

# THE EQUITY.

No. 42, 33RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up .. \$ 4,000,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits .. 4,996,304  
Total Assets over .. 55,000,000

### Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE ERYSON, President.  
JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
SIR HENRY N. BATH, DAVID MACLAREN,  
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,  
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,  
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GEORGE BURN, General Manager.  
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## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT .. SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.  
VICE-PRESIDENT .. J. K. W. BLACKWELL.  
GEN. MANAGER .. E. F. HERDEN.

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.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

### Paint! Paint!

Good Paint and good Varnishes for all parts of buildings, and every article about the home and farm.

Most of our stock is now in and we never had better. No matter what you want to paint or varnish, you'll get better results, full measure and save most money buying .. here. A paint for every purpose ..

Sherwin Williams and Ottawa Lion Brand.  
Come in, get color cards and full information.

J. H. SHAW.

### Results---Not Claims

**BOWLING 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,  
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### HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Since January, 1913, more than 25 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.

FOR SALE—Good Driving Horse—bay; weighs about 1100 pounds. Exceptionally good driver. Apply at Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage, Shawville.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—O. A. C. No. 72. Price 75 cents per bushel. Also a New Disc Drill. Apply to WALTER HODGINS, Shawville.

SEED POTATOES—A quantity of "Green Mountain" Choice Seed Potatoes for sale. Variety has taken first prize at all the Winter Fairs in Shawville right along. Guaranteed sound. Apply to L. A. SMART, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

SEED BARLEY FOR SALE.—Apply to ROBERT STRUTT, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Marquis Seed Wheat. Apply to HENRY T. McDOWELL, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good clean Peas, fit for seed. Apply to AUSTIN McDOWELL, Shawville.

WANTED—Information concerning the living relatives of one Mrs. Bean, who lived on a farm near Ottawa, Canada, some 32 years ago. W. W. Whipple, Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE—10 shares in the Clarendon Dairy Company at a reduction. Will exchange for wood or young cattle. Apply to R. J. GLENN, Shawville.

FOR SALE—1 Clydesdale Stallion rising 3 years old. Also a quantity of pressed hay. Apply to DUNCAN CAMPBELL, R. R. No. 1, Maryland.

FOR SALE—10 months' old Purebred Holstein Bull calf; also 12 yearlings. Apply to H. G. YOUNG, Bristol.

FOR SALE—Well-bred Clydesdale Stallion, rising 6 years. Sired by Landie, Dan's sire, Royal Baron. Will exchange for good driver. W. H. CORRIGAN, R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

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.

### Clean your Seed.

After being 30 days on the road, that Clipper Cleaner arrived, and we are now ready to clean all kinds of grains.

We have on hand a quantity of Clean Banner Oats from registered seed; also Wheat, Peas, Barley, Buckwheat, Flax, and a supply of No. 1 Hay and Straw.

All kinds of Produce wanted.  
WM. HODGINS,  
at the Elevator.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

### HOUSE CLEANING ... TIME ...

### Actual Necessities:

We have a large stock of  
Scrims, Marquisettes, Muslins,  
etc.—Nice New Things, from 10 to 30c.  
per yd. Nobby Weaves at common sense  
prices.

It will delight and please you to examine  
these goods.

Then to make your work easy  
... we have ...

Lye  
Sal. Soda  
Gold Dust  
Pearline  
Sapolio  
Bon-Ami  
Soap Chips  
Ammonia Powder  
Old Dutch Cleanser  
Liquid Veneer  
Furniture Polish  
Pan Shine  
All Popular Soaps, etc.

Everything for the House.

W. A. HODGINS

I wish to inform the farmers of this section, that I am now in a position to supply their various requirements with all kinds of Massey-Harris machinery. R. J. HAMILTON.

Don't lay aside your kodak during the winter months. There are many interesting subjects to snap that will make your collection more interesting. Fresh supplies always on hand at H. IMISON'S Studio.

Mr. K. J. Carter, who has managed the village electric light plant for the past few months, leaves this week with his family for his home down by the sea coast, where, we understand, he has secured a more lucrative position.

The Rev. A. T. Phillips spent the weekend and Sunday in the Gatineau district, on Deanery business. The services of St. Paul's on Sunday were taken by Mr. Stanley, of Ottawa.

The Secretary of Clarendon Council has received official notification of the change of name of the C. N. R. Station "Poincaré" to "Clarendon" by which latter name it will be hereafter known. The change will meet with the general approval of people chiefly interested, inasmuch as it seems fitting that the only station in the township should bear its name.

### Something Doing at Bryson?

Dr. T. C. Gaboury, formerly of Bryson, is giving notice that he will apply to the Minister of Public Works, for power to construct certain development works at the Calumet Slides, where he holds some property, and in connection with this fact, a rumor is current—indeed, is common talk in Bryson—that big things in the industrial line are on the point of being launched there. We hope there is something in it; but rumors of this kind have become, as it were, so chronically periodical, and amount in the end to nothing more tangible than the mists of the morning, which roll away and vanish, that little stock will be taken in the current reports till results can be pointed to.

### Returns Money for Patriotic Purposes.

It will be remembered that on the eve of his departure from Shawville last June, our citizens presented Dr. H. T. Lippiatt with a purse as a token of their appreciation of his many sterling qualities, as exemplified in his professional and social relationship with the people of this neighborhood. In his reply to the address that was presented to him at the time, the worthy doctor said he could not see that he had done anything special to merit such consideration, and that idea seems to have asserted itself in his thoughts ever since his departure, and become a source of worry. At all events Dr. Lippiatt decided the best thing to do was to send the amount (\$135.00) back to Shawville, with the request that it be handed over to the "local representative of the Patriotic Fund, as a contribution from the citizens of Shawville." With these instructions, the doctor forwarded a cheque to Mr. Drum, manager of the Merchants Bank, remarking that "the purse itself I shall always keep as a memento of their kindness and regard."

Dr. Lippiatt's action in this matter furnishes pretty convincing evidence that our citizens' estimate of the man, as expressed in the testimonial last June, was in no respect overdrawn. It indicates the possession of a spirit of whole-heartedness rarely to be met with and worthy of the highest commendation.

Dr. Lippiatt, it may be added, wrote to Mr. Drum from London on March 20th, stating that he was on leave which would expire on April 2nd. He landed in England on Feb. 18th, having been invalided home from Egypt after an attack of fever.

Don't forget R. J. Hamilton's auction sale of live stock, etc., on April 14th.

Next to an actual visit, a portrait, sent to the folk at home, or those relatives who care most about you, will be most welcome. H. IMISON, Artist.

The Murrell Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Andrew Pirie on Wednesday, April 19th at seven o'clock p.m., for the election of officers. A full attendance is requested.

Nicolak Ormaluk, the Austrian prisoner who escaped from jail a few weeks ago, and who was captured next day, and taken back to Bryson, was subsequently sentenced by Judge Rainville to serve two years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary.

Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has experienced the bitter sting which the war has thrust into the hearts of many Canadians. In the intelligence received last week of the death in action of his second son, Capt. the Hon. A. T. Shaughnessy, of the 60th Battalion, he was instantly killed by shrapnel on Saturday, April 1st. He was only 29 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

The packages of tobacco purchased by the subscriptions raised in Shawville and neighborhood, for our Canadian soldiers have been reaching their destination and making glad the Tommies' hearts. THE EQUITY has received a card of acknowledgment from Pioneer C. Williams, of the 24th Regiment, dated March 20. This regrettably reminds us that contributions for this purpose have fallen off completely of late. Other places are certainly making a more liberal showing.

J. J. Turner's sale at Mr. Woolsey's in Onslow on the 4th instant, had all previous records shaded in the prices procured for sheep. There were 24 sheep in the herd, and the animals were auctioned off in pairs. The bids started at \$30 and the prices offered ranged from \$37 to \$39.50 per pair. The sheep were what would be classed as fairly good stock, but included no prize animals. A few years ago nobody would have dreamed of such a high price being possible. But the remarkably enhanced value of wool, caused chiefly by the war, seems to have got on the farmers' nerves to the extent that everyone is anxious to boost the source of this product.

HOME FROM THE WAR:—One of the first Pontiac men to enlist for over-seas service was John Conroy, of Bristol, (whose father, it may be remarked, is an old army veteran, and despite his weight of years was anxious to join the colors again, also). John went away with the First Canadian Contingent, and was in several engagements with the enemy. During one of these he received a bad wound in one leg, and spent a long time in hospital. Recently he procured his discharge and returned to Canada, and has re-joined his wife and children in Bristol. John is slightly lame as the result of his wound.

Mrs. Geo. Carey of Starks Corners, has handed THE EQUITY for personal letters from her son, Corp. Willie Carey, written on February 2nd and 28th, last. Owing to the rigid censorship at the front, these letters, do not, of course, give any details of engagements with the enemy referred to, beyond the assurance that the Canadian soldiers are keeping up their reputation for effective work, when it comes their turn to go into action. Corporal Carey refers particularly to the morale of the troops, their splendid courage and the excellent spirit they maintain, despite the many trying adversities of bad weather, uncomfortable trenches and dug-outs, and sometimes, not the best of food. "But, he says, 'things are going fine, and the longer the war lasts the better it is going for us.'

If you are interested in pictures, write us for some Kodak Literature, which will go forward to you at once. It's free for the asking. H. IMISON, Shawville.

The H. M. Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Andrew Hodgins for work on Thursday evening of this week.

Clarke Thomson, of Portage du Fort, (son of Mr. John Thomson, the well-known timber expert and forest ranger) has joined the 29th battalion, which is being recruited in Ottawa.

Mr. John T. Hodgins for many years a resident of the 8th line, Clarendon, pulled stakes last week and journeyed westward, his destination being Milly, Sask., where quite an important colony of Clarendon people are now located and doing well.

The Rev. W. J. Conolly, B. A., of Alberta, President of the Alberta Methodist Conference, now here on a visit will lecture in the Methodist Church, Shawville, on Friday evening. Subject: The Development of Christianity in the West, interspersed with some quotations from Drummond. Everybody welcome. Silver collection.

Lt. Jas. C. McCuaig, of the 207th Battalion has been appointed to the Command of the Machine Gun Company which will undergo instruction at Kingston. So the editor was informed in a note from Jim on Saturday, who added that if any of the boys up here wished to enlist for that kind of work to send them along. The proper way would be to apply to headquarters at Ottawa.

Rev. Thos. Natress, formerly Presbyterian minister at Amherstburg, Ont., and who abandoned the ministry a few years ago to enter commercial work, has accepted a call extended to him by the Presbyterian congregation of Chalk River, who have been without a pastor since the removal of Rev. Mr. Morgan to Quebec some weeks ago. The induction ceremony will take place shortly.

Mr. Thos. J. McManus, who for many years was a resident of Campbells Bay, has recently purchased a hardware business in Pembroke. The Observer takes note of the fact, as follows: "Mr. T. J. McManus, Pembroke's new hardware dealer, is this week installing his stock in the old Dewar & Ryan building and will be ready for business in the course of a few days. He is moving his family to town and will take up residence on Isabella street."

Among the copies of THE EQUITY of Feb. 21, received in response to our request of a few weeks ago, came several from long distances, including one from Mrs. M. McMullen of Tucson, Arizona, U. S., and one from A. E. Leitch, Aberdeen, Wash. In all about 25 copies of the issue referred to were received, for which our most sincere thanks are tendered. This number gives us much more than was actually needed.

### Spring Fires

Midwinter is the most dangerous time in regard to fires in buildings but so far as our forests are concerned, spring is one of the worst periods. The dead leaves of last season and the dead twigs and branches on the ground are more brittle and dry in the first few days of spring, just after the snow leaves, than at any other time in the year. Those who go into the woods for any purpose are, therefore, cautioned to be careful with their camp fires and with matches. They should also see that any cigar or cigarette stubs are dead out before they throw them away. Observance of these precautions will do more for conservation than any meetings and conventions ten years from now and this duty is urged on all patriotic citizens. The fact that Canada is at war makes this duty all the more important.



# A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY

(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

## CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd.)

When Rolt hurried out to him with the cartridge case and the flask, four men were trying to hold as perfect a demon as ever wore hide.

The wind shrieked around them, the loose litter of the yard rattled about the frightened horse's feet, and the rain lashed his blood red flanks. Within a radius of twenty or thirty feet of his flying heels it was unsafe for any living thing to come, let the men held on to the ropes, hoping that in time he might quiet down a little.

Cinch the bag on for me good and tight, Boss. It might get shook off."

Rolt obeyed, and Jim shook himself to try the fastenings.

"Nothing loose is there? Now, steady, you devil," he went to the horse's head, which bared its teeth, laid its ears down, and backed away from him across the corral, dragging the four men with it.

For a quarter of an hour Jim tried in vain to approach near enough to mount the roan, but by striking, biting and kicking, the savage brute frustrated every effort.

"Guess we'll have to throw him after all, but it's a pity to take anything out of him that way," and then suddenly Jim's voice came from a higher level.

"Gee whiz! Let him go."

The chance had come whilst he was speaking, and with a tiger-like spring the cowboy had taken it, dodging the flying heels like a miracle.

It was done so quickly that no one had time to see how Jim scrambled into the saddle, and after that there was not enough time for the spectators to seek shelter in the first doorway that offered.

But it was a magnificent sight for those who were safe from the mad beast's heels.

In spite of Jim, the horse had got its head down. Its back was arched so that there seemed nothing in front of the saddle except space, and even that receded as soon as the brute shot up into the air, coming down again stiff legged and sudden at every point of the compass in turn. But this was not good enough to shake off Jim Combe.

"Them's baby tricks," he muttered, and as if the roan heard him, it reared until those at the window saw nothing in the driving rain but the vast figure of a horse rampant, like the supporter of an heraldic shield.

The man was invisible until the great beast, jerked backwards by its rider, crashed heavily to earth.

Then, for a moment, they saw Jim on his feet, his cigarette, one only sign of his horseman's vanity, still between his teeth, the next he was again astride of the rising beast.

Then he vanished from the corral with a crash.

As the roan rose again on its hind legs, Combe drove the long rowels home with all the cruel force that there was in him and the panic stricken beast rushed blindly from the corral.

There was a fence at the far end of it, luckily only of light poles, set up to keep in young calves.

It never seems to occur to a prairie horse to rise at a fence. Certainly it never occurred to that maddest roan. With a resounding crash he went through the young pine poles, shattering them like match stalks, and so was gone, the rain-lashed ocean of dim prairie swallowing up horse and man.

In winter upon the northern ranches evening comes early, and on this day heels of midday, so that as Jim Combe dash out of the corral it was already dark.

For the first half hour of his ride he had no time to think. Nature provided him with that panacea of man's pain, action.

The storm swallowed him up; so drove against him that he sat bowed low in his saddle, so drenched him that it seemed to flow through him. Yet he had no time to feel the misery of it all. He was riding it seemed in a great void, out of which from time to time huge beasts loomed uncertainly. He knew them for the Herefords

which moved lumberingly and unwillingly out of his way, and alongside him, though he could barely see it as he raced past it, ran three and twenty miles of the fencing of the winter pasture.

Twice he grazed it, so dark had the day become, and each time he left a fragment of his clothing behind him to mark his course. On the second occasion he struck hard against a projecting bar, and his left leg seemed to lose consciousness. But he sat down and rode as steadily as ever. He could not afford to worry about trifles, and as it grew darker every minute, he realized that there were no precautions that he could take to minimize his risk. He had to stop or chance everything.

He could not see where he was going, perhaps the roan could, and even if he could not, Jim was not going to take a pull at him yet. As long as the horse stood up and kept going, the miles were eaten under his feet. That was all that mattered. Time was of the essence of Jim's contract.

His partner Fate was playing his hand now for him, and he refused to interfere in the game. As long as it lasted it was excellent to fly through the dark stinging sleet, and as to the end he cared nothing. When the roan first bolted, the wildness of the storm, all the splendid energy of the crazy beast between his knees got into Jim's blood, and he became intoxicated with the madness of his ride.

He cannoned into the flank of one of the great Hereford bulls, half seen for a moment in the gloom, so that his horse reeled and slithered, and almost lost his feet, but the man only laughed as they staggered and went on.

It was absolutely immaterial whether he broke his neck or not at first, but as the pace and distance began to tell upon the horse, the beast's tameness began to communicate itself to the man, so that instead of the glory of the strife, the misery of those infinite waste places through which he rode impressed itself upon him.

The homelessness of the prairie was revealed to him and almost frightened him. He had known the prairies all his life, but this aspect of them had never struck him before.

He had committed suicide, and he knew it, not an unjustifiable cowardly act, but the voluntary killing none the less of Jim Combe.

Henceforth the world as he now saw it would be practical of his own grey and barren life without rest, without warmth, without the light of hope. But he had taken the plunge, and since it was too late to reconsider it, he made up his mind at any rate he would not be robbed of his reward.

She would be happy even if her happiness was bound up in that of another man, and therefore at last he took a pull at his horse and begun.

It was then that he felt how much his own strength had waned. That day he had so far eaten nothing. He had done work enough to kill an ordinary man, and unless he was much mistaken the boot on his left leg was slowly filling with his own blood.

He could ride the roan with one hand now. With the other he contrived to extract the sandwiches and flask from the cartridge bag, which still rode securely on his back, and reducing his pace to a lope he ate and drank as he rode.

He supposed that the night must have commenced, though there were none of the ordinary signs of time to guide him, and he marvelled at the endurance of his horse.

Fortunately the savage wind had not suffered the sleet to lie sufficiently upon the plateau over which he rode to seriously deteriorate the going. The ground rang hard as iron and as the fever of excitement died out Jim realized that the night had turned bitterly cold.

For half of that night Combe hardly knew that he was riding. A man sat in the saddle in the heart of a great darkness, swaying in time to his horse's stride, and at the proper time lending such assistance as the rider

## DRIVE YOUR COLD AWAY

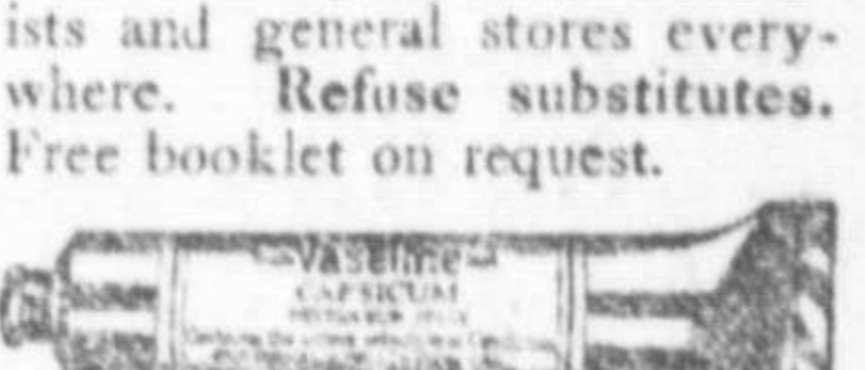
For colds in the throat and chest your most convenient remedy is

# Vaseline Capsicum

Petroleum Jelly

Contains the active principle of Capsicum (Red Pepper.) Easy to apply.

Will not blister the skin. Sold in handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Free booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Incorporated) 1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

can to the ridden, but that was not Jim Combe.

Jim himself was away, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another. Now he was holding a yellow-haired child up on his shoulder so that she could see over the corral and watch old Al lassoing a wild cow; now he was back in England in places of purely imaginary magnificence, where a young queen with that child's features was holding court amongst innumerable Anstruthers who moved slowly and spoke in Book-English with a low-pitched drawl; or again he was back in the sick-room looking into the heart of the girl he had loved since she had grown grass high and reading in it the name of another.

Twice the roan "pecked" badly, and the third time so nearly came down on his head that Combe came back from his mental wanderings pulled up and dismounted. If he would ride farther he realized that he must give the horse rest even if he needed it himself.

The fence of the pasture had long since been left behind; it was too dark to look for a stake; there was nothing bigger than a clump of sage brush to tie to, and tired as the roan was, he dared not leave him loose, as he would have done with any ordinary cow pony.

Taking out his jack knife, he dug a deep hole in the hard earth, tied a knot in the loose end of his tie rope, put the knot at the bottom of the hole he had dug, replaced the soil he had taken out and stamped it in firm and hard with his heel.

Then he lay down on the frozen ground to rest. Unless the roan could pull the world with him, Jim had no fear of losing his horse so fastened.

## CHAPTER X.

For over an hour Combe lay where he was watching the horse and thinking, whilst the blackness of the night paled and grew even more weird and ghastly from the grey that had crept into it.

Then it seemed to him that something heavier than a coyote moved among the sage brush on the ridge to his left. He listened, but the noise was not repeated. Jim was too good a plainsman to persuade himself that his ears had played him false because he could not understand their message, and beside, the red roan had heard it too. The horse was standing with his ears pricked, watching as he would never have watched for coyotes. In spite of the cowboys' constant attention those vagabond thieves were far too numerous on the home ranch for the roan to pay much attention to them. Still watching the ridge, which was as yet but a vague line in the fog, Jim saw at last what he took to be two coyotes moving slowly along it. A longer scrutiny showed him four, no, five indistinct objects passing just above the line, and at last he knew them for the heads of riders passing, as they believed, unseen on the further side of the ridge. He could see how the heads rose and fell with the movements of the horses beneath them, and then for a moment the riders came plainly into sight where a dip occurred in the ridge.

In the mist and darkness he might never have noticed them at the distance at which they passed, so vague and so silent were they; if his ears had not warned him of their coming;

but they saw him, of that he felt sure, though he had not stirred in his lair of wet sage brush, and curiously enough his horse had not whinnied.

For a moment he thought of calling to them, but men do not hail every passer-by on the prairie, and he changed his mind. He did not want anything of them, so he lay still, whilst they, without a pause or turn of the head, rode silently past him and disappeared in the mist.

"Indians, of course," he muttered, "they must have seen the horse." And then he fell to wondering why they had made no sign and why they were riding at that hour in the morning towards the Risky Ranch.

In the ordinary course of things though they would have passed by in silence, and near enough to satisfy their own curiosity.

To be Continued.

## HOUSE SERVANTS SUFFER.

### 25,000 Domestics in Paris Lack Jobs Because of the War.

The number of men and women in Paris thrown out of employment by the war has diminished from 257,435, during the battle of the Marne in September, 1914, to 79,447 in December, 1915, according to official figures gathered from the number of "unemployed cards" issued to workmen and workwomen to entitle them to receive the allowance to the unemployed made by the city.

The decreasing number of idle workmen is evidence of the revival of nearly every Parisian industry. The most important of all, the textile and clothing trade, in which there were 44,333 unemployed March 1, has now only 29,963 persons out of work, of whom 28,569 are women.

"Unemployed" cards were issued to about 10,000 men and women practicing "liberal professions." The number was reduced only to 9,347 in March and 9,317 in December, showing that the situation of the mechanic, the sewing girl and the common laborer is better in comparison than actors out of engagements, artists without customers, etc.

House servants are the worst off. Of about 40,000 idle at the beginning of the year, only 15,000 have found places. This is attributed to measures of economy in some Parisian families, the breaking up of others and to the fact that many families have left the city for their country homes for the duration of the war.

The building trades have come back nearly to normal conditions since there are only about 2,437 men of those trades idle; it is about the normal figure of times of peace.

Women largely employed in luxury industries were the most affected by the war, but they are rapidly finding new occupations.

"I am taking the place of my husband, who is fighting in the Argonne," said a woman streetcar conductor. "Before the war I was seamstress in a big dressmaking establishment."

There are now 630 women taking men's places on that line, enabling the company to double the service of the lines in operation last spring. The subway have given places to about 1,500 women. Like the tramway conductors, they wear a jaunty fatigue cap that gives them a military air that every one accepts as quite appropriate; they are doing their share.

The Paris commission houses lost 48,570 men by the mobilization and took on 27,400 women, mostly wives, sisters or cousins of their mobilized employes. Ten thousand women found places in the Paris postoffices, which have lost 20,000 men by the mobilization. The six railway companies centering in Paris gave places to about 7,000 women, while 2,500 were taken into the principal banks.

The number of women employed in the national tobacco factories has doubled, while no fewer than 15,000 women are employed in different branches of the military equipment and munitions industries. In handling of machine tools they soon become quite as expert as men, and on fine work have a lighter and surer hand.

Their wages are, in most cases, about 8 cents an hour, though in some factories, working by the piece, they earn as high as 12 francs (\$2.40) a day.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Pensions are the silver linings of war clouds.

Charity is like a river—the deeper it is the less noise.

The wage of sin is not regulated by any earthly trust.

Charity is but one of the many things that should begin at home.

Domestic quarrels are the coupons clipped from matrimonial bonds.

Many an embalmed thought has been buried in a waste basket.

Opportunities that have passed seldom come back to the man who waits.

It's not so much what a man knows as what he does that really counts.

A small but paying business plant is better than an unproductive family tree.

Weak solutions may be all right in chemistry, but they don't go in politics.

If Cupid can only puncture a man's brain with the first shot the rest is easy.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but thick skinned people are not necessarily the most beautiful.

# A Delightful Garden Freshness

characterizes the Flavor of

# "SALADA"

TEA

B32

Quality Unchallenged for Twenty-three Years.

## FRENCH SAY GERMANS "FIB."

### Comparison of Lists Reveals Wide Discrepancies.

It is considered in France that the serious inaccuracy of the German casualty lists is definitely established, says H. Warner Allen, writing from the British headquarters. It seems, however, if one may judge from some articles recently published in the London press, that in England the accuracy or inaccuracy of these lists is still a matter of doubt and discussion. Indeed, in some cases it appears to be suggested that they are as accurate as the English lists, on which no doubt has ever been thrown.

"I have," he continues, "received on unquestionable authority figures which make it at least legitimate to regard with the gravest suspicion all information provided by the enemy as to his losses. The Germans pride themselves on the frank and open fashion in which they announce their losses to the world, and compare it with considerable self-satisfaction with the silence of the French in these matters."

"The French, however, despite these protestations, have been patiently engaged in putting the German statistics to a practical test. They have often noticed that the total German losses in killed, wounded, missing, and prisoners announced for a given period is considerably less than the number of prisoners alone taken from the same regiment during the same time. The result has been that the department specially charged with this task has been able again and again to convince the Verluslisten (official German casualty lists of flagrant and deliberate omissions by merely comparing them with the French list of prisoners."

"The following statistics concern four regiments which have been continuously engaged on the German front:

"The 108th Regiment of the Twelfth German Army Corps lost during a certain period 403 prisoners, according to the French official records. The German casualty lists acknowledged during the same period 259 prisoners, and of these 28 are not included in the French returns. There is, therefore, a shortage of 144 men, or 35.7 per cent. of the total."

"The 112th Regiment of the Fourteenth German Army Corps lost 234 prisoners, according to the French, but the German lists acknowledge only 48, of whom 34 do not figure in the French records. There is an omission of 186, or 79.4 per cent., in this case."

"The 144th Regiment of the Sixteenth German Army Corps lost 94 prisoners, of whom only five figure in the German lists, and the other 89 men, or 94.6 per cent. of the total, are supposed by their misguided countrymen to be still fighting, whereas they are certainly in French hands."

"The 153rd Regiment of the Fourth German Army Corps lost 196 prisoners, but the Germans officially acknowledged only 58 of these, of whom six are not named in the French returns. Therefore, 138, or 70.4 per cent., of the 153rd Regiment have been omitted from the German Verluslisten."

## Fair Division.

Scene: Police court during dispute over eight-day clock.

Magistrate—I award the clock to the plaintiff.

Defendant—Then what do I get?

Magistrate—I'll give you the eight days.

## SHIPPING FEVER

Influenza, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured "expedited." Kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One small size bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. SPOHN'S is sold by all druggists and harness shops or manufacturers. Agents wanted.

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Outdoors or in—this is the

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Stands the test of Canada's trying weather as no other paint you have ever used. For barns and other buildings, for your implements and wagons, and for your home both outside and in there is a Ramsay's paint that is the best of its kind. To the man who does his own painting the convenience and economy of Ramsay's paint is self evident. The man who hires painters to do his work for him will do well to specify Ramsay's paint—they wear so well and protect wood and metal so thoroughly from deterioration that the local Ramsay's dealer will give you splendid service and suggestions. Or write direct to the factory.

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For Sale by A.I. Dealers.



"Mother Says We Couldn't Run The Farm Without

# CROWN BRAND CORN PURE SYRUP

IT'S downright scandalous, the number of 20 pound tins I buy. But, as Mother says, we use it for 'most everything."

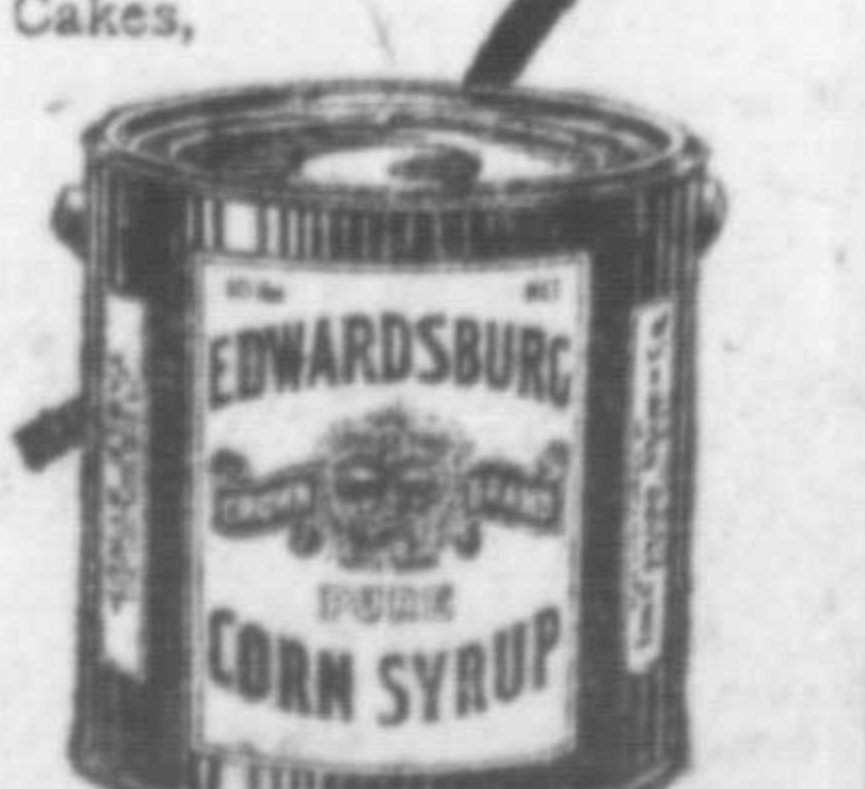
"Nothing else tastes quite so good on all kinds of Hot Bread, Johnny Cake and Griddle Cakes."

"Mother uses it for all her cooking—for Cookies, Cakes, Gingerbread and Pies."

"And I am almost ashamed to mention the quantity of 'Crown Brand' and bread that my youngsters consume. This syrup certainly is a favorite in my home."

The 20 pound tin is convenient and economical for home use, although you can get 'Crown Brand' in 2.5 and 10 pound tins and 3 pound glass jars. Ask your dealer.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL, CANADA, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM, Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Jockey's Corn Syrup—Silver Glaze—Laundry Starch.





## REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment to-day for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer they will be sent you by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### FROM WRITING TO WAR.

Many British Newspapersmen Are Serving With the Colors.

No profession in Great Britain has responded more patriotically to the call to arms than that of journalism, says the New York Times. Aside from the hundreds who have attested under Lord Derby's scheme and hundreds of others who are rendering personal service in directions other than with the colors, no fewer than 1,465 working newspaper men and three newspaper women are on active service, the women being with the Red Cross.

Of this total 1,400 editors and reporters volunteered in the United Kingdom, the other 65 being from the colonies. The overseas contingent comes from all parts of the world—Australia, Canada, Ceylon, China, East Africa, India, New Zealand, South Africa and the Straits Settlements.

So far 55 newspapermen-soldiers have been killed in battle, 71 have been wounded, and 11 are reported missing. Ten have been mentioned in despatches or have received high decoration for gallantry and distinguished conduct in the field.

Since the invasion of Belgium brought ruin to the newspaper staffs of that kingdom their British colleagues at home and abroad have contributed generously to a fund for their relief.

### WISE HOSTESS.

Won Her Guests to Postum.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They were always complaining and taking medicine." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.) "I determined to give them Postum instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying anything to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up her cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the 'coffee' was. The mother asked for a third cup and inquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum unless it was more than half coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the 'coffee' she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made.

"I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid, to a fine condition of physical health by leaving coffee and using Postum.

"I am doing all I can to help the world from coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



LADY CAMPBELL.  
PRESIDENT of the British Women's Patriotic League.

### THE DYING SOLDIER'S DREAM.

Amid the unsorted dead he lay,  
His rifle in his hand;  
His face so fair and well-cropped hair  
Half-buried in the sand.  
Again in the mist and shadow of sleep,  
He saw his native land.

Wide through the vision of his dreams  
Its spacious landscape spread,  
Four thousand miles of happy homes  
Free from the foe's tread.  
His heart again essays to throb  
And slightly moves his head.

He saw, once more, the Gulf-Girt Isle,  
And fair Acadia land;  
New Brunswick's wild and wooded slopes  
St. Lawrence flowing grand.  
A tear burst from the sleeper's lids,  
And fell into the sand.

Again he scaled Columbia's range,  
Felt soft Alberta's rains,  
Saw boundless swell Saskatchewan's fields  
And Manitoba's plains.  
A pulse of deathless freedom shoots  
Along the dreamer's veins.

A golden light broke through his dreams  
Full o'er Ontario wide;  
Once more, he saw his native home,  
His early joy and pride,  
And mother, there in happy toil,  
The cottage door beside.

He did not feel the shrapnel's sting,  
Nor the damp of departed day;  
For death had illumined the Land of Sleep,  
And his lifeless body lay  
A shattered shrine, from which his soul  
Had 'scaped and flown away.

Adapted—E. T. Slemmon  
Ottawa, March 16, 1916.

### WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely safe and free from injurious drugs. Once a mother has used them she would not use anything else for her little ones. Concerning them Mrs. George Taillon, No. 10, writes:—"Please send me two more boxes of Baby's Own Tablets for I have found them so good for my baby, I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### MUNITION WORKERS WARNED.

Young Germans Threatened Who Squander Their Earnings.

Compulsory saving has been introduced on a small scale in at least one district of Germany. This is revealed in an order issued by the military commander of the district of Cassel, famed as an early schooling place of Emperor William.

The order is aimed at the extravagance of young men and boys who are earning high wages in war industries. The order recites that young men in receipt of swollen war earnings have in many cases been leading profligate lives and sometimes neglecting to support dependent relatives. In some places, it is observed, boys have been seen lighting their cigarettes with paper money, which is issued in denominations as small as 25 and 50 cents.

As this class of youth has not desisted from its practices after repeated warnings, the commanding general decrees that persons under 21 years of age must henceforth "make such economical use of their wages as accords with the gravity of the time, must adequately support their dependents and must deposit in the savings bank their surplus earnings," or they will not be allowed further to collect their wages. Instead, their money will be handed over to a duly appointed trustee, who will withhold such amount as he sees fit for deposit in a savings bank until after the war or until his charge has attained his 21st year.

### SOUP PLATE HELMETS.

British Army's New Head Pieces Prove Efficacious.

"Soup plates" is what the British soldiers at the front call the helmets with which they are now equipped as a protection against shrapnel. They are of steel and painted grey. In appearance they resemble an inverted-

ed bowl and are far from ornamental. They afford protection to the neck and ears as well as the head.

A British correspondent testifies to their efficacy in reducing casualties as proven in the recent stiff fighting for the recovery of the "international trench" north of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

"I saw eight dented or pierced helmets to-day," he writes, "the wearers of which suffered no worse injury than slight scalp wounds, and some escaped entirely. All would have been killed if they wore ordinary khaki caps. One helmet had been dented eight times by falling shrapnel, while a jagged two-inch hole marked the entry of a shell fragment which caused a flesh wound.

"Another bore a deep fissure made by the butt of a German rifle during the hand-to-hand fighting in the captured trench. The wearer of the helmet was not even stunned and he was able to kill his antagonist.

Helmets dented by shrapnel are unknown to the wearer. Several had been cut through by pieces of shell, but the net effect was no greater than a smart blow across the skull with a club."

## Manitoba Woman Sends Message

TELLS SUFFERING WOMEN TO  
USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. F. J. Garlis, Who Suffered With Backache, Says That the Results She Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills Were Wonderful.

Stewart Valley, Sask., April 3rd. (Special.)—Mrs. F. J. Garlis, wife of an estimable resident of this place, is enthusiastic in her praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have helped me wonderfully," Mrs. Garlis says in an interview. "A year ago I was so bad with my back I could hardly move. I took four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me more than I can tell you."

Mrs. Garlis is now able to attend to her household duties as well as nurse her fine big baby boy and she feels that she cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly.

Backache is the bane of the average woman's life. It is accompanied by a weakness and lassitude that makes life a burden. But thousands of women all over Canada are telling their suffering sisters that relief and cure is to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the kidneys and nine-tenths of women's ills come from diseased or disordered kidneys.

### SOLDIERS REVIVE MACE.

Weapon Popular With Warriors of Old Not Out of Date.

English newspapers mention the fact that the mace, so popular with warriors in the days of knighthood, is not out of date in the present struggle. Both the German and the allied trench warriors are armed with a weapon which can be called nothing but a mace. It is a short, heavy club, covered with spikes. The bludgeons are supplied top armies which creep up on the enemy's trench under cover of darkness.

When an attacking party, small in number, enters an enemy's trench the success of their venture depends on their ability to avoid discovery by others in the same trench or an adjoining one. For this reason it is necessary to kill their opponents silently. The mace or spiked bludgeon makes this possible. By killing silently the few watchers in the trench attacked the enemy can gain a foothold for a larger attacking force.

Self-love is the kind that never gets cold feet.

## Shaving a Pleasure —Not an Operation.

USE IT, the wonderful new skin food and wrinkle chaser, is a boon to men with heavy, wiry beards and tender skin.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently: "Shaving is a pleasure now. I used to consider it almost an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops of it into the beard before lathering to enjoy an easy, quick shave. The hair penetrates into the pores, softens the beard, and gives a clean, close shave. The beard peels right off, without pulling a hair.

Use is kind to tender skin. There is no smarting or soreness after shaving. Gives the face a fine feeling of smoothness and freshness. Use prevents dryness of the skin caused by exposure to excessive winds. Accept no substitute.

Send for to-day for a trial bottle—sufficient for over six weeks' use.

USE IT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
475, Bencevalles Avenue,  
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346 Broadway Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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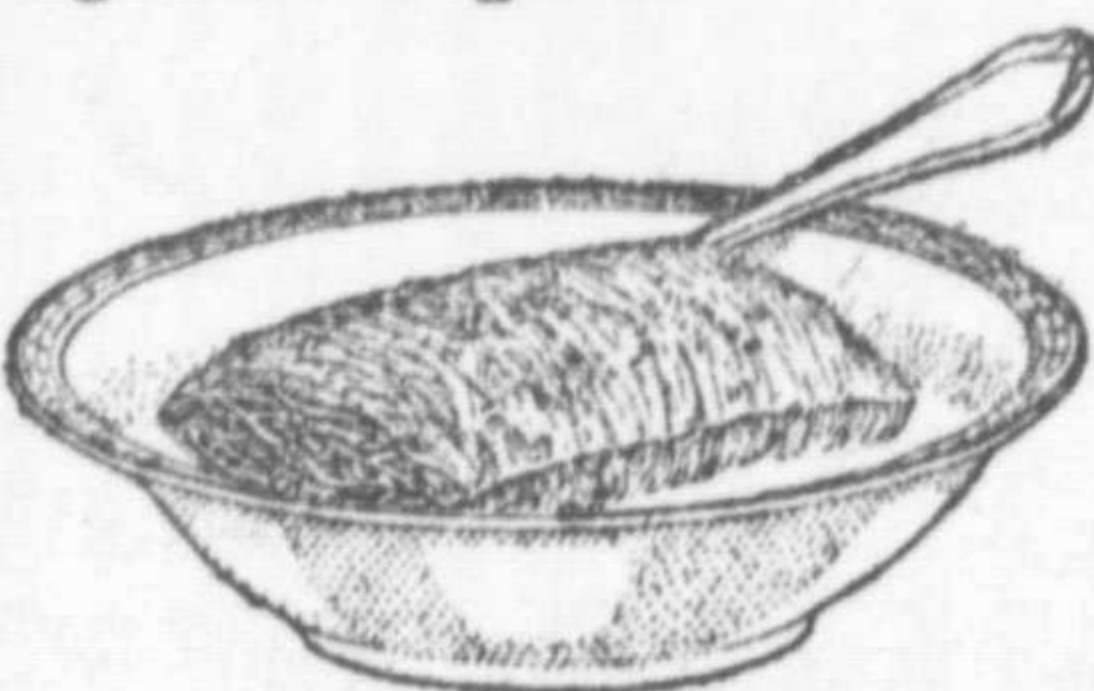
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DOG DISEASES  
And How to Feed

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118 West 31st Street, New York

**Your Ninety-First Birthday**—how are you going to celebrate it? You can live to celebrate it by eating the right kind of foods. Give Nature a chance. Stop digging your grave with your teeth. Cut out heavy meats, starchy foods and soggy pastries and eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit. It supplies all the nutriment for work or play with the least tax upon the digestive organs.



Made in Canada.

### FAMILIAR FACES GONE.

Organ-Grinders, Costers and Shoe-blacks of London.

It is tradition itself which has been most hardly hit by the war. Where are the traditions of London, the traditional institutions of her streets and taverns, writes a London correspondent? "All are gone, the old familiar faces!"—gone either to the front to fight the Germans or to the munition factory to feed the firing line.

Thus the steets of the metropolis would look strange to the eyes of a rejuvenated Johnson or Lamb. The absence of the organ-grinder, who, Italian or English, has largely deserted the streets for the trenches, they would naturally not notice.

But the organ-grinder is only one of the many more or less picturesque characters fast disappearing from our public places. Here is a list of some others: Costers, crossing sweepers, shoe-blacks, beggars, match sellers, hawkers of pirated music, coffee-stall keepers, apple women.

The last-named ladies, it may be noted, have probably found more profitable, if less picturesque, employment in one of the many man-depleted factories. Then one misses the eloquent-tongued itinerant toy hawkers, of indubitable Cockney origin, whose place is now being taken by swarthy little Japs with soapstone ornaments to sell.

Another personality whose loss one bears with more equanimity is that of the charity canvasser—usually a long, lean, cadaverous, and bespectacled gentleman of clerical collar and untidy cuffs—who once knocked gently but persistently at our doors.

**MURINE** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

### She Was Busy.

"I want to thank you," said the long-winded orator to the nice old lady who had stayed throughout his entire lecture. "You seemed to appreciate my efforts to enlighten this community."

"That's all right," she replied, "Most of your audience slipped away but I had brought my knitting along and wasn't wasting the time."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

### All Kings.

The pupils in a school were asked to write original compositions on "Kings." The prize was carried off by a bright youth, who perpetrated the following:—"The most powerful king on earth is Wor-king; the laziest, Shirk-king; a very pleasant king, Smo-king; the wittiest, Jo-king; the leanest, Thin-king; the thirstiest, Drink-king; the slyest, Win-king; the most garrulous, Tal-king."

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.  
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.  
I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

### Ancient Pies.

One day an Irishman, when passing through a street in the city, saw in the baker's window the words, "Excellent pies sold within," and he went in and bought one. He tasted it before he left the shop, and complained to the baker about its being hard and dry. The baker said:—"Get away, man; I made pies before you were born." "Well," said Pat, "this must be one of them," and he left the shop in indignation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

### The Crisis Over.

Excited Lady—Why don't you interfere to stop that dog fight? Bystander—It was just a go-in' to mum, but you kin calm y'r fears now. My dog is on top at last, mum.

### SACRED BUDDHIST RELICS.

One is Reported to Have Been Found in India.

A number of sacred Buddhist relics, including a bone of Buddha, has been unearthed at Taxila, near Rawalpindi, in the Punjab.

When Buddha died near Kushnara, about the year 483 B.C., fragments of his bones were distributed as relics to a large number of the more important religious centres. A quarter of a century ago knowledge of these relics was meagre, and no authentic discovery of them had been made. Since that time, however, several certain relics have been found.

Taxila, long before Alexander the Great made it a military centre, was one of the holiest and most important Buddhist sites. The relics of Buddha that have been found there were protected in various ways, generally being placed within a covered or cleft bowl upon which the nature of the treasure is described. The workmanship on these cases is very fine.

There is a vast field of search still untouched in India, but the skillful and energetic work of the British Archaeological Society has already cleared up many uncertainties and identified many of the holy places of Buddhism, such as Kushnara, the scene of Buddha's death, and Rummidei, his birthplace.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

### Both Satisfied.

"The best thing that ever happened to me," sneered the young man to his former employer, "was when you fired me. I went out and got a regular job."

"That's all right," replied the old boss, "I'm glad you're satisfied. Firing you didn't hurt our firm a particle."

## MOTHERS

**REMEMBER!** The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! ZAM-BUK is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY  
**ZAM-BUK**  
FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

**KEITH'S SEEDS**  
Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue it is free. Gov't Stamp. Buy No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) \$16.15 No. 1 Alsike 13.00 No. 1 Timothy 5.65 Allow 30c for each cotton bag. We pay railway freight to Ontario and Quebec over \$25.00.  
GEO. KEITH & SONS, 124 KING ST. E. TORONTO

**THERMOR Waterless Hot Bottle** Remains Hot for 12 Hours Lasts a Lifetime



It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble—no filling—no danger of scalding the hands—no leaks—no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The 'Thermor' measures 8 1/2" across and is 1 1/4" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle. The price is \$4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories. GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED 9 Youville Street, Montreal.

## MAGIC BAKING POWDER



No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, pure, and good without the world being helped and comforted by the very existence of this goodness.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

**SEED POTATOES.** SEED POTATOES, RUSS COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lawson, Brampton.

**NURSERY STOCK.** HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK—buy and save middleman's profit; write for catalogue. Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

### HELP WANTED.

**WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING** and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

**WOOLEN MILL HELP.** CARDERS, spinners and weavers. We will pay inexperienced help while learning weaving. Good wages paid in all these departments and steady work for months to come. For further particulars, apply to the Slingby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

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**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 Street, Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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

**HAWK BICYCLES**  
An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle built with *Rider's Choice*, New *DeLuxe* or *Heritage* Coaster Brake and Hub, *DeLuxe* *Twin* or *High* grade equipment including *Mud* guards, *Pump* & *Tools* \$22.50 for *FREE* 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of *Bicycle*, *Sundries* and *Repair Material*. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.  
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**CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler**  
Is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited, 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.  
Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

**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 ointment for Boils, Bruises, Scabs, Swellings, Venereal Ulcers, Allergic Pains and Inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will sell you more if you write.  
W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman's Bldg., Montreal, Can.  
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**Keep Your Harness Soft Strong Pliable Good Looking EUREKA HARNESS OIL**  
will do it.  
Keeps new harness new. Makes old harness look like new.  
Dealers Everywhere  
The Imperial Oil Company Limited  
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, APR. 13, 1916.

### POSTAL INCREASES DUE TO REFORMS.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ANSWERS OPPOSITION ATTACKS.

The Liberals have been persistently attacking the post office department on the charge of extravagance. These charges were met by Hon. T. Chase Casgrain in the House of Commons, and disposed of in a most effective manner. Reforms inaugurated, improved and modernized service, and a great growth in business are solely responsible for increased expenditure.

The explanation is one which will thoroughly meet with the approval of the country, as the people understand and appreciate the boon the reforms inaugurated under the Borden Government have meant.

The chief causes of increased expenditure are: (1) The extension throughout Canada of Free Rural Mail delivery; (2) The establishment of cheap parcels post; (3) Increased salaries to letter carriers, railway mail clerks and letter-paid employees; (4) Increase in rates for carriage paid to railways; (5) Extension and improvement in letter carrier service.

#### RURAL MAIL SERVICE.

The chief increase was due to the extension of free Rural Mail Service. Rural mail was inaugurated by the late government, but no attempt made to extend the service throughout the Dominion. In fact, it was used largely for the sake of political patronage and to win doubtful constituencies. Under the Borden Government free rural mail routes have been extended to every province until now they total nearly 4,000. All of Prince Edward Island, most of older Ontario, and large sections of Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and the West are now furnished with this urban advantage for the Canadian farmer. Mr. Casgrain pointed out that in addition the Canadian Rural Mail Service was in many ways superior to the American. This item alone accounts for an increase in expenditure of \$1,180,000.

Another cause of the increased expenditure has been the increase in salaries of the postal officials throughout the country. It has long been notorious in Canada that letter carriers, railway mail clerks and postal officials generally have been underpaid. They were promised living wages before every election by the late government, but that was as far as the increases ever got. These long-delayed increases were granted by the Borden Government under legislation passed in 1912-13-14. They account for an increase in expenditure of \$600,000.

Mr. Casgrain pointed out that another reason for the increase in the expenditure of the department was the establishment of Parcels Post. The greatly increased amount of mail carried as a result of this legislation has necessitated large increases in the staffs of all the important centres. He also pointed out that there has been a great extension in the letter carrier service in the larger cities, while in many smaller, growing cities letter carrier routes had been established.

Another cause of the increase in the expenditure was the increase in the amounts paid the railways for carriage of mail. For years the Canadian railways have been asking for an increased rate, claiming the old rate established in the early days of confederation was altogether inadequate. The inauguration of Parcels Post brought the matter to a head and a new rate of 16 cents per mile per annum was decided upon. This is still much below the American rate which is 20 cents per mile per annum.

Mr. Casgrain also pointed out that under the Laurier regime there was an annual increase in the expenditure of the Post Office Department, due to the ordinary growth of the country's business, of over 11 per cent. If this increase was added to the other expenditures due to new and improved services it would more than account for the growth in the expenditure of the department.

### A Complete Enquiry

The order of the Privy Council of Canada creating a royal commission to enquire into the contracts which were the subjects of Mr. Kyte's charges in the House of Commons provides for every phase of the transactions being laid open. Besides enquiry into the contracts, the commissioners are given instruction to take note of "the acts and proceedings of the Shell Committee, whether by themselves or by other persons directly or indirectly, and of the Minister of Militia and Defence, whether by himself or by any other person or persons directly or indirectly in relation thereto or in connection therewith, and into the negotiations therefor, the profits or prospective profits arising thereunder, the disposition, division, or allotment of such profits or prospective profits, or of any commission or reward for procuring the said contracts or any of them, and as to the persons interested in any such profits, prospective profits, reward or commissions, and, generally speaking, into all other acts, transactions and matters of every kind relating to contracts." The results they are to report with the evi-

## GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

### Why Demanded

"Gin Pills did for my husband and me what no other remedy could. I have advised two other parties to use them, one of them being my mother who has been a great sufferer for upwards of 20 years, and one box cured her, so as to enable her to sleep on her left side, something she could not do for many a year. The doctors told her they could not cure her, but could relieve her by an operation for a floating kidney, but on account of her age they did not think it advisable for her to go. Upon my advice she tried Gin Pills which cured her and for which she is ever ready to speak in terms of praise."

MRS. THOMAS H. PLESTID  
Richmond, P. O. Box 115  
P. R. Island.

Your druggist sells GIN PILLS, -30c. the box.

National Drug & Chemical Co.  
of Canada Limited, Toronto.

dence. And if in carrying out these instructions it is found that there is need of new powers, it is declared that they will be duly given. The commissioners, Chief Justice Meredith, of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, are men who may be trusted to justly fulfil the duties thus outlined and to bring out the truth. The Government is doing duty to itself as well as to the country in the matter. The public can await the result with fair confidence that it will disclose all important facts bearing upon the issues raised.—Montreal Gazette.

#### Bristol Council Minutes.

Bristol, April 3, 1916.

The Municipal Council of Bristol met on the above date. Present—Mayor Campbell, and Councillors Campbell, Horner, Jamieson, Woods and Young. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Motion—Woods-Horner—That the following pathmasters be appointed: Jno. Dods, jr., instead of Archie Stewart S. Knox, jr., "Mal Sullivan S. Horner, "Chris. Caldwell

Motion—Campbell-Horner—That we refuse to pay the accounts of John Roy and Nathan Cole for road work against Lot 21-a, Range 3.

Application of Alex. McLeod for a temperance license laid over until the May meeting of council.

Motion—Young and Jamieson—That the Secretary notify all parties whose taxes are in arrears that they will be collected at the expense of the parties owing the same.

Motion—Young-Jamieson—That the Mayor take the necessary steps to have the road opened between lots 21 and 22-a, range 2; also to take expropriation proceedings if necessary.

Motion—Horner-Woods—That the Secretary notify the responsible relatives of the different patients confined in the asylum that their accounts are due for last year.

T. A. Orr requests that his labor be changed from his present division.—Refused.

Moved by com. Jamieson that we do now adjourn.

GEO. T. DRUMMOND,  
Sec.-Treas.

#### Minutes Bristol School Commissioners.

Bristol, April 3, 1916.

The School Commissioners of Bristol met on the above date.

Present—Chairman Ross and Commissioners Campbell and Horner.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved on motion of com. Campbell.

Moved by com. Horner that the following bills be paid:

A. Meldrum, 10 braces for No. 5 fence at 20 cents 2.00

Hodgins Bros., 1000 ft. flooring for No. 4, 23.00

Hodgins Bros., 12 pex. qr-round 60

P. Gallagher, repairs No. 4 (bill) 7.43

T. Telford, 4 days' work, repairing No. 4 5.00

T. Telford, supplies No. 4, .44

" " boarding men No. 4, 1.75

H. G. Young, supplies for No. 1, 6.76

P. Doherty, 13 cords wood for No. 10, \$1.75 22.75

C. Burrows, firing, No. 4 5 mos. 5.00

W. Hudson, 12 cords wood for No. 6 at \$1.90, 24.23

J. A. Cowan, stationery (bill) 4.60

T. Trudeau, 10 cords wood for No. 3, \$1.75, 17.50

J. H. Shaw, supplies for No. 5, 2.33

R. G. Hodgins, material for veranda at No. 5 23.05

W. Rimer, registering No. 10 School deed 2.30

Moved by com. Campbell that the Chairman arrange with George Roy about painting Nos. 5, 6 and 9 wood-sheds.

Moved by com. Horner that the Secretary advertise in the Ottawa Valley Journal for nine qualified teachers for next year's work.

Moved by com. Campbell that the Chairman and Commissioners inspect No. 6 School and see what repairs are required.

GEO. T. DRUMMOND,  
Sec.-Treas.

#### Minutes Clarendon Schools.

Board of School Commissioners of Clarendon met March 25th, 1916.

Present: Chairman Draper; Commissioners Harris, Carson, Tracy and Wallace.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.—Carried.

Re. Wm. J. Horner and Clarendon & Thorne Cheese Factory, the Board decided to leave the matter in the hands

## TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be collected during season 1916 by The Quinze Rapids Improvement Company, Limited,

### For Use of Improvements:

Saw-logs, 17 feet and under in length, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	10 Cents
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet board measure.....	12 1/2 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per thousand feet board measure.....	15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet.....	150 "
Pulpwood, per cord.....	10 "

## 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.

#### TALISMAN OF THE CELTS.

Romance of the Lia Fail, a Curious Piece of Stone.

In every strongly Irish newspaper, either in America or in Ireland, there is the oft repeated threat: "Wait until we recover the Lia Fail. Then Ireland will become a republic." And the readers have asked again and again: "What is the Lia Fail? Where is it, and what is its magic power?" Those who remember the Fenian fiasco, some years ago, will recall the battery of the troops, "Ho, for the Lia Fail!" The recovery of this Celtic talisman, however, would involve something more than a victory over some outlying province of Great Britain, for it is a part of the coronation chair in Westminster Abbey. It is a curious piece of stone, a little more than two feet long, and is said to be the identical stone on which Jacob rested his head when he had his marvelous dream. It was taken to Ireland, according to tradition, before the Christian era, and its removal from that island meant the death of liberty and independence to the Celt.

After a century of possession it was conveyed to the Ionian Islands, to be used in a coronation ceremony, and was never recovered. The kings of Scotland seized and held it as their mascot. By Edward I. it was carried to London among the spoils of war when the Scottish kingdom began to totter. The son of Edward attempted to restore the stone to the Scotch, but already it had taken such hold on the superstition of the English that they feared for their country, and a mob prevented its restoration.—Exchange.

General Report of the Schools of Mr. Honeyman's Inspectorate brought before the Board—Clarendon Schools being ranked as "Excellent."

A communication received from the Department of Public Instruction re. the Grades to be taught in our Schools: I—VII in our Elementary Schools, I—IX in Model Schools, and if higher grades wish to be taken application must be made to the Department not later than May 10th yearly.

Motion—Coms. Tracy and Harris—That the Secretary ask the Department for permission to allow of Schools of Clarendon to take up Grades I—VIII, and No. 3 School I—IX, as it would otherwise take our pupils from the Township at too early an age.—Carried.

Moved by com. Carson, seconded by com. Wallace that this Board call for tenders for fencing school grounds No. 1 (two sides); No. 2 (one side); No. 4 (2 sides); and No. 3 (one side). Tenders to be in hand not later than ten o'clock, a. m. of Saturday, 29th April, 1916.—Carried.

Moved by com. Tracy, seconded by com. Wallace that we advertise in The Equity and Star for 14 qualified Protestant Teachers for our schools. Applications to be on hand not later than ten o'clock, a. m. of Saturday, April 29th.—Carried.

Adjourned to meet April 29th, 1916, at ten a. m.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec.-Treas.

#### School Reports

SCHOOL NO. 1, CAMPBELLS BAY,  
(Senior Room)

Grade IX—Grant Irvine.

Grade VII—Roy Smith, Lula Letts, Mildred Murray, Agnes Gibson.

Grade VI—Lurena Wilson, Murphy Farrell, Willard Brown, Lola Anderson.

Grade V—Therol Irvine, Lorne Flood, Francis Flood, Silas Gibson, Asa Smith, Hillis Smith, Lila Young, Ira Sturgeon.

Grade IV—Gerald Bennett, Hilda Thompson, Velma Smith, Maggie Brown, Harry Farrell, Greta Wilson, Emily Stiles, Stella Wilson, Austin Harrison, Mary Murray, Charles Bennett, Grace Letts, Vernon Stewart, Gladys Letts.

Average attendance—21.

LIZZIE STEPHENS, Teacher.

(Junior Room)

Grade III—Victor Brown, Lloyd Anderson, Rose Murray.

Grade II Sr.—Hazel Brown, Ross Thompson, Silas Johnston.

Grade II Jr.—Lila Irvine, Carol Wilson, Linda Brown.

Grade I Sr.—Velma Letts, Asa Sturgeon, Eric Sturgeon, Henry Wilson.

Grade I Jr.—Vera Letts.

M. D. HAYES, Teacher.

BANDSMEN WANTED:—For 207th Overseas Battalion at Ottawa. Instruments and transportation furnished. Apply, stating instrument, to Lieut. J. M. Brown, 76 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

## Horses Wanted!

Good sound Horses, suitable for war purposes, will be taken every Saturday at my stables in Shawville.

G. A. HOWARD.

## TAILORING

Where will I get my New Spring Suit?

Will be very easily decided if you call and see our stock of up-to-date Serges in Black, Blue and Gray; also Fancy Tweeds in all colors, and a fit every time which will mean that your suit looks well and keeps its shape.

Call soon and make your choice.

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

## Are You Supplied

With all the Tinware you need in the Sugar Camp this Spring? If not give us a show to help you out. It don't pay to have old, leaky cans when the run is on.

Stoves, Graniteware.

Roofing, Eave-Troughing.

G. W. DALE

PRACTICAL TINSMITH  
Shawville, Que.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Dressed Lumber, etc.

Custom Sawing.

Ford Runabout - \$480

Ford Touring - - \$530

f. o. B. Ford, Ontario.

All cars completely equipped including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.



--- TWO GOOD THINGS ---

The Shawville Motor Co. Reg'd have got two good things

First: "THE FORD CAR." The only car which can be economically used on country roads.

The one and only car which has given absolute satisfaction (outside the paved streets of cities), and above all, the ease of handling, the ease of repairing, and the moderate cost of running make it the ideal car for the ordinary man.

Second: THE HOWARD GARAGE, — the most up-to-date car shed in Pontiac, fully equipped for rapid and satisfactory repairing. Ample room, ease of access, centrally located.

Good stocks of Gasoline, Oils and Greases.

All Ford Repairs.

SHAWVILLE MOTOR CO. REGISTERED.



## 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 for 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

### and EMBALMING

**HAYES & FINDLAY**  
MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE  
(opposite J. H. Shaw's.)  
All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention.

W. J. HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

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.

**For Sale**  
1 Holstein Bull, coming 2 yrs. old  
1 Holstein Bull, " 1 yr. old  
1 Durham Bull, " 2 yrs. old.  
Apply to  
JOS. BROWNLEE,  
R. No. 2, Shawville.

## Let us help you to Furnish and Brighten up your Home.

**New House Furnishings—Important because**  
they are just what the housekeeper needs  
after the spring housecleaning. Our prices  
will compare favorably with what are  
asked elsewhere.

## CURTAINING

Madras in white, cream, ecru and colored. Prices from  
15c. up.

Nets in ecru and white from 25c. and up.

Brass Curtain Poles 10, 15, 25 and 50c. each.

## WINDOW SHADES

You will need some new shades. We stock white,  
cream and green, in plain or figured, with lace or  
insertion or with lace and insertion.

## CAPS and MATS

These are well worth the inspection of all who need  
a new carpet or mat. Designs in floral, oriental,  
and medallions—Big range of sizes.

## LINOLEUMS

Now is the time to select while stocks are complete.  
Prices are advancing. We stock 1, 2, 2½, 3 and  
4 yd. widths.

## We carry a full line of FURNITURE.

## G. F. HODGINS CO.

### SWORDS OF JAPAN.

Religious Rites in Their Making and  
a Final Blessing.

That the Japanese are past masters  
in the art of sword making is proved  
by the splendid weapons, equal to those  
of Toledo and Damascus, which they  
turn out. The actual methods of sword  
making in Japan are jealously guard-  
ed, an extraordinary feature of the in-  
dustry being the religious ceremony  
which accompanies every process of  
their manufacture. The walls of every  
sword making shop in Japan will be  
found to be covered with allegorical  
representations of the sword makers  
and the chief goddess of the Shintos.

Evil spirits are kept away by charms  
consisting of bits of paper and wisps  
of straw, while, should any woman en-  
ter the shop, disaster would certainly  
come to the sword that are being made  
and to their wielders. Consequently  
women are absolutely debarred from  
entering business as sword makers,  
while not only is prayer offered up be-  
fore the work begins, but various re-  
ligious rites peculiar to the Japanese  
are performed in order that the sword,  
when finally completed, may be said  
to have been well and truly made.

Even the final processes of polishing  
and sharpening are characterized by  
certain religious ceremonies, and final-  
ly the weapons are offered, one by one,  
to the sword god to be blessed. This  
ceremony consists in placing the  
swords in front of the goddess of the  
Shintos on the wall, with an offering  
of sake, rice and sweetmeats, after  
which prayer scrolls are read and  
blessing upon the work is invoked.

### KEEP IN HARNESS.

Why It Is Dangerous to Retire From  
Active Work.

In Farm and Fireside Dr. David E.  
Spahr gives some advice to workers  
who are planning to retire from their  
callings and enjoy a peaceful old age.  
"The abrupt change from an active  
member of the producing class to an  
idle member of the consuming class,"  
he says, "is too much for a man who  
is facing the setting sun. And just  
here is the excuse and reason for this  
article. I want to sound a note of  
warning to those contemplating such a  
move—'Safety first.'"

"For a man in declining life whose  
arteries are already beginning to hard-  
en from indulging in rich and stimu-  
lating food the change should be made  
gradually, allowing his system to ac-  
custom itself gradually to the changed  
conditions. A lessened amount of rich  
and stimulating food should be indulg-  
ed in. Regular hours must be main-  
tained, regular exercises that will bring  
into play and actively all the different  
muscles of the body in order to insure  
the elimination of the waste products

of the body.

"A sedentary life, inactive and pur-  
poseless, with nothing to live for, no  
object in view but to live and eat and  
wait and waste away, with a lessened  
income and greater expense, with more  
and greater demand upon the purse  
strings—how great the temptation to  
become restless, nervous and irritable."

### Tires Must Be Matched.

The Scientific American calls at-  
tention to a common cause of rear axle  
troubles, the same being the variation  
in diameter of different makes of tires.  
Though these are theoretically 34 by 4  
inches, in practice they vary as much  
as half an inch and sometimes even  
more. Some of the results of the use  
of odd tires are oil leaking from the  
rear axle case and the brake drum of  
the wheel with the smaller tire, diffi-  
culties in steering and tires wearing  
unevenly. The moral, of course, is  
that tires of the same type and make  
should be used on wheels of the same  
axle.

### Hugo and His Disciple.

A young man, an admirer of the  
great poet, attended one of Victor  
Hugo's receptions, became engaged in  
argument and lost his temper. Hugo  
solemnly rebuked him, and he sub-  
sided. Presently the guests retired.  
One of them, however, had forgotten  
his umbrella and returned to get it.  
Looking through an open door from  
the vestibule, he perceived the young  
man on his knees before the poet, sob-  
bing out his apologies for his disre-  
spect, while Victor Hugo, with almost  
regal dignity, extended his hand to  
him and bade him rise.

### R. L. Stevenson and Women.

It may perhaps be recalled that it  
was to the late Dr. Trudeau that  
Stevenson once admitted that he felt  
he had been rash when he promised a  
lady over the dinner table that he  
would put a real woman into his next  
book. "I've often wondered, Steven-  
son," said the doctor, "but never  
thought to ask, why do you never put  
a real woman in a story?" "Good  
heavens, Trudeau," was the reply,  
"when I have tried I find she talks like  
a grenadier!"

### Only a Poser.

"He isn't a true Bohemian," said the  
poet. "He's a poseur."  
"How do you know?" asked the ar-  
tist.  
"Huh!" snorted the poet, with fine  
scorn. "I don't believe he owes a cent  
in the world!"

### What They All Hope.

"I understand your daughter is learn-  
ing to cook."  
"Yes, she's learning, but she says she  
hopes it will be a trade she'll never  
have to work at."

## TARIFF OF TOLLS, etc., to be charged by The Upper Ottawa Improvement Com- pany, Limited, for the use of their works during 1916.

### TOLLS.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
Through Quince Boom.....	14 cents.
" Des Joachims Boom.....	1½ "
" Fort William Boom.....	7 "
" Culbute Boom.....	5 "
" Melons Chenail Boom.....	1½ "
Passing Lapasse Boom.....	5 "
Through Quio Boom.....	8 "
" Thomson Bay Boom.....	10 "
" Chaudiere Assorting Boom.....	3 "
" Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide.....	3 "
" Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide.....	1 "

The Tolls on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under,  
passing the foregoing Booms will be:—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board,  
per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over  
17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet  
and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet,  
2 saw-log rates.

### TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 feet B. M.
From White River, Quince and Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom.....	\$1.75
" Wabis River to Des Joachims Boom.....	1.70
" Fort Temiscamingue to Des Joachims Boom.....	1.49
" Montreal River to Des Joachims Boom.....	1.34
" Kippewa River.....	1.18
" Opemican to Des Joachims Boom.....	56
" Head of Long Sault to Des Joachims Boom.....	37½
" Jocko Creek to Des Joachims Boom.....	32
" Snake Creek to.....	23½
" Mattawa to.....	22½
" Klock's to.....	19½
" Magnissipi to.....	15
" Head of Rocher Capitaine to Des Joachims Boom.....	13½
" Dumoine to Des Joachims Boom.....	04½

The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber  
other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing  
Stretches will be:—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board,  
per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17  
feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet  
and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet,  
2 saw-log rates.

### BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
Through Quince Boom.....	22 cents.
" Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River.....	6 "
" Fort William Boom.....	17 "
" Culbute Boom.....	4 "
" Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake.....	3 "
" Reid Island Boom, including sweeping in Rocher Fendu Chenail.....	24 "
" Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Chats Lake.....	7 "
" Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschenes Lake.....	40 "
" Thomson Bay Boom.....	18 "
" Chaudiere Assorting Boom.....	16 "
" Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North Side) to Head of Hull Slide.....	40 "

The Boom Working and Driving Expense Rates on timber other  
than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing  
Booms will be:—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board,  
per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over  
17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet  
and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet,  
2 saw-log rates.

### TOWING RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 feet B. M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom.....	30 cents.
" Schyan to Fort William Boom.....	20 "
" Fort William Boom to Pembroke.....	11 "
" Petawawa to Culbute.....	8 "
" Petawawa to Pembroke.....	13½ "
" Petawawa to Allumette Rapids.....	19 "
" Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse.....	5½ "
" Chenaux Boom to Braeside.....	17 "
" Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids.....	25 "
" Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or De- schenes Rapids.....	33 "
" Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom.....	2 "

The Towing Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and  
under, on the foregoing stretches will be:—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board,  
per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over  
17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet  
and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1½ saw-log rates.  
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet,  
2 saw-log rates.

Towing per hour, where there is no specified rate per 1,000  
feet B. M.

	Per Hour.
Steamer :—Alexandra.....	\$8 00
Steamer :—Lady Minto.....	7 00
Steamers :—E. H. Bronson, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, Hiram Robinson, G. B. Green and Alex. Fraser.....	6 00
Steamer :—Pembroke.....	5 00
Steamer :—Wabis.....	3 00
Steamer :—Albert.....	2 50
Steamers :—G. B. Pattee II, Polux, Castor, Beaver and Muskrat.....	2 00
Steamers :—Hercules, Samson and Mink.....	1 00

### Taxes Wanted.

All outstanding school taxes must be  
paid to the undersigned within thirty  
days from this date; otherwise costs  
will be added.

By order of Clarendon School Board.  
M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.  
Shawville, Que., April 3rd, 1916.

**PATENTS**  
**PROMPTLY SECURED**

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

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Under the Provisions of Cap. 115, S. R. C. 1909.

TANCREDE CHARLES GAB-  
OURY hereby gives notice that pursuant  
to Article 7 of said Act, he has de-  
posited in the office of the Minister of  
Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the  
Registry Office for the County of  
Pontiac, at Bryson, a description of the  
site and of the plans, to clean and  
deepen the channel at the head and  
below the first slide opposite the Re-  
serve of the Calumet Island. To build  
a dam at the head of the long slide  
opposite No. 4 of such Reserve so as  
to keep water at high level, also to re-  
pair the dams and banks on east side of  
the channel, to keep the water at high  
level and to repair any places where  
leakage occurs on the east side of the  
basin.

From dam, to place a pipe or pipes of  
the dimension large enough to carry  
water to develop a power for at least  
two thousand H. P., to construct at the  
foot of the long slide a mill, on Lot No.  
5 of the Reserve, such lot belonging to  
the petitioner, for the purpose of manu-  
facturing electric and chemical products  
and for treating of ores, etc.,

AND KNOW that in one month ac-  
counted from the first publication of  
this notice, TANCREDE CHARLES  
GABOURY pursuant to Article 7 of  
said Act, will apply to the Minister of  
Public Works, at his office, in the City  
of Ottawa, for approval of the site and  
of the hereinbefore mentioned plans,  
and for leave to construct the said  
dams, pipes and mill.

## SEED GRAIN

Barley (O. A. C. No. 21) and Banner  
Oats. Grain that will grow and prize-  
winning seed. Apply to  
JAS. C. GLENN,  
Bristol, Que.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the un-  
dersigned up to ten o'clock, a. m., of  
Saturday, April 29th, 1916, for fencing  
School Grounds No. 1 (two sides); No.  
2 (one side); No. 4 (two sides), and No.  
3 (one side). Specification of same may  
be seen at my office.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.

## Teachers Wanted.

Fourteen Protestant, qualified Teach-  
ers wanted for the Schools of the Town-  
ship of Clarendon, Co. Pontiac. Appli-  
cants state grade of diploma, experience,  
church of choice and salary expected.  
Applications to be in the hands of the  
undersigned not later than April 29th  
at 10, a. m. School term—August 15th  
1916 to 30th June, 1917.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.

## FARM FOR SALE.

A desirable farm containing 112 acres  
of good tillable soil, being Lot 4, 7th  
Range of Clarendon, with dwelling  
house and all necessary outbuildings  
erected thereon. Well watered and  
centrally located—2 miles from Shaw-  
ville and one mile from school.

For further particulars apply to  
R. J. HAMILTON,  
Shawville.

## THE PONTIAC HOUSE, SHAWVILLE

### For Sale or to Let.

The Pontiac House is offered for sale  
with proper furnishings for the business  
on reasonable terms, and in the event of  
my not selling within the next two  
months, I will offer to rent the premises  
for one or two years if I get a suitable  
tenant. The cause for selling or renting  
is, that we are now 30 years in this busi-  
ness and are getting tired of the close  
attention and long hours which it re-  
quires, and—we are getting old. How-  
ever, we sincerely thank the public for  
their past patronage, and hope that they  
will see fit to continue the same in fu-  
ture in the event of any change.

C. CALDWELL.

Shawville, Feb. 21, 1916.

## FOR SALE:

### Well improved Farm with Stock and Implements

Being Lot No. 26 in the Fifth Range of  
Clarendon, containing 108 acres, 100  
acres of which are cleared and in good  
state of cultivation. Clay loam soil. Well  
built up, well fenced and well watered.  
Rural telephone and rural mail. Three  
miles from C. N. R. station at Portage  
du Fort. One mile from school. This  
property will be sold at a bargain to a  
ready purchaser, on account of my in-  
tention to remove to the West.

For further particulars apply on pre-  
mises or by letter to

M. R. McGUIRE,  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

## FOR SALE

Lot 6, Range I, Bristol, one mile east  
of Bristol Corners, on the Norway Bay  
road. Barns and house are all metal  
roofed. There is a small green house  
suitable for early gardening. Fine stock  
farm, and good place for sale of cream,  
vegetables, etc., to Norway Bay. Price  
\$5,000.00. Terms to suit good pur-  
chaser. Apply on place.

J. A. MACFARLANE.



## About the Household

### Dishes With Cheese.

**Toasted Cheese Sandwiches.**—Make plain bread and butter sandwiches cut thinly and with very thin shavings of cheese between, then melt a tablespoonful of butter (if not for fastening fare, bacon fat or bacon dripping is better) and toast the sandwiches until a nice even brown; drain well, sprinkle with pepper and salt and serve hot.

**Cuban Sandwiches.**—Cut the crusts from the bread, do not butter, then lay between the slices first some crisp fresh lettuce leaves spread with salad dressing, then a layer of soft mild cheese, and lastly, some very, very thin slices of dill pickle or cucumber.

**Savory Rice Pudding.**—Simmer two tablespoonfuls of rice in one pint of milk until nearly cooked, then add one ounce of butter and a pinch of salt. Mix together and put into a buttered pie dish, sprinkle half an ounce of finely grated cheese on top and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

**Cheese Fritters.**—One egg well beaten with pepper and salt and a little milk. Grate three ounces of cheese, add to it the mixture with a piece of butter and a little more milk. Well butter some patty pans, fill them nearly full and bake in the oven for about 10 minutes. Serve very hot. This makes five fritters.

**Scalloped Cabbage.**—Butter a baking dish and chop finely four cups of cold cooked cabbage or cauliflower. Grate one-half cup of bread-crumbs very finely and one and one-half of cheese. Make one-half pint of white sauce and arrange the cabbage in layers in the baking dish with the sauce spread between each layer. Cover the top with the grated cheese and, lastly, put a crust of the bread-crumbs, dotting it over with little dabs of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until the top is a good brown.

**Cheese Straws.**—Beat one ounce of butter until quite soft and then work into it one and a half ounces of flour and one ounce grated cheese. Season with salt and pepper and bring to the right consistency of a rather stiff dough by adding enough yolk of egg. Generally one yolk is about right for these proportions; but, of course, the size of eggs vary considerably, so it is impossible to be quite exact. Do not roll this paste, but press out until a thin strip about a quarter of an inch thick. Trim the edges straight and cut into little rods or straws no wider than the thickness of the paste and about three or four inches long. Keep the trimmings and as much more paste as you may require, knead up together and press out again so as to make the rings through which the straws will be passed in little bundles of six or seven. Cut the rings with a one and a half inch cutter and cut out the centres with a three-quarter inch cutter. Lay both rings and straws in an ungreased tin, taking great care not to let them break or even bend, and bake in a very slow oven until a pale fawny brown color. When passing the straws through the rings, handle very gently, as they are extremely brittle and consequently easily broken. Of course, the rings are not essential and the straws can be served laid on a doily and piled up log cabin fashion.

### Miscellaneous Dishes.

**Beef Loaf.**—Take one pound of round steak and one-fourth pound of salt pork and grind together until fine. To this add one egg, one pound of cracker crumbs, a dash of cinnamon, salt and pepper to taste and one onion. Mold and bake in the oven for twenty minutes.

**Beef's Heart, Potato Dressing.**—Wash heart well and salt and pepper inside to taste. Chop three medium sized boiled potatoes and three onions together and add salt, pepper and butter. Fill heart with mixture and lay rest on top. Put in roaster with a little water and beef drippings and roast one and one-half hours. Bread dressing may be substituted, if preferred.

**Boiled Rice Custard.**—To about two cups boiling salted water add three tablespoonfuls of well washed rice, let boil about twenty-five minutes. When rice is cooked remove from fire, add cold water and drain. Put large cup of milk in double boiler to warm, beat yolks of two eggs, add three teaspoonfuls of sugar, stir these into milk and add rice and stir until mixture thickens. Remove from fire and let cool. Whip two whites of eggs, add one teaspoon of either lemon or vanilla to custard and mix whites lightly through custard. Tapioca custard can be made in same way only do not cook tapioca. Soak small cup of pearl tapioca over night, then go ahead as with boiled rice.

### Household Hints.

Bureau scarfs of scrim do not soil easily and are quite pretty.

Always use tools in cleaning which absorb rather than scatter the dust. Ammonia water, instead of soap, for cleaning white paint, will clean it perfectly without dulling.

A bit of butter put into the top of the apples before they are baked will give them a richer flavor.

When making a boiled pudding be sure that the vessel is full to the top. If there is any space, water will get in and the pudding will get heavy.

To string beans perfectly, wash them, plunge them into boiling water, let them stand for three minutes and drain, then every particle of string will come off.

Automobile or other kinds of grease will come off washable materials if a small piece of butter is rubbed into the spot. Wash with soap and rinse.

Vegetables which grow below the ground should be put in cold water for cooking, those which grow above the ground should be plunged in hot water.

A slice of bread put into the cake or cookie jar will preserve the contents. You have probably noticed the glass of water which is used in the same way by the baker.

Hard cheese is more digestible if grated. Certain people can eat cheese prepared in this way, who cannot digest it in any other form.

The young should be not only encouraged to save out of their small allowances or earnings, but they should also be taught how and when to spend.

When new shoes pinch immediate and lasting relief can be obtained from the application of a cloth wet with hot water, and laid across the place that is giving trouble.

Patent leather shoes should be carefully wiped off with a soft cloth when they are removed, and then a few drops of oil should be rubbed into them. This will keep the leather soft, and prevent it from cracking.

Bait your mouse trap with fresh bacon. The mice are not so surfeited with this as with the commonplace cheese usually offered them as a diet. The bacon works wonderfully, and does not crumble and dry up like cheese does.

Can you tell a moderate oven from a quick one? Here is the cook's test: Place a teaspoonful of flour in the oven on a pan. If it burns while you count 12 the oven is quick. If it burns while you count 30 the heat is moderate.

When you are ironing round doilies or luncheon clothes, place a piece of heavy flannel or a bath towel on the board; then lay the linen so that the threads are parallel and at right angles to the board. If placed in this way the iron will naturally move in the way the threads of the linen are woven, thus saving a considerable amount of wear and tear on your linens. Embroidered pieces should always be ironed on the wrong side of the goods.

## THE KIND OF MEN THEY'RE KILLING

SPLENDID SPECIMENS OF BRITISH MANHOOD.

Flower of the Nation Have Laid Down Their Lives in the Great War.

Under the title of "The Kind of Men They're Killing," Mr. J. F. Collins, the London correspondent of the Boston Transcript, has a very fine tribute to a couple of young British officers whom he happened to know very well, and who have fallen at the front. Their names are by no means as famous as many who have laid down their lives in France and Flanders, but what Mr. Collins writes of them should be long remembered. They are by no means obscure persons. One of them was one of the finest Rugby players of his day, the other almost equally illustrious as an exponent of soccer; but they were not better known than hundreds among the twenty-five thousand British officers who have fallen in this war. They were, in the opinion of Mr. Collins, just fine representative specimens of British manhood, brave and cultivated gentlemen who neither sought nor shrank from death, whose careers were just beginning, and who, had they been spared, might have become great among the great, for they lacked nothing of the equipment of greatness.

### Bentley Blair.

One of them was Lieut. P. C. B. Blair, of the Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action in Ypres. He was ordered to attack, and had leaped from the trench to lead his men, when a shell fell at his feet, and the next second was his last. Mr. Collins says:

"Gone in a flash was all the noble promise of his life, leaving nothing but a memory and grief and pride behind. The one bereavement which alone had the power to daunt and to depress him a month before—his mother's death—now seemed almost a mercy. She had made the crowning sacrifice in giving up her only son for the supreme cause of the Motherland and liberty, and it was well that she was spared this final blow. To us who mourn him—his lonely father above all—these memories I have touched upon, and many more besides, are infinitely precious and abiding. There is no occasion to paint the waste and pity of it all, for these are of the essence and the irony of war. All we can say is that where danger was, there went Bentley Blair, and no death could be so apt for him as

this, perishing in a noble cause. His college and his university will honor him, and the annals of manly sport will keep his laurels green, but if he had had the choice he would have preferred (next perhaps to a spot in that green hillside of his native shore) his lonely grave at Ypres with his comrades, and a simple cross above it, to any other fame the world has in its gift."

### Great Athlete, Fine Scholar.

The writer had met him first as a guide on some of his pilgrimages in the Lowlands of Scotland. He was the minister's son, and a boy that everyone loved. Later on at school and college he had distinguished himself for his athletic prowess and for his scholarship. He played for Fettes for three years, and in the last year his school team was the Rugby champion of Scotland. He went to Cambridge with several scholarships, and played for his university against Oxford for four years. In 1913 he was an international player. Bentley Blair was a young giant, as gentle as he was strong, and he mastered his studies as easily as he mastered his sports. He distinguished himself in the Classical Tripos, and after leaving Cambridge studied for the Egyptian Civil Service. After having written his papers he was summoned to meet the Board of Examiners, and there, to his amazement, instead of testing him on academic subjects, they asked him his opinion of the plays of Shaw. It appeared that he knew as much about them and about contemporary literature as he did about Rugby, and convinced the examiners that here was a cultivated man, whose mind was to him a kingdom, and that he could amuse himself and others even in the lonely stretches of a civil year in Egypt.

### A Fine Officer.

He received his appointment, but in the meantime war had broken out, and he had become a fine recruiting officer, training not fewer than 800 men. He applied for a commission, but was told that he had to go to Egypt. Thither he went, but as soon as his first leave came he returned to England and enlisted. He proceeded to the front and met death at Ypres, but not before his men had learned to regard him as the best officer in the British Army. A few days after Bentley Blair was killed by a shell another man, hardly his inferior in mental and physical gifts, Lieut. Cyril Bussy, another friend of Mr. Collins, met his death somewhere in France. His father was the Nestor of the British Parliamentary press, famed, too, as an athlete, but in later years noted for his mastery of chess.

### From China to Fight.

Lieut. Bussy was employed by a great bank in China when the war broke out. He immediately resigned his position and returned to England. He made an exceptional name for himself in handling and drilling volunteers, and was kept at his task long after he had begged to be sent to the front. Finally the permission came, and it seemed as though his dearest wish had been granted. He carried into active service the same soldierly thoroughness and efficiency that had marked him in camp. He was, as Mr. Collins says, "a genial and handsome giant, as good as he was great, unweary in his service of others and in attention to his men." He, too, was stricken down suddenly. It is of the very nature of things, as the writer says, to such as he must leave behind them troops of friends to lament their loss, and that such as he should die in war who never had an enemy except the enemies of their race.

Caller—"How is your new office boy getting along?" Lawyer—"Oh, fine! He's got things so mixed up now that I couldn't get along without him."

Lady—"There's no need to be frightened, my little man. My little dog is only wagging his tail to show how pleased he is." Tommy—"But that's not the end I'm afraid of."

## AMERICAN VIEW OF POLAND



Sorrowing Poland. The people left without shelter or food as the German armies overrun the country.

—King, in The Chicago Tribune.

## The Fashions

### The Latest Smart Features.

For those of us who have, as it were, stacks and stacks of passe frocks to be remodeled, this should prove of banner season. Fashion has been very lenient with our little economies for several seasons past, but this Spring, whether it is the war, with its consequent deprivations to many, which has turned her in this direction, or just because she fancies evolving the odd little conceptions and combinations one sees on every side, certain it is that economy just now is being made very easy and very fascinating.

### Girdles, Bretelles and Jumpers.

Let us suppose for instance, that one has a dark blue serge dress of last season. It may not be worn to any great extent but nevertheless it needs something to make it look more up to date. We may add a deep skirt yoke and a high girde with perhaps a bretelle over each shoulder, of black satin or moire.

Cuffs and collars, too, add greatly to the effect. When cleverly done, the frock has none of the made-over appearance it would have had some seasons back, but is a delightfully chic little costume in the new deep waist effect, for shopping and general daytime wear. Coatee-peplums, quillings, bands, and insets of contrasting material may work wonders, too, with slightly worn frocks, suits, and blouses. Should a hem be slightly frayed or worn, whether it be the lower edge of blouse or skirt, one of those stiff, quaint little quillings, or a contrasting band may be set on to cover it most attractively. Around the bottom of a sleeve, which has not just the most becoming curve or finish, a double ruffle of picot edged Georgette, banded through the middle with a narrow black velvet ribbon may be added, the ribbon being drawn as tightly as desired and



The Sport Skirt and Jabot Blouse

tied in a perky little bow. Deep cuffs of satin or taffeta with a matching collar may be attached to a blouse which has an unbecoming or old-fashioned sleeve, or an ugly neck finish. When these deep cuffs are used the sleeve, if sufficiently full, may be

gathered into the cuff, thereby lending another modish touch, for much fulness is noticed in the new sleeves.

### Sleeves Offering Interesting Possibilities.

Long, short, and three-quarter-length sleeves will be worn this Spring and Summer. There is still a strong tendency to the transparent effect of the Fall and Winter. That this should be so for Summer is quite logical. Net is nearly as popular for sleeves and bodices as chiffon and Georgette, and it wears equally well. Many a pretty or satin frock is made with net sleeves and upper bodice, and many a last season's taffeta or satin dress is being remodeled in this way.

### Color Combinations.

Blue serge naturally takes to black blue faille combines effectively with black, many shades of grey, the greenish, copy tones, orange, terra-cotta and similar shades. These dark combinations of course are correct for the street; for the indoor dress or afternoon gown, one may allow the color fancy a little freer rein. There are some wonderfully vivid touches of color brought in now and then in a sombre frock, quite transforming it. As a general rule, however, pale tones will predominate this season. This is owing to the present condition of the dye market; naturally pastel colored fabrics require much less dye than deep shades. It is most timely that this should happen in the Summer season when we are all of us inclined toward white, pale pinks, blues, mauves, and lavenders which are so particularly fascinating this season. By Fall, if the war is not at an end, perhaps we shall all take to white,



A Smart Use of Blocked Broadcloth.

but we will not anticipate anything so extravagant unless we may take the present vogue of white shoes and spats as forerunners.

### A Word About Shoes.

While speaking of shoes, it might be well to say a word or two about the new pumps for the dainty, airy frocks of the girl of Spring and Summer, 1916. She will wear the old-time Colonial pump again with its accompanying buckles. And these buckles will be real buckles not mere pretenses, some of them measure as much as two and one-half inches across. They range from the conservative leather covered buckles to the glittering novelty in rhinestones or colored semi-precious jewels.

The high white shoes with white stitching, heel and toe will be a general favorite for the simple afternoon dress or the white flannel or serge suit. A pair of sport shoes should be found in every wardrobe, and for those who enjoy skating a pair of skating shoes may also be included in the Spring outfit, for it is promised that the indoor rinks will remain open well into the warm weather.

These patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or at this office, 70 Bond St. Toronto, Ontario.

### ONE EFFECT OF THE WAR

2,000 Merchant Vessels Taken From the Seas.

The European war has taken from the seas more than 2,000 merchant vessels of nearly 4,000,000 tonnage, according to figures published by the United States Department of Commerce. Germany, with 600 vessels sunk, captured or retained, heads the list of losers.

Tow hundred and twenty-five of the 500 British vessels lost were sunk by submarines. Great Britain's allies lost 167 ships. Austria lost 80 and Turkey 124. The total of neutral losses is put at 736, but most of these were released after being reported captured.

Ninety-two neutral vessels have been submarine and 94 sunk by mines. Twenty-three have been damaged by submarines and mines.

"What an awful cold your husband has. He coughs and sneezes all the time." "He does, but it amuses the baby splendidly."

## MELTING SOVEREIGNS.

Britain Alarmed at Danger of New Drain on Gold Reserve.

The practice of melting British gold sovereigns to mix with other metals and thus make jewelry to sell to suddenly rich munition workers and their wives is said to have become so alarming that an effort may be made during the present session of Parliament to pass a law to prohibit it. There are not many sovereigns in circulation in England, they having been recalled shortly after the outbreak of the war, but they can be obtained readily in exchange for paper notes at the Bank of England.

The gold reserve in the Bank of England at the present time is estimated at about \$255,000,000. There are other gold reserves, of course, in the hands of other joint stock banks. One of the aims of the Government is to prevent sovereigns going out of the country to keep up the reserve gold supply and to prevent the gold from reaching the enemy.

For the past six months, or even since the munition workers began to work night and day and draw greatly increased wages, they have been having gold coins melted for jewelry. The practice is said to have become especially noticeable in Birmingham, where many of the large jewelry manufacturers are located. There is no law against the practice of melting Government moneys.

Hume Williams, a member of Parliament from Nottingham, who thinks the Government should make it a crime to melt sovereigns down to make jewelry, said:

"As the law now stands a man can take a five-pound note to the Bank of England and demand sovereigns for it. He can take the gold coins to his factory, melt them down, mix the gold with certain other metals and make jewelry. The mere squandering of the munition workers' money in this way, in a time of national stress, when the surplus is needed for silver bullets and for a support for the worker and his family in possible days of need to come, is a bad thing."

"There is another serious side to it. The State spends money in converting bar gold into sovereigns, and anybody can go along and get the sovereigns and melt them again. Also, if a man wants to take golden sovereigns to Germany he cannot do so, as there is an embargo against taking sovereigns out of this country. There is no regulation, however, against his taking gold in other forms."

"Therefore, if a man wants to supply Germany with British gold he can take notes to the Bank of England, get sovereigns for them, melt them down and take the gold, say, to Holland and then get it into Germany. As our gold reserve in comparison with that of Germany is small, it becomes a serious matter to allow this golden drain."

### RECORDS ARE KEPT.

Volume Appears Containing Words of Dying Heroes.

The first published collections of heroic words and actions of the war on the Franco-Belgian front has appeared in France in a volume of 300 pages, edited by Paul Souchoin. There are remarks of soldiers leaving for the front, in battle and in the trenches, anecdotes of generals and other officers, the talk of the wounded, and the words of dying heroes.

Well toward the beginning is the reply of a soldier marching through Paris, to a news vendor who offered him the latest extra, saying: "Here, my brave boy, is the latest news."

"News?" replied the soldier. "It is we who are going to make the news."

Four young artillery men of the contingent of 1913 passed along the Avenue Trudaine, in Paris, on the way to the station. A pretty woman on the arm of her husband stopped on the sidewalk and cried: "Poor boys. Good luck to you," while a tear rolled down her cheek. One of the artillerymen saluted, then took off his cap, twirled it in the air and cried: "Come now, my dear lady, just a little smile please."

Two sergeant-majors chosen from a number of volunteers left the French trenches near the Vesle for an abandoned farm, where, climbing to the garret, they were able to discover the situation of German batteries that were causing considerable losses to the French troops. The French three-inchers soon forced the Germans to change their position to the very spot where these two sergeant-majors were in observation. The French gunners ceased firing until this message came over the telephone: "The guns are in position. Go ahead—you may fire, aim at us, commandant, go on, fire." The commandant hesitated to give the order, but the German battery must be silenced, and finally the three-inchers struck up again, destroying the battery and annihilating the farm with the two sergeant-majors.

Souchoin tells a similar story of a lieutenant posted in a tower a few hundred meters from the German trenches, from where he telephoned to the French artillery the positions of the enemy. During a half-hour he continued sending indications and then finished with the words: "I hear the steps of Germans who are coming up the stairs. Believe nothing more that is said to you over the wire. I have my revolver, and shall never be taken alive." Nothing has ever been since heard from this officer.



## THE CALL

A little apart from the crowd of refugees, he leaned upon a low wall overlooking the French harbor—a thick-set man in the dress of a peasant. At first glance he was merely a grimy tramp, poverty-stricken and homeless.

But the alert, middle-aged passer-by stopped at his elbow, scrutinizing him up and down. He fidgeted, and it became evident that his left wrist was roughly bandaged.

Addressed in the language of the country, he half swung round, and gave a growl in response to the friendly greeting. To a further question he merely shook his head impatiently.

"You're English, by George!" "Yes, I'm English," he admitted grudgingly; "though I don't know 'ow you guessed it, considerin' the fogs I'm wearin'."

"And you're in trouble—eh?" queried his compatriot, with a smile. "Can I do anything for you? I'm a war correspondent, Yorling's my name."

"Mine's Rydd—Henry Rydd."

"Want to get back to England, I suppose? Have you tramped far? Seen anything of the fighting? If you've got a story I can use in my paper I'll help you all I can in return."

Henry Rydd was staring over the wall again. Below him, to the right, lay the cross-Channel steamer. Her gangway was railed off, and outside the barrier all was bustle and confusion. Occasionally a few passengers embarked. Some were turned back, and loitered disconsolately near at hand.

"I was hopin' to get aboard," he stammered; "but—well, you see—"

"No money? Well, that's not a crime! Let's hear what you have to tell me."

Rydd hesitated.

"What part of the country have you wandered from? How did you happen to get stranded here?"

"I came over last year, sir. Been doin' farm work, an' gardenin', an' such. I was engaged to come."

"Ah! Who was your employer?"

Rydd paused a moment before replying.

"I never could say 'is name properly."

He mentioned a district, speaking rapidly, explaining how he lingered after war had been declared. Then for a time, he added, it became impossible to reach the coast. Finally, on the advance of the German army, he had disguised himself and made his way by degrees to the seaport town.

"Hid under haystacks an' places. Got these clothes given me. Found myself in a wood, once, with the enemy's cavalry all round. Had a narrow escape that night, sir." He held up his wounded wrist. "But the folks in a French village were kind to me. Offered me food an' a place to sleep."

"Yes, yes; but did you see any of the troops in action?"

"Not after—"

He broke off abruptly. "I'm tellin' you, sir, I was hidin' every day, an' in the night I'd cover a good few miles. More'n a week I've been gettin' 'em. A fortnight, p'raps. Wouldn't care to go through it again, not for a thousand pounds."

To Yorling's rapid questions he now gave rambling, half-incoherent replies. The war correspondent began to despair of obtaining a connected narrative.

"You're in no danger here, though," Rydd made a gesture.

"That's all very well, sir; but I must get back."

"Among your friends, you mean?"

"I've had a letter. His eyes flashed as he fumbled in his pocket. "You guessed I must be in trouble, and it's true—more'n you think. My mother wrote me that my girl, Emily Felton—engaged to me, she was, sir—she's thrown me over since I've been gone, an' taken up with old Caldwell for 'is money. Or else 'e's persuaded 'er somehow. At any rate, they're s'posed to be married at the end of the month. Not if I can stop it, though—not if I can be there in time!"

"I understand," said Yorling, nodding.

"I was ill when I got this note. I started d'rectly I could—not because the Germans came. All the time I've been thinkin' about Emily, an' worryin' in. She'd promised to wait for me."

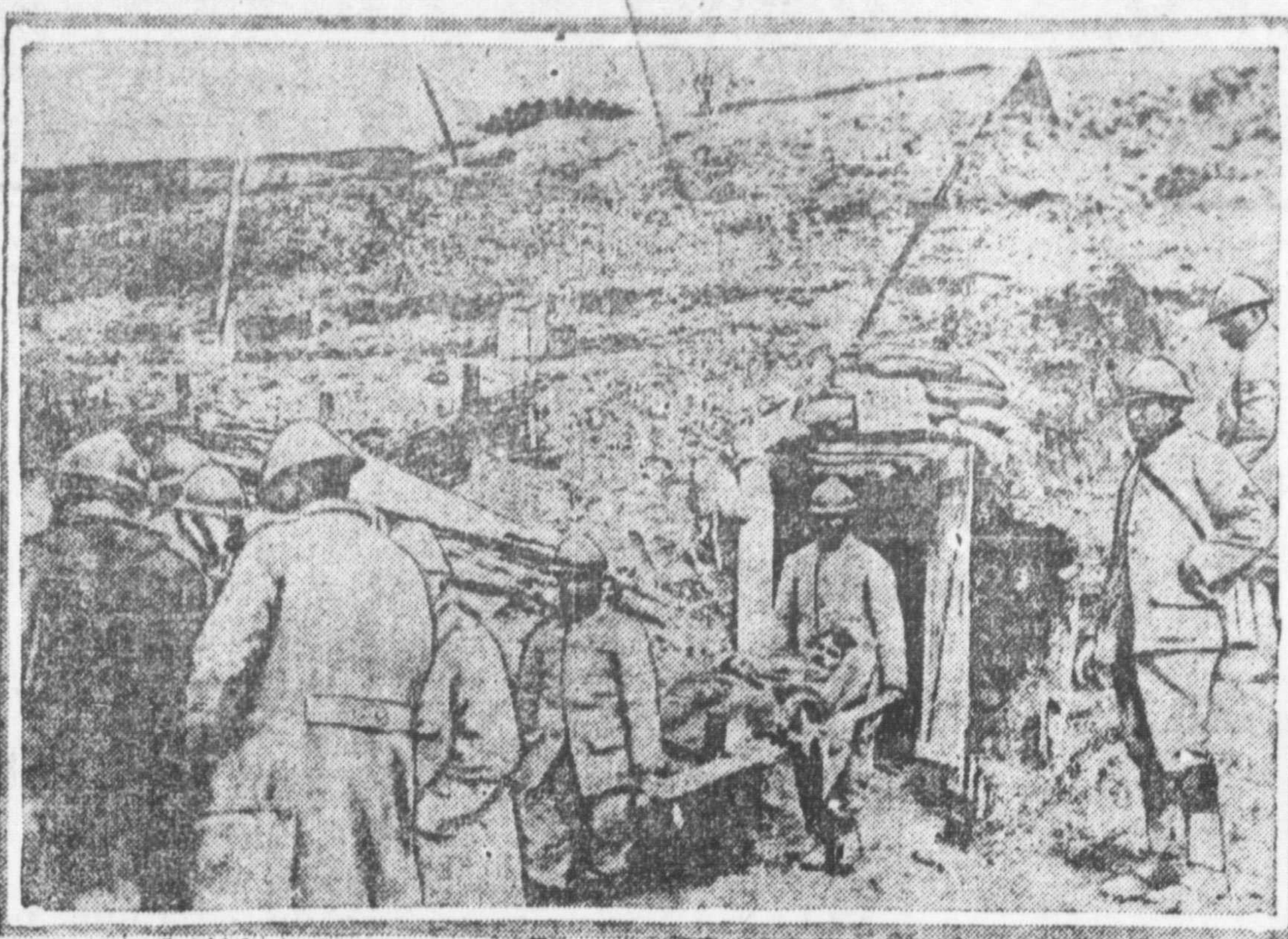
His fingers worked convulsively. Some little while passed before he could continue.

"I've imagined 'er married to old Caldwell, an' I've 'ad to set my teeth 'ard, sir, to prevent myself shoutin' out. If it 'appened, sir, I don't know what I'd do. But I reckon there's no body can stop 'em but me. That's 'ow my mother writes. There's been some underhand work, though. I dare say they've told 'er I'll never turn up again. An' Joe Caldwell's rich, if he's sixty years old."

He relapsed into a moody silence.

"I'm afraid you can't travel by to-night's boat," added Yorling reflectively. "We must see what can be done. It's not just a matter of buying a ticket in war-time."

## WITH THE FRENCH HOSPITAL CORPS AT VERDUN



The picture shows French stretcher-bearers removing a badly wounded man from one of the subterranean passage ways in the Verdun defenses, while the German big shells fly overhead.

see—"

He avoided the war correspondent's gaze.

Yorling dismissed the point with a shrug of his shoulders.

"About your experiences, now," he prompted. "Have any of the villages you've visited been shelled? Have you personally seen any civilians badly treated?"

"I've got there too late, mostly; but I've been through places where there's 'ardly a 'ouse left standin', where the folks 'ave 'ad to clear out from their 'omes an' run off with just a few things tied up in a bundle. Those were the lucky ones, too. Some 'ad nothin' but the clothes they stood up in—like myself, sir."

"Yes; that's what war means," Yorling turned aside. "Have you met any of our troops?"

Henry Rydd did not answer. Two Red Cross helpers were passing.

"That dark chap with 'em, 'e's what they call a Zou—"

"A wounded Zouave—yes. I was asking you if you'd met any of our soldiers."

"No, sir." The reply was firm enough when it came.

"H'm! That's a pity! People always like to hear how Tommy Atkins is getting on at the front. I suppose," Yorling meditated, "if you find your sweetheart has been deliberately false you'll enlist? Now's the time that men are wanted; and, besides, you'll get over your troubles all the sooner when you've the country and your duty to think of."

The figure beside him gave a start.

"You don't catch me!" he growled. "Aren't you patriotic?"

"That's neither 'ere nor there. I've 'eard tales o' what a dog's life it is in the army. I've been away from 'ome long enough, any'ow—too long, it seems like!"

"But think of the war's effects already. Think of the hardships. Think 'I can't think of nothin'." Henry Rydd retorted in savage impatience, "except my girl!"

The war correspondent produced his cigarette case, and was about to offer it, when a thought struck him.

"Are you hungry? I ought to have asked before. Wait a bit, then. Here's a lad I know."

He beckoned to a tattered urchin, and gave him money and a message.

In a short time the boy was back again. Henry Rydd ate the food ravenously.

"Now a smoke?" suggested Yorling, after an interval.

With an ill grace Rydd accepted.

"Now I'd ask you to come with me. It's not much to ask, surely."

"Where to?"

"Just over there. I want you to hear me speak to some of those refugees. You may alter your opinions."

Grudgingly Henry Rydd slouched behind. The war correspondent stopped first beside an old man who seemed to be trying to comfort a little party of women and children. He made an enquiry in French. The old man clenched his hands as he answered.

"This family are homeless. Their cottage was burnt to the ground, although they'd done no harm at all. One crippled son, because he could not provide enough fodder for the Uhlans' horses, was taken out and shot."

Rydd's face was working strangely. He opened his mouth as if to speak, but only cleared his throat several times.

"I've business to attend to now," the war correspondent stated; "but I won't forget you. Meet me here in an hour's time."

He left Rydd in his old position, staring over the wall towards the cross-Channel boat.

Dusk had fallen, and Yorling could not at first distinguish Rydd's figure at the appointed place. Then he came hurrying across the roadway.

"I was afraid I'd missed you, sir."

His dull, hesitating manner was gone.

"I've been making enquiries about your passage," Yorling began, "and perhaps, after some little delay, it might be possible—"

"Never mind about that now, sir, thankin' you all the same!"

The war correspondent drew back in surprise.

"Never mind if I could go or not," Rydd moistened his lips. "Your piece o' news, sir, 'as made me change my mind."

"My news?"

"About the regiment, sir—the Blankshires. The colonel—God bless 'im, an' the rest of 'em! Fine officers they were! Only seven left, you say?" He grated his teeth. "The rank an' file, too hundreds lost! I—I couldn't back out of it now, sir! I'd be ashamed!"

"What!" Yorling cried. "Then I wasn't mistaken, after all? Something made me suspect, when I first spoke to you—"

"It was all lies I told you, sir," Henry Rydd bent his head. "I got separated from the others—found myself a mile away—'ad to shift for myself. Hid my rifle, an' put on these togs. Then I thought o' this letter o' mine, sir—"

"You're actually—"

"Private, sir, of the Blankshire Fusiliers. He held himself upright, with heels together. "An' I'm off back—yes, back to 'elp—to do my bit—"

The war correspondent was clapping him on the shoulder.

"And Emily Felton?" He could not resist the question.

"If the girl's worth 'avin' she won't forget me so soon. She'll stick to me," declared Rydd jerkily. "If not—well, she's not much loss! Now can you kindly tell me, sir, what I'd better do—the quickest way to rejoin?"

They went off together towards the town. In spite of his peasant's dress one could now easily tell from his walk that Henry Rydd belonged to the British Army.—London Answers.

Warsaw in War Time.

Poland's Capital Has Gone Pleasure Mad.

According to an Italian correspondent the population of the city of Warsaw has gone pleasure mad and has entered upon a period of gaiety and revelry never before known. Despite the iron German rule and the numerous ordinances and regulations, both military and civil, the people have assumed an "I don't care" attitude, and have no other aim but to enjoy themselves in the fullest measure.

Within the last few months new theatres, new restaurants and new cafes and coffee houses have been opened by the score. Despite the high prices for food and drink, the people spend their money lavishly, and nightly dinners and entertainments are given. Dancing has become a mania, and every resort in Warsaw has divided off a portion of the dining room for dancing. Despite all precautions of the German officials wine is plentiful and most of it is smuggled through. It is almost at a prohibitive price, but it is ordered freely.

The theatres are crowded nightly, and from all reports all places of amusement are doing an unprecedented business and their proprietors are getting rich fast. The reason for all this revelry and gaiety, says the correspondent, is not at first apparent, except that it is a reaction from the time of depression and sacrifice and suffering when the city was for months threatened by the Germans.

Now that this is over, the residents are bound to make the best of German rule, forget the war, at least for the moment, and enjoy themselves in every way possible.

## THE WORTHY WORTH.

Interesting Stories About the Great Parisian Dressmaker.

Fashions are simple in Paris this season; elaboration and extravagance are severely frowned upon. It is a bad year for the famous dressmakers; there are no profits, and few opportunities to enhance their reputation by new "creations." But few of them are complaining; they, too, are French and patriots, and they have risen to the situation.

"Every dressmaking establishment of prominence in Paris," declares Miss Anne E. Tomlinson, "has done much toward providing articles of clothing and surgical dressings for the army. Madame Paquin has opened a hospital in St. Cloud, very near her chateau. Monsieur Worth has a hospital in some of the rooms of his establishment on the Rue de la Paix. The soldiers who are being cared for by Worth receive visitors from one to three in the afternoon, and many delicacies find their way to these poor fellows through the generosity and sympathy of the ladies who patronize the establishment. So close to the showrooms are the hospital rooms that the odor of disinfectants permeates the whole establishments. The saleswomen and models spend their spare moments in making respirators, bandages and dressings. As one enters at Worth's door it is not unusual to see arriving at the same time an ambulance with its load of wounded soldiers."

The Maison Worth, so long associated with Parisian elegance, was founded by an Englishman; nevertheless, this is the second French war in which its head has shown his adopted country "a soul above buttons" and a loyalty above question. In 1870, after the fall of the Second Empire, and the flight of the ill-starred Empress Eugenie, his most powerful and brilliant patron, Monsieur Worth remained in Paris and shared the rigors of the siege. Business ceased absolutely; but although there was no work for his little army of designers, models, seamstresses and saleswomen to do, he held himself responsible, none the less, for the maintenance of all these dependent women. When other workpeople were starving, none of his starved. He saw to it that all were fed, with such food as could be obtained. To be sure, it was sometimes scanty and sometimes queer. Often it was horse, not rarely donkey, at times certainly dog, and there were occasional rumors of cat and rat; but it was food.

The landlady of a little pension where, before the present European war, some American college girls were staying told them all about those days of privation. She was a little girl at the time, and her mother, once one of Worth's employees, had retired on marriage. But the husband and father had left his job to fight, their money was gone, and when some of her old friends still connected with the establishment told of how they were being helped, the wife, too, decided to apply to Monsieur Worth. With her little daughter clinging to her hand, she went to his house. He left the table to come to the door when he heard her name; but he returned to it hastily when he heard her errand and looked on the two pale, famished faces.

"And then, once more, he came to us!" cried Madame, dramatically. "He came with a loaf and a platter; and after it he emptied the platter, saying 'This for to-day; to-morrow we shall arrange for more.' My mother broke off a bit of bread for me to eat on the way home—I could not have waited, poor little greedy!—and when we were back in our room we sat down to a feast! It was cold monkey, but what would you? There were worse animals in the menageries, and all were eaten. Suppose it had been crocodile or anaconda—we should not have refused. Nevertheless, after the last morsel was devoured, I inquired of my mother quite anxiously, 'But, mamma, are we then cannibals? It is true that monkey tasted good, but

## THE AUTOMOBILE

### Study Car to Get Best Out of It.

Here is the general scheme of operation followed by an automobile owner who had driven 68,000 miles without the slightest accident to himself or others, without an arrest for speeding, and with a maximum service on tires, gasoline, and lubricants. He averages 1,000 miles a month and his bills run about \$30 a month, plus an average of \$11.16 a month for tires. Last year his tire bill was \$133.94 and the year before \$166.68. The tires are thirty-four by four and a half measure. This owner has driven automobiles for years, over the bad roads of this country and the difficult mountain passes of the Alps of Switzerland, Austria, and Italy, removal from the rim. When it and the interview with him is given finally blew I tried another tube in not from and technical viewpoint, but merely that of the ordinary citizen who may keep his automobile in excellent running order all the time by the observance of a few simple rules that can be applied to every automobile, whether the lowest priced or the most expensive.

"In the first place," said the owner, "I go on the assumption that every automobile is in running condition when it is turned out of the factory and that if something goes wrong it is mostly likely my own fault and not that of the car."

**Every One Wants Economy.** "Every man, whether of moderate means or a millionaire, wants to operate his automobile as economically as possible. There are three chief accessories to watch, tires, gasoline, and lubricants.

"Tires, probably, give the owner the greatest concern. I have tried every suggestion on buying them, and find it is an absolute waste of time and money to look for bargains in tires. There isn't any such thing. The average good standard make of tire lasts me a year and more. When a new tire can stand the hardest wear. With this always in mind, start your new tire in service on the right rear wheel, even if you have to change another to do so. This wheel does the hardest work on the car, because it is a driving wheel, is always on the repressed side of the roadway and has the greatest weight on it. From that wheel work the tire around, taking it from the right rear to the left rear, thence to the right front and finally to the left front.

"Every man who wants to know if he is getting his money's worth in 2,000 or 3,000 miles the crank case tires should keep a small record book of his tires. List each new tire at the top of a page, with the name of make, cost, when bought, when mounted, the mileage figure, when put on a wheel, and whenever taken off. As an illustration I find this memorandum; \$40.50, bought April 15, kerosene oil through it. This cuts June 7 on right rear at 8170; (second turning of this speedometer) July 20, off right rear at 9890, run 1,720 miles. September 16, on left rear at 11,144; October 25, off left rear at 12850, run 1,706 miles. November 1, on left joints will help also."

he may have begged me for sous in a cap and jacket just like a little boy."

"And mamma laughed and kissed me, saying, 'No, indeed, little foolish one! Dost thou think then, the good Monsieur Worth, who ate the first half of the monkey, is a cannibal? He who is the best, most generous, man in the world? Fie, then! And to-morrow we shall have soup from the bones!'"

**STOP MARCH FOR DEVOTIONS.**

**Soldiers Light Candles at Wayside Shrine in Montenegro.**

War is not all horror and death, as the following little story illustrates. On Christmas eve as a division of Hungarian Honveds marching through the Tara district in Montenegro were descending the serpentine road leading down steeply from the mountains the first regiment passed by a little wayside shrine of the Virgin and Child. Two men stepped suddenly out of the ranks, lighted two small candles and placed them before the images.

Many others followed their examples and the number grew to probably a thousand altogether. It was dusk and the spectacle of the tiny flames flickering clear in the still wintry air was a dramatic spectacle to behold. So numerous were the field gray worshippers that as the space immediately around the shrine gave out hundreds of Honveds dug their fingers into the ground around it. The whole snow covered meadow on which the shrine stood had been converted into a mass of flickering flames. Silently the men stood, sending their Christmas prayers to the "Christ-kind."

A private turned to his Lieutenant and said softly, "Perhaps the dear God has noticed this fire signal after all."

Then the snow and the dark and the slush of the road once more swallowed up the long column of the Black Mountain's invaders.

front at 13638. February 3, off left front at 17243, April 8, on left front at 19557; April 15, off left front at 19855, run 298. Tire blew up; total 7,329 miles.

### Long Journey With No Punctures.

"That record gives me a comparison-all through the life of the tire with other makes. I can also watch the general performance of the tires. I find one tire that gave a solid mileage of 7,210 miles on the right rear before its first removal and of another tire that started on a half measure. This owner has driven automobiles for years, over the bad roads of this country and the difficult mountain passes of the Alps of Switzerland, Austria, and Italy, removal from the rim. When it and the interview with him is given finally blew I tried another tube in not from and technical viewpoint, but merely that of the ordinary citizen who may keep his automobile in excellent running order all the time by the observance of a few simple rules that can be applied to every automobile, whether the lowest priced or the most expensive.

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### FRENCH WOMEN GOOD FARMERS

**British Investigators Admire Unaided and Successful Efforts.**

The London Times gives a report of the inquiry made by a British deputation of women regarding the work done by French women in Agriculture. The delegation, which sought to find ways in which English women could give greater assistance in carrying on the war, returned recently after a fortnight's stay in France.

For most of their stay the party was within sound of the guns, and much of the time was spent on small holdings on the battlefield of the Marne. The members were especially impressed by the unremitting energy of the French women—wives, daughters and mothers of soldiers—and their aptitude in taking up the heavier forms of farm work. One soldier's wife ploughed and sowed fifty acres of ground after two days' lessons, and then instructed her 12-year-old daughter in the same work.

On very few farms were men seen other than cripples or the aged. The French women seemed to accept the carrying on of farm work as their natural share in the winning of the war, and they toiled hard without a murmur. The self-dependence of many of the farms also was remarkable. The women took their grain to the village mill to be ground, made their own bread, produced their own wine, cider, cheese and vegetables, buying little outside except tea and sugar. Every household kept a number of rabbits and fowls, feeding the former almost entirely on wild herbage.

### As She Expressed It.

Aunt—You'll be late for the party, won't you, dear?

Niece—Oh, no, auntie. In our set nobody goes to a party until everybody else gets there.

It's a wonder the egotist doesn't lose his voice from singing his own praise.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

# Spring Goods

Arriving Daily.

### AS TO PRICES . . .

By buying in large quantities, we were able to buy almost all our Spring Goods at a very small advance above last year's prices, therefore, we are able to give you A RIGHT PRICE.

### AS TO QUALITY . . .

We buy only from good reliable houses who stand behind their goods, so you are always sure of getting the best for your money here.

### AS TO TREATMENT . . .

We always strive to treat our customers in a manner which will make it a pleasure to deal with us.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

#### MUSIC.

### MISS H. BALLANTYNE

TEACHER of PIANO, etc.

BRISTOL—McLeod's Hotel.

SHAWVILLE—The Manse.

Write, Suite 7, Regina Court, Regina, Sask. If interested in the exchange of an eastern farm, for a private residence in that City.

Don't forget to have that family group taken, while you are all together. You'll prize these pictures when the family are scattered from home.

H. IMISON, Artist.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

The number of men who have joined the Canadian overseas forces, now numbers over 300,000.

Mr. John R. Booth, Canada's veteran lumberman, passed his 89th milestone on Wednesday last.

It is said that strong suspicions exist that the destruction of the plant and store house of the Calumet Mining Co., a few weeks ago, was the work of an incendiary. In fact there is no reason to show that the fire might have otherwise occurred, as the buildings were unoccupied, and had been idle for a long while.

#### David MacLaren Dead

Ottawa, April 7.—David MacLaren, banker and capitalist, died here tonight after a lengthy illness. He was in his 68th year. Last year he retired from the presidency of the Bank of Ottawa, but remained on the directorate.

#### April Rod and Gun

Fishing is given first place in the April issue of Rod and Gun, the majority of the stories in this early spring number dealing with a subject which at this time of the year makes a special appeal to the out-of-door man. Besides the stories in which fishing plays a prominent part, and other stories in which fishing does not occur, the department edited by Robert Page Lincoln under the heading "Fishing notes," contains much that is of practical value to the angler, among the articles being one on "The Trail of the Angling Canoeist." Guns and Ammunition, edited by A. B. Geikie, is replete with information for the gun crank or enthusiast. "The Trap" contains the largest records of trap-shooting events and some reminiscences of a well known Toronto shooter, "Johnny Townsend," while under the heading of the Kennel there is much to interest dog lovers, the Airedale being the subject under discussion this month. Rod and Gun is published at Woodstock by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

**WANTED**  
For Shawville and District to sell our Hardy Fruit Trees and General Nursery Stock.  
Special list of Hardy varieties for the PROVINCE of QUEBEC.  
Liberal Commissions, Exclusive Territory French and English Printed Matter.  
STONE and WELLINGTON  
The Fonthill Nurseries,  
Established 1847  
TORONTO ONTARIO.

singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King.—Com.

#### MURRELLS

April 10.—Misses Lillian and Mabel Chapman are visiting around Murrells. Mr. Robert Telford left Monday morning for the West.

Mr. Clarence Horner was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Hodgins last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Telford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner one day last week.

Miss Ella Stewart has been the guest of Miss Florence Pirie.

Mr. Robert Carmon has removed to George Helmer's farm.

Miss Flossie Falford has gone to Morehead to reside.

Miss Alice McClure and Miss Florence Pirie were guests of Miss Eva Telford on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen have gone to Starks Corners.

Geo. Robitaille and Robert Carmon went to Bryson Saturday.

Robert and Mrs. Robitaille visited Shawville Saturday.

JOHNNIE-ON-THE-SPOT.

#### Petition to Annul By-Law No. 52 Up for Hearing

Bryson, April 8.—The Court of King's Bench was formally opened by Hon. Justice Weir yesterday morning but owing to there being no regular term, the five or six cases on the list were adjourned until the next sitting. None of these are serious.

In the Superior Court Mr. T. P. Foran, K. C., presented the application to annul the prohibition by-law passed by the ratepayers of the county of Pontiac on January 31st, last. Several witnesses were examined to prove alleged irregularities in the publication of notices for the election. One of the chief irregularities claimed, was that the notices were not posted a sufficient length of time before the voting.

This was established but whether it was important enough to effect the result of the voting, will be for the court to decide.

Roland Millar, K. C., with Henry Aylen, K. C., as counsel represented the county council.

Judgment was reserved. No license will be granted in the county until judgment is rendered.

#### Death of Thorne Resident

Died, on the 3rd instant in Thorne, Elizabeth Black, relict of the late Samuel Starling. Deceased was buried in Craig's Church cemetery on the 5th inst., after an interesting service conducted by her pastor, Rev. Carl Allum, in presence of a large congregation. The departed delighted in nursing her sick neighbors, and in her long and painful illness she was the subject of deepest affection and attention.—Com.

#### TENDERS

#### For Milk Drawing.

In order to decrease the cost of hauling the milk to the Factory, the Directors of the Lily Cheese Co. have decided to change some of the regular routes, and will accept tenders for drawing milk on those routes up to 6 p. m. Saturday, April 22nd. All tenders to be by the hundred pounds, and to be marked "Tenders" and addressed to the undersigned. The routes will be as follows:

ROUTE No. 1.  
Lewis Hodgins,  
Alfred Elliott,  
Ruggles Elliott,  
J. C. Hayes,  
J. J. Hodgins,  
W. H. Corrigan,  
Mrs. J. H. Elliott,  
S. Alexander,  
Robt. J. Wilson,  
Wm. T. Barber,  
T. Dale.

ROUTE No. 2.  
Edward Dagg,  
James Wilson,  
George Hodgins,  
Leonard Belscher,  
David McDowell,  
H. Hodgins,  
T. Hodgins,  
Jas. L. Shaw,  
Robert Dale,  
M. Dale.

ROUTE No. 3.  
James McLarnon,  
George Hodgins,  
J. R. Corrigan,  
Samuel Knox,  
Mrs. Wm. Findlay,  
J. F. Wilson,  
A. Brownlee,  
Jas. D. Hodgins,  
D. Hodgins.

ROUTE No. 4.  
Truman Draper,  
J. Sturgeson,  
Thos. Thompson,  
Fred Thomas,  
Garret Walsh,  
Chester Walsh,  
Frank Wilson,  
R. Wilson,  
J. B. Corrigan,  
E. F. Corrigan,  
Wm. A. Hodgins.

JAS. WILSON, Pres.  
R.R. No. 2. W. E. N. HODGINS,  
Asst. Sec.-Treas.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

#### Easter Excursions 1916.

Lowest one way First-class Fare, good going and returning Friday, April 21st, only.

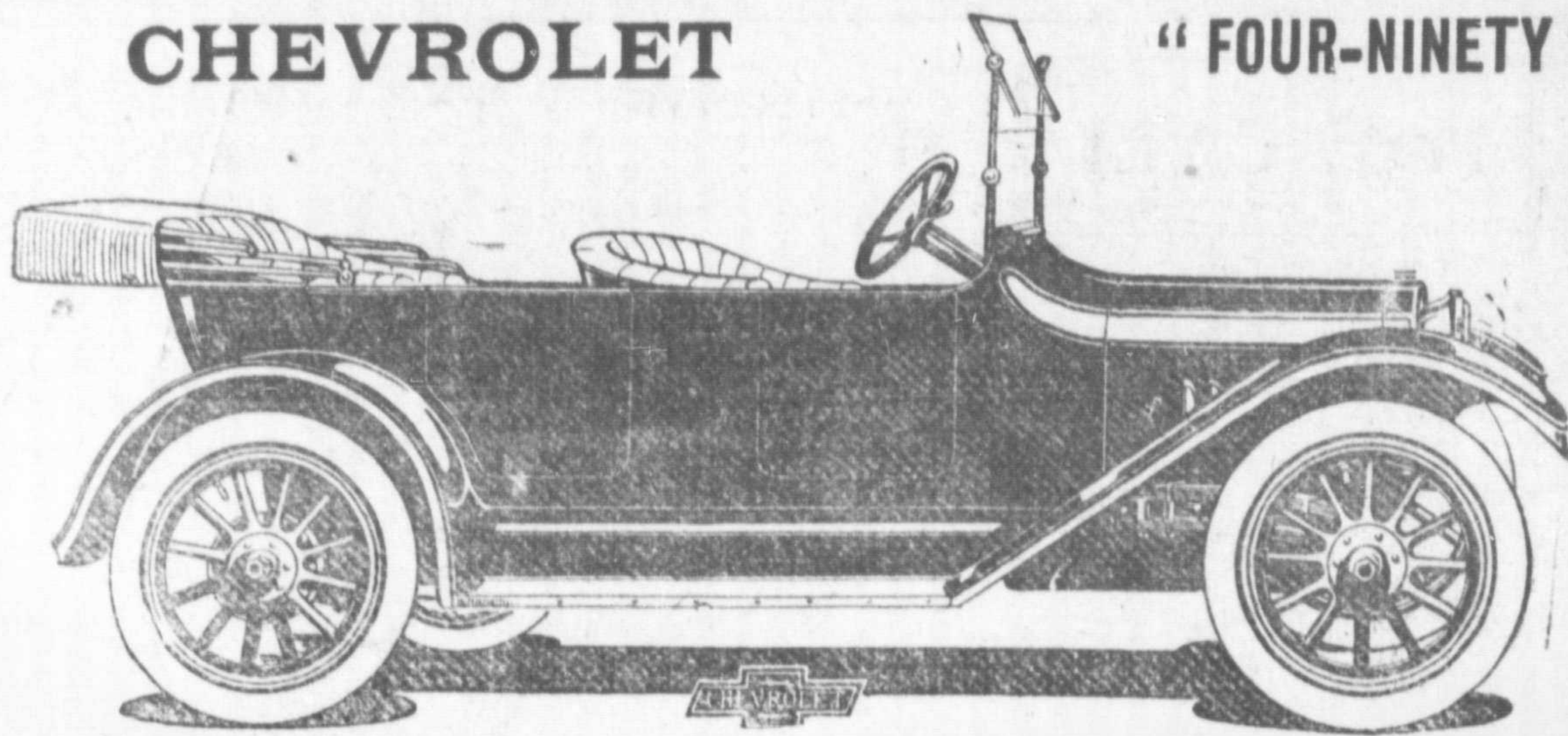
Lowest one way First-class fare and one-third, good going Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Apr. 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

Return limit Tuesday April 25th.

Full particulars on application.  
C. L. A. TUCKER, Agent,  
Shawville, Que.

## CHEVROLET

"FOUR-NINETY"



PRICE \$675.00 F. O. B., OSHAWA, ONT.

Cost has absolutely nothing to do with the service a CHEVROLET CAR will render you.

The Chevrolet costs less than some and more than others, but is guaranteed to deliver more service for the dollar of cost than any other car on the market. Now do not be the ordinary man any longer. It will pay you to investigate before placing your order elsewhere.

Call and see the car or write for particulars.

Also Hudson and Studebaker Cars.

**THE MacLEAN MACHINE WORKS, AGENTS,**  
CAMPBELLS BAY - - - QUEBEC.

#### 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.

#### NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of the late Norman McCaig, in his life-time of the village of Bryson, Que.

All persons who were indebted to the said late Norman McCaig, are hereby requested to make a settlement of the same with the undersigned within thirty days from the present notice, and likewise, all persons having accounts against the said late Norman McCaig are requested to present the same to the undersigned within the above stated period.  
J. C. McCaig,  
Booth Building, Ottawa.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. Homeseekers' Excursions

To Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary

and intermediate Stations

and return.

Every Tuesday from March 7

to October 31, 1916.

Return limit two months.

For particulars, tickets, etc., apply to

C. A. L. TUCKER,  
Agent, Shawville.

#### THE MARKETS.

#### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$6.00  
Wheat, per bushel, 80c to \$1.10.  
Oats, per bushel, 30c.  
Beans per bushel, \$3.50.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 25c.  
Potatoes per bag, 1.25c  
Eggs per dozen 19c.  
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

**Dr. Johnson's Homeliness.**  
Samuel Johnson was himself—and this is a quality rarely found in "plain" men—under no illusion as to his personal appearance. Dr. Burney tells us that on one occasion while Miss Burney was examining his portrait he peeped over her shoulder and, with a ludicrous half laugh, exclaimed: "Ah, ha, Sam Johnson! I see thee—and an ugly dog thou art!"—London Times.

#### Force of Habit.

"The idea of that upstart talking back as he did to a society favorite! And they do say he was one time only a butler."

"Maybe that is why he was so quick to answer the belle."

#### All Alike.

"The following entry appears in the 'visitors' book' of a hotel in Germany: 'The living here is good, plain and substantial. So is the waitress.'"

If you stay up nights you can't keep up daytime.—Judge.

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