

# THE EQUITY.

No. 48, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 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:

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Viewing—I will give special reduced rates to Schools, Farm buildings, etc., on 8x10 size. Send card for quotations. H. IMISON, Artist.

Dr. H. T. Lippiatt has made purchase of a new McLaughlin car from Mr. G. A. Howard, who has the agency for this district. Mr. H. went to Ottawa Wednesday last, motoring home same evening with the new machine, accompanied by Messrs. G. H. Brabazon, M. P., John Argue and George Pingle.

Cobden have issued posters announcing a big all-day demonstration to be held at that place on May 24th. One interesting feature of the program will be a debate: "Resolved that women should have equal suffrage with men in Canada," in which six capable men will figure. The event is under the auspices of the Cobden Agri. Society.

Have you seen the new Autograph Kodak? It's a peach. Premo Cameras for film pack, Brownie Cameras from \$1.25 up. Albums 25 cents up. Flash sheets, Flash sheet holders, Tripods, Trays, Printing frames, etc. H. IMISON.

### Shawville Phone Patrons

The following is a list of those holding phones within the village limits:

- No.  
16 Dr. J. W. Armstrong, Physician  
25 C. Caldwell, Pontiac House  
44 Can. Pac. Railway Station  
21 Geo. W. Dale, Tinsmith  
33 G. F. Hodgins Co., Merchants  
35 John L. Hodgins, Agent  
20 Ralph W. Hodgins, Dairy Recorder  
42 R. G. Hodgins, S. & D. Factory  
27 W. A. Hodgins, Merchant  
28 G. A. Howard's, Wareroom  
39 G. A. Howard's, Residence  
37 Wilfrid Howes, Russell House  
19 J. K. King, McD. College Dem.  
17 Dr. H. T. Lippiatt, Physician  
31 S. A. McKay, Notary  
24 Merchants Bank of Canada  
40 Dr. S. L. O'Hara, Veterinary  
34 George Prendergast, Butcher  
29 J. H. Shaw, Merchant  
26 W. J. Eades, Shawville Milling Co.  
36 P. E. Smiley, Shoe Store  
43 W. J. Stark, Agent  
Geo. E. Wainman, Tinsmith  
23 Miss Mary Wilson, Confectioner  
30 Wm. Hodgins, Residence  
46 Archie Dover, Merchant  
47 Thos. Shore, Residence  
48 J. A. Cowan, The Equity  
50 Alfred E. Draper, Residence  
52 Cyrus W. Hodgins, Residence  
55 S. E. Hodgins, Residence  
22 R. J. Hamilton, Residence  
51 W. J. Hayes, Undertaker

### Death of Mrs. Birt of the Distributing Home, Knowlton P. Q.

Knowlton, May 7th.—A cable has reached Knowlton, telling of the death to-day in Liverpool, England, of Mrs. Louisa Birt, who for forty years directed the emigration of the children from the Sheltering Homes in Liverpool to Canada.

Born in Campsie, Scotland, 1841, she was the youngest of three sisters whose lives were devoted to the interests of little children and who were the pioneers of the immigration into Canada of orphan children. Miss Annie Macpherson, the eldest and Mrs. Joseph Merry, the second sister both predeceased her.

Following their example there are now numerous agencies at work in the Dominion for the reception and supervision of orphan children, but in the death of Mrs. Birt we have to mourn the loss of the last of those who were the pioneers of this kind of practical Christian work.

Since October 1910 Mrs. Birt has been too feeble to take any part in the work, the direction of which is now in the hands of her daughter Miss L. M. Birt.

Don't forget our liberal offer of 14 photo's for the dozen, from now until June 1st. All sizes included. H. IMISON, Artist, King Street.

### Births

At 12 Cobalt St. Weston, Ont., on May 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Skelton, a son, William Herbert Armstrong.

Amateurs—Having received the agency for the Eastman Kodaks, Films, Velox papers, etc., an ample supply of these goods being placed in stock as indicated by our show window, I am in a better position than ever to fill your orders without delay. H. IMISON.

A Box Social and entertainment will be held in No. 10 School, Bristol, Friday evening, May 21st. Admission: 25 cents; ladies bringing boxes admitted free. Proceeds in aid of the Rural phone.

See the moving picture ad. in this issue of THE EQUITY.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton of Toronto, Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, will spend next Sunday in this vicinity, speaking at the Brick Church Sunday morning; at Starks Corners in the afternoon, and in Shawville in the evening. It is hoped that he may meet with a good attendance at each point.

To commemorate the opening of our new studio, I will give 14 photos for the dozen from now until June 1st. Studio ground floor, King St. H. IMISON, Artist.

The Homemakers' Club of Austin, will hold a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Henry Maitland on Tuesday evening, June 1st, in aid of the Red Cross Society. Supper served from 6.30 to 8 o'clock. Admission: Adults 25 cents; children 15.

The talk of the town—Moving Pictures—Saturday, May 22.

See the World in Motion at Shawville Rink Sat., May 22.

A bush fire has been raging in the neighborhood of Fort Coulonge and is reported to have done considerable damage to timber on the Bryson and McDowell properties. A bad fire has also devastated a portion of the timbered land on Allumette Island. The reflection of this fire could be seen here on Sunday night.

Buy a Victrola and pass the summer evenings listening to the World's Greatest Artists. RALLY E. HORNER, Russell House.

CAMP MEETING—Plan to attend the Holiness Camp Meeting in the Fair Hall, Shawville, June 4 to 13. Three services each day 10-30 a. m. and 2-30 and 7-30 p. m. A strong staff of preachers and lay workers have been engaged. Ample accommodation to those desiring to camp.

We are in receipt from Mr. A. R. Howell, Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Speakers Patriotic League, Montreal Branch, of a booklet describing the purposes of the League. These are, in a word, to promote, through public meetings, and, by the dissemination of literature, a deeper and more wide-spread interest in the war, and in the recruiting of men and the maintenance of the various patriotic funds. To this end the League is prepared to co-operate with patriotic citizens in each community, and will be glad to supply speakers for any meetings that may be organized. It is daily becoming more evident that stimulating work of this character must be undertaken, and we trust that throughout this district there will be many meetings organized. Those interested should write to Mr. Howell, at 302 St. James St., Montreal.

## The Merchants Bank

Of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

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

Total Assets over Eighty-three Millions of Dollars.

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

220 Branches and Agencies in Canada

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

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

### "Business as Usual"

has made the attendance at the

BOWLING Business College  
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for Free Catalogue.

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

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Thos J. Reid, of Renfrew, is visiting relatives at Starks Corners this week.

Messrs. Manson McDowell, R. Hazleton, R. Horner, Earl Elliott and John Landry motored to Pembroke on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Hamilton, daughter of Mr. William Hamilton of Quyon, left on Saturday last for Europe in the capacity of nurse.

Mr. James Graham, of Foxwarren, Man., who left Shawville about 13 years ago, was renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

Mrs. G. B. Campbell, Ottawa, and Mrs. (Dr.) Thacker, Renfrew, motored from the latter town Sunday to visit their sister, Miss Carey.

Mr. Claude E. Shaw left on Tuesday morning to join the Government Geodetic Survey party, which will operate again this year in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia territory.

Mr. Frank Cohen, of Montreal, arrived here last week, and has announced the opening of a moving picture show in the skating rink on Saturday evening, of this week—22nd.

Mr. Geo. W. Pingle, piano tuner, spent a few days in town last week, and purposes returning again in about a month's time, of which visit notice will be given.

Mr. Jas McLean and son, Archie, were in town Monday, and informed THE EQUITY that they had commenced the erection of a machine and repair shop at Campbells Bay—an industry that is much needed in the county.

### Deaths.

MR. ALBERT E. BOURKE PASSES AWAY.

The community mourns the loss of one of its best citizens this week, in the passing of Mr. Albert E. Bourke, which occurred about eleven o'clock on Monday after a lingering illness from tubercular trouble, in the 35th year of his age.

The late Mr. Bourke—whose name was familiar to most of THE EQUITY readers—carried on successfully for several years the business of merchant tailor in Shawville, up to last Spring, when failing health obliged him to retire. When it became established that his illness was of a serious character, he went to the hospital at Maniwaki, in hopes that the change would be beneficial; but these hopes were not realized and he shortly returned to his home here, and since then had been practically confined to his bed, the treacherous disease meanwhile slowly but effectually sapping away his vitality.

His immediate surviving relatives are the bereft wife and two children of tender years, who have the sympathy of all in their sore affliction.

The funeral takes place Wednesday afternoon to the Methodist Church, under the direction of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. Societies, of which organizations the deceased was an honored member.

## 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—Short-horn Bull—1 year old, (registered). Thos McDowell.

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.

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

FOR SALE—Single buggy—practically new. Rubber tires, electric lights; a first-class stylish rig; cost \$130.—will take \$110. Also set single harness. Apply to J. H. SHAW.

STRAYED—From the Parsonage at Starks Corners, a little black and tan dog, answering to the name of Gamie. Any information that will lead to its whereabouts would be highly appreciated. Missing since Tuesday, May 10, 1915. ROBT. E. NICHOLS.

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.

### Lawn Box Social

—AND—

ENTERTAINMENT—The members of L. O. L. No. 34, purpose holding a box social at the residence of Mr. Henry T. McDowell on Friday evening, May 28. A program of music, etc., will be presented, commencing at 8.15. Usual admission; ladies with boxes free. Everybody welcome.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## Seed Corn

We have now in stock the following varieties:—

Longfellow,  
Leaming, Improved,  
Southern Sweet, (fodder)  
Canada Yellow (old Indian).

All fresh shelled, dry and hard.

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



# Woman Against Woman or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

There were tears in her eyes as she knelt gently by his side.  
"Leslie, dearest heart," she whispered, "if I could lift your burden by any sacrifice that I might make, I would do it. But do you think you could escape from it in flight? No, no; it would pursue you eternally. God made it for you, and you must stay and bear it like a man, not run from it like a coward. Try me once more. Let me stay and watch over her. If you will not trust her, trust me. I will never leave her until we eradicate the old temptation from her life. You don't understand that temptation, Leslie. Only constant watching, constant tenderness, the most unceasing patience, can accomplish any good result, and I will give that, Leslie, for your sake—and for hers."  
"You don't know what you are talking about!" he exclaimed almost gruffly. "Do you believe I did not think of all that at first? Bah! She pretended to love me, and day after day, week after week, month after month, I never left her; but she showed the cunning of a demon in securing the drug. She could get it under my very eye, watchful as I was, and I could not discover how. With all the sorrow she pretended, and there always follows a wild remorse, but she would never tell me how nor where she got it. You don't know her. Do you think this is the end of it? It is only the beginning. It will continue now for a week or more of unbroken horror at times, as she is now, in the depths of a stupor from which there seems to be no power to arouse her, and then the most insane, the most desperate speech, the wildest prayers for the drug. Wait until you have heard, until you see what I have borne for ten long years."  
"Ten years! Why, she looks barely twenty now."  
"That is the singular part of it; yet she will appear fifty when this has passed. You will loathe her all the while, she goes out of her nature, all the charm, she will be heavy and sullen, turning with a savage oath from even her nearest friend."  
"Oh!"  
The expression was one of horror, yet Dunraven laughed, such a low, cynical, ghastly laugh that Ailsa shuddered.  
"I will wait!" he exclaimed, doggedly. "But I shall not abandon my hope. You will go with me when you have seen—when you know all this as I know it. If your love is not a lie, like all the rest, there is one thing true or pure in all the world, your love for me. You will promise, I can afford to wait."  
She turned away with a sigh that was little else than a groan, and went once more to the bedside. Ethel Dunraven was still sleeping, a heavy, offensive snore causing Ailsa to shiver with disgust. Yet she stifled the feeling in her heart and leaned over the bed. She knew that the best way to do was to let her sleep off the effects, and was about to turn to Dunraven again, when she became conscious that the door had opened.

She did not look up; it seemed to her that she could not; but she knew that Muriel had entered, knew that those great staring eyes were fixed upon her. Then she heard the voice:  
"What is the matter with you, Leslie? Has anything happened to—Good heavens! again!"  
And to save her life Ailsa could not help believing there was a ring in that voice, could not help thinking that Muriel knew as well what she should see when she entered that room as if she had been there before.  
At a sudden spring toward the bed, but it was not into the face of her sister that she looked. It was straight into the eyes of her sister's companion—Ailsa Valworth.  
The two stood there for a moment as if measuring strength—combatants, each gauging the other's skill; then once more Muriel turned to her brother-in-law, having leaned over the bed, but never glancing toward his wife.  
"You must go down!" she exclaimed, huskily. "We must go down. The guests are already arriving. Several are in the breakfast-room. We will have to plead sudden indisposition for her—anything. Something will suggest itself. Miss Valworth, you will not be needed here. Go down. She will sleep for hours now. I will come up occasionally to see that she is all right, but there is no reason why your evening should be spoiled."  
Ailsa looked at her very straight. The old distrust was there, increased a thousandfold.  
"I shall not go down to-night!" she exclaimed decisively. "You go down with your brother. You may feel quite sure that nothing will happen to her so long as I remain."

CHAPTER IX.

To Ailsa's surprise, not even a shadow of annoyance passed over Muriel's brow. She turned at once to Dunraven, her expression bearing only sweet, almost tender interest, and exclaimed hurriedly:  
"You must make her understand how absurd it is. You must make her see that her absence would occasion remark. My sister has asked these people to see her new friend, and to find neither my sister nor the friend, would be a real tongue here wagging. Tell her she must come down for the sake of the whole family, Leslie."  
She said it so sweetly, so entirely without restraint, with a musical ring in her voice so like Ethel's, that Ailsa was touched in spite of herself. Was it possible that she was wronging this cordial, gracious girl in her heart, and that all that was in it of which she was accusing her?

Nothing. Nothing under Heaven. There was absolutely no charge against her. Nothing to be laid at her door, except the greatest kindness and consideration all ways.  
But Leslie Dunraven was speaking to her in that hard, cold, cynical voice in which he had spoken before, and it seemed to Ailsa that her soul would have awakened from the dead to have listened to him.  
You must not consider anything so absurd," he was saying. "Why should you? She will sleep like that for hours—hours. It is afterward that she will need you. There will be plenty to do and plenty of time in which to do it. Come!"  
There did not seem to be anything that she could say after that. For ten years Ethel Dunraven better than she. For ten years they had seen her in just such spells. What excuse had she for refusing? None whatever. Yesterday she had looked forward to this evening with a world of pleasure, and now that it had come—

She knew that it would be hideous for all of them—Dunraven in particular, and yet they must endure it for the sake of society, like the Spartan boy with his fox beneath his apron.  
She found herself following Dunraven and Miss Ogden as if she had been in a dream, without even a backward look at herself in the mirror. He had taken just time to throw on his dress coat. They got into the drawing-room by a rear door just as the guests began to enter at the front.  
She heard, as in a dream, Dunraven and Miss Ogden making their excuses to their guests, telling of the sudden, violent headache that had overtaken Mrs. Dunraven. There were some who suggested that they should go, but to that neither Dunraven nor Miss Ogden would listen, declaring that Mrs. Dunraven would be miserable if she thought they would desert the others that it was nothing beyond a terrible headache, but it unfitted her for seeing any one.  
As this was repeated half a dozen times, Lloyd Ogden entered the room, greeting those to right and left, but as he glanced

toward the little group in the centre of the room, he seemed to miss his sister at once. His face whitened. He went to Ailsa's side and whispered in a low tone: "Where is Ethel?"

The straitened agony of his voice was horrible to her. Perhaps of all that suffering household she pitied him the most in that moment. She had never seen anything like the sudden, awful change that had come over his face, so handsome, so debonair a moment before. She looked up at him. There were no words that she could find in which to reply. She only looked at him helplessly and so pitifully. He turned his back upon the others for a moment, and she saw his white lips murmur:

"Oh, this is terrible!"  
She could scarcely restrain the tears that leaped to her eyes. She placed her hand upon his arm and bore heavily upon it.

"For goodness sake, think!" she whispered. "Think of the others—your world. Don't let them suspect. You have to protect her now."

It was wonderful to her to see the sudden soldierly courage that came to his suffering face. By a tremendous effort of the will he had forced the color back to his lips, though his face was still deathly pale. He looked at her, only one brief glance, but it bore more of gratitude than all the words in the world, then he moved away.

Her eyes followed him, so yearningly, so pitifully, that Mrs. Mumford—not noted among her set for her exceeding good face—exclaimed to Dunraven, by whom she was standing at that moment:

"Your wife's little friend is liable to remain a member of the family, is she not?"  
"I see that Lloyd has made another conquest!"  
Dunraven laughed a trifle boisterously. "It would be a delight to all of us, if he forced himself to answer, 'if the conquest should prove mutual, but I can only think it likely. The side of which you have seen, Mrs. Mumford, is one I am afraid which does not exist.'"

Muriel had heard, but before any word could be added, dinner was announced.

The guests seemed to enjoy it all. There was a constant stream of conversation, low, rippling laughter, and merry jest, but it seemed to Ailsa that it would never end, and with each moment the horror was deepening.

She saw so plainly the hideous effort both Dunraven and Lloyd Ogden were making, and she knew that it was costing them to listen to the insane prattle about her, knowing the tragedy that was going on in that household.

After the dinner was over and the dancing began it was a little better. At least they could escape from the room occasionally to make sure that all was well upstairs, and that horrible sleep was continuing.

It was everything was so beautiful, arranged to please that sleeper, whose artistic taste was satisfied with only the most unique results. Every one was speaking of the rooms with wild enthusiasm. And yet she slept through it all. Ailsa had danced with a number of young men. Had she been conscious of it she might have been pleased with the sensation she was making—she, the daughter of Edward Valworth, who would have sold her to Simonson the pawnbroker. It might have gratified her to hear them speak of her wonderful beauty, her exquisite grace, her perfect taste.

She was forcing herself to chatter with the rest, but after the words were spoken she was absolutely unconscious of their meaning.

A tremendous relief to her when Lloyd Ogden came to her at last.  
"Come!" he exclaimed. "This is mine. This is mine. Thank goodness for a moment of respite!" he whispered, as he led her down the room together. He felt sometimes this evening as if I were going mad. Do you believe we could escape through here for a few minutes without our absence being noted?"

He was not waiting for her reply, he slipped walking abruptly and led her through the flower-centred hall to a room at the rear. He shut the door when they had entered, and pushed her gently into an armchair beside the great, leaping fire in the grate.

"Forgive me for bringing you without your consent," he exclaimed, allowing all the old misery of his expression full play, "but I was forced to do this. I have been waiting for you to come to me, and I felt that I must say some word to you in her defense."  
He lifted his head suddenly and faced her with a sort of defiance, as if there were no words that could be said in her defense, but he was compelling them.

No one understands her case as I do. No one notices her as I do. She values your friendship, Miss Valworth, and oh, I beseech you not to withdraw it from her!" he continued, pleadingly.

She threw out her hand deprecatingly. "Do you think I would—that I could—I came here to be her friend, and I would be her friend whatever comes. I swear that to you. The more she needs me, the more I must say some word to you in her defense."  
He cried, gratefully. "But you are like the others. You turn from her in disgust. You look upon her with loathing. It is only I who understand it all. It isn't her fault, Miss Valworth. Listen—she was born with horrible taint in her blood. She could no more help it than she could help having blue eyes like her mother's or inheriting her artistic tastes from her father. My father brought that curse into her life. He was afflicted in the same way, though he never made the heroic effort to overcome the failing that she has here. He did it from sheer love of the drug, but she does not. She does it because she can not help it. I can not make Muriel and Leslie see this, but it is true. I swear it to you. When you have seen her this afternoon, after this, when you hear the pitiful words she utters, the self-abasement she undergoes, you will understand and appreciate it all."

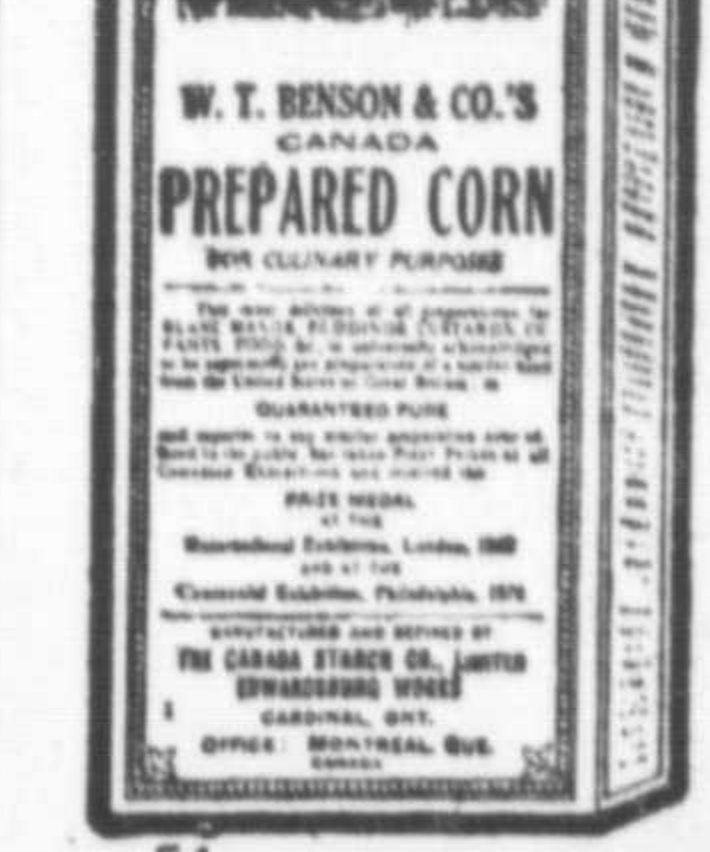
"How long has she had this—this mania?"  
"It seized upon her some time after she and Dunraven were married. I don't know exactly. He has stood it as patiently as a martyr, but he can not have the same patience, the same faith that I have for you see she is my sister."  
"And his wife?"  
A curious expression crossed the suffering face.

It seemed at first that he did not know what to reply, then he bowed his head. "A few days ago," he said, "I would have told you that a husband knew nothing of love beside a brother, but now I am not—quite so sure, Ailsa. I had never seen—you then."  
She arose suddenly, unsteadily, to her feet.

"Let us go back to the others!" she exclaimed, feverishly.  
He smiled wistfully.  
"Are you afraid that I shall ask you to share the tragedy of our lives?" he asked gently. "I am not so selfish as that. I am only going to beseech you to be my friend, to believe in her, that is all."

More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

## BENSON'S Corn Starch



Always order by the name BENSON'S in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has BENSON'S.

sudden lull—there always is a lull before a catastrophe.

It fell with force enough, Heaven knows. Every one seemed to be to the end of the room. The hush fell upon them, and then, there in the doorway stood a little figure dressed in rumpled white satin. Her hair was hanging down her back. Her courage was ablaze with diamonds, but the dainty face in which they were fastened was torn and soiled. The lace flounce upon her gown hung behind her like a tremendous train. She leaned against the doorway, her glittering, glazed eyes dancing, her crimson, swollen lips parted in a smile, one arm waving unsteadily.

As every one paused, looking toward her in silent horror, she took a step forward, and, swaying slightly, fell upon her face to the floor.

As Dunraven reached her side she lifted her head, and, leaning at him in drunken levity, she exclaimed:

"Twasn't me—twasn't me! 'Twas the rug; donchew see? Caught my heel, and—"

The remainder of the sentence was fortunately never heard, for she pressed her face upon his shoulder, lifted her in his arms, and carried her from the room.

CHAPTER X.

If Ethel Dunraven had fallen dead there in the drawing-room door, it would have been a thousand times easier for those who loved her to bear.

Perhaps no one in that household, except Muriel, ever knew how the people got away, to whom they said their adieux, if adieux were spoken. Lloyd Ogden, Ailsa and Dunraven were in Mrs. Dunraven's room, listening to the most staggering apologies from those bloated lips, those assurances that it was only the fault of the rug and not in the least her own.

There was wonder, horror, expressed upon Ailsa's face, and, in a moment, she turned and looked at Dunraven, the wildest anguish, shame, horror, dismay—everything under Heaven, it seemed, on Lloyd Ogden's.

He listened stupidly to his sister's ravings for some time, then in sheer desperation he placed his hand gently over her mouth.

"Oh hush!" he exclaimed, hoarsely. "Can't you see that you are driving us all mad? Hush!"

But as well have urged the wind to cease its howling when driven by a gale. In all her life, despite its surroundings of squalor and poverty, its attendant cursing, and beatings, and drunkenness, Ailsa had never spent such a night as that. Here, in the midst of wealth, and luxury, and prestige, such a scene as she had never seen equaled in the most degraded districts—in the depths of degradation.

They were keeping the drug from Ethel Dunraven in the vain hope of preventing her from, but all night those wild, insane prayers continued, followed by the most maniacal threats and cursings, such words as Ailsa had never heard even from her father's lips and which she had never heard Muriel, the Ogden listened, powerless to prevent them, helpless in their awful agony.

Toward daylight, when they all saw that she was wearing herself out, when the strain became too great, they gave her more, and once again she settled back into that dense stupor which had characterized her condition during the early part of the night.

Loathsome as it was, it seemed the most intense relief to all the watchers.

Haggard and worn almost beyond recognition, Dunraven turned to the others. "Do you think I would—that I could—I came here to be her friend, and I would be her friend whatever comes. I swear that to you. The more she needs me, the more I must say some word to you in her defense."

"No!" exclaimed Dunraven, hoarsely. "I was a brute ever to have brought you here. I will not let you see her again. I have promised to remain, and I will do so. I beg of you not to interfere—this once. Let me see this out. I have had more experience than any of you have."

"Leslie, you know that if she should wake and not see one of our faces, what the result would be. Tell Miss Valworth that she need not remain."

It was Muriel who spoke, her great eyes fixed upon Dunraven, but to her surprise he turned away with a little shiver. "Let her have her own way," he exclaimed. "Let her try. It can be no worse with us away than with us here. Let her remain if she wishes."

Lloyd Ogden had taken Ailsa's hand and pressed it between his own. "It must be almost daylight," he whispered. "My room is next to yours."

She did not reply. Her eyes were fixed upon Muriel's own. Once again the old distrust was there, increased a thousandfold. The feeling of the serpent's coils; but there was nothing that Muriel could say to prevent her remaining. When they had gone, she arose swiftly and looked the doors.

(To be continued.)

Learn Art of Swimming.

Swimmers will be interested in an invention of a cone-shaped fabric bag held over a metal framework and strapped to the leg of those who would brave the waves.

An attachment for each leg is unnecessary. When the swimmer pushes his legs back the bag spreads out and offers a good hold on the water. It folds up and offers practically no resistance to the forward progress when the swimmer moves his legs forward preparatory to the next stroke.

Bell—"That man over there is staring straight at my nose." Nell—"Probably he's a reporter." Bell—"And why should a reporter stare at my nose?" Nell—"They are supposed to keep their eye on everything that turns up, aren't they?"

There are over 200 radical characters in the Chinese alphabet.

## THE LION'S WHELP.



## Of Interest to Farmers

### Salt for Mangels.

Salt has no elements in it that are of direct fertilizing value to the plant. It is composed of the element sodium and the element chlorine, and although these two elements are usually found in the plant, they are not necessary for its development.

The value of salt lies in the fact that it is capable of liberating the reserve supply of potash that is in the soil, and making it available for the needs of the plant. Any soluble fertilizer as a matter of fact will result in the liberation of plant food.

The elements of fertility that mangels are in especial need of are nitrogen and potash. Salt will liberate the potash, as has been said, and so it is often used in place of potash for the mangel crop. At the present time, when potash is scarce, and any that can be obtained is so high in price, salt is a very good substitute.

### Quantity of Milk to Feed.

Many people have trouble with their calves by feeding too much skim milk. The calves scour and lose in the flesh, and the cause is not always apparent. Nothing will cause the digestive organs to be upset quicker than being too generous with the separator milk. The amount of milk that may be fed will differ with the size of the calf, and its age and vigor. Some calves can make better use of skim milk than others, but speaking generally, calves should not receive more than eighteen pounds of skim milk until they are five weeks old, and only seldom should they get over twenty-four pounds at any time. When calves begin to scour the skim milk ration should be cut down, and the results noted. If the trouble is not remedied in a day or two it will be due to some other cause, but in nine cases out of ten the bowels of the animal will begin to work normally, and the animal will regain its former liveliness. Be careful in the amount of skim milk you feed. A certain amount is invaluable, but too much is disastrous.

### Alfalfa for Hog Pasture.

Many men are going out of the hog raising. But this is no time for the hog owner to become discouraged. The price of hogs will

bring a fair sized cheque later on.

The men who make money out of hogs under existing conditions are the ones who take pains to supply an abundance of pasture. It is a fact that many pigs which look the "ornery" the latter part of the winter, make the best gains upon green pasture, taking their size into consideration.

Alfalfa is one of the best pastures that can be used for hogs. It supplies that important nutrient protein, and is almost a balanced ration in itself. Many men object to pasturing hogs on alfalfa, as they say the hogs root up the alfalfa and destroy it. This may be so in some cases, but it will be found that if the hogs have had a proper allowance of mineral matter in the winter time the harm they will do will be very small. Little pigs have a craving for mineral matter, and this is quite natural because they need it to build up the bone and framework of their bodies, but if care is exercised in the management of the hog pasture very little damage will result to the alfalfa.

For growing pigs the grain and the daily allowance of skim milk cannot very well be dispensed with, but sows and boars can almost be kept on nothing else but pasture. See that you have a good pasture for your pigs—properly fenced in—and not too large, so that the little pigs will not get too tired in following the sow around. If you do so you will avoid many of the troubles that occur when the pigs are kept inside all the time. It will take more grain to feed them, to be sure, but the increased thrive of the pigs will more than repay you.

### Bound to be Famous.

Grubb—"I think your boy will become a very distinguished man, if he lives long enough."

"Yes? What do you think he will be distinguished for?"

"Longevity—if he lives long enough."

## Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning  
Rust and Storm Proof  
Durable and  
Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.  
Limited  
MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

### French Military Cross.

The design for the military cross to be distributed in France for valor in battle has been decided upon by General Florentin, Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor.

The cross will be in polished bronze, with four arms or branches, surmounted by a crown of laurels and suspended by a double green ribbon. On the ribbon will be a clasp with the word "Citation" (honorable mention), and in cases where a soldier has been mentioned several times in the orders of the day additional clasps will be added. The appearance of the clasps will vary according to the kind of order in which the name of the recipient has been cited. For instance, a general army order, division order, brigade order or regimental order. In the centre of the cross will be the date and year when the act of bravery which merited the decoration was performed. The cross will be so made that it can also be worn in the buttonhole of a civilian coat or suit.

### Radium Gains as Cancer Cure.

Of 746 cases of cancer treated at the Radium Institute of London last year there were 69 apparent cures, while 328 were reported improved. Many of the cases came to the attention of the institute in too advanced a stage to be remedied.

The comparatively new curative known as radium is especially useful in dealing with superficial cancers of the skin and with cases that are not easily operable. Conveniently handled, it gets at growths which cannot be reached by means of the X-rays. Because the patient can take radium in the mouth, cancer of the mouth, or palate, for instance, can be readily dealt with by radium.

Those birthmarks commonly known as "port wine stains" seem to be effectively treated with radium. A porter suffering from this disfigurement had repeatedly been refused employment. He went to the institute and after a time the mark was entirely eradicated.



## PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

MADE IN CANADA

## WORMS

"Worms," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as diphtheria. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't physic. Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Coshen, Ind., U.S.A.

1854

1915

Ye Old Sugar Loaf

IF you want sugar that is absolutely pure, and as clean as when it left the refinery, you can depend on getting it in

Original Redpath Packages

2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons.  
10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.

Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL.



## BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts, give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### STOPS TRAIN IN OWN LENGTH

Almost Instantaneous Method Is Adopted.

A brake that will stop a train of twelve steel cars weighing 2,000,000 pounds going at sixty miles an hour within 1,000 feet, practically in its own length, and do it without jolting the passengers, has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad, according to a bulletin issued recently.

One has to know how air brakes work before it is possible to understand how an almost instantaneous stop can be made without a jar. This is well explained in one of the railroad's recent bulletins:

"The air brake apparatus controls a flow of compressed air through the train and to and from the brake cylinders on each car. A system of levers transmits the force exerted by the compressed air to the brake shoes—that part of the brake which comes in contact with the wheel. As the controlling force of the brake is air and the control itself is given from the engine, brakes on the first car apply first, on the second car next, and so on to the rear of the train as the flow of air travels from car to car. About eight seconds elapse from the time the brake application is started by the engineman until full braking force is obtained on the last car of a twelve-car train. This serial action results in surges and shocks throughout the train during brake application, the shocks increasing in severity as the train length is increased.

"The new brake differs from the old mainly in that the control of the compressed air is electric, with the result that the brakes are applied at the same instant on all cars; the full braking power of the train is exerted in two seconds after the engineman turns his lever."

Thus it is not the sudden stopping of a train that causes the jar, but the slowing down of the cars one after another, those in the rear of the train not feeling any of the brakes until about eight seconds after those near the engine have slowed down.

### FIND OUT

The Kind of Food That Will Keep You Well.

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Eastern woman writes: "I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for the young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested.

"But its most special, personal benefit has been as a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatic troubles made it important for me to change diet.

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot Postum and a little fruit it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight adds greatly to my comfort."

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



The Soldier's Safety Muzzle.

Hardly less fatal in effect than the flying fragments from bursting shells charged with high explosives are the fumes that are given off at the moment of explosion. The poisonous gases pervade the immediate locality, and themselves have often even killed men outright. The fumes are, of course, peculiarly noxious in confined spaces, such as in the trenches and in bomb-proofs and dug-outs. To save life, a special respirator—a kind of muzzle—has been adopted, and soldiers are shown above wearing it. Its feature is a small valve in the upper part which opens and shuts automatically as the wearer draws breath or exhales.

### His Host Smiled.

A tourist recently stopped for a drink of milk at an Irish cottage. He noticed on a dresser a brick with a faded rose on the top of it. "Why do you keep these?" "Sure, sir," was the reply, "there's memories hangin' about them. Do you see this big dent in my head? Well, it was the brick done it, sir." "But the rose?" asked the tourist. His host smiled quietly. "The rose, sir, is off the grave of the man what threw the brick."

### SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., writes: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, as they saved my little one's life. Before giving him the Tablets he was greatly troubled with worms and was like a skeleton and cried day and night. The Tablets soon expelled the worms, and now baby is the picture of health." Baby's Own Tablets also break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and indigestion and make the teething period painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Gallery Comment.

To be in proper keeping with the demands of the times, Miss Phyllis Squall had had a patriotic song especially compiled for her.

In due time the night arrived for her to present the new song.

She was just finishing the third and last verse when she decided to call up every possible effort for one final spurt in the last line, which was the title of the song—namely, "I wonder if he'll miss me?"

She rendered this in such a way that it seemed to have a direct appeal to the audience.

"Well, if he does, miss, he ought never to be trusted with a gun again!" shouted a gentleman in the gallery.

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

### How Did You Get a Job?

I hired a man once just because he was conscientious, modest and respected the rights of others. I witnessed several little things that went to prove this while he was awaiting his turn to be received and interviewed, such as offering his seat to a man who was older than he, giving way to the pressure of crowding, thus losing his place in the line rather than to appear ungentlemanly. I knew from his appearance that he needed the job, but that he recognized the fact that the others needed work as well as he, and was willing they should have equal chances with himself. All this the others did not seem to be conscious of, as evinced by their elbowing and selfish crowding. He made the very sort of employee that I wanted—one that was reliable and of a retiring manner. It was the kind I expected to get when I picked him out.

### In New Surroundings.

"See here, Rastus," said the new arrival at the hotel, "do you mean to tell me that this egg is fresh?"

"It was when hit was laid, sah," replied the waiter.

"And when was that, pray?" demanded the guest.

"Ah dunno, boss," replied Rastus.

"Dis year is mah first season at his yere hotel, sah, and therefoah Ah cain't tell."

## She Soon Gained Forty Pounds

DAME BOUCHARD FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Now She Is Advising All Her Friends Who Suffer From Kidney Disease to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Portneuf, Hamilton Cove, Saguenay Co., Que., May 10th (Special).—Perfectly cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Dame Rene Bouchard, well known and highly respected here, is advising all her friends who suffer from kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"When I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, I was so run down I only weighed eighty pounds," Dame Bouchard states. "I only took four boxes in all but they brought me back to health and now I weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. You may publish what I say if you wish, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills do wonders for run-down people because they cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood and the pure blood carries new nourishment, health and life, to all parts of the body. That's why so many people say, "Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

### Glass Houses.

Not a few architects are recommending that houses and apartment buildings be made of glass bricks. They want glass instead of brick or stone because it gives more light and is easily kept clean. The blocks should be made of good size.

They should be made of pleasing color tints and be impervious to the weather. They can be worked in between pilasters, domes and friezes. Set under the veranda this glass should have a smooth upper side with prisms on the lower face that would direct plenty of light into the rooms.

### Planning a New Projectile.

The French Ministry of Marine has had submitted for consideration a new projectile—a cross between a torpedo and a shell. Gliding across the water like a flat pebble, it is said to have a range of ten miles. It contains a charge sufficient to destroy dreadnoughts or a breakwater, and can be fired either from a torpedo tube or a twelve-inch gun. The method of firing is simple. It can be effected from a conning tower without the use of a telemeter. Its value as an effective agent in war remains to be demonstrated.

## Sore Corns Go!

### Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Taken out the sting over-night. Never falls—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

### A GREAT SAVING.

Economical Methods of Purchasing Supplies.

Nothing in municipal history excited more interest than the recent adoption by the City of New York of the C.P.R. method of purchasing supplies. New York orders for municipal purchases total \$22,000,000 worth of goods each year and found that there was much duplication and waste, some of the departments paying retail prices for the same goods as were purchased wholesale by others. Under the C.P.R. system everything is centralized so as to cut out the possibility of duplication either in purchase or payment of goods, while the terms are naturally all the more in favor of the railway. New York City sent a special investigator round the Continent to study methods of purchasing supplies, and he decided that the C.P.R. system was "the best for efficiency and saving." This was naturally the source of much gratification to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was himself at one time purchasing agent for the C.P.R., and established the present system. The New York expert investigator has been busy ever since answering letters from other American municipalities. They pour in at the rate of about a hundred a week, all wanting to know about the C.P.R. and its model purchasing department, with a view to the adopting of similar methods in other cities. It has been calculated that the adoption of C.P.R. methods by American cities has saved Uncle Sam a waste of over a billion dollars.

### Following Instructions.

The phone bell tintinnabulated. "Is this the office of the Daily Squawk?" asked the voice. "Yes! Well then I want you to put in my dear husband's death notice 'Gone to rest' in an appropriate place." And next morning it read: "Gone to rest in an appropriate place."

### Don't Spare Words.

Most people are so sparing of the use of languages other than their own that they have little idea that there are more than four thousand languages in the world. There are six languages common in Austria-Hungary, and Emperor Franz Joseph is master of them all. It is said that there are sixty vocabularies in Brazil. In Mexico the Nahuatl is spoken in seven hundred dialects. There are hundreds in Borneo, while in Australia there is no classifying the complexities.

According to the latest statistics, English is at present spoken by 130,000,000, German by 100,000,000, Russian by 70,000,000, French by 40,000,000 and Italian by 30,000,000. Spanish is spoken by 40,000,000 and it is constantly on the increase owing to the increase in commerce in Spain.

### His Son's Father.

At a very fashionable and equally expensive tailor shop about town a certain middle-aged, out-of-town customer discovered that he lacked sufficient change to pay for his humble purchase—a pair of gray gloves.

"May I charge them?" he asked. "I find I haven't my checkbook with me."

"What was the name?" demanded the rather displeased tailor in peremptory manner.

He was told the name and address.

"Oh, that's all right, sir," exclaimed the tailor, now beaming with exaggerated affability. "Your son trades here."

## Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE

### Don't Suffer!

Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes P. T. Mallory, from Linden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my traveling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any dealer.

### Not To Be Expected.

Underdek—His argument was mighty weak. Gobang—That's strange, too, when he has such a strong voice.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"I see that the police have orders to arrest all suspicious persons," said Gayboy.

"What of that?" asked his wife. "Well, you had better look out, that's all."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B. EDW. LINLIE.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

### Getting On.

"How did you come to buy that second-hand table?" exclaimed Mrs. Climber's husband. "We don't need it."

"That shows how much you know," replied his wife. "In one of the drawers I found a bunch of the most select visiting cards in the city. They will look lovely in our hall."

### Suspicious.

Mrs. Roxley—I'm afraid there's not much energy in that young man who is calling on our daughter. He doesn't seem to have much snap. Mr. Roxley—No, but I think he is after one, though.

## Zam-Buk

Is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores—50c.

## Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

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

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

### Would Try Again.

"So you are a believer in the 'Back to the Farm' idea, are you?" "Yep. I got my first wife there."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

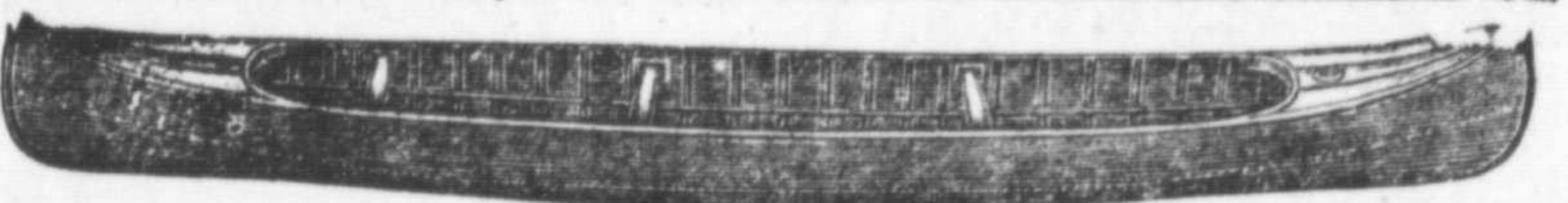
The turquoise, formerly known as Turkey stone, derives its name from the fact that the first specimens were introduced through Turkey.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

She—"So your cousin is thinking of marrying a nice girl and settling down?" He—"Not exactly. He's thinking of marrying a rich girl and settling up."

### MISCELLANEOUS.

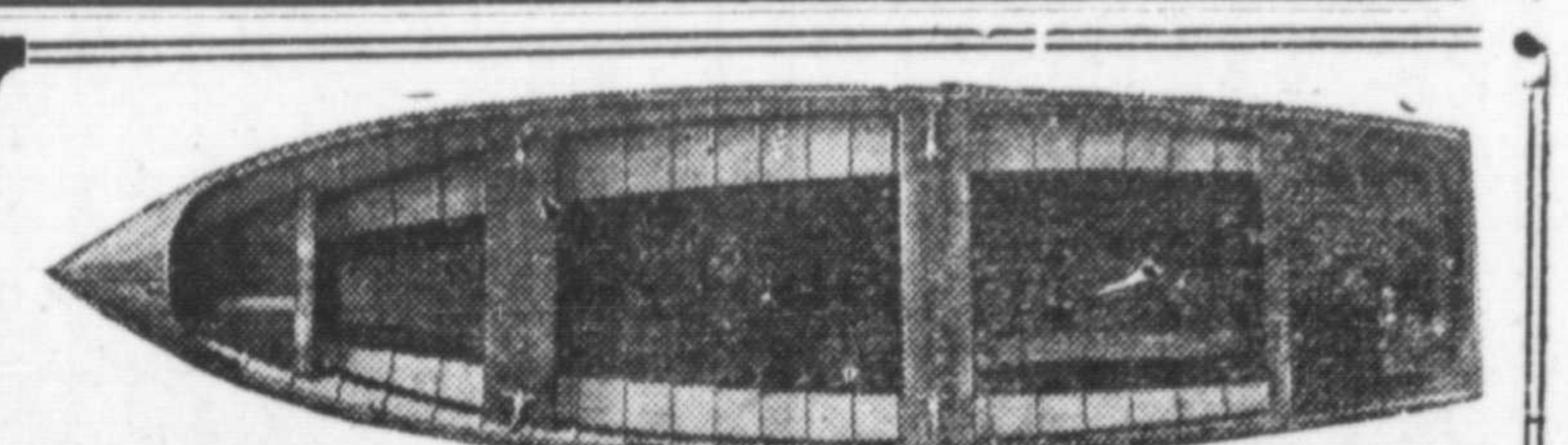
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



## Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme 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 Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

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



## MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

WHEN you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove to help you with the Cooking.

It lights at the touch of a match—like gas, adjusts instantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil." NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS. NEW PERFECTION OIL COOKSTOVES. "NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in

Canada



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 20, 1915.

The British Government has decided to intern all adult males of enemy countries who are of military age and to repatriate others not in the army class.

A revolution has broken out in Portugal and considerable violence with loss of life has already taken place. The war spirit seems to be alive in almost every corner of Europe.

If the "stuff" which is being turned out these days from the Liberal campaign literature factory in Ottawa, is expected to be effective as material for turning the Borden administration out of power, the faith of the manufacturers is a good deal stronger than their powers of persuasion.

Liberal logic: The Borden Government has lost the confidence of the country and should be turned out of power; at the same time it would be committing an unpardonable outrage if it caused a general election to be brought on before the war is over, and thus give the people the very opportunity which the Liberals claim they are clamouring for. Could anything be more absurd?

The Roblin Government in Manitoba, which has been in power for 17 years, resigned on Wednesday last, and Mr. Norris, the Opposition leader, was at once called on to form a new Government, the personnel of which was announced next day. A combination of antagonistic influences almost accomplished Mr. Roblin's defeat at the general election last year, and since then the carrying on of the administration has been beset with difficulties which apparently multiplied as time went on. The late premier's decision to relinquish the seals of office, seems under all the circumstances, to have been the proper thing to do.

### Minutes Bristol School Commissioners.

Bristol, May 8, 1915.  
The School Commissioners of Bristol met in the Secretary's office on the above date. Present: Mr. H. Ross, Chairman, and Commissioners Horner, McLeod and McGuire.

Minutes of previous meeting read and on motion of Com. Horner were adopted as read.

Moved by Com. McLeod that we accept the following applications for Schools for the school year 1915 and 1916:

- No. 2, Miss P. Hodgins
- " 3, " Etta Coughlin
- " 4, " Isabell Grant
- " 6, " Janet McClure
- " 7, " Nellie Gallagher
- " 9, " L. A. Smiley
- " 10, " A. McDowell

Moved by Com. McGuire that the following bills be paid:

E. N. Moyer & Co., seats for No. 3, \$9.24; E. Revell, firing No. 9, \$5.00; C. Burrows, firing No. 4, \$5.00; W. Woods, firing No. 10, \$5.00.

Moved by Com. Horner that we do now adjourn.

G. T. DRUMMOND,  
Sec. Treas.

### Clarendon Council Minutes

May 3, 1915.

Present: Mayor W. H. Barr; Councilors Bert Hodgins, Alex. Bean, Geo. T. Dagg, R. McCord, W. T. Barber and Thos. Eades.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Motion—Couns. Bean and Dagg—That coun. Hodgins examine bridge on Steink's creek and have the necessary repairs made at once.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Eades and Bean—That Rural Inspector Ed. Dagg visit sideline on Con. 1, between Wm. Park's and the Marks property, and report to this Council re. feasibility of having the road follow the sideline where it diverges into William Park's property.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barber and Eades—That Mayor Barr and Rural Inspector Dagg be appointed to auction off the following municipal work on dates mentioned below:

Dean's bridge, 4th line at 10 a. m., Monday, May 17.

H. B. Armstrong's, Front road, 3 p. m., Monday, May 17.

E. T. Brownlee's, 5th line, 8.30 a. m., Tuesday, May 18.

Stumping H. A. Horner's Sideline, 10 a. m., Tuesday, May 18.

Brown's bridge, 2 p. m., Tuesday May 18.

Stumping Thos. Smiley's sideline, 5 p. m., Tuesday, May 18.

Motion—Couns. Dagg and Bean—That Mayor Barr have a doctor examine Henry Douglas and report to this Council.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barber and Eades—That the present report as read by the Secretary-Treas. is approved, and the Council does hereby declare itself satisfied.

## Sovereign Cure for Rheumatism

Mrs. E. W. Hazlett, 163 Wyandotte Street, Windsor, Ont., says there is only one Kidney Remedy in the world for her—GIN PILLS.

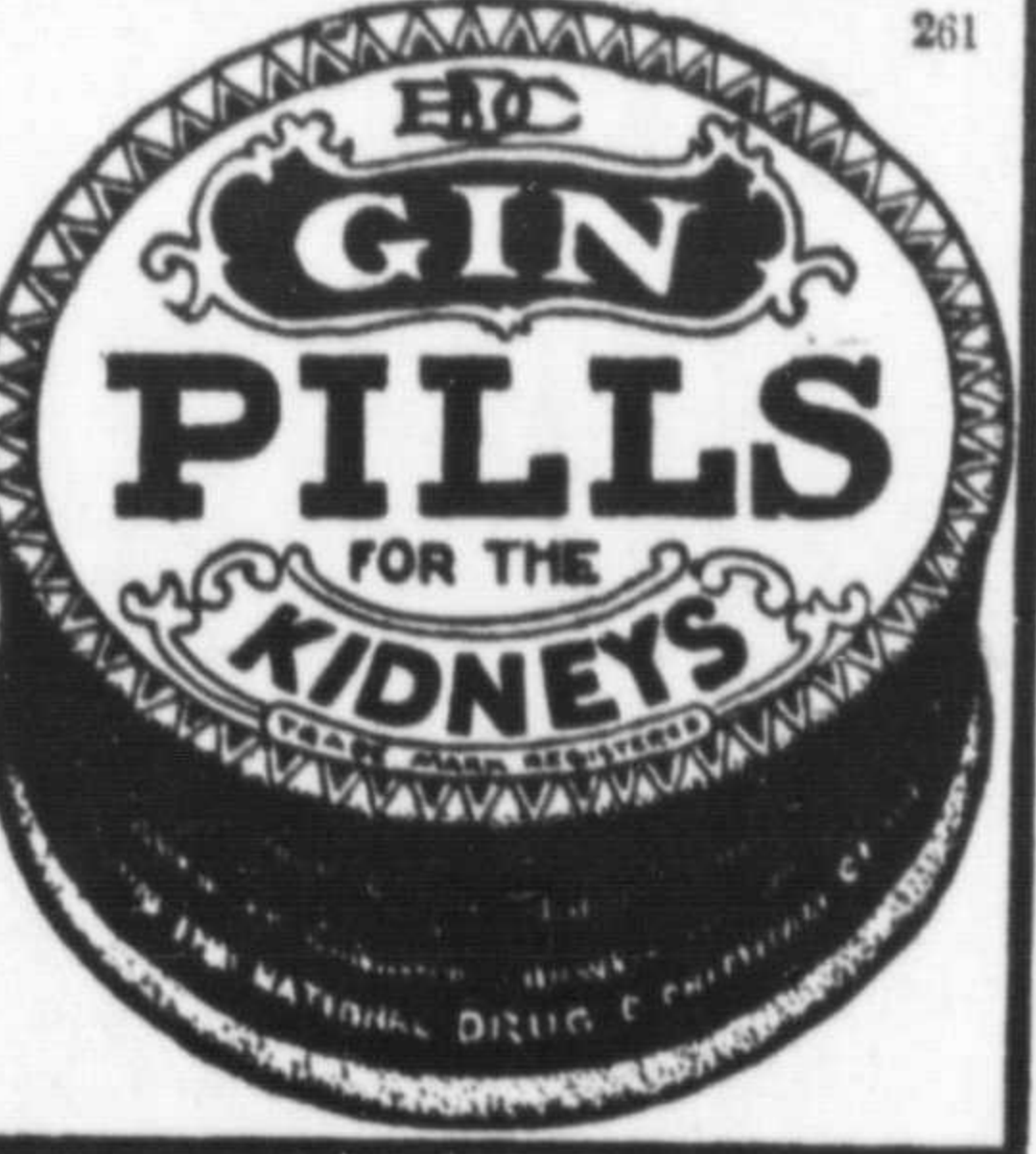
"Gin Pills, I know from personal experience, are the sovereign remedy for Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble in any form. I was cured by them after months of suffering. I was helpless—had several doctors and many other remedies but all failed to cure me. Then I tried Gin Pills with the result that I am well to-day. I heartily recommend them to any person suffering from Kidney or Bladder Trouble."

## Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

cure because they act directly on the kidneys and bladder—soothing and healing the inflamed tissues, and neutralizing uric acid.

Trial treatment free—regular size, 50c. a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 and every box sold with our spot cash guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Sold in the United States under the name "GINO" Pills.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto 261



## THE MARKETS.

### SEAWVILLE

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  
Calveskins each 75 to 90  
Wool per lb. 30c to 32c  
Hay per ton \$16.50

fied with the work done at the total cost of two thousand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars, ninety-five cents (\$2225.95) amount of the expense incurred for permanent improvements and ordinary maintenance of roads.—Carried.

Note—This does not include numerous jobs on bridges, washouts, etc.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and Bean—That the following be appointed road foremen for 1915:

Roy Macfarlane, W. H. Laughren,  
R. J. Wilson, R. A. Hodgins,  
W. T. McDowell, Geo. Robitaille,  
Jas. Belsher, Geo. B. Armstrong,  
R. J. Burgess, M. Sinclair,  
J. A. Wall, J. J. Sly.

Also that the following be the authorized rate of wages for 1915:

Road foreman, \$1.75 per day,  
Man and team, \$2.25,  
Man, \$1.25. —Carried.

Motion—Couns. Eades and Dagg—That the following bills be paid:

Walter Elliott, cedar squares \$18.31  
Lorne Armstrong, 3 cedars, 1.50  
Motion—Couns. Barber and Eades—That we now adjourn to meet at the call of the Secretary.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec. Treas.

### Alberta Farmers Predict a Great Crop

Calgary, Alberta, May 13.—Farmers of Alberta are rejoicing in the best rainfall of the season. Beginning 12 hours ago, it has saturated the light soil of the country south of Calgary, ensuring a sufficiency of moisture to carry a well started crop towards full growth. With every bit of seed in the ground, and in many cases with grain several inches up on the accumulation of moisture from last winter, the present rain could not have happened at a more opportune moment. Grain men declare that a good crop is now positively assured. Never in the history of Alberta have things at this period of the year looked more promising.

### British Battleship Sunk

London, May 13.—The British battleship Goliath was torpedoed and sunk at the Dardanelles last night by a Turkish destroyer, with the loss of about 500 lives. Official announcement to this effect was made today by Mr. Churchill, together with the statement that two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport had been sunk. A British submarine made its way entirely through the Dardanelles Straits into the Sea of Marmora, where it attacked the Turkish vessels.

Of the Goliath's crew 20 officers and 160 men were saved.

The Goliath was one of the older British battleships, of the pre-dreadnought type. She was built in 1898. Her complement was 750 men. She was 400 feet long on the water line and 74 feet beam. Her displacement was 12,950 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns; twelve 12-pounders, six 3-pounders and two machine guns. She had four torpedo tubes.

## "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, Ontario, by the Ontario Corn Growers' Association. Supplied direct by the growers. Ask for prices. PIONEER CORN GROWERS CHATHAM, ONT.

### BASEBALL IN ENGLAND.

Canadians Are Bound to Teach the Game to Old Land.

I was strolling last week across an English lawn, put down on the celebrated formula: "Lay right in the beginning and roll every day for a hundred years," says a correspondent in England. This was one of the great famous English estates, and the whole picture was as English as roast beef. To the left lay a forest of ancient English oaks and yews; to the right the ground sloped away toward the quiet, peaceful flames. Out of the wood rose the facade of an Elizabethan mansion, and in the distance a steeple crowned a village green.

We approached a hedge, and from the other side arose sounds so familiar I recognized them as incongruous. This is about what I heard:

"Now, come on, Bill; get a move; take a lead. He'll drop it! Slide, Bill, slide!"

"Out!"

"Aw, ye big stiff! He missed me a mile!"

"Take the lid off your lamps!" I peered over the hedge. Nine men in perfect British khaki were scattered over the village green; nine others making gestures, surrounded a man in civilian clothes. This was baseball, real baseball, and the umpire had "pulled a bone!"

A colonel in the Canadian medical corps, who came up to be introduced, explained the mystery.

"These are orderlies in our hospital corps," he said. "I am a fan myself. I have a season box every summer in Toronto. We're stationed over there at the covered tennis court, which we're using for a hospital. This is only a workout. Two weeks from now, when the boys get into shape, I'm going to have a four-team league. I've a hundred and thirty men under me, with more to follow. That pitcher there was on the Port Arthur team once. The second baseman is an Englishman. He plays cricket, and he's picking up baseball. You can see from that brow that he'll be pretty good when he learns what it's all about."

"Are we the only Canadians playing baseball? I should rather say not! We started it at Salisbury Plain. The fellows over in France who are waiting for a chance have organized a regular regimental league. They're playing it back of the line, too, just as the English and Scotch are playing soccer. Only yesterday there came over a regular call from Macedonia for two mits, a mask, and all the balls we could get in London."

"Whenever we find ourselves short a man, we pick up an English cricketer and educate him. We're going to do in this war what nobody has been able to do yet—we're going to land baseball on England!"

### Patriotic Artists.

Excellent results have been obtained from the national patriotic exhibition of pictures donated for the purpose by Canadian artists, the proceeds of the sale of these having been offered for the benefit of the various war funds. The pictures, which were first shown in Toronto, have been on view in Winnipeg, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and elsewhere, and will return to Toronto this month.

The bids made for the pictures so far amount to \$6,200 and this will be largely supplemented. It is believed that the stimulation of interest in Canadian art, due to the loyal action of the artists concerned, will have a direct bearing on the artistic taste of the nation. It is one of the advantages of the war that different classes of the people are learning to know each other better and to understand that a common national spirit binds them together.

The artists of Canada may not have received all the appreciation that has been due them in the past, but their patriotic and generous action in donating this collection of pictures for the benefit of the troops and their dependents will remain in the memory of many who are unable to take a warm interest in the mysteries of art.

### New Ruse Unearthed.

Another ruse for the illicit smuggling of beer in the north country has been discovered by the Ontario License branch, and officials are proceeding to cope with it. The system is not new, but to date it has been rarely attempted in the province. A carload of so-called temperance beer is shipped, and concealed cleverly in the shipment will appear several kegs of liquor over proof. The seizure of a carload of this description at Englehart is providing a court case.

License Inspector W. S. Blackwell recently heard of a large shipment of Cobalt beer going through to a man named Preston, at Timmins, which is a non-license district, and held it up for analysis. Six samples were taken immediately, and three showed six per cent. of proof spirits, while three showed under strength. Liquor for these districts must not contain more than 2 1-2 per cent., so the case goes before the magistrate and the whole consignment will be confiscated.

### THE OFFICER'S EXPENSES.

Lowest Price Is \$200 and It May Cost Him \$600.

The average citizen knows little what the cost—or rather the privilege—of being an officer in the militia means. He is not presented with its uniform, sword, binoculars, revolver, and what not. He must go to his bank and write out a big check for it all, or, failing that, borrow from some one and lose that "some one" as a friend.

The big item is not what he wears on his back; it is what the privilege costs him. A citizen when he takes out a commission for the first time merely goes to his tailor and orders his equipment. If he enlists in war times the cost of that is comparatively small, for he needs only a service uniform and equipment. Usually, however, he purchases two uniforms, for khaki does not wear for a year.

But in peace times he must buy a service uniform, a dress, and a mess uniform with the thousand and four requisites.

To-day were a citizen to place his application for a commission as lieutenant in one of the Toronto regiments he would be asked to purchase only a service uniform and service equipment, and this would be about what it would cost him: Jacket, \$21; breeches, \$18; great coat, \$30; hat, \$3.50; Sam Browne belt, \$7; leggings, \$6; boots, \$6.50; wrist watch, \$12; shirts, \$8; sword, \$25; revolver, \$25; binoculars, \$40. Total, \$202.

Of course, the officer's grannie, mother, fond aunt, and all his female acquaintances furiously knit socks, mufflers, and other woollen garments, all of which, if they were sold in a store, would net the officer enough to pay for his outfit. The officer must also have gloves, a cane, a waterproof cover for his hat, khaki handkerchiefs, etc., all of which are not included in that list. Then he must buy books of all colors, shapes and sizes, and when his military library is complete that has cost him about \$15. Incidentals will thus raise the cost of what he carries on his back to about \$225.

Now comes the privileges! First of all there is the regimental fund. The rock bottom price to lieutenants for that is \$50. For captains, majors, and the higher-up officers, it costs more in accordance. Then there is the officer's mess, for which the fee might well be anything, and which is a constant drain on his financial resources. Then he must contribute handsomely to the Sergeants' Mess. There are dinners to officers so lucky as to have been gazetted with overseas forces, dinners to the men going away, all manner of dinners, concerts, and band concerts among the men, whom the officers must patronize to remain in their good graces.

Such are a few of the "privileges," although the word is rather poorly used, or abused if you like. They are the "evident" privileges. Beyond these "evident" ones, there are hazy, misty, clouded privileges innumerable, that might take one all day to put down on paper. Those are left to the reader's imagination. Thus the privilege item runs well up into \$200 a year. Total to the present \$425.

War costs more in peace times than in war times—at least so far as most officers are concerned, for as yet no mention has been made in this article of mess and dress uniforms. Although those uniforms must be cut on regulations, well-nigh any price can be paid for them.

Leaving the reader to do the subtraction, it costs an officer, all fringes clipped off, just about \$600 to wear his stars or crowns with good grace.

### Comforts Reaching the Men.

In a letter received from J. G. Colmer, secretary of the Canadian War Contingent Association, in England, he tells of the work which is being done for Canadians at the front.

"We are in communication," he says, "with all the different units and are sending the consignments of comforts to them each week, as requisitioned, and often when they are not requisitioned, as we have a very good idea of the men's wants. Socks and other woollen comforts have been forwarded, and towels and handkerchiefs, tobacco, pipes and cigarettes, matches, soap and candles have been arranged for and are on the way."

"Shipments will be continued at frequent intervals as far as our resources will allow. We are also seeing what can be done for the recreation of the men in conjunction with the Y. M. C. A., when they are not in the trenches or on active work. Papers and magazines are also being sent to them, and any requisitions we receive from the front will, you may be sure, receive special attention."

### Canadians Offer Homes.

The Minister of Militia has received offers from several wealthy Canadians of the use of their summer homes as convalescing hospitals for wounded Canadians invalided home from the front. They include Sir William Mackenzie's home on the Victoria County Lakes, Sir Rodolphe Forget's at Ste. Irene, Que., and D. Lorne McGibbon's at St. Agathe, Que. The Militia Department has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the Red Cross in looking after the invalids. It is made up of Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, Lieut.-Col. Hallack and Lieut.-Col. Jacques of the headquarters staff.

### Increased Production.

Nature has been aiding one of our subscribers this spring in complying with the requests of the patriotism and production campaign. Mr. Joel Grimshaw's flock of sheep have evidently caught the spirit as two of his ewes gave birth to three lambs each and all are living and smart. It is hard to beat that for increased production. — Mount Forest Representative.

## 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.

TRADE MARK  
**NO CRACKS**  
Are ever seen in walls and ceilings made of Beaver Board. Durable, beautiful, sanitary. Forty-one advantages. Call and see how it looks.  
For sale by  
R. G. HODGINS.

## 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.

### MONUMENTS

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 Goods

Just Arrived

... Fancy Imported English Tweeds ...

Also a choice lot of Serges and Suitings made to satisfy you

Call and see our stock of . . . .

## Ready-Made Suits

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

## 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  
first insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

## Professional Cards.

### DENTAL.

## DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST

CAMPBELLS BAY - - - Que.

Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.

Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of  
Pennsylvania.  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

### LEGAL.

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

ADVOCATE

Ville Marie - - - Que.

## S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, - - - Que.

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

ADVOCATE,

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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.

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196 Main St. - Hull.

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## J. ERNEST, CABOURY, LL. B.

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BARRISTER & SOLICITOR

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

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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. McGUIRE,  
Shawville.

## NAVAL WIRELESS.

It is Almost Impossible to "Jam" a  
Well Organized Service.

Many suppose that it is possible for  
an enemy to disrupt and suspend all  
wireless communication at will by pro-  
ducing very powerful waves of irreg-  
ular length—in other words, by inter-  
ference or "jamming." According to  
Commander F. G. Loring of the Brit-  
ish navy, such tactics are seldom suc-  
cessful. It is very hard, if not im-  
possible, to "jam" a well organized  
wireless service, for there are many  
ways, both technical and methodical,  
to defeat such an intention. If the  
enemy attempts interference he must  
put his own wireless communication  
completely out of action for the time  
being, with no certain prospect of se-  
riously inconveniencing the communi-  
cation of his opponent.

Commander Loring also believes that  
the risk of having the signals of the  
fleet intercepted by an enemy is very  
slight. "Co-operation between opera-  
tors, with full knowledge of each other's  
methods, is extremely important  
when handling difficult code messages,  
and the more skilled the organization  
the more difficult it is for a strange  
operator to take down with the neces-  
sary accuracy the groups of a code  
message. He cannot ask for the rep-  
etition of doubtful groups, and he has  
no intimate and daily familiarity with  
the methods of the sender to assist  
him in his task.

"And, after all, giving the enemy ev-  
ery advantage, giving him a perfect  
record of the signals, the key of the  
code to his hand and equal facility of  
skill and language to translate it for  
use—a most improbable combination,  
it must be admitted—he has still fail-  
ed to prevent the all important infor-  
mation from reaching its destination."  
—Exchange.

## CAVALRY HORSES.

The Loads They Have to Carry in the  
Armies of Europe.

The British cavalry is armed with  
the short Lee-Enfield rifle, the maga-  
zine of which holds ten rounds; the  
sword, which is carried by all ranks  
except signallers, and the revolver, car-  
ried by warrant officers, staff ser-  
geants, sergeants, trumpeters and driv-  
ers. Each trooper carries 100 rounds  
of ammunition in a bandolier over the  
left shoulder. Lancer regiments carry  
the lance. Each cavalryman, like the  
infantryman, carries an emergency and  
the "iron" ration and a ration for his  
horse. Then there is the kit. Altogether  
the British troop horse carries about  
twenty stone (280 pounds).

The regular Russian cavalry are arm-  
ed with sword, rifle and bayonet, and  
each man carries 40 rounds of ammuni-  
tion. There are the two days' oats  
and hay ration, a cloak and an in-  
creasing tool. The cavalryman's kit,  
two days' rations, spare horse shoes,  
horse blanket, canvas bucket and a  
mess tin go to form the complete equip-  
ment and weigh altogether about 110  
pounds. The Cossack pony carries  
about seventeen stone. The average  
weight carried by the Indian troop  
horse when ready for war is about  
nineteen stone. The Austrian troopers  
carry a weight of between twenty-one  
and twenty-two stone, and the average  
in the French and German armies is  
about the same.—Manchester Guardian.

### Must Keep the Curtains Up.

"In London it is strictly against the  
law for the driver of any public con-  
veyance to allow the curtains of his  
vehicle to be pulled down," said a man  
who has visited the English metropolis.  
By day or night the windows of cabs,  
ansomos, carriages, or what not, with-  
er drawn by horses or propelled by  
electric power, must be so open to pub-  
lic inspection as to allow a plain view  
of those occupying the interior. A  
closed rig wouldn't get a block before  
a London bobby would nab its driver  
and hale him to a magistrate's office,  
where he would get no mercy. The  
law is based on the theory that closed  
vehicles lend themselves easily to the  
commission of robbery or murder and  
that they may also assist a criminal to  
make his escape."

### To Change Umbrella Handles.

Sometimes a person would like to  
change an expensive umbrella handle  
to another umbrella and fasten it on  
solid. This can be done by cleaning  
out the hole left in the handle from the  
old rod and filling the hole with pow-  
dered sulphur. Place the handle in a  
solid upright position and after heating  
the umbrella rod red hot push the rod  
down into the hole containing the sul-  
phur. The hot rod fuses the sulphur,  
and when cool it will hold the rod  
solid. This method may be applied to  
fastening rods into stone, iron or wood.  
—Popular Mechanics.

### Broad Streets.

Berlin boasts that Unter den Linden  
is the broadest actual street to be  
found in any great city. It is 215 feet  
wide. Other noble thoroughfares are  
the Ringstrasse, in Vienna, 188 feet;  
the Paris Grand boulevards, 122 feet;  
and the Andrássystrasse in Budapest,  
55 feet wide.

### Reminders.

Mrs.—He said I reminded him of a  
Greek goddess. Mr.—Huh! Mrs.—What  
do I remind you of? Mr.—Of every  
larned thing I overlook that you ask  
me to do.—Cleveland Leader.

### Reversible.

Stella—I take my husband along to  
help choose a hat. Bella—I take a hat  
long to help choose a husband.—New  
York Sun.

# 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 . . . . . 25 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 are ready for Your

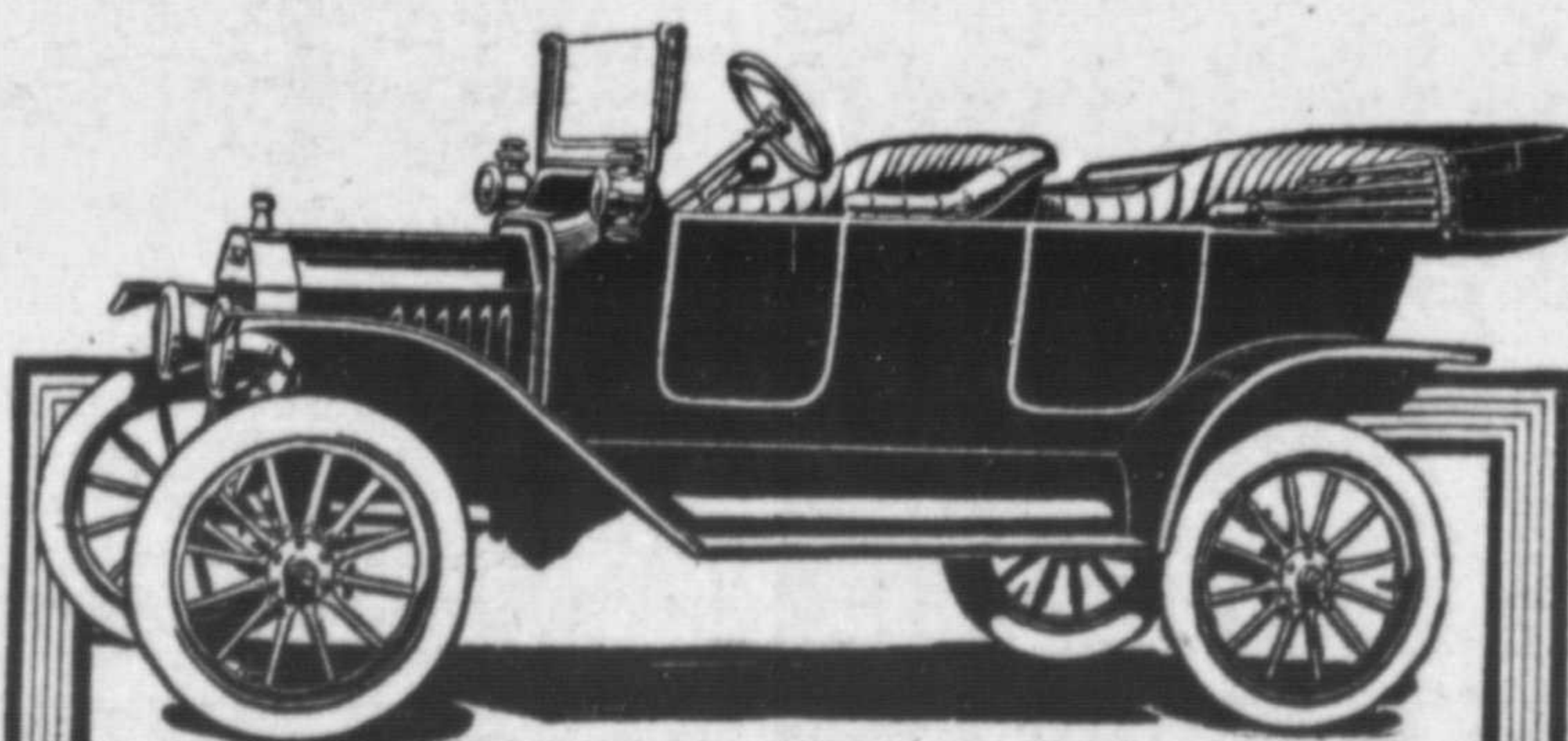
.. Spring and Summer Trade

Roofing, Troughing, Sheeting  
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.



## GENESIS OF WATER

The First Invisible Vapor That En-  
veloped Our Globe.

AND ITS CHANGE INTO STEAM.

How the Earth, Which Was Born Out  
of a Mass of Flaming Gases, Came to  
Have Its Surface Covered With a  
Liquid Which Cannot Endure Fire.

The story of the origin of water in-  
volves that of the birth of the earth.  
According to the generally accepted  
hypothesis, the earth was once a mass  
of heated gases, which included, in one  
form or another, every chemical ele-  
ment that we know. Among these  
gases were oxygen and hydrogen, the  
two elements by whose combination  
water is formed. But there was no  
water then because the heat was too  
great to permit of the combination of  
oxygen and hydrogen. The elements  
of water were present, but not water  
itself.

As the gaseous mass continued to  
cool a temperature was reached at  
which combination could begin to take  
place, and then water appeared in the  
form, not of liquid, but of an invisible  
vapor which we call watery vapor.  
Although oxygen and hydrogen had  
combined in this vapor, the heat was  
still too great for it to condense into  
the liquid state. With further cooling,  
however, it did undergo a partial con-  
densation into that form of water  
which we know as steam. At that time  
the globe was probably a great white  
hot ball, enveloped at a vast height  
above its surface with a hissing shell  
or envelope of steam. In this immense  
steamy shell was contained, in the  
vaporous form, all the water that the  
future earth was to possess. The  
oceans were there, afloat as scalding  
clouds!

The central mass continued to cool  
and condense, and at last when the  
temperature of the rocky crust that  
had begun to form about it had de-  
scended to about 370 degrees C., the  
first true water—that is, liquid water—  
appeared on the earth. It fell in hot  
drops from the vaporous envelope and  
at first no doubt was instantly re-con-  
verted into steam by contact with the  
heated crust. After awhile the crust  
became so cool that the descending  
water could remain upon it in the li-  
quid state. Then the mighty rains fell  
thicker and faster from the condensing  
envelope until the accumulated water  
formed great oceans or perhaps at the  
beginning one universal ocean sur-  
rounding the entire earth. That would  
depend upon the form of the surface  
of the crust at the time when the de-  
scend of the waters occurred. The origin  
of the present ocean basins goes back to  
the very beginning of geological his-  
tory and antedates every period that  
can be fixed with reasonable certainty.

These facts explain why the earth  
has so great a quantity of water and  
where that water came from.

It is believed that the oceans cannot  
continue to exist for all time as we see  
them today. The minerals constituting  
the solid crust of the earth are contin-  
ually absorbing water. It has been  
calculated that granite contains two  
gallons of absorbed water in every cu-  
bic yard. The condition of the moon,  
as revealed by telescopes and by pho-  
tography, shows that a globe may, as  
far at least as its surface is concerned,  
become absolutely arid, no water what-  
ever remaining upon it, although in  
ages past it may have been covered  
with oceans.

The drying up process, however,  
must be a slow one, and no consid-  
erable quantity of the oceanic waters  
can be absorbed into the earth's in-  
terior until the core of the globe has be-  
come relatively cool. At present the  
internal heat is so great that water  
cannot penetrate to a depth of more,  
say, than twenty miles at the most. It  
is only as the rocks cool that they be-  
gin to take up water in combination.

If we heat water to the boiling point  
we turn it into steam. If we heat the  
steam still further it becomes an in-  
visible vapor, which may be made so  
hot that it will char a piece of paper  
like a flame. On the other hand, if we  
cool water to the freezing point it  
turns into a brittle solid—ice.

So if we had happened to be born in  
a fiery hot world we should only have  
known water as a searing vapor, capa-  
ble of devouring metals like a strong  
acid, and, on the contrary, if our lot  
had been cast in an intensely cold  
world our only knowledge of water, as  
a natural product, would have been in  
the shape of a solid, harder than most  
rocks.—Garrett P. Serviss in New  
York Journal.

### The Acorn.

Take a large acorn, suspend it by a  
thread so as to nearly touch the water  
in any glass vessel, set it upon your  
mantelshef, bracket or table and let  
it stand there for about two months  
without in any way interfering with it  
excepting to supply fresh water. The  
acorn will burst, throw a root down  
into the water and a stem upward,  
ending out from the stem beautiful  
green leaves.

### Precaution.

"Why did you insist on having your  
new servant arrive on Saturday?" ask-  
ed the neighbor.

"There's no train back till Monday,"  
replied Mrs. Crosslots. "We wanted  
to be sure of having help for our Sun-  
day dinner."—Washington Star.

## HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING :

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

## Teacher Wanted

Teacher for Diss. School No. 4 (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 \$3.00  
per acre. Duties.—Must reside six  
months in each of three years, cultivate  
50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

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

W. W. CORY, 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.

## 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. M. McCUAIC

Prov. Game Warden.  
Bryson, January 1913.

## Ordination

Quite a large gathering assembled in  
Erskine Church, Toronto, on Friday  
evening, April 30, when Mr. J. Milton  
Pritchard, who has been assisting in the  
work under Rev. Dr. Murray, and Mr.  
Will Graham were ordained to preach  
the Gospel.

Rev. Dr. Murray conducted the de-  
votional exercises, and the Moderator  
of the Presbytery, Rev. F. Rae, Rev.  
Dr. Ross and Dr. Grant assisted in the  
service.

These men are going out to the Peace  
River district to organize work in that  
new territory under the Home Mission  
Board of the Presbyterian Church.

At the conclusion of the service a  
social hour was spent when the congre-  
gation took the opportunity of present-  
ing Mr. Pritchard with a purse and at the  
same time a cheque for \$600 was handed  
to Dr. Grant for the maintenance of his  
work. From the Young People's Guild  
Mr. Pritchard received an address and a  
wrist watch.—Com.



## About the Household

### Pie Recipes.

**Cream Pie.**—One cup sweet milk, one heaping teaspoon cornstarch, three tablespoons sugar. Let boil until thick, then add one tablespoon vanilla. Have a baked crust ready to receive the above mixture over which lightly spread the stiffly beaten white of one egg and two tablespoons of sugar. Set back in oven to brown.

**Mock Cherry Pie.**—One cup of cranberries, two-thirds cup raisins, two-thirds cup sugar, half cup water, one tablespoon flour, one teaspoon vanilla. Mix well and bake between two crusts.

**Chocolate Pie.**—One cup sweet milk, half cup sugar, quarter cup butter, two tablespoons grated chocolate, one tablespoon flour and one of vanilla. Put milk and sugar on to boil, beat one egg well, add a little cold milk and the flour; beat to smooth paste, and add to milk, stirring constantly. Add butter and chocolate melted together and boil all a few minutes, beat to smooth paste and fill baked crust. Cover with whipped cream or white of egg.

**Lemon Coconut Pie.**—To one cup sugar add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, one egg well beaten, a good tablespoon of flour, one cup of water and half a cup of coconut (shredded). Line a pie tin with rich crust, pour in the mixture and bake.

**Butter Scotch Pie.**—Make a rich crust and bake. Fill with the following: To one cup light brown sugar melted over the fire, add a large tablespoon butter and cook until the sugar is slightly burned, then add one cup milk, and when well blended, the yolks of three eggs, thoroughly beaten. Stir until thick, and pour into the shell. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, add three tablespoons powdered sugar, and spread on top. Brown in a quick oven.

**Date Pie.**—One cup dates (stoned), one-fourth cup sugar, one egg, one cup of hot milk, half cup water, one teaspoon lemon juice. Add the sugar and water to the dates and cook over a slow fire until half done, remove and add filling and put back to finish baking.

**Banana Pie.**—When fruit is scarce I make pie by baking an undercrust, and in this slice a banana; then cook one large cup of milk, one-third cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, a little butter and thicken with flour or cornstarch. When done flavor with vanilla, stir in beaten yolk of egg, and pour over bananas, in crust. Beat white of egg, sweeten and spread on top, and brown.

**Pieplant and Strawberry Pie.**—Line the pie plate with dough, put in good layer of pieplant, cut into cubes, then half a cup of fresh strawberries, or half a cup of canned berries. Mix one cup sugar and one tablespoon flour together, turn over the fruit, cover with upper crust and place in hot oven for 10 minutes, then reduce the temperature and finish baking. Avoid boiling the contents of a pie, as this is the reason that so many boil over or run out at the side.

**Custard Pies.**—1. Plain Custard—Beat together until very light the yolks of four eggs and four tablespoons sugar, flavor with nutmeg or vanilla; then add the four beaten whites, a pinch of salt, and lastly a quart of sweet milk. Mix well and pour into tins lined with paste. Bake until firm, in a moderate oven.

2. Chocolate Custard Pie.—put some grated chocolate into a saucepan and place on the back of the stove and let melt (do not add any water to it), beat one egg and some sugar in it; when melted, spread this on top of the above custard pie. Lovers of chocolate will like this.

3. Peach of Custard Pie.—Use either fresh or canned peaches. Chop peaches without juice and add to a plain custard.

4. Fig Custard Pie.—Three figs soaked over-night in water, then boiled until tender, after which they should be chopped until fine. Add chopped figs to plain custard, and bake.

**Apricot Pie.**—Stew apricots until tender, sweeten to taste and add beaten yolk of one egg. Fill crust and bake. When cool cover with a meringue made of the beaten white of the egg, sweetened with one tablespoon of sugar. Set in oven until browned. Or cover the pie with criss-cross strips of pastry when the pie is first put into the oven.

### Hints for the Home.

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.

A piece of white oilcloth placed at the foot of dark stairs will warn those who are descending that the last stair is reached, and thus save an unpleasant fall or jar to the system.

Before using a new saucepan add a lump of soda and some potato peelings and let it boil for some hours. Then wash out thoroughly, and all danger from poisoning from the tin lining will be gone.

When lemons are hard cover them with boiling water and stand them aside to cool. They will then appear fresh and full of juice. Neither will the juice seem in the least diluted by any water absorbed.

To remove grease stains from wall-paper mix with water to the consistency of cream, spread over the marks, allow to remain for two days, then remove with a stiff brush, and the stains will have disappeared.

The following is a light cheese pudding, much more easily digested than plain toasted cheese, which was at one time a favorite with many, eaten with oatmeal cake or toasted bread:—Cut up the cheese into small pieces and place in a saucepan. Mix two tablespoons of corn flour in a breakfast cupful of milk and pour into the saucepan. Allow to boil for a few minutes. Take off the pan and add a well-beaten egg.

The frequent variations of temperature during the spring makes it highly dangerous to change children's clothing too hurriedly. It is a mistake, immediately a hot day comes, to pack away the warm "woollen" and take out the lighter summer clothes. Many a serious cough and illness has been the result of this premature change. The alteration from winter clothing should be gradual. Wool should always be worn next to the skin, as this protects the child from sudden chills, and a thick vest is necessary until the weather is quite warm and summerlike.

### Didn't Mind Loss of Legs.

A French Deputy who is serving as a captain of artillery tells in a letter to a friend a story illustrating the bravery of the French soldiers. During a bayonet attack a shell exploded in the advancing line of French and took off the leg of one of the soldiers. When an ambulance attendant ran up to the wounded man the latter shouted to him:—

"Hurry up and look for my leg; it is lying over there. Maybe I can have use for it yet."

After the soldier had been brought to the hospital the general commanding, who had heard of the incident, went to see the soldier and complimented him on his courage.

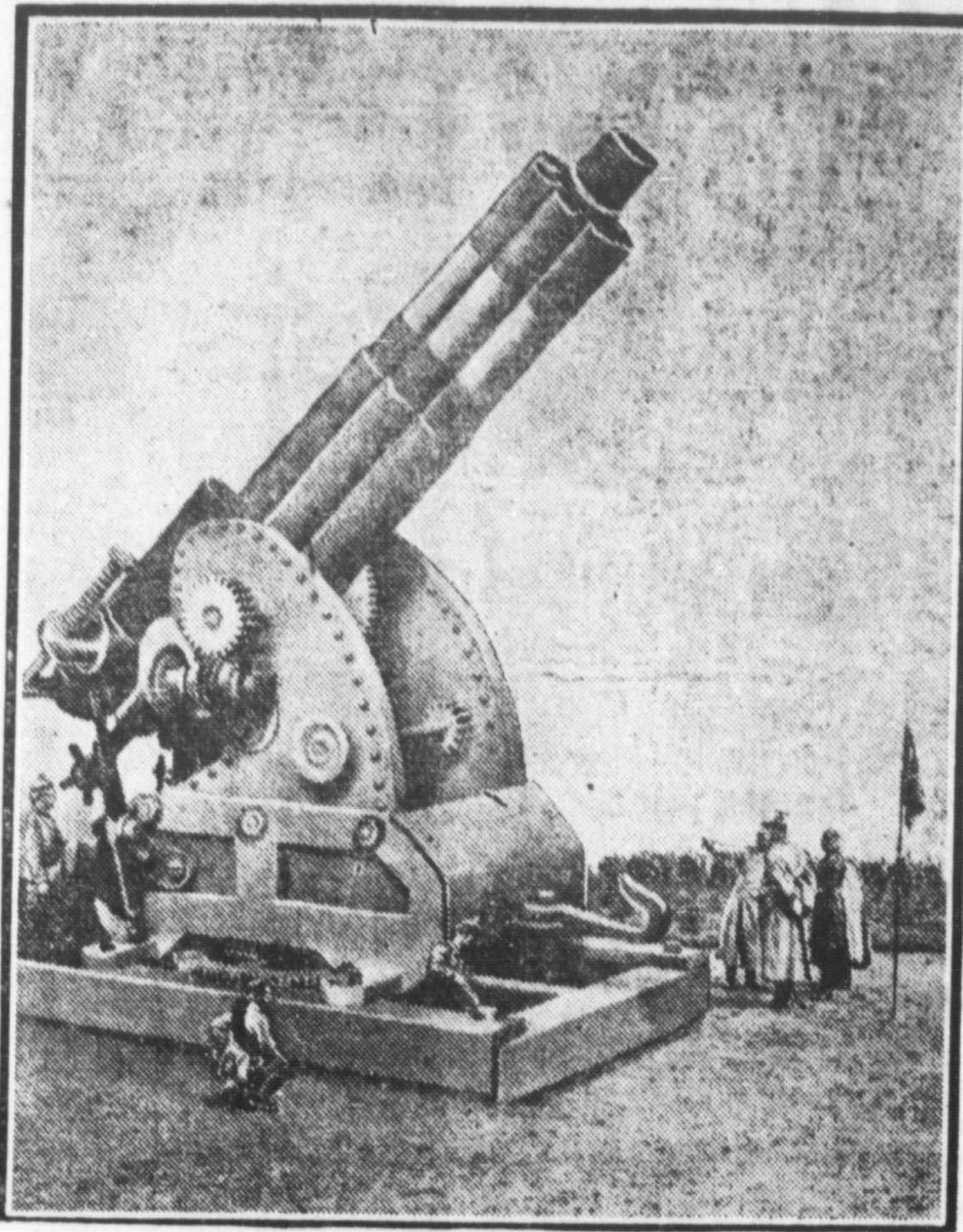
"Thank you, very much, my General," the wounded soldier responded. "I have yet one leg for the service of my country, and I can even afford to lose that, too."

"But, my dear man—"

"Oh, I know what you are going to say," the soldier interrupted, "but really my legs are not so necessary in my profession, because I am a piano instructor and my hands are enough for me to get along with."

Sal—What do you think of Gertrude? Sue—Oh, I think she is a true sweet girl. Sal—I don't like her, either.

Candles improve by being kept a few months.



Eight Barrels and a Range Exceeding Any Other Weapon.

This is the first photograph of the secret Krupp siege howitzer of which so much has been said. In Germany it is called the Emperor's Eight-Leagued Boots, from the number of its barrels and its kick (technically, of course, its recoil). It weighs on its service mounting, as photographed, 159 tons, 2 cwt., 1 qr., 11 lbs. Its eight clustered barrels (their size may be estimated by comparing the figures of the Kaiser and his staff officers) are specially designed for concentrated or collective "bombardment," for discharging salvos or "bouquets" of shells (one projectile of which is a fair load for an ordinary railway truck) at a range of thirty-two miles.

### RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Toronto, May 1.—The heavy losses suffered by the gallant troops who took part in the glorious battle of Neuve Chapelle shows clearly that even local successes cannot be gained without great loss of life. The greater proportion of these casualties are wounded, and lives can only be saved when these wounded men are attended to promptly and when the doctors and nurses have every medical appliance at their disposal. A large amount of medical supplies have been sent from the Red Cross both to England from Canada and from Canada to the front during the past weeks, and as the war progresses a still larger amount will be needed.

Funds are specially needed for these surgical supplies, as the Red Cross authorities know exactly what kind of instrument is needed at the front and in the hospitals, and they have to be purchased from the proper sources. Nevertheless, anyone can roll bandages, and these are needed by the million, but word has been received from England that bandages not properly rolled should not be sent, and the Canadian Red Cross Society earnestly requests that all who undertake to send in bandages should not do so unless they are prepared to carry out exactly the instructions given them. These bandages are made 2 inch, 2½ inch, 3 inch, 4 inch, 5 inch and 6 inch and 5 yards long. A cheap grade of unbleached factory cotton should be used, and they must be torn, not cut, and tightly rolled on bandage rolling machines.

Old linen, cotton and flannel will be always acceptable, and there must be many housewives who have table cloths, towels, sheets, etc., which have been used sufficiently to enable them to be replaced. If every householder were to give one sheet, one towel and one table cloth, what a lot of bandages could be made to bind up the wounds that our brave soldiers have suffered in the cause of freedom.

It is of the greatest importance that all supplies should be packed according to directions and that the contents of each parcel should be fully described on the outside, with the number of articles, size of articles, etc. Full directions as to packing and what is most needed, etc., can be had on application to the Superintendent of Supplies, 77 King Street East, Toronto. A new leaflet has just been issued, in which all information is given for the guidance of all those who are helping in the great cause.

Those who are assisting the work of the Red Cross little realize how their good work is appreciated by the soldiers, both in the trenches and in the hospitals. Here is an answer from a Canadian nursing sister, who was for some time engaged in a hospital on Salisbury Plain:—"Please tell any of the dear people who send Red Cross things that they will never know what a blessing the things they have made are. They cannot make too many handkerchiefs, night shirts and pyjamas. They are valuable. I can tell you."

That is one of the many messages of gratitude that comes across the sea to the splendid band of workers who are doing so much for our Canadian soldiers in their battle for freedom. It should stir us to greater energy and renewed activity under the Red Cross sign.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

One of the most interesting gifts

received so far by the Canadian Red Cross Society reached headquarters recently in the form of one scarf and three knitted wristlets, which were worked by Miss J. M. Barnards, of Kohala, Hawaii. Enclosed in the package was a note which said:—"With this old lady's prayers and best wishes, who left England in 1851." Accompanying the message was a photograph of the sender who, though far away in Sunny Hawaii, has not forgotten our brave soldiers.

The Girls' Red Cross Auxiliary, of Aurora, Ontario, have for some time been making a small khaki bag containing iodine, wool pad, piece of gauze and waterproof. Altogether these girls have made 525 of these little bags. Full description and directions are printed in English and French on the outside cover, which also has the maple leaf printed above the directions.

While the appeal of the Society has been met in a generous manner, a large quantity is still needed if the Canadian troops at the front are to be supplied with this luxury. Pipes, tobacco in tins, plug tobacco, and smokes of all kinds will be welcomed at headquarters and also money to buy them. It is not necessary to point out what a great deal of comfort and pleasure a pipe of "baccy" affords our soldiers in the trenches and in hospital.

Another large consignment of Red Cross supplies left this city a few days ago, when 435 cases were sent to Halifax en route to London, where they will be distributed by the Canadian Commissioner. Since September 10 no less than 8,696 cases have left headquarters, and supplies from all parts of the country still continue to arrive every day. Among the articles sent yesterday were 4,861 shirts and 5,805 socks, besides a large assortment of other articles.

It is an interesting fact to note that from August 30 to December 31 last, 3,548 cases were sent from Toronto, and from December 31 to April 15 the number shipped totaled 5,148. Thus 1,600 more cases were shipped during the past three and a half months than during the previous four months. These shipments do not include any article sent other than Red Cross supplies.

That the West is doing its share is shown by the fact that in the past three weeks two shipments of 48 cases each arrived from Calgary. A large consignment was also received from Hamilton and 3,600 socks from the Brandon Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire. These latter articles were for the War Contingent Association.

Colonel Gorrell, who is in charge of the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden, England, in a recent letter to Mr. Noel Marshall, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society, asked that maple sugar and syrup be sent, as the soldiers specially appreciated this luxury. The Society will be glad to receive any maple products, and the farmers of Ontario and Quebec are specially asked to assist in this worthy appeal. We cannot do too much for our soldiers, and when they express a wish for any particular luxury, they should receive it.

Although there are only twelve ladies 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.

## FEEDING THE YOUNG CALF

Kindness and Care are the Secrets of Success—Feed Should Be Scrupulously Clean, Also Surroundings.

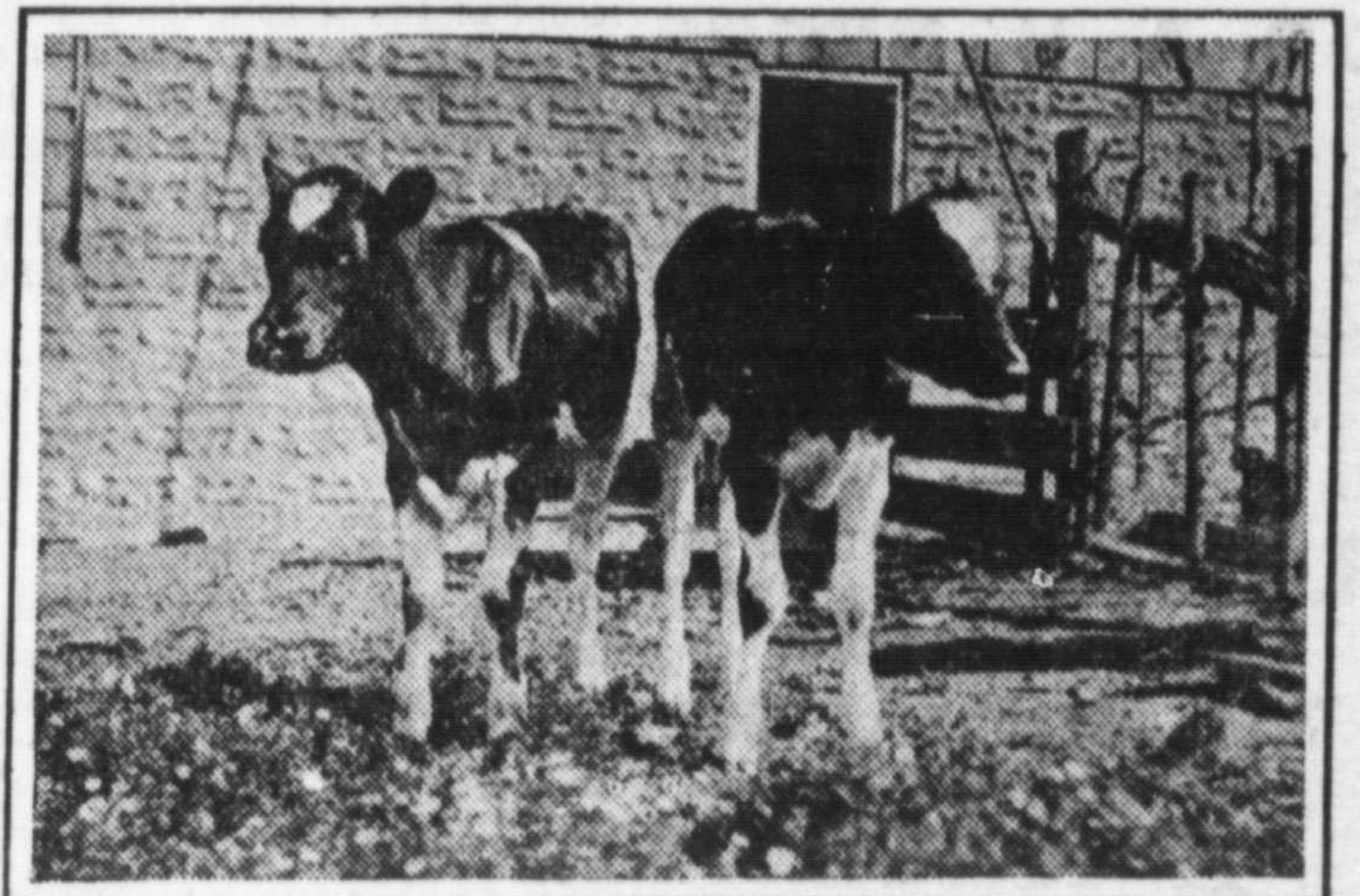
Many animals have been stunted in growth by improper feeding when they are young. It is much easier to injure a young animal by careless feeding than it is a full grown one. Thought and care are necessary at all times in feeding animals, but especially so when feeding young animals.

Whole milk is nature's food for the young calf, but unless beef is the sole object it will not pay to feed it. The next best thing is skim milk, but this must be fed with care. The skim milk fed to a calf should not exceed eighteen pounds daily until the calf is five weeks only, and only in rare cases should an amount beyond twenty-four pounds be given. Many calves are destroyed by being overfed with skim milk. Where calves do poorly on skimmed milk the results are due to the abuse of the food. Too large a supply of milk, infrequent and irregular feeding, cold milk, and sour, unclean feeding pails are the causes of nine-tenths of the troubles.

The young calf should be allowed

at a feed while half this would probably be enough for a Jersey. All changes in feed should be made very gradually. When changing from whole milk to skim milk, begin by replacing a pint of the whole milk with a pint of the skim milk. Then gradually increase the amount of skim milk and reduce the amount of whole milk until in about ten days nothing but skim milk is being fed. The change must be made slowly in this way or the digestive system will be upset. All changes in feed should be made slowly to allow the stomach to get accustomed to the new food. This rule applies to feeding stock of any kind. A great deal of the trouble that people have with their stock is caused by too sudden changes of food.

To replace the fat that has been removed from the skim milk it is good practice to add a little flax seed jelly to the ration. This jelly should be used in small quantities at first, and the amount gradually increased. Begin with a dessert spoonful in each portion and gra-



The dairy calf should not be fed as heavily as the beef calf. It should be kept growing and thrifty, but not too fat, or the dairy type will be lost.

to be with its dam for the first one or two days. It should be allowed to have the first milk or colostrum at any rate, as this is necessary for clearing the bowels and starting the digestive functions. All feed given should be at blood heat. Nothing upsets the digestive system of the calf and starts scouring so quickly as cold milk. Another thing that must be kept in mind is to start with light feeds, and very gradually increase the amount given. Good judgment is required to know when the animal gets enough without being overfed. A calf intended for a model dairy cow should not gain over one and one-half pounds per day for the first four months, and less thereafter. A good way to tell if the calf is being fed properly is to notice the condition of the bowels as indicated by the manure. If there is a tendency to looseness, the feed should be reduced at once, and care taken that everything fed is at blood heat.

If a calf gets off its feed it is a good plan to miss a meal or two and then feed somewhat lightly for a time.

### Make Changes Gradually.

It is not possible to lay down fixed rules as to how much to feed, as calves differ so in their size and vigor. Holsteins may be started on about six pounds of new milk

dually increase the amount until about a cupful is being fed night and morning to a three-month-old calf. To prepare the jelly, steep the whole flax seed in boiling water and make a thick past of it.

The calves should be taught to eat meal as soon as possible. This can be done by putting a little in their mouths, immediately after supplying the milk. The calves will begin to pick a little hay at about three weeks old. This should be encouraged, but care must be taken that only the best and cleanest hay is offered.

If the following rules are observed success in calf rearing is ensured:

1. Treat calves kindly and never lose your temper with them, even if they are a little stupid sometimes.
2. Be scrupulously clean as to the feed fed, and also as regards pails and the animal's surroundings.
3. Make all changes in the character of the food very gradually. This applies whether changes be as to temperature, quality of the feed, amount of food, sweetness or acidity with milk fed, time of feeding, or any other thing connected with the food.
4. Feed only wholesome food, feed regularly, and feed in sufficient quantities.

The citizens of Guelph, through the Canadian Red Cross Society, and the people of Wellington County, have presented a motor ambulance to the Society for service at the front.

The Yukon Chapter, No. 1, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Dawson City, Y.T., has forwarded to the Canadian Red Cross Society the sum of \$304. The people of the Yukon Territory have supported the Red Cross in a generous manner.

### A Fish Drive.

The natives of Rarotonga, one of the islands in the South Pacific Ocean, have a singular method of catching fish in which the whole community takes part. On the shore of the island there are many long, narrow lagoons, each lying between a beach and an outer reef of coral, that usually swarm with fish. The natives choose one of these stretches of shallow water for the fish drive, and close all breaks in the reef by laying nets across them or building up rough barriers with pieces of coral.

When they have done that, six or seven hundred men, women and children, wade into one end of the lagoon carrying little, pleated fibre bags filled with utu nut. In most places the water is about three feet deep, and nowhere more than four feet; so the natives march slowly up the lagoon, trailing behind them the bags of utu nut. As this substance is wet it forms a peculiar narcotic, which it diffuses through the water. The process is called "poisoning the lagoon."

Half an hour is allowed for the "poison" to spread, and at the end of that time all the fish are under

the influence of the drug, and are swimming about in a confused and aimless manner. The natives, armed with long, pronged spears, form a line that reaches from side to side of the lagoon, and march along shouting, splashing, and driving the intoxicated fish before them. When the fish are all collected at the farther end of the lagoon, the natives begin to cry, "Eh-hu-hu-u!" and the barbed spears fly in all directions. The natives are very dexterous with the spears, and the fish are so sluggish, owing to the effects of the utu nut, that very few of them escape.

Many of the "poisoned" fish seek the shelter of the coral reef and hide in the crevices; and so some of the natives "fish" the reef. They put on glass goggles and sink beneath the water, where they remain submerged for one or two minutes. They feel about among the coral for the listless fish, which they get with a short, thrusting spear. These methodical fishermen usually make the biggest catches; but the merry men in the open water enjoy the best sport. Numerous varieties of fish are obtained, but all have the brilliant and beautiful coloring peculiar to the fish of the tropics.

### A Substitute for Glasses.

If you wear glasses, nine times out of ten you will find that you have left them behind when you want them most. Next time this happens do not worry about it. Instead take a good sized piece of paper and perforate it with many pin pricks. The paper should be held close to the eye and the reading matter at some distance. You will find this a good substitute for your missing "speces."

## Canada's First Concrete Pavements

While the first concrete pavements ever laid in Canada were, according to the best obtainable information, those laid in Toronto, nevertheless, Windsor, Ont., can probably claim the distinction of being the first place to use this form of construction to any great extent.

At the beginning of 1908 Windsor had over 30,000 square yards of concrete pavements, and this quantity has been increased every year since then. In fact, practically no other kind of pavement is being used in that city.

The general method has been to lay the pavement in two courses, that is, with a foundation of concrete and a wearing surface of mortar. The cost has varied from 99 cents to \$1.15 per square yard. The pavements laid in 1912 cost very little more than \$1.00 per square yard. At the same time, the cost of macadam pavements was about \$1.10 per square yard, so that the cost of concrete was practically the same for macadam and a better pavement was obtained and one for which the cost of maintenance is practically nothing.



# The Great War Reviewed

## Close of Winter Campaign Shows Teutonic Cause in Desperate Straits Against Russian Foe, Expert Declares.

The opening move of Germany in the east was the first drive to Warsaw, which developed at the precise moment the lines of battle were developing in Flanders. Originally obscured by the Antwerp and Ypres operations, it suddenly filled the press of the world with reports of the imminent fall of the Polish capital. Petrograd was silent while Berlin was in full tide of victorious statement. Yet, looking backward after many months, it seems plain that the first German offensive in Poland was less considerable than was at first supposed and a direct effort to assist Austria rather than to conquer Poland.

In early October Austrian fortunes had sunk to the very lowest level. Conquering armies were sweeping the ruins of one Austrian host in upon Cracow, of another up the slopes of the Carpathians. The mission of Austria had been to keep Russia in play until Germany had disposed of France, and now, at the critical moment in the Flanders campaign, Germany must either abandon the battle along the Yser and about Ypres or by some strategic combination use small reserves to postpone Austrian destruction.

Germany chose the latter expedient, and gathering up an army she flung it straight upon Warsaw, through Central Poland. It was a venture such as Lee made when he sent Early to Washington in 1864 in the hope of drawing Grant away from Richmond. German command was seeking to save Austria, not her own territories. Like Early's raid, that of the Germans almost succeeded. Late in October the guns of the Kaiser were sending shells into the suburbs of Warsaw. But as Grant was able to put a corps of veterans into Washington while Early was still before Fort Stevens, the Grand Duke Nicholas in his turn pushed Siberian troops through Warsaw at the critical moment, struck at the German flank and turned it. Immediately the German invasion was turned back a retreat to the frontier was inevitable. Warsaw, like Washington, just half a century before, was saved.

### Russian Advance Stopped.

But Germany had attained her purpose. As a consequence of the invasion of Poland, Russian advance in Galicia stopped. Russian armies flowed back to the San. Przemyśl was relieved, Jaroslavl re-occupied, an advance to Lemberg in sight. For the moment Austria was saved; there remained to Germany time to finish her fight in Flanders, to win, if she could, in the west, before a new crisis in the east should demand a new diversion of her forces.

Instead of victory, however, there came defeat. Germany failed at the Yser, and about Ypres the golden moment for obtaining a decision in the west had passed. Weather, reinforcements of the Allies, the growing strength of their fortifications, the enormous and sterile German sacrifices, all combined to convince the German high command that if a decision were to be had against any enemy that enemy was Russia. Such blows as she had struck France and Britain insured that they would be unable to take the offensive effectively for months to come. There was left time to "deal with Russia," to "put the Slav out," as the genial Bernhardt would phrase it.

By the time the battles of Flanders had terminated, however, the situation had again changed in the east. New Austrian disasters had sent the armies of Hapsburg rushing back in disorder upon Cracow and on the Carpathians. Russian advance guards were in sight of the suburbs of Cracow, Cossack parties were beginning to flow down the Hungarian side of the Dukla Pass into the Hungarian plain. Austrian corps were being recalled from Belgrade, newly occupied by them, and Austrian disaster at Valievo was in sight.

On the German frontier the situation was even more threatening. A huge Russian army was moving upon Ozenstochowa and Kalisz, patrols had for the first time touched German soil in the Province of Posen west of the Wartha, another Russian army was moving south-west upon Cracow, become the gate to Germany, not the outwork of Austria. Finally, a strong Russian army was again in East Prussia, flowing west toward the Mazurian Lakes, spreading ruin and terror in its pathway. Not alone Hapsburg but Hohenzollern interests now demanded an offensive in the east.

### Victory Sought on Vistula.

By December 1 Germany was committed to her eastern campaign. She had definitely failed to get a decision in the west; she was seeking along the Vistula what she had missed at the Marne and the Yser. Eastward from France and Flanders corps after corps of her

veteran troops were coming, giving way to reserves; the campaign of the west had ended.

In the military history of the future it is far from unlikely that Von Hindenburg's campaign in Poland will be estimated the finest, from the purely professional side, in the great war. Confused as is the record still, the world does know that at the battle of Lodz the Russian army was almost destroyed; that by using his strategic railways, by making full use of his troops, superior in morale, in training, in equipment, the great German commander almost succeeded in enveloping the Russian Polish army. Two factors served to block the second German bid for a decision, the weather and the great numerical superiority of Russian reserves. By all the seasonal calculations Polish roads should have been frozen solid; they were a river of mud. Winter, which in Napoleon's invasion had begun prematurely, now held off with equal perversity. From the closing sides of the German and the Russians slipped safely. At Lodz their losses were enormous; but when the battle was over, when they had withdrawn, they stood behind Bzura as solidly as the Belgians behind the Yser.

In the eastern campaign the battle of Lodz was wholly comparable with that of the Marne in the west. At the Marne the Germans lost and retreated, at Lodz they won a local success and advanced a few more miles, but these two conflicts were the decisive engagements of the war to May 1; in both Germany failed in the battle which was to dispose of a nation. By January 1 she was at a standstill in Poland as in Northern France, the great prize had escaped her, only the incidental advantage had been brought home. She had set out to destroy an army first in the west, then in the east, she had won some kilometres or versts of territory, captured some hundreds of thousands of French and Russians, demonstrated the superiority of her organization in both fields, but the war was beginning, not ending.

### Greater Prize Lost.

The close of the winter campaign in the east shows Germany the gainer in a number of great battles, holding many square miles of Russian territory, so far inexpugnable, on her new front from the Baltic to the Nida. Measured by local advantage the prize is fairly hers, but the greater reward has slipped through her hands. Russia has not been crushed, decisively beaten back to the Vistula; Warsaw holds out. But, above all, Russian attack is now at the summit of the Carpathians, German effort concentrated in meeting Russian offensive.

In sum, the end of the winter campaign saw German fortunes in the east not less desperate than they had been in the opening weeks of winter. She had won provinces and lost time, now she must deal with all three of her opponents, for the first time prepared as she had been in August. Hope of a decision against one had vanished. Only her own allies were weaker than in August; France, Russia, even England, were ready now. Not only ready, but in the Carpathians and in France and Belgium pressing more and more heavily against German resistance, German defence. Germany had been granted her opportunity, her chance for a decision. Spring saw the Allies reaching out to grasp their chance, saw the whole problem of the great war changing with the season.

### What I Know.

I know that this day will never come again. Therefore I will make it the best day in which I have ever lived. I know that happiness is a thing within, and that it is always in the world and very near to me. I know I have but to search for it, and that as soon as I begin to hunt it out I have it. Also, I know that as soon as I get happiness and begin to give it away it comes back doubled—and more—to me. I know this.

I know that work is a stimulus, and that it keeps the world alive and moving. I know that the people who work with love in their hearts and interest in their brains are the real doers and benefactors of mankind. I know that I can be a doer and a benefactor.

I know that life is exactly what I make it. I know that other people and other forces can influence my life and work only as I follow it. I know that I am young if I live youth; I know that I am happy if I live happiness; I know that I am worth while if I attempt and accomplish worth-while things. I know that the greatest thing I can ever do is to do my best at all times and under every circumstance.

Glasgow is the second largest city in the United Kingdom.

## THE DAY.

Here's to the day, Kaiser, when you shall die  
And pass into that living death that out-  
lasts life.  
There is not glory, but eternal gloom for  
thee.  
For thee the gourd of life has held but  
poisoned wine;  
Its savor of regret lie crusted on your  
lips.  
Beside the leper of the world you stand  
outcast—  
Beside the Turk.

You leave the imprint of destruction  
where you pass;  
The unborn children of your brutish  
tribes  
Shall rise to curse thee in the days to  
come.  
Since when loves God a thief—the slayer  
of a child,  
That you should blazon on your belted  
hume  
In blatant blasphemy, "Gott mit uns?"  
Alone the Turk's with thee.

But broken fragments of that bauble  
Fame are thine;  
The graves are many and the land is  
dead;  
Drape over the doors the sombre colors of  
your Prussian flag,  
Where lie in death the old and young,  
Where weep within the mothers of their  
sons.  
And thou, "War Lord," cannot return one  
life;  
Not kin of God, you, but of the Turk.

The land is dead!  
The mills turn slowly, for the corn is less;  
The sails flap idly, for the way is closed;  
The waters lap lean, hungered hulks;  
The quays are sombre with the tools of  
war.

Faith lies shattered in the souls of men;  
Worms channel through the God of Might,  
With foot on neck you mounted "Uber  
Alles!"  
The human stepping-stone you labelled  
swine—"swinehund."  
Their souls, are they, too, with the swine  
—"swinehund"?  
And you expect the lips that wait in an-  
guish for their dead  
To frame a glad acclaim when you in  
splendor pass—  
You, and your friend, the Turk.

Small greatness this, to bring a people  
to their knees,  
To bow the heads of men to walk in  
shame,  
To put their fame to thrust them  
back in lust,  
And nourish in their hearts the crime of  
Cain;  
Unmask the strident cry of culture as a  
lie,  
Loose within the garden of the world  
your viper breed,  
Unless that pariah, the Turk.

The net draws closer and your glass is  
run;  
Much hushed the clamor of your pirate  
song,  
Unfathered, from despair, your cry,  
"We cloaked the fount of pity with their  
blood."  
We closed Thy gates of mercy, Lord,  
But in our hour of need make Peace,  
I do not know the Turk.

W. A. Frazer in Toronto Daily News.

### The Airman.

Among the heroes of the present war will be those who go forth to battle in the air. Death by sword, bullet and bayonet has become commonplace. In this department of warfare France leads, and her winged craft are already speeding to repel the foe, equipped with concentrated destructiveness. Men fight according to temperament, and few are cowards. But to ascend to the upper air levels in cold blood, every faculty in tense play, and to swoop into oblivion with a last side-long glance at the good blue sky and the sweet green earth—that calls for something new in the way of courage. France and Britain have sure faith that their sons are equipped with this courage.

## Self-Loading Stone Boat

"Labor costs money, and loading stones on even a low plank stone boat is certainly often the hardest kind of labor. But Mr. W. J. Stevenson suggests an idea for eliminating a lot of this kind of work by constructing the boat in such a manner as to enable it to practically load itself. His plan is to use as a stone boat two broad and strong hardwood planks. These lie

so that they may open out like a pair of shears (see illustration), to be placed one on each side of a large stone, from which the earth has been loosened somewhat. The forward ends of the planks are connected by the draw chain, and when the draught is applied to this, it causes the planks to close together under the load. To facilitate this, the inner edges of the planks

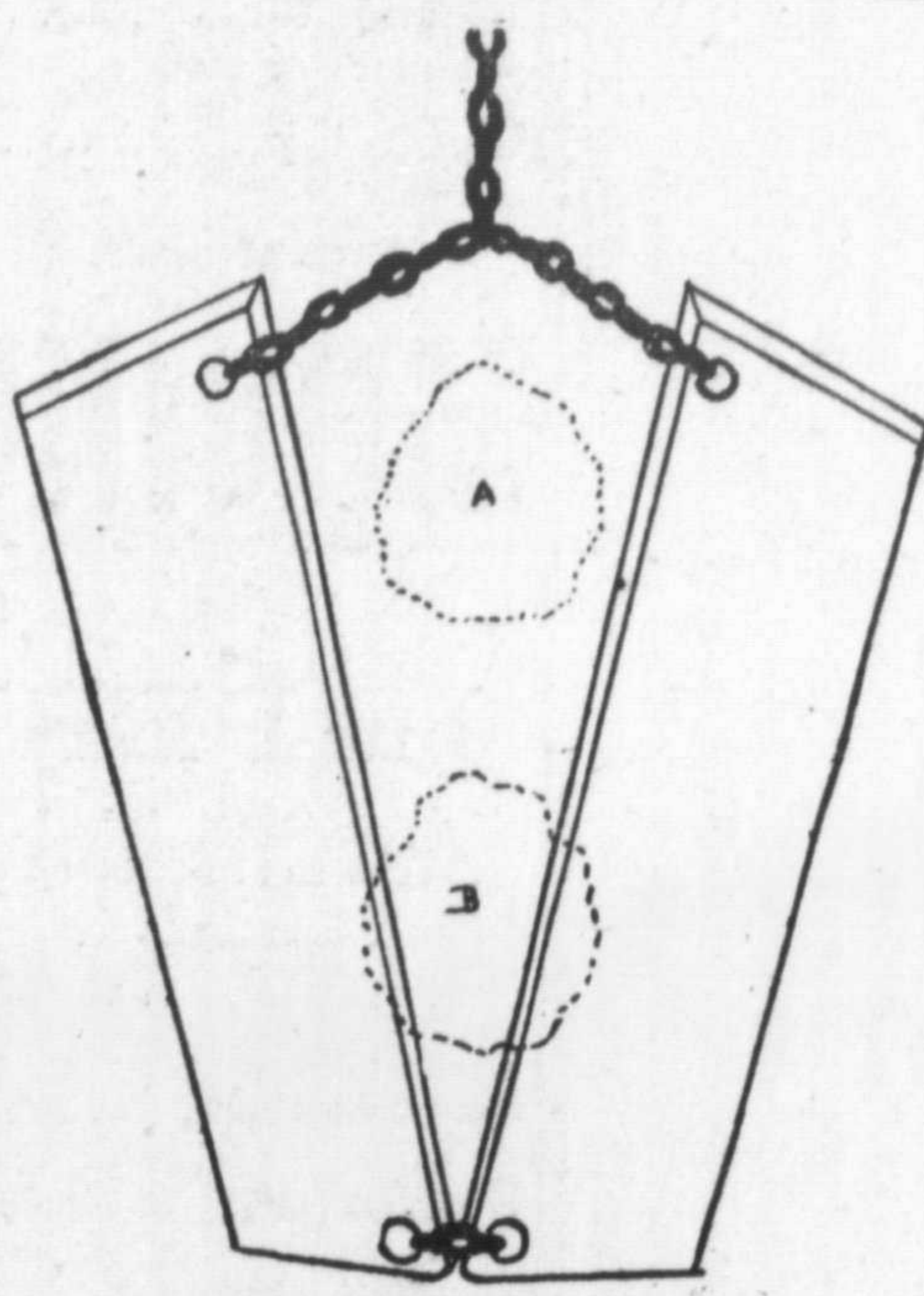


Diagram of a simple self-loading stone boat.

Diagram of a Simple Self-loading Stone Boat.

side by side, forming the bottom of the boat. But in order to make these take on their own load, they are simply attached to each other at the rear end by a hinged joint,

should be slightly bevelled. It is certainly not very hard to construct such a stone boat, and very easy to load stone upon it."—The Canadian Countryman.

### KIDNAPPER KILLED.

Macedonian Bandit Who Held Missionary for Ransom, Is Killed.

The Sofia (Bulgaria) correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that Yane Sandausky, the Macedonian brigand leader who gained notoriety in 1901 through the kidnapping and holding for a large ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone, an American missionary, has been slain.

Sandausky was killed in the district between the mountain of Perun and the town of Nevremkop by some person whose name is not known.

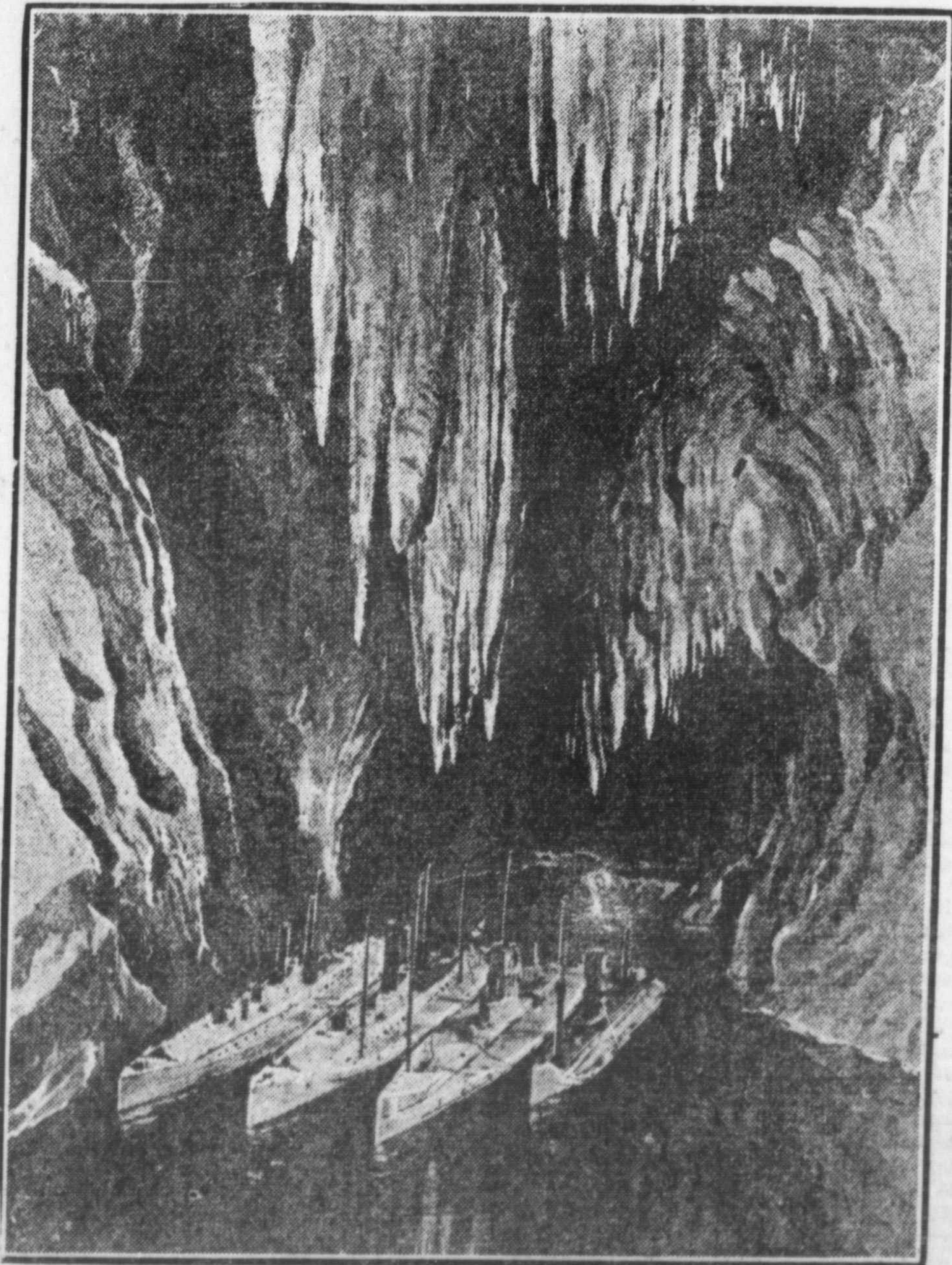
Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka, the wife of an Albanian preacher, were captured and carried off by brigands on September 3, 1901, while they were on their way with a company of friends from Banskoo to Djumaa. There were more than thirty-five brigands in the attacking party. Except Mrs. Tsilka, the friends of Miss Stone were allowed to proceed on their way. Later a

demand was made for \$112,500 ransom for the release of the two women.

The kidnapping of Miss Stone became a matter of international importance, and her release was worked for by the government at Washington with energy. Mr. Spencer Eddy, First Secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople, who had charge of the negotiations to secure her release, declared on February 23, 1902, that the capture of Miss Stone was a political matter and that all the people of Macedonia were in sympathy with it, for they believed that it was a step toward freeing Macedonia from Turkish rule.

Negotiations for Miss Stone's release without the payment of a ransom were futile. She and Mrs. Tsilka were finally, on February 23, 1902, released after the brigand had received \$65,000 ransom money.

There are five thousand miles of navigable waterways in Holland.



The Enemy-Submarines' Raiding-Lair and Petrol Store on the British Coast.

The secret of the German submarines' British lurking place is one no longer. The mystery has been solved, and it is now obvious how German submarines have managed to keep on the prowl week in and week out off the Irish coast, now torpedoing merchantmen off Land's End, now chasing vessels off the Clyde and Belfast Lough. This photograph was found among the effects of the captain of an enemy submarine which was rammed and sunk by the S.S. "Wild Geese." These effects were washed up on the Brittany coast. We have reason to believe that it was this photograph which revealed to the Admiralty the hiding place to which the German under-water craft repaired from time to time to replenish their supplies of petrol from submerged cans. The cavern is in the Scilly Isles; it is inadvisable to give the precise locality.

MADE IN CANADA

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

CONTAINS NO ALUM

THIS BAKING POWDER IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS: SODA ASH, POTASH, PHOSPHATE, BISULPHATE OF SODA, STARCH.

CAUTION! BISCUIT, CAKE, ETC. DIRECTIONS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

## FIREPROOFING THE CHILD

ACCIDENTS OCCUR BOTH TO RICH AND THE POOR.

Solution of Ammonium Phosphate Is Used for This Purpose and Can Be Made Quickly.

In the course of his duties a coroner's physician was struck by the number of deaths among children caused by their clothes catching fire while they were frolicking around bonfires or playing with matches. In one period of sixteen days twenty-one children were burned in this way. So he sought for a means of preventing accidents of this character, and thinks he has found it. He describes his plan as follows:

"There is a sure, easy and efficient method of fireproofing the clothing of children which every one should know. Many

Tragedies Can Be Averted by fireproofing the children's play suits, as well as lace curtains and such other articles of an inflammable nature as may easily come into contact with fire and so cause serious accidents.

"A solution of ammonium phosphate is used for this purpose, and can be made quickly and easily. Dissolve one pound of ammonium phosphate in one gallon of cold water, and a clear solution is formed in which the fabric to be fireproofed should be soaked for five minutes. The garment can then be taken out and allowed to dry, after which it may be worn with perfect safety, as it is absolutely fireproof.

"The solution produces no more harm to the material than would the same quantity of ordinary water. It will keep indefinitely, is non-poisonous, and can be

### Used for Several Suits.

"Ammonium phosphate is a common white crystalline powder, not patented in any way, and sells for about 25 cents a pound at any drug store.

"Any article fireproofed by this method will remain non-inflammable until washed or drenched with rain. The use of this solution is a safety measure which should be employed for pageants, carnivals and receptions where flimsy draperies play an important part in the scheme of decoration.

"Hardly a day passes without some child being burned while playing near bonfires or with matches. The records show that the accidents occur both to the children of the rich as well as the offspring of the poor.

"Victims of the open grate have been plentiful in the past, and doubtless will continue unless the proper safeguard is adopted. The fender is a preventive, but unfortunately many homes are not provided with these, and even if one's hearth is protected with a fender

the child may perhaps visit the home of a neighbor where such a safeguard is not provided, and that visit may prove the fatal one."

An account of his plan for protecting children from fire has been printed in the "Child," of London, England. He has also prepared a photoplay showing the danger and the remedy.

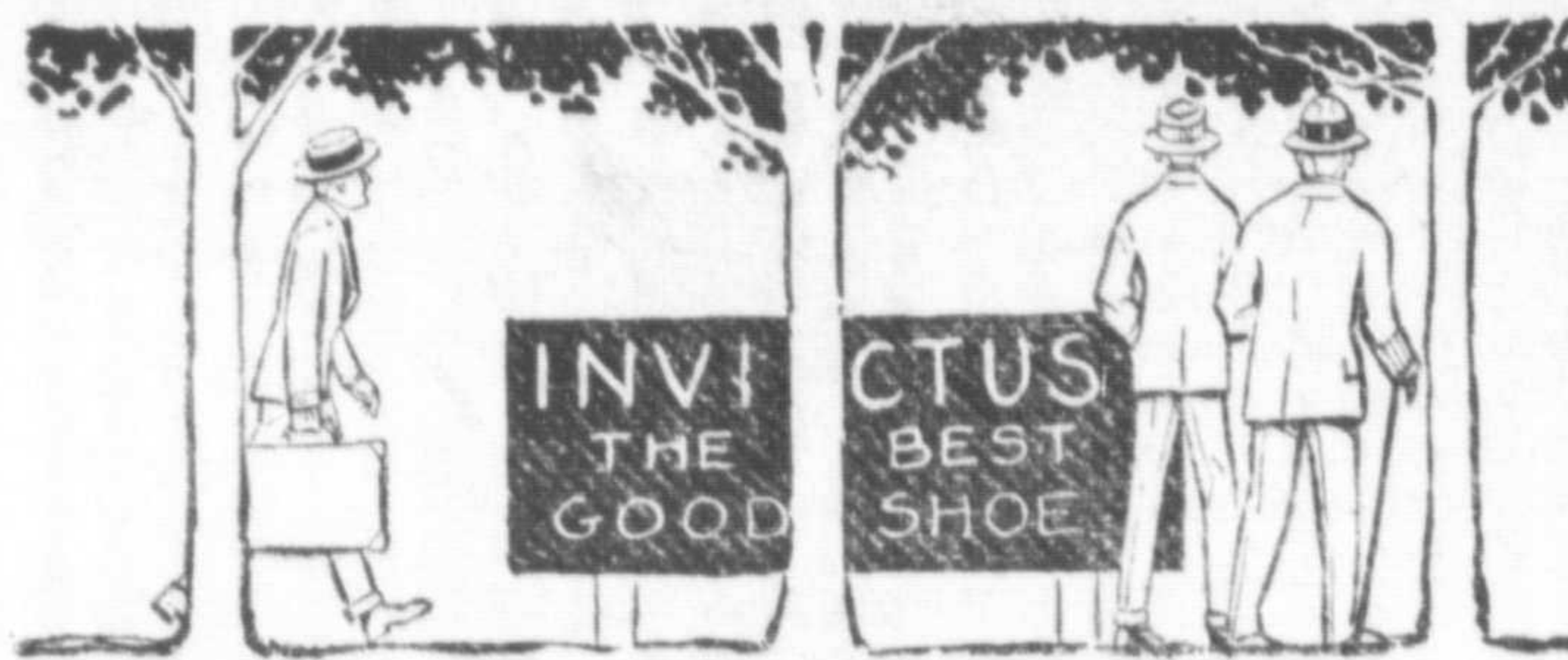
"We cannot be too careful of children, and parents who cannot watch their children constantly can avert a possible tragedy by fireproofing their youngsters' play suits. Keep children away from fires and matches by all means, but as the records prove that all children cannot be kept away, the protection of the clothing of those who may elude parental vigilance is an added precaution that will save many lives."

### Most Famous Victories.

British sailors have on their uniform a perpetual reminder of the Navy's glorious past, though not every one who wears them knows that the three rows of white tape round the edging of the blue collar and the black silk scarf knotted in front are links with Nelson. The white tapes commemorate Nelson's most famous victories—Copenhagen, the Nile, and Trafalgar—and the scarf is a token of perpetual mourning for the great admiral, adopted spontaneously by the seamen themselves.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store



### INVICTUS for Victoria Day

No doubt you are planning to take an outing on Victoria Day. Possibly you are thinking of taking a jaunt out of town, to visit friends elsewhere. Then your wearing apparel will be an important consideration.

No matter where you go, good footwear is essential if you desire to "look your best" and if you wish to enjoy the day.

### INVICTUS SHOES

should go with you, because not only will they look well but they are sure to be comfortable.

Style, fit and finish, are the three good points about Invictus Shoes. Let your holiday shoes be INVICTUS.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

#### LOCAL NEWS

The meeting in the Methodist Church, held after regular service Sunday evening, at which an address was given by Mr. John H. Roberts, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance for this province was very largely attended, extra seats having to be brought in to accommodate the crowd. Mr. Roberts dealt with different phases of the liquor traffic, and the methods which the Alliance had taken to combat it. This meeting is understood to be the beginning of a campaign to cut out all liquor licenses in the county. Mr. Roberts also delivered an interesting lecture on Monday evening to a large audience. His subject was: "Peeps Behind the Scenes."

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Whitehead for the murder of Robert Coxford, the turnkey of Renfrew county gaol. After the presentation of evidence and the addresses of counsel for the Crown and the prisoner, Justice Falconbridge charged strongly against Whitehead. To his mind it was a case of murder. After being out three hours the jury came back with the report that they could not agree. Asked if there was any chance of their coming to an agreement two or three of the jurymen said "no." However the Judge sent them back for another hour; but they once more failed to agree; so the Indian will again come up for trial at the fall assizes.

#### Former N. Clarendon Boy Killed in Action.

Among the long list of casualties in the Canadian force, which is being issued day by day from the Militia department, appeared on Tuesday last the name of Pte Arch. Hobin, to whom reference is made in the following terms by the Ottawa Citizen:—

Private Archibald Hobin, reported killed in action was 21 years old. He was one of the first to respond to the call for men, and enlisted with the 43rd, 2nd Battalion, last fall, in Ottawa. He was a well-known young man in the city and although he was born in North Clarendon he came to Ottawa early in life. He leaves four sisters. Mrs. W. J. Sproule, 322 James Street, Ottawa; Mrs. E. Gougeon, Ottawa; Mrs. Frank Trousdale, Sydenham, Ont., and Mrs. S. E. Bell, Albert Street, Ottawa. Prior to his enlisting he was employed with his brother-in-law, who is the manager of the Loughborough Mining Company, Ottawa. The late Private Hobin was a member of St. Luke's Anglican church and also of the Royal Arcanum. His father was the late Samuel Hobin, of North Clarendon. A sad circumstance surrounding his death was that Mrs. Sproule, who is given as next of kin, posted a letter to him less than an hour before she was officially notified of his death.

#### In Memoriam.

In loving memory of Edna Florence Sheppard, who died at McKee May 9th, 1913.

The old assuring miracle  
Is fresh as heretofore,  
And earth takes up its parable  
Of life from death once more.  
—THE FAMILY.

#### 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. Apply to  
**SAM KNOX,**  
McKee, Que.

#### FOR SERVICE.

Registered Holstein Bull. Service fee—One dollar. Apply to  
**MERVIN DALE,**  
Shawville.

#### Teacher Wanted

A Lady Teacher for Litchfield Upper School (Colfield) holding an Elementary diploma, or permit. Applications, stating salary wanted, to be sent to the undersigned before the 12th of June, next.  
**JOHN STEVENSON,**  
Sec.-Treas.  
Campbells Bay, 14th May, 1914.

We will show only first-class pictures at the Imperial Theatre, Shawville.

Halt! Who goes there? Friend! Then come to the moving picture show, Shawville rink.



#### County Orange Meeting

A meeting of the Delegates of the County Lodges will be held in the Orange Hall, Shawville, on Tuesday, June 1st.

**S. E. HODGINS,**  
County Secy.

#### "Not Like Us."

Mrs. Anderson's husband is Scotch. Mrs. Anderson is an American woman, and she has in her employ as black a cook as ever descended from Ham. One day the cook said to her mistress: "Yo' husband he ain't no 'Merican, is he?" "Oh, no, Phoebe, he is a Scotchman," replied Mrs. Anderson.

"Well," said the cook, "I could see he wasn't like us, missus."—New York Post.

#### Doubt.

At a luncheon at the Philadelphia Country club a notoriously poor golfer said to a noted woman champion: "I am improving. I did the difficult fourth hole yesterday in three." The champion smiled.

"Three what—hours?" she said.

#### Not in His Line.

"They tell me," said the new reporter, who was doing an interview, "that you have succeeded in forging your way to the front." "Sir," said the self made man coldly, "you have been misinformed. I'm no forger."

**TARIFF OF TOLLS** proposed to be collected during season 1915 by The Quinze Rapids Improvement Company, Limited.

#### For use of Improvements.

Sawlogs, 17 feet and under in length, per thousand feet board measure.....	10 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet board measure.....	12 1/2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per thousand feet board measure.....	15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet.....	150 "
Pulpwood, per cord.....	10 "

## MOVING PICTURES.

Opening of the

### IMPERIAL THEATRE

Shawville Rink, Saturday May 22nd, 1915.

SHOW STARTS AT 8 P. M.

ADMISSION: Adults 15c. Children 10c.

Performances hereafter every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights.

HIGH-CLASS PICTURES ONLY

Also News of the World in Motion.

CHANGE OF PROGRAM EVERY NIGHT.

**FRANK COHEN, Prop.**

## Public Celebration

Of the King's Birthday on

### Thursday, June 3rd

At Shawville, on the Exhibition Grounds, under the auspices of County Pontiac Agricultural Society.

A Good List of Sports is being prepared.

\$50.00 for Horse Races

\$25.00 for Athletic Sports

\$25.00 Base Ball.

Admission: Adults 25c. Children 15c., with in and out privileges.

Refreshments for sale on the grounds. Horse stalls 25c, Hay and Oats extra.

### EVENING PROGRAM: CHARACTER SKETCH ENTERTAINMENT ENTITLED

"Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village, 1862."

Given by Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, in the Exhibition Hall, at 8 o'clock on the same evening of June 3rd. Admission: Adults 25c. Children 15c.

### Band in Attendance During Day and Evening.

**WM. HODGINS,**

President.

**R. W. HODGINS,**

Secretary.

See Posters Later.

#### 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.**

#### PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

## 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. GAYLER'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.**

## AN INTERESTING TALK

### Say, Bill!

"Where are you going for your new Spring togs?"

I have just gone through my wardrobe and I find I need a new suit, raincoat, underwear, hat, etc. Where did you get your natty outfit?"

"Well, Jack, I have only one store where I go for mine; and say, Jack, that fellow Dover has the slickest range of men's stuff I ever came across. His prices are away below the rest and the quality is better. He certainly has a swell line of clothing. Ask him to show you his \$16 blue serge—it's a peach."

"All right, Bill; I am going right over there now. Thanks for your valuable advice."

Needless to say, we sold Jack a full outfit and sent him away happy, knowing he got the best value for his money in Shawville or elsewhere.

## ARCHIE DOVER