

# THE EQUITY.

No. 52, 32ND YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

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

### Board of Directors:

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

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

## 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.

Eventually that suit will come from Dover's. Why not now?

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Campbells Bay, will hold a sale of fancy and useful articles on the lawn of Mr. Peter Lunam, on Friday afternoon June 25th, inst. Tea served from five o'clock. Strawberry and ice cream stands. All welcome.

### Births

At Edmonton, Alberta, June 4, to Mr. and Mrs. John Allen Smith, a son.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. S. A. Mackay, N. P., spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Howard visited Montreal last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hodgins left for their home in Lancaster, last Thursday.

Mr. G. H. Harrold, late manager of the village light plant, was in town for a day last week.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. W. Wilson and baby, of Lacolle, are at present visiting relatives in Shawville.

Mrs. J. W. Greenlees, of Cobalt and little daughter, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wainman, in town.

Why take chances on spoiling your good clothes in the rain when Dover can sell you a guaranteed rainproof coat for \$7.50!

The simple gift that lends the touch of friendship without the embarrassment of an obligation—your photograph. Various styles of folders and mountings. H. IMISON, Artist, King St.

The citizens of Beachburg will celebrate Dominion Day as usual this year by a big celebration which will include horse racing, baseball and other sports.

Messrs. Harold Hodgins, Frank Morrison, Raleigh Morrison and Fred Klock, spent the past week trout fishing in the vicinity of Storie's (formerly Way's) farm on the Pickanock and tributaries.

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa announces the amount which will be spent on agricultural education in the province of Quebec during the present year. The total will be \$215,310. \$90,000 will be spent on schools of agriculture, \$33,000 on fruit growing, \$25,000 on dairying, \$12,000, and \$10,000 on domestic science.

The Poultry Division of the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, has recently issued a pamphlet on the "candling" and treatment of eggs, which at this particular season should be in every egg-producer's hands, as it will be found a great help in preventing many inferior and bad eggs from being placed on the market, if the instructions contained therein are followed. This pamphlet, together with an appliance for candling eggs, may be procured free by any of our subscribers on application to the Poultry Division, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa. Ask for Pamphlet No. 3, revised edition.

## 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.

## BUSINESS WILLIS COLLEGE

CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency for those who demand the best. Catalogue on request.

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

WANTED—At once, a young man to work on a farm. Apply to J. H. SMILEY, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

WANTED—At once, a girl to do general house-work on a farm. Apply to Miss MARGARET MCLEAN, R. R. No. 1, Portage du Fort, Que.

COAT LOST—A water proof coat lost, night of June 3rd, somewhere in the neighborhood of Shawville. Finder will much oblige by leaving at this office.

FOR SALE—A few bags of potatoes. Apply to WM. ADAM HODGINS, Shawville R. R. No. 3.

FOR SALE—Single buggy—practically new. Rubber tires, electric lights; a first-class stylish rig; cost \$150.—will take \$110. Also set single harness. Apply to J. H. SHAW.

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.

Make your kodak story autographic. Date and title every negative at time of exposure. Autographic kodaks from \$7.90 up. H. IMISON, King St.

### Deaths.

Mr. Sam Smiley, of Murrell's section, who sustained a paralytic stroke ten days previously, passed away on Tuesday morning, 15th.

The death occurred at Haileybury, on Monday of Mrs. George Kilgour, who for some time past had been visiting her son Alex. Her other sons, Joseph and Norval, and daughter Mrs. B. Hodgins, having been advised of her illness, were on the way to Haileybury when news of their mother's death reached them Monday afternoon.

Mr. James Tubman, sr., of Greer Mount, who returned from the hospital a few weeks ago, after undergoing a severe operation, and who was thought to be slowly recovering, unexpectedly passed away on Sunday morning last.

The Holiness Camp Meeting, held at the Exhibition hall, June 4 to 13, under the auspices of the Wesleyan Methodist congregation, closed with two very successful meetings on Sunday afternoon and evening, at which the attendance was large and representative of much of the outlying neighborhood. Among the workers who were present during the week were the Revs. James Bain, D. Anderson, J. A. Shea, and Patrick Morgan, of Ottawa. Some outside talent assisted in the musical services.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

The Hot Days will Come

- Then Ice Cream Freezers -

We have them in stock, the "Frost King" steel frame, built like a bridge, cannot break, Cedar Tubs, Galvanized Hoops, Tall cans, insure quick freezing. Construction plain and simple, easy to operate, 2, 3, 4 and 6 quarts.

And the Grass will Grow

You cannot keep your lawn clean and tidy without a good Lawn Mower. We have the good kind, made in Brockville, no trouble to get repairs when required.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## JUNE REQUIREMENTS

Nails and Building Papers.  
Ready Roofing  
Invincible Fencing  
Gates  
Screen Doors

## SHOVELS

Round and Square -:-  
-:- Long and Short Handles  
Our price for June 60 cents each.

Empty Grass Seed  
and Corn Bags  
25 cents each.

Schumachers Feed  
\$1.50 per hundred

Hay Fork Rope 13c. per lb.  
Galv. Brace Wire 3c. "

## W. A. HODGINS

The Austin Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. C. H. McCagg, on July 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Yes! It was a case of love at first sight. How did it happen? Well, he wears clothes bought at Dover's; that is why.

On your vacation take a kodak with you. Brownie Cameras from \$1.00 up. Eastman films and supplies. Mail orders promptly attended to.

H. IMISON, King St.

The abundant rainfalls which old Mother Earth has been receiving lately have contributed vastly to crop improvement in this district.

The next meeting of the Shawville Homemakers for knitting and sewing purposes, in aid of the Red Cross Society, will be held at the home of Mrs. Cowan on Thursday evening, of next week—June 24.

A number of the Field Engineers of the Pontiac section are going to Petawawa with other members of 3 company from Ottawa, to take charge of some Austrian prisoners, who are to be put to work on bridge construction near the camp.

It has recently been discovered that Pontiac produces more wool than any other county in the province of Quebec, and with a little more attention given to the sheep-raising industry, the quantity could easily be doubled. The county has large areas of land well adapted for sheep-raising.

### Strawberry Festival

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Church, Shawville, will hold their annual garden party in the rectory grounds on Wednesday evening, June 23rd. A good program is being prepared. The Band will be in attendance. Admission to grounds, including supper: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Why take the risk of getting a misfit when at the same price, or less, you can get a guaranteed fit, style, workmanship and wear in a Hobberlin suit? Dover sells them.

### Presentation

On June 2nd, 1915, a social gathering was held at St. George's parsonage, Portage du Fort, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hodgins who have left the parish to reside permanently in Shawville. They were invited out for the evening and came not knowing what was on hand. The incumbent referred to the loss which the Parish had sustained with expressions of regret and hoped they would be happy in their new home; and then on behalf of the congregation he read the following address to Mr. Hodgins:

Mr. Hodgins replied briefly to all the kind things that had been said and stated that he was entirely taken by surprise and would always appreciate the gift and wished the clergyman and congregation success in their work, after which refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening was spent.

MR. WM. HODGINS.

On behalf of the Congregation of St. George's Church, Portage du Fort, You are requested to accept this chair as a small token of remembrance:—of the old church, the old parish, and the old pew which you used to occupy, and the work and interest which you took in the upkeep of the Parish as varden for so many years.

May God's blessing follow you and your's to your new home, and may your influence be exerted in all Church work in the Parish to which you have gone.

When you sit down to rest in the chair which has such sacred ties attached to it, may it be a "Mizpah" between you and the drawing of a holy life.

Presented on behalf of the subscribers, by Thos. Wm. Ball, Incumbent of St. George's Church, Portage du Fort, June 2nd, 1915.

Have now in stock a full line of "Arrow" brand Collars in the newest styles; two for 25c. DOVER.

If you want a picture of the Academy and pupils secure one now while the price is low. An 8x10 picture for 50c. H. IMISON.

A severe thunderstorm, accompanied by very heavy wind and rain swept over this section on Sunday evening last. Several of the rural telephone lines were demolished by falling trees, which littered the roads in many places. The only damage done beyond this that we have heard of was at Mr. Ed. McLarnon's, where his barn and a mare were struck by lightning.

In order to express their appreciation to those who took part in the play, given by them, on the night of June 3rd, the ladies of the Presbyterian church entertained the participants to a social evening at the Manse, on Friday night last. In all about forty were present and, to say the least, spent a very enjoyable evening together, notwithstanding the fact that the denominations represented were numerous. In view of the ladies being in a majority, it was up to the young men to arm themselves with not less than two of their fair admirers and do justice to the good things which were in store. The usual routine of hand-shaking brought the event to a close.

The picnic at McCord's grove, North Clarendon, on Wednesday last, in aid of the building fund of the new parsonage at Charteris, was favored with fine, although rather cool weather, up to about three o'clock in the afternoon, when a violent thunderstorm, which had been threatening for some time, broke over the grounds, and caused a general stampede of the pleasure-seekers, who made for cover wherever it could be procured. The storm came on just as supper was in progress, making it decidedly unpleasant for everybody concerned, especially those who were attending the tables and doing their utmost in that connection, to give satisfactory service. When the rain drove the guests from their half finished meal, the viands were cleared off as quickly as possible and stored in the cookery, so that after all little was damaged, and when the storm was over, the residue was offered for sale and thus mostly disposed of. Happily during the earlier hours of the afternoon, many of the items on the sports list were run off, hence that part of the day's proceedings was in a measure successful. After the rain, however, the ground was altogether out of condition for resuming the competition.

Despite the several drawbacks, it is expected that a sum of about \$25 will be realized after all contingencies are met.

### Pontiac Wool Growers and Sheep Breeders Association

The wool-handling operations of the above association for the current year, which were concluded last week, show the following results. The figures denote the quantities taken in at the respective points mentioned:—  
Shawville, 19,000 lbs.  
Quyon, 6,000 "  
Campbells Bay, 6,700 "  
Chapeau, 3,106 "  
Sheenboro, 3,200 "  
Fort Coulonge, 2,000 "  
Ladysmith, 2,386 "  
Otter Lake, 1,700 "

Average price received was 30 to 31 cents a pound, for first grade wool unwashed; 29 to 30 cents for second grade unwashed wool; 34 to 35 cents for washed wool.

The average price paid for fleece was \$2.00, and the highest price paid for any individual fleece was \$4.80.

The membership of the Association this year numbered about 425.



## About the Household

### Useful Recipes.

**For Old Potatoes.**—Put a half-cup of milk or even a tablespoonful, if more cannot be spared, into the potato kettle this time of year and it will prevent the boiled potatoes from turning black. Watch them carefully that they do not boil over if you put in milk.

**Spice Pie.**—One cup thick sour milk or cream, one cup sugar, one cup raisins (seeded), yolks of two eggs, cinnamon and cloves to taste, pinch of salt. Bake as you would pumpkin pie. When set add meringue of two whites and brown. This is delicious.

**Soft Yeast.**—In morning soak two cakes yeast. Scald one pint of flour. When flour is sufficiently cool and yeast cakes sufficiently soft—stir together. Set in a warm place till noon. At noon cook 12 large potatoes in plenty of water, drain, save water, mash potatoes very fine, then add potato water. Potatoes can be put in a three-gallon crock and when cool add sponge to them. It will be ready for use by next day. It should be kept in the cellar.

**Corn Mush.**—Make a porridge of the meal, cooking it for some time as corn meal requires slow and steady cooking. Add a little more salt. Beat up an egg or two, according to the amount you have and stir into the porridge. Push to the back of the stove. Have ready a hot well greased pancake griddle. From a tablespoon, drop the corn meal porridge onto the griddle in spoonfuls. Let brown nicely before turning over. From three to five minutes is required. Turn it over and push the griddle to the back of the stove where it can fry slowly. With butter and syrup, it makes a splendid supper dish.

**Devil's Food With Whipped Cream.**—Into a double boiler or in a pail which fits into the top of a teakettle, put one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup sugar, one well-beaten egg, and two squares chocolate broken into small pieces. Stir and let this cook until it is thick and smooth, stirring it all the while. When it has thickened, remove from the fire, and let cool. In a mixing bowl cream one-half cup sugar with one-quarter cup butter, add two well beaten eggs, one-half cup milk, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a very little hot water, and scant one and three-quarters cups flour. Flavor with vanilla. Lastly add the chocolate mixture, stir all well together and bake for about three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Bake in two layers and put together with whipped cream filling.

### Helpful Hints.

**Iron Rust.**—A quick and easy way to remove iron rust from clothes is to put a teaspoon of cream of tartar on the spot, tie up the cloth around it into a little bag and boil the garment.

**Handkerchief Dresser Scarf.**—Take three ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, those with an embroidered design inside of the hem are prettiest. Use the same size and pattern. Make into a strip with a row of lace insertion between each. Put a row of the insertion all around the edge and then a lace to match the insertion. This is very pretty when washed, not expensive and easily laundered. Use a strip of cambric or satteen of any preferred color underneath.

**Curtain Shade Help.**—If your roller curtains are too wide for the window it is not necessary to cut off the roller, but you can nail two small blocks of wood on either side of the window, and on these fasten curtain brackets, and the curtain rod supports. After the lace curtain is hung, the extra width of the shade is not noticeable. If absolutely necessary to cut off roller, cut off at the solid end. This is for the benefit of those who move frequently and have trouble fitting their shades.

**Stretching Curtain.**—Not all housewives have curtain stretchers and the following substitute, which

is nearly as good, may prove of value. After washing your lace curtains in the usual way, select a nice sunny place, on the outside of your house. Wash off carefully. Have a box of small tinned tacks (as they will not rust) and a clean hammer. Let the edge of the clapboard be your guide. Take each scallop, and stretch well. By putting them up early in the morning, do two pairs at a time and take down before sundown. No ironing is necessary and they look like new.

### For the Housekeeper.

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

Put pump-bows on pumps with snap fasteners—it is much easier than sewing them on.

Potatoes will be more mealy if a cloth is put over the saucepan before putting on the lid.

When frying meat or fish sprinkle a little salt over the bottom of the pan before putting in the fat. This prevents any spattering on the wall or rust on the stove.

Cold water soothes the pain of any sudden inflammation of the eye; hot water will help a dull pain and a weak solution of boric acid is always good for the eye.

If possible have a outside door in your kitchen; it will make it so much cooler in summer, and if it has a light in it you will have a glimpse of the outside world and feel happier.

Suet and lard are best kept in tin vessels. Salt pork, however, should be kept in glazed earthenware.

Blackberries can be preserved with a smaller quantity of sugar than other fruit.

To take all of the color out of a faded cotton garment, boil it in cream of tartar water, and it will be white.

With salt boiled codfish, serve parsnips; with boiled salt mackerel corn bread or fried cornmeal mush.

If you boil hooks and eyes in strong soda water before sewing them on garments, it will prevent their iron molding in the wash.

When making tomato bisque use the water in which rice has been boiled instead of milk. It will not curdle and is much cheaper to use than milk, besides being fully as good.

### Strangled With Red Tape.

The late Mr. H. B. Claffin, who was one of the great merchants of the last generation, lived for many years at Kings Bridge, one of the suburbs of New York. It was his whim to have each morning before breakfast a drink of cold water fresh from a spring near the house. One very rainy morning the pitcher was not in its usual place, and he asked the waitress why it was missing.

"Why, Mr. Claffin," she said, "it was raining so hard and is so muddy that I was afraid if I went after the water I should be too soiled to wait on the table. I asked Michael to get it for me, but he said it was his business to look after the horses and carriages, not to run errands."

"Oh!" said Mr. Claffin, thoughtfully. "Perhaps he is right, Ella. Please tell him I want the Victoria."

Ten minutes later, with much tramping of hoofs and champing of bits, the carriage drew up at the door, with Michael on the box in his rubber coat and hat cover.

"Come, Ella," said Mr. Claffin, "get your pitcher"; and taking her by the arm, he walked down the front steps and helped her into the carriage.

"Michael," said he, "drive Ella to the spring and back, so she can get me some water without muddying herself."

Ever after Michael used to fill the pitcher on rainy mornings without even waiting to be asked.

James II. is the only English king who has ever abdicated since the Conquest.

## The Caterpillar Pest

The following timely warning has been circulated by J. A. Carroll, of the Department of Agriculture, respecting the caterpillar, which pest threatens to do much damage this year. Be warned in time and save yourself much worry, trouble and money later on.

Webs of this insect are now seen in thousands in our orchards and on wild trees and bushes growing along fences. If no attempt is made to control these caterpillars they will spread all over the trees, strip them bare of leaves, destroy the young fruit, and in time kill the trees outright.

1. Cut down and burn useless wild trees growing along fences and waste places.

2. Pull off the webs early in the morning or in the evening (they are out feeding in the day-time) and crush them under foot or burn them, or—

3. Make a torch by soaking a

rag on the end of a stick with coal oil and burn the webs on the tree, or—

4. Spraying is the best remedy where many trees are affected. It is thorough and takes only a short time, and is so useful in so many other ways that the difference in the quality of the fruit alone will pay the whole cost of the spray besides destroying the tent caterpillars.

Use 2 to 2½ lbs. of arsenate of lead to 40 gallons of water or spray mixture just before the blossoms are open. Paris green may be used—1-3 lbs. to 40 gallons of water. Do not use Paris green with lime sulphur as burning would result. If blossoms have opened spraying may be done after they have fallen, but before they open is the proper time.

When spraying it would cost little more to apply lime sulphur with arsenate of lead and thereby control apple scab.



LORD KITCHENER'S VISIT TO GEN. JOFFRE AT THE FRONT.

A photographer caught the two just as Lord Kitchener was saying good-bye.



### White Plymouth Rocks.

White Plymouth Rocks are one of the most popular and profitable breeds known. They had their origin as "sports" from Barred Plymouth Rocks about 25 years ago, when they were produced as grays, but developed by breeding into a white variety.

The females are exceptionally good layers of large, brown eggs, and the chicks are rugged and active, making excellent fowls for broilers and heavy-breasted roasting chickens. They weigh from 8 to 10 pounds for males and 6 to 8 pounds for females. They are more highly developed in shape, finish and color than other members of the Plymouth Rock family. Their plumage is beautifully white and their beaks and shanks a rich orange yellow in color.

Size and type have almost made them leaders for market poultry. In this respect they are only rivaled by the White Wyandottes, and, to be exact, the Rhode Island Reds have gained on them considerably during the last few years. These are the three most widely bred and every one is a profit payer. It is a record of fact that every so-called breed is a fowl that has had, as a reason for its construction, its general, all-round utility value.

The characteristics of the White Plymouth Rock should be the same as those demanded for all other varieties of the breed. In color they should be pure white, the surface color, the quills and the under color absolutely white. Their eyes red; legs, feet and beak rich golden yellow. In this, as in all other clean-legged varieties, the shanks and feet should be smooth and free from any feathers or down, either on the shanks or between the toes.

### Prepare for Dear Eggs.

If the farmer wishes to benefit by the high prices that eggs are certain to bring next fall and winter, he should begin to get ready for them at once. The way to have eggs late in the year is to hatch pullets early. It is the early hatches from which the early pullets are derived that are the largest money makers for the poultry producer. The early hatched pullets, if properly grown, should begin to lay in the fall at the time when eggs are scarce and high in price.

Pullets must be well matured before they will lay many eggs.

Pullets that start to lay in the fall before cold weather sets in will, as a rule, lay all winter.

Yearling and 2-year-old hens do not lay many eggs in the fall, as they are molting at that time, and the feed they consume goes not only to keep up the energy and life of the birds but also to put on or grow a new coat of feathers.

In properly matured pullets all surplus energy beyond that needed to meet the requirements of the body is available for the production of eggs.

### Incubation Notes.

When using an incubator, keep it at a temperature of 102 to 103 degrees.

Cool and turn the eggs every day. Take about five minutes for the job. Do this for the first eighteen days and keep moisture in the incubator for the same length of time, and if the egg shells get too hard and dry after this, moisten them to make them soft.

After the eighteenth day, keep a careful eye upon the temperature. Warmth generated by the hatching eggs has got to be allowed for.

Use only sound, strongly fertilized eggs to begin with. Have them of uniform size.

## HE CAN SEE THROUGH WALLS

### THE DEVICE AT PRESENT RESEMBLES A CAMERA.

The Wizard Marconi Invents Machine Which Makes Solid Substances Penetrable by Eye.

Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless, sailed recently for Liverpool, whence he will travel through France to Italy. He returns to his native country at the outset of Italy's participation in the war at the personal request of King Victor Emmanuel. Just as he sailed he told of having almost perfected an invention by which a person may see through a solid wall.

The device in its present state outwardly resembles a camera, Signor Marconi said. When placed against a wall or floor it makes the solid wood or metal transparent—in this respect it resembles the X-ray.

"It is not finished," exclaimed the inventor. "Persons can be seen in the next room if they are close enough to the wall, but the image is blurred if they are a little distance away."

Marconi saw tests of the new and powerful wireless apparatus at Sayville, L.I., in connection with the Marconi Company's patent suit. There was an experiment with the wireless telephone, but the weather was not favorable and nothing startling was accomplished. Some of the enthusiasts about the wireless telephone believed that with proper conditions it would have been possible to converse with the tower at Nauen, Germany.

"But the visible telephone—where persons talking

Can See Each Other—is coming successfully, although I myself am not working on it," observed the inventor.

Marconi will stop long enough in England to see his family. It is expected that he will take charge of the Italian wireless service. He is a commissioned officer of the Italian navy, but expects to remain ashore most of the war.

Marconi delayed the sailing of the Italian liner Stampalia, which left for Naples. The wait was to enable the inventor to finish arrangements for shipping wireless and other supplies to Italy.

The Stampalia was closely guarded at her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street lest some newly made enemy of Italy try to harm her. There were more than ninety Italian reservists in the first cabin. In the other classes there were upward of 100 reservists, many in uniform.

No person may establish a wireless telegraph station in the British Isles or on board a British ship in home waters, except under a licence granted by the Postmaster-General.

## Statute Labor and Its Problems

In many counties and townships, newer plans have been and are being tried out in its place. A little bit of reasoning and calculation will soon convince anybody that the road maintenance and construction annually carried out by a municipality is a work so big, and, upon the whole, so important, that it would easily pay to have the whole work put in the charge of a skilled and experienced road foreman, who would study the roads and highways under his direct charge, ascertain the relative importance of each section, and would know how to go about the whole work of road maintenance in the way that would, at the least cost, achieve the best results. He could give every bit of road under his care a thorough study, and report a plan for the year's road work to the council early in the spring, so that grading could be done early, while the ground is soft and could be removed most easily and rapidly and therefore cheaply. Later in summer, when water is low, is the time for bridge and culvert building. These are all important problems. Besides these, there are many others, all of which should receive careful consideration by every pathmaster, whether there is a road foreman with able advice ready to hand or not. Every item should be taken up and discussed by the pathmasters, as well as with the men who do the work, before operations are begun.

### Grading the Road.

Sometimes a road that is built up high, and whose foundation is laid deep in a solid bed of gravel hauled there through many years, needs grading far worse than it requires any material addition of gravel. Grading will level the surface, cut off the bumps, level up the hollows, and leave the surface of the road in shape to withstand both wear and weather much better than a new application of gravel would do. Sometimes, when a new coat of gravel is decided upon, a new and better plan of applying it can be taken advantage of if the road has been graded to a proper form. Underdrainage, with the sides banked up to prevent washing away, will make a coating of good gravel much more permanent.

### Grading Should Be Done Right.

Where grading is more necessary than new gravel, it pays best to grade. If the gravel in the centre of the road is comparatively low, while prominent shoulders at each side prevent the free shedding of water, then the grader will do more good than any attempt to fill up the centre with gravel. But grading should be done with care. Many roads have been spoiled by simply cutting off retaining shoulders of earth, and throwing them up into the centre of the road.

### Britain's Achievements.

"What we have done is something much more wonderful than what Germany has done," a London paper says. "We have cleared the seas of every German ship, we have created in eight months an army on a Continental scale, we have equipped and furnished it on the completest model, and beyond above this we have supplied our allies with munitions, with clothing, with boots, with traction, and a thousand other requisites for the prosecution of the war. We have much more to do; but if we make the progress during this summer that we have made up to the pre-

The same is true of the use or misuse of that great implement to road maintenance, the split-log drag. Used on a dirt road where no gravel is available, it gets great results. Used on a metal road where care is taken to allow it to operate only upon the gravel without cutting into the earth at the sides, it gives even a better road surface. But if it is allowed to cut off the earth shoulders and throw them up on the centre of the road, it will do as much harm as good.

### The Old Bridge.

In many municipalities there are still to be found many old wooden bridges. Some of them are so old that everybody has forgotten when they were built. So long as they continue to carry loads safely, there is apt to be too much taken for granted. It is true that many councilors keep an anxious eye upon all bridges and culverts, but it is equally true that such structures call for careful watching. They do not always give very much warning before going down, and to inspect such bridges frequently, especially after every heavy rain or high water, is the part of wisdom.

### Apply Gravel in the Fall.

As to the best time to apply new gravel, there are many different opinions. It has been customary to do the work in July, or late in June. Summer traffic is made a bit rough by it, but the new metal gets the full benefit of the pounding down before winter and the time of frost. Many of our ablest authorities, however, are now of the opinion that the best time to apply new gravel is late in the fall. At this season it is easy to see just where it can be applied to the best advantage, while the rains will help the traffic in quickly getting the new road surface settled in place.

### Roadside Levelling.

Many roadides to-day present a striking contrast to the other surroundings. Good new up-to-date fences, well tilled and cultivated fields, handsome farm buildings, may be the order, while along the sides of the road are to be seen the rough surfaces, hillocks and hollows, just as nature, with the vanishing of the woods, left them. A little bit of purposeful work expended in levelling these down, harrowing and re-seeding, works wonders in the improvement of the general appearance of the whole countryside. When this is done, the matter of keeping the weeds by the roadside in check, and incidentally ridding the country of one source of weed propagation that is at present rather productive, will be solved, and permanently, by the use of the mowing machine, along the roadside.—The Canadian Countryman.

sent we need have no fear of the future."

A man may be going the pace and at the same time be obstructing progress.

A Scottish laird invited an English friend to go salmon fishing with him. The Englishman hooked a salmon, but in his excitement fell into the stream. The keeper, seeing he was no swimmer, went to his aid, when the laird called out: "What are ye about, Donald! Get haud o' the rod, and look to the fush. He will wait, but the fush wunna!"

## Forestry Facts Worth Knowing

The forest products of Canada are worth 172 million dollars every year.

No other crop compares with it in value. The wheat production is worth 50 million dollars a year less.

Yet the continuance and development of this enormous harvest of trees does not conflict in any sense with the enlarging of the wheat or any other agricultural crop. On the contrary, the preservation of the forests is the best guarantee of the fertility of the Canadian farm. Forest Conservation has no quarrel with the reasonable and patriotic lumberman. Correct methods of forest management maintain and increase both the productiveness and the capital value of forest land and draw from it the best return it is capable of giving.

Forest Conservation does not mean a "Hands Off" sign on every area of trees. It means Care as opposed to Carelessness, Construction as opposed to Destruction, Good Use as opposed to Abuse. The Conservationist is not a faddist. He believes in cutting crops of trees with an eye to future as well as present profit. He does not look on a forest as a silver mine, to be gouged out as fast as possible and abandoned as a waste.

The Federal and Provincial Governments of Canada own 90 per cent. of the forest lands. A very considerable part of these lands are under lease, but the ownership remains vested in the people. The situation in the United States is a remarkable contrast. There, the people possess a title to not more than one-fifth of their magnificent timber resources. Whatever policy of forest conservation the Canadian

people choose to adopt will blanket 90 per cent. of the forest area of the country.

Your neighbor might like to know truths like these.

### Forest Fire Probabilities in 1915.

The outlook for a summer season comparatively free from serious forest fires is decidedly hopeful. Reports secured by the Canadian Forestry Journal from officials in control of large areas in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces state that rain has been falling in abundance and that the green undergrowth is developing to a marked degree. These facts stand out in striking contrast to the 1914 forest conditions when during April and May severe drought had made itself felt, unbroken by more than occasional showers, and the forest floor was parched and ready for ignition.

"Reports show a very hopeful condition in regard to the probability of dangerous fires this year. The rains have been heavy and the ground is moist and covered with fresh vegetation—distinctly better than a year ago," is one of the statements made to the Canadian Forestry Journal and duplicated in its essentials by other limit holders in Ontario and Quebec. A Nova Scotia correspondent reports heavy rains and a very good prospect in regard to fire immunity. Many of the Quebec lumber companies sent their rangers into the woods a week or two earlier this year and the extinction of several incipient fires in valuable parts of the limits towards the end of April well repaid the precaution.



## War Time Scenes in England

Every little community in England has its own set of war organizations. These vary from societies giving the man at the front comforts and necessities to social purity brigades.

Some of these organizations have been formed by women to assist in recruiting. One of the methods some of them have used was to present a white feather to each young fellow wearing civilian clothes, accompanied with the exhortation that he should strive to prove himself a man. Often they have got hold of the wrong men; for thousands of apparently fit men have been refused by the military authorities as not coming up to the standard. Partly to protect themselves many men who cannot join the army wear badges, such as "war service," denoting they are employed on Government work.

It has actually been the case that white feathers have been given to men returned from the front on short furlough because they wore private clothes. One man thus presented was a naval officer whose ship had been sunk by a torpedo, and who had lost his uniform. Public opinion in England is strongly against the white feather method applied to men the army does not want.

Many Belgian refugees in England are following King Albert's advice by working instead of relying on the hospitality of English folk; King Albert has told his people that he does not want them to live in idleness, as that would be bad for them. The unmarried Belgians mostly prefer to live in lodgings rather than in the established Belgian guest houses. So organizations have been formed to keep them in the straight and narrow path.

Unofficial daylight saving has come into being, for which many express indebtedness to the Zeppelin. The Home Office authorities laid down some precautions which had to be observed in case of aerial invasion. The military commands in various parts of the country added to these. The county authorities made still other additions and the local police and other bodies completed the work.

The days of partially restricted lighting are gone so far as most cities are concerned. In addition to green lights, the street cars are now shrouded in green blinds and the lights are shaded. Nearly all street lamps are unlighted, street after street being in pitch darkness. In one city a storekeeper was fined because a policeman found that by bending down he could look under the window blind and see a lamp; no light must show on the footpath.

The result is that when the sun sets one must either go home or run the risk of collision in seeking a place of amusement. All vehicles down to the common bicycle must be provided with a red lamp at the back which must not throw much light. People go to bed at a very early hour; in fact England is acquiring new habits, going back to the days of old when the curfew rang at 8 or 9 o'clock to tell the

inhabitants that they must extinguish all lights and go to bed.

While most workers are benefiting to a remarkable degree as a result of plenty of work at higher wages, some are faced with increased cost of living and smaller remuneration. Among these are newspaper men and they have just taken to what to them is an astounding step. When the war began advertisers took fright and newspaper revenue dropped, wages were reduced and men were put on part time. The mechanical workers suffered no wage reductions as they belonged to a strong trade union.

One of the events that always cause excitement is the arrival in a town of a batch of war prisoners. When prisoners are expected a crowd gathers along the streets which they must pass from railroad to camp. As the prisoners emerge from the railroad station, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, there is almost complete silence. In one case the women in the crowd laughed at the curious pith helmets worn by prisoners from the tropical German colonies, but the only demonstration was when one prisoner stood on the top of a car and shook his fist at the crowd, and that was by children.

Indeed, many in the crowd expressed compassion. The working girls had a certain amount of chaff for the smiling men. "Where's your Iron Cross?" "Willy will send a Zeppelin for you!" "You'll get plenty of good food now!" "It'll be better than the trenches, mate—Aye, and better than our poor chaps are getting!" and so on. There is, however, a growing resentment at what is termed the "palatial way" in which the prisoners are treated, especially as English prisoners in Germany are constantly writing home for treacle, bread and clothing.

Recruiting goes on apace, many men being released from industrial pursuits by economies and by the drafting in of men and women who need not work save to let young workers free. Public services are being restricted and amalgamated for the purpose.

One interesting feature of recruiting is the formation of special units such as the "Pals" Battalions. There are now 100,000 men serving as "Pals," each battalion consisting of men normally engaged in the same work or in the same walk of life. Thus some are composed of lawyers, others of store clerks, and so on, while big cities form their own battalions of men who are chums in private life. University graduates, clerical workers, miners and others thus are kept together in war as in peace.

The voluntary workers who made it their hobby to found hospitals for wounded soldiers now have their grievance. The War Office has come to the conclusion that the wounded in private establishments were getting more coddling than was good for them and that many ladies were treating them as pets rather than soldiers. So it has been decreed that the Government hospitals must be used in future and these are being established on a vast scale.

## TEUTON INTRIGUE FAILED

ENVOYS WERE ASSIDUOUS IN THEIR VISITS TO VATICAN.

Tried in Vain to Induce Pope Not to Permit Their Departure

From Rome.

Since the outbreak of the war, Prince Schoenburg-Hartenstein, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador accredited to the Pope, paid a daily visit to the Vatican. Besides his frequent audiences with the Pope he invariably conferred either with Cardinal Gasparri, the Secretary of State, or one of the other high officials.

Baron von Ritter von Gruenstein, the Bavarian envoy, and Dr. von Muehlberg, the Prussian envoy, were equally assiduous in their visits to the Vatican, and their activity was in a way rewarded, as many of the subordinate officials of the Vatican, lay and ecclesiastical, are pro-German.

The anti-clerics say that these Austrian and German diplomats spent a great deal of money in converting Vatican understrappers, but no doubt there is exaggeration in these reports. It is a fact, however, that the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, although supposed to be impartial, published feature items of news from Berlin and Vienna, and often omitted official communications from the Allies, especially when German atrocities in Belgium were denounced or Austrian defeats were reported. German and Austrian denials to such communications were sure to appear in the Osservatore Romano.

The work of the Austro-Germans

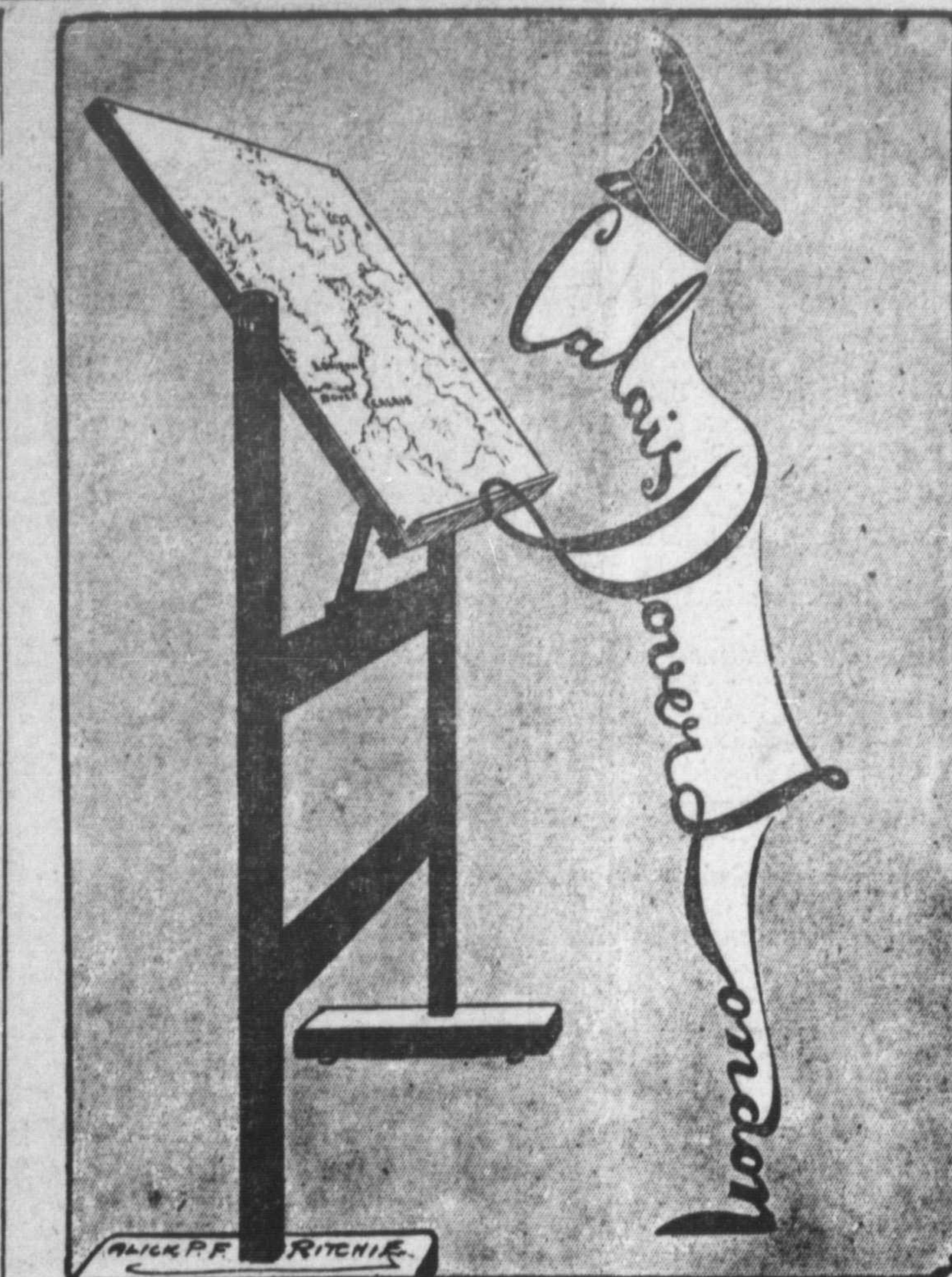
at the Vatican was greatly hampered lately by the British envoy, Sir Henry Howard, whom the British Government sent to Rome on a special mission since the war started. Sir Henry, with the Belgian envoy, M. Van der Hueval, and the Russian Minister, Count Nelidow, represent the allied Governments at the Vatican, and they have been kept busy recently neutralizing the work of their Teutonic colleagues.

The Austro-German diplomatic representatives accredited to the Vatican were until recently most optimistic and insisted that Italy's intervention was out of the question. Their optimism, however, disappeared when the news leaked out that negotiations were going on between the Italian Government and the Vatican about the position of the Diplomatic Corps in case of war. The Italian Government notified the Pope that the Austrian Ambassador and the Bavarian and Prussian envoys would have to leave Rome. A modus vivendi intended to save appearances and to avoid complications was suggested and the Pope was asked to propose a satisfactory solution of the question which the Italian Govern-

Austria Makes Suggestion.

Before making any suggestion the members of the Diplomatic Corps at the Vatican were consulted. The Austrian Ambassador, as dean of the corps, suggested that the Pope should first of all protest to the Powers against Italy's threatened violation of the law of guarantees and then refuse to allow the departure of the diplomatic representatives of the countries at war with Italy.

The suggestion of sheltering the Diplomatic Corps inside the Vatican appeared practical enough and it would have been communicated to the Italian Government



Quite a Simple Thing by the Map.  
Clever cartoon of the German Crown Prince from the London Bystander.

and probably accepted had not the British, Belgian and Russian envoys vigorously opposed it. They informed the Pope that since the Italian Government had not requested their departure in case of war, evidently because Italy's war would not be against their Governments, they would not seek shelter inside the Vatican.

Meanwhile the Pope was studying the question in the hope of finding a satisfactory solution and the members of the Diplomatic Corps were again consulted. The representatives of the Central Empires urged on the Pope that their presence in Rome during a war would insure the independence of the Holy See. They pointed out that so long as they remained in Rome and diplomatic relations with their Governments were not severed the Pope in case of danger could protest against Italy's threatened violation of the law of guarantees with the certainty of obtaining redress after the war was over. Hints were dropped that the question of the Holy See, as well as that of temporal power, could be brought up at the peace conference and that the Pope's claims would be supported by Germany and Austria. These arguments, however, failed to impress the Pope.

The Vatican Proposal.

Finally the Italian Government was notified by the Vatican that in case of war the Pope would request the diplomatic representatives of all the Belligerent Powers, whether Italy's allies or enemies, to leave Rome, so that only the Spanish Ambassador and the South American Ministers would remain accredited to the Pope. The Austro-Germans were elated at the success of what they considered a diplomatic triumph. What they feared was that they should have to leave Rome, while their enemy colleagues remained.

Their elation was short lived, as the British, Belgian and Russian envoys opposed this solution also and addressed joint notes to the Secretary of State informing him that unless they received immediate assurances that the Pope would not request them to leave Rome in case of war between Italy and the Central Empires and that the Pope would not protest to the Powers against the departure from Rome of the Austro-German diplomatic representatives, they had been instructed by their respective Governments to leave Rome at once and sever diplomatic relations with the Holy See.

The assurances demanded by the allied representatives were given without delay and the second solution of the question was abandoned. Now the question is settled definitely.

The importance of this solution is considerable, owing to the fact that the Pope will not protest, and thus there will be no danger of future complications between the Vatican and Italy after the war. Besides it will be impossible for the so-called Roman question to be raised during the peace conference and the intrigues of Germany and Austria in this direction, intended to punish Italy for joining the Allies, will be useless.

Dartmoor Convict Prison was originally built to receive prisoners of war during the struggles with Napoleon.

General Joffre only became Generalissimo of the French Army in 1911, on the refusal of General Pau to accept that office.

## REMARKABLY STRONG POSITION OF THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA SHOWN BY ANNUAL REPORT

It is significant that after more than eight months of the severest financial strain Canada has ever experienced, the Merchants Bank of Canada comes forward with a report showing not only the greatest strength in its history comparing favorably with the strongest commercial bank throughout the world.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the annual statement as at April 30th last, is the assets which are or can immediately be converted into cash. These amount to \$32,086,571.51 exclusive of \$1,000,000 deposited in the Central Gold Reserve, and \$335,000 deposited with the Government for the purposes of the Circulation Fund. Altogether the immediately realizable assets amount to \$33,421,571, or over 46% of the Bank's liability to the public. What this means will be appreciated when it is remembered that last year these items totalled over \$8,000,000 less, or less than 37% of the liabilities to the public—and this was a very good showing for normal times.

The total assets of the Bank are \$86,190,464.51, an increase of over three millions from last year. It is worthy of note that there are no mortgages, while overdue debts and real estate, other than Bank premises together amount to only \$263,638.40, or less than one-third of one per cent. of the total assets. The actual cash, coin and notes, on hand were over \$21,000,000, or twice what they were a year ago.

Thus the Merchants Bank of Canada is in a position of great strength, which enables it to face any possible development of the war situation with perfect confidence.

During the year the Bank's deposit business expanded very considerably. Its deposits bearing interest increased over four millions, to \$50,037,101.80, and its total public liabilities grew three millions to \$71,769,613.81. The capital paid up and the reserve fund stand at \$7,000,000 each.

Profits were necessarily affected by the efforts to maintain so high a ratio of liquid reserve or assets that could be converted into cash immediately. Current commercial loans in Canada, the main source of a Canadian bank's profits, were reduced by \$6,200,000, and the net profits for the year were \$895,431, against \$1,218,694 for 1914. These were still further reduced by appropriations for patriotic purposes, by the war taxes and by \$250,000 written off for depreciation in the market value of securities. There is every probability that the latter amount will be in considerable part recovered in the future, when securities resume their normal value.

The appropriation for patriotic purposes indicate the sacrifices that the Bank is making for the general good in these exacting times, and the shareholders are amply compensated in the fact that the Bank's immense strength and constantly widening connections enable it to look forward to greatly enhanced prosperity as soon as business in Canada resumes its usual activity. Meanwhile a balance sheet such as this, after nearly nine months of war, is the best evidence of solidity and sound management that a bank could possibly have.

How Much?

English Guide (showing places of interest): "It was in this very room, sir, that Wellington received his first commission!"

American Tourist: "Indeed! And how much did he get?"

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Dr. John Edmonds, Nationalist M.P. for North Tipperary, has died at his residence, Drominagh, Borrisokane, after a short illness.

The Dublin Master Bakers' Association Committee have notified the public that the price of the 2-lb. loaf has now been raised to 7½ cents.

Owing to the attitude of a crowd of four hundred people the police were unable to effect the seizure of cattle lands near Loughrin.

A serious outbreak of fire occurred in Tyrone, resulting in the complete destruction of the saw and flax-scutching mills belonging to Mr. R. J. Bell.

Dr. J. J. Murray has been appointed certifying surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts for the Downpatrick district of County Down.

Mr. R. McN. Reid, son of Mr. Charles Reid of Dublin, the inventor of the Reid patent targets, has been gazetted as a second lieutenant to the Highland Light Infantry.

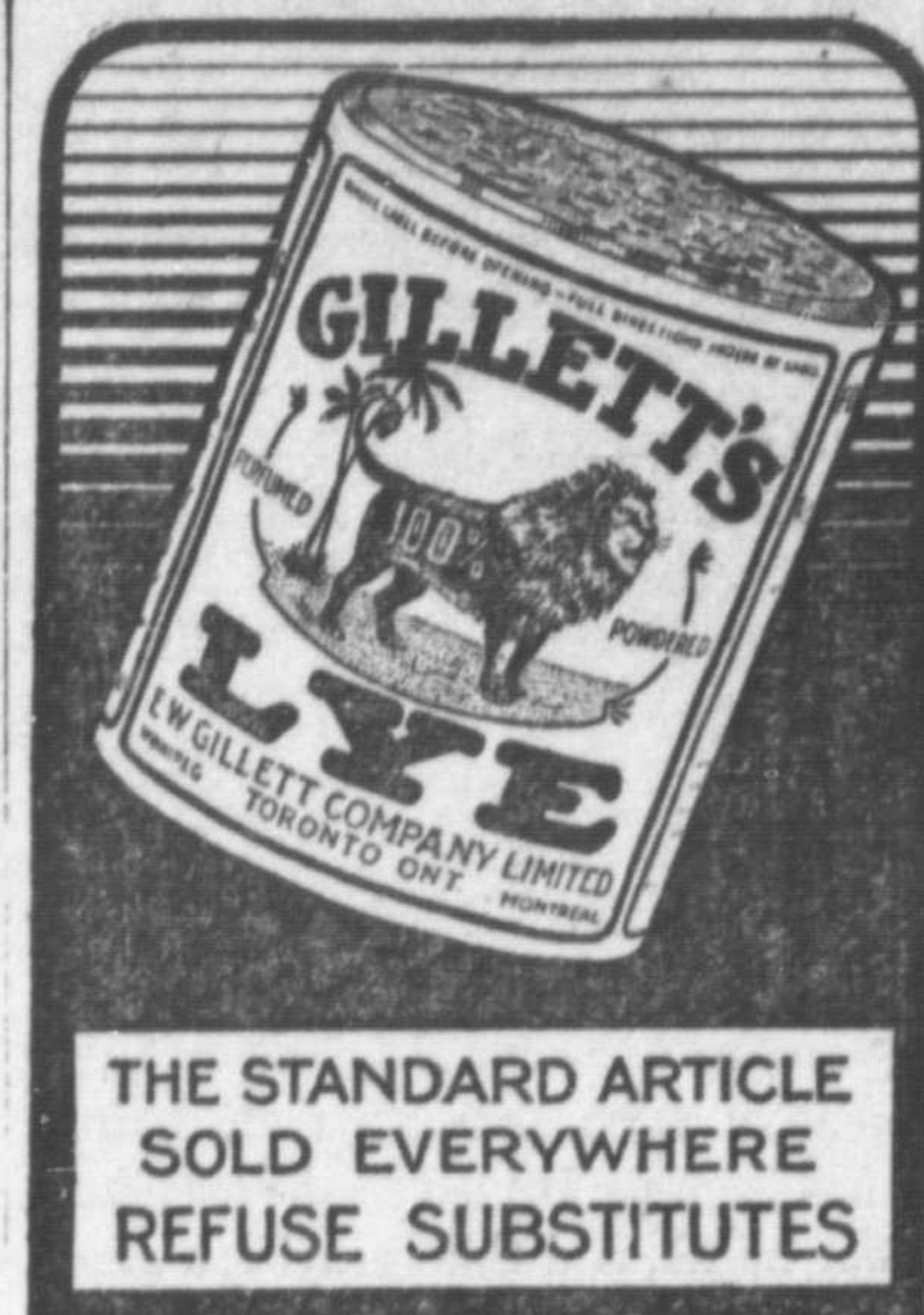
A ship's boat bearing the name SS. Merse and the address Fleetwood, No. F.D. 62, was brought into Dublin by a patrol trawler, who found it drifting in the Irish Sea.

The efforts of thirty men were required to raise a tramcar from the body of an aged woman named Halloran who was run over and killed when crossing a street in Cork.

It is stated that there was an all-round increase in the trade of Dublin last year. Registered tonnage that entered the port was 2,427,207 or 651,374 tons more than the previous year.

Owing to the stringency of the money market, the Local Government Board has refused a loan of \$20,000 to the Athlone Town Council for the repair and extension of the town waterworks.

The Harrison liner Wayfarer was brought to Queenstown after being torpedoed off the Scilly Islands by a German submarine. She had a



large hole in the portside extending nearly forty feet in length.

The Right Hon. John Francis Moriarty, Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland, has just died. Previous to his appointment as Lord Justice he had been Solicitor General and also Attorney General for Ireland.

The Dublin Corporation at a recent meeting adopted a resolution calling on the Local Government Board to hold an inquiry into the question of amalgamating the North and South Union Districts.

The death is announced of Captain Roger Hall, D.L., of Narrow Water, Warrenpoint. Deceased was one of the most extensive landowners in South Devon, and also in the counties of Louth and Monaghan.

At a large and representative meeting of the Retail Purveyors' and Family Grocers' Association at Dublin, it was resolved that the price for Danish and Irish cream butter be 34 cents per pound.

At a general meeting of the Dublin Committee for the Prevention and Relief of Distress, it was stated that the Local Government Board had sanctioned an increased scale of relief in connection with the National Relief Fund up to 15 per cent.

It requires no fewer than 1,550 miles of great embankments to preserve the Netherlands from the incursion of the sea.

The official inventory of the clocks at Windsor Castle fills two large volumes, and contains entries of 230 timepieces.



## Pure Ice Cream

IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED that Tuberculosis is transmitted by unpasteurized Ice Cream.

City Dairy Ice Cream is Pasteurized and therefore safe for even the youngest child.

The Purity and healthfulness of City Dairy Ice Cream is guarded in every way.

The matter of flavoring is an important one—City Dairy uses no imitations or synthetic flavors—we flavor our "Maple Walnut" with pure maple sugar—we use Pure Fruits in our "Fruit Ice Creams" and flavor our "Vanilla" with the Pure Mexican Vanilla Bean. The minute specks in City Dairy Vanilla Ice Cream are pieces of the ground bean—"the specks make the flavor." So far as we know we are the only manufacturers in Canada using the Pure vanilla bean, and no other make can compare with the delicate flavor of City Dairy Vanilla Ice Cream—the cost is about double but the selling price is the same.

Ask for the Ice Cream in which "the specks make the flavor"—City Dairy.

For Sale by discriminating shops everywhere.

**City Dairy**  
Look for the Sign.  
**TORONTO.**

We want an agent in every town.



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 17, 1915.

It is stated that Hon. Louis Coderre, Secretary of State will, retire from the Borden Government this week and be appointed to a judgeship, and that he will be succeeded by Hon. J. M. Tellier, late leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature.

Sub-Lieutenant Warneford, a British airman, won the Victoria Cross a few days ago by attacking and destroying a Zeppelin airship over Belgian territory. The feat is accounted the most daring that has been performed in the air since the war began, and this is saying a good deal. It took a MAN with some nerve to attempt it.

The number of casualties among the French troops up to last week is put at 1,300,000. Of these about 360,000 have been killed, and 230,000 have been made prisoners or are missing. One hundred and eighty thousand men have been dropped for permanent infirmity, caused by wounds, or for serious illness. France has already called 4,500,000 men to the colors.

One of the biggest sensations of the past week was caused by the resignation of Wm. J. Bryan, secretary of state in the United States cabinet, who disagreed with President Wilson on the terms of the note which the latter was preparing for the German Government on the subject of the unlawful and murderous submarine campaign which the latter has been waging. Bryan's defection, however, did not deter the President from his purpose, and the note has gone forward in the precise form that he intended it should take. Bryan appears to be one of that class of ultra-pacifists who seem incapable of representing the most glaring national indignity in case it should lead to a severance of diplomatic relations with the aggressor. But even in view of this position, many are wondering since the note to Germany became public, what Bryan saw in it sufficiently objectionable to his personal ideas to warrant his attempt to precipitate a crisis in the country at a most critical time. The action of the ex-secretary has met with the most caustic criticism from most of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Many columns of the daily papers have been occupied during the past week in describing the operations that are in progress at the numerous battle fronts, which go to make up the theatre of the stupendous world-struggle that is being enacted in the eastern hemisphere. From what can be sifted out of this mass of detail, there is evidence that the tide of ultimate victory is slowly turning in favor of Great Britain and her allies. The entry of Italy into the conflict, and her successful invasion of Austrian territory, is already dividing attention with other features of the campaign. Russia has again shown her ability to come back by a decided defeat of the Austro-German force that had for its object the capture of Lemberg. In Belgium and Northern France the enemy has been forced to retire at different points, and at the Dardanelles the allied army is gradually approaching the goal which it set out to win. Taken altogether the situation is not discouraging. The appalling character of the war, however, is being brought home to the Canadian people these days with intense vividness by the long lists of casualties that are appearing, showing that many of her brave sons are filling soldiers' graves on foreign soil.

### War Contract Inquiry Begins This Week

The inquiry which commences this week into the war contracts by Sir Charles Davidson, assisted by John C. T. Thompson, K. C., will probably cover a considerable period, more particularly as there is likely to be an adjournment over the heated summer period.

The sittings to be held this week will be largely of a preliminary character. It is stated that the examination will involve every army contract awarded by the government since the war started, including those examined by the public accounts during last session committee of parliament.

Some 25,000 war contracts have been entered into since the war began, and the inquiry into these will be open to the public. It will take place in the railway committee room of the Commons.

Mr. Thompson, who will assist Sir Charles Davidson, is a son of the late Conservative premier, Sir John Thompson. He is giving his services to the Government in this matter without remuneration.

### County Council Minutes.

REGULAR QUARTERLY SESSION, 9TH JUNE, 1915

Members present: The Warden, Paul McNally, Esq., and Councillors Darcy, Dunn, Mainville, McDonald, Robinson, Bamford, Clarke, Reid, Parker, McCleary, Barr, Eades, Campbell, O'Reilly and Halverson.

Councillors Halverson, Eades, Dunn and Darcy subscribed to their oath of office.

The minutes of last session were read and adopted on motion of councillors O'Reilly and Robinson.

Bills for printing notices of By-law No. 51 and letter forms by John A. Cowan, amounting to \$4.86, were presented, and payment authorized on motion of couns. McCleary and Halverson.

Several documents re. expropriation of land for a road along the Bristol-Clarendon town line were read, including public and special notices, the award of the valuator, and the protest of Mr. Richard Findlay against the valuator's award. Mr. Findlay also addressed the Council.

Moved by Cr. Campbell, seconded by Cr. Eades, that John M. Anderson of the township of Bristol, be appointed a new valuator to represent this municipality in expropriation proceedings re. property of Richard Findlay, along the Bristol-Clarendon town line, in conformity with Article 916 of the Municipal Code, and in the event of the expropriation proceedings being necessary the Sec.-Treasurer be authorized to apply to the Judge of the Superior Court for this district to appoint a third arbitrator, as soon as Mr. Findlay notifies this Council that he has appointed an arbitrator to represent him.—Carried.

Several communications from the Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners re. the C. P. R. crossing of the Bristol-Clarendon town line were read.

Moved by Cr. Barr, seconded by Cr. Campbell, that the Sec.-Treas. be authorized to notify the Board of Railway Commissioners that this Council prefers that the road on the Bristol-Clarendon town line at its intersection with the C. P. R. crossing be constructed on the line without deviation.—Carried.

Several letters from the Provincial Secretary, M. J. Allen and others, re. maintenance of insane, were read. Mr. M. J. Allen addressed the Council.

Moved by Cr. O'Reilly, seconded by Cr. McCleary that this Council accept from Mr. M. J. Allen the sum of ten dollars as payment in full of its claim against him of \$18.91 for maintenance of his son, M. P. Allen, in the asylum to date.—Carried.

Moved by Cr. Reid, seconded by Cr. Darcy that the Sec.-Treasurer be authorized to pay the premium on his fidelity guarantee bond for the year ending 18th June, amounting to \$12.50, out of the county funds.—Carried.

A communication from the Attorney General, Quebec, dated 9th April, 1915, informing the Council that the chief-lieu could only be changed by a private bill introduced before the Legislature by the interested parties, on petition, and after notices, was read.

Moved by Cr. O'Reilly seconded by Cr. Robinson that this Council do now adjourn.—Carried.

H. T. HURDMAN,  
Sec.-Treas. Co. Pontiac.  
Bryson, 10th June, 1915.

### Bristol Council Meetings

Bristol, June 6, 1915.

The Municipal Council of Bristol met on the above date. Present: The Mayor W. D. Campbell, and Councillors Campbell, McGuire, Horner, Jamieson and Young.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Moved by couns. Young and Jamieson that the following bills be paid: Adams Furniture Co., 8 chairs at \$1.80 each \$14.40

H. Doherty, balance of plank for Swan Creek bridge 14.90

M. McDowell, 37 1/2 feet 8-inch tile at 25 cents 9.37

C. McCann, 518 feet cedar at 6c per foot 31.08

J. M. Hodgins, sawing timber for Doherty bridge 2.00

J. Kingsbury, road labor for J. Bailey 3.00

Secretary, telephone message to the mayor 15

J. Roy, 12 posts at 10 cents each 1.20

Pedlar People, Ltd., 10-inch steel culverts, 30 feet at 60 cents 18.00

A complaint was received from Mr. C. McPhee regarding sanitary conditions at Bristol Corners.

Moved by couns. Young and Horner that the Secretary notify the health inspector, Mr. Wm Young, to attend to the matter.

Moved by couns. Jamieson and McGuire that coun. Horner look after moving the tile from McKee's station to the town line.

Moved by couns. Horner and Campbell that the request of J. Ade to have the third concession line opened up be rejected.

Moved by couns. Campbell and McGuire that the Secretary order a steel culvert for Div. No. — at once.

Moved by coun. Young and Jamieson that we order a quantity of concrete culverts from M. McDowell.

Moved by couns. Horner and McGuire that the mayor have a by-law regarding stump fences drawn up at once.

A complaint was received from R. W. Lucas regarding the condition of H. Tubman's fence, dividing the north and south halves of lot 3, range 8, Bristol.

Moved by couns. Horner and McGuire that the Secretary notify Mr. Tubman to attend to this matter at once, or proceedings will have to be taken against him.

Moved by couns. Jamieson and McGuire that H. Gilpin be allowed to draw sand off the side road between lots 10 and 11, range — to repair the Calumet road.

Moved by couns. Jamieson and McGuire that the Secretary notify Mr. Rowley, div. engineer C. N. R., Montreal, to have the crossings throughout the township of Bristol put in proper repair at once, also write A. D. Cartwright, Secretary Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, about the matter.

Moved by couns. Campbell and Horner that pathmasters J. Bean and J. B. Duff be notified to clean out the drain on the north side of the 6th line, opposite lot 9.

Moved by coun. Jamieson that we do now adjourn.

G. T. DRUMMOND,  
Sec.-Treas.

### GREERMOUNT

June 10.—We are glad to see that Mr. John Hamilton is erecting a new house. Mr. Wm Stevens of Ladysmith is the mechanic.

Miss Beatrice Dale has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Belsher, of Yarm, for the past week.

A party of five motored from Campbell's Bay to the home of Mr. J. Cole on June 6th.

Mr. James Lang has commenced work on re-modelling his house.

What will the driver of the nag from Creemore do when the last of June comes?

We are pleased to report that the driver of the grey horse is able to resume his duties driving from Greer Mount to Schwartz.

Miss Gladys and Mr. Clarence Smith visited the home of Mr. John Smiley on Saturday and Sunday of the past week.

Mr. Russell Elliott was the guest of Mr. Russell Lang, Sunday, June 6.

Miss Lavina Harris has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Tubman, jr., for the past week.

Quite a number of the people of this section attended the picnic at McCord's grove, June 9th. All report having a good time.

Say, who were the two sports who drove the chestnut nag from C. B., and who were the lucky maids?

HAPPY HOOLIGAN.

### STARKS CORNERS

The ladies of the Homemakers' Club of Starks Corners purpose holding a lawn social at the home of Mrs. J. J. Dagg on Wednesday evening, the 23rd of June at 8 p. m.

Supper will be served, after which an entertainment will be given. A pleasing feature of the evening will be the ice cream booth, in charge of five of our most popular young ladies—all members of the club.

The admission to the grounds will be 25 and 15 cents, and the proceeds will be used for the expenses of the club, which consists this year mostly in patriotic work.

The ladies succeeded during the winter in sending to the Red Cross Society 92 pairs of socks and about 6 dozen articles of wearing apparel for the field and hospitals.

We feel that what has been done is very insignificant in comparison to the need and to the sacrifices that many of the Canadian women are making who are sending their loved ones to the front and giving much more time to Red Cross work than we are, besides.

We trust that goodly numbers will turn out to the social at Mrs. Dagg's and help us financially, and we will try and use the money to the best advantage, at this serious crisis in the world's history.

We are also starting a new library, which will be available to all wishing to borrow books. For the present it will be kept at the home of Mrs. Wm. Horsfield, who has been appointed librarian for one year.

The convention of the Homemakers' Clubs of Quebec will be held at Macdonald College on the 15th and 16th of this month, and Miss Amy Hodgins will attend as the chosen delegate from Starks Corners club.

Mrs. L. A. SMART,  
Corresponding Sec'y.

### THE MARKETS.

#### SEAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$7.50  
Wheat, per bushel, standard \$1.25.  
Oats, per bushel, 53c.  
Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 21c.  
Potatoes per bag, 75c.  
Eggs per dozen 17c.  
Pork per 100 lbs. 7.50 to 8.00  
Hides per 100 lb. 9.00  
Pelts 70 to 75 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 65 to 75  
Wool washed per lb. 30c to 32c  
Hay per ton \$16.50

#### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:  
Butter, in prints 30c to 32c  
Butter in pails 25 to 28c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 18 to 22c  
Potatoes per bag 65 to 70c.  
Pork, per 100 lbs. \$11.00 to 12.50  
Beef, per 100 lbs. \$10.00 to 12.50  
Oats per bushel 60c  
Hay per ton 17.00 to 18.00

### EXPLORER FLAHERTY BROUGHT BACK BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS.

Canadian Geographer Has Also Made a Marvellous Collection of Stone Harpoons, Skull Spoons, Dogs Carved From Ivory, and Wooden Dolls—Cooking Utensils Are Mostly Made of Stone.

All the trophies and treasures brought from his rediscovered island far up in Hudson Bay by Mr. R. F. Flaherty, F.R.G.S., are now in the Royal Ontario Museum awaiting arrangement for public view, and they promise a taste of the thrill of discovery, even in the twentieth century within a few days. The life of a race of Eskimos who have never seen white men, unless their ancestors left them records of the visit of Henry Hudson, is here, to be pieced together bit by bit, from stone harpoons, spoons made of animal skulls, and wonderful carved dogs in ivory clear, down to Baby Eskimo's flat, wooden-faced doll. From his winter spent with this tribe on the 4,000 square-mile island which had been removed from Hudson's map because we couldn't find it, Mr. Flaherty, who has been exploring for Mackenzie and Mann, has brought a collection which will probably be of great historic value. At least to Canadians it should prove a vitally interesting section of the big museum.

There are no reindeer on the mainland, and as the fur of polar bears is rather bulky, some handsome clothing is made from the skin and plumage of the eluder. They must be artistic Eskimos, for the colorings of the plumage are cleverly blended to form white bands about the middle of the big coat, on the cuffs and the bottom, while the immense hood forms a head, with delicate green plumage outlining it. Of course, it is unlined. Where the reindeer can be obtained, intricately blended costumes of the fur are worn; in winter one with the fur turned in next the body, and one for an outer coat with the fur turned out; in summer, which is the month of August, the outer coat is discarded.

The baby Eskimos of this tribe wear funny little saques of baby-seal with just a throat opening. Evidently they slip on and remain until they become too small, when they are replaced by a larger size. All of the tribe live in igloos, which inside melt slightly from the burning fats and form an ice coating. Windows consisting of sheets of ice are seen in some. For Mrs. Eskimo there is an immense hood attached to her fur garment in which to carry the baby, just as with the other Eskimo tribes, but an ingenious device is seen in the museum robe consisting of two long tails, coachman style, of the reindeer, which are rolled up as a seat, since she works sitting on a snowbank. Polar bear coats and mocassins with lining and tops of bearskin are also on exhibit.

Wood and metal are practically unknown in this lost corner of the earth. The only wood received is driftwood, and this is immediately carved and polished for household use. Most of the cooking utensils are of stone, and Mr. Flaherty has brought several stone bowls and a lat affair in which the burning oil used for light drips.

Some clever aboriginal artist has produced miniatures of the tribal life carved in the ivory from walrus tusks. There are dogs lying stiffly down, a large boat such as the women use, a family party returning from a sealing cruise, with the seal ying neatly in the bow of the flat little boat, while father paddles and mother, with the inevitable baby on her back, sits apparently enjoying the scenery. There is a clever little carving of an igloo with the ice window, and there is also a comb about two inches wide and evidently made of ivory or bone. Most of these are the work of one member of the tribe who is full of artistic temperament, and greatly honored. He is a conscientious soul, and a realist, for in his carving of the sled he has lashed the tiny ivory slats on with minute bands of skin.

The warfare of this tribe is purely against animal life for food, and their weapons are represented by harpoons which are aboriginal, consisting of pointed pieces of stone fastened to very long leather thongs, and a peculiar instrument like a long stick with six pointed spears of ivory tied in groups of three, one at the end and the other half-way up the stick. These sticks are thrown among a flock of birds on the chance of securing at least one.

Wooden snow goggles are worn on very sunny days, but they are worn only by the landed, or snowed aristocracy, as they are made of wood. They fit across the forehead, just as the motorist's, but very tiny slits are left for the eyes, not a quarter of an inch in height. The skins are sewn by the women with ivory needles, shaped in a rough three-sided lesion, which indicates that the women of the tribe have not taken to inventing. They are contained in very cases filled with moss. Ivory is flashed about very plentifully, as, according to the local artist, the landscape must be made up of walrus, with men spearing them and dogs chasing them in the spaces between.

For softening the skins, rough implements of stone are used. Domestic life is an unknown and unneeded luxury, as most of the menu is eaten without the formality of an intermission with the chef. There are bowls and animal skulls. When a walrus is killed, it is just eaten, and that is the end of it, with no wash or other inconvenient luxuries. Some of the really chief articles of the really chief articles, which probably trust that a voyage will remain in since it requires a slit in the lower lip about a inch in length.

## 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.

**BEAVER BOARD**  
PURE WOOD FIBRE  
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  
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

## Professional Cards.

### DENTAL.

## DR. A. H. BEERS

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

### LEGAL.

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

ADVOCATE  
Ville Marie - - - Que.

## S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC  
Shawville, - - - Que.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### PHONE BELL

## J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

ADVOCATE  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

## GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

## UNDERTAKING

HAYES & FINDLAY  
MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE  
(opposite J. H. Shaw's.)

All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention.

W. J. HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

## U Need A Safe

TO PROTECT YOUR BOOKS,  
PAPERS AND RECORDS  
FROM DESTRUCTION

## In Case Of Fire

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

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

Prices away below those of the city  
dealers.

M. R. McGUIRE,  
Shawville.

## ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

Greeley Was Not the First to Say, "Go  
West, Young Man."

Who said, "Go west, young man?"  
The phrase has often been credited to  
Horace Greeley, but he was not the  
first to use it and once denied that he  
said it. It was written by John B. L.  
Soule, a brilliant young man who ed-  
ited the Terre Haute Express in  
1851-3. Richard W. Thompson of  
Terre Haute advised him to go west  
and grow up with the country, adding,  
"Why, John, you could write an article  
that would be attributed to Horace  
Greeley if you tried."

Soule modestly doubted it, but  
Thompson insisted, and Soule prom-  
ised to try. The result was an article  
in the Express on the opportunities  
offered to young men by the west,  
which began by saying that Horace  
Greeley could never have given bet-  
ter advice than that contained in the  
words "Go west, young man." It was  
a supposititious quotation from Gree-  
ley, but the article was copied, and  
pretty soon the supposititious phrase  
was attributed to Greeley himself.

After it had received wide circulation  
the New York Tribune came out with  
a reprint of the Express article, ac-  
companied by a footnote by Mr. Gree-  
ley saying that he was not the author  
of the expression, but he fully in-  
dorsed it and joined in saying, "Go  
west, young man; go west."—Indian-  
apolis News.

## AN ALCOHOLIC ENIGMA.

Fewer Persons Seem to Drink, Yet  
More Liquor Is Consumed.

It is the testimony of the internal  
revenue receipts of our own govern-  
ment that, notwithstanding the note-  
worthy extension of the dry areas by  
reason of state wide prohibitions and  
local option laws, consumption of al-  
coholic liquor has greatly increased.

In addition to the dry areas establish-  
ed by political action (we use the term  
in its broad sense) there has been wide  
promotion of personal abstinence be-  
cause of rules against drinking estab-  
lished by large employers of labor,  
who realize the wisdom of guarding  
the safety of employees and the pub-  
lic against accident, as well as pro-  
moting general efficiency.

We know that in addition to these  
powerful influences there has grown up  
a social opposition to intemperate  
habits that has a wholesome effect  
against overindulgence in intoxicating  
liquors and in favor of total abstinence.  
In any circle of acquaintances the per-  
sistent drinkers—the men who "make  
a business of it"—do not appear to be  
numerous.

The question naturally arises in con-  
sequence, Where does all the liquor go,  
and who uses it? Increase of popula-  
tion in the wet areas does not account  
for all of it—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tel-  
egraph.

An Earl's Duel With a Butler.  
About the middle of the last century  
the Lord Rosebery of that time was in  
Paris, and in paying a call one day he  
was received so rudely by the butler  
that he complained to his friend of the  
servant's conduct. But the butler had  
been a noncommissioned officer in the  
French army, and as such he chal-  
enged Lord Rosebery to a duel. The  
marl accepted, and two shots were ex-  
changed without result. But Lord  
Rosebery was angered at his own con-  
fession and afraid his antagonist  
might lay aside his military rank and  
resume his duties as a servant, thus  
exposing an earl to the reproach of  
having fought with a butler. So he  
settled an annuity of £250 on the man  
on condition that he did not return  
to domestic service. The condition was  
faithfully observed on both sides.

Notes About Birds.  
A peculiar characteristic about birds  
is that the young of those that build  
nests in trees are blind when hatched,  
are naked, unable to walk and are fed  
by the parent bird. Among the wan-  
ding birds the young can walk, swim  
and pick up food immediately upon  
leaving the egg. With birds, as with  
higher animals, the females seem to  
have brighter colors and music; hence  
Mother Nature usually ornaments the  
head, neck and tails of the males that  
they may find mates more readily. The  
male birds usually excel in music also.  
—Exchange.

A Pleasant Way to Help.  
"Mamma," lisped the cherub, while  
a smile of seraphic sweetness illumi-  
nated his baby face, "do you know  
that sometimes I help Catherine's mam-  
ma."  
"That's nice," prompted the proud  
parent. "And what do you do to help  
her, dear?"  
"Oh," replied the cherub, "when  
Catherine's naughty I punish her!"—  
Youth's Companion.

Very Engaging.  
Aunt Anna—Your wife is a perfect  
dear, William; she has such engaging  
ways. Mr. Stubbs—Right you are,  
aunt; she has engaged fully two dozen  
different cooks in the last six months  
to my certain knowledge.—Florida  
Times-Union.

Retreating In Disorder.  
"Who was that tough looking chap I  
saw you with today, Hicks?"  
"Be careful, Parker. That was my  
twin brother."  
"By Jove, old chap, forgive me! I  
really ought to have known."—Kansas  
City Times.

# SUMMER REQUISITIES

## Boys' Buster Suits

Made of Gingham, Chambrays and Galateas. Very  
strongly built, with sailor collars and some with plain  
neck bands. Fine for summer roughing. Values from  
75c. to \$1.50 per suit.

## Kids' Rompers

Without a doubt the most useful of garments for the  
little shavers are rompers. We are showing mostly tans  
and blues in 25c. and 35c. values.

## Men's Balbriggan Underwear

Shirts and Drawers in two thread Balbriggan. Natural  
cream color. Exceptionally good value 50c. per garment.  
We are showing combinations with, and without short  
sleeves, full length and ankle length drawers, at 75c. and  
\$1.00 per garment.

## Ladies' New Neckwear

New Net Organde and Lace Collars, plain and pleated  
with, and without revers. Also a lot of collar and cuff  
setts in a variety of embroidery effects. Values 25c.  
and 50c.

## Gent's Neckwear

When it comes to Neckwear, we are out with the goods.  
Safe to say no finer quality can be obtained anywhere at  
the price. We particularly specialize a line of neckwear  
at 50c.

Belts, Underwear, Socks, Braces.

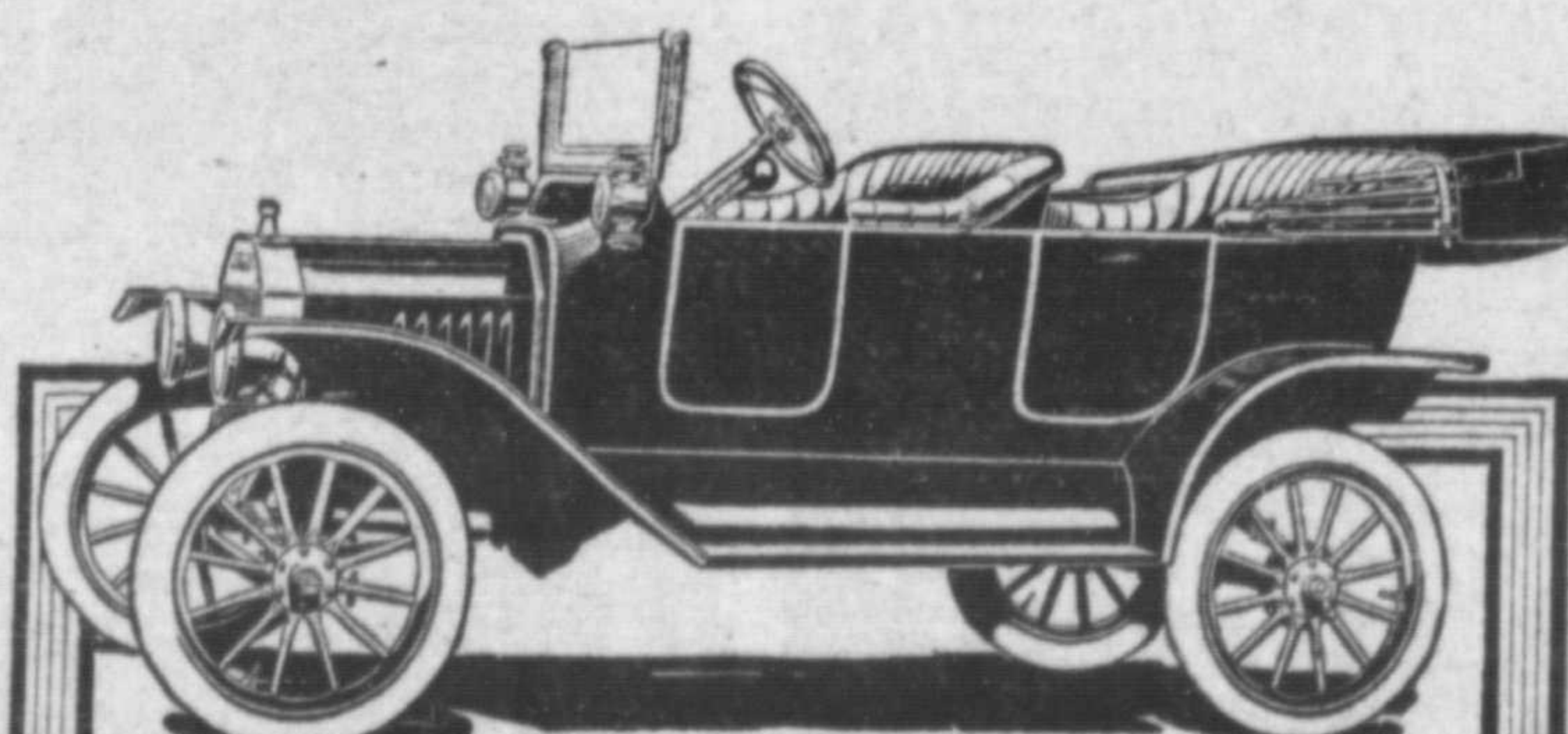
# G. F. HODGINS CO.

We 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

The best that money can buy—is the labor that  
goes into the Canadian Ford. Our workmen are  
the highest paid motor car mechanics in the  
British Empire. This means dollars saved in  
after expense to the man who drives a Ford  
"Made in Canada." Because the Ford car is  
built right.

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.



## Obituary.

Very sad intelligence was received by  
the relatives of this community on Wed-  
nesday afternoon, May 26th, of the  
death at the hospital in Haileybury,  
Ont., of Mrs. Harry Stevenson, second  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayes,  
of Campbells Bay, following an acute  
attack of Bright's disease, which lasted  
only 24 hours, despite all medical aid  
that could be rendered.

The deceased was a bright young  
woman of high character and quiet dis-  
position, and was married less than  
three months previously. She removed  
to Haileybury to live, where she was  
cut down in the prime of life at the  
early age of 21 years.

Besides her numerous friends she is  
survived by a sorrowing young husband  
who has the unreserved sympathy of  
many friends in his great affliction.

The remains arrived here on Friday  
evening, and were conveyed to her  
father's home from whence the funeral  
took place on Sunday at 10 o'clock to  
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and  
had an exceptionally large attendance.

Besides her sorrowing parents she  
leaves to mourn her loss five sisters—  
Ida, Mabel, Minerva, Mildred and Vera,  
also one brother, Samuel.

Many rich floral offerings adorned the  
casket. Among them were: wreaths—  
husband and family; anchor—bible  
class; cross—Mrs. Wm. Bradley, Greer  
Mount; sprays—Mrs. Mather and Miss  
Annie Stevenson, Ottawa.—Com.  
Campbells Bay, June 12, 1915.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 731.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

POLYDOR DESJARDINS, of  
the Township of Allumette Island,  
in the County and District of  
Pontiac, farmer and hotel  
keeper,

vs.

ALEXANDER MAULLY, of the  
Township of Allumette Island,  
in the County and District of  
Pontiac, laborer, Defendant.  
The Defendant is ordered to ap-  
pear within one month.

Chapeau, 11th June, 1915.

P. McMAHON,  
Clerk Circuit Court.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 731.

COUR DE CIRCUIT

POLYDOR DESJARDINS, du

Canton de l'Île des Allumettes,  
dans le Comté et District de Pon-  
tiac, cultivateur et hôtelier.

Plaignant,

vs.

ALEXANDRE MAULLY, du  
Canton de l'Île des Allumettes,  
dans le Comté et District de Pon-  
tiac, journalier, Défendeur.

El est ordonné au défendeur de  
comparaitre dans un mois.

Chapeau, 11 Juin, 1915.

P. McMAHON, Greffier

de la Cour de Circuit.

## Trespass Notice.

I hereby forbid trespassing of any  
kind, either by persons, cattle or sheep,  
on the Rear Half of Lot No. 5 in the  
4th range of Thorne. Anyone found  
disregarding this notice will be dealt  
with according to law.

AUGUST SCHOCK.

Ladysmith, June 8, 1915.

## NOTICE

Any person or persons found tres-  
passing on the premises of the I. O. G.  
T. Order at Starks Corners while the  
Lodge is in session will be prosecuted  
according to law.

Signed on behalf of the Order,

STEWARD STARK,

June 11, 1915. Secretary.

## Tenders for Fencing

Tenders will be received by the under-  
signed up till 2 o'clock p. m. of Sat-  
urday, 19th June, 1915, for fencing one  
side (road side) of No. 2 School  
grounds. Two gates, one 12 feet and  
one 3 feet. Fence, seven strands wire  
and barb wire on top, posts 16 feet  
apart; also for fencing one side of No. 1  
School grounds.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst Secty Treas.,  
Clarendon Schools,  
Shawville, May 31st, 1915.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

## HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Every Tuesday, March to October.  
Return limit two months from  
date of sale.

Fractions No. 5 and 6 have been re-  
sumed which provides double  
daily service between Montreal,  
Winnipeg and Vancouver.

## Special Excursion Fares

to Pacific Coast, on account of  
Panama Pacific Exposition.

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

E. J. HEBERT,  
1st Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent,  
Montreal, 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 Floor-  
ing, Mouldings, Doors, etc., try

A. F. CAMPBELL,

BOX 455

Arnprior, Ont.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION,

364 University St., Montréal.

## HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING :

Austin - First Tuesday,

Murrells - Second Wednesday,

Elmside - Second Wednesday,

Bristol, - - First Thursday,

Starks Corners, Second Thurs.

Wyman, - - First Friday,

Shawville - First Saturday,

Yarm - Last Saturday,

of each month.



## 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 quar-  
ter-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.

## HELP PROTECT THE DEER.

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

N. McCUAIC

Prov Game Warden.

Bryson, January 1913.



## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that  
the undermentioned LANDS and TEN-  
EMENTS have been seized, and will be  
sold at the respective time and place  
mentioned below.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT AT BRYSON.

No. 148. JOSEPH CHOUINARD,

Plaintiff, vs. DENMON

LIBBY, Defendant.

That certain parcel of land or em-  
placement situate opposite Waltham  
Station Railway Crossing, and contain-  
ing one quarter acre in superficies or  
measuring one hundred and five feet  
square and being a part of lot number  
five of range A of the official plan and  
book of reference of the township of  
Waltham, in the County of Pontiac;  
bounded as follows: in front on the  
south side by the main road, leading to  
the crossing, on the east side by Jarriel  
Wilson, on the west side by Joseph  
Spotswood, in the rear by James Spots-  
wood—with the buildings thereon erect-  
ed, appurtenances and dependencies.

To be sold at the Registrar's office in  
the village of Bryson in the district of  
Pontiac, on WEDNESDAY, the SIX-  
TEENTH day of JUNE, 1915, at TEN  
o'clock, in the forenoon.

BERNARD J. SLOAN,

Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.

Bryson 11th May, 1915.

[First published, 15th May, 1915.]



# Woman Against Woman

or A Terrible Accusation.

## CHAPTER XVI.

It was a handsome picture that Lloyd Ogden presented as he stood in the door of the library, where Dowd Valworth had been invited to await Alisa.

There was an unusual flush upon his face, an additional sparkle in his eye, his shoulders were carried very erect, and his head was thrown back with a proud disdain that sat well upon him.

He paused in the doorway, and looked upon the "person" before him.

Dowd Valworth had not taken the pains to amend his toilet before coming to the home of a gentleman. He was soiled, unkempt, his hair long and matted. Even Alisa had never seen him quite so bad as he appeared then. His sodden face, heavy from recent dissipation, his deadened eyes, his foul breath, all made the atmosphere about him noxious and fetid.

Lloyd Ogden took a step toward him, his fine lip curling with disgust.

"Do you wish to see Miss Valworth?" he asked, coldly.

Dowd Valworth lifted his leering eyes, and looked at his interlocutor. He had been told of the superb home that Alisa had found, but had had scarcely been prepared for the splendor about him. That, added to the appearance of the young man before him, seemed to sober him to some measure.

"Yes," he answered, sullenly. "Your fine servants put me out, but I told them they had no right to keep me from my own daughter, and that I would come in. She is a fine, dutiful girl to be living in this luxury, and her own father starving."

It seemed for one moment that Lloyd Ogden could not prevent himself from annihilating the whimpering cur before him, but he controlled his anger by a violent effort, and crossed his arms upon his breast.

"You are a fine specimen to blame for anything she might do!" he exclaimed, coldly. "How dare you come here, seeking her out in order to drag her once more to your own level. I tell you you shall not! She does not wish to see you."

"Doesn't she?" cried Valworth, a dull gleam coming to his dead eyes. "Well, we'll see if she has the right to refuse to come with her father when he demands it. There are rights which the courts enforce in this country."

"You are at perfect liberty, sir, to make any demand through the court that may seem right to you, but let me tell you, before you bring additional disgrace upon her, that even the law recognizes one right which comes before that of father. It is the right of husband."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that Miss Valworth is my betrothed wife, and that before you could serve the legal process enforcing her return to your roof, she shall be my wife."

Dowd Valworth looked at the young man, stunned sober.

"Are you speaking the truth?" he asked, his voice hoarse from drink.

"I am."

Dowd Valworth stared. His chin had dropped, his mouth was open. As he looked, it closed suddenly with a snap, and he glanced about him. The shelves of books piled almost to the ceiling, the magnificence of the ceiling itself, the superb rugs, which he knew full well how to appreciate, the furnishings of old rosewood and heavy brass, told their own story to him. If this was the library, what was the rest of the house like? And Alisa to be mistress of it all!

Once more his eyes wandered back to Lloyd Ogden.

"When is this marriage to take place?" he asked, unsteadily.

"At once, if you compel it; otherwise, as soon as your daughter desires."

"Well, suppose—suppose I give my consent, what do I get out of it? Surely you would not place my daughter in this luxury and see her poor father—starve?"

For a time it seemed that Lloyd was about to decline to bargain with a thing so revolting, and then a desire to spare Alisa all that was possible overpowered him.

He made a gesture of disgust, and answered, indifferently:

"I shall see that you do not starve. The only stipulation I shall make is that you do not come to my house in the condition that you now are."

"I may see Alisa? Think how long it is since I have seen my daughter, and—"

"Pouf! You shall not see her either now or at any future time when your presence would be a sorrow and a disgrace to her. You have heard my ultimatum. Now go!"

"Without a cent?"

"Was it really Alisa's father who stood before him, pleading for—money—alms?"

Poor child! How mortified she would be if she knew! How her heart would ache with shame! And what she must have suffered under such humiliation!

It never occurred to him to despise her for the crimes of her father. On the contrary, as he thrust his hand into his pocket for a bill, his one thought was of how he could spare her the knowledge of it all; how he could save her the shame in future; of the terrible trials through which she must have passed, and of how bright and beautiful he would make her future life as some sort of recompense for the past.

He thrust the bill into Valworth's outstretched palm without looking at it, and exclaimed hastily:

"Come here to-morrow at ten o'clock. Make sure that you are sober, and that you look—at least re-

spectable. I shall wish to talk to you then."

Valworth bowed.

He had more money in his hand than he had possessed in months, and did not feel inclined to quarrel with the turn that fate had taken. He did not dare presume with this man, but seeing himself dismissed, he turned and left the house, conducted to the door by Ogden himself.

He felt dazed as he walked down the street—too dazed to really understand what had happened to him. He even passed two bar-rooms on his way down in his absent-minded condition. He was about to enter the third, however, when a heavy hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"What are you going to do?" a voice at his elbow asked.

He turned and saw the repulsive face of the Jew before him.

"You are like the devil, Simonson," he whined; "ever at one's elbow. Why in thunder can't a fellow go and take a little drink without finding you guarding the entrance?"

"Wasn't it agreed between us that you were not to drink until after I had seen you?" questioned Simonson, his accent more marked than ever.

"Yes, I know; but then, you see, I needed this. I really do. You always say that when a fellow really needs a drink he ought to take it."

"Yes, I know; but I want to see you first. Then you shall drink all you like. Tell me; did you get her?"

"No."

"Then, where did you get the money?"

"Why—he gave it to me!"

"He? Who?"

"Why, I say, Simonson, the most wonderful thing has happened you ever heard of in your life. It's just like a fairy tale with the prince and the god-mother and all the rest of it. I don't imagine you will appreciate it quite as much as I do, considering the fact that you were a little soft on Alisa yourself, but you can't be so hard-hearted as to be sorry. She is going to marry that fellow."

Valworth was grinning as if he were telling the most interesting news in the world, but there was no answering smile upon Simonson's face. It was drawn to a ghastly frown.

"Which fellow?" he asked, hoarsely.

"Why the master of that house. And by Jove! he must be worth—"

"You are crazy!" interrupted Simonson eagerly. "The master of that house is married already."

Valworth's chin dropped again; the grin faded from his face.

"Then who is that tall chap with dark hair, handsome and all that, with the manner of a grande seigneur?"

"Only the brother-in-law of the owner—a fellow with nothing to his credit. I could buy and sell him a hundred times a day. Do you mean that you gave your consent?"

"Yes; but I thought he was the master, and—"

"And because you thought that you were ready to break your word to me, I have taken care of you, supplied you with money, done everything for you that a brother could do, and now, because that fellow gave you a little money, you are ready to throw up your bargain with me and give the girl to him. Do you remember the secret of yours I hold? Do you know that a word from me would send you to the gallows? Do you recall the conditions under which I agreed to keep silence?"

Dowd Valworth was looking at him stupidly.

"Are you going to take the girl away from me and give her to me?" asked the Jew after a long, eloquent pause.

"I—can't!" gasped Valworth, hoarsely, his tongue suddenly loosened from the roof of his mouth.

"I can't! He told me that he would marry her the moment I attempted to take legal steps to force her to return to me."

"Oh, he told you that, did he?" cried Simonson, a fiendish gleam coming to his bulging eyes. "Very well! I owe him a grudge for kicking me down the stairs, and I will pay it all together. She shall return to you without legal proceedings, and she shall be my wife, or I shall take pains to send you up higher than Gilderoy's kite. No man ever yet attempted to balk the desire of Nathan Simonson that he did not suffer for it, and Lloyd Ogden shall not be an exception. To-morrow at this hour Alisa Valworth shall be back in your home, and I shall trust to you to accomplish the rest."

"What are you going to do?"

"Never mind. You shall know soon enough; but my plans are all made, and the hardest part of all shall fall upon him—and her!"

## CHAPTER XVII.

Standing there like a statue, looking down upon the man whom she loved with a passion that frightened her, Alisa presented a picture that was thrilling as the doctor entered the room.

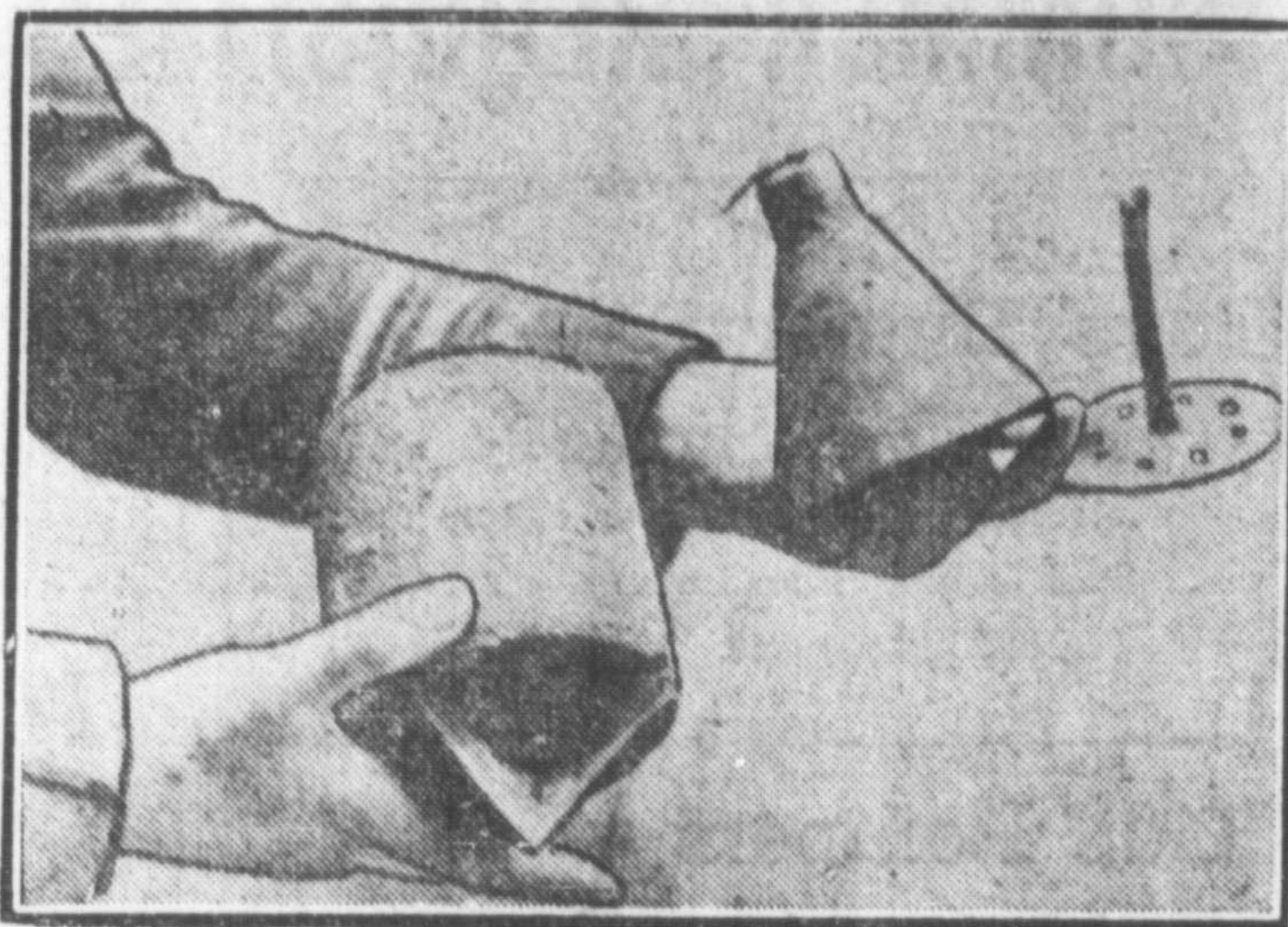
He did not even ask for an explanation of this scene, and she, never thinking of the strangeness of the omission, threw out her hand to him helplessly.

"What shall I do?" she gasped.

"What is there that I can do?" Doctor Paxton knelt beside Dunraven and laid his hand upon his heart, then looked up at Alisa pityingly.

"Nothing," he answered, gently. "He has only fainted. You have done the kindest and wisest thing possible. Don't summon any one. We will restore him together, you and I."

But it was a greater undertaking than he expected. They succeeded in getting him out of the room after a time, however, and into his own, where Alisa left him in charge of the



Bomb Dropped by Zepp at Southend.

Corp. A. J. Middleton, of the Fort Garry Horse, forwarded The Star Weekly the above picture of one of the bombs dropped by the Germans in their first raid on Southend-on-Sea, at the mouth of the Thames.

doctor, and returned, miserable enough, to the other patient.

To her surprise she found Ethel's eyes open, and an expression in them more rational than any that had been there for days. She lifted herself as Alisa stood beside the bed, and, taking the girl's hand, drew her down upon the bed.

"Sit down here close beside me," she said, gently. "There is something I want to ask you. Something that I must know. You will tell me, will you not? You will make no attempt to spare me, but tell me the truth—the truth?"

And Alisa, never suspecting the question that was to follow, answered, heavily:

"Yes, I will tell you the truth."

And then Ethel lifted herself higher, laid her arm about Alisa's neck, and peered into the beautiful eyes with haggard, eager ones that seemed to read the girl's very soul.

"Does—does Leslie—love you?" Alisa started violently. A quick, hot flush spread from throat to brow. It seemed to her for one moment that she was choking—choking with shame and horror. She knew the curse upon the young, innocent, helpless life, knew the awful malady that lay like the touch of a demon upon that soul, knew that she, her one friend, had robbed her of the one thing that made life to her worth living. Could she tell her the truth as she had promised? Could she add to the torture that young wife was bearing? Could she increase the burden?

No! Not if she blackened her own soul with falsehood. Not if she were compelled to pay the penalty with years of torture.

She forced herself to put her arms about that light, thin figure, grown lighter and thinner during that terrible illness, and drew it to her breast, smoothing back the pretty hair with a touch like that of a mother. Her voice was broken and quivering, but there was a depth of tenderness in it that was thrilling.

"No!" she cried, as if she would make her words true by the strength of denial. "No! He loves you, and you must never think he could love another. It is treachery to him."

"But, why," persisted Ethel, her blue eyes filling with tears, "why did he faint when you told him of your betrothal to Lloyd? Why are you betrothed to Lloyd, when you do not love him?"

"It was only an accident that caused him to faint then. Only accident, I assure you. He has had such a long fight, such a terrible siege of anxiety and fear for you. Dear Mrs. Dunraven, if such a thought as this has entered your head, it is much better that I should go, that I should—"

But the weak arms tightened about her impulsively.

(To be continued.)

## PRINCE WON'T FIGHT BRITISH

Son of Prince Christian Obtains Other Place in German Lines.

The second son of Prince and Princess Christian, who is serving in the German army, has at his own request been assigned to duties which are not likely to bring him in contact with the British forces, in which before the war broke out he had many friends.

The Prince, who is related to King George, feels his position acutely and is very unhappy, because he knows that he can never return to England. The position of his father and mother is almost more unpleasant.

## His Ruse.

"Charlie," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby. We will call her Imogen." Papa was lost in thought for a few moments. He did not like the name, but if he opposed it his wife would have her own way. "That's nice," said he presently. "My first sweetheart was named Imogen, and she will take it as a compliment."

"We will call her Mary, after my mother," was the stern reply.

## The Small Boy Again.

Asked to give an example of the use of the saying "To keep the wolf from the door" a small boy wrote: "I does not mean to keep a real live wolf from the floor. A good instance is when the landlord comes for the rent. He knocks at the door, and you keep awful quiet, in the hope that he will think there is nobody in, and go away."

Our National Anthem was first printed in 1742.

## The Farm

### Spraying.

The following solutions are recommended by Prof. J. H. Panton, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph:

1. Copper Sulphate Solution.—Copper Sulphate 1 pound; water, 20 gallons. To be used only before the buds burst, and never to be applied on the foliage. When applied to peach trees, use 25 gallons of water instead of 20 gallons.

2. Bordeaux Mixture.—Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; lime (fresh), 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons. Suspend the copper sulphate in five gallons of water. This may be done by putting it in a bag of coarse material and hanging it so as to be covered by the water. Slake the lime in about the same quantity of water, then mix the two and add the remainder of the forty gallons of water. Warm water will dissolve the copper sulphate more readily than cold water. If the lime is at all dirty, strain the lime solution. Use wooden vessels.

3. Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution.—Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; ammonia, sufficient to dissolve the copper carbonate; water, 9 gallons. The copper carbonate may be dissolved and kept on hand to dilute when necessary.

4. Paris Green Mixture.—Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200 to 300 gallons. Use about 200 gallons of water for apple trees, 250 for plum trees and 300 for peach trees. When used upon peach trees, add one pound of lime to the mixture. When Paris green is added to the Bordeaux mixture to form a combined insecticide and fungicide, add four ounces to every fifty gallons of the Bordeaux mixture.

5. Heleboro.—White heleboro (fresh), 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons.

6. Kerosene Emulsion.—Hard soap, 1-2 pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons. After dissolving the soap in the water, add the coal oil and stir well for five to ten minutes. A syringe or pump will assist much in this work. Dilute with from nine to fifteen parts of water.

### Notes.

1. When there is danger of disfiguring fruit with the Bordeaux mixture, use the ammoniacal copper carbonate solution.

2. Paris green and Bordeaux mixture may be applied together as well as separately, and thus save time.

3. Paris green is to be used for insects that chew, and kerosene emulsion for those that suck the juices of plants.

4. Prepare the mixtures well, apply them at the proper time, and be as thorough as possible in the work.

### Nitrate of Soda on Old Meadows.

On an old meadow which has not been properly fertilized a top dressing of nitrate of soda is almost certain to show very marked results. The farmer is likely to be so enthusiastic over the showing made that he at once concludes that nitrogen is the one factor needed to make his hay crop profitable one. Right here lies the danger. While the first application of nitrate of soda may show these marked results, it is not by any means safe to conclude that nitrogen is the only element of fertility needed. Repeated applications of nitrate of soda may soon result in no apparent benefit and even result in a final condition worse than the original condition. The first application of nitrate of soda shows such marked results because there is a marked deficiency of nitrogen in the soil; but there is sufficient of the other fertilizing elements, particularly phosphorus and potassium, to balance the nitrogen used. The increased crop yields from the use of nitrate of soda make an increased drain upon the available phosphorus and potassium of the soil. No effort being made to replace these elements thus removed, the time very soon comes when no response is received from the application of nitrate of soda because the phosphoric acid and potash have been depleted, or, in other words, are the limiting factors. As a rule, where nitrate of soda is used as a fertilizer it is a safe prin-

Microbes Are Extremely Fat. They are stuffed with fat and especially with fatty matters which play an important role, still a mystery, in cellular physiology and in pathology, and are lipoids. They are fed reserves of microbes. These lipoids cause the local reactions observed after the use of vaccines prepared otherwise than with ether, and ether dissolves them, carries them away and separates them from the remainder of these minute organisms.

When ether is added to a culture of virulent microbes after shaking a layer of fat can be seen on the surface. This is formed by the lipoids. Below is an emulsion made of the liquid with the dead bodies of the microbes freed from the fats. The latter part is used as a vaccine. The former, containing the injurious elements, is thrown away.

After preparing a vaccine against typhoid and one against cholera in this manner Prof. Vincent has prepared vaccines against paratyphoid and Maltose fever. At Dakar, an anti-plague vaccine is being sought on the same lines.

The action of ether microbes is very interesting. It kills them all, more or less rapidly, and this proves itself an antiseptic. Surgeons have recommended ether for washing wounds and it has been used against gaseous gangrene during the war.

He then investigated why ether vaccine is so efficacious. He found that

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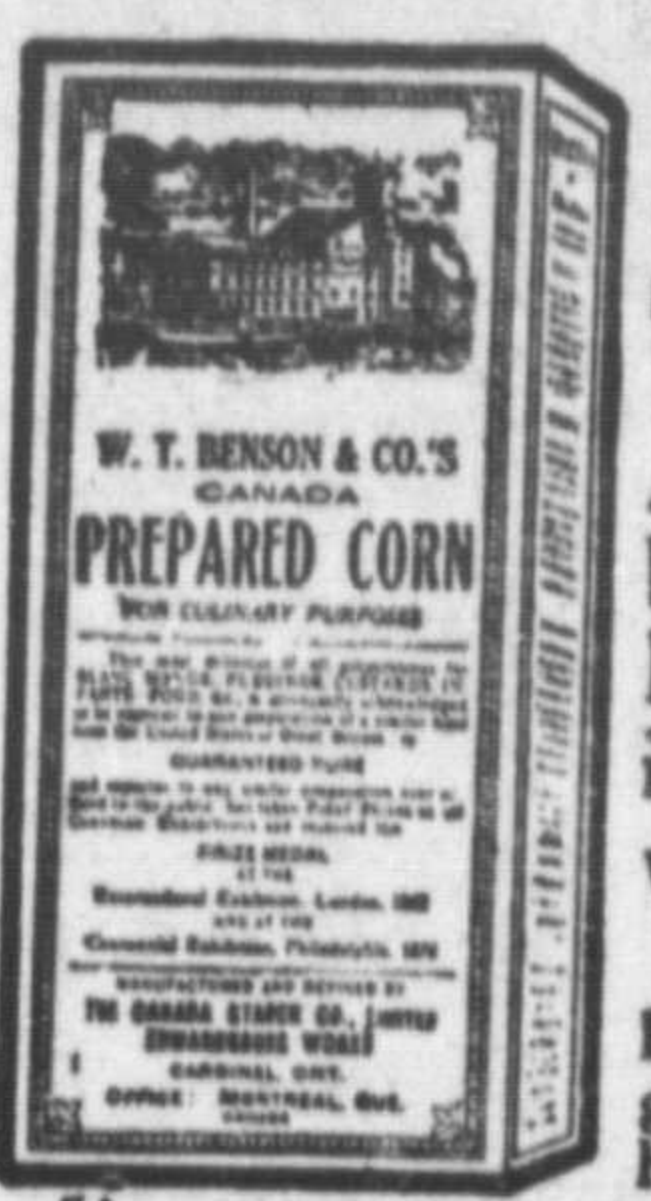
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Practically every grocer in Canada has **BENSON'S**.



ciple to use in connection with some form of phosphorus and potassium, having in mind permanent results rather than a temporary increase due to the nitrate of soda.

### Unappreciation.

The onion is a gentle plant that greets us in the spring; The compliments are very scant Which unto it we fling. It has no blossom which would please

The poet's tuneful soul, An onion no one ever sees Worn in the buttonhole.

The jimson weed may boldly flaunt, The dandelion, too, May laugh when gardeners say "Avaunt,"

And spread itself anew. The onion, whom the world admires Cooked in a hundred ways, Serves well and humbly, and expires

Without a word of praise!

### She Objected.

"I certainly shall not give you a recommendation. You have disgraced us."

"In what way, madam? Hasn't my work always been satisfactory?"

"Your work has been all right. It's the reasons for your leaving me that I object."

"I don't understand you."

"Then I'll explain. I've had servants leave me to get married and because they were needed at home, and because they found pleasant employment at summer resorts, but you are actually quitting to get more money than I can afford to pay. What will my friends think when they know that?"

A man without dignity is like a pan of dough without any yeast to raise it.

It's an easy matter to be popular with your friends. All you have to do is agree with them in everything.

Here's why

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**NONE SO EASY**

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PINK EYE, EPIDEMIC, SHIPPING FEVER, AND CATARRH FEVER.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy and Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

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"Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

123



## A FINE COMPLEXION

May Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter to concern her vanity. It is an indication of the state of her health. Pallor in a growing girl means a thinning of the blood. Parents should be watchful of their daughters' complexions and should see to it that these danger signs are corrected. When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, if she shows an inclination to tire easily, is listless and inattentive to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, and which restore brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks. Miss Delina Arsenault, Urbainville, P.E.I., is one of the thousands of anemic girls restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was attacked with anemia, and was in such a miserable condition that I had to consult a doctor, and was under his care for several months, but without getting better. I was growing thinner every day, had dark circles around my eyes. I could hardly sleep at night, but tossed restlessly and got up in the morning with black anticipation of the day's miseries before me. I was always bothered with headaches and pains in the back and limbs. My appetite was poor and I frequently vomited what I did eat. My friends feared that I would not recover. I had often seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised, and finally decided to try them. I used altogether nine boxes, and they made me as well as ever I was in my life. All the pains and aches disappeared; my appetite returned. I could sleep soundly at night, and the color returned to my cheeks. I also gained seventeen pounds in weight. I am now always well, and for this happy condition I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### A Spring Poem.

'Twas in the gloomy Autumn when I walked about the Zoo, The creatures had the blues, except the leaping kangaroo. "How can you be so cheerful at this dismal time?" I cried, "It's always Spring with me, my friend," the kangaroo replied.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### Felt He Must Say Something.

Callers were at the door and Bobbie was told to show them into the parlor. He did so, and while his mother was fixing herself up he sat there rather embarrassed. Presently, seeing the visitors glancing around the room, he said: "Well, what do you think of our stuff, anyway?"

**Sore Eyes** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smearing, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy, 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy, Write for Catalogue to Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Quite a lot of people work themselves nearly to death trying to find some way of making money without working.

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**Pays for Itself**  
In Seven Days!



Mixing Concrete with this 1915 Model HAND MIXER saves you time, labor and money. You get a better mix with less cement. Write for catalogue to WETTLAUF BROS., Improved Concrete Machinery, Dept. W. Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

ED. ISSUE 24-15.



### A Lusitania Orphan.

Helen Smythe, rescued by Ernest Cowper, of Toronto, lost her father, mother, sister, brother, and aunt on ill-fated ship.

### The Fastest Camera.

Capt. F. J. Behr, of the United States Coast Artillery, has invented a camera that marks a great advance in the art of photographing swiftly-moving objects. It differs from the ordinary camera in size and in the mechanism of its shutter. It is almost four feet high. An electric motor that makes several thousand revolutions a second works the shutter; and since the speed of the motor can be accurately adjusted, the photographer can determine the length of exposure down to one five-hundredth of a second. The new camera has photographed mortar shells at the moment when they left the muzzle of the gun, and afterward, and has shown the curious "smoke ring" or "gas ring" that accompanies the projectile when it emerges from the gun. It may yet help to determine exactly what happens when a modern high-power shell ploughs its way through solid steel.

## THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine they would give their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard Hodgins, St. Catharines, Ont., who says: "I am a user of Baby's Own Tablets and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Once a mother has used the Tablets she will use no other medicine because she feels the Tablets are absolutely safe and knows they never fail to banish all the simple ailments of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Trying on Bridges.

Does music weaken metallic or other bridges? This question recently asked of a well-known bridge builder brought this reply: "Measured vibrations are more trying to any kind of bridges, and particularly to suspension bridges, than irregular agitation. Music alone would not strain a bridge enough to injure it materially, but a regiment of troops keeping step to music when crossing a suspension bridge would subject it to a very severe strain. Consequently, it is customary to stop the music before troops reach the bridges, and let the men break step, and march more or less irregularly. "The reason for all this is obvious. The structure naturally will suffer least strain when at rest. When in uniform motion the bridge acquires a momentum equal to its entire suspended weight multiplied by the velocity of the motion. It is manifest that, in the case of a heavy structure, a uniform downward vibration, be it ever so small, would develop a momentum of many tons in the direction of a breaking strain. The same disturbing forces acting irregularly, so as to counteract one another, would be far less trying to the structure."

### The Electrique.

More than four hundred diminutive electric vehicles are now in use on the exhibition grounds at San Francisco, where they are very popular. Their success probably means that they will displace the wheeled chairs of the seaside resorts. The new chair, which is known as the "electrique," and which is propelled by a motor that derives its power from a small storage battery, is a comfortable and commodious vehicle seating two persons. It is controlled so easily that anybody can run one without previous experience.

Yes, Aimee, divorce prolongs life for many a poor lawyer.

Charity begins at home—whether the home needs it or not.

## He Meant Every Word He Spoke

JUST WHY J. A. HILL RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Had Sore Back and Other Symptoms of Kidney Disease and Got Real Benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sixty-Nine Corners, Ont., June 7 (Special).—"I am recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills as the best of medicines." The speaker was Mr. J. A. Hill, a well-known resident of this place, and he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he meant every word he said.

"Some time ago," Mr. Hill continued, "I had a very sore back. It started from a cold and I suffered for six months with it. I also had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. My appetite was fitful and my limbs were heavy. Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took four boxes and received great benefit from them. That's why I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Every one of Mr. Hill's symptoms showed that his trouble was of the kidneys. That is why he got such benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are no cure all, but they do cure sick kidneys, and the kidneys are the keystone of health.

### He Wanted Company.

Shortly after two o'clock one bitter cold morning a physician drove four miles in answer to a telephone call. On his arrival the man who had summoned him said:—

"Doctor, I ain't in any particular pain, but somehow or other I've got a feeling that death is nigh."

The doctor felt the man's pulse, and listened to his heart.

"Have you made your will?" he asked finally.

The man turned pale.

"Why, no, doctor. At my age—oh, doc, it ain't true."

"Who's your lawyer?"

"Higginbotham, but—"

"Then you had better send for him at once."

The patient, white and trembling, went to the phone.

"Who's your pastor?" continued the doctor.

"The Rev. Kellogg M. Brown," mumbled the patient. "But, doctor, do you think—"

"Send for him immediately. Your father, too, should be summoned; also your—"

"Say, doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?" The man began to blubber.

The doctor looked at him hard.

"No, I don't," he replied grimly, "there's nothing at all the matter with you, but I'd hate to be the only man you've made a fool of on a night like this."

### Red Sea Colored by Weeds.

The drowning of Pharaoh and his host in the Red Sea had nothing to do with its name. It takes this from a peculiar reddish color remarked at certain seasons of the year in parts of this sea, due to marine plants, or to reddish animalcules, called by sailors "whale feed," which float on it like scum; or to the reefs of red coral which abound in many parts of it; or, possibly, to the fact that its upper course was one of the boundaries of Edom, "the red." No biblical scholar of any repute has ever asserted that the sea took its name from the overthrow of Pharaoh.

### GET POWER

The Supply Comes From Food. If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by selecting food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

"Not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach trouble," writes a lady from a little Western town. "It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I kept up its use. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed."

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain, disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 lbs., my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts did it."

A ten days trial will show anyone some facts about food.

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.

## 24-HOUR SYSTEM.

Paper Dials Were Issued in 1886 By the C.P.R.

A souvenir of the early days of the C.P.R., in the shape of one of the original watch dials which the company got out when it introduced 24 o'clock time in the West, is in possession of one of the officials.

In 1886 the company determined to introduce the 24-hour system on the western divisions; and to give emphasis to the new departure, and, at the same time, help the memory of all concerned, it issued paper dials with the whole 24 hours completing the day, which were to be worn on the watches of the employees, to familiarize them with the new method. This setting up of the new time standard was deemed, at the time, a radical innovation, calculated to disturb the all conservative and timid creatures who dreaded change. A certain sensation was produced at the time; it passed; the business went on its way; the western employees became acquainted with the new time standard, and accepted it as a matter of course; but the sight of one of the old dial plates, which everybody was showing as a curiosity in 1886, as something which was going to revolutionize the common life of the people, recalls the eagerness of the company to arrest the attention, though, of course, the change was advantageous in itself.

## How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once gripped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—my rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all." The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrh-ozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

Until the war Belgium, with a population of 7½ millions, was one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES, General Sec'y.

Mr. Hall Caine began life as an architect.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Income tax has been levied in France for the first time this year.

## CUTTEN & FOSTER AUTO AND BOAT TOPS

Ford owners write for our catalogue.

SEARS-CROSS

Speedometer Station, 179 Queen Street West, TORONTO, - ONT.

## JUST BEFORE BISMARCK FELL.

Fourth Generation of Hohenzollern Dancing to His Music.

Bismark's dismissal from office, which many have regarded as one of the great mistakes of the Kaiser's life, seems to have taken the Iron Chancellor by surprise, but he might well have taken warning from a little incident, recorded by Grant Duff, which occurred just before his fall.

Going to see the emperor one morning, he was requested to wait, which he did in an antechamber where the little Crown Prince and his brothers were amusing themselves. They wished him to dance with them and on his declaring himself too old, insisted on his playing the piano while they danced. He sat down to the instrument and played till the Kaiser entered. "So," was the royal greeting, "here is the fourth generation of the Hohenzollern which has to dance to your playing!"

## 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. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

Occupiers of houses in London are liable to a penalty of twenty shillings a day if they allow a chimney to catch fire.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

"Look here, you're the fellow who took my overcoat from the club the other day." "All a mistake, of course. Besides, I left a much better one." "I know you did—but it was too small."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

From 4,000 to 7,000 men form a brigade of infantry; with cavalry the number is from 1,000 to 2,000.

**KERMATH Marine Engines**  
"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"  
1-Cycle, 2-Cycle, 3-Cycle, 4-Cycle, 5-Cycle, 6-Cycle, 7-Cycle, 8-Cycle, 9-Cycle, 10-Cycle, 11-Cycle, 12-Cycle, 13-Cycle, 14-Cycle, 15-Cycle, 16-Cycle, 17-Cycle, 18-Cycle, 19-Cycle, 20-Cycle, 21-Cycle, 22-Cycle, 23-Cycle, 24-Cycle, 25-Cycle, 26-Cycle, 27-Cycle, 28-Cycle, 29-Cycle, 30-Cycle, 31-Cycle, 32-Cycle, 33-Cycle, 34-Cycle, 35-Cycle, 36-Cycle, 37-Cycle, 38-Cycle, 39-Cycle, 40-Cycle, 41-Cycle, 42-Cycle, 43-Cycle, 44-Cycle, 45-Cycle, 46-Cycle, 47-Cycle, 48-Cycle, 49-Cycle, 50-Cycle, 51-Cycle, 52-Cycle, 53-Cycle, 54-Cycle, 55-Cycle, 56-Cycle, 57-Cycle, 58-Cycle, 59-Cycle, 60-Cycle, 61-Cycle, 62-Cycle, 63-Cycle, 64-Cycle, 65-Cycle, 66-Cycle, 67-Cycle, 68-Cycle, 69-Cycle, 70-Cycle, 71-Cycle, 72-Cycle, 73-Cycle, 74-Cycle, 75-Cycle, 76-Cycle, 77-Cycle, 78-Cycle, 79-Cycle, 80-Cycle, 81-Cycle, 82-Cycle, 83-Cycle, 84-Cycle, 85-Cycle, 86-Cycle, 87-Cycle, 88-Cycle, 89-Cycle, 90-Cycle, 91-Cycle, 92-Cycle, 93-Cycle, 94-Cycle, 95-Cycle, 96-Cycle, 97-Cycle, 98-Cycle, 99-Cycle, 100-Cycle, 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## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store



-- And for that Wedding, Sir --

You will surely want to be correctly attired —not only "in style," but perhaps a step in advance. Then let us recommend

**INVICTUS**  
"THE BEST GOOD SHOE"

We have a complete assortment of the new styles, and our range is sufficiently large to fill the most exacting requirements.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

### Presentation to Dr. Agret Mackay, who has gone to the Front.

Montreal Star, June 7.—A meeting of the Quebec division of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association was held at the M. A. A. yesterday noon for the purpose of making a presentation of a handsome wrist watch to their departing president, Dr. A. A. Mackay, who will leave for the front shortly with the 42. The presentation was made on behalf of the swimmers, by the 1st vice-president, H. E. Herschorn, who in a few words expressed the feeling of the Canadian aquatic men towards their departing officer.

Dr. Mackay will serve at the front in the capacity of a medical officer.

A second presentation of a package of smoking material was made to the popular medical officer by no less a personage than "Chett," who holds a great deal of admiration for the former. The doctor responded with the same degree of appreciation as when he replied to the swimmers.

### The Two Thieves.

"The meanest thief in the world is the flower thief," says the Port Hope Guide. Well we can't exactly endorse that, because the person who steals flowers must have at least good taste and some gentleness. A thief of any kind is a mean thing, but we just place them in the same class with those who allow their cow, or hens, to destroy a neighbor's garden.

The Review agrees with neither of the above. The meanest thief on earth is the man who will take a newspaper for five or ten years, fail to pay for it and then send it back to the publisher marked "Refused—don't want it any longer." That sort of "thief" ought to be hanged without a trial.—Vankleek Hill Review.

Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper has two sons at the front (one seriously wounded) another son preparing to leave with the Mounted Rifles. He has also a son in the Mounted Police, who volunteered at the outset, but was not allowed to leave.

The army worm pest cost Ontario a quarter of a million dollars last year. Crop losses amounted to about that. In Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the losses were about \$50,000, so that this invasion last year cost the country in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

Recent casualty lists give the names of John B. Tierney, second son of Mrs. J. W. B. Tierney, of Arnprior, and John P. Laderoute, a former resident of that town, as having been killed in France. These young men went over with the First Contingent, and are the first Arnpriorites to fall on the battlefield.

### TEACHER WANTED

Qualified Teacher (Protestant) for Aldfield School No. 1. Eight months' term. Duties to commence August 16, and close Dec. 23, 1915. Re-opens on March 15, 1916 and finishes the last day of June. Applicants to state salary wanted. WM. C. STENDER, Sec.-Treas., Ladysmith, Que.

Major General Hughes has announced that an appeal would be made immediately to recruit nearly thirty-five thousand men for overseas service, the new force to be composed of twenty-seven regiments, gathered up from all parts of the Dominion. This new force will bring the number of men raised in Canada for active service up to 150,000. This contemplated increase in our military forces, means additional expenditure, and may possibly necessitate the holding of a Fall session to sanction another war bill.

Cochrane, Ont., June 8.—News was received here by telephone today from the internment camp at Spirit Lake that one of the four prisoners who had escaped from the camp had been shot dead at Whitefish. The other three fugitives were recaptured. No authentic details of the shooting are obtainable here, although various rumors are current, one being that the four men attempted to hold up a civilian, who shot one of his assailants in self-defence. Whitefish is fifty miles from Spirit Lake, and the escaped prisoners had managed to travel that distance before being rounded up.

### Letter of Condolence.

We, the undersigned, desire to express our heartfelt sympathy to Bro. W. F. Smith, W. M. of L. O. L. No. 65, and D. M. of R. B. P. No. 852; also to his sorrowing daughter in the sad recent bereavement caused by the loss of a loving and devoted wife and mother, who departed this life on the first day of June, 1915.

Signed by the members of L. O. L. No. 65 and R. B. P. 852.  
Charteris, June 12, 1915.

### To whom it may Concern

The undersigned forbids anyone taking gravel from his pit without first consulting him; also, all parties who are at present indebted for the same are requested to make payment at once.  
ALEX. WORKMAN.

### NOTICE

All persons having bills against the Clarendon School Board, are requested to present the same, not later than two o'clock p. m., of Saturday, 19th, inst. By order of the Board.  
M. A. McKINLEY, Asst. Secy-Treas., Clarendon Schools.

### Teachers Wanted

Three Protestant teachers, holding elementary diplomas, for schools No. 1, 2 and 3, Municipality of Leslie. Duties to commence 16th of August next. Applications stating experience and salary wanted.  
THOMAS QUAIL, Secy-Treas., Otter Lake.

## 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 "

## 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.

## STRAYED

Yearling Bull—black and white, strayed on to my property on the last day of May. Owner is requested to come and remove the animal at once.  
W. G. CORRIGAN.  
Lot 12, Range 4, Clarendon.

## STRAYED

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned one two-year old heifer, on May 27th. Color roan and due to calve. Any information that will lead to her whereabouts will be thankfully received.  
W. J. BROWN,  
Portage du Fort Road.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,  
School Municipality of Clarendon.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be held, on Monday, the 5th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at the hour of ten in the morning, at the office of the Asst. Secretary-Treasurer in the village of Shawville, a meeting of the proprietors of real estate of the School Municipality of Clarendon, entered as such on the Valuation Roll, and having paid all their school taxes and other contributions, to proceed with the election of two school commissioners in the room and stead of Messrs. Thomas Smiley and Truman Draper, whose term of office expires.

Given at Shawville this 8th day of June, 1915.

M. A. McKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.

## The Awful Alternative.

Knicker—Jones says he is doing night work. Rucker—Yes; he has to get the children's examples or else write their excuses.—New York Sun.

## Robbed Canadians.

So many soldiers are in training in Britain at the present time that hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses practically command any price they like for the requirements of the boys in khaki, says London Tit-Bits.

Readers will doubtless remember the scandals which arose when the Canadians first came to England, and who were shamefully deceived as a reward for their patriotic services by unscrupulous people who took advantage of the colonials' ignorance of money values here to charge them all sorts of prices for food and drink.

A few grocers, tobacconists, and fruiterers, to their shame be it said, have made Canadian troops pay 50 and 100 per cent over usual prices for their purchases. It was not long, however, before the Canadians learnt the correct prices, and the real value of our money, and it is some satisfaction to know that in a number of cases shopkeepers who have since endeavored to fleece them have had their tricks promptly exposed by the men they tried to victimize.

## A Double Postoffice.

Beebe Plain, Que., has what is said to be the only double postoffice in the world. The office is half in Canada and half in the States, with Beebe, Que., on one side and Beebe, Vermont, on the other. An iron post in the middle of the front porch marks the international boundary line. Aside from its location the building is of interest on account of the material from which it is built, which is granite, native to the locality, and on account of its age, which is about a century. The two prosperous communities which it serves, and which are practically one village, have a population of about 1,000, and are said to own more automobiles than any other village of this size in Canada.

## Relief Expedition For MacMillan.

A relief expedition for Donald B. MacMillan and his group of explorers who set out two years ago to discover Crocker Island, in the frozen north, and who have not been heard from since last August, when they were at Etah, will be sent out in July. It was explained that no fears are felt for the safety of the party, but that the relief expedition, which will be fitted out at a cost of \$25,000, will be sent as a precaution, because the second winter in the Arctic generally has the most telling effects on explorers.

## FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned offers for service the registered Holstein-Friesian Bull 'Shawville Chief,' No. 10964. Fee—one dollar. This animal took first prize at the Shawville Fair of 1914.

H. A. HORNER,  
5th Line Clarendon.

If a man empties his purse into his head no one can take it from him.—Vankleek Hill.

## Labor Men at Front.

Returns to the Dominion Labor Department show that up to the first of the year 3,498 men belonging to local trade unions throughout Canada had enlisted for war service, and, in addition, 417 British army reservists, making a total of 3,915 Canadian trade unionists. The building trades were first with 1,249 men; railway brotherhoods next with 43. Toronto headed the list with 579, Winnipeg 402, Montreal 289, Vancouver 222.

## Cost of Living Rises.

The cost of living in Canada continues to rise. The Labor Department index number of wholesale prices rose nearly two points during March as compared with February. The index number in March was eight points higher than in March, 1914.

## A Scientific Farmer.

Professor Alexander Macphail, of Queen's University, Kingston, who has been offered the appointment of professor of Civil Engineering at the Royal Military College, in succession to Professor W. T. Butler, is a brother-in-law of Dr. Andrew Macphail, of Montreal, the well-known physician and writer. The Macphails are Prince Edward Islanders of Scottish descent, and, although the scenes of their professional activity are Montreal and Kingston, they still retain an intimate connection with the Island province. Both own farms there, and both operate them on scientific principles, with the object of demonstrating to their neighbors the value of scientific and intensive farming. Professor Alexander Macphail is still considered so much an "Islander" that at a provincial by-election in November, 1911, he was elected to the Assembly by the fourth district of Queen's County as an Independent Conservative. The election practically determined the fate of the then existing Liberal Government, and at the general election the following December, following the formation of the present Government, Professor Macphail was re-elected by acclamation. He still holds the seat, but in the event of his accepting the Military College appointment, which is a position under the Crown, he would have to resign.

Professor Macphail was educated at the public school at his native place, Orwell, at Prince of Wales' College, Charlottetown, and at McGill University, Montreal. When he graduated in the faculty of applied science of the last-named institution with the degree of B.Sc., he carried off the Governor-General's Medal. After his graduation he, for a time, was engaged with the Geological Survey of Canada and in railway work.

## War Orders a Boon.

Officials in touch with factory conditions in Ontario are of the opinion that but for the war and the orders which have sprung therefrom industrial conditions would have been in a more parlous state than they now are. In order to adjust themselves to the type of orders arising from the exigencies of the time, manufacturers, it is stated, where this could be done without too much disorganization, have switched on to a new line and kept their factories busily running. The demand for skilled mechanics has in consequence been pressing, and overtime in many cases, it is said, has had to be resorted to. Openings have not been so favorable for the unskilled, the rush nature of the orders militating against a "breaking in" policy.

## He Met Marco Spada.

M. de Villemassant, the founder of the Paris Figaro, being insulted daily in a Belgian paper by a writer whose nom de plume was "Marco Spada," took the train to Brussels, with two friends and a pair of swords. On his arrival he wrote to "Marco Spada" that at 2 p.m. sharp he should call on him to arrange an encounter. On the stroke of 2 M. de Villemassant appeared at the editorial office and asked for "Marco Spada." What was his amazement on seeing an old lady, all wrinkled and with curls above her ears, appear from behind a small window and on hearing the reply, "I am Marco Spada," sir, and am at your orders!"

## 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.**

## Our Greatest Asset

¶ The customers' good-will is the greatest business asset we can have. We value it most, too.

¶ To get your good-will and keep it we must live up to every promise made.

¶ Your suit must be cut with that degree of art and skill that will not only please, but do more—make you feel that the promise has been more than kept.

¶ When we say that the Hobberlin tailored-to-measure clothes are the best value in men's clothes anywhere we must live up to the statement made—and we do it. In this way we retain your good-will.

See our light-weight overcoat—tailored-to-measure.

**\$20**

Sole Agent for Hobberlin Tailoring

**ARCHIE DOVER**