

# THE EQUITY.

No. 24, 33RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1915.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

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

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We pay highest price for hides, sheep pelts, calfskins, etc. JAS. D. HORNER, Shawville Meat shop.

20 only Men's Blue Serge Suits to clear while they last at \$9.25. This is the best bargain of the year. A. DOVER.

Christmas Tree—Friday, December 17th, 7.30 p. m. Clarendon School No. 14. Admission 25 cents. All welcome.

THE EQUITY would like your name for 25 cents or more on that list of donations for smokes for our boys in the trenches.

The annual Christmas Tea and entertainment, will be held in the Methodist Church on Xmas night—Dec. 25, under the auspices of the young people of the church.

Amateurs, you can fix up some dandy Christmas Presents out of your collection of snaps. In Calendars, Greeting Cards, Small Albums, etc., I have some beauties; call and see them. Finishing for amateurs a specialty. H. Imison's Studio, King St.

### Large Gathering at Recruiting Rally.

Permission to use the lecture hall of the Methodist church, on Thursday evening last altered the intention of holding the recruiting rally of the 77th Battalion in the exhibition hall, (or, later decided on) in the rink.

From the standpoint of convenience the change was a good one, but for comfort's sake the larger building would have been preferable, as the capacity of the lecture hall was considerably overtaxed by the attendance, and the atmosphere a shade too tropical. The crowd, however, bore these discomforts good naturedly, and remained attentive auditors of the proceedings throughout. Chronic grouchers they would have been indeed had they acted otherwise, under the circumstances. The program—entirely novel in character—was one which all seemed deeply interested in, and even though the results were, perhaps, somewhat below expectations, there is no doubt that what was said and done left an impression which will not be obliterated for some time, and possibly may bear fruit later on.

As already stated, the meeting was held under the auspices of the staff of the 77th Battalion, (which has been in training in Ottawa for the past four months) and was for the purpose of procuring more recruits for the battalion in this district.

Two drafts of 250 men each have already been made from this Battalion—the first going to Shorncliffe and the second to Bermuda. This has made quite a gap in the ranks, and this gap the officers are now striving to fill by holding recruiting meetings in Ottawa and outlying centres. It was in pursuance of this plan that the meetings were held here and at Quyon last week.

Capt. Halkett, M. D., medical officer of the Battalion, and Capt. (Rev.) J. H. Thomas, the recently appointed chaplain, came up from the city Wednesday evening to supervise preliminaries. On Thursday evening, Col. Thompson of the Canadian Militia, and Lt. Swetnam and Adj. O'Donohue of the 77th arrived with twenty members of their bugle band, who soon manifested their presence in clarion tones which were wafted on the night air to the farthest limits of the town.

When eight o'clock, the hour for opening the proceedings arrived, every seat in the lecture hall was full, and many people were standing in the intervening spaces, an evidence, indeed, that a more than ordinary interest had been awakened in the residents of the village and surroundings.

The functions of chairman were discharged by the Rev. Mr. McCollum in a manner creditable to himself and most acceptable to the audience. Very brief in his intro-

The price of flour advanced 20 cents a barrel last week.

Kodaks, Films, Developing Outfits, Velox Papers, Albums, Calendars, Flash Powders, Greeting Cards, Tripods—everything the amateur requires. Let us enlarge from your negatives. All sizes at a moderate price. H. Imison's Studio.

The money collected through THE EQUITY for the soldiers' tobacco fund will be sent to headquarters at Montreal next week. Reader, if you have not contributed your mite and intend doing so, kindly hand it in at once.

Maurice Gladenburg, of Ottawa, was fined \$20, and \$2.00 costs, for failing to attach a 2-cent stamp to a cheque which he issued to Mederic Londreville. Many people are doing the same thing every day, ignorant, no doubt, that they are liable to a penalty.

ductory remarks, he then called on the band who responded with an overture which certainly would never be mistaken for a "lullaby." Addresses, interspersed with chorus songs were then given in the order named: Lieut. Swetnam, Capt. Thomas, Col. Thompson and lastly Adj. O'Donohue, who made the direct appeal for recruits.

THE EQUITY cannot attempt to give even a summary of the addresses that would do them half justice, and so we must pass them over with the reference that they were marked by both persuasiveness and eloquence, with a blending of pathos which touched many hearts especially when allusion was made to such incidents as the death of the martyred Edith Cavell, and that of the soldier-boy, Irvin Wilkie.

The appeal for recruits was made by Adj. O'Donohue, at the conclusion of a clever address, in which he showed that a soldier's life at the front was not as hazardous as many people thought. The appeal was strong; yet its effect fell short of what the recruiting officers expected, considering the number of men of military age who were in the audience. But, after all, this was not very surprising. People as a rule who have never been in touch with military affairs hesitate to take so serious a step without some deliberation. They want time to think it over and consider just what it means,—if they are not imbued with that spirit of patriotism, found in some, which outweighs all other considerations. And so regarding the matter in the light of conditions here prevailing, it is not amazing that less than a dozen recruits gave in their names, as the result of Thursday's rally. The probabilities are that others will respond to the call before long. Despite all that has been said and written on the subject, there is no denying the fact that there are still very many sturdy Canadians who do not realize that this war is Canada's as much as Britain's. The call seems to have come to the youth of the country—to the boys, it may be truthfully said—not to the mature, responsible men of our land. This is not as it should be.

While recruiting was in progress the boys of the bugle band sounded the various "calls" which are used in giving military orders, their veteran instructor explaining what each was intended to convey.

A short and spirited address from the chairman, brought the proceedings to the closing point, and then all joined in singing the National Anthem. The recruits who came forward at the meeting and who signed up next morning were as follows: Guy W. Hodgins, Shawville; Gordon Lister, "Cyril Dale, "H. W. Howard, "Heman Lester, "William Dunn, "James Sheehal, Charteris; Duncan Draper, Clarendon.

## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT . . . SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.  
 VICE-PRESIDENT . . . K. W. BLACKWELL.  
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Paid up Capital . . . \$7,000,000  
 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . . 7,245,140  
 Total Assets . . . 86,190,400

209 Branches and Agencies in Canada.  
 A SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT

Of One Dollar and upwards draws Interest at best current rates.

### Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

W. F. DRUM . . . Acting Manager, Shawville  
 A. A. REID . . . Acting Manager, Quyon.

### Results---Not Claims

**GOWLING Business College.**  
 OTTAWA, ONT.

is not known by what it CLAIMS, but by what it DOES.

We give complete SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, and CIVIL SERVICE COURSES.

WINTER TERM opens Monday, January 3rd.

For full information apply.

W. E. GOWLING, H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE,  
 President. Principal.

We want 200 good Skunk Skins at once. If you have any to offer bring them in to Dover.

Don't forget: Two Extra Photos with every dozen until further notice, which means 14 Christmas Presents. The most economical and appropriate gift you can buy. Arrange your sitting to-day. H. Imison's Studio, King St.

I wish to announce that I am in the poultry business for all kinds of live and dressed poultry at current market prices, or will sell on a commission basis. E. T. Hodgins, Manager of the Shawville Egg Circle.

### Good Cheer for Our Lads in Khaki.

With the proceeds of the recent food sale and luncheon, held by the young ladies of Shawville they have been enabled to make up Christmas boxes for the soldier-lads from Shawville and neighborhood, at least all those under the latter head of whom they have been informed. In addition to some table delicacies, the boxes contain other requisites, the receipt of which there is no doubt the boys will appreciate to the full.

The following is a list of those to whom the boxes have been forwarded:—

Anthony Ross,	At the Front.
Hugh Brownlee,	"
W J Carey,	"
Brock Walsh,	"
Frank Armstrong,	"
Dave H Hodgins,	"
Lawrence Grant,	"
Henry H Argue, M D,	"
R V Anderson,	"
Dr. H T Lippiatt, Alexandria, Egypt.	
Ben Carey,	England.
Silas Sturgeon,	"
Carleton Wainman,	"
Clifton Woodley,	"
Melvin Shouldice,	"
John Landry,	"
Herb Glenn,	"
Willie Crick,	"
Joseph Earlam,	Ottawa.
Charlie McGuire,	"
Alex Ledingham,	"
Harold Armstrong,	Montreal.
Hiram Smiley,	"
E. G. Amy,	Winnipeg.
Albert Hinds,	Bermuda.
George Harris,	"
Louis Ethier,	"
Christie Hughes,	"

### Canada's Tobacco Fund

The total contribution to the end of October amounted to \$76,705. This represents 306,820 packages of tobacco and cigarettes. Of these, 240,928 have been despatched and there are in process of despatch 65,802. Canada still heads the list of the Overseas Dominions in the amount contributed, but the sum subscribed is barely sufficient to supply each man at the front with a package of tobacco once in every five or six weeks. The number of men at the front is increasing, and if the boys are to have the comfort of a smoke regularly it is necessary that the Overseas Club should be in a position to provide at least 70,000 or 80,000 packages per week, even after allowance has been made for gift of tobacco from other sources.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Since January, 1913, more than 235 students have come to us from other local business colleges.

Our Civil Service record of FIRST, SECOND, and FOURTH places for all Canada has never been equaled.

Do not these facts indicate undoubted superiority?

Our instruction being individual, you may begin at any time.

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

## 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.

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS—We want 200 Red Foxes within the next two weeks. Highest prices paid in cash. A. DOVER.

FOR SALE—Purebred Holstein Calf. Apply to H. G. YOUNG, Bristol Corners.

FOR SALE—5 year old cow, milking. Apply to C. H. WAINMAN, Shawville.

FOR SALE—5 H. P. Stickney engine, in first-class repair—good as new. Good bargain to cash purchases. Apply to THOS. SHORE, Shawville.

FOR SALE—One black mare, Percheron, weighs 1300—sound, 7 years old. Apply to MRS. WM. FINDLAY, McKee.

LOST—On December 1st on Lang street somewhere between exhibition grounds and W. A. Hodgins' rear entrance, a 5-dollar bill. Finder will oblige by leaving at this office.

LOST—On Tuesday, a Maple Leaf, with the number 21 engraved on it. Finder will much oblige by returning to Mrs. R. V. ANDERSON, Shawville.

LOST—Between Shawville and Green Lake, a black music-roll containing three music books. Finder kindly leave at this office, or return to owner. MARGARET M. ARMSTRONG.

MONEY LOST—About 21st of October last, somewhere in Shawville, the sum of six dollars, made up of one \$5.00 and a \$1.00 bill. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the amount at THE EQUITY Office.

CONCRETE CULVERTS, PIPES AND curbs for wells sold at Works Contracts made with Municipalities to manufacture Pipes in their own localities. H. T. McDOWELL & SON, Shawville, Que.

### Important to Farmers

Having purchased the elevator from the Dowd Milling Co. at Shawville, I am prepared to handle all kinds of Farm Produce at the highest cash price.

WM. HODGINS.

Don't fail to attend the supper and entertainment in the Methodist Church Christmas night. A choice program, a good supper and an enjoyable time for everyone. See posters.

Among the list of casualties which appeared on Wednesday last, under the head of "Died of Wounds," appeared the name of George Arthur Clarke, of the 2nd Batt., (formerly of the 38th). Clarke resided here with his family for several months, and enlisted with several others, belonging to this section with the 38th.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

Headquarters for . . .

## Axes and Saws

Stock Larger Than Ever

Variety Greater Than Ever

Prices As Low As Ever.

Let us have your business, we will strive to please you.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## XMAS. 1915

We invite you to our store. You will find our lines of General Goods quite full. Our Grocery Department is well stocked with choice lines of Xmas. Goods, and customers can depend on right quality and prices.

Our Men's Department is stocked with serviceable lines

TIES, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HDKFS, etc.

### Children's Goods.

Large table of special lines for the little ones.

Mouth Organs  
 Knives  
 Watches  
 Whistles  
 Checker Boards  
 Dust Pans  
 Tea Sets  
 Baskets, etc.

### A Good Line of Books--Picture Books, etc.

Anglican Prayers and Hymns  
 Presbyterian Hymns, Methodist Hymns:

### For the Ladies.

Hand Bags  
 Mirrors  
 Collars  
 Handkerchiefs  
 Perfumes  
 Gloves  
 Barrettes  
 Fancy Ribbons  
 etc., etc.

We extend our BEST WISHES for a Glad Xmas. and a Happy New Year to all our Customers.

## W. A. HODGINS



**Delicious with Blanc Mange**

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

**EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP**

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

**THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED**  
Head Office - Montreal

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". Perhaps you would prefer it.

## The Vicar's Nephew; or The Orphan's Vindication

### CHAPTER VII.

Accordingly, at the opening of the term, Jack went to school. His point once gained, he had been quite docile about all minor questions. Mr. Raymond's choice had fallen upon a good middle-class school near London; and Jack, when told of the decision, had acquiesced with the passivity of utter indifference. On the last morning, when it was time to start for the train, the Vicar called him into the study.

"I think it right to tell you," he said, "that in giving Dr. Cross the necessary particulars, I made no mention of what I have found out about you. If I had done so, he would certainly have refused to accept you; and I have some doubt whether I am not doing him wrong by letting him take you in ignorance. But my chief reason for choosing his school is that I have heard he exercises a close supervision over the conduct of his boys; you will, I hope, have no opportunity to injure your schoolfellows. You start, therefore, with a clean record, and it rests with yourself to live down the past. But you must understand clearly that this is the last chance I can give you. If Dr. Cross sends you back to me, you will go to a reformatory."

Jack stood still and listened, his eyes on the floor. As he did not speak, the Vicar added in a lower voice:

"I suppose it is useless to appeal to any natural feeling of affection in you, or I would ask you not to break your aunt's heart, and not to bring shame on your sister. But for your own sake I beg you to think before it is too late. From the reformatory to the convict prison is only one step."

There was still no answer. He rose, sighing.

"I had hoped you would repent and confess at last, Jack. This is the turning point of your life; have you nothing to tell me before you go?"

Jack slowly raised his eyes from the floor.

"Yes, one thing. Whether you send me to a reformatory or not, I suppose I shall live, somehow, and grow up. You've got Molly here, and I can't take her away from you, because you're stronger than I am. When I'm a man I shall be stronger than you; and if you've been unkind to her, I shall come back and kill you. As for Spotty, she's safe enough; I drowned her this morning. That's all; good-bye."

He soon settled down into the routine of school life, and plodded through the first half term, making neither friends nor enemies. No one was unkind to him; nothing ever happened; he was not even acutely miserable. "I'm getting accustomed," he thought, with dull self-contempt; a creature that could placidly go on living after such violation of body and soul seemed to him not worth hating. Probably his nerves were blunted.

He began to see the world as it had been a huge fish pond, where the big fish eat the little ones, only to be dragged up with a hook through their gills and eaten in their turn by a fearsome two-legged monster whose name is Death. Seeing that from this final dread there is no escape, he judged it a point of wisdom to keep the eyes turned away from that direction, and to fix them upon dangers which can be avoided.

Thus, when his schoolfellows came back after the holidays, they found a change in Jack; he was as surly, as reserved, as passively obedient to authority as ever, but he seemed to be waking out of his sleepy apathy, and now took an interest in at least one subject: physical training.

"Boys," said Dr. Cross on the first evening, "I want you older ones to keep an eye on a new boy—that's com-

filled his ears and quick lights flashing in a mist; and he was kneeling on the chest of something that gasped and writhed, and strangling it with both hands.

His fit of mad fury was over in a moment. He found himself in the middle of a crowd, evidently called in from the other field by the cries of Stubbs. Three boys were on the ground, and a fourth, one of the monitors, was saying in a breathless, injured voice: "Well, Raymond, you do know how to use your fists, anyway!"

Jack looked round him helplessly; at Stubbs, spluttering and choking in a corner; at another boy whose nose was bleeding; at Theo, white-faced and scared. He put both hands up to his head; he was still dizzy, and felt, somehow, as if he were back in Porthcarrick.

"I'm . . . sorry," he said at last. "I lost my temper."

He went slowly away, his head bent, his feet dragging in the grass.

"There, stop sniffing!" said the monitor sharply to Stubbs. "And you, young shaver," he added, turning to Theo, "run after Raymond and give him his book; he's forgotten it."

As Theo ran off with the book, the monitor turned back to Stubbs.

"Look here! Raymond didn't start throttling you for nothing. The next time I catch you hanging about and bullying any of the little chaps, I'll punch your head myself. Now be off; we don't want cads here."

Stubbs slipped away, meekly enough. "Dirty little beast!" muttered the monitor.

After this incident Jack waked up to find that his position in the school was changed. He had been so indifferent to his surroundings that he only now saw how universally Stubbs had for long been disliked and mistrusted by the boys. If the masters heard anything of what had occurred they kept silence.

Theo trotted after him, indeed, like a "pet lap-dog," often grievously embarrassing his idol by the ways in which his affection expressed itself. Jack would find his night-shirt carefully smoothed and folded, new laces threaded into his boots, the right page turned down in his lesson books, and early primroses laid on his plate at breakfast.

"Little duffer!" Jack would mutter angrily when the child's name was mentioned; yet he submitted in time, though with a very bad grace, and gradually came to be regarded as Theo's official protector and champion. "You'd better not bully the kid," one boy would say to another; "or Raymond'll cut your head open."

His letters to his mother were filled with the praises of Jack. She could gain no definite idea as to the cause of the fight with Stubbs, for Theo, happily, had understood too little himself to be able to explain. On her next visit, however, she obtained from him an account, given in all innocence without any comprehension of its meaning, of what Stubbs had said to him. That afternoon Dr. Cross came into the classroom and said to Jack:

"Raymond, I want you to go downstairs, Mirski's mother would like to speak to you before she goes."

Jack obeyed, with a scowling face. As if things were not bad enough already, he had got to go and be jawed at by the other fellow's mother now.

He found her sitting alone, her thin hands folded on her lap. As he came in she looked up, and he stopped short and dropped his eyes, with a sudden rush of jealous hatred against her child. What right had Theo to have a mother like that, when other people had nothing? "Nothing, nothing," he repeated to himself with dolorous insistence.

"Are you Jack?" she said. "I have heard so much of you from Theo; he can talk of nothing else."

"He's a little idiot," said Jack flushing angrily. He would have given a year's pocket money to get out of the room.

"He is rather a baby still," she said; "and knows nothing of the kind of danger you rescued him from. I could not go home without thanking you. I thought at first of taking him away; but I have been talking it over with Dr. Cross, and he suggests that, as you have already been so kind, I should ask you to help me. Will you let me put the child under your care?"

As she paused for his answer, Jack looked up. He was almost ready to burst out laughing at the brutal joke which the fates were playing at his expense. Then suddenly a lump came in his throat as his eyes met hers, and he looked down again at the floor.

"All right," he said huskily; "I'll see to it. He shan't come to any harm while I'm here."

She gave him her hand. "Thank you," she said, and rose; then paused a moment, looking at him.

"Theo tells me that the boy you fought had called him a 'jail-bird.' Is that so?"

"Yes."

"Do you know why?"

Jack hesitated. He had overheard vague hints about Theo's father.

"No," he said; "I don't talk much to the others; and, anyhow, it's not my business."

"Have you ever read any Polish history?"

"I—no, I don't think so."

"Theo must have said something, and been misunderstood. He doesn't remember much about it; he was only a little thing. My husband was a political exile—do you know what that is?—in Siberia. When he died there, I brought the child to France. I have always tried to keep the shadow of these things away from Theo; there will be time enough for them when he is a man."

Jack went into the gymnasium, silent and very subdued. Helen Mirski and the things that she had told him belonged to a world of which he knew nothing. He understood only that she had talked to him, and gone away, and left him miserable. She, meanwhile, waiting at the station for her train, asked herself again and again: What is that child brooding over to be so unhappy?

In the gymnasium he went through his dumbbell exercises as conscientiously as ever; but for once he was not interested in them. Theo, stand-

ing in a corner, looked on, with wide-eyed admiration at the feats his idol could perform. As Jack swung his arms backwards, clashing the dumbbells together behind his back, the collar button of his gymnasium shirt snapped off under the strain; and when he stepped back for a moment's rest, letting his arms fall by his sides, the shirt slipped down a little from the left shoulder.

"What a queer mark you've got on your shoulder, Raymond," said the boy behind him. "Is it a burn?"

He put out a hand to draw the shirt lower, but sprang back with a cry. Jack had turned on him, white to the lips with rage, the heavy dumbbell lifted above his head.

"I'll kill you if you touch me!" All the boys stopped in their exercises and stared, speechless with amazement. Then the master's grave voice broke in: "Why, Raymond! Raymond!"

Some one took the dumbbells out of Jack's hands. He surrendered them passively, stumbled to the nearest form, and sat down. That horrible dizziness again, and the flashing lights and roaring noises.

"Oh, I can't help it!" he said. When the lesson was over the gymnasium master went to Dr. Cross, and told him what had happened. Jack, summoned to the head-master's study, went in, scowling, sullen, prepared for the worst.

(To be continued.)

### THE MAN OF THE FUTURE.

#### War Is Expected to Breed a Warless Race.

Discussing the question "Has the war any advantages?" the Medical Journal says:

"The only apparent redeeming feature of the present war is the work of the physicians and nurses; and yet their labor seems pitiful and absurd, for they are engaged in picking out from the scrap heap of fine body machines those which are not beyond repair and in returning to the front as many as possible of these for future destruction.

"To those who believe that there is a wise purpose running through the universe and that everything that happens has a meaning the phenomenon of war seems to have no place; and yet it is hardly believable that war, with all its horrors does not serve some purpose in the general scheme of things.

"The destruction of fine physique by war has seemed by all ordinary human standards of measurement wrong; the preservation of the feeble and sickly as accomplished by modern medicine has also, judged by a similar standard, seemed to be bad policy; but if there is a purpose in it all both must be for the best. Certainly both tend toward the same end, and if one is good in the long run the other must be so.

"Following this lead, the purpose of war as established by and continued by nature would seem to be the production of a race of beings less robust in body, though this does not mean that they are less persistent or short-lived, and one in which the bodily energies are directed toward mental development. Whether or not war is for this purpose the development in peaceful pursuits tends in this direction. The inventions of machinery for work and for getting about are making constantly for sedentaries and diminished muscularity, and mankind takes with apparent readiness to a change in this direction.

"If war has any real biological purpose it must, therefore, be intended for the end of bringing about a new type of man in which the combative quantities that make for war are being gradually done away with, and the elements which make for peace are being steadily brought forward. If there is any theory which will make war a good thing and reconcile the work of bullet and splint it would seem to be this. If these two factors are to produce, some day, a type of man who will be so peaceable and so wise as not to care to go to war, but content to settle his differences in milder ways, then we could perhaps become reconciled to the present struggle."

THE WORK OF BOMBS.

#### Remarkable Facts Regarding Victims of Zeppelin Raids.

Surgeons in English hospitals who have attended victims of Zeppelin raids give remarkable facts regarding the work of bombs launched from aircraft. Apart from their explosive force, missiles dropped from a height of a mile or two gain such momentum that they do great damage by their disturbance of air.

Some of those killed have met their death from the shock of explosions without being hit by any fragments of shell or sustaining wounds. Persons have lost legs and arms from the same cause. A large proportion of those killed in the streets and a majority of the wounded have received their wounds from broken glass.

More persons in the London area have been killed or wounded in the streets than in buildings. Notwithstanding the warnings of the Government that they should stay indoors, the inhabitants persist in crowding into the streets, running to windows and going to their housetops when word that Zeppelins are coming is passed around.

A prominent American resident has mounted a large telescope on the roof of his house, and happened to be entertaining a dinner party on the evening of a recent raid. The party ascended to the roof and had a good view of the spectacle.

## Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but "SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

B 115

### HOLLAND, GERMANY, BELGIUM.

Barb-Wire Fences Only Separate Them in Some Places.

The barb-wire boundary between Holland and her neighbors, Germany and Belgium, presents a remarkable picture at some points, where it bisects farmhouses, towns, or even cuts straight across the platform of frontier railway stations.

There is one place where the street is divided up the middle, so that Dutch and German shops face each other across barriers of barb wire. On the further side of the street runs a street railway, which is in Germany. Separated from the tracks by a high wire fence there runs down the middle of the street a strip 12 feet wide, which is neutral ground. Then comes another fence, and the narrow bit of road and pavement beyond it are in Holland. At each street corner are narrow openings to allow passage from one country to the other, sentries of each country standing careful guard on either side. It is the main street of a busy town, and the ordinary town life flows back and forth, while little Dutch street boys talk to the German street boys through the meshes. Down this street at the beginning of the war the Dutch population watched for four days and nights the German army marching southward into Belgium.

All the villages on the frontier lead a confusedly bisected existence, a belt of barb-wire, as it were, separating their heads from their feet. In these places the work of the Dutch sentries is mainly to search the people who pass, lest they carry in or out illicit merchandise. The German guards are mostly concerned with keeping a lookout for deserters or able-bodied Belgians who seek to escape from German rule. At a few points the German side of the barb-wire fence is further protected by wires carrying electric current, and searchlights play up and down the line during the night.

In the towns which are bisected by the boundary line there are two or three contrasts which strike the observer immediately. All the soldiers on one side of the line are in one type of uniform, while in the other half of the town there are just as many soldiers, but, of course, in a different type of dress. The sentry boxes on one side are red, white and blue; on the other side they are red, white and black.

Part of the town of Baarle-Hertog is Belgian, but it is saved from German occupation owing to the fact that it is entirely surrounded by Dutch territory—a little Belgian island in the middle of Holland. There is no need of sentries here, and there is no wire to mark the invisible frontier which runs through the middle of the main streets. From here to the real frontier one travels over a well-paved roadway, which is Dutch, while the ditch at the side is Belgian. At the railway station, which is Baarle in Holland and Wieldre in Belgium, the frontier runs straight through the ticket office and out across the platform on either side. A line of colored tiling in the floor marks the boundary, and the words "Nederland" and "Belgique" are set into the concrete on either side. On both platforms the sentries of the two countries face

each other at a distance of a yard or so apart.

### REFUSES TO REAR SWINE.

Denmark, Largest Pork and Butter Country, Now Imports.

Prices on all kinds of food have advanced enormously in Denmark, and, for some few articles, they are even higher than in the belligerent countries. The most necessary articles of food have advanced 100 per cent. and others 40 to 80 per cent. One of the unusual features of the situation is the fact that Denmark, which has been known throughout the world as a pork and butter producing country, has lately begun to import large quantities of pork from America.

The chances for exports were so enticing last winter that the Government found it necessary to fix maximum prices on pork, an act which made the farmers so indignant that they appear to have retaliated by refusing to rear swine, there being little profit in trade at the Government's price. The result is that Denmark can now scarcely supply its own market, and is forced to buy American pork.

Steps are also being taken to import meat from the Argentine republic.

The half rind of an orange makes an excellent drinking cup.

Some people do odd things in trying to get even.



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

**Vaseline CAPSICUM**  
Petroleum Jelly.  
Made in Canada.

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin. There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—"Vaseline" Carbollated, an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; Analgic "Vaseline," for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Price booklet on request.

**CHESEBROUGH MFG CO.**  
(Consolidated)  
1860 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL.

## War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.

**Sloan's Liniment**

for  
**RHEUMATISM  
SPRAINS  
SORE MUSCLES**



**GOOD DIGESTION**  
When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

**FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY**

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

**FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE**

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO., LIMITED, Craig Street West Montreal.



## WORN WORRIED WOMEN

Her Many Duties Affect Her Health and Often She Breaks Down Completely.

It is little wonder that there are many times in a woman's life when she feels in despair. There is no nine-hour day for the busy housewife. There are a hundred things about the home to keep her busy from the time she arises until it is again bed time. What is the result? Often her nerves give way, her good looks suffer, her blood becomes thin, her digestion is disturbed and her system threatened with a complete breakdown. Every woman should do all possible to protect her health and good looks, and there is one way in which she can do this, and that is by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These actually make new, rich blood, strengthen every nerve and every organ, bring the glow of health to the cheeks and brightness to the eye. These pills have done more to make the lives of thousands of women sunny than anything else in the world. Mrs. Daniel Theal, Waterloo, Ont., says: "I was very much run down, my blood was thin and watery and I would faint at the least excitement. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and often it seemed as though there were clouds before my eyes. Finally I was forced to go to bed with weakness. I doctored for six weeks while in bed without receiving any benefit. Finally I was induced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when I had taken ten boxes I was completely cured, and never felt better in my life. I am convinced that what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me they will do for others, and I warmly recommend them to all weak women."

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

### FREAK MEMORY REVEALED.

A Man Who Can Recite Walpole's "Old English Baron."

The possession of a freak memory was revealed during the course of a case of robbery tried recently at Melborne. The prisoner declared that when the crime was committed he was in the hut of a man named Lane, hearing him recite Walpole's "Old English Baron," which occupied two hours and a half in the delivery. The jury disbelieved this statement, so Lane was called to prove that he was capable of the feat. He stepped into the witness-box and started reciting the story in a way that showed he knew it thoroughly. When he had gone on some time without a moment's hesitation the judge wanted him to stop, but counsel for the defence insisted upon proving his case by having the whole story repeated. Eventually, it was decided to admit the evidence if Lane could repeat the last page of the book. This being satisfactorily accomplished the alibi was allowed, and the prisoner received his discharge.

### A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., writes: "I wish every mother and especially young mothers know the value of Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly worked wonders with our baby. She was troubled with colic and constipation and cried all the time, but the Tablets soon put her right, and she is now a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### INSTRUCTION IN LANGUAGES.

Englishmen Are Learning Polish and Balkan Dialects.

Classes in Russian, French and Spanish are prospering in London as never before. It is recognized that Germany's great gains in trade were due largely to the pains German clerks and business men took to acquire foreign languages. Special courses in the Slav tongue, including Polish and the Balkan dialects, are now established at King's College, University of London. T. G. Masaryk, professor of philosophy in the Czech University of Prague and formerly a prominent politician in the Austrian Parliament, is the head of the school.

Instruction in the languages will be accompanied by lectures in Slavonic history and literature. Spanish is rather the latest to be taken up; just as Russian was the first after the outbreak of the war. The Welsh people, on account of being bilingual, are the cleverest students in language and the Scotch next, according to the teachers.

### USE ANY HOUSEHOLD RECIPE

with Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, and bake anything from it. If you like, put hot from the oven. It won't ferment. It makes most delicious baking, prevents indigestion, is very nutritious, relieves constipation, or "money back." That's why a leading physician says it's a god-send to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and gems, but carefully follow directions on package for making porridge. For an early breakfast, cook the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning. It's setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents. Roman Meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

## Formidable List of United States Railroads in Receiver's Hands

Among U.S. railroads the intervention of the receiver has been so frequent, and has concerned so many important systems, that this official is no longer considered an omen of approaching dissolution, but rather, in cases, the promise of economical administration. Figures issued by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, show that there were twenty-eight railway companies of more or less importance in the hands of receivers at the close of the calendar year 1914, in addition to nearly forty minor roads. The combined length of these larger railways operated by receivers amounted to 19,449 miles, with a total capitalization of no less than \$1,376,678,913. They include the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, with excellent services in the southwest; the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, with one of the best services between Chicago and St. Louis; the Wabash, with its strong geographical position, providing short line mileage between many important cities in the Middle West; the Pere Marquette, serving thickly populated districts in Michigan; and the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, known as the Clover Leaf Route, traversing the progressive states of Indiana and Illinois. The receivership record for 1914 is as follows:

Mileage.	
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	646
Cape Girardeau Northern	104
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1,283
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	1,014
Colorado Midland	338
International & Great Northern	1,160
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	478
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	260
Louisiana & Northwest	121
Macon & Birmingham	105
Missouri & North Arkansas	365
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	333
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	403
Oklahoma Central	136
Pere Marquette	2,323
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	291
St. Louis & San Francisco	4,746
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	518
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	243
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	261
Tennessee Central	294
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	451
Trinity & Brazos Valley	315
Wabash R. R.	2,514
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	89
Wabash, Chester & Western	65
Wisconsin & Michigan	124
Wheeling & Lake Erie	469
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,449</b>
Capital Stock.	
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	\$35,000,000
Cape Girardeau Northern	2,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	28,817,800
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	8,248,515
Colorado Midland	10,000,000
International & Great Northern	4,822,000
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	25,000,000
Louisiana & Northwest	2,180,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	8,340,000
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	8,474,000
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	10,975,300
Oklahoma Central	3,193,500

### A FARMER'S CHARACTER.

Conditions of His Herds, Buildings, Fences and Grounds Usually Tell Correctly.

The conditions which any man creates about him are apt to reflect his own character to a very large degree. When you pass a farm that is well tilled, with fences, roads and lanes in good order, when you see in the field a herd of good cattle, well fed, thrifty and contented, it is a pretty safe conclusion that the owner and master is a man of a certain type of character, and that one to be approved of. You will probably find him to be a man of quiet and dignified manner. That is the first point about a character such as will mark the man who keeps his farm premises in good order and good repair, who will own such stock, and keep them in such condition. If fields are well tilled and fences in good repair, it is safe to assume that the stable premises will be comfortable and neat and trim. His herd of cattle and their condition bear further evidence of the fact. A man possessed of simple energy and activity may keep his premises neat, but his kind of character is apt rather to find expression in the performance of a lot of hard work, that will display more or less of irregularity in its performance. It takes a nature that is orderly, a mind that is deliberate and studious, thoughtful and considerate, to direct energies to the best all round advantage. These are the characteristics to expect in the man whose farm and its herds impress you, in this favorable way, as you pass along the road.—Canadian Countryman.

### Compensatory.

Nature bestows her own compensations: if a man is fat he is usually endowed with a jolly, optimistic temperament.

Pere Marquette	28,441,200
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	11,700,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	92,050,100
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	500,000
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	804,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	230,000
Tennessee Central	7,941,450
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	19,947,600
Trinity & Brazos Valley	500,000
Wabash R. R.	92,400,426
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	10,000,000
Wabash, Chester & Western	1,250,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	1,500,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie	36,980,400

### Funded Debt.

Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	\$24,560,500
Cape Girardeau Northern	1,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	74,507,000
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	62,135,640
Colorado Midland	9,532,000
International & Great Northern	24,594,500
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	29,769,223
Louisiana & Northwest	2,300,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	9,936,969
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	9,266,190
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	14,152,602
Oklahoma Central	3,180,000
Pere Marquette	79,959,165
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	7,173,358
St. Louis & San Francisco	296,500,242
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	12,163,105
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	7,188,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	3,663,000
Tennessee Central	12,709,900
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	28,027,000
Trinity & Brazos Valley	8,760,000
Wabash R.R.	124,194,149
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	50,451,834
Wabash, Chester & Western	690,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	3,868,245
Wheeling & Lake Erie	27,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$928,282,622</b>

The total capitalization, stocks and bonds was \$1,376,678,913. Eliminating duplications, the net capitalization is less than \$60,000 per mile.

In the thirty-seven years, from 1876 to 1913, the records show that not less than 754 U.S. roads, with an operated length of 145,176 miles, and with \$8,262,453,000 capital stock and funded debt, passed into receivers' hands. Among these were included such properties as the Northern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, that were subsequently reorganized and placed upon a profitable basis. Other important lines which have gone into receivership in 1915 include old established properties, such as the Missouri Pacific System, with a length operated of 9,670 miles. The stock of the Missouri Pacific a few years ago was selling above par, and it is still considered to be a road with considerable possibilities.

### One Effect of Prohibition.

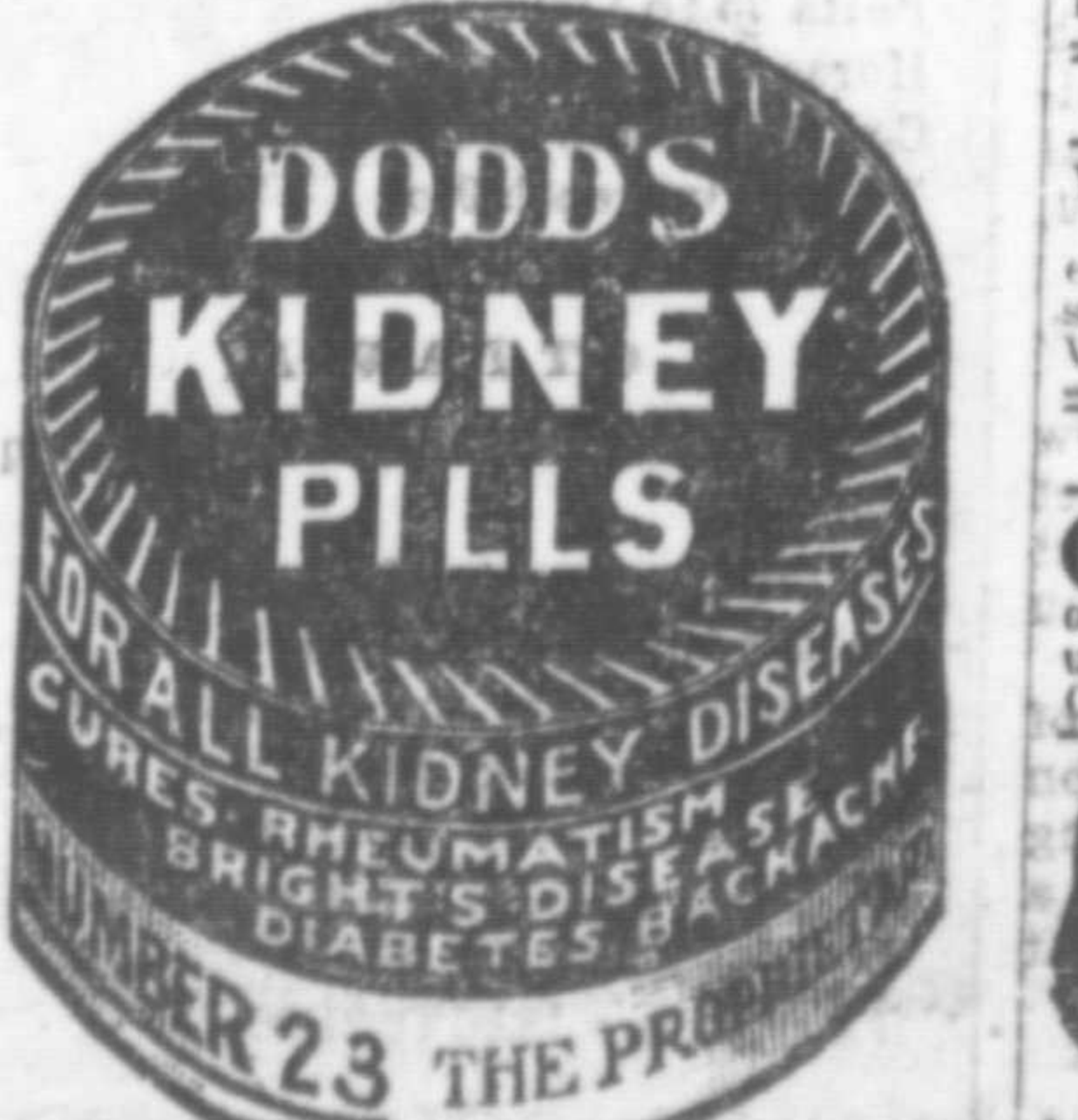
"The rapid increase in dry territory in the United States has resulted in a shortage of tea, according to Geo. F. Mitchell, supervising tea examiner of Treasury Department. Tea stocks in the United States are lower than they have ever been. The price of tea is advancing steadily."—Chicago "Tribune," April 22nd.

### Unmasculine.

Tommy had a profound contempt for the little boy next door, who threw a ball like a girl, seldom had on any but a clean shirt and who generally wore gloves. "Do you know why he's a sissy?" asked Tommy of his aunt. "It's 'cause he looks just like his mother, and that shows he's got girl blood in him."

Dynamite was first experimented with at Mersham in 1868.

When a girl says she has lost her head over a fellow she generally finds it on his shoulder.



## POTATO AND FORAGE CROPS.

So Abundant as to Compensate Shortage in Wheat.

Senator Jules Melrose, former president of the French Cabinet, presiding at the annual meeting of the Agricultural Assembly, presented statistics showing that the potato and forage crops this year are so abundant as to compensate the shortage in wheat. The excess of hay produced over other years will enable the feeding of enough live stock to make up for all the necessary requisitions of meat for the army.

"The culminating point in the meat crisis," he says, "will come after the war, when all the belligerent nations will have pressing needs with reduced means of production. Consequently the forage crop means quite as much to France as its production of wheat."

## How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunate, then these glasses may be ruling your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may be strengthening your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cured for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches, and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Veterans Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

### Winning Is All Nonsense.

One day, while her grandfather was paying a visit to Florence's home, the little girl said to him:—"Grandpa, your talk about perseverance winning is all nonsense." "Well, well," cried grandfather, "why do you say that?" "Why," said the little girl, "I've worked all the afternoon blowing soap bubbles and trying to pin them on mother's hat."

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

As Usual.

"How was the lecture?" "The subject matter was good, but the lecturer hadn't taken the trouble to arrange it intelligibly." "What was the subject of the lecture?" "Preparedness."

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT. REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. MASTERS.

### Jap Statesmen Are Old.

Of the older statesmen of Japan who have for the last thirty years constituted the principal conservative force in that country, only four are left. They are all men of great age, including Field Marshal Prince Yamagata, who is 82; the Marquis Matsukata, who is 75; Field Marshal Prince Oyama, who is 73; and the present Prime Minister, Count Okuma, who is more than eighty.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Saws were first fashioned in imitation of the jawbone of a snake.

For one month the output of gold from Southern Rhodesia has exceeded £300,000 in value.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS—ALL SIZES—STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

### NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

### FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTY CONGRESSION Franklin, \$5000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

### HELP WANTED.

WE REQUIRE PARTIES TO KNIT men's wool socks for us at home, either with machine or by hand; send stamp for information. The Canadian Wholesale Dist. Co., Dept. S., Orillia, Ont.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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



**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**  
MAKE PERFECT BREAD

Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.

**E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED**  
TORONTO, ONT.  
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

MADE IN CANADA

**Cold Criticism.**  
"You will admit that Mrs. Plane has a lovely disposition?"  
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "She realizes that she isn't handsome enough to be able to get on without one."

**Close.**  
"Is he a close friend of yours?"  
"Yes, indeed, I can't borrow a cent from him!"

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.**  
**Johnny's Alibi.**  
"Johnny, how did you hurt your hand? I hope you haven't been fighting again."  
"Willie Jones called me a liar, mother, an' then he hit me on the fist with his teeth."

**THOROUGHNESS IS OUR MOTTO!**  
**ELLIOTT Business College**  
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.  
Offers best advantages in Business Education; strong demand for graduates enter now; write for calendar.  
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

**DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE**  
will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.  
**ABSORBINE, JR.** for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Ailurs Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.  
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.  
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Red, White, Blue, Cross, Silver, Black Foxes, Beaver, Lynx, Etc.  
**RAW FURS**  
Every raw-fur shipper who is looking for a better outlet for his raw furs should write at once for our price list. We are in a position to pay top market prices, and will do so at all times. Let us hear from you.  
Send for Our Price List—Now Ready. We Buy Ginseng. References by permission: Union Exchange National Bank, New York.  
**STUCK & BOSSAK, Inc.** Exporters of and Dealers in RAW FURS  
140 WEST 28th STREET, NEW YORK

**RACCOON**  
Revillon Freres  
134 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL  
are manufacturers and can pay you best prices for furs of all kinds. Send for our price list.

**SKUNK**

**Victrola IV**  
\$21  
With 15 ten-inch double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice), \$34.50.  
Easy Payments if Desired.

**Three Weeks More then Christmas**  
Christmas is rapidly drawing nearer, and you have little time left to decide on your present. Make it a Victrola and you will hear a shout of joy from all members of the family on Xmas morning. It will overcome the monotony of the long winter months, and give you the music and entertainment that other homes enjoy which now own Victrolas. Whatever your favorite selections may be, the Victrola will play them for you. There are 6000 Victor Records from which to choose, and you can get any standard or popular music on ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records for 90 cents.  
Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

**BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited**  
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal  
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICED FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"—TRADE MARK.  
New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, DEC. 9, 1915.

The Borden Government will meet Parliament early in the new year with a magnificent record of work well done and of still bigger things in progress.

With an overseas army of a quarter of a million Sir Robert Borden will have answered effectively the prediction of German strategists that the British overseas dominions need not be taken into account.

After a year and a quarter of war, Canada is prosperous and better able than ever to bear the extra burdens imposed by the war. That ought to be sufficient to confound those politicians who not so long ago predicted that the Government's war legislation would not bring the results expected.

The total of British military and naval losses from the beginning of the war to Nov. 9th was 510,000. These figures include those killed in action, and who died from wounds or other causes; those who have been wounded and those accounted missing, which include the prisoners of war. These losses are distributed as follows:

France, 379,958.  
Mediterranean, 106,610.  
Other theatres, 11,502.  
Navy, (Marines) 12,160.

According to announcements recently made in the British Parliament, it is expected that before the end of the year fourteen new super-dreadnoughts will have been added to the British navy since the outbreak of the war. The names of thirteen of these new battleships follow: Queen Elizabeth, Agincourt, Canada, Barham, Royal Sovereign, Revenge, Ramillies, Warspite, Tiger, Erin, Valiant, Malaya, Resolution. A fifteenth super-dreadnought, which will probably bear the name of Repulse, will be ready early in the new year.

The appointment of four new senators was announced last week. Two of them are from Ontario, one from Quebec and one from Prince Edward Island. Hon. Thomas Sproule, Speaker of the House of Commons, his county (East Grey) having been wiped out in the recent redistribution, goes to the red chamber. It is understood Mr. Albert Seigney, now deputy-speaker, will succeed Dr. Sproule as Speaker. The other new Ontario senator is Mr. John Milne of Hamilton. In Quebec the vacancy caused by the death of Senator De-Boucherville has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Charles Beaubien, K. C. of Montreal. For Prince Edward Island the late Senator Robertson is succeeded by the Hon. John McLean, a member of the Prince Edward Island government without portfolio.

It is learned from Ottawa that the Canadian war loan has been increased from fifty millions to one hundred million dollars. The Government has decided upon this as the result of the remarkable response to the call for subscriptions. Nearly \$110,000,000 has been received by the Finance department, and this sum was expected to be exceeded when all the subscriptions from far away points came in. Of the total loan so increased to one hundred million dollars the Government will employ fifty million dollars to establish a credit with the finance department for the Imperial Treasury to be availed of during the next few months for the purchase in Canada of shells, munitions and other supplies. Such a credit will not only give relief to the sterling exchange situation but will materially assist in financing orders already placed and procure the placing in Canada of further orders from the home government.

### Father Quilty Tells Young Men their Duty to Enlist.

Pembroke, Dec. 2.—Five recruits were gained for the 130th battalion as the result of a patriotic meeting in Douglas, a feature of which was the chairmanship of Rev. Father Quilty and the presence of Rev. Mr. Henry, the Presbyterian minister on the platform. In the course of a rousing speech Father Quilty said, "I have told you from my pulpit time and time again that it is your duty to enlist, young men. I tell you now that the young men who stand around bars and pool rooms, smoking cigarettes, are not fit to be called Canadian citizens." Following the meeting Mr. Duncan Stewart, who was appointed chairman of the Patriotic Committee, collected several hundred dollars.

### Three Cent Stamp Coming

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—Hon. T. Casgrain, postmaster general, stated to-night that he had under consideration the question of issuing a three-cent stamp, or its equivalent, to remove any inconvenience which arises through the necessity of affixing separate war stamps in addition to the regular postage to each letter.

It has been represented to the department that the issue of a three-cent stamp would simplify present postage conditions and probably lead to an increase in letter-writing, which is always more or less affected by even such slight inconvenience as caused by the war stamp.

The issue of stamps of the denomination of three cents is said to be open to certain objections and it is likely that if the letter postage and war tax are to be covered with a single stamp the method adopted will be that of "surcharging" ordinary two-cent stamps. That is to say, a number of these stamps may be issued bearing a special mark signifying a three-cent value. With such a system as this it will be much easier to revert to the old two-cent rate when the war is over. The matter is under consideration.

## CONTRIBUTIONS

### to the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

Collected by Roy McDowell.

50-cent collections.

W E Doyle, Ottawa.

25-cent collections.

H S Barnett, Shawville.

R C Woodley, "

Miss E Armstrong, "

Ira Hanna, "

Roy McDowell, "

J K King, "

J B Corrigan, "

Crawford Carson, "

Nellis Hodgins, "

George Eades, "

Wm Hodgins, "

Lewis Cuthbertson, "

David Horner, "

Mrs. Alf Elliott, "

Newton Lewis, "

Harold Elliott, "

Gordon Chamberlin, "

H E Stiles, "

Duncan Draper, "

Peter Brownlee, "

Harry Wilson, "

Thos Wallace, "

Arthur Queade, "

Irwin Schwartz, "

Conn McCagg, "

Thos G. Johnston, "

Rexford Wilson, "

Miss Elsie Carson, "

James Wilson, "

W H Barr, "

Wm Pirie, "

Miss Mary Rose, "

Ed. Horner, "

James Hodgins, "

Miss Flossie Telford, "

Daniel Roney, "

Fred Rose, "

L J Westbrook, "

Ellis Palmer, Charteris, Que.

James Hanna, Yarm, Que.

W R Grant, Campbells Bay, Que.

Roland Millar, "

L B Buzzell, Ottawa; Ont.

D M McDougall, Ottawa.

Patrick Gallagher, Caldwell, Que.

Geo J Woods, The Russell, Ottawa.

Walter Smith, Hodgins, Que.

—Total, \$12.25

Collected by Ed. J. Cowan:

25-cent subscriptions.

Trueman Tuck, Shawville, Que.

Robert Lawton, "

G E Wainman, "

Chester Brownlee, "

Everett Hodgins, "

W L Corrigan, "

R A Dale, "

J A Beckett, "

J J Caldwell, "

E T Brownlee, "

A W Hodgins, "

Chester Walsh, "

Thomas Shore, "

C J Caldwell, "

Ham You, "

Armen Daggy, "

Clifford Workman, "

Robert Telford, "

K Hodgins, "

John A Rennick, "

Archie McCuaig, "

Armen Daggy, "

W E Doyle, Ottawa, Ont.

Archie Stewart, Maryland, Que.

W H Armstrong, Radford.

Geo Graham, Wyman, Que.

Richard McCord, Charteris, Que.

John Caldwell, Caldwell, Que.

—Total, \$ 6.85

Previously acknowledged 21.75

Grand total \$40.85

Further subscriptions will appear in next week's issue.

## CAUTION

Persons found taking gravel on road allowance opposite Workman's gravel pit, will be prosecuted by the Municipality of the Township of Clarendon.

E. T. HODGINS,

Sec.-Treas.

## NOTICE

I hereby forbid any person or persons trespassing or cutting anything on Lot five in the East Range, and north-east half of Lots twenty-one and twenty-two in the first Range of Thorne.

MRS. FINAN.

## SILOS SILOS SILOS

### Encourage Home Production.

We are prepared to manufacture Silos of any size, complete, ready for the Silage.

Estimates cheerfully furnished Consult us before placing your order.

Colts, Cattle and Sheep taken as cash in payment.

DONALD FRASER. A. A. ARMSTRONG.

P. S.—Wood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds for sale.

The losses from hail in the province of Saskatchewan during the past summer are estimated at one million dollars.

### Recruiting Rally at Quyon

Quyon, Que., Dec. 6th.—The recruiting rally which was held here on Friday evening last was a grand success.

A large crowd was in attendance and were very much impressed by the different speakers of the evening.

Four young men joined the colors and it is thought that more will soon join since the necessity for enlisting has been more fully explained.

The 77th bugle band and singing platoon furnished a very good program of music and singing.

Dr. Dowd presided, and the speakers were Dr. Halkett, Capt. Swetman, Capt. Thomas (formerly Anglican clergyman here) and Col. Thompson.

After the meeting the Quyon Council entertained the visitors to an oyster supper at the Empire House, which was very much appreciated. Com.

### ELMSIDE

Dec. 4.—Mrs. Jas. McCredie and Mrs. Walter McMullen gave a kitchen shower to Miss Gladys Graham, who is shortly to become the bride of Mr. W. D. McCredie, a prosperous young farmer of Bristol. Although Miss Graham was very much surprised, she thanked all those present in a very becoming manner. Tea was served at five o'clock. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music.

Miss McVity, who was at Aylmer attending the funeral of her sister, has returned.

Mr. Jim McCredie, who spent three months at Foxwarren, has returned to Elmside.

The infant son of Mr. Harvey McCredie was buried at Norway Bay cemetery last Thursday. Com.

### Ontario's Industrial Army.

That the casualties among Ontario's army of factory workers for the last year covered by the figures of the Ontario Department of Agriculture number 1,270 is the announcement of James T. Burke, chief inspector of factories. Of these injured, fifty-four subsequently died. The reports embrace an industrial army of 228,480 employees.

Mr. Burke states that there is little trouble from the employment of children under fourteen years of age. In the two hundred thousand workers, only 94 were under the statutory age.

To help along its protective work the branch has issued a translation into the languages of Ontario's foreign population of a number of notices. For instance, "explosive" is thus rendered: Polish, Wybuchajacy; Italian, Esplosivo; Slovak, Vybusna ktla; Hungarian, Robbanno anyag; Lithuanian, Eksplozijuojantis; German, Sprengstoff.

### There Are Exceptions.

"We are all born equal," quoted the wise guy.

"Don't try to tell that to the mother of a first baby," cautioned the simple mug.

### Windsor's Population.

According to the figures compiled in a new issue of the city directory, Windsor has now a permanent population of 23,013 souls, an increase of nine per cent. over a year ago.

Age asks with timidity to be spared intolerable pain. Youth, taking fortune by the beard, demands joy like a right—Stevenson.

### "How Are You, Captain?"

An interesting incident occurred at Niagara camp recently, when General Sir Sam Hughes was reviewing the troops, together with a number of officers.

Turning to Lieut. Leprohon, 14th Battalion, who returned on the Corsican a few days ago on leave, General Hughes said: "Well, how are you, Captain Leprohon?"

The officer replied: "Pardon me, sir; I am a lieutenant."

General Hughes: "Sir, I know what I am talking about. Go and get another stripe on your arm, and put another star on your shoulder. You look almost like a private now."

Thus did Canada's Minister of Militia give well-deserved promotion to one of the Dominion's fighting heroes. Captain Leprohon's son is a lieutenant and is now in training at Valcartier for overseas service.

## NOTICE

It was resolved by the Board of School Commissioners of Clarendon, that all past due taxes be collected immediately with costs, and all taxes not in arrears be urged before the 1st January, 1916.

M. A. McKINLEY,  
Asst. Secy-Treas.  
Shawville, Dec. 6, 1915.

### Tenders for Wood

Tenders marked "Tender for Wood" will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th of December inst., for 30 cords of 2-foot good mixed wood, to be delivered before the end of March at the Starks Corner Cheese Factory.

MRS. L. A. SMART,  
Sec.-Treas.  
Dec. 1st, 1915.

### For Service

A Pure-Bred Yorkshire Hog. Fee—\$1.00 for one, or \$1.50 for two.  
PETER MOYLES,  
Maryland.

### For Service

Pure-Bred Berkshire Boar for service. Fee—\$1.00.  
C. D. WILSON,  
11th Range, Clarendon.  
R. M. R. No. 1, Charteris.

### For Service

Registered Chesterwhite Hog. Terms—one sow \$1.00, two \$1.50.  
Apply to  
ARCHIE D. GREER,  
11th Range, Clarendon.

### For Service

Registered Chester White Hog. Fee—\$1.00. Apply to  
J. R. BROWNLEE,  
6th Line, Clarendon.

### For Service

Purebred English Yorkshire Hog. Service fee \$1.00. Apply to  
JOHN A. HODGINS,  
10th Line, Clarendon.

### For Service

Purebred Chester white Hog. Fee—\$1.00. Apply to  
H. G. YOUNG,  
Bristol Corners.

### For Service

Registered Chester White Hog. Service fee \$1.00 for one sow; \$1.50 for two.  
REXFORD WILSON,  
Con. 4, Clarendon.

### For Service.

Chester White Registered Hog for service. Fee \$1.00 for one, or \$1.50 for two sows. Apply to  
GORDON RICHARDSON,  
Radford.

## THE MARKETS.

### SEAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$6.00  
Wheat, per bushel, standard —  
Oats, per bushel, 38c.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 25c.  
Potatoes per bag, 65c.  
Eggs per dozen 33c.  
Pork per 100 lbs. 7.50 to 8.00  
Chickens per lb. 14 to 18c.  
Fowl " 6 to 11  
Ducks " 10  
Geese " —  
Turkeys " 13 to 16  
Hides per 100 lbs. 13.00  
Pelts 75 to 1.00 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 75 to 1.00  
Veal Skins, each 90c

### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:  
Butter, in prints 30c to 31c  
Butter in pails 28 to 30c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 35 to 40c  
Potatoes per bag, \$1.25  
Pork per 100 lbs. \$10.00 to 12.50  
Beef, per 100 lbs. \$6.00 to 8.00  
Oats per bushel 45c  
Hay per ton 18.00 to 21.00

## Fall Suitings

Call and see our New Fall Goods.

### ... Overcoats for Men ...

In the Latest Belted Styles, with Shawl Collars.

Also Sweaters, Gloves and Mitts.

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

## —SEE—

## G. A. HOWARD'S Warerooms

### FOR A FEW BARGAINS

- 3 New Munro McIntosh Buggies
- 1 New Munro McIntosh two seat Express
- 1 No. 4 Maxwell Churn
- 2 Bluebell Washers
- 3 Connor Washers
- Maxwell and Connor 3 and 5 year Wringers
- Double and Single Harness
- 2 Second Hand Square Pianos
- 1 Second Hand Carn Organ, good condition
- 3 Pair Farm Sloops, slightly used
- 1 Pair Heavy Horses, will exchange for pair of drivers
- 2 New Waggon Gears.

All kinds of repairs and accessories for Ford Cars kept in stock; also Gasoline and Oil.

These goods are all bought for cash, hence I can give a close deal on any terms.

Give us a call.

G. A. HOWARD.

## A Beautiful Display Of Holiday Goods

### Is now ready and awaiting your inspection.

It is full of new ideas, coming surprises, happy hints, novel and desirable features. You cannot find a better place to get just the right thing for everyone. Our new stock is full of attractions for buyers who appreciate superior and really desirable holiday gifts of the latest design and best quality. We offer many inducements in high grade goods at fairest prices, well adapted to the wants and requirements of our patrons.

If you want the good quality, the right article and the reasonable price, inspect our line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, Cut Glass, Novelties, etc.,

and an endless chain of Beautiful Holiday Attractions that must be seen to be appreciated.

Our assortment contains in great variety the very latest and most pleasing novelties of the season which cannot fail to meet your requirements. They have the merit—they will please you. Let us help settle the question of what you will give to each person on your list by showing you desirable and altogether satisfactory presents for everyone of them.

## 10 to 20 % DISCOUNT.

You are cordially invited to inspect our stock.

H. SHADEL,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.



## THE EQUITY,

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

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

### Professional Cards.

#### DENTAL.

#### DR. A. H. BEERS

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

#### LEGAL.

#### S. A. MACKAY

##### NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, --- Que.

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

##### ADVOCATE.

Campbells Bay, 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

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC

##### RAILWAY CO.

#### New Train Service

Between Ottawa Central Station  
and Toronto Union Station

also North Toronto Young St.  
Station.

Leave Ottawa Central 9.35 a. m.,  
1.15 p. m., 11.10 p. m. Arrive To-  
ronto Union 6.00 p. m., 9.30 p. m.,  
7.20 a. m., 9.35 a. m., and 11.10 p. m.  
daily. 1.15 p. m. week days.

Direct connections at Toronto  
for Hamilton, London, Detroit,  
Chicago, St. Paul, San Francisco  
and Los Angeles.

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

E. J. HEBERT.

1st Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent.

Montreal, Que.

## WANTED!

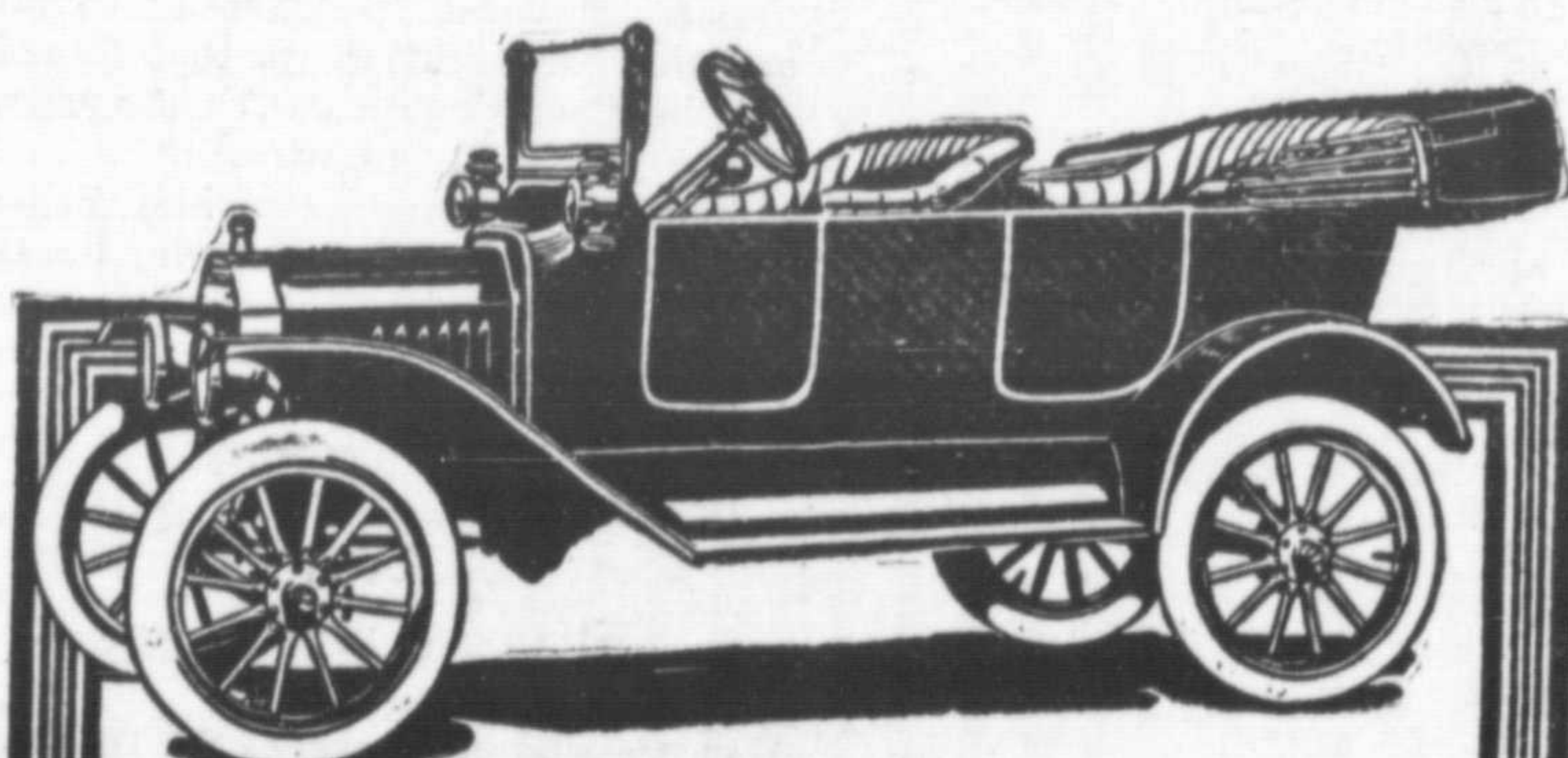
Good Sound Potatoes  
80 cents per Bag.

## Apples Apples

Just received a car load  
of Apples.

All Winter Varieties.

## G. F. HODGINS CO.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car  
Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you might  
not need your Ford till "new grass" time.  
But in the wide "out-of-doors" the Ford serves  
as well in January as in June. It's the all-year-  
round car with a reputation for service and  
economy that isn't affected by the seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780;  
f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely  
equipped, including electric headlights. Equip-  
ment does not include speedometer. Get partic-  
ulars from

G. A. HOWARD - DEALER

Shawville, Que.



## We Can Do It

That is, supply you with the kind of  
STOVE, RANGE, HEATER, FURNACE  
that will give best satisfaction. Call  
and be convinced.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH  
Shawville, Que.

### GUNPOWDER IN WAR.

For Centuries Its Use Was Opposed in  
the Name of Humanity.

There was a period when any kind of  
"explosive" fighting in war was con-  
sidered barbarous. The discovery of  
gunpowder put a stop to the old fash-  
ioned method of attack, in which only  
missiles and sharp edged weapons were  
considered ethical, but gunpowder did  
not come into approval without a  
struggle. In fact, it was under the  
"humanity" ban for almost three cen-  
turies.

This remarkable compound of salt-  
peter, sulphur and charcoal, which was  
given its first tryout at the siege of  
Constantinople in 1453, had been  
known to both the chemist and the  
soldier for a hundred years or more.  
It is said to have been discovered by  
Roger Bacon in England about the  
year 1290 and by a German monk  
named Schwarz twenty years later.  
Another independent discoverer of the  
same dangerous mixture was an un-  
known and uncelebrated Moor, whose  
secret was ultimately carried into Eu-  
rope in the fourteenth century. Even  
he was not the first to make an ex-  
plosive compound. The Chinese "beat  
him to it," having used this same kind  
of mixture for rocket signals before  
the Christian era.

The fall of Constantinople was  
brought about by the use, the wholly  
unethical and altogether barbarous use,  
of cannon balls, and it was not until  
about a century later that the world  
gave its full sanction to the killing of  
men by means of gunpowder.

### WHISPERING GALLERIES.

Old World Churches With Remarkable  
Acoustic Properties.

The most celebrated whispering gal-  
lery is that which surrounds the base  
of the interior of the dome of St. Paul's  
cathedral, London. A person speaking  
near its surface can be heard distinctly  
by one listening near the smooth wall  
at the other extremity of the diameter,  
but not elsewhere.

In the cathedral of Gloucester a whis-  
pering passage leads from one aisle to  
the opposite behind the east window of  
the choir. It is seventy-five feet long,  
six and a half feet high and three feet  
wide in the form of half an irregular  
octagon. The walls and ceilings are of  
freestone, and the slightest whisper  
travels from end to end.

The cathedral of the Taj Mahal in  
Agra, India, has most marvelous ech-  
oes and reverberating qualities, but is  
scarcely a whispering gallery. The  
whole cathedral of Girgenti, in Sicily,  
has this character owing to the pecu-  
liar structure of its walls. These re-  
markable properties also belonged to  
the "Ear of Dionysius," cut in the rock  
at Syracuse in the shape of a parabolic  
curve, ending in an elliptical arch. It  
is said that the tyrant seated in a small  
chamber over a hundred feet from the  
spot occupied by his captives by this  
means could hear every word spoken  
by his prisoners.—London Answers.

### Girls Must Carry Books on Backs.

The schoolgirl of Berlin must not  
carry her books in a hand bag, but in a  
knapsack on her back. The minister  
of education is responsible for this new  
rule. The rule is directed to teachers,  
parents and the girls themselves. The  
minister declares that the habit of  
carrying books in hand bags is likely to  
lead to curvature of the spine and de-  
rangement of internal organs.

### A Curious Experience.

Lombroso, the famous Italian crim-  
inologist, once had a curious experi-  
ence. He was in a printing office cor-  
recting the proofs in his "Delinquent  
Man" with the chief reader when on  
reaching a page which dealt with a  
young man who, impelled by jealousy,  
had stabbed his fiancée he made a sur-  
prising discovery. The proofreader was  
this man.

"Suddenly," Lombroso said in telling  
the story, "he threw himself at my  
feet, declaring that he would commit  
suicide if I published this story with  
his name. His face, before very gen-  
tle, was completely altered and almost  
terrifying, and I was really afraid that  
he would kill himself or me on the spot.  
I tore up the proofs and for several  
editions omitted his story."

### Thunder.

Winter thunder is considered through-  
out Europe to be of very ill omen, but  
April thunder is considered to be very  
beneficial. In Devonshire and other  
cider counties of England there is a  
saying that "when it thunders in April  
you must clean up the barrels"—in  
readiness, that is, for a plentiful crop  
of apples. The French consider April  
thunder to be indicative of a good  
yield from vineyards and cornfields.

### Getting It Straight.

It was in the Elysian fields.  
"I am gratified to see that Shake-  
speare is more sought after than the  
military heroes," declared a highbrow  
shade. "I consider this a tribute to  
the peaceful arts."

"It isn't that so much," pointed out  
a lowbrow shade. "Every new ar-  
rival wants to ask him if he really  
wrote those plays."

### Angel Coins.

An "angel" was an ancient gold coin  
weighing four pennyweights and val-  
ued at 6s. 8d. in the reign of Henry  
VI. and at 10 shillings in the reign of  
Elizabeth in 1562. It took its name  
from the effigy of an angel embossed  
on one side.

### ACCIDENTS OF FORTUNE.

Incidents That Led to the Rise of Two  
Famous Dramatic Stars.

More than 200 years ago a drama-  
tist, sitting in the bar of a London  
tavern, overheard a girl in the next  
room reading aloud from a play book,  
and he was so much pleased by the  
sound of her voice and the fluency  
and sprightliness of her delivery that  
he sought acquaintance with her, ob-  
tained her confidence and opened for  
her the way to a successful dramatic  
career. That girl, a dramatic genius  
thus accidentally discovered, was Anne  
Oldfield, who adorned the English stage  
for twenty-five years, whose ashes rest  
in the cloister of Westminster abbey  
and whose name is one of historic re-  
nown.

A theatrical manager in Cincinnati in  
the seventies, having planned to pro-  
duce a popular comic opera with a  
chorus composed of pupils from the  
public schools, selected Sarah Frost,  
then a girl about twelve, perceived her  
theatrical aptitude and provided the  
opportunity for its development. The  
manager was Robert E. J. Miles, and  
under his direction she made her first  
appearance on the stage and passed  
her juvenile novitiate.

Her stage name at first was Fanny  
Brough. Later she adopted that of  
Julia Marlowe.—William Winter in  
Century Magazine.

### BENEFITS FROM BOOKS.

Traveling Along the Roads That Lead  
Us Into Other Worlds.

The benefit of literature can hardly  
be overestimated. Books enlarge a  
man's horizon. They raise a mirage of  
water brooks and date palm to travel-  
ers in the desert. They are "the sick  
man's health, the prisoner's release." Shut  
within a narrow routine of dull  
necessity, sad at heart in a world  
where wrong triumphs, where beauty  
has no assurance of respect, where hu-  
manity toils terribly merely for its daily  
bread or the satisfaction of trivial  
appetites, the earthly pilgrim need do  
no more than pick up a book and, lo, he  
steps into another world.

Here he is free from sorrow and care,  
free from the burden of his body, from  
envy, jealousy, contempt, self satisfac-  
tion, from vain regrets, from wishes  
that can never wear the livery of hope,  
from narrowness of soul and hardness  
of heart.

He may mingle in the society of the  
good and great; he may listen to the  
wise man and the prophet; he may see  
all the conditions of human happiness  
and misery; he may watch the human  
spirit in its strife with circumstances  
nobly conquer or basely succumb; he  
may go down through the "gate of a  
hundred sorrows" or accompany Dante  
and Beatrice through the spheres of  
paradise.

### Tobacco Production.

India, second only to this country in  
the production of tobacco, consumes  
most of its own product and imports  
very little. Russia is third and raises  
practically all her supply, importing  
and exporting only a small quantity.  
Austria-Hungary is the fourth produc-  
ing country, importing more than a  
fourth as much as it raises and exports  
one-eighth of its own crop. Germany  
is an extensive grower of tobacco, but  
imports two and a half times as much  
as it cultivates and does not export  
any. France raises considerable tobac-  
co under government supervision and  
imports great quantities of the milder  
Virginia tobaccos to keep up the qual-  
ity of the cigarettes and other products  
made under the state monopoly. Both  
France and Spain keep buyers in this  
market.

### Not For Strangers.

"What in the world does that mean?"  
asked the traveler through a sparsely  
settled region on the Cape. "There's  
no such place on my road map."

The man whom he addressed first  
took a leisurely survey of the traveler  
and his horse and then turned his  
eyes toward the weatherbeaten sign,  
which bore the single word "Tolpomp."

"That ain't a name," he said, with  
dignity; "it's jest an indication. It  
means 'To Long pond one mile.' It's  
plain enough to folks from nearby  
that's hunting for the pond, and we  
don't reckon on strangers taking much  
interest."—Youth's Companion.

### A Master of One Art.

"Have you ever loved any other  
girls?" breathed the maiden tremu-  
lously.

"Well, I have attempted a few kin-  
dergarten, prep school and college  
courses in affection," responded the  
man in the case, "but this represents  
a real purpose to get rid of my bache-  
lor's degree."

Whereupon he took a little firmer  
hold.

### Professional Reticence.

"Did that man quote you correctly in  
that interview?"

"I can't tell," replied Senator Sor-  
ghum.

"Don't you know?"

"Yes, I know, but I can't tell until  
I have learned how my constituents  
like the article."

### Hard Water.

The streams of water used in hy-  
draulic mining are said to be so swift  
that if one tried to hack into them  
with a sword the weapon would fly to  
pieces. The water is moving so rapidly  
that it has no time to yield beneath  
the stroke and in consequence is like a  
bar of iron.

### HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

#### TIME OF MEETING:

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

## OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

January 18, 19, 20, 21,

1915.

\$16,000.00 IN PRIZES.

JOHN BRIGHT, W. D. JACKSON,  
President, Secretary,  
OTTAWA, ONT. CARP, ONT.

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.

### 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.

### AGENTS WANTED

—TO SELL—

#### McINTOSH RED APPLE TREES

and other specialties in general Fruit  
and Ornamental Nursery Stock.

We offer for the season of 1915 and 1916  
a splendid list of hardy varieties suitable  
for Quebec planting.

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berta. Applicant must appear in  
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or Sub-agency for the District. Entry  
by proxy may be made at any Dominion  
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certain conditions.

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tions. A habitable house is required  
except when residence is performed in  
the vicinity.

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

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Pre-emption patent may be obtained as  
soon as homestead patent, on certain  
conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his home-  
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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-  
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land. Live stock may be substituted for  
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W. W. CORY, C. M. G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
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## ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

### The Eggplant.

Well seasoned and carefully cooked, the eggplant may give in many disguises many varieties to the menu. Many of the recipes given below are from southern France, where the eggplant is the favorite vegetable. When choosing an eggplant select one of medium size and firm, otherwise it may be too ripe and full of grains inside. However great the virtues of the eggplant may be, remember that by itself it is quite tasteless, so season and season well.

**Eggplant Salad.**—Put in the oven one eggplant, five green peppers and two tomatoes. You will bake the tomatoes first, then the peppers, and the eggplant last. Gradually skin, grain and drain off the above vegetables. Use a silver knife. Arrange in a dish. On a moderate fire in a half cup of olive oil fry a small onion cut into small pieces and half a cup of olives stoned and cut into pieces. When the onion is slightly brown add everything to the dish. Salt and pepper to taste and add two tablespoonfuls of good wine vinegar. To be eaten cold.

**Broiled Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant in two lengthwise. Put in a marinade composed of two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one teaspoonful salt, one half teaspoonful of pepper and some parsley. Leave it to marinate for an hour or more. Broil and serve with the marinade.

**Fried and Au Gratin.**—When you cut an eggplant into pieces for frying or other purposes be sure to sprinkle it with salt and let it stand under a weight for about two hours. Drain off the water, dry well and then fry. For the gratin cover with either tomato or white sauce and bake for from fifteen to twenty minutes.

**For Fritters.**—Soak the pieces two hours in milk; dry and fry, using the following recipe for fritter batter: One cup flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful lemon juice. Sift the dry ingredients; add the well beaten eggs, lemon juice and milk. Beat well. Prepare a few hours ahead.

**Stuffed Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant lengthwise. Make incisions with a knife, salt and let stand for an hour. Drain off the water; cut the pulp and fry it for a few minutes in oil. Pound well; add four tablespoonfuls of pounded ham, a teaspoonful of parsley, salt and pepper. Sprinkle with crumbs, to which may be added some parmesan. Put over it a little oil and bake in an oiled pan for an hour. Of course you may use butter instead of oil, but the olive oil blends itself better with the eggplant. If instead of ham you use hashed mutton, cooked rice and a bit of garlic and pimento you may call this dish "eggplant a la Turque."

**Eggplant and Tomatoes.**—Peel the eggplants; cut lengthwise in pieces one-half inch thick. Salt, let stand and dry. Put in a pan; cover with the pan and cook on a moderate fire for an hour.

### Five New Ways to Use Lemons.

**Lemon Pie.**—Two slices of stale bread, two-thirds of an inch thick; one cup of boiling water, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, two eggs. Dissolve the bread in hot water; add the sugar, butter, lemon and the yolks of the eggs, well beaten. Bake in a moderate oven. When done make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and pile on top. Brown in a very slow oven.

**Lemon Souffle.**—One cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cup of milk, two eggs. Cream the butter, sugar and flour together. Add the juice and rind of the lemon, then the beaten yolks and the milk. Add the well-beaten whites last. Bake in a pudding dish placed in a larger pan half full of boiling water. This is a most convenient pudding to make in a hurry, as it does not need a sauce. The top is a delicious souffle and the bottom a creamy sauce.

**Lemon Butter.**—Half cup of water, half cup flour, half cup of sugar, one egg, salt. Boil the water and add the flour mixed to a paste. Then add the sugar, the egg well beaten and a pinch of salt. Cook until stiff and creamy. Take off from the stove and add four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of grated rind. Spread between slices of bread for the children's sandwiches.

**Lemon Cheese Cakes.**—One heaping tablespoonful of butter, two-thirds cup of sugar, two eggs, one lemon. Cream the butter and sugar, add the yolks of the eggs, well beaten, and the juice and grated rind of the lemon, and cook till thick in a double boiler. Bake in muffin pans, lined with pastry, and cover the tops with meringue made from the whites.

**Lemon Cream Pie.**—Half cup of water, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two eggs, one lemon. Line two plates with pastry and bake. When cold, put together with the following: boil the water and add the cornstarch, mixed with a little cold water, and the lemon juice. Beat the yolks of the eggs with the sugar, add a pinch of

## Lloyd George of Russia Acclaimed



Mr. Jean Gorenkin.

Premier Gorenkin, who has relinquished that office to assume the duties of Chancellor of the Empire.

salt and cook all together till thick. Make a meringue of the whites and spread over the top. Do not put together till just before it is to be served.

### Household Hints.

Never throw away bacon rind. Put it in the oven in a pan, then clarify the fat and use for pastry.

Don't throw away apple parings. Stew them with a little sugar to provide good juice for your apple pies.

Rub grease off knives first with paper. Treat very greasy plates the same way. Save the paper thus used for fire lighting.

No mother should allow nervous weakness to get the upper hand of her; if she does worry will mar her work in the home, and torment her in body and mind.

It is a good plan to keep a supply of old newspapers for spreading on the kitchen table when cooking. Old catalogues and exercise books also come in handy for standing pots on.

To remove fruit stains from tea-cloths or serviettes apply a little powdered starch to the stained parts and leave for several hours. The starch will absorb all the discoloration.

In sewing on buttons if the knot is placed on the right side of the cloth, directly under the button, the thread will be less likely to break and become loosened, and the button will remain on longer.

To get rid of moths a few drops of oil of lavender on some small pieces of blotting-paper and place them among clothes you have stored away. This is very effective for keeping moths away.

Never throw away soap suds. Poured at the roots of trees and vines they are most beneficial to the growth. Used for mixing starch they impart a gloss to the linen and prevent the iron from sticking.

Persons who are accustomed to use tea-leaves for sweeping their carpets and find they leave stains should substitute some freshly cut grass. It answers the same purpose and gives a brighter and fresher appearance to the carpet.

Much of the excellence of well-cooked vegetables depends upon the proper use of seasonings and sauces. The seasoning selected should undoubtedly be suitable for the dish, but so much depends upon custom that only general suggestions can be made. The Italian and some other races are fond of garlic, the Germans of summer savory of "bohnenkraut" in string beans, and the English of mint with peas. Each housewife must select the seasonings which her family prefers, and endeavor to use them in such a way that the special flavors may be most satisfactorily brought out.

### BULGARIANS IN LONDON.

Would Rather Fight for England Than Own Country.

With war between England and Bulgaria, one may see in London the curious spectacle of Bulgarian citizens in British uniform. Some of them, in the light blue, hospital uniform, which is worn by the wounded, have returned from fighting in Flanders, and others have just enlisted and are about to go to the front.

Most of these Bulgarians have had an ardent admiration for England and have, without becoming naturalized, contrived to enlist in the Canadian force. The Bulgarian colony in London is not large, but it is said that most of the Bulgarians of military age are enlisted in the army.

### Warned in Time.

"You say, Mr. Smith," said the girl, in a low, thoughtful, this-is-a-serious-matter sort of tone, "that you have loved me for five years and have never dared to tell me so until tonight?"

"Yes," he replied. "Well, I cannot be your wife. A man who has no more courage than that would feign to be asleep while a burglar stole his baby's shoes."

Mayors of London used to be elected for life.

## MRS. BROWN'S "CHANGE AND REST."

By Mrs. Nellie L. McClung, Calgary.

On March 17th, 1915, there passed away Jane, beloved wife of John Brown, aged thirty-one years. She leaves a husband and seven small children to mourn her loss.

"Thy will be done."

"I don't know what I'll do," he said—  
And a big tear splashed on his sunburnt hand—  
"Here's spring upon us, my wife is dead,  
And look at the summer's work I've planned!  
I've bought more land, there are men to feed,  
And hired girls are a careless breed.  
They smash your dishes and waste your stuff,  
And never think they are getting enough,  
And they always tell the tea!  
It wasn't quite like my Jane to quit,  
She's always been so full of grit,  
At least without sayin' a word to me."

"Then she wasn't ailing?" the minister said.  
He had come when he heard Mrs. Brown was dead.  
To try and comfort the ones bereft.  
"O! she grumbled some, as women will,  
But she never cost me a doctor's bill.  
Ain't this an awful way to be left?  
She was a dandy, was my Jane,  
Strong as a horse, and never complain;  
I'll never get her like again.  
Once when I had gone to bed  
She'd stay up to thump out loaves of bread,  
And when I got up, her work of the night  
Was there, a bunch of them, brown and light,  
I tell you it was a splendid sight!"  
"I suppose you often told her so,"  
The minister said. "Well, I don't know;  
I never was one to make a show.  
But though I never said so straight,  
I guess she knew I liked her gait."

"I suppose she had help?" the minister said.  
As he looked at the work-worn hands of the dead.  
"The house is large and the children small;  
One pair of hands could not do it all."  
"We tried a girl for two or three days,  
But I couldn't stand her dirty ways,  
Jane was patient and thought she'd learn,  
But she broke far more than she could earn.  
Of course we always had Miss Frame  
Out there for a week when the children came;  
And I tell you I hated to pay for a week,  
A dollar a day to that old freak,  
The house was one continual row.  
O! I know well what I'm in for now."

"I suppose you always told your wife  
That she was the joy and pride of your life;  
That home wasn't home without her face,  
And how much you missed her from her place?"  
"Well, maybe I didn't say so straight,  
But I said things were in an awful state,  
And I was tired of cold boiled tea,  
And Miss Frame couldn't quit too soon for me.  
I told her my mother was never in bed  
Two days in her life till she lay there dead—  
I've often and often heard that told;  
She died when I was two days old."

"A splendid helpmate to you was given.  
You have children, too?" "Yes, six or seven.  
The youngest of them has not been strong;  
We never knew just what was wrong.  
See, here are the kids;" and in two short rows,  
Six children sat in their Sunday clothes.  
Kind-faced women were busy there,  
Bestowing upon them unwelcome care.  
But the sad old wonder was in their eyes  
Which only comes when a mother dies.  
The littlest one, with the withered hand,  
Nobody thought he could understand;  
But he gathered up the air of gloom,  
And his voice rang out in that quiet room.  
If ever a baby spoke despair,  
That little one cried: "It is not fair!"  
"Come out awhile," the father said,  
"That kid's sharp voice goes through my head."

Outside was a day of sparkling sun,  
Which warns old Winter his days are done;  
The cattle fed at the cut straw stacks,  
Enjoying the sunshine on their backs;  
The fat pigs did long tunnelling stunts,  
Filling the air with contented grunts;  
A young colt frolicked beside the mare  
That lazily yawned in the soft spring air  
As she nosed it about with motherly care;  
While hens and roosters cackled and crew  
And openly gossiped of prospects, too.

"You have lots of machines," the preacher said,  
Looking around at the rakes and drills  
Which had overflowed from the big red shed.  
"You've paid some big machinery bills!"  
Machines were there, blue, green and red,  
A threshing machine with a canvas head,  
While broken ones were weathered and grey,  
As if they'd lain there many a day.

"We have to have them," said Mr. Brown,  
No matter what we have to pay,  
The seasons are short, and it's up to us  
To make the most of every day;  
These things cannot be borrowed or lent,  
So it's foolish to scrip for the sake of a cent,  
But of course a man must use his sense,  
People try to do you every day.  
It isn't more than a month ago  
A fellow came all around this way,  
And he was surely a smooth-tongued gink,  
And was bound to sell me a kitchen sink!  
Jane would have taken it on the jump  
For she's always wanted a kitchen pump;  
But I showed her 'twould give us no return,  
And told her I hadn't no money to burn."

Then the neighbors came and laid her away,  
And they blamed the Lord in the same old way;  
And they wondered how, if God is good,  
He could take her away from her little brood.  
But looking down on that tired face,  
The minister knew what had taken place:  
The Great Physician, from the skies,  
Had looked on her with kindly eyes  
And prescribed the cure He thought the best:  
"For Mrs. Brown: A Change and a Rest."  
Then He did, as the country doctors do,  
Not only wrote it but filled it too.  
So the minister blushed as he read the word:  
"Inasmuch as it hath pleased the Lord."  
And all the way home the gray bird's song  
Piped out, "It's wrong! It's wrong!"

Mrs. Brown passed out on St. Patrick's Day.  
Mr. Brown dried his eyes by the end of May.  
He painted his buckboard, and looked abroad,  
And decided he'd try Bud Thompson's Maud.  
For Maud was willing and big and strong,  
And he thought she'd be able to get along.  
So he went to Maud and laid his case,  
And told her he thought she'd a lovely face,  
He had always liked her quick bright ways;  
He believed he'd marry her some of these days;  
Did she think she'd like to be his wife?  
But Maud replied, "Not on your life!  
Of endless work I'm afraid I'd tire,  
For an early grave I've no desire;  
You've had great success in working land,  
Now, at housework, why not try your hand?  
When you've worked at that a month or two  
You'll learn the truth as your poor wife knew:  
Your work has been done by gas and steam,  
By man and tool, and four-horse team;  
Your yard looks like a machinery shower,  
But your house all ran on woman-power.  
And one day, of course, the power gave out,  
And that is how it comes about  
That you must fill that woman's place,  
And you think I have a lovely face!  
You'd like it well if I would come  
And pitch right in and make things hum!  
But I am wise, and so decline.  
You're very kind, but 'not for mine!'"

John Brown drove very slowly down the lane,  
And wished he hadn't lost poor Jane.

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

By the Optimist.

You have had your eyes closed for years to everything except silver mines, real estate and the stock market.

You have forgotten that behind these lies the real Canada, the Canada of the field, forest, fisheries and mines.

You have read of the crop of 1915, and have not realized that it is the biggest thing that has ever materialized in this land of big things.

You may know, through reading or hearsay, that we have record crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, hay and peaches, but has it conveyed anything beyond an item of news to your atrophied mind?

You have heard of war orders for shells, boots, clothing, guns, and provisions, of horses, mules and cattle being bought by the thousand.

Have you thought for a moment of what it means to Canada and you?

Do you realize that the wheat crop in the West alone will total over 250,000,000 bushels or about \$350.00 for every man, woman and child in the West?

Do you realize that the total field crop will equal \$800,000,000.00, or \$100.00 for every soul in Canada?

Do you realize that you can add to this \$144,000,000.00 for products of our mines, \$182,000,000.00 from our forests, and \$33,000,000.00 from our fisheries, and leaving out dairy products, meat and furs untouched, have a total of over \$1,100,000,000.00 produced in 1915?

Do you realize that Canada has received up-to-date over \$500,000,000.00 in orders for war material, and that this will be doubled in the next six months?

Do you realize that for the first time there was a trade balance in favor of Canada of \$37,000,000.00 in excess of all imports for the first seven months of this year?

Do you realize that for the first time Canada is able to borrow money in the United States for Dominion, Provincial and municipal purposes?

Do you realize that Canada could give every man, woman and child in Great Britain, 65 acres of land, or one acre each to every man, woman and child in the entire world?

Do you realize that capital in the United States is beginning to look for opportunities for investment, and that when the war is over the influx of immigration into Canada will be almost uncontrollable?

Try and look into the future. To-day Canada has more money in savings accounts than at any period in her history, and this money must be spent in the future.

The United States is in the same position, and has over a billion dollars of a favorable balance of trade for the present year.

New industries are springing up in Canada, financed by American capital and the probabilities are that Canada will be flooded with such enterprises. Are you going to sit still?

You can, at any rate, help others who are building up Canada, by encouragement and by insisting as much as possible, on Canadian made goods for Canadian people.

This is Canada's century. Do you belong to it?

## TREATING FORBIDDEN.

Has Caused a Decrease in Drinking Among London Women.

The no-treating law now enforced in the London district will, from present indications, greatly decrease drinking among women, for it is among the women of the lower classes that treating is the most prevalent. Even in the most poverty-stricken slums of the East End, a woman who drinks by herself is considered mean, greedy and unsocial and she is accordingly ostracized. The only social life among these women is at the public houses. At all times of the day they may be seen around the bars or in the street in front with beer glasses in hand. Since the law prevents minors entering the barrooms, the women with babies in their arms stand outside for their drinks. But often children tend to the babies while the mothers and grandmothers are inside.

The no-treating order went into effect in the West End and in the more respectable parts of London without a protest. It was taken as a joke, and the public houses were crowded with men buying their last treat. But in the East End, actual resentment was felt, chiefly among the women. They regarded it as a blow at their main source of amusement.

Settlement workers count on taking advantage of the new liquor regulations by starting more social halls. A number of these are in operation in the slums now, and their popularity is growing. They were especially designed for soldiers and their girls as a cheap place to spend an evening. The halls are provided with pianos and games, and tea and other soft drinks are sold at cost price. Heretofore, the saloon, or "pub," has been the only social meeting place for the people of the slums, who are glad to escape their own dismal tenements.

## The Bride's Cooking.

"I must say these are fine biscuits!" exclaimed the young husband.  
"How could you say those are fine biscuits?" inquired the young wife's mother in a private interview.  
"I didn't say they were fine. I merely said I must say so."

## PEACE TERMS OF THE ALLIES

THE RESTORATION OF BELGIUM AND SERBIA.

Rhine Made Germany's Western Boundary—Tear Up Turkish Empire.

The Right Honorable C. F. G. Masterman, in an article entitled "The Only Possible Peace Terms," published in the London Chronicle, quotes Premier Asquith's statement, "We shall never sheath the sword until Belgium recovers in full measure all, and more than all, that she sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unsailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed." Mr. Masterman, who is believed to represent the Government's views, then proceeds:

### Minimum Price of Peace.

"The minimum of so inspiring and righteous an ideal has been interpreted non-officially to me by some such scheme as follows:

"Belgium will be restored to complete independence with an indemnity paid by Germany adequate to the rebuilding of her ruined cities and villages and the revival of her destroyed industries, and full compensation for her disabled and her dead.

"France will receive Alsace and Lorraine and an indemnity for all the damage done in the present conquered provinces, but also a natural and defensive boundary. The natural boundary which would render Germany's attack forever unrepeatable alike upon Belgium and France is the boundary of the Rhine. Let Germany remain there, for the Rhine is its natural boundary.

### Denmark to Profit.

"Denmark shall receive Schleswig, which is purely Danish.

"German, Austrian and Russian Poland shall be united under the Czar, or a king appointed by him.

"Italy would receive the Trentino and the whole of Italian Irredenta.

"The Turkish Empire would be torn to fragments, and Armenia, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Thrace divided among those who would develop these once fair places, now desolated under alien rule. The Turks would generally be penned up in Central Anatolia, where they would be compelled to learn to work instead of massacre.

### Serbia Restored.

"Serbia will be restored with heavy indemnity from Austria-Hungary to repair the vast damage done. She will receive Bosnia and Herzegovina, full and adequate access to the Adriatic and all of Austria that is Serb.

"A united Roumania, a united Greece is possible, if these nations can rise to the height of their opportunity. If Greece or Roumania consider Greece Irredenta or Transylvania not worth fighting for, they will never receive them in the end, for a government and nation which will not risk its life for its enslaved brethren is a government and nation unfit by such cowardice to be given the privilege of ruling over them, even if liberated by other hands.

### End of German Fleet.

"The German fleet should be surrendered and either sunk or divided up among the allies. All Zeppelins or Zepplin hangars should be burnt. German colonies, worthless in themselves, must remain as trophies for the nations who conquered them—South Africa, India, Australia and New Zealand.

"On some such basis European peace might be secured."

## LATEST GOVERNMENT ORDER.

English Must Be Spoken on 'Phones in London.

The English language must be used over the telephone, according to the latest order of the authorities. In this, the British Government is merely following a rule long enforced in the other belligerent countries. England is still full of Belgian refugees, of whom only the children and youths have learned to speak English, and in the Soho district of London French is still the language commonly heard on the streets.

The new rule is expected to cut down telephone receipts in the foreign colonies, but the increase from 4 to 6 cents a call will add immensely to the post office revenues in the long run. The telephone system is Government owned.

### Funny Story.

"You might as well admit your guilt," said the detective. "The man whose house you broke into positively identifies you as the burglar."  
"That's funny," said the burglar.  
"What's funny?" asked the detective.

"How could he identify me when he had his head under the bed-clothes all the time I was in the room?"

English people use an average of eight matches each person a day. It is not lawful for a man to leave that it fetched its own weight in gold.



## GERMAN KINGS ARE ONLY PUPPETS

BAVARIAN DIPLOMAT WRITES REMARKABLE BOOK.

Emperor William Is Supreme and the Empress Is a Fire-Eater.

Baron Beyens, Belgian Minister at Berlin from the end of the Agadir crisis in 1911 until the outbreak of the great war, has written a remarkable book. "Germany Before the War" is, we suppose, thus far the only comprehensive and considered picture that exists of the Germany which, after the failure of the great Morocco adventure, set out on the road which ended in the European conflagration. Perhaps the most interesting features of the book are the brilliant sketches of German personalities—from the Emperor and Empress to the bureaucrats of the Wilhelmstrasse and the wirepullers of industry and finance. Most of them are drawn in Berlin, but the other courts are not forgotten, as may be judged from the following charming passage:

The new King of Bavaria, who hides a fine and acute intelligence under a battered exterior; the King of Saxony, with the loud voice, the noisy laugh and the soldierly figure; the King of Wurtemberg, most correct of gentlemen; the amiable Grand Duke of Baden, and the other minor gods of the modern Germanic Walhalla are the very humble servants of the Kaiser. It is vain for them to exchange with him, with a tone of equality, telegrams in which the affectionate use of the second person singular is a matter of etiquette. It is in vain for them to swell and puff themselves within the boundaries of their respective States, to address abundant speeches to their subjects, and to lend their presence on public occasions. For German policy they are nothing but the instruments of the wishes of the master who lives at Berlin.

Baron Beyens describes the effect of the war upon these potentates:

In the case of some, the war disturbed old and comfortable habits. No more travels abroad as long as the war should last. No more stays in watering places, nor even hunting trips. The war exposed almost all of them to cruel sorrows. All of them, however, with the help of discipline or an outburst of sincere patriotism, thought it necessary to greet the war with enthusiasm. The King of Bavaria and the King of Saxony delivered speeches just as bellicose as those of the Emperor. All the monarchs hastened to howl with the wolves.

### The Kaiser and England.

Of the Emperor himself Baron Beyens gives an account not greatly different from those of other well-informed observers. He describes as follows the Emperor's final, but unfortunately, approaches to Great Britain:

He had reckoned too high the savoir faire of his new ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky—popular in high London society—as well as the influence of the friends whom Germany possessed inside the Asquith Cabinet—the Haldanes, the Burnses, and the Harcourts. The language of the Germanophile organs of the English press also helped to deceive him about the true sentiments of the English people towards England's chief naval and commercial rival.

Less familiar is the account of the German Empress:

As mistress of her household she has much to do. It is her business to still the little storms which arise in court, to reconcile the Crown Prince with his father after every new escapade of this turbulent heir, or to induce the Emperor to consent to the morganatic marriage of another of their sons, desperately in love with a mere maid of honor. The preparation of Christmas trees in the Muschelsaal of the rococo palace at Potsdam is her great pleasure at the end of the year. To make family life in the royal domains as gemütlich as it is capable of being made in the home of a small Prussian farmer is her principal care.

But, according to Baron Beyens, it would be a mistake to regard "this mother of a family and this personification of Protestantism on the Imperial throne" as a pacifist. He relates that during the Agadir crisis the Empress, who disliked Herr von Kiderlen Waechter, said to him reproachfully, "Are we then always going to retreat before the French and to put up with their impudence?"

### Crown Prince and Chancellor.

The most interesting feature of Baron Beyens' remarks about the Crown Prince is, perhaps, that he by no means exaggerates his importance, and explains that it is an absurd mistake to suppose that the Kaiser, "who has far too high a sense of his own importance," is jealous of him.

Baron Beyens draws with a firm hand the portraits of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg and his assistants. Of the Chancellor's attitude at the outbreak of war he says:

His personal inclinations leaned towards a peaceful solution, but this weak man let his hand be forced by the war party, and bowed, according to his custom, before the will of the Emperor, all the more because he, was

a mere instrument, no doubt unaware of the real designs concealed at the bottom of the Imperial mind. When he saw where this breakneck policy was going to carry Germany, he did not resist or protest, but turned all his spite against England, who had destroyed all the illusions on which people fed in Berlin by not remaining indifferent and impressive in face of the violation of Belgian neutrality. The philosopher of Hohen-Finow turned into an angry Teuton. All the Prussian brutality in his veins, mixed with his Frankfurt blood, came suddenly to the surface and the professional calm of the statesman accustomed to control his nerves gave way to a dramatic burst of rage.

### MANKIND AGAINST INSECTS.

The Human Race May Be Exterminated By Insect Hosts.

Professor C. A. Ealand, the well-known British insect authority, advances the statement that the crucial struggle of humanity will not be that of nations warring for territory which each envies the other, but will be a colossal battle to keep from being driven off the earth itself! And in this battle it will be mankind against insects!

By its fecundity, its enormous comparative strength—sometimes equivalent of what would be, if the insect were as large as a horse, 1,000 horsepower—and in its inextinguishable passionate and concentrated will to live and its enormous adaptability, the insect kingdom makes the human race appear incredibly inefficient.

It is recognized that only by a tireless, long and costly and dangerous struggle will man be able to retain his dominance and freedom to develop his world.

Professor Ealand begins his remarkable work, which he calls "Insects and Man," with the following statement: "It is fortunate for man that the insect world is a house divided against itself. Except for this check the human race would be extinct in five or six years."

The fecundity of many insects is enormous. Huxley estimated that, mishaps apart, a single green fly would in ten generations produce a mass of organic matter equivalent to 500,000,000 human beings, or as many as the whole population of the Chinese Empire! A vast swarm of locusts, 2,000 miles in extent crossed the Red Sea in 1889, and eight years previously 1,300 tons of locust eggs were destroyed in Cyprus alone.

But that is not all. The United States suffers damage annually to the extent of \$40,000,000 owing to the depredations of the Hessian fly; the cotton boll weevil causes an annual loss of \$30,000,000, and the codling moth \$15,000,000. Add to this the damage done by gypsy and brown-tail moths and the San Jose scale, to say nothing of a host of minor pests, and the total assumes alarming proportions.

They (insects) annually consume an amount of produce that sets calculation at defiance; and, indeed, if an approximation could be made to the quantity thus destroyed the world would remain skeptical of the results obtained, considering it too marvelous to be received as truth.

It is quite a common occurrence for a South African locust swarm to have a frontage of fifteen to twenty miles and a length of sixty to seventy miles! The sky is blackened and the sun almost blotted out. As the swarm passes they devour practically every living leaf. The veldt is stripped of grass and every winter crop cut down; trees are broken by the sleeping locusts, and even washing hung out to dry has been devoured. Trains are stopped and horses, as a rule, refuse to face a swarm. In one winter alone the locust damage in South Africa was estimated at \$5,000,000.

### THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Woman has this in common with angels, that suffering belongs especially to her.—Balzac.

The child lives in the future, the old man in the past; the wise man lives in the present.—Thevenot.

It is Fear I stand most in fear of. For in sharpness it surmounteth to all other accidents.—Montague.

Sweet language will multiply friends, and a fair-speaking tongue will increase kind greetings.—Ecclesiasticus.

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave.—Sir W. Drummond.

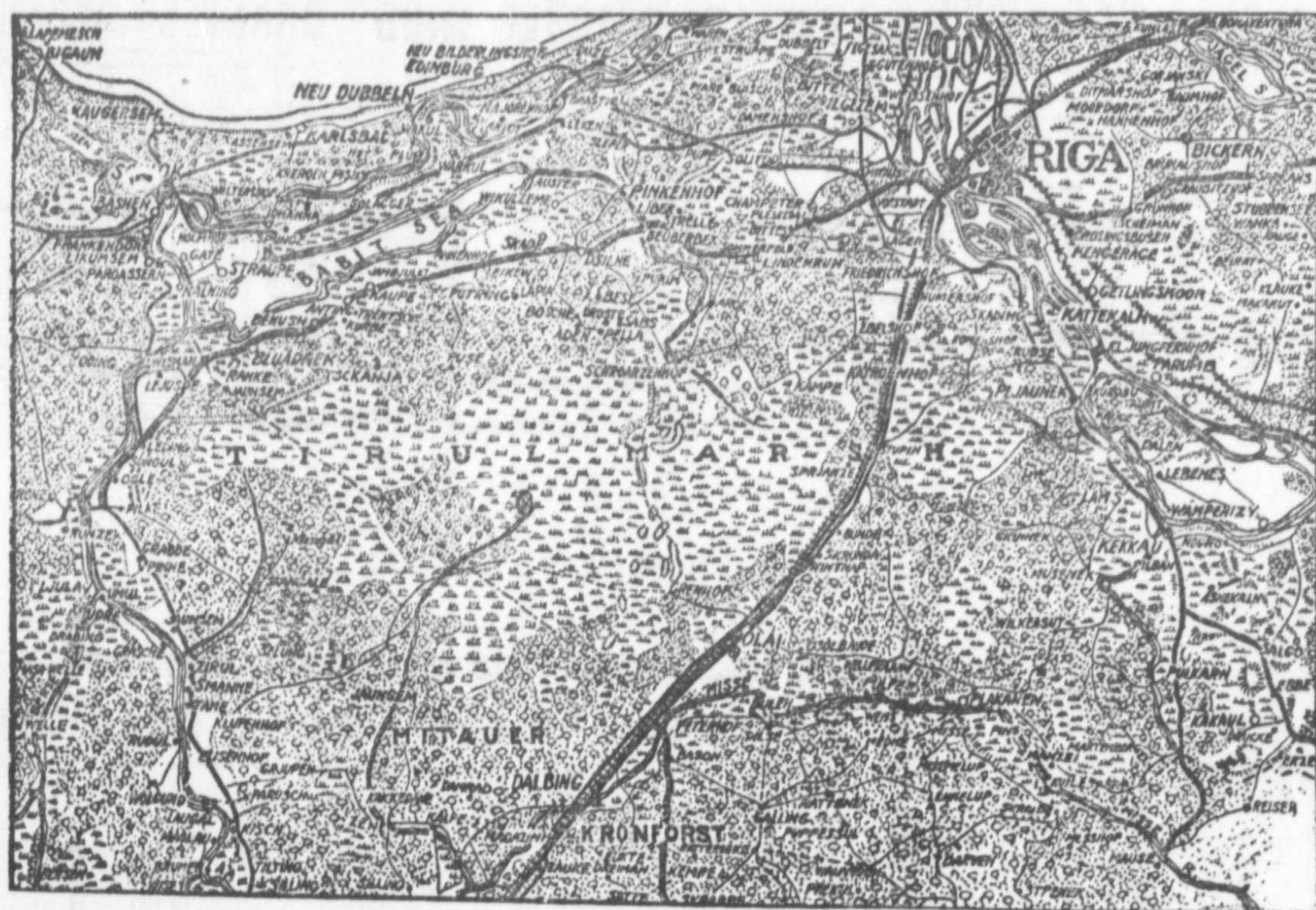
It is curious to note the old sea-marks of human thought. Each subsiding century reveals some new mystery—we build where monsters used to hide themselves.—Longfellow.

As a high-tide wave passion may be the greatest value if it is used just to take us over the bar which separates the lower from the higher level of spiritual conduct.—Thackeray.

### Device to Save Wasted Time.

A new device brought out by an Englishman, puts an end to waste of time in using the telephone. The invention is called an amplifier, and can be connected with the receiver by pressing a button. By this simple arrangement one does not have to wait at the telephone while the person at the other end goes in search of the person you seek. Instead, the amplifier is switched on. The receiver can then be placed on the desk and work of the caller resumed. When the party sought calls his tone is greatly increased by the amplifier and can be heard across a large-sized room.

## RIGA DEFENDED BY HUGE MARSH



The great Tirul Marsh is causing the Germans great difficulty in their campaign against Riga and restricting them to a comparatively narrow front in attack.

## SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH SEA

WHEN WARSHIP'S GET ORDER TO "CLEAR FOR ACTION."

What Will Happen When the German Fleet Decides to Face.

British Navy.

"Somewhere in the North Sea" our Fleet is ready—ay, ready! For over twelve months they have waited for the foe who never comes, says London Answers.

Let us visit them in imagination, and see how a battleship looks when ready for its own grim business. First, a string of tiny flags streams out from the admiral's masthead. It stays there a moment, until every other ship in that vast line of vessels is showing similar bunting, and then trails down to the bridge once more.

And before the flags have touched the deck—almost before the captains of the ships have given the necessary orders—the quartermasters are shrilling with all the might of their strengthened lungs the slogan that will set every man tingling with excitement:

"Clear ship for action!"

Every man to his post.

Every single solitary soul on board, from the captain down to the latest-joined second-class boy, knows exactly where to go as soon as the words reach his ears. In less time than it takes to read these words the whole of the ship's companies are at their stations.

The sailors who form the upper deck complement of the ship repair to that deck, the bridges, and the boat-deck. They lower the davits for the boats into crutches made for their reception on the ship's side; they remove every pane of window-glass from the chart-houses and bridges; they strip the canvas weather-screens from the stanchions that usually hold them in place all round the shelter decks.

The boats, with the exception of a couple of cutters, are lowered to the decks, filled with water, and then swathed with canvas to prevent splinters from flying from them, should a shell strike them. The great derrick that hoists the steamboats in and out of the ship is secured in place as low down as possible, so as to be well out of the way of passing missiles. Spars and booms and planks of wood are either passed down into the stokeholds, placed behind armor out of the way, or else thrown clean overboard.

"Way for the Guns!"

The anchors are secured more tightly into the hawse-pipes; the cables have extra slips put upon them so that, in the event of one slip being shot away, there will still be sufficient restraint upon the cable to prevent it running out and bringing the ship to anchor, perhaps at a most critical moment. The great capstan is unshipped from forward, and placed inside the fore-screen of the ship; the loose gear on the forecastle is all secured tightly into place on the fore-most bulkhead, and the rails which prevent men falling over the side on ordinary occasions are lowered flat.

Then the great guns in the fore-most turret sweep slowly round until they point as far aft as they will bear, so that it can be ascertained that there is nothing to get in the way of their fire on any bearing. The shrouds of the foretopmast are slipped forward, and special stays set up to hold the mast. The great wire ropes used as swiftness for the rigging are slipped, and special fighting stays shackled on to the neck of the mast. These are in the nature of preventers, in case the ordinary shrouds get shot away.

Ready For Fire.

On the bridge the screens and glass are shifted, as stated above; then the

conning-tower and lower steering-gear are connected up, in anticipation of the main wheel on the bridge being damaged. The screens round the conning-tower and the control-tops are rolled up so as not to hinder sight, while the range-finder and the various control instruments in these places are prepared for immediate use.

Every hatch on forecastle and quarter deck is shut down tight so that splinters of shell shall not penetrate to mess-deck or cabin, and so endanger the ship through fire. Leather hoses coil their great snaky lengths hither and thither across the decks, with brass nozzles ready for handling. They are not turned on, but down below the great salt-water pumps are already pulsating as they wait to do their duty if required.

The signalmen shift their flag lockers from their exposed position on the bridge to the comparatively screened one of the fore part of the upper deck; a place of danger truly, but the only place from which signals can be quickly seen and as quickly answered. The wireless operators rig up their short-distance apparatus behind the armor of the after-turret's working chamber.

The carpenters, assisted by cooks, writers, and stewards, make their way round the ship below decks, shutting down every iron deadlight in the ship, and rendering mess-decks veritable death traps with their darkness. Every door is closed and quickly tested for water-tightness; every hatch is screwed down into its seat as tightly as possible.

Sick-birth stewards flit from turret to turret with First Aid bags, in the use of which at least three members of each turret's crew are skilled. Bandmen get down the stretchers from the racks overhead, and repair to their appointed stations for action.

Down in the bowels of the ship the stokers on watch close down all watertight doors and hatches, shutting themselves—save for telephone and furnace signals—completely off from the world above as far as communications and chances of escape in battle are concerned.

And then, even as the last piece of loose gear are being stowed away, the boat's mate pipes once more:

"Prepare ship for battle!"

Protected by Cables.

The cables—all except just a few shackles for immediate use—are brought up from the great chain lockers below, and festooned around the inside of the ship's side at the places where the armor protection is thinnest. Great wire hawsers are snaked and coiled together into a most effective entanglement, and secured to transverse bulkheads so that they shall form a protective shield to the thin plating.

Bags, racks, and hammock-nettings are taken to pieces, and sent below into some dim recess in the ship's underworld; mess-tables and stools disappear, and the sailors have to take their meals squatting on the bare deck. Rope hawsers are snaked in and out of the wire shrouds of the masts to prevent the wire-rope flying when cut through by shells; every piece of timber and wood is sent down to the coal bunkers to be used for fuel if needs be; and, greatest job of all, the topmasts and yards are sent down to the upper deck from aloft and securely housed there.

It is a terrible job, this striking of masts and yards. Sailors swing out perilously on what appear to be mere cobwebs of rope, and unshackle stays and lifts as fast as possible, securing lowering lines—three-inch wire hawsers—in their places, and then coming down through a hundred feet of space perched precariously astride the kicking, jumping yard, or topmast.

Screwing in the Fuses.

Signalmen, too, swarm aloft and receive fresh flag halliards to replace those displaced from their ordinary resting-places on the yards, and to rig a new long-distance masthead flashing-lamp on the stump of the lower forecastle.

Magazines and shell-rooms are opened, and the racks in the turrets and casemates filled with shell. Gunners' mates are at the height of their busy season, as they screw fuse after fuse into the great lyddite shells—which are mostly kept unfused in the ship, and only fully prepared when an action is imminent.

And then, as the preparations for action are completed, all down the line a single pendant floats out from ship after ship, denoting that each is cleared for action and prepared for battle.

### FRENCH MORE RESERVED.

Writer Thinks War Emphasized Their Logic and Keenness.

English people who have lived for years in Paris will tell you that since the war began the French have developed a new temperament. By this they mean that they have become reserved, almost silent, while before they were ebullient and eloquent in their own delightful language. One wonders just how far the English resident in Paris is right when he says this, says a writer in "T. P.'s Weekly." The French people are the keenest thinkers, the most logical folk in the whole world. They have sentiment, but they have never had much of the other thing, sentimentality. They have a habit of going directly to the point, of seeing what is before them, of exactly measuring the effort they need to make, and then of going through with it in a business-like fashion.

When the Germans descended on Northern France it is possible that the nation was, for a moment, struck, as we might say, "all of a heap." The thing was unexpected and colossal, and the shock was great, but the French quickly pulled themselves together; Paris quickly recovered, and then the true French nature showed itself. The French people found themselves with a tremendous affair on hand, they began to think quickly how they were to do it, and they set about doing it. They said, "Let us cease all else and devote our whole might to throwing back those Huns from Germany."

Paris is France much more than London is England, and so, when you are there, you feel yourself in the wider radius of the nation. You know what Paris is saying and doing France is saying and doing, because in France all roads lead to and from Paris. A summer visit to Paris is, therefore, extremely educative, for one learns, as much by atmosphere and instinct as by hearing things said, just how France is thinking and acting in this time of cruel ordeal. Her thoughts spring quickly into her expression, and you can read them with especial ease in the comely face of Paris, although, indeed, the tidings which the French papers are able to give of the war, thanks to the energy of the censor, are not very full. If information often goes unpublished for military reasons the effect of it nevertheless circulates about, as news does, they say, in a desert.

### Brief Decisions.

Silence is frequently of unspeakable value.

A man is also known by the company that keeps him.

Faith in one's self will remove mountains of difficulties.

It takes a real man to stick to a task he is not stuck on.

Some men are never too busy to go looking for trouble.

Place a high value on yourself and then prove you are worth it.

A coat of arms is no good for concealing defects in your character.

Their Respective Regiments.

Pat and Sandy were discussing the merits of their respective regiments, and each one was of the opinion that their own was the best. "Why," said Pat, "when our colonel is dismissing us he says to the officers, 'Fall out, gentlemen!'" "That don't count for much," said Sandy. "If our colonel said that all the regiment would fall out!"

### THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird.

The most valuable pearls are round; next come the pear-shaped, and, lastly, the egg-shaped.

Such a variety of races are represented by the occupants of the Philippines that they speak thirty-one languages.

To prevent the loss of a loose finger ring there has been patented a guard to be fastened inside it and engage the knuckle of a wearer.

To enable men who smoke to observe what is going on behind them an Englishman has patented a pipe carrying small mirrors on the bowl.

That it will give more air to a user than the usual type of fan is the claim of the inventor of a saucer-shaped affair that has a hole in the centre.

Sawdust has been found to be a more effective extinguisher of fire in burning liquids than sand, as it cuts off the supply of oxygen more quickly.

A new electric fuse plug is equipped with four wires that can be brought into service in succession so that it is useful until all four have been burned out.

A well in Pennsylvania that already has been bored to a depth of more than 7,000 feet may become the deepest in the world, Germany now holding the record with one 7,350 feet deep.

To cool the air far under ground and thereby permit the miners to work longer shifts the owners of a coal mine compress air at the surface of the ground and pipe it through the workings.

Among the curious things that one notices on arriving at Moscow is the entire absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use.

An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee could fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train, which attained a speed of thirty miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

Grease stains can be removed from kitchen wall paper by covering them with a paste made of pipe clay and water and allowing it to remain several hours before removal with a clean brush.

To test the penetration of rifle shots snow walls six feet six inches thick were erected in Aurillac, France. Rifles were fired at a distance of fifty-five yards. In each case the ball was stopped at a penetration of five and a half feet.

The fruit of the umganu-tree of South Africa yields a strong intoxicating drink. Elephants are said to be very fond of it, becoming quite tipsy, staggering about, playing antics, screaming so as to be heard for a mile, and sometimes having tremendous fights.

### WINDSOR'S WOMAN CITY CLERK

Miss Martha A. Dickinson Fills Position in Ontario City.

Windsor, Ontario, has the distinction of having the only woman city clerk in Canada. Some go even further than that and say she is the only one in the world, with the sole exception of a town in Poland.

This unique example of feminine endeavor is Martha A. Dickinson. She is young in years compared to the incumbents of similar positions elsewhere in Canada, for example, in Montreal, where a member of the Canadian Senate holds the city clerkship.

Miss Dickinson was engaged in newspaper work when she became assistant city clerk in 1902. For 12 years she attended to the details of the office and gained the confidence of City Clerk Lusted so well that in 1914, owing to increasing deafness, he asked that she be promoted to the responsibility of acting city clerk, and she was unanimously chosen by the Council for the office. That Miss Dickinson takes her work seriously—that is, she recognizes that her position is something more than keeping books—is evidenced in the fact that she was elected by her Council to represent Windsor at the recent meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association.

Recently the Mayor of Windsor wrote of her as follows: "During her term of service Miss Dickinson has secured a thorough grasp of municipal affairs, and has developed remarkable ability in handling the work of the office. For a number of years she has been assuming more and more of the work, and last spring, when she was compelled to assume the full management on account of the long illness of the city clerk, she did it in such a manner that there was not a hitch."

### His Choice.

"I was counsel for the girl in a case once," said the barrister, "and I thought we had a good case. One of the strongest points was the ardent wooing of the defendant. We stipulated at least 1,244 kisses he had planted upon the fair one's ruby lips. Imagine our surprise when the defendant admitted it. 'That's true,' said he, testifying. 'I had to do it,' he explained. 'Had to do it?' I roared, hoping to embarrass him. 'Yes,' he answered, 'I either had to keep kissing her constantly or permit her to sing, and—well, I preferred the kissing.'"



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

What shall I give Him or Her  
for Christmas?

Is always a perplexing question.

Let us suggest

A nice Pair of Slippers, a Pair of Gloves, or  
a Club Bag.

We have the best ranges of

Slippers for Men, Women  
and Children

we have ever shown.

We would advise you to come early as you will have a  
better choice.

We will be unable to replace stock at present prices.

Hosiery a Specialty.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

### LOCAL NEWS.

#### Personal.

Mrs. John A. Smith, arrived from Edmonton on Monday.

Mr. G. H. Harrold, Mrs. Harrold and child arrived in town Monday evening.

Pte Charlie McGuire, of the 77th Batt., was home to visit his parents over Sunday.

Mr. Wm Leggett, a former resident of Shawville, is visiting old friends in this neighborhood.

Mr. Geo. W. Pingle, piano tuner, Ottawa, is spending a day or two in town this week.

Quite a number of men from this district who went west to assist with the harvest and threshing are home again.

Messrs. E. Oxley and A. Light were the guests of Mrs. George Connelly, Murrell's, last week. Mr. Oxley says he spent a part of the summer in Belgium and had his share of the fray.

Little Miss Flora Thomson, daughter of Mr. Gordon Thomson, of Dismore, Sask., arrived from the West Sunday, via Renfrew, and is the guest of her aunt Mrs. P. E. Smiley.

Mr. Jas C. McCuaig, of McCuaig & Stewart, insurance agents, Ottawa, spent a day or two at his old home town (Bryson) last week, and dropped off at Shawville on his return to Ottawa Friday.

The Rev. A. T. Phillip, the newly appointed rector of St. Paul's Church held his first services here and at Radford on Sunday last. His mother and sister arrived on Monday evening.

Dr. A. H. Beers, Surgeon-dentist, Campbells Bay, will resume business as usual after Wednesday, December 8th.

Christmas Presents for the Boy or Girl—A nice Brownie Camera or a Kodak, prices ranging from \$1.25 up. The Autographic Kodaks are the newest on the market. The latest No. 2 Folding Brownie Autographic at \$6.00. A few snaps of your friends tucked away in a neat Album will be a priceless treasure in years to come. H. Imison's Studio.

M. Rawhouse, the party in charge of the lighting plant here for several months past, took a quiet and sudden departure from here on Thursday night last, journeying via Portage du Fort to Renfrew with a hired team. But before going he thoughtlessly forgot to hand over certain funds collected during the day from citizens for the past month's light service, and after he left the plant, the young man left in charge soon discovered that nearly all the working tools had disappeared, and this arousing his suspicions that something was wrong, he was not long in giving the case away. When the facts became known, telephones were set in motion, and a car with the village constable on board was soon rumbling along the road towards Portage du Fort. To shorten the story somewhat the absconding electrician was nabbed in Renfrew, but he could not be brought back from there until the mayor visited that town next day and took the necessary extraordinary proceedings, which enabled him to return to town with his man Friday afternoon. Rawhouse had to cough up the

town funds (some ninety-odd dollars) and what the Council subsequently did to him was a shame. Note.—He hasn't been seen around here since.

On going to Ottawa, Rawhouse, who seems to be something of the gay Lothario, was nabbed on a charge of bigamy, and sent down for a year with hard labor. Nothing was known here of the man or his connections until he took hold of the power plant last Spring, when he came from Ottawa.

Christmas Photos.—At the home-coming on Christmas day, they will be glad to have your picture, and you, theirs; and if, perchance, you can't go home this year, how pictures will help. Imison offers two extra Photos with every dozen. Arrange your sitting today. Perfect facilities. H. Imison's Studio, King St.

A sequel to the Rawhouse escapade was furnished on Friday evening, when Mr. William Chisnell, our local constable got badly injured by the accidental discharge of a 38 cal. revolver which he was carrying in his overcoat left side pocket. The affair occurred at the power house, shortly after the constable and Mayor Eades returned from Renfrew with the absconding electrician. With legs crossed Chisnell was standing by while the mayor and Rawhouse were debating the situation, when he thoughtlessly pressed the trigger of the weapon, with the result that it went off, the bullet passing through his left trouser-leg and entering the calf of his right leg, coursed downwards till it lodged just inside the skin at the ankle, from when it was subsequently extracted by Dr. Armstrong. The wound is of a very painful character and Mr. Chisnell has suffered a great deal in consequence.

### SHAWVILLE BOY MEETS HERO'S DEATH

Irvin Wilkie Falls While Rescuing Wounded Comrade

War's ghastly toll has been vividly brought before the minds of numerous communities all over this broad Dominion, since Canada's first tribute to the cause of Empire, in the form of our First Contingent, set foot on the blood-deluged soil of Belgium and Northern France, many months ago. Those communities which were among the first to respond to duty's call by sending their boys to the mother country's aid, have rather naturally been the first to experience the blighting touch of the war-king's ruthless hand. And so, as week succeeds week, and the grim strife goes on, the number of Canadian homes bereft of loved ones, who will return not again, grows apace, and, alas, unfortunately, the end seems yet hazy in distance.

In the course of events, our own little community has at last become entitled to a place on the Empire's "Roll of Honor." One of our promising boys has paid the supreme debt for King and for Country. This intelligence was conveyed in a letter received by Mr. Silas Wilkie on Wednesday which told of his eldest son Irvin's death in a gallant attempt to rescue a wounded comrade. This letter which naturally brings unbounded sorrow to the stricken family, contains a bright ray of

## 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.

## Tommy Needs the Smokes

25 Cents

contributed to

**Canada's Tobacco Fund**

organized by the

**OVER-SEAS CLUB**

will send

50 Canadian manufactured Cigarettes

1 lb. Canadian manufactured Tobacco

A Box of Matches

A Post Card addressed to the giver, so that the Soldier who receives your gift may express his thanks.

**Give 25 Cents Today!**

It will send as much tobacco to the front as you can buy yourself and send for a Dollar!

**Every Cent is Spent on Tobacco.**

The Over-Seas Club pays ALL the organization expenses. To provide the Canadian Army at the front with tobacco requires 70,000 pkgs. weekly. Will you give 25c a week?

Send your contribution to THE EQUITY, the nearest Post Office, or your Banker. If you send to the Editor of THE EQUITY, we will acknowledge your gift, and pay it into the Bank for you.

comfort in the assurance, that in the young man's noble, self-sacrificing action, he exemplified those rare qualities of manhood which stamp the hero.

The letter referred to is from Serg. H. M. Macdonald and reads as follows:—

"DEAR MR. WILKIE:

"In behalf of the boys and myself, of your son's company, I send you these few lines to convey our deepest sympathy to you. This is just how the affair happened: I was at the end of our line of trenches, when about the centre of a trench one of our boys crawled over the back and was shot. Your son (God rest his soul) immediately jumped over and ran to his rescue and was shot.

"He was one of the brightest and best boys in my platoon. Never once did he grumble nor complain at whatever he was asked to do. I have his waist belt with a few badges, on which at the earliest opportunity I will send to you; and anything any of our boys or I can do for you, rest assured you will not have to ask twice.

"Once more, conveying our deepest sympathy, and to tell you we are all certain your son's soul now rests in heaven.

"I am, yours sincerely,

"SGT. H. M. MACDONALD."

Another letter to Mr. James Armstrong of Green Lake, from his son Frank, who is at the front with the Sixth Ambulance Corps, touching on the circumstances of young Wilkie's death says:—

"Nov. 15.

"DEAR FATHER:

"Just a short note in regard to Ervin Wilkie's death, now that it has been reported.

"On a certain day one of Ervin's pals was shot between our trenches and those of the enemy. The fellow, in agony cried for help, and Ervin, without hesitating, dashed out to get him. He was sniped, and died in an hour's time.

"The ones at home have every reason to be proud of him, and will be glad to learn that he distinguished himself nobly. One of his pals told me that had his life been spared he would, undoubtedly, have been awarded the much coveted medal.

"Please tell his parents—and I think you might, to give him his dues—give it public prominence in whatever way you please."

The late Irvin Wilkie was in his 21st year. He enlisted in Ottawa with the 21st Battalion and trained several months at Kingston, before the battalion was despatched overseas.

### December Rod and Gun

December Rod and Gun, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. is on the news-stands and is replete with interesting stories of outdoor life, besides the usual departments devoted to Guns and Ammunition, Fishing Notes, etc., etc., which are well maintained. Some of the stories noted are The Hunter's Christmas, Three Polars and a Cree, Hector: A Story of Dog Devotion, Northern Camping Trails, A Just Retribution, Sailor of the Woodlands, Newfoundland Caribou, Adventures of Nels alias Olie. A new department which promises to be of special interest is conducted by Arthur Ellison and devoted to the interests of dog lovers under the caption of The Kennel.

### Lift up the top of your PIANO

and see if the tuning pins and strings are rusted. Owing to the very unusual weather conditions this fall, caused by extreme atmospheric changes and dampness, it is found that nearly all pianos have been affected by rust on the metal parts, particularly the tuning pins and strings. If attended to at once the damage is not likely to be serious, but if allowed to remain it is sure to eat into the strings, and with the strain already, this will cause them to break, ruining your piano.

For the benefit of my many customers in Shawville and Campbells Bay, I will be in town this week for a few days only. If you would like me to call and look at your piano, please leave word at THE EQUITY Office, or Robert Armstrong's, and Smith's Hotel, Campbells Bay, and oblige

GEO. W. PINGLE,  
Piano Tuner, 45 Louisa St.  
Ottawa, Ont.

### FOR SALE

1 Holstein Bull 1½ years old.  
1 Shropshire Ram Lamb.  
1 Aired Shropshire Ram (registered).

Apply to JES. BROWNLEE,  
Shawville R. R. No. 2.

### Shorthorn Stock for Sale

1 3-year-old Bull. Several first-class Bull Calves. All registered stock.  
Apply to  
THOS. McDOWELL,  
Shawville.



The best gift  
of all

There isn't a woman anywhere who wouldn't be more than delighted to receive a Victor Victrola on Christmas.

This wonderful musical instrument is the ideal Christmas gift and the wide range of styles puts it within reach of all—\$21, \$33.50, \$53, \$66.50, \$102, \$137, \$205, \$255, \$330, \$400.

Don't longer deny your family the pleasure derived from the Victor-Victrola. Drop in today and get a line on this ideal Christmas gift.

Terms to suit your convenience can be arranged if desired.

**RALLY E. HORNER**

THE NEW MUSIC STORE

Shawville - - Que.



## SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

**R. G. HODGINS, Prop.**

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

**Doors, Sash, Dressed Lumber, etc.**

**Custom Sawing.**

## ARE YOU DOING YOUR DUTY?

This is perhaps a personal question, but the world expects every man to do his duty, and economize during this present war. This is the spot where to begin at (Dover's.)

You need winter clothes for yourself and family and we know of no other place where you can get highest quality goods at the prices we sell our goods for.

Our stock is complete in all its details. We have assembled by far the finest and best stock of goods ever shown in this town. Our stock of clothing is second to none in Pontiac County. Suits for Men and Boys, Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea Jackets, Coon Coats, Fur Lined Coats, etc., at such low prices that will open your eyes in astonishment.

We claim we save you money. Here is where we prove it. By buying heavy in Blue Serges last spring, we were last week rewarded with a shipment of our old lines of Blue Serge Suits, and more so, we are going to sell them at the old prices, to give our customers the benefit of our good buying.

Our \$17.00 Blue Serge Suit is a peach, and we point with pride to it. It is a Pure Wool Botany Serge, fast indigo dye, and made up to a standard, and if you can duplicate this suit anywhere in Shawville at less than \$22.00, we will cheerfully take it back and refund you your money.

Mr. Reader, we want your custom. Are we getting it? If not we are both losing money! Make up your mind in future to buy from

**ARCHIE DOVER**