

# THE EQUITY.

No. 46, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 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

### Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,  
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,  
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,  
R. C. WHITNEY.  
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.  
D. M. FINNIE, Asst-General Manager.  
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

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

FOR THE LADIES:—New Mid-summer Hats. See some of the new things now on display at our Millinery Department.  
W. A. HODGINS.

The Directors of the C. P. A. S. No. 1 are arranging to have a public celebration on the Shawville Fair Grounds on June 3rd—the King's birthday.

A number of the young town-folk attended a party at McManus' hall, Campbells Bay on Wednesday night, and report having spent an enjoyable time.

### The Spring Stallion Show.

There was a good attendance of farmers at the Stallion Show held on the Shawville Fair Grounds on Thursday last. The following is at least a partial list of the owners of the stallions on exhibition:

Wm. Hodgins, Jos. Kilgour, W. J. Horner (2), Thos. McDowell, W. J. Stark, Jos. Dolan, John Horner, Sam Horner, Jas. Little, N. R. Brownlee, Sam Hamilton, J. A. Rennie.

The horses present were not judged and awarded prizes, but the farmers present were given an opportunity of comparing the different horses and judging for themselves as to which would be the most suitable animal for their requirements.

At 2:00 p. m. at the request of the President those present were seated on the Grand Stand and Dr. J. A. Sinclair of Cannington, Ont., who is associated with the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, gave a very suitable lecture on Horse Breeding.

The speaker explained that he wished the audience to ask questions during the course of his remarks, and thus enable him to be of more service to them.

At the outset Dr. Sinclair showed why the breeding of a suitable type of horses for the market should be quite profitable, and expressed it as his belief that we are likely to see a higher market for horses in the near future than he had witnessed for some years past. One reason given for this was that a great number of horses were being killed in the European war fields. The speaker recommended the farmers to select a certain type or breed of horses and breed along certain definite lines. It would be an advantage even if the entire communities were noted for a certain type of high-class horses, which type naturally should be selected to suit the requirements of the market.

In breeding horses, it would be necessary to procure as good mares as possible, being careful to avoid breeding defective animals.

While the breeding and selecting was a very important point in the horse industry, yet the proper care and the feeding had a great deal to do with the raising of the best class of horses. It was not wise to over feed the foal or the colt, but a great many farmers on the other hand were inclined to under feed the young animal.

Sudden changes of feed were harmful and sometimes dangerous to brood mares, and sudden changes of feed were not recommended in the feed of any live stock.

Some of the best methods of caring for the horse with reference to the feeding, housing and cleanliness in connection with horse breeding were explained.

The farmers present showed a deep interest in the speaker's remarks and took advantage of the opportunity afforded to ask him many questions both in reference to the treatment of the young foal as well as certain troubles that are sometimes common among horses. The Doctor seemed quite at home in dealing with many of the troubles that the farmers in this district have brought to his notice. This is his second address at Shawville on an occasion of this kind, and the horsemen seemed to appreciate his remarks very much.

A house is not complete without a Victrola. Get your's now. High-class music on sale. RALLY E. HORNER, Russell House, Shawville.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. M. Fyfe, of Ottawa, is visiting in town this week.

Mr. Jas Hamilton, Ottawa, was visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Hurdman of Bryson visited Shawville relatives for a few days last week.

Miss May Hammond, of Onslow, visited her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hodgins, over Sunday.

Mrs. Harold Steele, of Onslow, spent a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Morrison, in town.

Messrs. Lawson Corrigan, Cecil Walsh, Norris and Nellis Hodgins, students of Macdonald College, returned home last week.

Mr. Kenneth, son of H. T. McDowell is home from Toronto, where he has been attending the Dental College for the past six months.

Mrs. R. V. Anderson left on Monday to visit her husband at Kingston military camp, the expectation being that the men will leave very shortly now.

THE EQUITY was pleased to have a friendly call last Thursday from Mr. Edward Smiley, of Wyman, whose hale and hearty appearance betokens good health.

What's the number of your this year's car licence?

The excavation work for the basement of the proposed public building was resumed on Monday.

The students attending Macdonald College from this section arrived home last week.

The Liberals of North Renfrew have selected James F. Munro as their candidate for the next Dominion election.

Mr. James Armstrong received word on Friday last of the safe arrival of his son Frank (who went with the Field Ambulance section) in England.

Messrs. Wm. Foss & Son, merchants of Ladysmith, who have a lot of hauling to do in connection with their extensive business, have recently purchased a heavy motor truck for the purpose.

Messrs. T. A. Draper and Thos. Thompson of Clarendon Front, Manson McDowell and James D. Horner, of Shawville, are among the recent purchasers of Ford cars in this section, through the local dealer, G. H. Howard.

The Elmside Homemaker's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. Coxhill, on Wednesday, May 12th, at 2 o'clock. Subjects: Gardening—Mrs. Jack McNeill; Beautifying School Grounds—Mrs. Hugh Ross. Roll call. Favorite flower.

A food sale under the auspices of the Homemaker's Club, will be held in the office of R. W. Hodgins, on Saturday, May 8th, beginning at 2 p. m. All interested are asked to contribute something in the way of assisting the sale.

The Bristol Homemaker's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. (Rev.) James Macfarlane on Thursday, May 6th, at 2 p. m. Program: The Constellations, by Miss A. Macfarlane. Roll call. A quotation from any author relating to the Stars.

Mr. J. K. King, B. S. A., has been busy in connection with the local wool crop, giving demonstrations in shearing, etc., in different parts of the county. The method he recommends for preparing wool for the market, is somewhat of a revolution as compared with the old way.

## 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

GOOWLING 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. GOOWLING,  
Prin. Prin.

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.

The heat of the past week, which registered very close to the 90's on Sunday and Monday, boosted vegetation to an extent seldom seen this early in the season.

The increasing industrial use of wood alcohol has created conditions of carelessness in the handling of it. Wood alcohol is an active poison, and all bottles, cans or other containers of this liquid should be plainly and conspicuously marked "Poison"

G. G. Publow, chief dairy instructor for Eastern Ontario, expects record cheese prices this season. He has appealed to the dairymen to increase their output on the ground that owing to the war thousands of people will be using Canadian cheese who never used it before and that Canada has a great chance to increase her reputation for good cheese.

Names of McGill University Students who are going to the front with No. 3 General Hospital, appeared in Montreal papers last week in connection with the conferring of degrees by Principal Peterson. Among those so honored in whom our readers will be particularly interested, are the names of Richard Edey McKechnie, son of W. W. McKechnie, of Wyman, Que., and Henry Illsby Evans, of Hampton, King's County, N. B., who during the past summer assisted Mr. J. K. King in his demonstration work here for a time. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture was conferred on these young men.

The remains of the late Agnot McCuaig whose death at El Paso, Texas, was recorded in our last issue, arrived at Campbells Bay on Tuesday evening last and were interred the following morning in the Presbyterian burial ground near the village. The body came from El Paso to Ottawa unaccompanied, and was there met by the widow of the deceased (who resides in Duluth) his brother James C. McCuaig, and other relatives. Considering that the time for the funeral was somewhat indefinite, quite a number were in attendance to offer their sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

DIED FROM BURNS.—The remains of Miss Jennie Angus arrived here from Ottawa on Monday evening, and were conveyed to the home of her bereaved parents in Thorne—Mr. and Mrs. David Angus. Miss Angus died in the hospital on Sunday, as the result of getting severely burned some days previously, while attending to a gas stove in a house where she was employed in Ottawa, her clothing having caught on fire. Although she was rushed to the hospital at once, and everything possible done for her relief, the shock to her system—naturally delicate—was too great, and she succumbed after a period of much suffering. Much sympathy is felt for the family under the particularly sad circumstances.

## 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.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Early Rose Potatoes—good for seed. Apply to Wm. G. McDowell, Shawville.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply to Mrs. G. A. HOWARD, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good Barley—fit for seed. Apply to Mrs. WILLIAM FINDLAY, McKee P. O.

HORSES FOR SALE—We have 36 horses for sale cheap. On account of no work in the city, we will sacrifice every horse. HEALEY CARTAGE CO., Ottawa.

FOR SALE—Road Cart, in good condition—newly painted—Apply to GEO. PRENDERGAST.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From pure-bred White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$1.00 per setting of 15 eggs. Apply to Mrs. MAXWELL DODS, Bristol, Que.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Chester White Pigs, five weeks old. Apply to DAVID McDOWELL, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE—Improved Chester White Young Pigs. Fit for registration. Ready for delivery about April 12th and April 30th—pairs no kin. Also a quantity of good oats. H. T. McDOWELL, Shawville.

CONCRETE CULVERTS, PIPES AND curbing for wells sold at Works Contracts made with Municipalities to manufacture Pipes in their own localities. 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.

Major-General Hughes has announced that the third and fourth contingents would be mobilized at the earliest possible moment.

A memorial service in commemoration of Canada's fallen heroes, was held on Parliament Hill on Thursday morning last. Rev. Dr. Herridge was the preacher. Over 2000 soldiers in uniform and several thousand citizens were in attendance.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

### Quality

A man likes to feel that the Merchandise he buys consists of the best standard articles, with an honest reputation. Pride of possession is strong in any line of goods, therefore we endeavor to supply our customers with the very best the manufacturing world produces:

### Service

We are always anxious to give our customers the very best service, prompt and intelligent. Any failure in this respect should be promptly reported for correction.

When you are thinking of PAINT please remember that we are agents for the well-known SHERWIN WILLIAMS  
There is none better, a Paint for every purpose.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## CORN

### Genuine Seed Corn.

We aim to supply our customers with the very best seed obtainable. For years we have pinned our faith to

## Rennie's Seeds.

Their Seed Corn has always proven reliable. Last year the seed supplied by us produced the largest and best crops in this locality; and we believe the same thing will occur in 1915.

Longfellow . . . . \$1.75

Compton's . . . . 1.75

Leeming . . . . 1.35

Longfellow, on the cob, 1.85

## W. A. HODGINS





New Field Husbandry Building  
ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,  
GUELPH.

Barns at the  
ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,  
GUELPH.

## FARMERS

Consider Purity in Paint  
in Preference to Price.

You wouldn't pay the regular price for Sugar that analyzed 10% of sand. You wouldn't pay "all wool" prices for cotton-and-wool clothing. Why should you pay your good money for impure Paint, when you can get

## MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

We guarantee Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint (except a few dark shades that cannot be prepared from pure Lead and Zinc alone) to be 100% pure White Lead, pure Oxide of Zinc, pure Linseed Oil, pure Colors and Turpentine Dryer; and to be entirely free from adulteration or substitution; and sold subject to chemical analysis.

Every experienced Painter knows that the above formula is right. It is the standard of the paint world.

You get absolute purity—extreme fineness—uniform quality—when you insist on "100% Pure" Paint.

SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT RED SCHOOL HOUSE PAINT  
The old reliable. for the barn and sheds  
MARTIN-SENOUR WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT  
for wagons, tools, etc.

We'll send you, free, "Farmer's Color Set" and our fine book, "Town and Country Homes", if you write for the name of our nearest dealer-agent.

ADDRESS ALL ENQUIRIES TO  
**The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.**  
LIMITED.  
655 DROLET STREET, MONTREAL. 75



## Woman Against Woman

or A Terrible Accusation.

### CHAPTER V.

The waiting, the dread, the horror of facing an unknown suffering, had not the power to rob Ailsa of the exquisite joy of the hours that followed. All night she lay alone in her pretty room, hugging her happiness to her, repeating his words in her own heart, living through the scene again, not wishing to sleep, and arising with the sun, a snatch of a song upon her lips.

"It cannot be eternal separation!" she murmured. "But even if it were, I should thank God always for what has been. He loves me! That king among men! He loves me! Ah, surely it is enough! And I shall have the joy of being near him, of helping him in his affliction, whatever it may be. I shall hear his voice, sometimes touch his hand. What more could one ask?"

She was ready and waiting when he came. She knew the sound of the footsteps in the hall, knew the gentle tap upon the door, and flew to open it; but the sight of his white, set face, the ghastly misery of his expression, made her speechless.

"He chrank back without a word, and in a low, tense voice, from which all the sweetness and music had fled, he asked: 'Are you ready, Ailsa?'

"Yes," she nodded, unable to reply. "Have you got the key of your trunk?" "Yes," she whispered.

A man will call for it some time this morning. There is a carriage waiting. Come!"

She stepped backward and took up a hat, which he had given her, and pinned it on. She didn't even glance toward a mirror, but straight into his rigid face she gazed. She placed her warm, heavy wrap about her shoulders, and going toward him, said in a choked, hoarse voice: "I am ready."

He looked about the room, and her eyes followed his own. There was the rug before the warm, glowing fire upon which she had sat the night before when she discovered his love for her. There was the table across which he had thrown himself in his wild grief, the chair in which he had sat when she confessed her love. A sob choked in his throat, but he forced it back.

"I am going to keep this room just as it is forever," he said, quietly.

It was the only reference he made to the events of the night before, and she had not the courage to reply. In painful silence she followed him downstairs, and allowed him to place her in a coupe, never listening to the address he gave the driver, never caring whether he was going.

He took his seat beside her, then leaned back upon the cushions and closed his eyes. Life had been bitter enough before, but surely no suffering had ever equaled this.

He aroused himself after a time, and leaning toward her, placed his hand upon hers.

"Ailsa," he whispered, "are you quite sure, dear, that you are prepared for anything that may happen—anything?" "Quite sure. I can bear anything for your sake."

He smiled at her tenderly. "My brave little girl," he murmured. "I am accepting a terrible sacrifice at your hands, but if it proves too much for you, you can always go away, you know. God bless you, little one!"

The coupe stopped, and with the expression of anguish deepening upon his countenance, if that were possible, he stepped out and awaited her to alight.

She had stopped before a residence of good splendor that Ailsa drew her breath in great surprise; but if she showed surprise at its exterior, it showed amazement upon her entrance there.

The door was opened by a footman in livery. Faintly she heard Dunraven say: "Ask your mistress to come to the drawing-room."

The footman bowed and left them, then Dunraven led her to the drawing-room. It was such a one as she had never dreamed of, even when, as a child, she had read

the extravagant descriptions of the "Arabian Nights." It contained the gorgeousness of the old world combined with the new, and all in such exquisite taste as only an artist can display.

And then, almost before she had recovered her breath, she observed that Dunraven had gone forward to meet some one. She saw him take the hand of a tiny creature who had entered, with all the tenderness and respect which he knew so well how to show to a woman, and Ailsa looked beyond him to her.

And ah, what a vision it was that met her eyes! The daintiest, airiest, most exquisite little fairy that Ailsa had ever seen!

The pale gold hair lay upon her brow in little clinging curls like those of a child, the porcelain-blue eyes were opened wide, the sweet lips trembled under their smile as she welcomed the man who had taken her hand.

She wore a morning-gown of white and gold, the clinging folds sweeping back from her graceful little body, and she came forward, as he led her, with the dignity of a queen.

"Miss Valworth!"—it was Dunraven who was speaking—"this is the lady whose companion I have asked you to be. I hope you will like each other. Let me introduce you to my wife!"

If her life had depended upon it, Ailsa could not have bowed, could not have moved. She seemed like a petrified statue as she stood there. She knew that that beautiful, child-like fairy had taken her hand; that she was saying some words of welcome in a sweet, silvery voice that fitted her appearance to perfection; but Ailsa could not hear what they were. Those two words seemed suddenly to have stricken her deaf and dumb—my wife!

They rang out above the words he had spoken to her the night before. They mingled with these: "My darling, my darling, you must forget that I love you!" but were lost in those others of a thousand times greater import: "My wife!"

And Dunraven saw and understood it all. He made her look at him by the power of his gaze, as he said, softly: "You will try to be friends?"

She unfastened her eyes from Mrs. Dunraven's face and glanced up at her husband. The pleading of his expression could not be mistaken. She could not understand it at all, but there was no sacrifice she would not have made for him.

She took Mrs. Dunraven's hand in both her own and pressed it gently. "Please forgive me!" she murmured. "The kindness of my reception dazed me for a moment. Perhaps your husband has told you—Mrs. Dunraven, that my life has not always been a happy one, and to find friends among strangers is a new experience for me."

And then, to add to her surprise, she saw a moisture rise to the sweet, blue babyish eyes, and lifting herself upon tip-toe, Mrs. Dunraven kissed the strange girl upon the lips.

"Yes, he told me," she answered, "in that same sweet voice. He told me how friendly and alone you were. He said that I would like you, and I do, Miss Valworth. We will try to make up to you for some of the sorrows of the past, will we not, Leslie?"

"Yes," he murmured, faintly, turning away and shading his eyes with his hands. "But," she continued, "you are not going to make me call you by that stilted name, are you? Miss Valworth is very pretty, and it suits you admirably, but we couldn't be friends with that formality between us, could we? What is your other name?"

"Ailsa," stammered the girl, helplessly. "Ailsa Valworth! Isn't it pretty, Leslie? I am sure we shall get on famously together. Ailsa, come upstairs and see your room. I am going to show them to you myself. I have selected those next to mine for you. I shall be just between you and my husband, so that I can have one or the other at any time I want to."

She did not hear the little groan that arose to Dunraven's lips, but linking her arm in that of her new "companion," she

led her from the room. At the door she paused and looked back.

"Miss Valworth and I are going to have a cup of coffee, Leslie. If you will come up in ten minutes, and are real good, you may join us. Come to my boudoir."

Ailsa did not look back. It seemed to her that every word spoken by that dainty little creature was a new stab in her heart.

What right had she to rob this charming little woman of her husband's heart? What right had she to enter that home, knowing that this woman's husband loved her? And how was it that his heart could wander to another, with this beautiful, graceful, warm-hearted lady bearing his name and sharing his life?

The situation was growing more mysterious. She followed Mrs. Dunraven upstairs in silence.

"These are your rooms," Mrs. Dunraven said as she fung open a door at the end of the hall. "The view is charming from this window. See! It overlooks the park. I think that view would make an artist of any one. Do you paint?"

"No," answered Ailsa, glancing about the beautiful room with keen pleasure, in spite of her numbing suffering.

"Perhaps some day you will let me teach you. Do you like the rooms?" "They are exquisite. I never saw anything so beautiful."

"I am so glad you like them. I was afraid if you were inclined to be critical, the decorations would not please you. The flesh tones of the Cupids are altogether too white, and some of them are ridiculously proportioned. But I have concealed it all as much as possible with the draperies. Come into my room."

She led the way through Ailsa's own room, and the girl gave a gasp of astonishment as she looked around.

Beautiful as the other rooms were, there were nothing to the careless luxury of these. Mrs. Dunraven smiled in childish pleasure over her delight.

"My husband is always bringing me some beautiful new thing which I do not need, and which is really absurd; but—oh, he is so good to me! There was never a man on earth so good as Leslie. You must not laugh at me, Ailsa, will you?" wistfully. "My sister will not listen to me talking of him, but—I must. Some day, when you love some one very dearly, you will understand how absolutely necessary it is to talk to some one else of him."

Ailsa groaned. Fortunately Mrs. Dunraven was busying herself with making a comfortable corner for her "companion," and did not hear. To conceal her emotion Ailsa glanced about her, but it was only into some reflection of Leslie Dunraven's face that she looked. He was everywhere. The pictures upon the wall were almost all of him; here and there in some fancy costume he had worn to a ball, once in shooting clothes, and again in rowing undress. They occupied every position, and were in every kind of frame that could be devised.

Mrs. Dunraven laughed merrily. "Now, I know you are going to laugh at my sentimentality, Leslie does. But I don't mind. Every time I see him in any odd-looking costume, I make him have his photograph taken, or I make him sit to me for his portrait. I have nine of his that I have painted myself. I am going to ask you a question. Of course you have had very little opportunity of judging, knowing him so little, but did you ever see a handsomer man than he?"

Ailsa could have cried out. It seemed to her that the childish prattle of that little creature would drive her mad, and yet with those innocent blue eyes upon her she must find an answer to her questions.

"I am not much of a judge," she said, forcing herself to smile, "but certainly I think I never saw a handsomer man than he."

And then to her horror Mrs. Dunraven lifted herself upon her toes and again kissed her.

"I love you for that!" she announced. "But there, I forgot all about the coffee. I always forget everything when I speak of Leslie. You run into your own room and take your hat off, while I ring for Elaine."

Glad of any excuse to escape, Ailsa went into the next room and closed the door. She knew there was only a moment of respite, but she fung herself into a chair and buried her face in her hands.

What was the meaning of it all? With a woman whom he loved sufficiently to make his wife, a sweet, beautiful, tender little creature who adored him, what was the trial of Leslie Dunraven's life? And why had he brought her there to be the companion of his wife?

### CHAPTER VI.

Before Ailsa had removed her hat, Mrs. Dunraven came to call her.

"You see, I shall never let you have a moment to yourself!" she exclaimed, laughing. "I am the most restless, nervous person under heaven. I can't keep still for five minutes at a time to save my life, unless I have some one to talk to, and then I must be constantly doing something. It was that which made Leslie think I must have a companion. Do you like driving?"

"I never drove in anything except a street car, and very rarely in that," answered Ailsa, whimsically.

To her surprise, Mrs. Dunraven did not laugh, but instead put her arm impulsively about Ailsa's waist.

"You poor girl!" she murmured. "Leslie told me all about it, and I ought to have remembered. But you'll never have anything to contend with again such as you have had in the past. He did not know much of the story, but you'll tell it all to me some day, won't you? Not now, you know, but when you have quite forgotten it. When you can speak of it as if it were the trouble of another person you were repeating. You don't think so now, but that time will come. Oh, I know all about trouble. We've had more than our share of it. Some day I will tell you about that."

The sweet face had grown sad and pathetic, and answering an impulse which she could not control, Ailsa did that which she would never have believed possible—she bent her head and kissed Leslie Dunraven's wife.

There were tears in her eyes when she lifted her head.

"Some day we will trust each other," she said, brokenly. "You are very good to me, ten thousand times better than I deserve, but I swear to you that I will never prove ungrateful. I swear to you that I will be your friend first of all, no matter what it may cost me, no matter what it may cost others!"

She went unsteadily into Mrs. Dunraven's boudoir after that, blinded by the tears that filled her eyes, stunned by this new experience that had come into her life, an experience which she could not in the least understand.

Leslie Dunraven was there standing in the centre of the door.

She was not quite sure whether he had heard or not, but his wife went quickly toward him, and putting out both her hands, lifted her face to be kissed.

He hesitated, flushing crimson.

"Ailsa won't mind!" she exclaimed. "We must not begin making a stranger of her. She is to be one of our family, you know, and will get quite accustomed to seeing you kiss me, by and by."

Ailsa tried to remove her eyes, but to save her life she could not. She looked as if fascinated and saw him touch those pretty, tremulous lips with his own. But oh, how different it was from those he had pressed upon her lips only the night before! This was the kiss we give a sweet baby whose tender little life we must protect because it belongs to us; but those

were the mad, passionate, worshipful kisses that a man gives to the woman he adores.

What did it mean? But Mrs. Dunraven was thoroughly content. Ailsa turned away with a shiver.

To cover his confusion, Dunraven asked: "Where is your sister?"

"Oh, Muriel? She's gone out shopping. She ordered the carriage before you went this morning. I was so glad. I didn't want her here when Ailsa came. Ailsa, you won't like my sister!"

Under happier circumstances, Ailsa would have laughed, the tone was so comical, so frank, so filled with something of the nearly approaching absolute certainty. Even as it was, she turned to her patroness with a faint smile.

"Why?" she asked. "Oh, she is so difficult—in a way! You tell her, Leslie! I can't!"

"I hope you will not dislike Miss Ogden," said Dunraven, quietly. She is one of our family circle, and has been since the death of her mother. We are rather a curious family, Miss Valworth. Miss Ogden is not in the least like—Mrs. Dunraven. She is tall and slender, and extremely dignified, rather repelling in her manner at times, but she is exceedingly warm-hearted and lovable when you know her. She is a little difficult to become acquainted with, but she is all heart, with love!"

"No, it is not all!" asserted Mrs. Dunraven, laughing. "She can make herself detestable when she wants to, only Leslie will never see it. But you will like my brother Lloyd. He is simply Leslie!"

"No, it is not all!" Suppose—suppose Lloyd should fall in love with Ailsa?"

She was scarcely prepared for the crimson flush that spread from her husband's throat to brow. He was a man who seldom lost his self-control, but to have his life he could think of no words in which to reply.

After all, suppose Lloyd should fall in love with Ailsa, what then? Might it not be possible that Ailsa was mistaken in the feeling she had given to him? Might she not have confounded a profound gratitude, the emotion of an impulsive nature, with love?

He glanced toward her swiftly, and for the first time in his life a wild, passionate jealousy tore his heart.

She was not looking at him, but at a cut-glass bottle she had picked up from the table; but he observed that she, too, had flushed painfully.

Still he did not reply to his wife's question and thinking—she had offended him by her unconsidered remark, she hastened to cover her error.

"Ah, here is the coffee!" she cried, gayly. "Ailsa, I can drink more coffee than any woman you ever saw! I always have it at this hour. If you are not fond of it, you may have tea or a glass of wine."

"I never drink wine," answered the girl, thankful of an opportunity to change the subject. "Coffee will do quite well, and that is delicious. Am I to sit here. Thank you."

She took the cup which was poured out for her, and was about to lift it to her lips, when the door was suddenly opened, and a tall, handsome young man, remarkable for his distinguished manner rather than for his perfect features, entered the room without knocking. Mrs. Dunraven arose at once.

"Halloo, Leslie! you here?" he exclaimed. "I thought Ethel was alone, or I shouldn't have intruded."

"Have a cup of coffee, old fellow?" asked Dunraven, while his wife kissed the young man affectionately.

"I'm so glad you've come, Lloyd!" she exclaimed. "Brightly, I want you to meet my new companion, Leslie calls her, but it is too ridiculous. My new friend, I say. Miss Valworth, my brother, Mr. Ogden."

Still with his arm about his sister, Lloyd Ogden put out his hand to Ailsa and pressed her fingers gently. Dunraven was not blind to the glance of enthusiastic admiration his brother-in-law bent upon her; but, apparently, Ailsa had not much more than seen him, so intently was she regarding Mrs. Dunraven.

"I am always glad to meet any one who is a friend to my little sister," said Valworth. Lloyd Ogden announced.

And Ailsa's bewilderment increased. (To be continued.)

### STIFF JOINTS.

Difficult to Alleviate After Healing of Wounds.

What is called "after stiffness," or the condition of immobility in joints and muscles, which so often follows the healing of a fracture or wound, is one of the most difficult problems which confront medical men treating the wounded in England and in France. The treatment is a matter of especially grave concern to the subject himself, since on the result depends his future

## BENSON'S Corn Starch In the famous Yellow Package



Don't ask merely for 'corn starch' or even for 'the best starch', but insist on BENSON'S—the 'Quality Starch' with a reputation gained by half a century's experience.

AT ALL GROCERS 53

usefulness as a soldier or as a worker.

At the military hospital in Calais Prof. Guermontprez of Lille University has received much praise for the treatment employed by him, not a new one, but one which has been very successful. He begins his treatment of "after stiffness" while the healing is going on and before the stiffness has in reality set in. Special splints are used on all broken bones. They are made of very light wood and are not allowed to interfere with the movement of any joint. Massage is an important part of Prof. Guermontprez's treatment.

In cases where patients have been submitted to long exposures before any treatment is possible a special apparatus, known as mechanical-therapeutic apparatus, is used. At the military hospital in Calais, as in many others, special work-rooms and forges have been installed in the basement where instruments are constructed to loosen rigid joints at various parts of the limbs.

### No Complaint From Her.

"Why did you leave your last place?"

"The master kissed me, mum."

"And you didn't like it, eh?"

"Oh, I liked it all right, mum; but the missus didn't."

Glasgow School Board are to institute a tooth-brush drill.



## PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY  
MADE IN CANADA

## Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPONN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

At any drugist, Turf Goods house, or

SPONN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

# Redpath

## SUGAR

### The inherited preference

for Redpath Sugar that exists in so many thousands of Canadian homes to-day, is based on genuine satisfaction for three generations. Satisfaction first with "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe", made in Canada by John Redpath 60 years ago—then with Canada's first Granulated Sugar, made by the Redpath Refinery in 1880—now with the modern 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons of Redpath Extra Granulated—

**"Canada's favorite sugar, at its best"**

Get Redpath Sugar in original packages—then you are sure of the genuine!

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.



## A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

### Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. S. E. Stephens, Ponoka, Alta., says: "I suffered severely from headaches, and was badly run down in health. I had tried several remedies with no benefit, until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have fully restored my health, and I can recommend them with confidence to all weak women."

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.

### FLIERS NOT MEANT FOR WAR. Zeppelin Did Not Originally Intend Them for Fighting.

When, seven years ago, the first Zeppelin landed at the Kaiser's feet, William II. saluted the inventor with the words:

"I salute the greatest man of the twentieth century."

Count Zeppelin has devoted twenty years to his work on dirigible balloons with metal bodies. "I intend," he explained when he began his first effort, "to construct a vessel able to go to places that cannot be approached by other means except with great difficulty, able to reach unknown coasts and interiors by always moving in a straight line above earth and sea, able to move from one naval base or army to another, carrying men or despatches, so as to observe the movements of fleets or hostile armies, but not for active participation in operations of war."

Count Zeppelin is an old acquaintance for France. On July 20, 1870, when war was declared, he and four young officers with seven cavalrymen started to make reconnaissance just before Marshal von Moltke was to open hostilities. They hoped to return before being discovered, but soon found themselves obliged to beat a hasty retreat. They were pursued, but succeeded in passing through Wissembourg, Worth, and some other villages. At Retschhof, however, a squadron of chasseurs barred the way, and one officer, Lieut. Winsloe, was killed. He was the first German to be killed in the war. Three other officers and seven dragoons were surrounded and compelled to surrender.

Zeppelin, mounted on a French horse, which he had taken, managed to escape. He was promoted Colonel when peace was signed and General in 1891. Soon afterwards he retired and devoted himself to his dirigible balloon work. He was 76 years old when war was declared last summer.

### CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

Some truly scientific physicians recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis, and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation."

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist—and, as a last hope, sent for him."

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more."

"I kept at it and gradually began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered."

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## OVER 1,000,000 MEN.

Perfectly Armed and Equipped to the Last Button.

Italy to-day has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are from twenty to twenty-six years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

General Zupelli, the Italian Minister of War, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said that a miracle had been accomplished in that a country which for about twenty years had maintained a military organization merely for the preservation of peace had created what he termed one of the most perfect war machines. The change was not easy, General Zupelli said, as was proved whenever the same work was attempted. Great Britain, for example, had faced the same problem, and though possessing greater resources was even less prepared than Italy. The War Minister said that the equipment of the army with weapons was superior proportionately to that of the German army at the beginning of the war.

Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to begin action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check, for fear of disturbing border incidents.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made the question is asked with increasing frequency why Italy does not enter the war. Men in a position to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer and the Government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

### Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St. would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

### HAVE MOVIES AT THE FRONT.

British Soldiers Enjoy Bath and Pictures in Rest Periods.

The British at the front are nearly all devotees of the "movies" and now they have a picture palace of their own. It is situated in the town hall of the village which is the headquarters of the Fourth Division and it is crowded every day with soldiers taking their rest from the trenches.

In the same village is a brewery fitted up as a bath house. The first thing the men do after issuing from the steaming vats and putting on fresh clothes is to flock to the picture show.

At first films were obtained at great expense from Paris and the mechanism was rigged up by soldiers who were movie operators before the war. Afterward one of the London agencies acquired some 16,000 feet of film and presented it to the brigade. Returning officers now make a point of bringing back fresh films with them.

### The First Step.

"Pa," plaintively coaxed Mrs. Nookoyne, "I want to git in society."

"All right," resignedly assented Mr. Nookoyne. "I s'pose we kin hire a reporter to write somethin' scandalous about us."



The Hope of His Side.

Kaiser: "The strain is terrible. I'm afraid I shan't keep the wicket long!"—Melbourne "Punch."

## Suffered For More Than Two Years

### THEN JOSEPH GAGNE FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Took His Wife's Advice and Is Now Enjoying a New Lease of Health.

Ste. Marguerite Bay Mills, Saguenay Co., Que., April 26th (Special).—"Yes you can tell the public of the great relief I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. Joseph Gagne, a well-known resident of this place, and he has every reason to be enthusiastic over the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"For more than two years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Gagne continued. "It finally developed into pleurisy and I was a very sick man when my wife persuaded me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial."

"I took just three boxes and they made me well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make their users enthusiastic because they not only cure the particular ailment aimed at but they spread good health all over the body. They do this by curing the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and new health all over the body.

### A SQUARE DEAL.

In any organization so large as that of the C.P.R., where under normal conditions over 100,000 employees are on the payroll, one great problem is that of keeping the employees, so to speak, dynamic, part of a living organization and not of mere machines. Zeal and ambition must be kept burning. Just as every soldier of Napoleon carried a field marshal's baton in his knapsack, so every office boy in the Company must feel he is a possible president, not merely earn his dollar a day till pension day. One system introduced on the Western lines with this in mind has proved exceedingly efficient. Each superintendent or foreman or head of a department makes two reports a year on his staff. Bright men are thus earmarked for special promotion. If any man is criticized the report is shown to him and initialled by him before it goes to Winnipeg. He gets a square deal, and if he has any life in him he mends his ways so that no such criticism can be made twice. Then again there are independent scouts, looking for the bright men, the tidy station agent, the courteous trainman, the man cool in an emergency, the inventive mechanic, the stenographer who can run the office when the chief is absent. These scouts are searching for merit only, not for faults.

Over the whole system of the Canadian Pacific ideas and suggestions made by employees are not only welcomed, but lead to promotion. They go to the Record Office, where a statement of the employee's career is attached to the suggestion before it is considered by a committee. If the idea is adopted the record of the employee's career is then before the eyes of the powers that be, and recognition is sure to follow. The needle in the haystack is easy enough to find with a magnet, and there are a dozen magnets looking out for merit among the 100,000 employees of the C.P.R.

## No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed. Never known to fail; acts without pain; in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

### AN APPRECIABLE GIFT.

Appeal for Maple Syrup and Sugar for Red Cross Society.

The Canadian Red Cross Society has sent an urgent appeal to Mr. J. H. Grimm, who is well known in the maple syrup industry, for a donation of syrup and sugar for the boys at the front.

A letter from Colonel Gorrel, of the First Canadian Contingent, tells of the enthusiastic reception accorded a recent case from Canada containing, among other things, a few cakes of maple sugar. He states, "the men went fairly crazy with delight when it was given to them."

To a Canadian away from home it would be difficult to conceive of a more acceptable gift in the spring of the year than some genuine sugar or syrup from "the land of the Maple."

There are few farmers who could not spare at least a gallon of syrup or ten pounds of sugar for such a worthy and patriotic object. Those who respond, and it is hoped there will be many, are asked to pack carefully and express to The Canadian Red Cross Society, 58 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

The express companies will carry such parcels free if plainly marked for "The Red Cross."

Ask for Minard's and take no other. ED. 7. ISSUE 18-'15.

## THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

What is believed to be the most durable highway in the world have been made in France of a concrete composed of iron shavings, cement and sand. From ordinary sea weeds a London chemist claims to have extracted a gum that is proof against fire, acids and moisture and that is a better insulator against electricity than vulcanite.

A new electric torch for use about automobiles or machinery has an electric magnet in its base, energized by the battery that supplies the light, to hold it against any iron or steel surface.

So that the humming of telephone wires fastened to a house will be lessened a new German system incloses the wires in cement cylinders, the inner surfaces of which are softer than the outer.

To test the strength of newly invented automobile inner tube it was used to tow a street car behind a traction engine in a California city and it withstood a strain estimated at seven tons.

Economy of fuel consumption in steamships often requires the mixing of two or more kinds of coal, and an Englishman has invented a coaling barge that mixes coal as it delivers it into a bunker.

An eastern railroad has built a machine operated by compressed air that loads two cars at once with steel rails or unloads them and places the rails ready for laying at a rate of four a minute.

The Russian government has been convinced by a number of Swiss engineers that it is perfectly feasible to bore a sixteen-mile tunnel through the Caucasus Mountains to join the Black and Caspian seas.

## SICKLY CHILDREN PROMPTLY CURED

Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels and stomach and promptly cure constipation, indigestion, cold and simple fevers, expel worms, cure colic, and give baby health and happiness. Concerning them Mrs. Fred VanGorder, Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my four children and find they always give perfect satisfaction." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Some System.

Rankin—What do you think of the plan of giving cabaret patrons little hammers with which to pound on the tables for applause?

Phyle—It is an extremely ingenious method of turning a knock into a boost.

## Sore Eyes

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

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Boxing is now one of the subjects of physical instruction in the State schools of Australia.

## Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears.

Gee whizz—think of it! No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c. small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

### A Base Label.

She—I gave Rover one of my doughnuts to-day, and what do you suppose he did with it?

He—I don't know. Did he eat it?

She—No! Really? And yet they say dogs have no reasoning powers.

Jarrah trees in the Australian forests grow to a height of 120 feet; kari trees to 200 feet.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now. Yours gratefully, MRS. C. D. PRINCE, Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

### An Economy.

"No money, no trunks," said the irate landlord. "If you don't pay your board bill, we hold your trunks till you do."

"Splendid!" said Dedbroke. "That'll save me the expense of storage on these things of mine until next season. By-by, old man!"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Errand Boy to Employer—"I wish to leave at the end of the week?" Employer—"Why do you want to leave? I thought you were satisfied with your work." "So I am," replied the boy, "but I don't like doing a horse out of a job."

## SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES. specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brantford. Also Connemara's Pride and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brantford.

## NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFF. Prices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 75 West Adelaide St., 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.

**KERMATH Marine Engines**

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

1-Cylinder, 1-Cylinder, 12 H.P. Highest quality built in America. No vibration. Specially designed for use in motor boats. Advantages: economical in fuel, easy to start, easy to maintain, easy to repair. Catalog on request. Write to Kermath Engine Co., Detroit, Mich.



## Just a Scratch

BUT it needs looking after. Carbolated "Vaseline" will help it to heal quickly and prevent risk of infection. First aid treatment with

## CARBOLATED

## Vaseline

Trademark Made in Canada

It is a most effective antiseptic dressing for cuts, bruises, boils, and skin irritations of all kinds, such as eczema, poison ivy and barber's itch. Also good for corns. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing 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

## Contributory Negligence.

Mrs. Phatpurs—Percy Bargoolt married? Taken in by a designing parlor maid? How shocking!

Mrs. Stufdrol—Deserves it, I say. Ought to have looked up her references before he hired her.

### Just That.

Johnny—What is an expert, pa?

Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## THE NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove, for years manufactured in the United States, is now made in Canada.

The Perfection Stove Company, Ltd., at Sarnia, Ont., is manufacturing these stoves for distribution by The Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., throughout the Dominion.

The NEW PERFECTION is the best-known and most-liked oil stove in the world. Over 2,000,000 are now in use—saving money and labor for their users and keeping kitchens clean and comfortable.

The NEW PERFECTION brings gas stove conveniences to the kitchen. It lights like gas, cooks like gas. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes.

Ask your dealer to show you a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove—made at Sarnia, Ont., by Canadian workmen. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Made in



Canada



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 6, 1915.

The Canadian losses in the recent fearful battle near Ypres, are reported to have been well up to 6,000, made up as follows: Killed, 705; wounded, 2,162; missing, 2,536. The German losses are estimated at 40,000, and the French and British forces also lost heavily. It was one of the bloodiest battles of the war.

Two air raids are reported to have been made during the past week by German Zeppelins over territory on the east of England, and although several bombs were dropped no very great damage resulted. A few houses were destroyed at Ipswich and at other places where bombs fell no damage was done nor was anybody injured.

The second stage of the campaign to force the passage of the Dardanelles which began last week is apparently being conducted on a plan which means that the Allies intend to smash all obstacles in their path. The landing of armies on both sides of the straits was a difficult task, but through the support of the fleet it was accomplished and the allied forces were not long in establishing a firm foothold on the Gallipoli Peninsula, capturing the city of Gallipoli, located at its narrowest point, a position of great strategic importance. The success scored in this region was not, however, without heavy fighting and many losses.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, Mr. H. Laporte, of Montreal, and Mr. George E. Galt of Winnipeg, have been appointed to oversee the war purchases of the Government. All are men of large and successful business experience, which, under the arrangement made, should be of value to the country. In connection with the tremendous expansion of the military service it was almost inevitable that some mistakes would be made by men who had the responsibility put upon them increased manifold and without notice. It was unfortunately almost as inevitable that some would be found to take advantage of the situation. With three so capable men to advise and oversee large purchases it can be believed the possibility of making mistakes will be reduced and the probability that the country will get value for its outlays will be increased.—Montreal Gazette.

Regarding the prospects of a Dominion election in the near future, Monday's Ottawa Journal issued the following statement:—

"The impression is growing that there will be a general election in June, and it has been stated that June 28 will be the date, with nominations on June 21, one week earlier.

The question has not been settled by the Government, however, although a decision is expected within a day or two.

With regard to statements that Parliament had been dissolved, Sir Robert Borden issued the following denial Saturday:

"The announcement that Parliament had been dissolved and that elections were to be held on June 28 is absolutely inaccurate and unfounded. Parliament has not been dissolved. The subject has not been definitely considered, and any report to the contrary is entirely imaginative."

Meanwhile the party managers of both sides are busy perfecting their organizations with a view to an early election."

### Government to Operate Transcontinental

The Grand Trunk Pacific having declined to take over a lease, the Government have taken over for operation the National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton to Winnipeg. At the same time the Government has also taken over and will operate the Lake Superior division of the Grand Trunk Pacific lying between Superior Junction and Fort William, including the terminals at the latter place.

The jurisdiction of the general officers of the Canadian government railways will extend over these new lines and they take immediate charge. Mr. F. P. Gutelius is general manager.

The Grand Trunk Pacific employees on the line between Fort William and Winnipeg will be absorbed into the government railway staff, and this will also be the case with the staff which has, under an arrangement with the department of railways been operating for the contractors east and west of Cochrane, about 300 miles.

For the past year the I. C. R. has been operating the line between Moncton and Lewis. The advance guard of rolling stock, including 15 locomotives, left Moncton on Thursday of last week and was taken across the river at Quebec by the Transcontinental car ferry, Leonard, and will proceed westward from Quebec, carrying the officials who

## THE MARKETS.

### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$7.50  
Wheat, per bushel, standard \$1.25.  
Oats, per bushel, 53c.  
Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 25c.  
Potatoes per bag, 75c.  
Eggs per dozen 18c.  
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 \$16.50

### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturday's quotations:

Butter, in print 35c to 38c  
Butter in pails 30 to 34c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 20 to 23c  
Potatoes per bag 65 to 70c.  
Pork, per 100 lbs. \$8.00 to 10.50  
Beef, per 100 lbs. \$8.50 to 10.00  
Oats per bushel 60c  
Hay per ton 18.00 to 22.00

will organize the new service, which will be instituted with the least possible delay.

The reason of the refusal of the G. T. Pacific to operate the N. T. R., according to the agreement between it and the late government, is the enormous cost of the undertaking. The squandering of money was so great that no company could hope to pay dividends on the capital expenditure. The N. T. R. has cost so far about \$173,000,000. A royal commission which recently went into the accounts of that railway found that 40 millions of the people's money had been lost.

### Canadian Troops had Trying Ordeal.

The Canadians who fought so valiantly and lost so heavily in the recent fighting near Ypres, Belgium, went in most cases 48 hours, and in some instances, 72 hours without food. Many of their officers were lost. This was learned from a young wounded Canadian who arrived Monday in England from the continent.

"When we received orders to attack the enemy's trenches, some 500 yards away," he said, "2,500 of us rushed the wood where, I suppose there were 7,000 Germans. We were first mowed down like sheep by their artillery, but we drove them from the trenches in front of the wood and then went right through."

"Then we got surrounded, which forced us to retire to the trenches we had taken, where we dug ourselves in. We remained there till the next morning, under shell fire, until finally we were relieved by reinforcements."

He said that the Canadians not only recovered the guns they had lost to the Germans, but found three French howitzers which the Germans had taken. These the Canadians blew up and rendered useless.

"At one point we surrounded 60 Germans, 45 of whom we bayoneted," he continued. "I saw one German officer blow out his brains."

"It is impossible to estimate the number of the German dead, but German searchlights worked all night trying to locate them."

"We had the Prussian guards in front of us."

### Gas had Deadly Effect

London, April 27.—An official bulletin issued tonight by the war office confirms the message cabled this morning to the effect that poisonous gases had added in no small measure to the death roll among the Canadians. French and British troops who took part in the recent charge. The official text of tonight's statement reads:

"It is officially reported on medical evidence that Canadian soldiers have lost their lives in the recent fighting not from wounds but from poisoning by gases employed by the enemy, which is a means of warfare contrary to The Hague Convention."

### Sir Charles Tupper's Eldest Son Dies in England.

Toronto, April 29.—A cable was received tonight by Mr. Thomas Galt, K. C., stating that his brother-in-law, Jas. Stewart Tupper, K. C., of Winnipeg, had died in England, where he had been under the care of Sir William Osler for the past few months.

The late Mr. Tupper was the eldest son of Sir Charles Tupper. He was called to the Ontario Bar in 1875; called to the Manitoba Bar in 1882, made a Queen's Counsel in 1890 and a bencher of the law society of Manitoba in 1900.

### Some Arrests Probable.

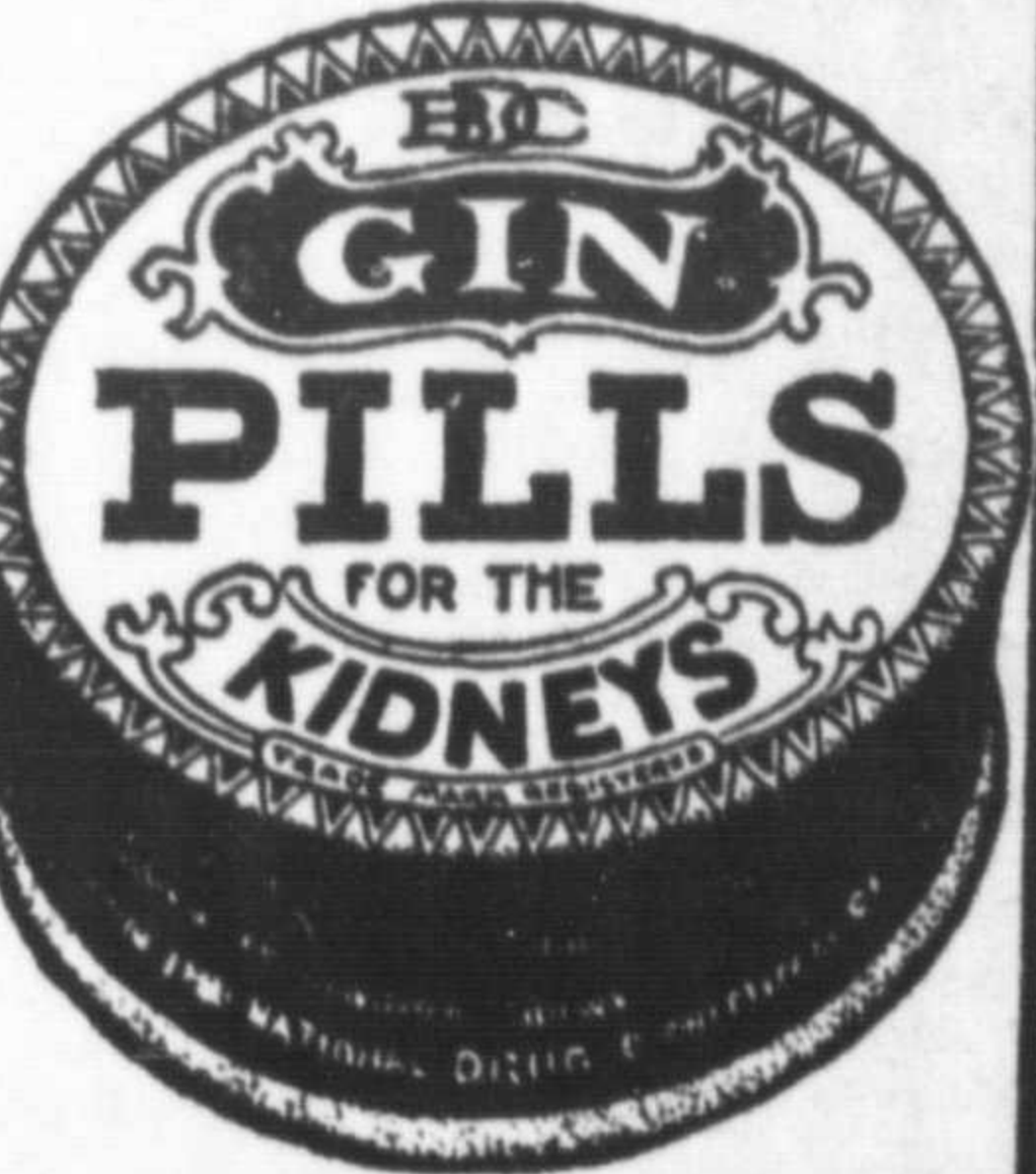
Ottawa, April 29.—A number of arrests is probable as a result of the examination which has been made by the Justice Department of evidence taken before the Public Accounts Committee in connection with war purchases. The evidence given before the committee was referred to the department by the House of Commons and has been carefully reviewed by officers of the department, assisted by outside counsel. The transactions regarding the sale of horses, field dressings and binoculars have been gone into, but it is understood that the binocular matter will be the first taken up and is now ready for action.

## A Neighbor Told Him To Take Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you want to know what Gin Pills will do for you, just drop a line to Mr. D. A. Yorke, at Belknap, Ont. He will tell you what Gin Pills did for him, after he had suffered with kidney trouble for 15 years. Here is his letter:

"I suffered for about 15 years with my kidneys. I could get nothing to help me. The pain went all through my back and shoulders and down the calves of my legs. When I would sit down for a while, I could not straighten up again until I would walk a rod or more, the pain was so great. A neighbor advised me to take GIN PILLS. I did so and six boxes cured me. It is about two and a half years since I quit taking them. My back is all right; no pains and no more backache. I thank GIN PILLS for it all—they are worth their weight in gold." D. A. YORKE.



50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sold in the U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment if you write 260 National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

## "HOW TO GROW CORN"

Get This Book FREE  
Contains all the modern points of agricultural research; embraces the practical experience of over 100 corn growers. Pedigreed seed grown on the black silt loam and clay soil of Kent County. Requested by the Ontario Corn Growers' Association. Supplied direct by the growers. Ask for prices 1 PIONEER CORN GROWERS CHATHAM, ONT.

### A Red Cross Appeal to The Farmers.

Our country, with its Allies, is waging a great war for justice, for the protection of small nations in the enjoyment of their rights, for continued and growing freedom, and for the maintenance of its pledged word of honour. Much destruction and desolation are being caused. Lives are being lost by the thousand. Canada's first contingent is now in the thick of it. Some will fall; many may be wounded; some will pay the last full measure of devotion to their country and its cause.

The Red Cross Society exists to succor the sick and wounded in war. The need of Red Cross Service is great and growing greater as the war goes on. The price of progress towards lasting peace is very, very dear. It costs lives, homes, health and much besides. Canada's part in the process of payment, through giving for Red Cross work, is mercifully light and easy, even when all have given to the extent of really feeling it.

The soldiers and sailors pay the price exacted by the desolating struggle from week to week. What they paid in blood and did in sacrifice a month ago was not enough for them. Shall we say it was enough for us? What they are doing and suffering and achieving have put aside, for the time, all their thoughts and plans for individual welfare, comfort and safety. They don't hesitate to establish precedents. But they are precedents of heroic sacrifice for our country and its cause, for our principles and ideals that they may be upheld.

Farmers, individually as well as through their Institutes, Clubs, and Cheese and Butter Factories, are in a position to help very greatly. Their business does not suffer from the war. Prices of nearly all farm products have gone up. While labour is scarce there is time to think of the boys at the front and to send the Red Cross Society a gift to be spent for the sick and wounded.

Farmers are generous in sentiment and generous in giving when their hearts and heads point the way. This is a case when they do so point clearly, persuasively and urgently. In this crisis, in the lives of nations and in the lives of stricken soldiers, none can pray too much, do too much or give too much.

I appeal to farmers to send me sums from \$1 to \$50, during the first week in May. Every \$50 provides one additional hospital bed with the giver's name over it. By sending me about \$10,000, you would serve your country well, bring credit to yourselves, and make all of us very proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys, make the gift substantial. It will be an investment towards the recovery of some Canadian soldier who stood in our stead that our cause might be upheld.

Faithfully your friend,  
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,  
Chairman,  
Red Cross Society at Ottawa.

Equity Advs. Pay.

## SAVED BY A TAIL.

An incident of the Perilous Times in Paris in 1848.

On Feb. 24, 1848, when Paris was disturbed by the revolutionary mob, a Captain Prebols was sent by the government with orders to be delivered to the leaders of the troops that were defending the threatened points in various parts of the city. It was a dangerous undertaking, for the bitterness of the people against the government was intense.

Before starting out Captain Prebols was warned to take the greatest care if he valued his life, but he took the warnings lightly and said: "If you fellows knew my black horse as well as I know him you wouldn't worry about me. That horse has carried me through thick and thin."

The black horse of which the gallant captain was so proud was indeed a beautiful animal. But there was something very extraordinary about his tail. It was long and bushy, but it never moved or twitched, except with the movement of the animal's body.

When Prebols arrived in the disturbed section of the city he fearlessly delivered his message. He met with no resistance from the crowds in the streets until he reached the Place Vendôme. Here a great crowd of revolutionists had gathered. One seized the bridle and cried in a fierce voice: "Hold! What message are you carrying?"

The captain refused to answer. "Put a bullet through him and get that message!" bawled out the man in a commanding voice. He was evidently a leader of the mob.

At this point the captain determined that quick action alone would save him from violence at the hands of the crowd. Quick as a flash he wheeled his horse and dashed off. Several bullets flew after him, but they went wild and then suddenly ceased altogether. He looked round and saw the mob crowding round one of their number, who held something in his hand. And then his eyes fell on the back of his horse and his heart sank in dismay.

It seems that as he whirled his horse about several men seized hold of the animal. But the powerful creature threw them all except one, a lad of fourteen, who seized the horse's tail. That tail was the object of interest that had caused the shooting to stop, for it had come off. There stood the boy, in the middle of the road, with his feet spread apart and an expression of grim determination on his face as he tightly clutched the fleeing creature's tail. The mob saw the humor of the situation and burst into a roar of laughter.

The explanation came out later. It seems that Captain Prebols' horse, while perfect in every other particular, did not have a very good tail, and so his master had an artificial one made for him. No doubt that artificial tail, and that alone, saved Captain Prebols' life.

### Brutal Black George.

No rougher customer ever occupied a throne than Serbia's first ruler, Black George. Except when under the influence of wine or the smell of gunpowder, he was habitually moody and dangerous to cross. When his aged father thwarted his wishes he drew a pistol and shot him through the head. When his mother tried to cheat him over a beehive he bonneted her with it and stalked off, regardless of her shrieks of pain. Black George was admirable as an administrator, scrupulously just in all his dealings—outside of the family circle—and as brave and disinterested a patriot as ever lived. After brilliant victories he would return to his squalid home, empty handed, and resume the uneventful life of a pig breeder.

### In Society.

Little Edith, whose parents were of the Four Hundred, was being brought up to attend church regularly Sunday mornings. One Sunday morning, however, Edith felt no inclination to follow her regular custom. In fact, she inwardly rebelled against it.

"Mother," said she, "I don't feel the least bit like going to church this morning. Why can't we just send our cards?"—Lippincott's.

### Strasbourg Cathedral's Clock.

The clock in Strasbourg cathedral is twelve or fifteen feet high and about nine feet wide. Its front is adorned with rather dim decorations and cut up into various nooks, crannies, pigeonholes and galleries for the different automatons whose performances have given the clock its worldwide fame.

### Foes and Friends.

When two men are extremely polite to each other it is a sign that they don't like each other. But when they say "Hello, you ornery old pup!" and "How's yourself, you porch climbing old horse thief?" they are good friends.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### The Cause.

"Cholly has a swelled head."  
"There is one thing only which with reason could give that idiot a swelled head."

"And what might that be?"  
"A real good punching."—Baltimore American.

### A Sex Difference.

Wife (during argument)—If I were a man do you know what I'd do? Husband—If you were a man I know one thing you would do, and that is stop talking long enough to let me explain my side of the question.—Boston Transcript.

## 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.

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.

## The Wedding Bells

Will soon be chiming merrily throughout the length and breadth of the land. Young men and maidens fair will plight their troth, and the maiden's friends—and they are legion—will wish to present her with a memento of the happy day. Where better could they suited than at this store? Where else could they secure such superb specimens of Silverware, Clocks, Hand-painted China, Engagement and Wedding Rings, Pearl Pendants, Necklaces, or other valuable gifts, at the most reasonable of reasonable prices?

HANS SHADEL

Watchmaker and Jeweler - Shawville, Que.

## SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

I have on hand the finest stock of Marble and Granite Monuments ever placed before the public of this district. Prices are such that it will be to intending purchasers' interest to consult me before placing their order elsewhere. Nothing too large—nothing too small.

FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

## Up-to-Date Tailoring

New Spring Coods 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.

## Canadian Pacific Railway.

Panama Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal.

Panama California Exposition, San Diego, Cal.

REDUCED FARES

In effect March 1 to November 30, 1915.

Return limit 3 months but not later than Dec. 31st, 1915.  
Choice of routes, liberal stop-over privileges.

### Homeseekers' Excursions

To Winnipeg, Edmonton and intermediate stations and return, every Tuesday from March 2 to October 26, 1915.  
Return limit two months.

Full particulars on application.

E. J. HEBERT, 1st Asst. G. P. A., Montreal.



## THE EQUITY,

A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests.

Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.

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

Local announcements inserted at the  
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion  
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.

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

Advertisements received without in-  
structions accompanying them will be in-  
serted until forbidden and charged for  
accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices pub-  
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry  
declined.

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher.

## Professional Cards.

### DENTAL.

## DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST

CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.

Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery

McGill University.

Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of

Pennsylvania.

Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

### LEGAL.

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

ADVOCATE

Ville Marie - - - Que.

## S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, - - - Que.

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

ADVOCATE,

Bryson - - - Que.

Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

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

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, & C.

Office and Residence

Campbells Bay, Que.

Visits Shawville every Saturday.

## GEO. C. WRIGHT, 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.

## UNDERTAKING

HAYES & FINDLAY

MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE

(opposite J. H. Shaw's.)

All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention.

W. J. HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

## U Need A Safe

TO PROTECT YOUR BOOKS,  
PAPERS AND RECORDS  
FROM DESTRUCTION

## In Case Of Fire

I have received the agency for this Dis-  
trict 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, profes-  
sional man's or farmer's equipment. It  
is the most convenient outfit ever  
invented.

Prices away below those of the city  
dealers.

M. R. MCQUIRE,  
Shawville.

## OUR FIRST MISSIONARY.

John Geddie Was Born In Scotland  
Just One Hundred Years Ago.

A hundred years ago, April 10th,  
there was born in the village of  
Bank, Scotland, a child who was  
destined to play an important part  
in the development of Christian civi-  
lization in the South Sea Islands.  
Thirty-one and a half years later,  
this child, grown to manhood, left  
Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the New  
Hebrides Islands, where he arrived  
after a journey of eighteen months.  
A quarter of a century later he died  
in Melbourne, Australia, whither he  
had gone to superintend a transla-  
tion of the Old Testament for the  
use of the Christian natives of an  
archipelago which he had found not  
merely pagan but cannibalistic.

This Scottish child and Canadian  
missionary was John Geddie, whose  
name is still a household word over  
a large part of Canada. Those who  
would learn more of him and his  
work as a pioneer missionary may do  
so from a brief biography of him,  
prepared by Rev. J. W. Falconer, of  
Halifax, and published by the Board  
of Foreign Missions of the Presby-  
terian Church of Canada. Appended  
to this interesting sketch they will  
find a list of twelve Canadian Pres-  
byterian missionaries to the New  
Hebrides, of whom eleven arrived  
there during his active career, while  
the remaining one appeared on the  
scene within a year after his death.  
They will learn also from this book-  
let that nine years before Mr. Ged-  
die arrived on the Island of Ani-  
tium the natives of Erromango had  
put to death in the most barbarous  
way John Williams, a prospecting  
missionary. Bishop Patteson, who  
was killed by the natives of Mel-  
anesia in 1871, had arrived in his  
field of work eight years after Mr.  
Geddie had begun his in the New  
Hebrides. Their lives were spent  
not very far apart, and they were  
warm personal friends.

John Geddie was not merely the  
first Canadian foreign missionary;  
he was the first Canadian propagand-  
ist of foreign missions. While still  
a young, hard-working Presbyterian  
pastor in Prince Edward Island he  
felt it to be his duty to try to arouse  
the missionary spirit in the Nova  
Scotian Church, which comprised  
then only thirty congregations that  
could scarcely pay living stipends to  
their own pastors. The largest sal-  
ary was less than five hundred dol-  
lars, and some of them paid less  
than two hundred. For two years  
the agitation started by him went  
on, the movement gathering force  
as it progressed, until in 1845 a  
Board of Foreign Missions was ap-  
pointed, and when the fund of  
promised contributions reached a  
thousand dollars Mr. Geddie was  
chosen the first missionary, with the  
New Hebrides as his field.

It sounds like a miracle to say  
that these people have become civil-  
ized, peaceful, and industrious mem-  
bers of communities over which the  
British and French nations have now  
joint sovereign jurisdiction.

### Reindeer In Alaska.

In twenty years the reindeer in-  
dustry has made the Eskimos of the  
Yukon civilized and thrifty men.  
The reindeer industry began in  
Alaska in 1892, when 177 reindeer  
imported from Siberia, the object  
being to furnish a source of supply  
for food and clothing to the Eskimos  
in the vicinity of Behring Strait.  
By 1902 there had been imported  
from Siberia 1,280 reindeer. To-day  
there are in all Alaska 47,266 rein-  
deer, 30,532 being owned by natives.

The reindeer industry is carefully  
guarded. No native is permitted to  
sell or otherwise dispose of a female  
reindeer to any person other than a  
native of Alaska. The reindeer ser-  
vice is a part of the educational sys-  
tem of the bureau of education for  
northern and western Alaska. The  
district superintendents of schools  
are also superintendents of the rein-  
deer service. Promising and am-  
bitious natives are selected by super-  
intendents as apprentices in the  
reindeer service, receiving six, eight  
or ten at the close of the first, sec-  
ond and third years, and ten more  
at the close of the fourth year. Up-  
on satisfactory termination of his  
apprenticeship the native becomes a  
herder and assumes entire charge of  
the herd.

The man who does things may make  
mistakes, but he never makes the  
greatest mistake of all—doing nothing.

### A Healthy Heart.

Albert Albu, Germany's greatest au-  
thority on nutrition and on the hygiene  
of sport, says: "A healthy heart, after  
strong but not excessive exertion,  
ought to return to its normal number  
of beats within fifteen minutes after  
the exercise ends. If it takes much  
longer then overexertion may be as-  
sumed."

### Globe Trotting.

The record trip around the world up  
to date is held by J. H. Mears. Com-  
missioned by a New York newspaper,  
Mears left New York July 2, 1913, and  
completed the trip of 21,066 miles in  
81 days, 21 hours and 35 minutes. The  
best previous time on a similar trip  
was 89 days, 19 hours and 42 minutes,  
by Jaeger Schmidt, in 1911.—New York  
American.

### Uncertain.

"Better stop the car," said the own-  
er. "There are three women crossing  
the street."

"I think I can dodge through," sug-  
gested the chauffeur.

"Not with wings. One of them will  
dodge forward, another back and the  
third probably will go up in the air."—  
Pittsburgh Post.

# Hosiery ! Hosiery !

## Scan our Hosiery Prices

Our Special in Women's Silk Boot Hose, garter  
top, double heel and toes, in black, white and  
tan, per pair . . . . . 50 cents

Women's Fine Silk Lisle Hose, extra high spliced  
heel and toes, deep garter top, beautiful sheer  
quality, black, white and tan, per pair . . . 50 cents

Women's Fine Silk Hose, double heel, toes and  
sole, garter top—a beautiful stocking for even-  
ing wear. Three colors, per pair . . . 75 cents

Misses' Fine Ribbed Lisle Hose—a beautifully fin-  
ished stocking, in black only, per pair . . . 25 cents

For the Kiddies: Fine Ribbed Silk Hose,  
guaranteed fast colors, in pink, blue, tan, white  
and black, per pair . . . . . 35 cents

### Men's Socks.

Mercerized Lisle Socks with high spliced heel and  
double soles. Sold under a positive guarantee.  
Black only. Per pair . . . . . 25 cents

Silk-and-Wool Socks, heels and toes reinforced for  
durability. Money refunded if not satisfac-  
tory. In heather mixtures, per pair . . . 50 cents

Men's All-Silk Socks, double heels and toes, garter  
top. Black, tan, navy, white, per pair . . 50 cents

## G. F. HODGINS CO.

We are ready for Your

.. Spring and Summer Trade

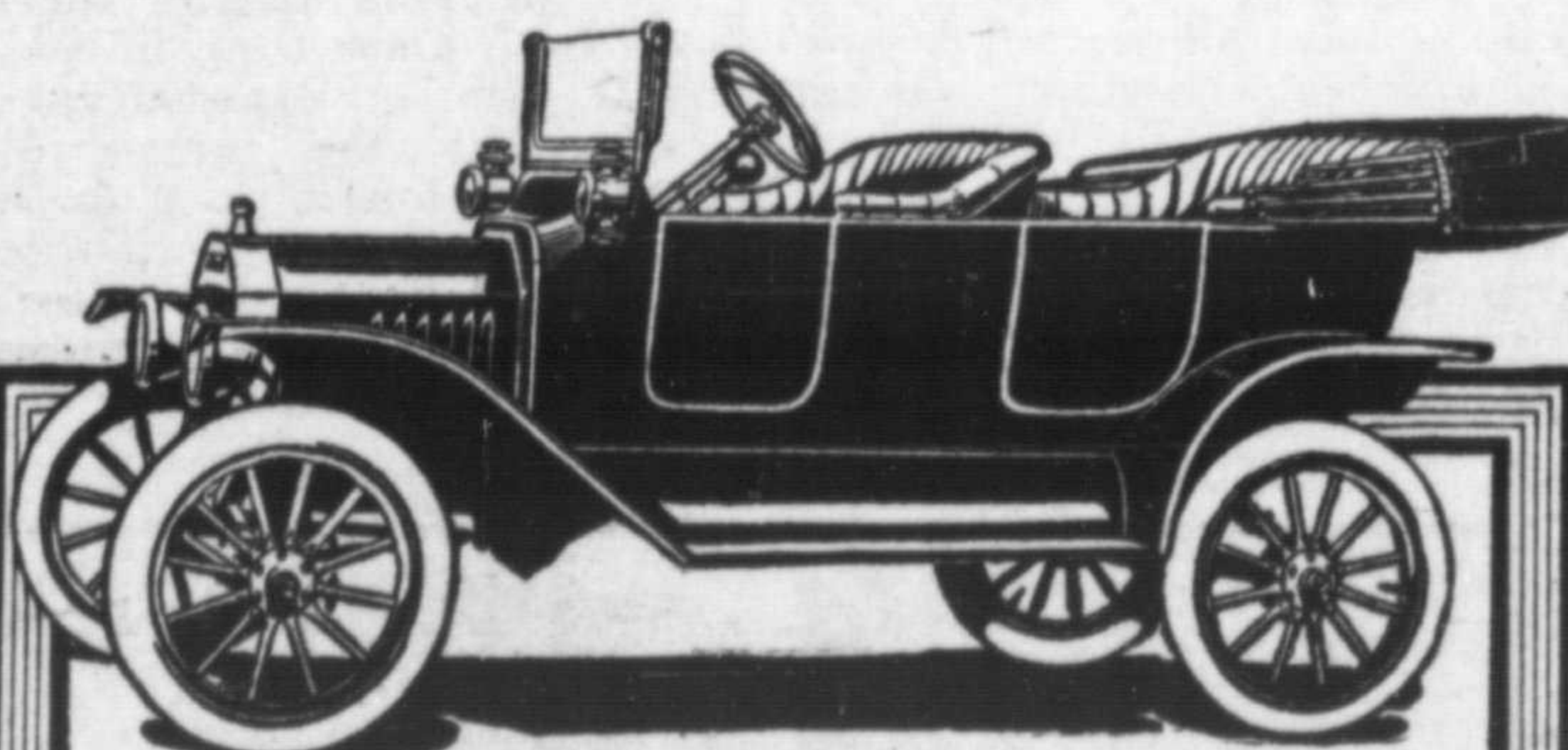
Roofing, Troughing, Sheetting

And any Tinwork required in building.

Carload of Sheet Iron just placed in stock.

PRICES REASONABLE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH  
Shawville, Que.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car  
Price \$590

YOUR neighbor drives a FORD—why don't you?  
We are selling more Fords in Canada this year  
than ever before—because Canadians demand the  
best in motor car service at the lowest possible  
cost. The "Made in Canada" is a necessity—  
not a luxury.

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if  
we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and  
August 1, 1915.

Runabout \$540; Town Car \$840; F. O. B. Ford,  
Ontario, with all equipment, including electric  
headlights. Cars on display and sale at

G. A. HOWARD - DEALER  
Shawville, Que.

Ford

## DEATH FOR SWEARING.

Profanity in the Early Centuries Was  
a Capital Offense.

Relieving one's mind in a profane  
way used to be a costly proposition.  
In the ninth century Justinian pun-  
ished swearing by death. By the stat-  
utes of Donald VI. and Kenneth II.  
the north Briton had the offending  
member cut out when the tongue ran  
riot, Philip II. of France ordered those  
guilty drowned in the Seine, and the  
council of Constantinople excommuni-  
cated any one that swore heathen  
oaths.

In 1551 a man could swear in Scot-  
land for 12 pennies per cuss. The  
higher you were in rank the more you  
had to pay for the privilege of oaths.  
Perhaps it was figured that the com-  
mon people should be given wholesale  
rates.

By an act of the sixth and seventh  
years of the reign of William and  
Mary servants, day laborers, common  
soldiers and common sailors were fined  
1 shilling a swear; others were taxed 2  
shillings. The swearing schedule in  
the household of Henry I. was 40 shil-  
lings fine for a swear word by a duke,  
20 for a lord, 10 for a squire, 3s. 4d. for  
a yeoman and "a page to be whipt."

The law that provided fines for  
swearing led Jonathan Swift to his  
prospective of the "bank of swearing"  
during the speculative craze at the  
time of the south sea bubble. This  
bank was to have a monopoly of col-  
lecting the fines of those who swore,  
and Swift said: "It is said there are  
2,000,000 in the kingdom (Ireland), of  
which 1,000,000 are swearing souls.  
There are an estimated 5,000 gentle-  
men, and every gentleman can afford  
to swear one oath a day, which will  
produce 1,825,000 oaths a year, or £91,-  
250."

In 1592 at Aberdeen the council  
naively told the head of the house to  
have a box placed for the collection of  
the fines imposed upon the household  
for swearing.—Chicago Tribune.

## HOW TO START A CANCER.

Some Very Common Practices It Would  
Be Well to Avoid.

An English scientist, interested in the  
attempts to conquer cancer, suggests  
the following methods by which a can-  
cer may be produced:

"It is not easy to produce a cancer  
artificially; nevertheless, if you try  
enough you will succeed sometimes.  
Encourage your patients to smoke clay  
pipes with the varnished ends broken  
off or to retain sharp edged stumps of  
teeth in their jaws, and you may fair-  
ly expect now and then to witness the  
de novo production of cancer. The  
same end may be attained with yet  
more certainty should you have it in  
your power to select cases for the ex-  
periment in which there already exists  
some local evidence of chronic irrita-  
tion. For instance, you may tell a pa-  
tient who has a little wart or an ir-  
ritable crack in his lip that he may go  
on smoking and amuse himself by  
picking off the crust whenever he has  
a little spare time and come to you  
again in six months. This is a very  
certain method. In another instance  
you may assure a man with a little  
pimple near the angle of the eye that  
it is of no consequence, not worth an  
operation, and advise him to apply cold  
cream. In a year or two's time he will  
probably be able to show you a very  
interesting example of rodent ulcer (a  
form of so called skin cancer)."

It is obvious that the Englishman  
who suggests these methods does not  
offer them in the hope that they will  
be followed, but quite the contrary. He  
might have added that although "it is  
not easy to produce cancer artificially,"  
it is still less easy to cure it, artificially,  
or otherwise. Indeed, the fight against  
cancer has been one of the least suc-  
cessful in the whole category of medi-  
cal battles. It is also one of the oldest.  
—Los Angeles Times.

### Secrets and Women.

A woman's idea of keeping a  
secret is to keep it going.

### Cave of the Nativity.

In Bethlehem of Judea is a cave or  
grotto said to have been the birth-  
place of Christ. Over it is the beau-  
tiful Church of the Nativity.

The cave is about twenty feet be-  
low the level of the church and is  
reached by means of two spiral stair-  
cases. It is lined with Italian mar-  
bles and lighted with many lamps. A  
silver star marks the precise spot at  
which Christ is said to have been  
born. Sixteen lamps of precious  
metal shed their soft glow upon the  
shrine, while golden censurs send up  
incense continually.

### Marvelous Activities.

A diner in a restaurant thought he  
would have a joke with the waiter,  
and asked him if he had ever seen a  
sausage roll.

"Say," said the waiter, "I have  
not only seen a sausage roll, but I  
have seen a biscuit box, a table  
spoon, a chimney sweep, a chain  
link, a nose gay, a camera slide, a  
garden fence, a sword fish and a wall  
flower."

### Saving His Strength.

Mr. Bunker—I've walked at least  
twenty miles playing golf and—  
Mrs. Bunker (breaking in) — I  
don't doubt it, and yet you made an  
awful fuss this morning when I asked  
you to step down cellar and bring up  
a pail of coal for me.

Mr. Bunker—Well, did you imag-  
ine I was anxious to tire myself out  
carrying coal when I knew I had that  
long walk ahead of me?

## 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.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 1514. SUPERIOR COURT

THE TRUST & LOAN CO. OF CAN-  
ADA, a corporation legally constituted,  
having its principal place of business  
for the Province of Quebec in the  
City and District of Montreal,  
Plaintiff,

vs.

JEREMIE CHAREST, of the Township  
Fabre, in the County of Temiscaming,  
District of Pontiac, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear  
in one month.

Bryson, Que., 26th of March, 1915.

(By order) W. RIMER,  
Deputy Prothonotary.

## Teacher Wanted

Teacher for Diss. School No. 1 (Pro-  
testant) holding a first or second class  
Elementary Diploma, to teach Dun-  
raven School, Calumet Island, 10 months.  
Duties to commence August 8th and to  
finish the last day of June, 1916, with  
three weeks' holidays during the winter.  
All applications to be in the hands of  
the undersigned Secretary not later  
than May 20th, 1915.

JAS. CARSWELL,  
Sec. Treas.

## Trespass Notice

I hereby caution all parties against  
trespassing in any manner whatever on  
S. West Halves of Lots Nos 8 and 9 in  
the 3rd range of Thorne. Parties found  
so doing, after this notice will be pro-  
secuted according to law. This is fair  
warning.

JOHN TWOHEY,

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

A settler who has exhausted his 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.

## Farm for Sale.

Lot No. 14, in the 13th Range of  
Clarendon, containing 200 acres, 100 of  
which is good bush land. Soil good  
loam and easily tilled. Cannot be beaten  
for pasturage. All necessary buildings  
required on a farm. A very desirable  
property and will be sold on easy terms.  
Apply to GEO. McCORD,  
Charteris P. O., Que.

## NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern.

I strictly forbid all or any person of  
letting or putting any stock on Lot 15,  
Eighth Range of Bristol. Any stock  
found on it after the first day of May,  
will be held as trespassers. Ditto berry  
pickers without pokes.

JOHN O'BRIEN,  
North Onslow, Que.

## 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 1913.



# INDICTMENT AGAINST GERMANY

Her Certain Defeat Predicted by President Emeritus of Harvard—Utter Lack of True Political Liberty

Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, has drawn up and signed an extraordinary document; an indictment against official Germany for its part in the present European war; an arraignment of the principles, methods and systematic practise which may be regarded as little short of terrific in its thunderbolt quality. Withal, there is no heat, no anger, in the whole series of charges. They are placed, one after another, in calmness of spirit, in logical order. Whether the individual reader agrees with them or not, taken as a whole they constitute a picture of the present conflict and causes thereof as seen by one of the most distinguished of living Americans. For that reason alone the document is of inherent interest and corresponding importance.

Among other things President Eliot declares that the Government of Germany is the most autocratic in Europe; that the people of Germany "do not know what political and social liberty is." He adds without reserve that "Germans do not know how free peoples regard the sanctity of contract, not only for business purposes, but for political purposes, to say nothing of 'honorable obligations.'"

In particular, Dr. Eliot delivers a scathing analysis of German efficiency, as he sees it, "which takes hold of every child in Germany at birth, and follows every youth and every man and woman through life until death." And this efficiency, he declares, has not brought forth a single one of many great discoveries in surgery, preventive medicine, chemistry, physics or complex business organizations, a list of which he draws up in proof of his assertion.

Regarding American attitude toward Germany, he says: "It seems to a native American profane to mention Bismarck and the German Emperor in the same breath with Washington and Lincoln."

In the opinion of the distinguished educator the prospect is that the war in Europe will last until one or other of the combatants is thoroughly exhausted. "One cannot conceive of Germany submitting to defeat until she has exhausted her supplies of men, money and food." He is also sure that equal difficulty will be encountered in conceiving that England will stop until she is thoroughly exhausted. "Fortunately from our point of view," he adds, "there is no more resolute or dogged people in the world than the English, and we remember in that connection with satisfaction that many of us are of English extraction."

"As to France—a new thrill of feeling and sentiment has gone through France. Every one that returns from France says that the people seem changed, externally and internally. They are sober and serious, and they go about their daily work with a grave determination to prevent by any sacrifice the extinction or the reduction in power of the French nation."

"But what shall I say of Russia? It is the momentary, yes, the rather permanent, belief in Germany that the Russians may be justly described as barbarians, semi-civilized people, Oriental people, incapable of that high degree of organization and that practice of individual liberty under law which characterize the promising Occidental peoples. And it is true that the Russians are an immense mass of people only lately risen from the condition of serfs, and that they are ruled by a despotic ruler who is surrounded by an autocratic group of high public officials."

"But we Americans have learned in recent years a good deal about the Russians; and we find in them some qualities which give us hope for the huge nation, which often seems slumbering or half awake, as regards both commercial and political activity. We have had a large number of Russians poured in upon us of recent years, and we have found them to be an industrious, intelligent, romantic people, capable of all the highest sentiments of human nature, and having at heart a great ambition toward liberty and expanding and improving life. I had occasion to observe while I was president of Harvard College that there were no more intelligent students in the university than the Russians. They had the defects of peoples that have been for generations under despotic rule, and doubtless on an immense scale they still exhibit those defects."

"Many Americans have made acquaintance within the last fifty years with modern Russian literature. It is in high degree imaginative, hopeful and pathetic, though often revolutionary in the proper sense of that word—that is, looking to great changes in the life and social life of the people and of the Government. Tolstoy represents an immense movement of the Russian mind. It was the Czar of Russia that called the first Hague Conference. The Czar instituted the Duma, which has had already an interesting and truly remarkable career, considering that none of its

members had any experience of Political liberty. I admit that none of these things may go very deep, except the Russian literature. That goes deep into the heart and mind of the nation. That makes a deep impression on the heart and mind of the whole civilized world."

"We have further to observe that three important steps have already been taken by Russia since this war broke out, all of them of a highly progressive nature. One is the offer to the Poles to reconstitute the Kingdom of Poland; another is to give the Jews full civic rights in Russia, and the third is the imperial order prohibiting the manufacture and use of the strong alcoholic spirit that the Russians have been in the habit of drinking. That last outcome of this sudden war is a very striking one. What if an immense temperance reform should date from August, 1914, all over Russia?"

"We must not, therefore, accept the German view that his war is really waged to resist a new irruption of the barbarians into Europe. It is more than doubtful whether the Russians are barbarians. It is more than doubtful whether the spirit in which the Russians are now fighting be not more accordant with the American spirit than the spirit which animates the German Empire."

As to the dire possibility that the United States may be most vitally affected by the colossal conflict, Dr. Eliot is emphatic.

"We must hope and pray," he says, "that we shall not be drawn into this most horrible war of all time. But that escape will be due to the fact that Russia, England and France have succeeded in defeating Germany and Austria-Hungary."

Some people, Dr. Eliot remarks, ascribe this widespread war to the German Emperor or Cabinet or to some particular German teachers or authors or to the growth of a strong, united military caste in Germany.

"All these influences," he admits, "doubtless contributed in some measure to the outbreak; but the real cause of the successive military aggressions on the part of Germany since 1864 lies in the gradual prevalence throughout that nation, and particularly throughout its educated classes, of an exaggerated estimate of the bodily and spiritual merits of the German people and of a belief that the national greatness and the progress of characteristic German civilization were to be obtained through the development of the most tremendous national force that could possibly be contrived and brought into being and through the gratification of the intense German desire for domination in Europe, and later in the world."

"The government of Germany is the most autocratic in Europe. It has always been so in Prussia; and since German unification in 1871 that description applies to the whole of Germany. One of the most extraordinary phenomena in connection with this ferocious war is the unanimous opinion among German scholars, historians, statesmen and diplomats, and indeed throughout the educated classes, that—as was lately said to me in a letter from a German friend, 'We Germans are just as free as you Americans are.'"

"They really believe that," Dr. Eliot continues. "This unanimous opinion is a complete demonstration of the effect of the autocratic government which has long existed in Germany on the spirit and temper of the German people as a whole."

"They do not know what political and social liberty is. They have no conception of such liberty as we enjoy. They know nothing at all about the liberty England has won through parliamentary government, through party government. Their complete ignorance on that subject is the explanation of the fatal mistake the German Government made in going to war last summer before they knew what England was going to do or could do."

"The German Government thoroughly believed that in the existing condition of party government in England, with the Ulster disturbance still unsettled and the trade union difficulties on hand, England not only would not go to war but could not. One could not have a better illustration of the complete ignorance of the German people as to what political and social liberty really is."

"The German diplomats misinformed their Government about the state of Great Britain and Ireland and of France, in spite of their ample system of resident informers, because neither they nor their informers understood the political action of a free people. At this moment the German Government is being misinformed in like manner about the state of American public opinion. To the German mind political liberty means public incapacity and weakness—particularly in war."

"In the earlier steps of the war Germany met with a series of sur-

prises; because the German Government and the military caste in Germany did not understand what comparatively free people value, what their ideals are and what they are capable of undertaking and enduring in defence of their ideals. For instance the German doctrine about the justifiableness of violating a contract or a treaty on the ground of military necessity was universally accepted in Germany as right. Germans do not know how free peoples regard the sanctity of contract, not only for business purposes but for political purposes, to say nothing of honorable obligation."

"Nothing could be franker than the original explanation which the German Chancellor gave of the breaking of the treaties concerning the neutrality of Belgium; but his frankness is evidence that he did not understand in the least the freeman's idea of the sanctity of contract—the foundation of all public law and usage in a free country. In a country despotically or autocratically ruled there is no such condition of public opinion."

"More and more, as time goes on this conflict develops into a conflict between free institutions and autocratic institutions. Of course the position of Russia as an ally of France and England somewhat shrouds or complicates this fact, because the Russian people is by inheritance and in some respects by nature a people which submits to despotic government. Her exceptional position as an ally of two free countries is due to a long nourished indignation against Austria-Hungary and Germany for preventing obstacles year after year and generation after generation to the gratification of Russian ambition for aggrandizement in the Balkan countries and the Near East. That ambition and some stirrings toward liberty may have put Russia in its exceptional position by the side of two free countries."

In Dr. Eliot's view, the real issue this war is to decide is the vast question between free and autocratic institutions in Europe, the question of more public liberty, the question of civilization developing under the forms of free government rather than under the forms of autocratic government; and he adds, it becomes a very interesting study for all the free peoples how German efficiency is going to turn out in competition with such efficiency as the free nations develop."

## What Wounded Talk About.

It is a strange experience, writes a medical correspondent of the London Times in France, to visit a military hospital. You must make the visit not as a sightseer, but as a friend. You must come prepared to listen to stories that have no relation to the war—most soldiers are reluctant to speak of the things they have seen, but to stories that concern home ties and the doings, real and conjectured, of children—queer, sentimental stories woven round old ideas like the Christmas idea and the idea of home."

A few days ago I sat by the bed side of a wounded sapper—a reservist—and heard him tell of his life in a signal box on a branch line in the north of England. The man was dying. I think he knew it. But the zest of his everyday life was still strong in him. He described how, on leaving the army originally, he had obtained his post. There were three trains each way in the day, and on winter nights the last train was frequently very late. That meant a late supper, but his wife saw to it that everything was kept hot. Sometimes his wife came to the box to meet him."

In the next bed there was a young Scotsman from a Highland district that I know very well. We were friends as soon as he learned

that I knew his home. He was a roadman, and we talked of his roads and the changes that motor traffic had wrought in them. He recalled a great storm, during which the sea wall round a certain harbor was washed away, and the highway rendered impassable. Then, rather diffidently, he confessed that he had lost a foot, and would be handicapped in his work. I asked him if he regretted the decision that had led to his being maimed for life. He shook his head. "No, because I've had a good home. A man with a good home should be ready to fight for it."

At the far end of the ward there was a German, who spoke a little English. He was a married man and came from Saxony. His wife and children, he said, would miss him at Christmas. I suppose by all the orthodox canons that German should have told me that he was glad to be a prisoner, or else should have declared his conviction that the German army would speedily carry everything before it; but some how he forgot to say either of those things, and I forgot to ask him about them. They seemed far away in the quiet ward, even grotesque and uninteresting."

By the touchstone of the men it has broken this war is judged, and the makers of this war. More than ruined villages and desecrated churches, the soldiers pronounce condemnation. The war is revealed as a thing gross and dull-witted, a crime even against the ancient, chivalrous spirit of war."

## Protection Against Clothes Moths.

The various substances used to keep away moths, such as tobacco, camphor, naphthalene cones or balls, tarred paper and cedar chips have no effect if the moth eggs are already present in the clothes, and entomology specialists therefore recommend, before they are laid away for the summer, a thorough beating, shaking and brushing of all articles likely to attract moths. The brushing of garments is especially important in order to remove eggs which may have escaped notice. If the articles are quite free from eggs when laid away, the odor from the various repellents or from cedar chests and wardrobes will serve to keep the moths away. The odor, however, lessens with age, so that the protection it affords is greatly decreased after a few years. For this reason when furs and other valuable garments are wrapped in tarred paper the containers should be renewed every year or two."

In general, moths are likely to affect only articles which are put away and left undisturbed for some little time. Apartments and closets that are frequently aired and swept are not apt to be seriously affected. In fact, airing and sunlight are probably the best, as well as the oldest, remedies. When circumstances demand that the articles be put away, however, a convenient and effective device is to place them in large pasteboard boxes, such as tailors use, and gum a strip of wrapping paper around the edge so as to seal up the box completely and leave no cracks. If the garments have been thoroughly cleaned before being placed in these boxes no additional protection is necessary and there is none of the objectionable odor which is characteristic of so many moth repellents."

For valuable articles the safest plan is to place them in cold storage. Recent experiments have shown that the larvae of the clothes moth will resist for a long time low temperatures if these are uniform, but that the alternation of low and high temperatures quickly results in death."

# HOME

## Tested Recipes.

**Cream of Tomato Soup.**—Put into a saucepan a pint of strained tomatoes; add a sliced onion, a bay leaf and a small piece of mace. Cover the saucepan, and cook for five minutes. Put into a double boiler a quart of milk. Rub together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour; add to the milk, and stir until thick and smooth. Strain the tomatoes into a soup-tureen, add a saltspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, season with salt and pepper, stir, and, while this is frothing, add hastily the thickened milk; stir just enough to mix and serve. There is not the slightest danger of this curdling if you add the milk quickly. This soup cannot be reheated. If necessary to keep warm any length of time, keep the materials in separate vessels, mixing at the last moment.

**Cream of Carrot Soup.**—Grate three good-sized carrots; cover them with a pint of water; add a slice of onion and a bay leaf; cover and simmer gently for thirty minutes. Remove the onion and bay leaf, and add a quart of milk. Moisten a tablespoonful of cornstarch in a little cold milk, add it to the soup, and stir until thick; add a rounding teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of white pepper, and just at serving time stir into the mixture two tablespoonfuls of butter. Serve this soup just as soon as it is made.

**Omelette Souffle Chocolate.**—Cream two ounces of castor sugar with three yolks of eggs, add one tablespoonful of finely grated chocolate and a few drops of essence of vanilla, then add lastly the whites of five eggs beaten very stiff. Turn into a souffle pan coated with clarified butter, bake in a moderately hot oven, dish up, and serve at once dredged with castor sugar. This will take from ten to twelve minutes to bake.

**Filippini Banana Omelet.**—Add half a gill of cream to eight eggs. Season with half a teaspoonful of salt and two saltspoonfuls of white pepper. Beat with a fork for two minutes. Fry two peeled and sliced bananas in melted butter for five minutes. Toss the pan frequently while the bananas are frying; then turn the eggs into the pan. Beat them for two minutes and then let them rest half a minute. Let the omelet stand for a moment and then turn out on to a hot dish and serve. This omelet may be used as an entree at luncheon.

**Hot Scotch Rolls.**—Boil and mash fine one large, mealy potato. Scald one pint of flour with boiling water; add one teaspoonful salt, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, the white of one egg, and half a compressed yeast cake dissolved in warm water. Set to rise and when very light add sufficient flour to knead it thoroughly. Do not knead too stiff. It can be thoroughly kneaded without sticking to the hands and yet not be too stiff. An hour before bed time work in two ounces of butter or lard. Roll it up in woollen cloths and let rise until morning. Then make out in rolls, if possible, an hour before you commence breakfast. Let get very light and then bake ten or fifteen minutes.

**Cream of Celery Soup.**—Wash three or four roots of celery. A better way, however, is to save the green portions of celery for soup,

leaving the white inside part for eating raw. Chop the celery fine, using the better part of the green leaves. You should have one quart by measure. Cover this with one quart of water, and simmer gently for twenty minutes. Press through a colander. Put a quart of milk in a double boiler. Rub together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour; add, and stir until smooth and thick. Add a rounding teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of white pepper; add the celery mixture. Strain the whole through a fine sieve, and serve at once.

**Dandelion Spring Salad.**—Crisp three cups of dandelion leaves and cut into shreds with a sharp knife. Quarter four sweet oranges and cut into small pieces. Rub the salad bowl with a cut clove of garlic, put in a level teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoon of pepper, a leek cut into bits and a tablespoon of wine vinegar. Now add drop by drop two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, stirring all the time, then a hard-boiled egg cut into rings, and lastly the dandelion and oranges. Toss all lightly with a silver fork and serve at once.

**Dandelion Potato Salad.**—Wash young dandelion leaves in several waters, cut fine and add to potato salad made with potato, bacon cut fine. Fresh dressing and salt and pepper.

**Chiffon Salad.**—Heart of a white cabbage, cut into slivers as thin as paper, the length of a match; red-skinned radishes cut in the same way, with the red skin left for the artistic effect, and tiny pieces of the hearts of celery. Mix and let stand for an hour or two before serving in a French dressing of olive oil, vinegar, pepper and salt. Drain this off before serving. Place in a large white cabbage which has been scooped or hollowed out, the crisp outer leaves turned down to form the effect of a rose. Pour over the mixture a rich mayonnaise dressing.

## Useful Hints.

All suet puddings require long cooking to render them digestible.

The following are a few simple rules in economy: Never buy a cheap material when you can get a better product. Pay cash; credit is costly. Buy non-perishable food products in quantities. Watch the household closely and eliminate all waste.

A very good way to dispose of slices of toast and scraps of bread is to brown all in the oven, then roll and sift, then when you bake cookies or sand tarts three to four cups of crumbs are used in place of part of the flour called for in the recipe.

If spinach can be washed in many waters immediately upon being brought in from garden or market, and then placed upon a cloth laid on the ice, the result will be surprising.

A piece of garden hose makes an ideal carpet beater. While stout to dislodge the dust, its flexibility prevents the wear and tear given by the ordinary stick or rattan beater.

The shoots from onions at this time of year will be found excellent for giving a flavor to a salad or other dishes. Rub the bowl in which the salad is served with the shoots.

The best way to warm up a roast is to wrap it in thickly greased paper and keep it covered while in the oven. By having it covered the steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry.

A most delicious sandwich is made by taking two-thirds minced chicken and one-third ham and tongue, and moistening the mixture with mayonnaise. A lettuce leaf might also be added.

Serge, after constant wear, becomes shiny and therefore loses its original beauty. If sponged with hot vinegar and pressed in the usual manner the shiny appearance will entirely disappear. The vinegar does not stain or leave an odor.

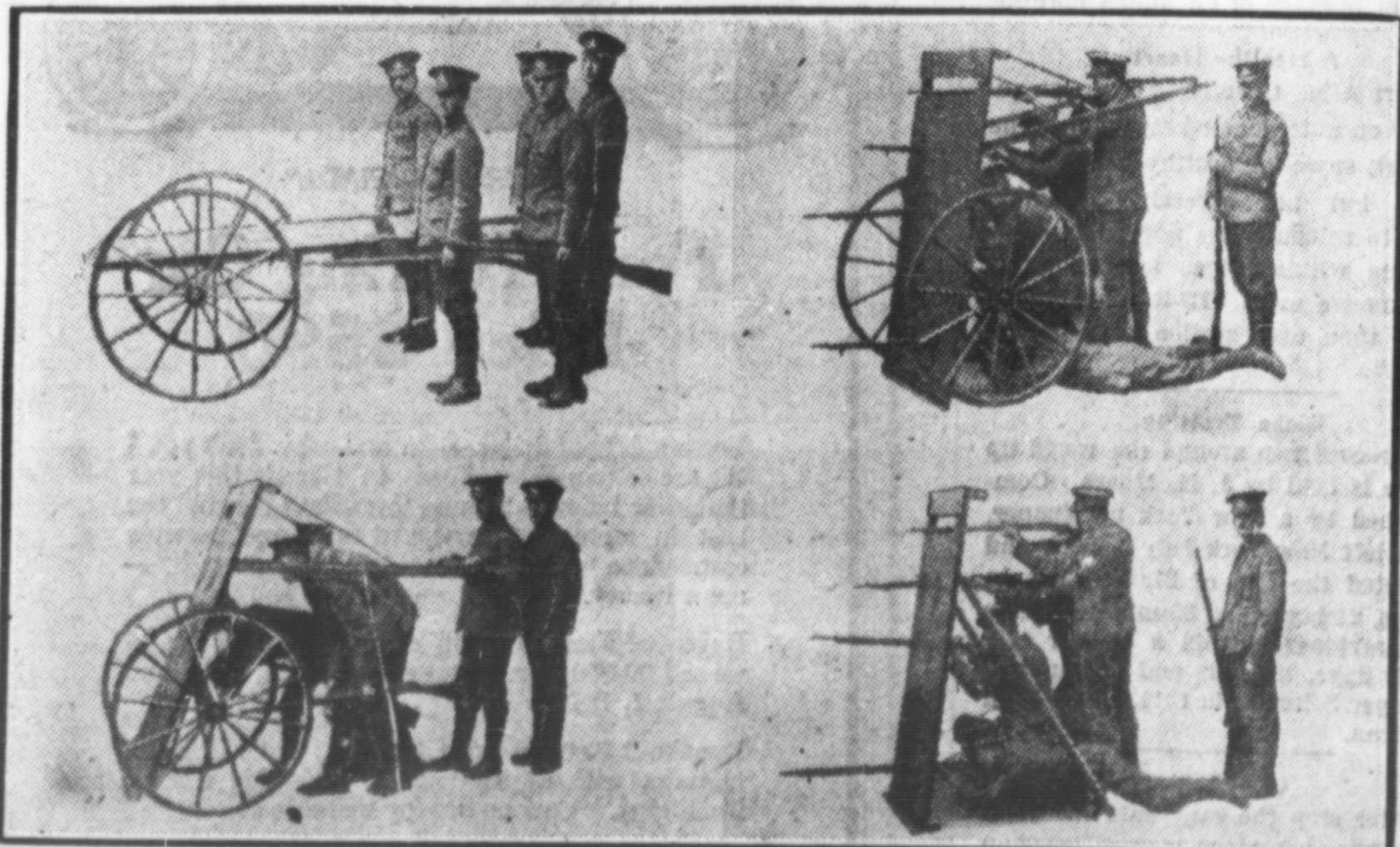
Much unnecessary talk manages to escape from a tiny mouth.

At least half a dozen hairdressing establishments in London employ lady barbers.

Germany's exports of aniline dye to Great Britain were formerly worth £1,800,000 a year.

Non-commissioned officers and men who have the Victoria Cross conferred upon them enjoy a pension of £10 a year; but at the option of the authorities the pension may be increased to £20 a year in cases of necessity.

Some time ago the mistress of a home went into the culinary department with instruction for the concoction of a new pudding. "And in order that you may know when it is done, Norah," said the mistress, in conclusion, "just stick a knife into it. If the knife comes out clean, the pudding is ready to serve." "Yes, ma'am," responded Norah, preparing to get on the job. "And, by the way, Norah," remarked the mistress, suddenly pausing at the door like one suddenly seized with an afterthought, "if the knife does come out clean, you had better stick in all the rest of them."



Wheeled Bulletproof Shield, Forming Defence Against Bullets and Shell Splinters.

There was submitted to the War Office a few days ago a bullet-proof shield, and the maker, Mr. Fred Wallis, of Birmingham, was complimented on the ingenuity of his invention. The first photograph shows the shield, which is bullet-proof at from twenty to fifty yards, in position for rapid travelling, and able to carry ammunition, etc. In the second photograph the shield is placed to protect men firing, and shows positions in which four or six men can fire from behind it, allowing two spare firing-positions for changing positions. The third photograph shows how men can advance or retire protected by the shield. In No. 4 the wheels and springs have been removed. Ten shields placed side by side in this position form a thirty-foot barricade, a very useful defence across roads, etc. The inventor notes that his device will protect infantry wherever it can be got into the firing-line, and is especially valuable to those engaged in approaching barbed-wire entanglements or cutting barbed-wire. It is claimed that eight good marksmen behind one shield will more than equal in effectiveness eighty men beginning action at five hundred yards over an extended front of fifty yards. The manufacturers of the steel guarantee that a plate five millimetres thick is bullet-proof at fifty yards against the service rifle with service charge. The value of the novel invention in cases, especially, of necessarily slow advance, or stationary work, is indisputable.





## POULTRY

### Ventilation a Frost Protection.

Ventilating poultry houses is one of the most discouraging things with which the farmer has to contend. With a judicious use of curtains the most of the frost can usually be kept out, but during a severe winter it is almost impossible. The best authorities advise a combination of curtains and over them some kind of an absorbent straw ceiling with a flue. To prevent frost on the wall and ceiling it is necessary to keep the walls warm and not in contact with the chilly air of the outer wall or at the same temperature as the outer air. The latter, of course, means a cold henhouse, with the thermometer around zero. If the house is well planned and you have the necessary number of windows and curtains to provide ventilation. It would be a good plan to put in a flue, but be sure to make it large enough so as to take out enough air. Be sure and arrange it so you can control the outlet. A flue 14 x 14 or 18 x 18 inches will help in reducing the frost. If the flue in your dairy barn is too small, you will find it well to have at least one more. You can see by observing that less frost collects near the flue. It is better to have another one, instead of one flue too large.

### Preserving Eggs at Home.

Many recipes for preserving eggs have been tried with more or less success, but best results are secured with two. Neither of these, however, is as good as cold storage. Their chief use lies in their application to home conditions. They are applicable where eggs are cheap in the spring but rise considerably in price in the fall. Eggs preserved by them can be used for all cooking purposes except boiling. In order to boil them without cracking the shells, a needle hole or two may be made in the shell to let the air escape. The quality is good provided the eggs were fresh when put down, and especially so if they are not fertile.

The prime requisites for success in keeping eggs by these recipes are, first, strictly fresh or new laid eggs, and second, a cool, dark place. The eggs may be laid in a stone jar or a wooden tub where no metal is exposed on the inside. After almost filling the receptacle with eggs, a solution is poured over until every egg is completely covered, preferably half an inch to an inch deep with the solution.

Waterglass or silicate of soda is one preservative that can be obtained from most druggists at 10 to 30 cents a pound. It is a colorless, heavy liquid which must be diluted with 10 parts of pure rain water. Eggs in this solution will keep perfectly for eight to twelve months.

Another mixture of lime is made by using the following proportions of ingredients: To each pound of fresh stone lime add a half pound of table salt and four quarts of boiling water. The lime is first slaked with a little of the water so it will break down in a crumbly mass before the balance of the water is added. Water is added in half cups at a time, until the breaking down is complete; then the mixture is stirred until of the consistency of cream, when the balance of water and salt may be added. Stirring is continued until the salt is all dissolved. This process is done the evening before the solution is to be used. In the morning after the sediment has settled, the clear liquid is siphoned off and poured over the eggs.

If it is desired to sell eggs stored by either of these methods, a price of about 5 cents lower than the current market price can usually be secured.

### Charcoal for the Chickens.

Charcoal is a health promoter for the fowls. If you will put some ears of corn in a hot oven and let them burn quite black and feed when the grain gets cold enough you will perhaps be astonished to see how greedily the poultry will partake of the charred corn. Give such a feed every two weeks. We do not mean that the fowls should have to depend on the charred grain for the meal, but an opportunity to eat what they wish from the cob.

### OFFICERS' HIGH MORTALITY.

British Lost Number Equal to 15 Per Cent. of U.S. Quota.

It may be interesting to Americans, especially army officers, to note that in the ten days' fighting about Neuve Chapelle 700 officers were killed. This represents 15.3 per cent. of the total number of commissioned officers in the United States army. This fight was practically nothing more than a skirmish as compared with the great engagements in France at the beginning of the war.

The total casualties among the British officers are estimated at over 700 a month. It is estimated that if the United States were plunged into a war on a huge scale every single trained officer would have been killed at the end of eight months of fighting.

## HINTS FOR THE HERD.

### Careful vs. Careless Methods in Feeding and Marking.

Know what each cow produces over and above her keep, and promptly get rid of unprofitable ones. A 4,000 and 8,000 pound cow costs about the same to keep. One just pays for her keep, the other nets a profit of \$50 to \$60 per annum. Ascertain carefully, your best market, whether for whole milk or butter fat. Co-operate and reciprocate with your neighbors; nothing else pays quite so well as co-operation.

### Use Only Pure Bred Bulls.

Keep and use only a pure bred bull. Upon this depends the upkeep and improvement of the herd. There is very little difference in the cost of raising calves of superior and inferior breeding, but there is a great difference in the profits obtainable from superior and inferior cattle. If necessary, go into debt for a good bull.

### Feed Liberally.

Note that a balanced ration of 17 pounds gives as much butter fat as an unbalanced 21 pound ration, and that continuous silage is sometimes cheaper than pasture. A ton of alfalfa hay equals in food value 60 bushels of oats. Keep in mind that only 100 pounds of butter fat yearly per cow cost the producer on an average 35 cents per pound; and that 300 pounds yearly cost 12½ cents about per pound. Thus does it pay royally to improve the herd.

### Produce the Feed.

It pays better to market your hay and grain in the form of milk, butter fat, steers and hogs. Erect one or more silos, grow alfalfa, corn, sorghum, sweet clover, kaffir corn and soy beans. Beet tops, siloed with corn, have made excellent silage. Rotate your crops. Use silage and thus secure milk-producing fodder the year around, which will enable you to keep up your milk yield during the entire year. Silage requires one-eighth the storage space of hay.

### Use the Manure.

Remember that \$100 worth of hay (clover) contains \$85 worth of plant food; that when this is fed to the cow, three-fourths of the plant food is returned in the manure. \$100 worth of cream contains but \$1 worth of fertility while \$100 worth of butter contains but ten cents worth of fertility. This makes it plain that feeding hay to the cow leaves nearly all its fertilizing constituents in the manure to be returned to the land, while had the hay been sold, this fertility would have been a total loss to the soil. Either use the manure daily upon the farm, or store it in a shallow concrete pit, at a reasonable distance from the barn or milk-house, and thus save the valuable nitrogen that the ground, sun and rain would help eliminate. Keep the pasture highly fertilized. The addition of lime phosphates, etc., to a cow pasture, has meant a large increase in the yield of milk. Mortgage your farm for a manure-spreader.

### Keep the Cows Comfortable.

Remember that the dairy cow is a daily revenue producer and is the most valuable asset on the farm. She requires work, and is profitable in proportion to the attention she receives. She is a source of immediate income, and at the same time helps keep up the fertility of the soil. Also remember that the dairy cow is a mother, and that good care, kind and gentle usage, liberal feeding, and healthful environment are necessary if she is to give good profit from her motherhood. As you measure to the cow, so shall it be measured to you in return.

### Be Considerate to the Cows.

During milking time use no profane language. Keep dogs and strangers out of the barn. Become acquainted with and know your cow. It pays. Under no circumstances permit a cow to be kicked or abused by the hired man—it never pays. It is mean and brutal as well. There always is some reason for a cow's being restless. Find the cause and remove it.

### Provide Shade and Wind Protection

Provide ample wind protection, shade, salt and clean water. He who obeys all of these commands will reap abundant profits, for he who sets apart the gross product of a succession of single good cows regularly for 50 years, and keeps the accumulations at 6 per cent. interest will, at the age of 70, have to his credit not less than \$30,000.00. Note well, that a thrifty steer may gain 500 pounds in a year which 500 pounds reduced to a dry food basis of weight amounts to but 60 or 70 pounds. A cow yielding 8,000 pounds of milk per annum will produce 900 pounds of dry food matter, milk solids. And note that the dairy cow has increased the total bank deposits of one of the western states three hundred per cent. in ten years. A business asset.—Western Home Monthly.

You never can tell. The college student with the broadest shoulders isn't always the one who carries off most honors.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

#### What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Altogether 30,000 Scottish miners have enlisted in the army since the outbreak of the war.

Official intimation has been received in Glasgow that Lieut. T. Aitken Gray, 9th Glasgow Highlanders, is missing.

The death has occurred at Lenzie, of ex-Bailie Robert Crawford, a prominent Glasgow citizen, at the age of 70 years.

Cambuslang contemplates erecting a new gas holder with a capacity of 760,000 cubic feet at a cost of about \$75,000.

The death is announced of Mr. Robert Johnstone, saddler, Market Place, Selkirk, a former standard-bearer of the town.

Fraserburgh Town Council have resolved to impress upon the War office the advisability of billeting troops in Fraserburgh.

On the petition of the Glasgow Corporation, the recent rise in house rent in the city is engaging the attention of the Government.

Mr. J. J. Watson, Ballenard, Broughty Ferry, has gifted \$2,500 each to Dundee Institution for the blind and Dundee Y.M.C.A.

It has been decided to provide an institute for Liberton village, to include reading and recreation rooms, as well as a miniature rifle range.

A hall for the Lenzie Troop of Boy Scouts erected at a cost of \$850, has been opened by Mrs. W. J. J. Watson, Provost Walker presided.

Dundee Town Council have decided that no steps should be taken in connection with the housing and town planning scheme until the close of the war.

An alarming explosion occurred at Langloan Ironworks, Coatbridge, when a bogie of hot slag exploded. Much damage was done but no one was injured.

News has just been received at Ballachulish of the death in action in France of Sergeant Verney R. Campbell of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

The employees of the Dumfermline Corporation Gas Works, are negotiating for a rise of not less than 4 cents per hour, and the lamplighters for 48 cents weekly.

Mr. Andrew Stewart, F.E.I.S., headmaster of Lairdsland School, Ochiltree, who has been in the service of the Board for a period of 40 years, has resigned.

At a meeting of the West Kilbride School Board, several applications were submitted, asking that children should be exempted to allow them to assist in potato planting.

At a meeting of Cowslairs Ward Committee, it was stated that owing to 1,900 men having enlisted, it was difficult to maintain the present service of the street cars.

The Parks and Galleries' Committee have agreed to offer the use of the Art Galleries at Kelvingrove to the military authorities for the housing of wounded soldiers.

A committee of ladies and friends of the Glasgow Highlanders is endeavoring to raise a fund to provide a pipe and drum band for the 3rd Battalion of the regiment.

At Ayr, Dean of Guild Court, plans were passed for the erection of a tuberculosis hospital at Hunter's Avenue, for the Corporation of Ayr, at an estimated cost of \$17,400.

Private Wm. Hodge of the Royal Scots, son of David Hodge, Arbroath, is among those mentioned in General French's despatches for distinguished service in the field.

Two miners named Brown and Simpson, both of Bothwellhaugh, were severely injured in a fall of stone in Hamilton Colliery, belonging to the Bent Colliery Co.

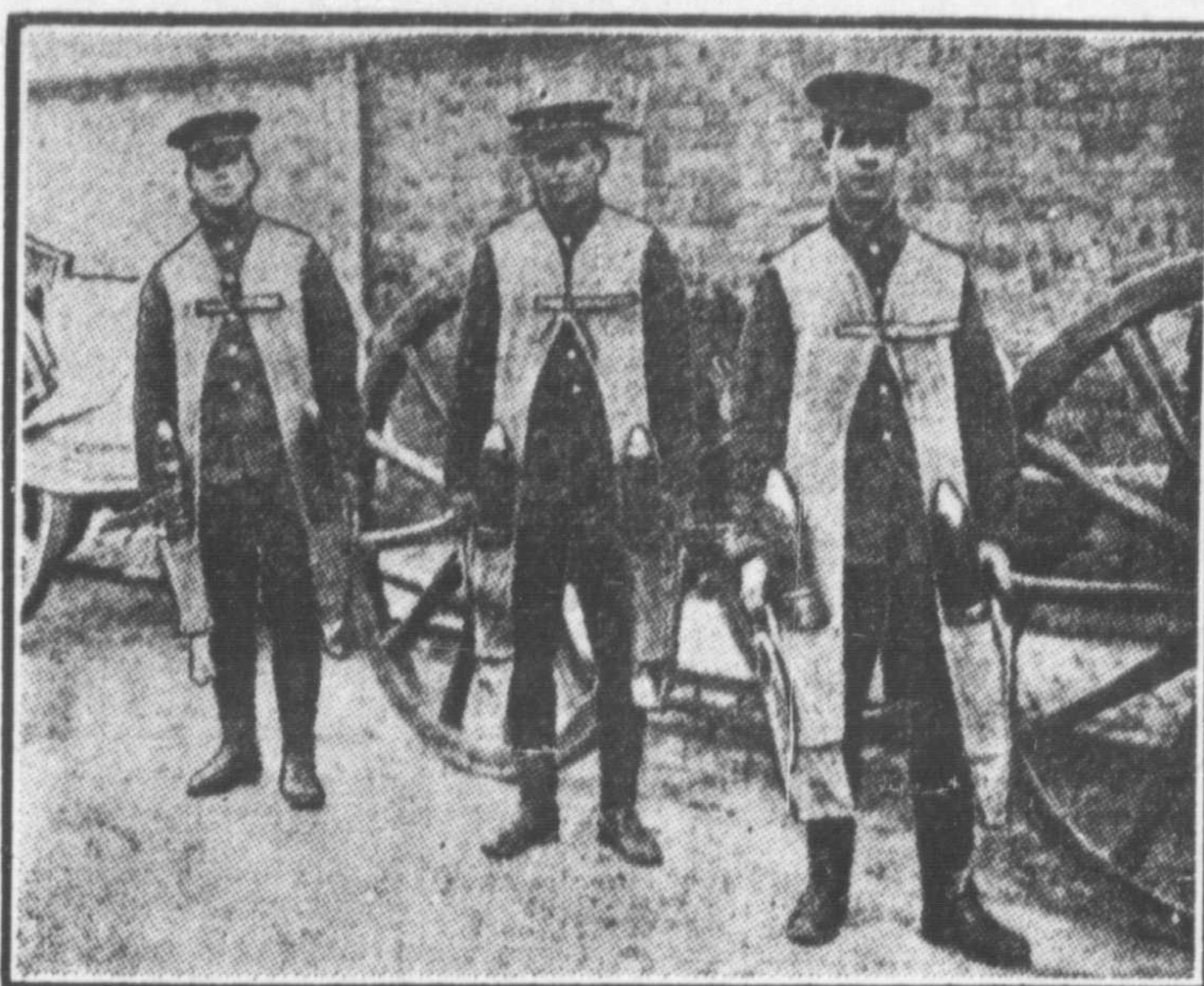
At a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, a resolution was passed calling on the Government to take action to keep the price of necessities within the purchasing power of the people.

Mr. S. M. Murray, secretary of the Educational Institute of Scotland, and editor of the "Educational News," has intimated his resignation. He has been in poor health for some time.

The Rev. George Edward Mackenzie, M.A., B.D., the senior assistant of Glasgow cathedral, has been gazetted a lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders, and has joined his battalion at Bedford.

The chief constables of Scotland by a majority, have adopted a resolution in favor of the appointment of female constables, and application will be made to the Secretary of Scotland for authority to appoint them.

Two men were talking of hard times. "Does your wife ever grieve because she threw over a wealthy man in order to marry you?" queried Hall. "Well, she started to once," was the reply, "but I cured her of that without delay." "I wish you would tell me how," said Hall. "I started grieving with her," replied the other; "and I grieved harder than she did!"



### Ingenious Jackets for Carrying Shells.

Our illustration shows men of the Royal Artillery wearing coats which are supplied for use in special emergencies, for carrying ammunition on the person directly to the guns in circumstances where it is impossible to get ammunition up to the firing-line otherwise, or for use in rushing up supplies to a battery running short to save time when other methods are rendered impracticable. The jackets have deep pockets and supporting straps and handles. The weight of the British field artillery shells is 15 lbs. each. Modern field artillery ammunition is made in one piece, the cartridge and detonator and the shell being all enclosed and attached in a single copper case, exactly in appearance like the ordinary rifle bullet. Thus its portage, as shown, presents no difficulty.

## HE WAITED UPON ROYALTY

### KING OF SPAIN THE JOLLIEST OF ALL MONARCHS.

#### An Ex-Servant of the British Royal Household Talks of the Kaiser and Others.

When I was in the Royal service it was part of my duty to be in attendance in the apartments at Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace set aside for the reception of foreign Royalties who were visiting the British Court. In the performance of this duty I have attended on almost every crowned head in Europe, says a writer in London Answers.

Perhaps the most kindly and courteous foreign monarch I ever waited on was the King of Italy, who last visited this country in 1905 as the guest of the late King.

The King of Italy is a very early riser, and the night he arrived at Windsor his Majesty asked me to have the fire lighted in the writing-room adjoining his bed-room by seven on the following morning, and a cupful of chocolate ready for him at the same hour. He told his aide-de-camp to apologize to me for giving me this trouble. Every morning he was at Windsor his Majesty rose at 6.30, and would read and write in his room until his breakfast was served at 9 a.m.

#### Consigned to the Basement.

The most bumptious King I ever attended was certainly the Kaiser. It was his habit to criticize the various objects of art about the rooms allotted to him, and point out to his attendants their defects, comparing them unfavorably with some of his own possessions.

The one work of art at Windsor Castle with which his Majesty had no fault to find was a head and shoulder bust of himself, which he had given to King Edward shortly after the latter's accession.

The Court happened to be at Windsor Castle the day it arrived, and when King Edward saw it he said, with a laugh, to the late Sir Arthur Ellis, who was standing by, and who was the Comptroller of the Royal Household:

"Well, Arthur, we must not forget to have this bust put in a prominent place when the Emperor comes here, but in the meantime let it be kept in the Armory."

The Armory was the name given to a room on the basement floor, where a number of indifferent pictures, busts, and valueless pieces of old armor were stored, to which the bust of the Kaiser was added.

#### A Matter of Tact.

A couple of years later the Kaiser came to Windsor. The night before he arrived the late King came down to Windsor to have a look round, and to see that all the necessary preparations for his guest had been properly made.

After he had made an inspection of the rooms with Sir Arthur Ellis, his Majesty suddenly stopped and asked:

"Where on earth is the bust of the Emperor?"

"In the Armory, I believe, sir," replied Sir Arthur.

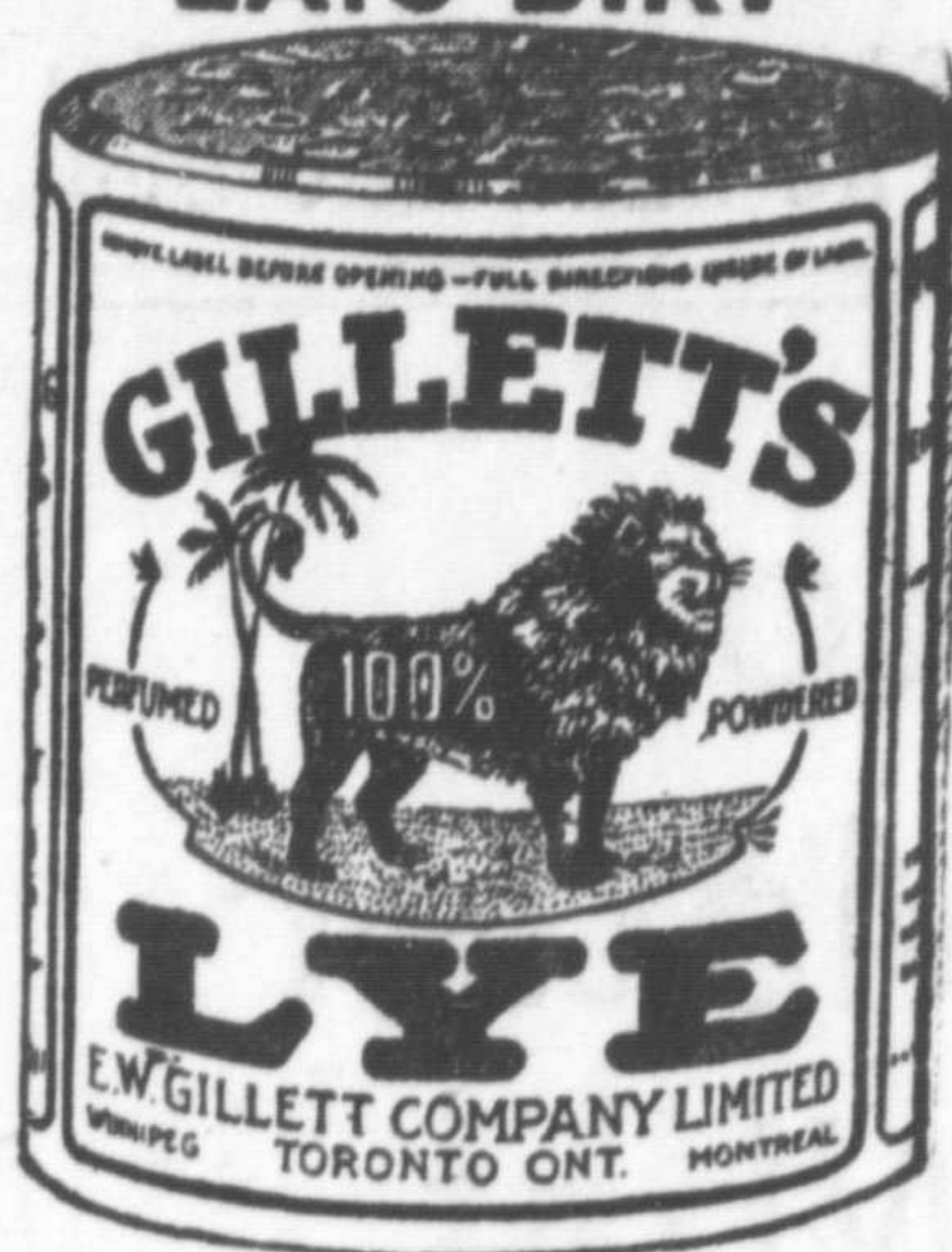
"Well, then," said his Majesty, "for mercy's sake get it brought up and put in the most conspicuous place you can, or you will have the Emperor clearing out of this tomorrow in a huff, and goodness knows what complications will follow!"

The Kaiser's bust was accordingly put in a most conspicuous place in the Blue Drawing Room, which was used then as the chief reception-room at Windsor. The Kaiser was delighted when he saw it, and declared that it was the best piece of work the artist who had made it had ever executed.

#### Alfonso's Mistake.

The King of Spain was one of the jolliest monarchs we ever had at

## GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



The Tsar's breakfast used to consist of the strongest black coffee and a few pieces of dry toast. The coffee was always made for his Majesty by his own valet, who was, by the way, one of the most remarkable men I ever met. He spoke English, French, German, and Italian absolutely perfectly, and had travelled all over the world. He was very fond of going to the theatre, and went every night during his master's stay in London. He had written several plays himself which had been successfully produced in Russia.

#### Unwise Modes of Punishment.

Years ago, a little girl, wearing an old plaid shawl folded cornerwise over her shoulders and a Quaker bonnet with a green silk cape, left her home, one rainy Sunday morning, for Sunday-school.

Choking sobs and a tear-stained face marked her as a very unhappy child. Her appearance at Sunday-school in this unusual rig had been chosen by her conscientious mother as the most effectual mode of punishment at her command for some, to her mind, grievous offence of her little daughter. Nellie was an extremely sensitive child, and her mother reasoned that her dread of ridicule would cause this wearing of her oldest clothes on Sunday to be a punishment which she would not soon forget. And herein her mother's judgment did not err; for years afterwards the memory of that day of torture to her sensitive spirit would always stand out in all its unjust proportions whenever she saw a child being compelled to undergo the same harsh mode of punishment.

It is not necessary to mortify a child to make it aware of a fault. A few judiciously chosen words, or if more stringent methods are deemed advisable, a withholding from it of some anticipated enjoyment, may often have the same salutary results without the attendant mortification of this harsher mode of punishment.

There is a certain dignity to which every young person is entitled, and which it is often very difficult for an over-sensitive boy or girl to acquire. One such instance as that cited in the opening sentence of this article may be the means of robbing such a boy or girl of a self-possession and ease of manner very desirable to one of a naturally self-conscious temperament.

In the instance just narrated, which is an actual occurrence, nothing was gained by the over-zealous mother save the stirring up of a rebellious feeling towards herself in the heart of that little girl, coupled with a certain self-abasement which in after years was sure to return in all its stinging force whenever memory rehearsed the scene.

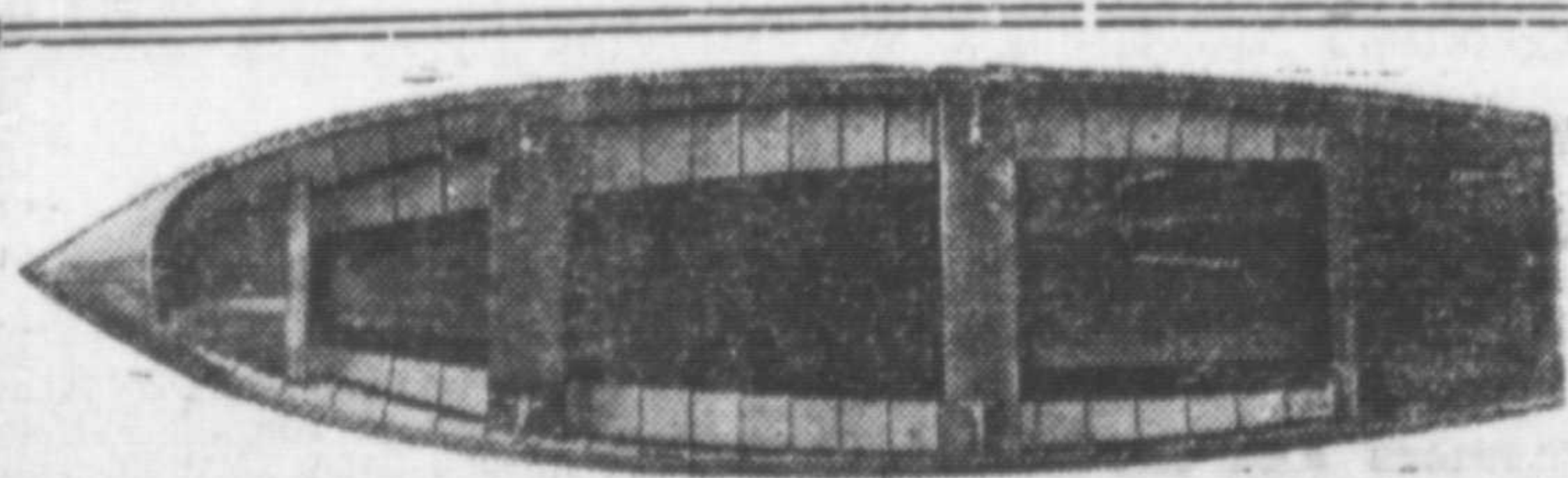
It takes a long time to age whisky, but it won't take whisky long to age you.

## Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

### THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the same of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat \$55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Peterborough Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

# No Matter What



Your past experience has been, no matter how well you may have been satisfied with the shoes you have been buying elsewhere, you should certainly see our **New Spring Shoes** before making your next purchase.

## The Best Shoe in the World

for the money is what we aim to give you, in every grade that we sell. Once wear our shoes and you will know why we make such stirring claims for them.

Call and see the new styles.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

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.

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

H. IMISON, Artist.

Dairy Commissioner for the Dominion. The Dairying Service of the Department of Agriculture soon became known and trusted throughout Canada. From Prince Edward Island to Alberta, farmers profited by the Illustration Dairy Stations and the Travelling Instructors. The output of cheese and butter in Canada added to the reputation of its rural workers.

Other public services of continuing and growing value were inaugurated, while Professor Robertson was Commissioner of Agriculture. Among them were the Live Stock Branch, the Cold Storage Service, the Seed Grain Competitions, Trial Shipments of Fruit to the United Kingdom, and Extensions of Markets.

Besides there were the Manual Training Movement, the School Gardens, Household Science, and the Consolidated Rural Schools.

In more recent years, Dr. Robertson was Chairman of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education. Farmers in all provinces are familiar with the Survey of Farms by the Commission of Conservation and the Illustration Farms of its Committee on Lands, of which he is Chairman.

In these and many other ways, Dr. Robertson has given the farmers of Canada the best that was in him. He says he is their debtor, for many opportunities, for much kindness and for warm appreciations. But they are his debtors too. And he now reminds them of that for the first time in order to establish his right and privilege to appeal to them for this worthy cause.

In the electrical storm Wednesday, which was particularly severe in the region north of the Ottawa river, the residence of Jos. Kerr, a well known farmer of West Templeton, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The family escaped without injury. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000.

### CHARTERIS

May 1—A pleasant evening was spent on Tuesday at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Beavens, Charteris, by friends and neighbours of the district.

A suitable address of welcome was read by the Rev. Charles Reid, after which a few parlour games were enjoyed by the younger people present.

After the reading of a portion of Scripture and Prayers were offered, the singing of the National Anthem brought a very happy evening to a close.—Com.

### Marriage Notice

A very pretty wedding took place at Erskine Presbyterian Manse, Ottawa, on the morning of April 21st, when Daniel Murrell Stewart (second son of Mr. John Stewart of Murrells) and Miss Ethel Louisa Brown, (eldest daughter of Rev. Mr. Brown, Presbyterian minister of Cantley) were united by the Rev. Mr. Morden.

The bride was given away by her father. She wore a suit of Holland blue with hat to match and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, Nellie, was bridesmaid; she also carried lilies of the valley. The groom's brother, Charlie, acted as best man. Those in attendance were the groom's

## Removal Notice

I desire to inform the public that I have removed the Meat Shop to the new premises, next door west of the G. F. Hodgins Co's store, where I am in a better position to cater to the wants of customers than heretofore.

Your esteemed patronage solicited  
GEO. PRENDERGAST.

## Property for Sale Cheap.

In the District of Aldfield, County of Pontiac, Range 1, Lots No. 45b, 46b and 47b. For particulars apply to  
G. E. HANSON,  
Hull, Que.

## For Service.

Purebred registered Boar for service. Fee—\$1.00 for one sow, or \$1.50 for two. Apply to  
PETER MOYLE,  
Lot 6, Range 4, Bristol.

## For Service.

A Registered Holstein Bull. Service fee one dollar.  
SAM KNOX,  
McKee, Que.

## A FINAL NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS

Moved by Com. Carson, seconded by Com. Draper, that all School Tax, for past and present years, not paid by the 1st day of June, be handed to the Court for collection.—Carried.

M. A. McKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.,  
School Municipality  
of Clarendon.  
Shawville, May 3rd, 1915.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

sister, Miss Ellistina; Mrs. W. Lothian, of Ottawa, Mr. G. Hope, also of Ottawa; Miss M. Brown, Mr. W. Brown, both from Cantley, being friends of the bride.

The friends of Cantley, where she is very highly thought of, gave the intended bride a linen and china shower, which included a great many beautiful presents.

The happy couple have taken up residence in Litchfield. Com.

### Canadian Bayonet of Medium Length.

The following memorandum was issued recently by the Militia Department, apparently in reply to comments in letters received from Col. Currie, M.P., at the front:

"Articles have appeared in the press recently attempting to point out the disadvantage of the Ross bayonet, with which Canadians are armed at the front, in comparison with other makes, particularly on account of length. The following information will, no doubt, be of general interest:

"Length of rifles and bayonets used by the principal nations at war are:

"Germany—Rifle, 4 feet, 1.4 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 9.95 inches.

"Austria—Rifle, 4 feet, 2 inches; with bayonet, 4 feet, 11.5 inches.

"Turkey—Rifle, 4 feet, .6 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 6.6 inches.

"Belgium—Rifle, 4 feet, 2.25 inches; with bayonet, 4 feet, 11.75 inches.

"France—Rifle, 4 feet, 3.12 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 11.84 inches.

"Russia—Rifle, 4 feet, 3.875 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 9 inches.

"Great Britain—(Short Lee-Enfield) rifle, 3 feet, 8.5 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 1.17 inches.

"Canada—(Ross) rifle, 4 feet, 2.5 inches; with bayonet, 5 feet, 1 inch.

"It is interesting to note that the American rifle is 3 feet, 7.2 inches long and with the bayonet, 4 feet, 11 inches.

### Chief Holds His Land.

A seventy-eight-year-old Indian, son of Chief Kijikomanitow, so patented by George IV., was defendant in an action brought by John McAllister, of Bancroft, who describes himself as a foreman. The action was brought to recover possession of two lots on Long Lake, Herschel township, Hastings, part of the paternal estate of the defendant, to whose family the land was granted by the Crown in 1876. The plaintiff claimed, under a tax sale and under a quit-claim deed from a sister of the defendant.

Chief Justice Falconbridge gave judgment in favor of the aged "child of the forest," holding that the defendant had proved title by possession, as he has occupied the lands for 29 years.

### The Few Did Well.

Although there are only twelve women in the town of Carcross, Yukon territory, including one Japanese and one Indian, they have been doing a splendid work on behalf of the soldiers and have sent a parcel of knitted goods to the Canadian Red Cross. These comforts were sent by the patriotic league of that little town in the far north.

## DANIEL WILSON'S PROPHECY.

Old Timer Recalls Professor's Prediction of Long Distance 'Phone.

An old graduate of the University of Toronto who has been reading the interesting memoirs of "McCauley, Croft, Forneri: Personalities of Early University Days," by John King, K.C., writes us concerning two predictions which he heard half a century ago, and which are recalled by a passage in the memoir of Dr. McCauley, says The Toronto Star Weekly. Writing of Dr. McCauley's farewell to Upper Canada College, Mr. King says: "His words of farewell to his youthful charge were a finished illustration of unstudied eloquence. They marked 'the old man eloquent' of future years, when, whether on platform, dais, or at the festive academic board, surrounded by those who were keeping alive the memories of Convocation day, he never failed, by the chaste elegance of his language, the apt and just sentiments which it conveyed, and the graceful and happy manner in which it was uttered, to crown the oratorical efforts of the occasion."

Our correspondent, who was present at a University dinner on the occasion referred to, says that "some of the dinners during the McCauley regime were brilliant affairs. There were occasional flashes of post-prandial oratory which were all but prophetic. Dr. (afterwards Sir) Daniel Wilson, who usually responded to the toast of the "Sister Universities," and more particularly to his own University of Edinburgh, was one of the happiest of prophets on such occasions. He was fond of lifting the veil of the future and of peering, in imagination, into the undiscovered realms of science and of predicting the complete mastery which it would gain over the yet unconquered element which envelops the world in which we live. At one of these early dinners, which Sir Daniel Wilson attended, he recited, in his own inimitable way, the lines from "Locksley Hall" by the Poet-Laureate, Tennyson:

"For I dived into the future, far as human eye could see  
Saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be;  
Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails  
Pilots of the purple twilight dropping down with costly bales;  
Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rain'd a ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue."

And then followed the prophecy, that the time was not far distant when some professor addressing his students in the Imperial University of Japan would be heard by undergraduates in a lecture room of University College. Sir Daniel's bold prediction has not yet been verified, but who will say that it shall not be ere the sun goes down on another generation?

The achievements of present day aviation, particularly in the European war, and of the long distance telephone and wireless message by land and sea, were evidently not wholly imaginative to the men who gave utterance to such predictions.

### Licked Up Dreaded Germs.

A Toronto University medical student had a horrifying experience in the bacteriological laboratory the other day when he cleaned off a spot on a microscope slide by licking it. He found out a few minutes later that the spot was composed of a culture of spinal meningitis germs.

All the professors and doctors immediately began hustling around to see what could be done for him while the victim of his own carelessness mentally underwent all the pangs of the dread disease.

Presently was discovered the student who had prepared and used the slide previously, and much to the relief of the trembling victim and the perturbed professors he announced that the germs were dead before his confrere had licked them, as they had been passed over a flame.

### Wasted Effort.

Smith—H. Peck went on a silence strike the other day, but it did no good. Thomas—Why not? Smith—Mrs. H. Peck wouldn't stop talking long enough to notice it.—Judge.

### Amphibious Forces.

The use of naval forces on land is, of course, by no means novel, but not every one knows that it is a direct reversal of the policy adopted in the early days of the navy. Under Cromwell's rule army officers were placed in command of war vessels, and the great Admiral Blake was a colonel in the new model army before he went to sea. Another notable soldier to be placed in command at sea was General Monk, first duke of Albemarle, who justified the transference by winning two great sea fights against the Dutch.—Dundee Advertiser.

### Why He Objected.

"Now," said the principal to one of the pupils at the close of the lesson in which he had touched on the horrors of war, "do you object to war, my boy?"

"Yes, sir, I do," was the fervent answer.

"Now tell us why."

"Because," said the youth, "war makes history, and I just hate history."

—Exchange.

### Hadn't Used One.

Uncle Ezra—Eph Hoskins must have had some time down in New York. Uncle Eben—Yep. Reckon he traveled a mighty swift pace. Eph's wife said that when Eph got back and went into his room he looked at the bed, kicked it and said, "What's that darn thing for?"—Judge.

# New Styles

A nice assortment of the latest styles in **Men's and Youths' Hats** at reasonable prices.

Something new and up-to-date in **Ladies' Blouses and Collars** will be found at

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

## Just Received!

A carload of **Corrugated Iron Roofing**

—which will be supplied at about old price.

**Roofing and Sheeting of all kinds**

Supplied as customers may require.

Estimates furnished.

**Furnaces and Bathroom Outfits**

Always on hand.

**GEO. E. WAINMAN**

**SHAWVILLE.**

# Market for Pulpwood

Five dollars per cord will be paid by the

undersigned for any quantity of **POPLAR AND BASSWOOD**

**PULPWOOD** delivered at any siding or station along the

Can. Pacific Railway Pontiac branch.

**LAWN BROS.**  
**CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.**

# Let Us Show You a Young Man's Suit That'll Please

¶ We talk of a suit that's smart-looking, and that's sensible looking. The soft roll collar of this suit becomes increasingly popular with a large number of young men. This particular style unites with the soft roll, the peaked lapel, and the vest to show above the coat opening.

¶ In Scotch, English or Irish tweeds—the new patterns of the new season—one is assured in this design of a fine suit for immediate wear—always tailored-to-measure, when a Hobberlin Suit, and finished in best standards of the House.

SOLE AGENT for **HOBBERLIN TAILORING**

**ARCHIE DOVER**

## The Farmers and the Red Cross Society.

We publish to-day a second appeal on behalf of the Red Cross Society, by Dr. James W. Robertson.

Dr. Robertson is still best known to the farmers of Canada as Professor Robertson. He began his official public service at the Ontario Agriculture College nearly thirty years ago. Twenty-five years ago he went to Ottawa as