucharest, and urged him to give his frank opinion on the quality of her voice, and her future prospects. He tested her voice with great care, first with the simple scales, then with a song, and lastly with an operatic aria.

When the trial was over, the professor said, "I cannot say that you have a wonderful voice. You sing fairly well, and with not a little feeling. I might undertake to train you to sing in opera; but to speak quite frankly, you haven't the looks for it."

Up to this time the teacher had not known that the rank of the aspirant was any higher than that of scores of other young ladies, equally ambitious, who constantly came to him. But his surprise was great when the lady handed him the visiting card of the queen, and he found that he had before him no less a personage than royalty itself. The queen thanked him heartily for the frank way in which he had judged her musical ability, and went home with her ambition in that direction decidedly diminished.



Heir to King of Belgium.

A new and hitherto unpublished photo of Prince Leopold, the youthful heir to the throne of the Belgians.

### HOLES IN TREES.

Value of the Woodpecker in Killing Insects.

When you walk along a country road at the edge of a piece of woods, and come to a wild apple tree or a decaying stump from which top and branches have fallen, you will often see a round hole in it halfway up its length, or under a big limb. Any youngster will tell you at once that it is a woodpecker's nest. It is woodpecker work, no doubt, but is it now, or was it ever, the home of a pair of woodpeckers?

Its size will give you a fair hint of whether it was made by the big logcock, by a flicker or a redhead, or by one of the smaller kinds, like the downy or the hairy woodpecker. He is a little checkered fellow, with a broad white stripe down his back and a red cap, and he is a constant visitor to our orchards. He has been called an "inspector of apple trees," for he cleans the fruit trees of borers and other injurious insect pests.

But a woodpecker's hole is not necessarily a nest. The woodpecker digs holes for other purposes. Sometimes he has to cut so deeply to get at a big grub that the hole looks like a house entry. The downy also carves out shallow holes near his real nest as shelters in which to spend stormy days and cold nights, for he is with us in winter as well as in summer. Then, too, woodpeckers make a new nesting hole each season, so you may have found a nest that was deserted long ago. Other creatures often occupy these abandoned homes. Sometimes it is a mouse or a flying squirrel, but more often some little bird. Whatever it may be, it finds only an empty tenement, since woodpeckers are content to lay their eggs on the fine, clean chips that are left at the bottom of their burrows.

By the way in which the hole is furnished, you may guess who the new occupant is. A mouse fills the cavity with grass; a flying squirrel, with its cast-off fur and other soft stuff. If the hole is crammed with twigs and bits of spider's web, a wren has lived there; if with fine straw, a few feathers, and so forth, probably a bluebird was the tenant; if it consists mostly of feathers, wool, and cottony stuff, the occupants are no doubt chickadees or nuthatches.

### INGENIOUS TREATMENT.

Curing Digestive Troubles by the Use of the Magnet.

Among the latest of the mechanical appliances to be harnessed to the work of human healing is the electro-magnet, which the physician is likely to find of great value in the treatment of certain bowel affections that have hitherto been found very intractable. Dr. Payr, according to a St. Petersburg medical journal, is the originator of the idea.

The patient is required to take first a quantity of water in which much iron is suspended in fine particles. The latter is thus carried to every part of the digestive tract and can be acted upon by the magnet at the will of the operating physician. In a case of stricture of the intestines, for instance, the iron gradually settles at or near the point of obstruction. The same is true where there are adhesions, which have always given serious perplexity to the surgeon.

The moment the magnet is applied, the iron is, of course, attracted with considerable force, and pushing against the interior wall of the intestine, has a tendency to distend it. The operator is able to direct the "push" in the proper direction. The effect being to dilate the stricture or release the adhesion.

Dr. Payr points out that, by means of this simple mechanism, the intestines may be exercised at will, thus greatly strengthening them and conducing to health and long life in the patient. He has found in his practice that the whole digestive system is to be very materially benefited by a judicious application of this treatment and feels quite positive that in the electro-magnet he has hit upon a most efficient aid in the treatment of the whole long list of gastro-intestinal maladies.

### AERIAL TRAIL BREAKING

One of the Most Impressive Sights in Nature.

It is impossible for one who has seen only the common mute swans floating about in the artificial lakes of city parks to imagine the grandeur of a flock of the great whistlers in their wild state. In "Wild Life and the Camera," Mr. A. R. Dugmore says the sight is one of the most impressive in nature. As the huge birds rise into the air it seems as if an aerial regatta were being sailed overhead, the swans, each with a wing spread of six or seven feet, moving like yachts under full sail.

Once the swans are fairly under way their speed is amazing, nearly a hundred miles an hour, and that, too, with no apparent effort, for the slow wing motion is very deceiving. The endurance is as surprising as their speed, for they are said to travel a thousand miles without alighting.

The flocks are usually led by an old and experienced swan, and it is said that as one becomes tired of leading, or it might be called aerial trail breaking, his place is taken by another whose strength is equal to the task, and so they continue until they reach their destination, the southern feeding grounds of the winter, or the northern breeding places of the summer. Occasionally they stop to rest in the region of the Great Lakes. Not many years ago, while on their way north, a large number stopped above Niagara Falls, and more than a hundred were, by some extraordinary mischance, carried over the falls and killed in the surging waters.

Whether the swans prepare in any special way for their southward journey is not known; but before starting north they indulge in the curious habit known as "ballasting," that is to say, they eat great quantities of sand, for what purpose no one knows.

In the far-away Arctic Ocean is their breeding place, and it is believed that they mate for life. As with so many of the water birds, the swans protect their eggs with a covering of down scratched from their own breasts, so that when the birds leave the nest, the two to six large, yellowish eggs are hidden from the eyes of possible thieves, and protected against sudden changes of temperature.

It is many years before the swans are clothed in the feathers of immaculate whiteness that make them such conspicuous objects of beauty. Not, indeed, until the fifth year does all traces of gray disappear. The first feathers are entirely gray; gradually they lighten, becoming mottled with white, the neck and head remaining gray until after the body is completely white.

### THE LAND OF HONEST MEN.

No Locks on Barns or Hotel Bedrooms.

A land of almost Utopian simplicity is described by a writer in the Field who a year ago started on foot from Innsbruck and went by way of Landeck to the Stelvio Pass, and back across the Tirol to Welschnofen. One of the joys of a walking trip in Tirol, he says, lies in the friendship of these exceedingly simple, honorable, and religious peasants.

They leave their agricultural implements lying all night in the field, covered with a heavy cloth, for the dew is as dishonest among these holy mountains as elsewhere. They have no locks on their barns. They lift a cross with a cry for prayers and the remembrance of God at every quarter of a mile. These crosses mark the spot where some poor soul has died during the wild storms of winter. How dreadful those tempests are can be judged from the fact that we found six such homely wooden monuments, not one more than ten years old, within half a mile.

At Longarone—which is over the Italian border—we discovered that our chamber, the best in the inn, had its lock screwed on topsyturvy, so that it could not be fastened. Out in the hallway I bellowed for Maria. She came, all surprise. "But the honorable Herr cannot have another bedroom with a better lock, for that's the only lock in the hotel; the only one in the village. The landlord bought it because the foreigners insisted, but he had never seen a lock before. If the honorable Herr will wait until to-morrow, perhaps—ah, but everyone in town knows the honorable travellers are here; everyone knows that they go a long trip and must need much money, so no one could be wicked enough to attempt to deprive the honorable Herr and his honorable Frau of a thing they need so much."

### Soldier a Gold Mine.

Three 20-franc gold pieces have been extracted from the skin of Private Bolesey in a Paris hospital. A piece of shrapnel pierced the pocket of another soldier, who had coins, and who was marching ahead of Boiesey. The shrapnel and the coins lodged in the leg of Boiesey, who didn't have a cent on him before he was wounded.

Where did Noah strike the first nail of the Ark?—On the head.

A British soldier in Belgium was one morning wending his way to camp with a fine rooster in his arms, when he was stopped by his Colonel to know if he had been stealing chickens. "No, Colonel," was the reply. "I saw the old fellow sitting on the wall, and I ordered him to crow for England, and he wouldn't—so I just took him prisoner."

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

FEBRUARY 14.

### Lesson VII. Samuel Called to Be a Prophet.

1 Sam. 1. 24-28; 3. Golden Text, 1. Sam. 3. 9.

Verse 1. The child Samuel ministered unto Jehovah before Eli.—Samuel, in all probability, was a Nazirite (see 1 Sam. 1. 11). He ministered unto the priest in the sense of aiding him in the divine services (see Num. 3. 6; 8. 22). His work was distinctly religious. Afterwards we read that he was the seer whom Saul and his servant consulted in a private difficulty (see 1 Sam. 9. 16ff). He was also a priest (see 1 Sam. 9. 13), a judge (see 1 Sam. 12), and a prophet (see 1 Sam. 15). Between Moses and the founding of the kingdom there was none like him. The Jewish historian Josephus says that Samuel was twelve years old at the time of our lesson.

The word of Jehovah was precious in those days.—"Precious" means "rare."

No frequent vision.—That is, no widely spread or promulgated declaration of God.

2. His eyes had begun to wax dim.—Practically the same statement is made of Isaac in Gen. 27. 1.

3. The temple of Jehovah where the ark of God was.—Temple means tabernacle (see 1 Sam. 1. 9; Psa. 5. 7).

4. Here am I.—This is a usual greeting when a summons is obeyed. It is used in responding to a call of the Deity as well as to a call of man. It means, "Here I am to submit myself to your command" (see Gen. 22. 1, 7, 11; 27. 1, 18). There are many other such references in the Old Testament.

5-9. The persistence with which Samuel was called and also with which he ran to Eli, thinking it was Eli who called him, showed to the aged prophet that Jehovah had a message for the boy. One who had spent his life in serving God as Eli had would not mistake long the nature of the call which came to Samuel.

10. Came and stood.—A personal presence is indicated, and not a mere voice. See the incident of Abraham and Jehovah (Gen. 18. 17, 20, 21, 33) and Gideon (Judg. 6. 14).

11. Both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle.—This expression occurs only three times in the Old Testament—here and in 2 Kings 21. 12 and Jer. 19. 3. Jeremiah (7. 12, 14; 26. 6, 9) compares the destruction of Jerusalem to Shiloh. So also does the writer of Psa. 78. 60-64.

12. All that I have spoken.—This has reference to 1 Sam. 2. 27-36.

From the beginning even unto the end.—That is, the destruction will be thorough and complete.

13. He restrained them not.—Eli did remonstrate with his sons for their iniquity (see 1 Sam. 2. 22-25). He, however, did not remove them from office, and, as they did not repent, Eli, in effect, became responsible for their wickedness.

19. Samuel grew.—(See 1 Sam. 2. 21, 26). This shows that he was young. It is interesting to make comparisons with this statement as to how Samuel grew before Jehovah, the statement made in Luke (2. 52) as to how Jesus grew.

Let none of his words fail.—One reason why Samuel grew when Jehovah was with him was because he shaped his life so closely to the will of Jehovah.

20. From Dan even to Beer-sheba.—This phrase appears first in Judg. 20. 1; again in 2 Sam. 17. 11; 24. 2, 15; 1 Kings 4. 25. Dan was in the extreme north and Beer-sheba was in the extreme south of the borders of Israel, and the statement is equivalent to our statement "from Halifax to Vancouver," or "from the Lakes to the Pacific." Not only distance, however, was indicated by the phrase; it had reference, also, to the people. From Dan to Beer-sheba meant "all Israel." During the separation of the kingdom the phrase was "from Geba to Beer-sheba" (see 2 Kings 23. 8).

### Cook's Folly Legend.

One of the most popular legends in the country is that told in connection with Cook's Folly, the residence, near Bristol, England of the late Sir Herbert Ashman. The old tower which stands in the midst of the building was long years ago built by a Mr. Cook for the preservation of his son, whose death by violence before he reached his twenty-first birthday had been foretold by a gypsy. The boy spent many years in safety, shut up in the tower; but on the morning of his twenty-first birthday, when the anxious father entered to release him, he was found dead from the bite of an adder, which had been concealed in some faggots passed through a window on the previous evening for the lad's fire.

Sammy was not prone to over-exertion in the classroom; therefore his mother was both surprised and delighted when he came home one noon with the announcement: "I got 100 this morning." "That's lovely, Sammy!" exclaimed his proud mother, and she kissed him tenderly. "What was it in?" "Fifty in reading and fifty in 'rith-metic."







## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### FEBRUARY SPECIALS

- 10 pairs Men's Tan Leather Top Snag Proof Rubbers, regular \$3. sizes 6, 7, 10 **\$2.45**
- 6 pairs Men's Felt Boots, regular \$2.75, sizes 6, 7 and 10 **1.95**
- 6 pairs Men's Dongola Foxed Felt Boots, sizes 7, 8, 9, regular \$3.50 for **2.50**
- 15 pairs Boys' 2 Buckle Overshoes at **1.25**
- And other Winter Goods proportionately low in price, while the stock lasts.

**P. E. SMILEY,**  
The Busy Store  
Where Good Shoes are Sold Cheap

### DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE

"Edgewood," known as the Wait Farm, beautifully situated, overlooking Madawaska river, 1 1/2 miles from Arnprior; soil mostly sand loam; about 135 acres tillable. Exceptionally well built upon, with water system in house and barn. Has half acre vineyard and about 75 apple trees. Soil ideal for gardening.

Any person who is on the look-out for a good property, desirably situated, should visit this farm before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms made known on application to

A. GRIERSON,

Wait's Office,

Arnprior.

### HOCKEY.

The eleventh match of the Pontiac league series—Coulouge at P. du Fort—was pulled off on Wednesday night last, and resulted in a shut-out for the visitors, the score standing at the end of play being 9-0 in favor of the local seven. Conditions for an out-door game were fortunately, good, and the event was fairly well patronized, which was encouraging to the home team. When the result reached Shawville by phone, considerable surprise was expressed and opinion was general that Coulouge team must have been far off-color to have it put over them in such pronounced fashion. Must have been an off-night for Liberty, surely.

A team of Arnprior hockeyists visited Shawville last Wednesday evening to play an exhibition match with the local seven, and after a strenuous hour's play, they succeeded in accomplishing the defeat of the Shield-holders by a score of 5-3. The visiting team had a few veterans in line, including a strong defence and their play on the whole showed clever stickhandling and effective combination work, which told to their advantage. Yet they had to work for all that was in them for the 2-goal lead which they secured in the final session, although the locals were not up to the form displayed at previous matches this season.

Shawville and Campbells Bay teams crossed swords, so to speak, for the first time this season at the latter burg on Friday night last, when the game ended in a tie, with the very close score of 1-1. Unfortunately a snowstorm came on just about the time play started, and this obstacle, the bane of every open rink, interfered considerably with the game. The visitors notched the first tally in the second period, and the home seven evened up matters in the last session, which developed some pretty rough play, although, happily, no serious injuries were inflicted. Willie Carlson, of Coulouge, acted as referee.

Campbells Bay are billed to play the return match here on Wednesday evening, of next week, (Feb. 17) when some pretty fast hockey may be expected, as both teams will do their utmost to win. This match will undoubtedly draw out a large crowd, as with Shawville's fine, well-lighted rink, it will be a pleasure to see the respective teams putting forth the best that is in them.

ANOTHER TIE  
The first meeting of the Portage

du Fort and Quyon teams, which had been looked forward to with considerable interest, came off at the Shawville arena on Monday night before a large crowd, composed of numerous home supporters of the respective teams, as well as many from the village and surrounding country, including Campbells Bay.

The game was very strenuous throughout, in fact was the roughest ever witnessed on Shawville ice, yet rough play did not result in any injuries, and those that occurred were purely accidental. The game was unsatisfactory, inasmuch as it was not finished, the official score standing at the call of time an even 5 goals for each side. An effort was made to have the tie played off, and this the Quyon captain was prepared to do, but the P. D. F. players were not agreeable, and so the game ended. In the third session the Portage team claimed a goal which was not allowed, and over this a dispute of some proportions developed before play was resumed.

The officials were—R. Leger, referee; R. Hazelton, judge of play. This game makes the third tie in the league series. Portage and Quyon are billed to play here again on the 22nd.

### Iodine.

Iodine is obtained from the half fused ash of dried seaweeds. The weed is burned, the saline residue is dissolved with water, and the solution thus obtained is concentrated in order to precipitate sodium chloride and potassium sulphate and chloride. This is effected by a current of chlorine gas, which is turned off as soon as the bromine begins to be precipitated. The substance thus obtained is distilled in earthen retorts and condensed in cold earthen vessels.

### Many Relatives at Front.

Madame Pierre Charton, aged 80, St. Denis street, Montreal, has 144 relatives engaged in fighting on the side of France in the war. Her late husband suffered imprisonment in the German town of Stettin, where for three weeks he was confined in an underground cell in 1870, being promoted in the French army on his release. One of Madame Charton's sons, Pierre, a professor at the Montreal Ecole Polytechnique, is a lieutenant in the French army and another is an officer with the Turcos. On August 10, when Pierre Charton left Montreal for France, the war experience his mother gained in 1870 stood her son in good stead, for Madame Charton had the foresight to provide her son with a special purse of unique design, in case he should be short of money. A local shoe maker was commissioned to make a pair of boots for Mr. Charton, and these had a special design. In the sole of each boot was one hundred dollars in gold.

### Exports To Indies.

As a result of the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies and British Guiana, Canada shipped to British Guiana in the first nine months of this year, 113,000 barrels of flour worth \$494,262 as compared with 61,000 barrels worth \$275,492 for the same period the year before. The Customs Department of British Guiana has decided that Canada's flour shipped via New York must be bonded through and not be reshipped at that port. Other West Indian colonies are likely to make the same regulation in order to ensure that all flour getting the preferential tariff rate shall be Canadian flour.

## TAILORING.

### Listen !

Do you want to save \$6.50 in the buying of a Suit to Measure ?

If so I give you the opportunity right now.

I have amongst other goods, 1 piece of Indigo Blue Serge, 30 yards length, direct from Huddersfield, England, it is the exact quality as sold in Ottawa and elsewhere at \$25 : I offer this while the piece lasts

at **\$17.50**

Now is your time to get a smart, well tailored suit at 20 p. c. below cost. I guarantee style, fit and workmanship.

I have 20 years' experience behind my work—7 years with 2-Macs, Ottawa.

Note the Address :

**S. MOORHOUSE**

Russell House - - Shawville.

## Market for Hay and Grain To the Farmers of Pontiac :

Having obtained the use of the Dowd Milling Co. Elevator, and also secured the services of Mr. Lewis Cuthbertson to attend to the same, I am now in a position to buy your oats and hay.

Kindly deliver early and avoid the rush.

**G. A. HOWARD - Shawville.**

### CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

434 N.Y. Ave., Whiting, Ind. Jan. 20th.

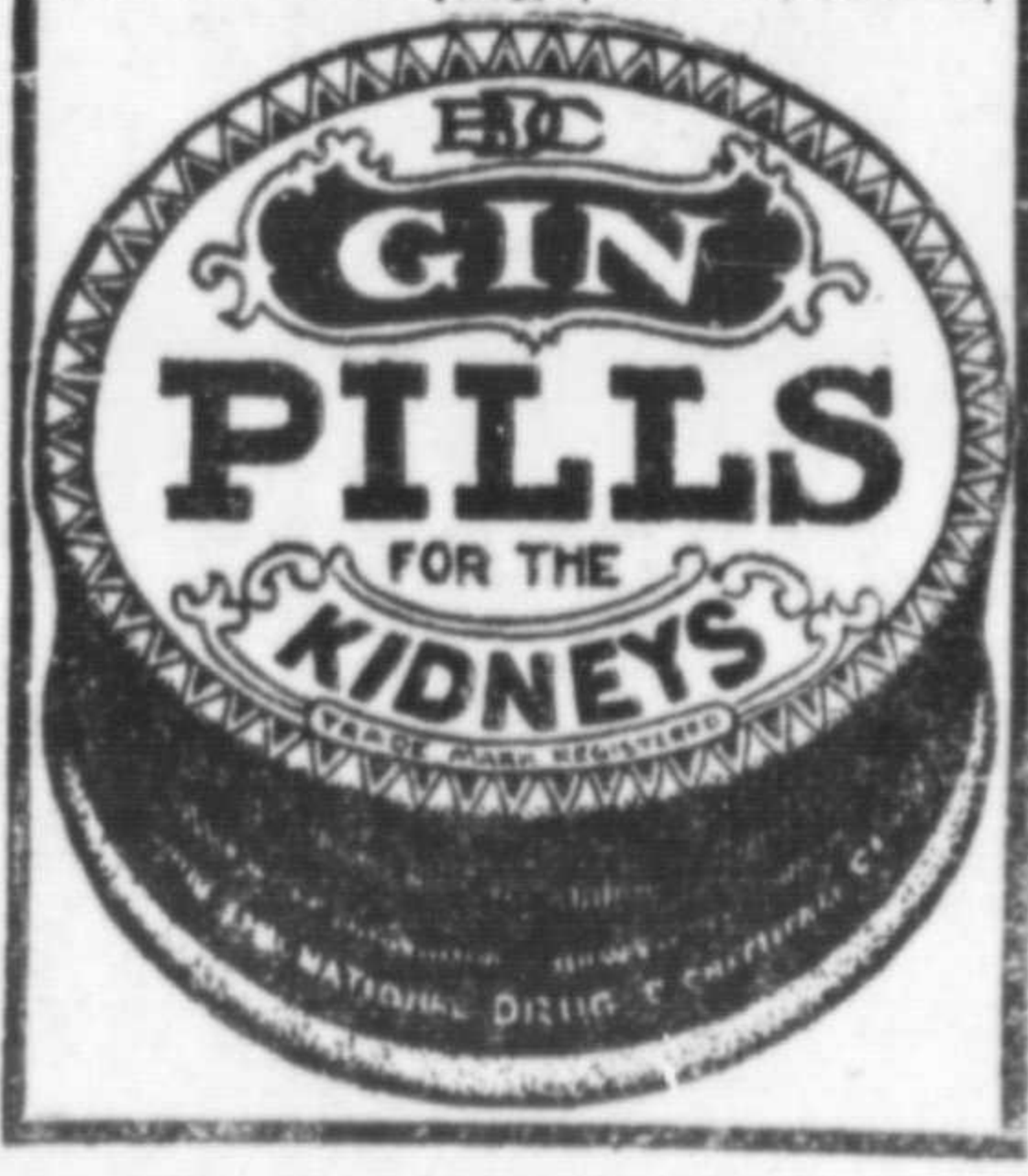
"Will you please send me a box of Gin Pills? When I sent for the last box, I was so badly swollen, that I could hardly see out of my eyes, but after taking about six of the pills, I felt some better; and after a few days, I had no more pain. I have recommended Gin Pills to some of my friends who are troubled in the same way. I never intend to be without them, as I have tried so many other pills and got no results."

Mrs. ED. DEAN.

### Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

You can readily tell if your kidneys or bladder is affected. You will have pains in the small of the back, groin or hips, your urine will be highly colored, brick dust or mucus deposits will show in the morning, your wrists or ankles may swell, all due to inactive kidneys which Gin Pills will soon put right.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada", 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—at all dealers—Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.



### EUROPE'S HUGE COLONIES.

Tremendous Issues That Hang on Present Conflict.

The capture of German Togoland by British forces is a reminder that no part of the world is without the very real possibility of conflict between the nationals of the contending powers.

Almost exactly half the land surface of the earth is held, directly or as dependencies, by the group of nations engaged in the present war. Roughly, there are about 56,000,000 square miles of world's land area with a total population of 1,623,300,000.

The warring nations of to-day hold sway over 29,000,000 square miles with a population of \$98,440,000, representing considerably more than half of the world's population.

Germany has secured a foothold in Africa, where she controls about a million square miles in the southern part of the continent, German East Africa and German West Africa. Between these provinces, which are about equal in size, lies the great South African British Empire. With Germany eliminated, Africa would be far on the way to becoming an English and French continent.

France at present holds more African territory than any other nation, aggregating more than four million

square miles, of a strategic area—that of the United States with Alaska and the insular possessions. This includes most of the Sahara Desert, but also Algeria in the north, and a vast fertile area of the valleys of the Nile and Niger.

Egypt is still nominally a dependency of the Turkish empire, but for all practical purposes, both upper Egypt and lower Egypt are British. The Sudan provinces of Britain now join the British territories in East Africa, which includes a frontage of about 400 miles on the Indian Ocean.

In the very heart of tropical Africa lies the Congo Free State, with nearly a million miles area, nominally a Belgian dependency, touching British South Africa and also British Sudan holdings. It requires no bold stretch of imagination to conceive that when the powers sit down around Europe's council board at the end of this war, Britain may ask, in payment for her services in sending an army to rescue Belgium, that the sovereignty of the Congo Free State be entrusted to her.

France might be expected to assent, because her African holdings would likely be consolidated and considerably extended as the result of her participation in the war. With the Congo state in her possession Great Britain would possess a great strip, running almost due north and south from the Cape to the Mediterranean littoral of Egypt. She would control the interior lake region of the continent whose vast bodies of navigable fresh water are fairly comparable to the Great Lakes chain of Canada; the Congo valley, the gold and diamond reefs of South Africa, and practically every mile of the immense and rich valley of the Nile.

Holland, Germany and Great Britain are about equal partners in the ownership of New Guinea, the second largest island in the world, lying immediately north of Australia.

In addition to the African holdings, Britain has vast colonies and rich protectorates the world over, including the great empire of India; France has colonies and protectorates in India, China, South America, the West Indies, the North Atlantic, and Indian and Pacific Oceans; Germany has colonial possessions in China and the Pacific Ocean; Russian despotism hangs like a dark shadow over the two continents of Europe and Asia and presents a long, boast line on the northern Pacific.

This very rough outline of elements which will have to be weighed when the world's peace is restored, will suggest the tremendous issues that hang on the contest.

### Almost Hurt Him.

Two negro men were employed in tearing down a three-storey brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them. When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head. Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said: "What you doin' thar, nigger? You make me bite my tongue."

## FRESH FISH

**Halibut  
Haddock  
Herrings.**

A supply on hand at

**E. B. CAYLER'S, PORTAGE DU FORT.**

## Bargains in Cutters On Easy Terms.

"Four-Door Auto Cutter," regular price \$58.00 **Reduced to 53.00**

"Brockville Beauty," regular price \$50.00 **Now at 45.00**

"Lady of the Snow," regular \$50.00 **Reduced to 46.00**

"Miss Canada," regular \$50.00 **Reduced to 43.00**

Two McLaughlin Cutters also at big reduction.

The above have all to be cleared out by Feby. 1st, so come in early if you want a bargain.

**G. A. HOWARD, Shawville.**

Good Horses taken in exchange for Machinery.

## Winter Weather

Suggests the best you can get in home comforts, and among these there is nothing more necessary than a good Range, Stove or Furnace, according to your requirements. Don't delay, if you need anything in this line, but come in and see us. We have the goods to fill the bill, at right prices.

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

**Dont Forget DOVER For Your Spring Suit.**



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The Store of Quality