

THE EQUITY.

No. 45, 33RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 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 - 88,000,000

Board of Directors:

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

Fort Coulonge Branch - J. A. McLATCHIE, Manager.
Campbells Bay Branch - R. LEGER, Manager.
Portage du Fort Branch - A. H. MULHERN, Manager.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

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

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

BLUE RIBBON

The Ideal Fence for Poultrymen.

Perfect construction square mesh, one inch bottom spacing, four inches between stays.

The following special features explain its immediate popularity with progressive fencers and poultrymen:-

Strength, durability, protection, beauty, economy, ease of handling.

Eliminates top and bottom boards, requires fewer posts than netting. No sagging and buckling during erection, and stands tight and trim at all times.

We also have in stock the Wickwire American Made Poultry Netting, the very best netting in the market, and a good improvement on the old article.

If you will favor us by inspecting our stock we feel confident orders will follow.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Paints and Oils

We stock "Ramsays Paints" in the staple colors.

If you want a high class article, there is none better than

- RAMSAYS -

PEERLESS PAINTS

Owing to the extreme cost of all the high class paints, we have put in a heavy stock of "OTTAWA PEERLESS PAINTS." We have handled this line for the past three years and it gives excellent satisfaction, in fact we believe the Floor Paint is equal to any other make on the market. Our customers of the last year speak very favorably of these goods—then consider the price:

Gallons	\$2.10
H. Gallons	1.10
Quarts	55
Pints	30
H. Pints	15

We have 25 good shades, and can supply big orders on three days notice.

Boiled Linseed Oil	
Raw	"
Turpentine	"
Machine	"
Separator	"
Harness	"

W. A. HODGINS

P. S. Garden and Field Seeds.

Births

At Shawville, on April 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm Glaude, a daughter.

Deaths

Mr. D. C. Chamberlain, formerly of Pembroke neighborhood, who for a number of years filled the honorable and responsible position of accountant of the House of Commons, and who retired on superannuation last year, died at his residence in Ottawa on the 19th inst. A number of old Pembroke friends attended the funeral on the 21st.

The Montreal Star of April 27, contains notice of the death of the Rev. James M. Coffin, which occurred at Mansonville, Que., on Easter Day. The deceased will be remembered by the people of Thorne and North Clarendon, having at one time been incumbent of that mission. He was a brother of the Rev. Herbert Coffin, formerly rector of St. Paul's.

After a protracted season of illness, Mr. Francis Hodgins, of Chatham, passed away on Sunday last, at the age of 65 years, death ensuing from a stroke of paralysis. He is survived by one son, Arnold Hodgins. The deceased was a member of long standing of the Orange Order and also of the I. O. F. He was a man of quiet, inoffensive disposition, and well thought of in the community of which he had been a life-long resident. Funeral to the Shawville Methodist church and cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

Pte Robt. V. Anderson Killed in Action.

A telegram was received from headquarters at Ottawa on Tuesday morning by Mrs. Robt V. Anderson, stating that her husband, Pte Robt V. Anderson, of the 21st Battalion, was killed in action in France on April 22nd.

Well Known Steamboat Captain Dead.

Among those who have travelled up and down the Ottawa river between Arnprior and Pembroke during the past 45 years, there are few who did not form the acquaintance of the genial Capt. Joseph Ricard, whose death, we regret to report occurred suddenly on Thursday night about 11 o'clock, on board the tugboat "Robinson" of which he was in command and which plies on Chats Lake.

The late Captain Ricard was probably the oldest navigator, as regards time of service, on the Ottawa river. Beginning with the long since defunct U. F. and R. Co., away back in the early seventies, on the run between Bryson and Chapeau, "Joe" as he was familiarly called, hung to the job till that company went out of existence. Then he engaged in towing service of the I. O. Imp. Co., and season after season, ever since, he had command of one of that company's tugs.

Capt. Ricard's death was due to heart disease, with which he had been affected for several years. During the past winter his condition was so poorly that his medical adviser insisted on his taking absolute rest, and in a measure this advice was followed. But when Spring opened the energetic nature of the man again asserted itself and the longing for the old life proved irresistible, and so with steam up for her trial trip, the Robinson found Capt. Ricard on deck as usual.

When the call came to the veteran boatman it is said he was kneeling at his bedside in prayer, before retiring, when he was seized with an epileptic fit from which he never recovered. The boat was towing at the time about a mile above Sand Point. She was run up river to the boom, where Mr. J.

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, President. Principal.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

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.

Your family have been pleading with you for years. Sitting for a portrait is a matter of minutes only—the same efficient methods you demand in your business are observed in ours. Make an appointment to-day? H. IMISON.

APPRENTICE WANTED—A smart boy to learn tin-smithing. Apply at once to G. E. WAINMAN, Shawville.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From Barred Rocks. A good winter laying fowl. Per hatching of 12 eggs, 50 cents. Mrs. RICHARD HYNES, R. R. No. 3.

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

Dress-Making

I wish to inform the ladies of Shawville and vicinity that I intend opening a Dressmaking Shop on May 1st in Mr. Edward Dale's on King street, where I will be prepared to do dressmaking and plain sewing. A good assortment of latest fashion books will be in stock. . . . A call solicited. . . . H. E. DALE, Dressmaker.

Piano Tuner Coming

CEO. W. PINGLE.

Piano Tuner & Player Piano Expert

will make his annual visit to Shawville and vicinity in the near future. By leaving your order at THE EQUITY Office you are sure of always having the same man look after your piano who takes a personal interest in his work. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed.

Watch for date.

Ritchie, the foreman got on board, and ran down to Arnprior to secure the service of an undertaker, who prepared the body for burial. On Friday the remains were brought to Portage du Fort, and later conveyed to the deceased's late home at Calumet Island by Mr. J. E. Dolan.

The veteran captain's death has produced a feeling of profound regret in the neighborhood, which has known him since childhood. The funeral took place on Monday and was largely attended.

Indoors or not, on your travels or at home, Kodak is at your service. Catalogues furnished upon request. H. IMISON.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Mrs. Jack McNeill, president of the Elmside H. M. Club, has received from the honorary secretary of the Canadian Red Cross Society at Montreal a grateful acknowledgment of the receipt of a cheque for fifty dollars, contributed by the above-mentioned Club. The money will be applied to the purchase of surgical supplies.

Property Changes

The property on the 6th line, advertised in these columns a few weeks ago by Mr. J. Y. Caldwell, and occupied by Irwin Schwartz, has been purchased by Mr. Thos. Major.

Dr. Powles, we understand has purchased the residence of Mr. John G. Elliott, in which his office is located.

Mr. Wm A. Smith has purchased Mr. Jas McDowell's property, east end Main Street.

Mr. Frank B. Morrison, recently purchased the property known as the "Morrison homestead" on the 4th range of Clarendon, which was included in the list of Sheriff's sales—Bank of Ottawa vs De-Zouche.

Daring Soldier Hails from Bristol.

In the fighting a couple of weeks ago around St. Eloi, where Canadian troops are holding the line against tremendous odds, a number of daring exploits by individual soldiers are recorded, one of which should be of special interest to our Bristol readers, inasmuch as the participant in the grim adventure happens to be a Bristol boy—a son of August Zacharia—who enlisted, if we are correctly informed, with the 21st overseas battalion. Of this daring young soldier, the despatch from the front says:-

"Sniper Joseph Zacharia, from an advanced position, used his rifle to advantage until it was blown to pieces in his hands by the explosion of a German bomb. Undismayed by this occurrence, Zacharia, the sniper, borrowed bombs from his comrades and reloaded himself on the enemy for the loss of his trusty rifle."

Your friends can buy anything you can give them—except your photograph. Don't put off until tomorrow, have a sitting to-day. H. IMISON.

W. M. S.—Methodist Church

The annual meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church, Shawville, was held at the Parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, April 26th. There was a good attendance. The finances from fees, mite-boxes, Easter offering and other donations amounted to about \$75.00, which is a large increase over last year. This with what was given by the Church for the General Missionary Fund will amount to something over \$400.00. Notwithstanding the many draws for other things, in these times of war, the missionary interest of church has not suffered as we are about \$100.00 in advance of previous years. We were favored with a visit from Mrs. W. J. Connelly, of Cobden, the district organizer, who addressed the meeting in a few well chosen remarks.

The officers for the coming year were elected: President, Mrs. Rev. Tripp; Vice-President, Mrs. Dr. Armstrong; Secretary, Mrs. McKinley; Treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Hodgins; Corresponding Secy, Mrs. A. Draper.

Mrs. McKinley was elected delegate to attend the Montreal Branch Convention held in Ottawa next month.

Light refreshments were served at the close of the meeting and all went away much encouraged over the missionary work of year.

Kodaks, I have a nice assortment on hand at all times. Fresh films and supplies. Finishing for amateurs a specialty. H. IMISON.

Mid-summer Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday of this week at M. Prendergast's. Call early and have your choice of the latest summer head-wear. Over Meat Shop.

Personal.

Mr. J. Y. Caldwell, Ottawa, was in town over night Thursday.

Mr. Sherwood Armstrong, of Green Bay, Wis., is visiting his mother, Mrs. R. B. Armstrong.

Mr. L. E. Hodgins, returned from the West on Thursday evening last.

Mr. I. A. and Mrs. Moore, after a residence in Shawville, of a few months, have returned to Douglas, Ont. While here Mr. Moore was engaged as miller with the Shawville Roller Milling Co.

Pte Lester Letts, and cousin Pte Fred Ostrom, of the 159th battalion, recruiting at South Porcupine, Ont., recently visited the home of their parents on Calumet Island. The boys spoke highly of the drilling they are undergoing and expect their battalion will leave for overseas in September.

Mr. G. B. Campbell's central committee room, for the purposes of the approaching election, is located in the Pontiac House Sample room on Main Street. Telephone connection.

The Elmside Homemakers Club will meet at the home of Miss Emma Meldrum on Wed. May 3rd, at one o'clock p. m. Quilting, cutting out material and planning; Patriotic work; Roll call; Suggestions for the work.

A grand recruiting rally is to be held in the skating rink on Wednesday evening of this week. One of the chief attractions will be the renowned brass band of the 136th battalion, comprising 30 instruments.

Some interesting extracts from letters written by Pte Harold T. Armstrong of the 73rd Highlanders, to his sister, Mrs. A. N. Golden of St. John's, Que., since his arrival in England, will, if space permits, be reproduced in our next issue.

Seven phones were installed for the following parties in town last week: J. J. Turner, No. 51; Rev. Mr. Tripp, No. 50; Rev. Mr. Phillips, Line No. 8; Hans Shadel, No. 54; E. T. Hodgins office; Rev. Mr. McCallum and Robt. Glenn, No. 32.

The weekly work meeting of the Shawville Homemakers' Club, will be held on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Selisley Hodgins. The monthly meeting of the Club will be held at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon in the Academy. Business will include the appointment of delegates to attend the annual convention at Macdonald College on June 13 and 14.

Mr. Anson Murphy, of the Portage road, was very severely injured at Portage du Fort on Tuesday evening last, owing to his horses becoming frightened at an automobile. Mr. Murphy had just hitched up, got into the buggy and was standing up, when the team made a violent bolt forward, throwing him out over the back of the rig on to a pile of stones. He sustained several injuries, the more serious being internal.

GIANT HEN FRUIT.—Mr. J. J. Moore, one of the progressive farmers of Dunraven, Calumet Island, who is making a success of egg-producing this year, has handed THE EQUITY three samples of hen fruit, which indicate that his fowls have caught on to the "Thrifty Production" idea in earnest. The three eggs weigh 1 1/2 ounces, or nearly 1-quarter pound each, the largest being slightly over 4 ounces, and measuring 9 1/4 x 6 1/2 inches. Some egg, eh?

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Learn Art of Concentration.

"Oh, but I must wash on Monday!" exclaims the methodical housewife, "and of course we must have a hot dinner on Sunday noon. We've always had it."

And so it goes. The average housekeeper is quite convinced that such and such things must be done as they have always been done, and that she must spend a certain amount of time (registered only in her own mind) on certain household tasks. She may wonder why other women seem to have more time; why others, in fact, have "a career," when it takes her every minute of her waking hours merely to manage the home. Now, if there is one fault greater than others which we lay against women in their present state we would say it is lack of power to concentrate. How they can "fritter time away"! Take two women, each with two babies and supposedly identical tasks in their respective homes. One woman is able to carry on club work or take subscriptions for a magazine or sell home-made bread, thus increasing the family income. The other woman is constantly trying to wind up the household red tape and come to an end of her complex household duties.

The sole reason for difference between these two women is undoubtedly that the former can concentrate, and that she has in mind something over and beyond her housework, worthy of concentration. She wanted to take the subscriptions, she wanted to develop as her husband's bookkeeper, she wanted to find time to be her children's companion. So she studied and shortened her work, and concentrated, thinking of the most important ends first and not putting undue prominence on the details.

Any woman, yes, any homemaker, even with children, can do something outside of her home if she really wants to. We have no patience with a fairly wide circle of ladies who grumble that other women have careers or work outside the home and that they cannot. The chances are that they are not willing to make the sacrifices necessary—to ride both horns of a career and matrimony. They may not be willing, for instance, to give up an excess of telephoning to friends, gossip and chit-chat. They may not be willing to spend fewer hours running from shop to shop looking for a waist 50 cents lower and spending in doing it three valuable hours in which at concentrated work they could certainly have earned several dollars. They may not be willing to give up an undue amount of amusement and social life which eats more time out of the average woman's day than any one has estimated. We all want to be neighborly and to have friends, but that does not mean telephoning for an hour after breakfast to find out what so-and-so wore, or what she said, or where they are going.

We know several women who, with children, have met success in work outside of the home and at the same time managed a beautiful family life. One woman, with three little children, managed to support the entire family when her husband was crippled. Another, with two children and a baby, finds she can devote at least three hours a day to literary work. Another has sent children through college by representing magazines, and in no case was the home neglected. But in every case the women were willing to put their work definitely before "society" dress and detail. Any woman can find that she can spend 18 hours a day in a home if she wants to, but that does not mean that the home needs 18 hours of her time in order to be well run. The reason some women have both a career and a home is because they are sensible enough to cut down household red tape, concentrate and stop frittering their time away.

Dainty Dishes

Potatoes with Carrots.—Peel and boil six good-sized potatoes. When cooked, rub through wire sieve and season with salt and pepper and warm butter. Use a little milk to moisten them. Beat well and mound with knife in beehive shape on vegetable dish. Have tender sliced carrots warming in butter. Lay carrots, dot top with a few carrot slices and serve hot.

Imperial Salad.—To one-half cup washed, scraped and chopped celery add equal measure of canned pineapple, chopped and drained thoroughly. Soak one and one-fourth tablespoons granulated gelatin in one-fourth cup cold water for five minutes and dissolve in one-fourth cup boiling water. Strain and add to first mixture, then add one-fourth cup each of vinegar and sugar, two-thirds cup canned pineapple syrup, one and one-half tablespoons lemon juice and a few grains salt. Turn into individual moulds, first dipped in cold water, and chill thoroughly. Remove from moulds to nests of crisp lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise.

Lady Finger.—Add two heaping tablespoons powdered sugar to stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Add to these well-beaten yolks of two eggs and vanilla extract. Fold in one-

half cup flour, which has been sifted twice, with pinch of salt. Line pan with paper but do not grease it, and press batter through pastry tube on it. Form into strips four inches long and one inch wide. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and bake in moderate oven ten minutes.

Steamed Veal Cutlet.—One and one-half pounds veal cutlets, one egg, one pint milk, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, cracker or bread crumbs. Have veal sliced thin and cut into pieces suitable for individual service. Beat egg slightly, add salt and pepper to it, and dip veal in. Roll in cracker crumbs, brown in butter or any desired fat, sprinkle with a little more salt and pepper and place in pan which will fit in steamer. Make cream sauce of butter, flour and milk, add to it few grains baking soda, pour over veal and steam two hours. For any such cooking as this canned milk is invaluable and inexpensive as well as convenient. Thin it to desired consistency and use in the same way as fresh milk. Or keep it thicker than fresh milk and omit flour.

Banana Cream Pie.—Two cups milk, three eggs, three-quarters cup granulated sugar, one-fourth cup corn starch, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, two bananas, three table-spoonsful powdered sugar, vanilla, flaky pastry. Scald milk and stir into it granulated sugar, corn starch mixed with a little cold milk, and salt. When smooth and thick, cool a little and stir in one whole egg and two egg yolks, lightly beaten together. Flavor with one-half teaspoonful vanilla and pour into pie plate lined with pastry. Oven should be hot at first, then moderated to prevent boiling. Peel bananas, remove threads, and when pie is done slice fruit over custard, cover at once with meringue of egg whites, powdered sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful vanilla, and bake ten minutes in slow oven.

Useful Hints.

Biscuits should always be started in a very hot oven.

White silk blouses will not turn yellow if washed in cold water.

Never hurry your bread-making. If you do, the bread is apt to be sour.

When frying fish, the fat should be boiling hot before the fish are put in.

Cream cheese and dates make good filling for a brown-bread sandwich.

Cabbage leaves contain a great deal of gluten, therefore they are very nourishing.

Strawberry ice cream will be more attractive with a ripe red strawberry sitting on the top of each serving.

Remember that a box of elastic bands of assorted sizes is a great convenience in the kitchen.

To make a good meringue, allow two table-spoonsful of powdered sugar to the white of one egg.

To keep moths out of the piano, rub the woodwork inside of the case frequently with turpentine.

Delicious extract of either orange or lemon can be made by paring the rinds off as thin as paper and putting them into a bottle of alcohol.

A good recipe to follow in making thin white sauce for vegetables is a table-spoonful of butter and a table-spoonful of flour to one cup of milk.

The apron with two enormous pockets is a great convenience when putting the house in order. So many things can be stuffed in the pockets.

It is a pretty notion when arranging the butter for a luncheon to form each portion into a cone and stick a sprig of parsley in the top of each cone.

No fruit jar that has been standing for weeks is free from germs. Before putting fruit in them they should be thoroughly sterilized by boiling in soda water.

DOING NOTHING FOR A COLD, But Got Up in the Morning Feeling All Right.

Old Abijah Meeker tottered into the store, crawled in behind the red-hot stove, and sat carefully down in the warmest corner of the battered old settle. Taking out his bandanna, he gave a mighty sneeze and sonorously blew his nose; then, squinting and blinking, he glowered round.

The place was deserted except for the proprietor, busy at his desk. Old Abijah seemed disappointed. He expectorated feebly once or twice in the direction of the sawdust box round the other side of the stove, then cackled tentatively.

"Te-hee!" The proprietor looked over the top of his spectacles toward the corner back of the stove.

Encouraged, old Abijah went on with a sardonic grin. "Te-hee! Jest met that dude school teacher goin' to the san'tar'um. Had a cold, he says. Goin' for treatment. Te-hee! A cold! Got one myself. I don't do nothin' for a cold. W'en I go home Sally'll gi' me a drink of hot ginger tea, and soak my feet in bl'in' hot mustard water, and rub my chest with nutton tarler, and put some on it on my nose, and give me a dose of sperrits of nitre, and a jag of hot sand for my stummick. I'll go to bed, and in the mornin'—gosh! I'll be all right! I don't do nothin' for a cold. San'tar'um! Te-hee!" And old Abijah sneezed in derision.



The Spirit of Our Tommies.

Life here is just one round of pleasure. All one 'as to do is 'eat and sleep, dodge the bally shells, and blow the 'eads hoff the bloomin' Germans. Between while it's a bit slow, you know, but we 'opes it'll get livelier.

The Fashions

Belts Return to Favor.

Daytime dresses, this season, seem to have reached the height of perfection. There are the simplest of the simple, in designs for morning or street wear, and the daintiest, most airy possible of creations for afternoon and evening purposes. The typical summer dress is more charming than it has been for many a year. It is fashioned of the fascinating voiles, crepes, flouncings, and organdies favored this season, and trimmed with ribbon, lace, embroidery and beads.

Beads as Trimming.

China beads are particularly effective for this purpose; these are used for yokes, collars, cuffs, and for girdles. For the taffeta afternoon dress the beads are in colors or white, according to their application. An extremely simple, long-lined dress of Lanvin's, in tan gaberdine, is effectively finished by a narrow woven girdle of beads in the vivid Indian colorings; this girdle was weighted with two heavy tassels, and was caught loosely about the normal waistline, knotted and allowed to fall nearly to the skirt hem on left side. The girdle composed the only bit of contrast on the dress, and the effect was charming.

A white bead girdle on an afternoon or a dance frock of net is most effective, too; the China beads may be used, or the glittering crystal beads. These woven girdles give us an excellent opportunity to put into use the knowledge of bead weaving which the majority of us gained when bead embroidery was so popular a form of fancy work, some years ago. One may use her own ideas as to color combinations, this being another chance for developing personality in dress. The use of color is undoubtedly the greatest factor in obtaining the desired note of the season, therefore, one should not hesitate to use

is a thing of glitter and sparkle. One should not be afraid of oddity, as long as it is harmonious.

The Return of Belts.

As girdles and belts of all descriptions are smart again this year, it will not be a difficult matter to introduce the required bit of color. Wide and narrow girdles of ribbon are smart; narrow strap belts of colored suede, soft and vivid, according to the tone of the material, encircle skirt or coat of the sport costume, and the simple serge or linen frock may be girdled as soberly or as gorgeously as Fancy



Breakfast Gown of Crepe.

dictates, and Fashion advises Fancy to be gorgeously inclined. Birds, bees, butterflies, and colored moths are being embroidered on frock and blouse, the bluebird being especially favored for light-toned linens and cottons.

Trimming the Small Girls' Dresses.

Especially are these bluebirds favored for the little girl's white frock. The only thing to bear in mind, when using these motifs, is that the design must be small and the effect dainty. Feather-stitching and cross-stitch are both being used effectively on children's garments, and here again we see the effect of color, for in children's fashions there is the same demand for brightness. Fashion says that small people shall be dressed quaintly and prettily, that is all, and leaves us to work our own salvation. This is not difficult, as materials are so charming and so inexpensive. There are figured and flowered dimities, dainty striped batistes and lawns, fascinating voiles and crepes, patterned in quaint designs, and the popular embroidered flouncings. Challis and mixed fabrics are being used in the jumper dresses for the small girl, combined with guimpes, white or colored. These little dresses are often piped with emerald green or turkey red.

Breakfast Gown and House Dress.

Not the least important detail, by any means, in the well-dressed woman's wardrobe, is the house dress. It may be the morning dress of the woman who merely supervises her household, or it may be the workaday dress of the woman who really keeps her own house, but it is a necessary as the afternoon frock or the evening gown. Fashion, too, takes a hand in its designing, cleverly introducing each season little innovations which make for comfort, convenience, and becomingness. As the home is the woman's business, the house dress marks her as efficient or inefficient.



A Becoming House Dress.

color in effective combinations, in ribbon, braids and embroidery of all kinds; the touch of handwork is introduced on frock, blouse and suit, anywhere, and everywhere possible.

The daytime dress of serge, natural linen or taffeta, is rendered doubly becoming by a bit of vivid wool or bead embroidery, and the evening frock, no matter how simple,

The novelty cottons and linens are effectively used in these dresses, a figured material being trimmed with a plain, and vice-versa. The breakfast dress illustrated is fashioned of a daintily figured voile, with ribbon-edged cape collar of plain white voile. The house dress, which could quite as well serve for a street frock, developed in serge or linen, is fashioned of dark blue madras, trimmed with bands of white voile. Both designs are simple, practical and becoming.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont. Department W.

WHEN WILL THIS CRUEL WAR BE OVER?

Chas. M. Rice, Denver, Colorado.

It would require the prophetic vision of a Daniel or an Isaiah to predict its end with certainty.

Many have essayed to do so, but in too many instances the wish is "father to the thought."

Mr. Hudson Maxim predicts it will end in five years, possibly in three, and he has history on his side.

Perhaps the greatest conflict in history, before the present struggle, was the American Civil War, 1861 to 1865, and in many respects the parallels are striking. The South was virtually in Germany's position to-day, in her economic conditions, with her ports all blockaded, and like Germany she hoped for foreign interference. The Mason-Sliddell incident was hailed by the South as a clever piece of work. But the Confederacy failed to enlist foreign recognition or help, and the struggle assumed the shape of endurance only.

Like Germany, the South was amply prepared for the conflict in the start, and held out for over 4 years against an overwhelmingly superior enemy in everything except brains.

The English Civil War, which was characterized by such terrific battles as Marston, Edgehill, Moor and Naseby, lasted 8 years.

The war of the Spanish Succession which staged such conflicts as Ramillies, Blenheim, and Malplaquet drew its devastating length along a period of 13 years.

For 8 years the struggle that put Maria Theresa on the Austrian throne ebbed and flowed over the same ground, as we see in some of the most bitter battles of the present war.

The conflict that gave Prussia her military rank is known as the Seven Years' War.

It took 8 years of hard fighting to free the American Colonies, while the Napoleonic Wars continued for 15 years and produced Austerlitz, Marengo, Trafalgar, Jena, Leipsic and ended in Waterloo.

The Greek struggle for independence lasted 7 years, from 1821 to 1828.

These are nearly all what might be termed modern wars; but the more ancient conflicts lasted much longer, because the instruments of death were not so perfect as those of modern times.

France and England fought for a century, (1337 to 1437), while the Hussite war lasted nearly 30 years, and the French civil war, provoked by the edict of Nantes, continued for a long time. It required over 40 years to free the Netherlands from Spanish rule. The 30 Years' War secured religious freedom for Germany.

But there have been very short wars, as instances by the defeat of Austria by Prussia in 1866, taking only 7 weeks.

The Russo-Turkish war of 1877 continued only a few months, and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 was virtually ended in 6 weeks.

Japan defeated Russia, 1895, and secured the independence of Korea, in a little over a year; and the U. S. whipped Spain in 1898, in one year.

Yet, it cannot with certainty be predicted that this, the greatest of all wars, including on opposite sides so many of the great Powers of the world will be of short duration. With the wonderful improvements in arms, explosives, and modern scientific appliances, the air crafts and submarines brought into requisition for the first time, infuse elements in the problem that render prediction of the end a hazardous undertaking. These, it would seem, must decide the conflict very rapidly, but if not so decided, they are apt to become long drawn out affairs.

Resources do not seem to play such important parts in present day wars as formerly, because the deprivation is made up by the aid of science in devising new sources of sustenance. Food, it seems, has become of least importance in starving out a belligerent; what counts most is lack of material, money and loss of trade.

We all hope the enemy will collapse soon, but we should be prepared for a long drawn out struggle.

When making egg custard pies, always heat the milk to the boiling point before mixing it with the eggs. If this rule is followed the undercrust will always be crisp.

"Won't your mother be mad when she sees how you tore your clothes?" "I guess not so very. Ma'll have lots of fun huntin' up cloth to match and puttin' in a patch so people can hardly notice it."

Kitty—"Jack told me last night that I was the prettiest girl he'd ever seen." Ethel—"Oh, that's nothing; he said the same to me a year ago." Kitty—"I know that, but as one grows older one's taste improves, you know." ly notice it."

DISSOLUTE GERMAN YOUTHS.

Stringent Rules Applying to Boys Under 17 Promulgated.

The authorities in all parts of Germany have determined to take active and very drastic steps against the various influences which are alleged to be at work in the deterioration of the young. Criminologists and statisticians by the score brought forward details of dissoluteness which are almost incredible, and pointed out the rapidly increasing number of youthful delinquents, and the increasing gravity of their offences. All of these authorities called on the Government to take steps to save the youth of the Fatherland and to act the part of the natural parent, who was prevented by his military duties from bringing up his children as law-abiding citizens. Action is now being taken, the military authorities and the municipality competing with one another in the number and severity of the ordinances which are being issued. As a sample of these we may take the ordinances issued by the commander of the first Bavarian Army Corps.

It is forbidden to give or to sell to youths under 17 cigars, cigarettes or tobacco for smoking, chewing or snuffing. Youths under 17 are forbidden to smoke on the streets or other public places.

It is not permitted to youths under 17 to enter eating or drinking houses after 9 p.m., even though accompanied by their parents or guardians. At other times they will not be permitted without the presence of parents or guardians, pastors or teachers. Should it be necessary, the local police may fix an earlier hour than 9 p.m.

Very stringent rules apply to visits to cinemas. Children under 17, whether accompanied by guardians or alone, will not be permitted to enter, except to such pictures as have been specially sanctioned by the police as innocuous. Should children under 17 visit the sanctioned pictures, they must do so in batches, and be accompanied by responsible elders. A most important reform is the total abolition of the pictorial representations hung outside the cinema. It is the experience of the police that the majority of these pictures exercise a potent influence for evil.

Booksellers are forbidden to sell books to youthful persons which may exercise a bad influence on them by vitiating the sound principles which they have acquired at school and in their homes. A list of 50 books, many of them with patriotic titles, is supplied to dealers, which on no account must be sold or lent to young people.

A LIVELY PET.

Panther Cub Which Grew Up to be Altogether Too Funny.

It was in the course of a hunting trip in the jungle that Sir Robert Baden-Powell acquired the unusual pet whose story he tells in "Memories of India," his fascinating volume of reminiscences.

We directed our elephants into the patch of high grass in which the panther was said to be. Presently, as we swished through it, my animal paused and began to sniff with her trunk. Peering down into the grass, I saw a small patch of spotted fur. It looked like the forefoot of a panther. I took quick aim and fired immediately behind it in order to hit the animal in the body. The small patch still twitched about, and then I saw that it was a wee panther cub just able to crawl. So I slid off my elephant and picked it up.

The cub flourished and became a favorite with everyone, especially with my fox terrier. The two spent most of their time gamboling and rolling over together. After a time the kitten began to grow into a lumbering hobbledohoy, with great loose limbs and strong jaws. Then the games began to result in howls from the dog. The cub's mouthing became painful to him, as indeed it did to me; my hands were scarred and torn with the youngster's endearments.

He became increasingly playful. He would career round the garden and into the house, jump on the table in my sitting-room, and sweep everything off with a crash; then with a bound he would clear the sofa and dash out of the window into the veranda and on the breakfast table, where a smash of crockery would send him off in a pretended panic round the garden again. I could never feel angry with him; he made me laugh so.

One day, when out walking, I met some ladies whom I knew. I stood talking to them with the panther at heel. Presently the breeze caught the lace edging of a lady's petticoat. Spots pricked his ears, and his head gradually went more and more sideways as he gazed with fascination on the twinkling lace.

"What is it?" he thought. "Is it alive? Yes, it must be." Phit—chumm! and he suddenly sprang. The lady whisked her skirt out of the way with a scream. That was too much; Spots set to work to claw in dead earnest. I don't know where he would have stopped if I had not got him by the collar and hauled him off.

Shortly afterwards I had to leave India, and I offered my charming panther to anyone who would like to have him. I gave a twenty-four hours' trial of him to anyone who thought of taking him. Lots of people tried him, but none applied for him as a permanent gift, and I eventually sold him to Jamrach.

Complaint of ill-luck is often an apology for laziness.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

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

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

NEW YAW TO EXTRACT BULLETS

Electric Bell Rings When Bullet is Reached by Instrument.

The war has brought into being many ingenious pieces of apparatus designed to aid the British surgeon in his difficult work. Some of these instruments are much too complicated to be described in the pages of a lay journal, but there are others the value of which can be appreciated readily by anyone.

Among these is the telephone probe, of which a good deal has already been heard, and now a bullet extractor has been introduced with the object of facilitating what is often a tedious and difficult operation. This bullet extractor has necessarily been constructed to meet definite requirements. In the first place, the operation is performed in the dark, the bullet being visible by the shadow thrown by X-rays. In the second place, the bullet must be removed with the least possible danger of injury to important structures. In the third place, the operation of removal must be made as easy as practicable.

The first object has been secured by fitting a fluorescent screen to the apparatus in such a manner that, if an X-ray tube be placed under the table and the room darkened, the shadow of the bullet and of the points of the forceps will be visible continuously. But the solution of one difficulty in this case raises another—that of the darkened room. Cutting instruments cannot be used unless the surgeon can see what he is doing, and as this instrument has to work in the dark it is constructed with a blunt point that will work its way down between structures, separating without doing appreciable damage pressing structures aside rather than through them. A very powerful pair of forceps is necessary to grip and extract a bullet, and a great deal of damage might be done if something that was not seen, perhaps an artery or a nerve, was picked up along with the bullet. Accordingly, the blades of the forceps are attached to an electric bell, which only rings when both the blades are

touching the bullet. Therefore, if the bell is made to ring while the blades are being opened to grasp the bullet, and if the bell continues to ring when the bullet is seized, nothing else can have been picked up beside the bullet, and there is no danger in pulling it out. The surgeon using this instrument can therefore not only see what he is doing, but, by means of the bell, he has a very accurate sense of touch for any piece of metal that he is watching the points of his forceps attempting to pick up from among the structure deep down below the skin.

The instrument has been used with success in a number of cases, but it is still upon its trial; later on it will no doubt be possible to state whether or not this beautiful theory will stand the test of actual service conditions. It appears to have given good results in experimental work, but the real test will be when the instrument comes to be used by others than those who have carried out the investigations.

THEN PATTI LAUGHED.

It is difficult to realize that that wonderful woman Madame Patti will celebrate her seventy-third birthday this month, but such is the fact, and in spite of her age, her voice still retains its remarkable powers.

Madame Patti has told a good story about a little girl who was learning music. The famous singer had explained to her the meaning of the musical signs F and FF.

"Now," said Madame Patti, "if F means forte, what does FF mean?"

The little girl thought seriously for a moment, and then her face brightened.

"I know," she said at last, "eighty."

Cure Borders on the Miraculous

A. SAWYER TELLS OF WONDERFUL WORK OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He and His Wife, After Years of Doctoring, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Caporal Junction, Ont., April 24th.—(Special).—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of Mr. A. Sawyer, of this place. For ten years he was an invalid. Five doctors failed to help him. When he was a complete wreck, and unable to walk across his room, he decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes of them made him like a new man.

"Yes, I suffered for ten years," Mr. Sawyer said in speaking of his cure. "The doctors, of whom I tried five altogether, couldn't give me any permanent relief. Some said I had rheumatism, others called it lumbago, but I got steadily worse."

"I must say I was a complete wreck when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They made a new man of me."

"My wife got the same good results from them. It was after trying several doctors and a specialist from Sault Ste. Marie, who advised her to stay in bed a month, that she decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. She took a dozen boxes in all with splendid results. We both praise Dodd's Kidney Pills. No one can speak too highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have a record of over a quarter of a century in Canada, during which time they have earned undying praise in all parts of the Dominion. Ask your neighbors about them.

SCANDAL IN HUN WAR LOAN.

Government mEptied the Savings Banks.

The London Telegraph's Rome correspondent says that, according to indirect information from Berlin, Dr. Liebknecht disclosed a fact of considerable gravity during the sitting of the Reichstag on April 8 regarding the latest German loan. The President, Ministers and Deputies alike made the most determined efforts to prevent Dr. Liebknecht from speaking, and the censorship prevented the newspapers from publishing anything about it.

Persons in Germany do not know, or know only imperfectly, what Dr. Liebknecht said, but great fear prevails in Germany that to cover the loan the Government emptied the savings banks and kindred institutions. The ten milliard loan is a colossal mystification, and Liebknecht would seem to have disclosed this in the Reichstag in two or three sentences heard in the tumult.

After the sitting it was made impossible for Dr. Liebknecht to communicate with any newspaper. There was a demand for his arrest, but the Government was afraid to take this step, fearing the indignation of the working classes, whose savings had been commandeered.

The conclusion to be drawn from the above is that it will be impossible for Germany to float any further loan. Echoes of the scandal must have reached Austria-Hungary, and will have a prejudicial effect on Austro-Hungarian borrowing.

Her Dress.

"I dress expensively. Do you think you could do as well for me in that respect as father does?"

"Perhaps so," said the young man. "Still, I shouldn't like to go around looking as shabby as he does."

A Crisp, Delicious "Snack" for luncheon or after-theatre, or any old time when the appetite craves "something different" is TRISCUIT, the Shredded Whole Wheat toast. Heat it in the oven to restore its crispness, then serve with butter, soft cheese or marmalades. As a toast for chafing dish cookery it is a rare delight. It is full of real nutriment.



Made in Canada.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Victoria school staffs have been reduced by 30 teachers.

Coal is to drop 50 cents a ton in Vancouver this spring.

South Vancouver is talking of establishing a woollen factory.

Vernon property is assessed for \$4,042,753, a slight increase over 1915.

Nelson will be the scene of a mining convention for one week early in July.

Lee Sing was fined \$75 in the Victoria Police Court for keeping an opium joint.

The Fraser Hotel at New Westminster was recently sold out by the sheriff.

A motion to establish a dog tax at Langley was lost in the council by a vote of 3 to 4.

Bridge Foreman Johnson has a crew of 28 men at work now on the new Goat River bridge at Creston.

There were 288 births, 95 deaths, and 94 marriages in the city of Vancouver during the month of March.

Work will be begun immediately on the construction of a plant for the treatment of complex ores in Nelson.

During the past winter over 4,000,000 feet of logs were taken out at the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company's camp.

In South Vancouver eleven Chinaman, gardeners, are asking \$2,500 damages they allege to have been done to their gardens by the floods.

There has been received at the Court House, for the Government exhibit there, a pure white cock pheasant, from the Kelowna district.

A new traffic by-law in Victoria is to the effect that pedestrians must not cross the streets at intersections, but only at designated crossings.

The announcement is made by the C. P. R. that during the coming summer no liquor will be sold at the company's hotels at Banff and Lake Louise.

Fishermen from the Vedder River and Stave River report that steelhead salmon are plentiful and have been caught in large numbers in the last two weeks.

To fall a distance of seventy feet and still live is the experience of Edward Tolfson, who was employed on

Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there within your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick? During 1915, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 46 cases from 14 states. Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher and destroyer is



The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue: "Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; undoubtedly a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum."

"We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our Michigan Legislature, this last session, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers."

The O. & W. Thum Co. Grand Rapids, Mich.

the Government grain elevator at the foot of Salisbury Drive.

It is reported that better returns from placer-gold mining in various streams in the Port Steele division were obtained in 1915 than for several years previous. The value of the gold recovered has been estimated at \$10,000.

Kamloops people are taking hold of the preliminary arrangements for the next convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association, which is to be held there July 23-25.

At Patricia Immigration Officer A. A. Westlake is kept very busy preventing undesirables from crossing the boundary at this point from the American side into Canada, and hardly a day passes that he does not turn some back.

During the season of 1915 the Okanagan United Growers, the central organization which markets the product of the nine fruit unions from Salmon Arm to Penticton, did a volume of business reaching the splendid total of \$802,186.

The sawmill at Cascade, employing eighty men, will resume operations at once. It has a good supply of logs, and will run all summer. It is reported that work will soon be resumed upon the big gold mine at Carmel.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranteed entirely free from injurious drugs and what is more they never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

LOSS OF LIVES IN WAR.

The latest estimates of the dead and permanently incapacitated from the war are 2,000,000 for the Entente countries and 1,980,000 for the Teutonic allies, says the New York World. The proportions to total population are 0.7 per cent. for the Entente countries and 1.4 for their enemy. The greatest sufferers are Austria-Hungary, with 1.7 per cent.; Germany, 1.5 per cent.; and France, 1.3 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited: I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully, MRS. C. D. PRINCE. Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Fathers and Sons
"The old-fashioned boy used to mind every word his father said."
"Yes," replied the rather cynical youth; "but you must remember that the old-fashioned boy had one of those thoughtful, old-fashioned fathers."

Minard's Liniment—Numberman's Friend
DEADLY FRAGRANCE.
Delicious Perfume Disguised Poison Gases.

A Central News correspondent sends the following description of an abortive German attack made under cover of gas:

"On Saturday evening the word went around that the Germans were preparing to attack, and all night long the big guns behind us were sending the great shells roaring over our heads towards the Germans. Just after dawn a delicious fragrance was noticed, wafted along by a gentle north-west breeze. The perfume of lilac! We were all standing up and sniffing the beautiful scent when the scene changed. The O. C. came raging along and shouting something incoherently about goggles. The next moment the whole regiment got it, and every man was fumbling frenziedly for his goggles. When the goggles were adjusted relief came gradually but surely. Then the order came to put on gas helmets, and a few minutes later a white mist came towards us. It was about twelve inches high, but gathering volume from the German trenches. When it reached us it was a wall of grey-green vapor. But the fateful moments sped by, and now we were breathing gaspingly.

"Peering through our eye-pieces, we described perhaps a hundred Germans climbing their parapet and coming stumbling forward, waving their rifles. Our machine guns were sputtering bullets at the rate of four hundred a minute. Before he had got twenty yards from his trench the last German was down.

"All at once one became aware of a dark mass of men surging along. On they came in loose order at a lumbering trot, probably three or four hundred, wearing gas masks and looking like giant toads.

"Then, just before our eyes, the

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. For economy, buy the one pound tins.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WHOLESALE TONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

MADE IN CANADA

leading Germans stopped, twisted and fell, and we were too hoarse to cheer as the terrible machine guns wiped away the whole line as a child's wet hand wipes away a row of figures on a slate."

He Was a Navigator.

Sir Charles Wyndham, during his American tour, said at a dinner in New York:—"Too many of us resemble a boy at the wheel. The boy stood on the bridge of a schooner beside the captain on a starry night. It suddenly became necessary for the captain to go below, and he said to the boy—'Here take the wheel, I'll be back in a few minutes. Steer by that star and you will be all right.' The boy began to steer the boat, and soon he got her out of her course. The star now appeared astern instead of ahead. He shouted down to the captain—'Hi, skipper, come up and find us another star. I've passed that one.'"

A Distinction.

"Did that firm fail to pay its debts?"
"No, it failed so it wouldn't have to pay them."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Too Willing Worker.

"Yes, the boss said he was losing money on the things I was making."
"And what were you making?"
"Mistakes."

Beauty may be only skin deep, but every woman knows that that is deep enough.

Sore Eyes

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

Rough on Dad.

Frank's mother took him to a conjuring performance one afternoon and the small boy was much impressed by the wonders he saw. That evening, after tea, he said:

"Father, I wish I was a magician."
"Do you, sonny?" said the father, with a smile. "If you were one what would you do?"
"Well," said the boy thoughtfully, "I'd turn you into a rat and call the cat, and wouldn't I have a lark!"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house
ROSEBERY'S JUDGMENT.

Two or three times a week Lord Rosebery is to be found lunching at Buckingham Palace, which merely emphasizes that King George, like his father, has the firmest faith in Lord Rosebery's judgment, and like to get his views on important questions. Lord Rosebery has, of course, known King George since he was a child, and was a constant visitor at Sandringham. He was always a favorite with the young Princes and Princesses, and used to love to romp with them in the schoolroom to their hearts' content.

PILES.

You will find relief in **Zam-Buk**! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with **Zam-Buk**, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Storekeepers box.

Zam-Buk

MICA AXLE GREASE

Fills the grooves of the worn axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Prevents blocked wheels. Lets your horse pull bigger loads. The Mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

What Dreams are Made of.
Dillydally (a chronic procrastinator)—"I dreamt last night that I—ah—ah—proposed to you. I wonder what that is a sign of?"

Miss Lingerlong (desperately)—"It is a sign that you have got more sense when you are asleep than when you are awake."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

FOOD FOR BATTALION.

In the British army a battalion of 1,016 men requires for its daily rations 635 two-pound loaves, 127 pounds of bacon, more than 31 pounds of salt and nearly 13 pounds of pepper, to mention only a few of the items.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COB- bles, Delaware, Carman. Order at on-a. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

SEWING MACHINE SUPPLIES—14 Superior Sewing Machines, 75c. Bobbins 5c. Belts 20c. for any Machine. Superior Supplies Co., Hamilton, Ont.

MACHINERY.

CHEESE FACTORY BOILERS, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Grates. Let us figure on your requirements. Napanee Iron Works, Ltd., Napanee.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE our rapid selling specialties. Enormous profits. Acme Supply Co., Kingston, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—LATH MACHINISTS and Fitters. Toolmakers, also operators experienced on the large size shells. Phone or wire applications preferred. B. Bell & Son Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

MACHINISTS, FITTERS, TOOL- makers, handy men, also operators experienced on shells. Phone, wire or write. B. Bell & Son Company, Ltd., St. George, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUPIL NURSES NEEDED MAY 1ST. Exceptional advantages. Modern Nurses' Home; fully equipped Class Rooms; eight hour schedule; allowance of \$5.00 per month with uniforms and text books after three months probationary period. Two years of high school required for entrance. For full particulars address Miss Frederika K. Gaiser, Superintendent of Nurses, City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

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.

"Overseas" Liniment

Why suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lambe Back, pain, and kind, when "Overseas" Liniment will cure you. The Highest Grade—Liniment made. Guaranteed. Send at once. Family size \$1.00.

OVERSEAS CHEMICAL CO., 810 Bathurst St., Toronto, Can.

BOOK ON

DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

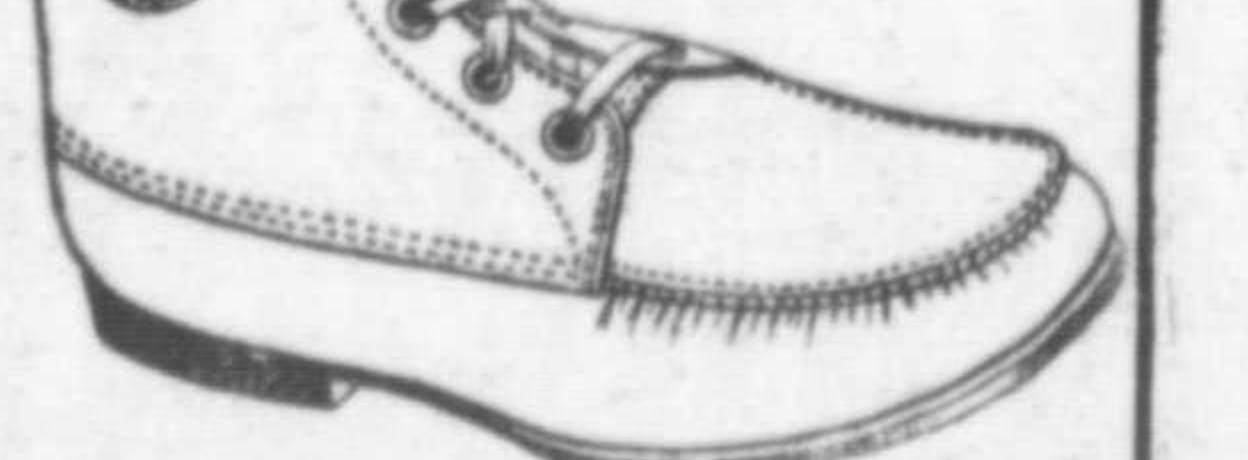
Mailed free to address by

H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S., 118 West 31st Street, New York

Sickness Causes Inefficiency

If you are losing time and money through sickness, write at once to F. Harvey Roof Co. for a set of remedies for Neurasthenia, Asthma, Congestion of kidneys, Piles, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Nervous Debility, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Old Sores or Ulcers, and Indigestion. They have been perfected by years of medical practice. If not satisfied with results after 30 days, they cost you nothing. Send no money but return this ad for postpaid test. State age and particulars. F. Harvey Roof Co., Suite 404, Station N., New York, N.Y.

SPECIALLY MADE FARM FOOTWEAR DELIVERED TO YOU \$325



Here is a light weight, durable and comfortable working shoe especially suitable for farmers, woodsmen, millmen, trackmen, laborers—all who require extra strong, easy footwear for working in. We make them of the splendid oil-tanned Skowhegan water-proof leather that has made

Palmer's "Moose Head Brand" famous for almost forty years. No need to suffer with tired, sore, aching, burning feet. Get a pair of these and find ease and comfort. If your dealer doesn't carry them, send us his name enclosing \$3.25, and we will ship you a pair, all charges paid, to any address in Canada or U.S. Remit (stating size) by postal or express order. Same style as shown, 8 eye-lets high, \$3.75. Write for our catalog illustrating our Summer and Winter footwear.

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, Fredericton, N.E., Canada.

Well Built

Is Built To Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of active brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 4, 1916.

PONTIAC CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The acceptance by Mr. George B. Campbell of the nomination unanimously tendered him by the representatives of the Conservative party of Pontiac, in convention assembled at Campbells Bay last Wednesday, fills the bill for the coming provincial election, in so far as candidates for this county is concerned. Mr. William Hodgins having become the choice of the Liberals at a convention held some time ago.

At the last provincial contest, four years ago, Mr. Campbell took the field just ten days before polling day, and hence was enabled to see only a comparatively small proportion of the electors. Since then he has, through personal contact and correspondence, extended the sphere of his acquaintance, and if his record in the Legislature and his services to many constituents through the several departments during the term of his stewardship, count for anything, he should be a stronger man today than he was in 1912. He is now well beyond the stage of political incubation, so to speak. A close observer of the game of politics as it is played in Quebec has given him a knowledge of the methods of men in high places which the average elector knows little of, owing to the paucity of the information on provincial matters which leaks out from Quebec.

Mr. Campbell is in a position to tell the electors of these things, as he was also in a position, during the late session to tell the minister of lands and forests that his reports were inaccurate and misleading, and his methods of administration far from business-like. These accusations were not disproven, which shows pretty clearly that the member for Pontiac knew whereof he was speaking, whereas the inexperienced head of an important department was helplessly at sea as to a knowledge of conditions with which he should be familiar.

All things considered, therefore, the people of this county will not do much violence to their convictions nor endanger their common interests by sending Mr. Campbell back to Quebec to represent them for another term. Strong men are needed down there just now. Great principles are at stake, which require men of courage, resolution and ability to defend. It is time the province was rescued from the stranglehold of the big, grasping corporation with which Prime Minister Gouin is associated and which year after year has succeeded in moulding and enacting legislation to suit its sordid designs and purposes. The time is ripe for a change, and the people being the supreme masters of the situation, can bring it about if they so decide. The fight is on! Let every elector, guided by that which he conceives to be right and honest, strive to do his duty on the 22nd.

The Irish Troubles.

The Government has proclaimed martial law throughout Ireland. The action looks something like an attempt by going far now to make up for not having gone far enough a long while ago. With the means under the administration's control it should not have been possible for disaffected men to make and carry out arrangements for seizing important public services in the capital and paralyzing business throughout the kingdom. The plans of the disturbers must have taken time to prepare, and contemplated demonstrations at other places than Dublin. A fortnight ago certain of the Roman Catholic bishops took action to warn their people against seditious propaganda, in connection with which the authority of the church as well as of the state was held up to contempt. Since the tramways strike in Dublin there has been evidence that there is in the population an anarchistic element, which may be sharing in the present troubles also. It has taken a long time to recover from the rioters some of the positions they seized and defended with vigor. A few rounds from a battery of artillery could have blown the post office building and the head centre or the trouble all away. The authorities took less severe measures, and probably they will be justified in the end. There are many engaged in the mischief; but they have evidently less sympathy from the mass of the people than they expected, and leaders in public life of every shade of opinion are repudiating them. The moral forces of the country as well as the hand of authority is against them, and the former may be as effective in crushing them as the latter.—Montreal Gazette.

Revolt in Ireland is Serious.

Closely following the insurrectionary outbreak in Dublin last week, and the arrest and imprisonment of its

GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Why Recommended

"My case was very serious and I was so sick that everybody expected my death any day. No suffering could ever be worse than what I had to endure.

I could feel at first the gravel passing through my bladder but now I am as strong as ever. I weigh about 20 lbs. more than when I started to take Gin Pills.

I beg you to publish my letter so that people may know what Gin Pills had done for me. The first box relieved me a good deal, eight boxes were sufficient to cure me entirely, and bring me back to perfect health.

(Sgd.) ISIDORE THOMAS.

Tillet Road Glen, N.B.

GIN PILLS are sold by all druggists, 50c. a box; six boxes, for \$2.50.

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

chief instigator, Sir Roger Csement, it is reported that marshall law has been declared throughout Ireland, and Major Sir John Maxwell, who until recently commanded the troops in Egypt, has gone over to take charge, the Irish executive officials having placed themselves under his instructions. He has been given full disciplinary powers for the extension of the operations, and the suppression of the rebellion.

The revolt, which broke out in Dublin Bay on the 24th, has spread to other parts of Ireland, chiefly to the west and south. This information, together with the fact that the rebels are still in possession of parts of the city of Dublin was given to the nation by ministers in Parliament on Thursday.

Premier Asquith, who had previously given reassuring news respecting the situation in Ireland, caused something of a flutter of anxiety by his statement on Thursday in the House of Commons when he announced a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, the retention by the revolutionary forces of certain parts of Dublin, and the fact that the fighting was then going on in the streets.

The Government, the Prime Minister announced, was convinced that the forces now in Ireland and those proceeding there were adequate to deal with the situation.

Late reports from Ireland indicate that the rebellion has flattened out as quickly as it started. Over one thousand of those who participated in the outbreak have been taken prisoners and malcontents in different parts of the country have surrendered. The trouble is believed to be over.

The Industrial Farm at Burwash, Ont.

Perhaps most of the readers of THE EQUITY have never heard of Burwash, a place situated twenty-two miles south of Sudbury on the C. P. R. Sudbury and Toronto line. This was just a small settlement in the great New Ontario forest till the Government thought that it would pay better to work short-term prisoners than to keep them in jail, and better also for the men, so they took over 35,000 acres for the Industrial Farm.

On Sept. 21st, 1914, Mr. Neelands, the superintendent, and Mr. Oliver, the sergeant, landed at Burwash with eight prisoners. These prisoners were trustees and short-term men, in for taking too much whiskey and not being able to walk straight with it; so Mr. Brodie, the magistrate at Sudbury, thought a month spent where there was no liquor would do these men good.

The first camp was composed of tents the trees cut down to allow room for the tents; then the work was to clear land for the large camp, now situated one mile from Burwash station. After the land was cleared, then came carpenters, stone masons and more prisoners to help build the camp. When this was completed they started to clear land for seeding the following Spring, as many as 250 prisoners being accommodated in this large camp. Since then they have erected a sawmill and another large camp, four miles from the first one, cleared 400 acres of land; also installed telephone system, connecting their camps with the C. P. R. station.

The object aimed at by the Government regarding this large farm is to raise beef, pork and vegetables to supply the Government institutions and public charities of Ontario, thus saving a large expense to the Ontario Government.

One of the engineering feats of Mr. Neelands, the superintendent, was the draining of a muskeg of about 150 acres. This was formerly a swamp. Mr. Neelands had a ditch dug two and a half miles long, twelve feet wide and six feet deep, which drained this swamp dry enough to allow men and teams to put it under crop, and the yield of oats off that piece of land was surprising.

Well, as I have taken up considerable space I will close. Wishing you all success,

Yours,— SPIKE.

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 Shawville and one mile from school.

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

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 "

To The Electors of Pontiac:

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been unanimously chosen as the standard-bearer of the Conservative party of Pontiac, at a representative Convention held at Campbells Bay on April 26th, I beg to solicit your votes and influence at the election for the Legislative Assembly of this province which takes place on Monday, May 22nd.

In making this appeal for your support it is but fair to state that I am in favor of the progressive, practical policy recently outlined by our respected leader at Quebec, Mr. P. Cousineau, and if I am again intrusted with your mandate I shall do my utmost to assist him in giving effect to that policy, should he be invested with the reins of government.

During the four years I had the honor of representing you in the Legislature of this Province, I saw much connected with the Gouin Administration that I, or no man claiming to be honest, and not blinded by partisanship, could approve of. The several scandals that have been partly unearthed, but denied investigation by Sir Lomer Gouin and his supporters, are sufficient, I am convinced, to wreck any Government, if the underlying facts could be got at.

One of the chief reasons for springing on the election at this inopportune time, when farmers are busy and there is no valid reason for it, is, no doubt, to ward off an enquiry into the good roads policy and the outlays connected therewith, as there is ample evidence to justify the belief that such an enquiry would reveal that large sums of the people's money had been squandered in the operations of this so-called "Good Roads policy" as indicated by the very poor progress made in that direction.

During the short campaign I shall endeavor to see as many of the electors as possible; but, gentlemen, you will readily understand, in this large county it will be quite impossible to visit all. So I trust those whom I cannot find time to call on personally will accept the desire to do so for the act itself.

Thanking you for past support, I now solicit a renewal of your confidence, and hope with your valued assistance to head the polls, in the cause of purer government, by a substantial majority on the 22nd of this month.

Your obedient servant,

GEO. B. CAMPBELL,

May 1st, 1916.

District Schools

SCHOOL No. 5, CLARENDON

(Easter Examinations)

Grade V—Thomas Sheppard, Elwyn Corrigan, Milburn Hodgins, Edwin Alexander.

Grade IV—Lillian Dagg, Norma Hodgins and Wallace Wilson equal, Wendell Wilson, Wilson Barber, Ada Wilson.

Grade III—Harold Wilson, Ena Elliott, Beulah Wilson.

Grade II Sr.—Erna Corrigan, Alfreda Elliott.

Grade II Jr.—Melville Sly, Willard Elliott, Wesley Dagg.

Absent for examinations—Mildred Wilson, Hawley Elliott, Eddie Brackett.

S. EMILY ARMSTRONG Teacher.

QUYON

The usual Easter Vestry meeting for the parish of Onslow was held in the church of St. John the Evangelist on Monday, April 24th. The Rev. M. W. Naughton, was in the chair, and opened the meeting with prayer at 8 p.m. The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. F. A. Davis and W. H. Meredith, Churchwardens, Messrs. Joseph Amm, Alf Amm, James Amm, George Armstrong, Dryden Bryant, Fred Bronson, Thos. Dinning, Meredith Caldwell, John MacAdam, Duncan Sumstrum, Wm. Wilson.

The minutes of the last Vestry meeting were read and adopted. Mr. F. A. Davis read a financial statement which was also adopted.

Mr. F. A. Davis was elected peoples' warden, and Mr. Joseph Amm was appointed clergyman's warden. Mr. F. A. Davis and Mr. C. Hutchison were elected delegates to the Synod. Messrs. Meredith Caldwell, Dryden Bryant, Samuel Sumstrum and George Armstrong were elected sidesmen.

Business arising out of the minutes of the previous meeting was referred to by the chairman, especially the motion passed at a special Vestry on January 10th, dealing with the question of devising ways and means for the erection of a new parsonage to replace the old one, which has been characterised as rotten and unfit for human habitation, and of which some of the members of the congregation have openly declared that they are ashamed. The incumbent stated that it would be cruel to expect any man to exist in that house another winter. The meeting on the whole sympathised with the chairman, and it was suggested that a house be rented for him till a new parsonage can be erected.

The meeting closed with the Benediction.—Com.

A Schoolboy's Story of Jonah.

A school board boy, competing for one of the Peek prizes, evolved this confusion of widely different events. He had to write a short biography of Jonah, and he produced the following: "He was the father of Lot and had two wives. One was called Ishmale and the other Hagher. He kept one at home and turned the other into the desert, when she became a pillow of salt in the daytime and a pillow of fire at night."—From Wheatley's "Literary Blunders."

Three Men.

When H. H. Rogers was in the prime of his power, says a New York writer, he formed a "friendship partnership" with Mark Twain and Thomas Brackett Reed and took personal charge of their affairs, looking after them as he would a couple of children. It was great fun for all three, and especially Rogers. Neither Clemens nor Reed had any sense for business. The big ex-speaker came to New York a poor man. Five years later he died suddenly, and his estate assayed over \$600,000. He probably had no idea what he was worth at any stage. Rogers made as much or more money for Clemens.

The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life, not only expecting avalanches to fall on him, but being apprehensive lest bears and wolves should issue from the caves in the precipices and assail him. The only actual harm which happened, however, was that his companion's dog killed a goat belonging to one of the peasants and that heavy compensation had to be paid—"a pistole," says the diary, "for the goat and ten more for attempting to ride away."

CAUTION.

If a man whose integrity you do not very well know makes you great and extraordinary professions, do not give much credit to him. Probably you will find that he aims at something besides kindness to you and that when he has served his turn or been disappointed his regard for you will cool.

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.

We Can Supply You

... WITH ALL KINDS OF ...

Tinware, Agateware, Stoves, Furnaces, Roofing Material, Eavetroughing and Repairing.

Your patronage solicited.

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
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each
subsequent insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

DR. A. H. BEERS

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

LEGAL.

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.

CEO. 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.

Along the Line of

Home Furnishing.

The moving season and the spring season each
bring special needs in the home furnishings.

The permanent home needs renovating and the
new home requires something different from the house
just left.

Carpets do not fit, curtains and blinds refuse to
adjust themselves and furniture wants replenishing.
Old things are discarded and must be replaced by new.
You will find us at your service with many new things
for this spring season.

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums,
Shades, Lace Curtains, Madras,
Muslins, Brass Rods.

SPRING DAYS

Mean Housecleaning Days.

It is time to throw open the windows and to clean from
cellar to attic.

New Wall Papers, Paints, Oils,
Sanitoni, Varnish Stain,
Paint and Alabastine Brushes,
Boni Ami, Sapolio, Alabastine.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

SUFFRAGETTE IN COMMONS.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Visit Created a
Sensation in Ottawa.

Nothing that has happened this
session in the House of Commons at
Ottawa has been as dramatic as the
appearance of three quietly dressed
women in the White Chamber a few
days ago at half-past three, a few
minutes after the Minister of Finance
had begun to explain his amend-
ments to his budget resolutions. The
chief visitor was Mrs. Emmeline
Pankhurst, who has spent her life
trying to get votes for women, says
Arthur Hawkes in The Toronto Star
Weekly. It was a Parliamentary
extra, and it created an extraordi-
nary sensation. In its way, it was
more remarkable than the effect of
the speech in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier
lengthened the life of this Parlia-
ment, or the oration in which Sir
George Foster pleaded for unity
against the canker of patronage and
for the mobilization of all our forces
for the war.

When Mrs. Pankhurst came to the
door I saw members looking at her,
and looking and looking. I looked
up to the gallery to see how many
women were there as witnesses of a
striking silent episode, and saw one
of the doorkeepers, who had heard
what had happened, standing half be-
hind a pillar and looking down at the
inconspicuous woman in the chair
close by smiling Mr. Hazen, and
frowning a great frown as he looked.

Mrs. Pankhurst was in a long vel-
vet cloak. Being color-blind, I run
some risk in calling it a dark green;
but it looked like that to me. She
carried a velvet muff, trimmed with
possum fur. Her hat was black with
small black ostrich feathers, and her
face with the hair drawn far down
from the ears—and darker hair than
you would expect on a head that has
known so much agony—was shaded
by a veil. You would not have
thought she was aged enough to have
such daughters as those who have
made such marks as they have on
the political consciousness of Britain.
But there she was, probably the most
assailed woman of all time, on the
very floor of the House as guest of
high honor in the election of which,
it is thought by many, it would be
a crime for a woman to participate.
In a few minutes, she went away,
with the two ladies who came with
her, and with the Hon. Andrew Bro-
der, who brought them in and who
conducted them to the Senate for a
while.

If there be anything in omens—
what of this. Yesterday, Mr. Broder
was made a Privy Councillor, in
honor of political service that has
been without spot or blemish or any
such thing. His first appearance
within the Chamber after that event
was to lead in the woman who has
defied political tradition more than it
has ever been defied since democracy
began to be. There was scarcely a
man in the assembly who was not
conscious that the woman was a vast-
ly greater political force than he had.

ever been or could ever hope to be.
She didn't come to the capital as the
advocate of a controversial cause,
but as the pleader for help for those
who have been despoiled by the un-
speakable. She had put aside every-
thing for which she had consecrated
her life, and had created an army
such as had never before been gath-
ered under the sun. She had done it
for the cause for which all men say
they are ready to sacrifice all things.
It was no renunciation for her to do
what she did. The woman pays all
the time when the war drums beat.
She wins also the glory that cannot
come from feats of arms; but which
inheres in the deeds of great hearts.
She came to appeal for Serbia. But
it was because she is the leader of
women's suffrage that she was given
the place of honor.

And only three days after the suf-
frage resolution was voted out by the
Government majority. An omen,
maybe.

New Map of Ontario.

An excellent and up-to-date map of
the Province of Ontario has just been
issued by the Department of Lands,
Forests, and Mines. It has been
brought right up to the moment in
the matter of detail, giving the lay-
out of the newer portions of the Pro-
vince that have recently been devel-
oped and named. The map is well
printed. The color work is not too
bright and the printing very clear.
In addition to the map, the canvas
contains a number of statistics about
Ontario. The extent of the Province
is given, with its population and
chief centres. There are also facts
about the geology, the minerals, the
agriculture, the forest resources, the
waterpower, and the educational sys-
tem, which will be useful to people
who are making any study of the
Province. The map is in every way
a splendid one. The rapid growth of
Ontario makes it necessary to issue
new maps at brief intervals in order
to have them accurate. The newest
one is among the best that have been
so far prepared.

Guarding Public Health.

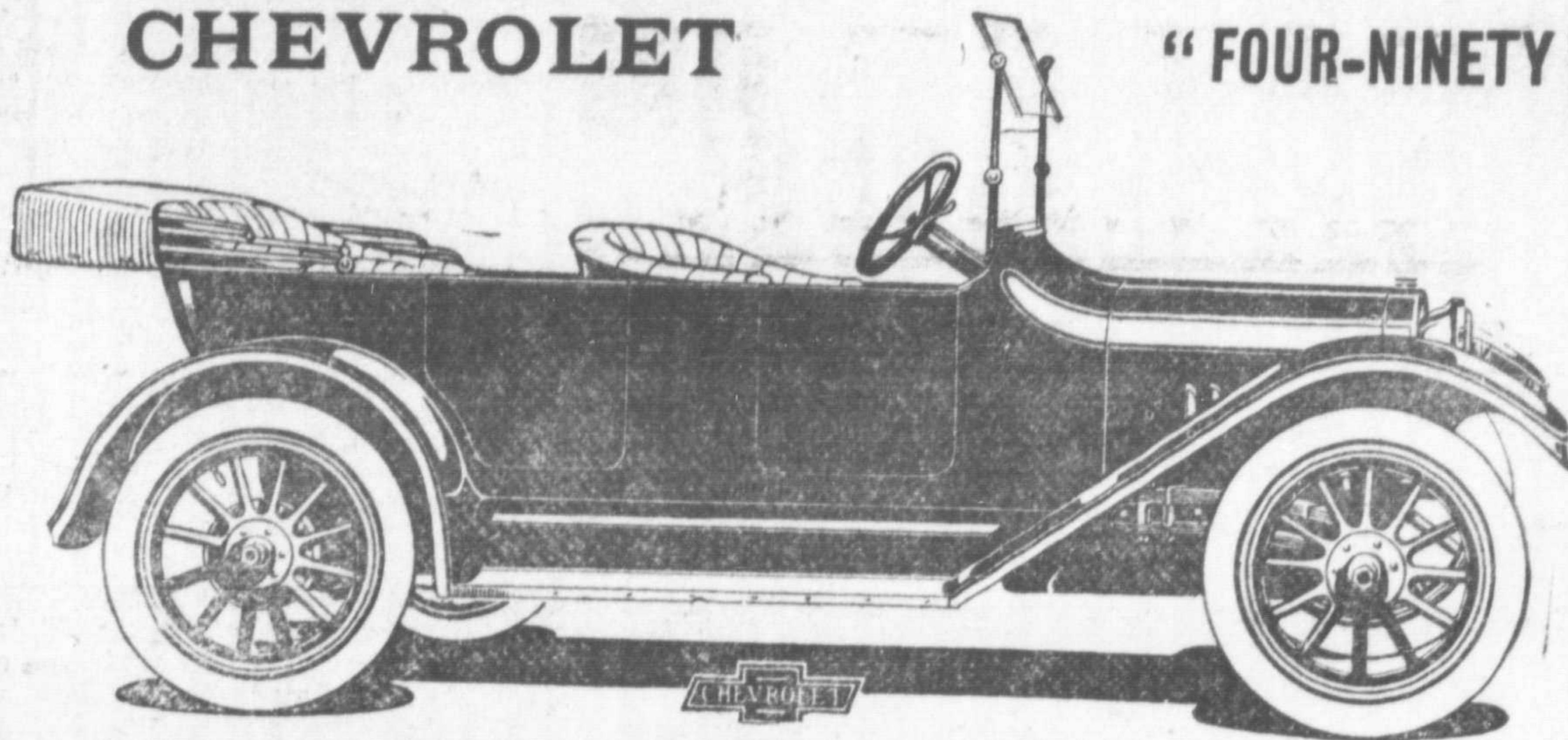
The Ontario Board of Health dur-
ing February, in addition to typhoid
vaccine, supplied to the troops and
the public generally, distributed
\$7,000 worth of anti-toxin for diphe-
theria, smallpox vaccine, meningitis
serum, and tetanus anti-toxin free of
charge. The monthly report on in-
fectious diseases to be issued on Mon-
day will show that measles have
greatly decreased though still the
most prevalent disease. There are
some cases of meningitis but no in-
crease on last month.

Won Nobel Prize.

Sir Ronald Ross, whose daughter
has just become engaged, was award-
ed the Nobel medical prize of £7,000
in 1902 for his discovery of the life-
history of the malaria-bearing mos-
quito—a discovery without which the
Panama Canal could never have been
completed.

CHEVROLET

"FOUR-NINETY"



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

The CHEVROLET embodies the best ideas of skilled engineers developed in half a century's experi-
ence and study of requirements. Made throughout in Canada, and stands absolutely unrivalled in
quality and price.

By buying one of these cars you'll patronize a Canadian industry to the benefit of yourself and Canada.

Call and see the car and have it fully demonstrated and be convinced.

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

Enemy Propaganda in West.

German politics are taught by
Ruthenian and Ukrainian teachers in
many of the Public Schools of the
province, and all people of this na-
tionality in Manitoba are advancing
the German propaganda, according to
the statements of V. P. P. Hladky,
editor of the weekly paper, Russian
People. He said the Ruthenians did
not represent a nation, but a political
party, built up by Germany for war
purposes. "Any teacher who does
this is a traitor," he said, "and it is
a lie that 20,000 Ruthenians are
fighting in the Russian army. I will
do anything for him if he can prove
there are ten," he added, in referring
to Ivan Petrushevich, editor of The
Canadian Ruthenian, who had claim-
ed that 20,000 Ruthenians were in
the ranks of the Russians.

ALIENS WELL BEHAVED.

Toronto's Four Thousand Are Giving
Scarcely Any Trouble.

Of the 4,000 or more alien enemies
within the jurisdiction of Colonel
Grasett, C.M.G., in Toronto, and for
whom Detective Inspector Kennedy
and his men, Murray, Maurer, and
Hess, are responsible, only 162 since
the outbreak of the war have failed
to abide by the proclamation of the
Privy Council of Canada made on the
outbreak of war, under which alien
enemies were accorded the respect
and consideration due peaceful and
law-abiding citizens if they did not
engage in acts of espionage, engage
or attempt to engage in acts of a
hostile nature, or give or attempt to
give information to the enemy, or
contravene any law, order-in-Council,
or proclamation.

Of the 162 who have been sent to
Kapuskasung from Toronto, not one
was guilty of an act of an hostile
nature, says Inspector Kennedy. Dur-
ing the period of depression which
immediately followed the outbreak of
the war many themselves informed
the police that they were destitute,
appeared before the magistrate the
following day, and then were sent to
the internment camp. Others, during
intoxicated moments, voiced sed-
ition remarks, and some in angry
moments made threats of violence.
A few Germans have made feeble at-
tempts to gather information.

These facts of the conduct of alien
enemies within his jurisdiction ex-
plains just why Inspector Kennedy
refuses to advocate as yet the in-
ternment of alien enemies. At pre-
sent some who were sent to the North-
western Ontario camps during the early
months of the war have taken advan-
tage of second courtesy and are at
liberty in Toronto so long as they re-
port to the registrar.

The willingness of Bulgars and
Turks to fall in line with the Privy
Council's proclamation may be ex-
plained by some of their stories as
told to Detective Murray of the atroci-
ties of the Balkan campaigns. The
failure of some of the educated Ger-
mans and Austrians to take advan-
tage of the freedom under the procla-
mation may be due to the activities
of the three officers Murray, Maurer,
and Hess.

As a police officer, Inspector Ken-
nedy advances some reasons for dis-
cretion regarding the circulation of
stories of attempts to destroy build-
ings and other hostile acts. In every
community, he says, there is an ele-
ment which will take advantage of
such a situation. There is just a
possibility that others than alien en-
emies may cover some crime against
an insurance company by means of
these stories. He points out juries of
judges will accept only the strongest
evidence before they will register a
conviction.

The danger to buildings, the de-
struction of which might materially
assist the central powers, lies to a
far greater extent from without as
the police now see it, than from with-
in, Canada. Practically all known
hostile acts or attempts were com-
mitted or engineered by persons re-
siding outside Canadian borders. The
attempt at Vancouver and the Wind-
sor outrages are the only recorded
hostile or attempted acts in Canada,
so the police say. The Parliament
Buildings fire was probably acciden-
tal.

A Recruiting Device.

A Toronto soldier in a German sol-
dier's uniform drew a crowd through
the streets to a recruiting meeting.
IN THE CANADIAN LINES.

Correspondent Says Canucks Have Best Trenches Along the Front.

As the mist and rain descended
and the horizon shrank from ten
miles to one we journeyed to the
trenches in the plain, where a hori-
zon from 200 to 300 yards is all that
a man needs. Down there in "the
common crofts" certain advantages
belong to thick weather, says W.
Beach Thomas in The Montreal Stan-
dard, describing a visit to the Cana-
dian trenches.

Where the communication trench
is a slough you may clamber on to
the bank and try to feel as confident
as your guide that the enemy will
neither see you nor infer you. You
take short cuts here and there, trust-
ing that the member of the working
party is quite accurate when he as-
sures you that the interval is "dead
ground for bullets," though the
idiom has an uncomely sound.

To-day a comforting though
rather ominous silence is over every-
thing; and when at last we reach the
front line trench the crack of a snip-
er's rifle just round the traverse
sounds as loud as a battery.

But the trenches themselves give
every confidence. A general who had
been through them a day or two
earlier had told the Canadians that
they were the best in the line. They
were certainly the best I had yet
seen. Neat drains from No Man's
Land, flowed out under the duck-
boarding that everywhere served as
flooring. Even the slither of this
stoneless mud-clay had been kept
tame by wire and wood; and the mil-
lions of sandbags were piled in the
newest and most scientific manner.

As I stopped leaning up against
"the loafer-burnished wall," while
someone else was peering through a
spy-hole, I became aware of a sort
of rabbit hole below me. The in-
mate, with the usual quick Cana-
dian hospitality, offered me the free-
dom of his dwelling. He could not
receive the whole of his guest; there
was not room for that. I considered
the invitation as extending to my
head, and that could enter far
enough to see and appreciate the
whole of the Dutch interior. The
owner sat low before a tiny stove,
and he held in his hand a well-lath-
ered shaving brush. His cheeriness,
conspicuous even in this cheery
group, was due perhaps to the pros-
pect of a clean shave, as the preface
to a savoury lunch, whose fumes al-
ready made a pleasant accompani-
ment to the toilet.

It is difficult at such a moment to
understand and feel the hardship and
danger of this daily warfare. The
men make you forget it, so natural
and jolly they are, though each is in
some sense "suppositus cineri doloso"
[a paraphrase of Horace, who
was thinking of the fire "beneath the
treacherous lava crust"] is pressing
on a mine. Everyone looks at home.
From the next dugout I pass came
the gay whistle of "Susanne." Sus-
anne, we love you to a man." On
the back wall at the traverse beyond
was a little hand-made weathercock,
such as you see in a village garden
at home. Who would ever have
thought that it was put up to indi-
cate the winds favorable to a Hun
gas attack?

The gongs fixed to the walls here
and there have a domestic look,
though they are made of empty shell
cases. But most of all the house-
hold ways of the men and their live-
ly spirit keep aloof the sense of dan-
ger and death. Yet they never for a
minute lack a reminder.

Many are the tales of the skill of
one particular German sniper. His
prowess was even shown off to visit-
ors, as if he were a recognized at-
traction of the locality. "Just you
watch him," a man would say, and
thereupon raise a tin on a stick. Be-
fore the visitor was well aware of
what was being done the tin rattled
and flew off the stick to the other
side of the trench. "Pretty good,
isn't he?" the showman would add,
with conscious pride that his pet had
come up to promise.

NOTICE

To whom It may concern

I hereby give notice that I will not
be held responsible for the payment of
any debts or accounts contracted in my
name, either by any member of my
family or any other person, without my
written order.

JAMES HOBBS,
Lot 22, R. 2, Clarendon.

TENDERS

for Milk Drawing.

The Lily Cheese Co. will accept tenders
for hauling milk on routes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,
and 5, as advertised in the last issue of
this paper. Tenders to state price per
hundred or trip. To be marked "Ten-
der" and to be in the hands of the under-
signed by 6 p. m., Saturday, April 29th.
JAS. WILSON, W. E. N. HODGINS,
President, Asst. Sec.-Treas.

Pasture to Rent

The undersigned offers pasturage to
anyone requiring same on Lots 3 and 4,
on the 13th concession of Clarendon,
known as the "Corrigan Farm." Terms
for season - \$2.00 per head for cattle;
\$2.50 for colts. All animals at owners'
risk.

All parties are cautioned against tres-
passing in any manner on the above
property under penalty of being pros-
ecuted.

H. B. HODGINS,
Yarm, Que.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

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.

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.

Fresh and Refreshing "SALADA" B 76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table. **BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN**

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd.)

At this point Jim Combe joined them, was given a drink and solemnly introduced to the corpse.

In return he lent a hand at bearing it, and abandoning all ideas of a processional pace, or the decorum of silence, the party in its shirt sleeves, trotted to within sight of Soda Creek before dark. Here, however, the procession paused, reformed, put on its coats and funeral face, and marched with great pomp to the door of the Ideal.

Here, again, an unexpected difficulty met them. The Ideal was the only place to which any one went on arriving at Soda Creek, but in spite of the former habits of their charge, it was evidently now no place for Mr. Hayes.

"Poor old boss, I guess you ain't allowed in here now. Where'll we take him to, doc?"

An empty house was suggested where the body would be safe from the dogs until the clergyman came for it next day, and there it was locked up for the night.

But even then the doctor was not ready for his patient at the Risky Ranch. By unanimous consent it was held fitting that Soda Creek should celebrate old man Hayes' reception in due form, and no protest on Jim's part was of any avail.

The men had had enough whiskey to make them as stubborn as mules. Jim Combe was in despair. Every drink that the reckless crowd took made it more noisy and more quarrelsome, whilst the doctor was rapidly progressing from the convivial to the maudlin stage of drunkenness.

Finally Protheroe declared his intention of going to take one drink with the old man.

"Let him alone where he is," urged Ed. "He won't understand now."

"Won't understand, won't he? You think he's gone away. Nonsense; he's here all right. He'll understand, you bet."

The idea was too grizzly. That any poor devil should be condemned even after death's release to hang round the Ideal, struck Jim as the climax of horrors to which hell itself would be a mild punishment.

But he saw in the sot's determination his own opportunity. Going up to the only man in the place who was still sober, he touched him on the shoulder.

"Bill, would you do something for a woman?"

The big man, who was still drowsing by the stove, started from his apathy.

"A woman. There ain't no woman here. It's only whiskey and hell."

"But there's women elsewhere, down to the Risky Ranch, for instance. Will you do something to help one of them?"

"Anythin'," he said, rising.

"Then go up into that fellow's room," pointing to the doctor, "and corral all his outfit, instruments and grip-sack, whatever he takes along with him when he goes visiting. No one will notice you as you live here, and if they do they are too drunk to mind."

"What do you want it for?"

"There's a woman lying down to the Risky, and I've got to get that little hog and his fixin's to save her. You heard him say he wouldn't come."

"I did, curse him; but he won't be any good like that. They never are any good when you want them," and he sank back into his dreams.

"He won't be like that when I get him to the Risky. Will you do it?"

"All right; if it's for a woman," and he slouched off to the part of the house where its boarders slept.

Meanwhile Jim Combe went out to secure his own horse and another. The latter part of the business was horse-stealing, almost the worst offence in Cattleland, but he had lied already to a friend, and was meditating a worse offence than horse-stealing.

When he had tied the two horses at the back of the empty house in which old man Hayes lay, he returned to the bar room.

There he found his ally, Bill.

"Have you got the things?"

"Yes."

"Then sneak out and cinch them on tight behind the saddle of my horse, a big red roan, tied up behind the house where Hayes' body lies, and wait there for me. Don't make any mistake, and don't speak till I do."

Bill took his orders in silence, and whilst he slipped out at the back, Jim Combe went up to the bar, and called for drinks for the crowd.

"Thought you was going to take a drink with the old man," he said to the doctor, who was now half asleep.

"So I wash, but I can't get any fellow to go along."

"And you're too scared to go alone? I thought you were a scientific joker, who didn't believe in ghosts or spirits, or any of them things you can't see or stick a knife into."

"Don't know what I believe, and I don't know what blanked business it is of yours, anyway, but I'm not scared of anything, Mister Jim Combe, if you are a foot taller than me."

Jim laughed aggravatingly. He knew the man's peculiarities.

"Why, you're afraid right now. I'll bet you the next round of drinks that you dare not go alone to take a glass with old Hayes."

The bet suited the humor of the crowd, besides the form of settlement touched their personal interest.

"It's up to you, doc," they cried. "You're the little man to win his money."

To do the doctor justice, he was no coward, drunk or sober.

"Hand me the bottle, Ike," he said, rallying in the most extraordinary manner, and speaking quite soberly.

"And one of those glasses. See you again, gentlemen," and he walked towards the door.

"I guess it's my money that's up, so if no one has any objection, I'll still hunt the doc and see that he goes right to it. That's the bet, isn't it?" asked Combe.

"I guess so."

"Nobody else leaves the room until we come back. I don't want the doctor's friends handy to keep his courage up."

"He don't want any. Don't you worry. The doc's got as much grit as the next man."

"Appears like it," said Jim, and stole out, shutting the door noiselessly behind him.

CHAPTER XIII.

Very solemnly and placing each foot with carefully calculated precision, the little doctor made his way from the Ideal to the place where old man Hayes had been stored out of the way of the dogs.

The awful heat and closeness of the bar room which he had left, made the chill of the night air more noticeable. It struck him like a bar of cold iron across the forehead and made him catch his breath with a gasp. But his errand had no terror for him. He was one of those who, having learned a great deal about the mechanism of the human body, looked upon it as an indifferent piece of machinery capable of many improvements, and having about it nothing of the supernatural.

As a locomotive he considered it beneath contempt. Walking was at best but a succession of falls avoided. That had always been his opinion, but he had never known so much difficulty before in getting up that hind pro in time to save a collapse.

Before starting from the bar room door he had taken a line upon the house which he wished to reach, and he had contrived not to lose sight of his point's, but it was difficult to keep them, moving as he felt compelled to do, as a knight moves at chess.

Earth seemed for once to have no solidity; the laws of gravity in his particular case seemed to have been suspended; his feet would not keep down and he suffered from an almost irresistible temptation to allow his legs to collapse altogether, a temptation which arose from a growing conviction that they really had nothing whatever to do with him, and that he could move perfectly well by the mere exertion of will power. But he was not sufficiently drunk yet to yield to this temptation. He still had some control over his memory, and he remembered that he had tried that game before, and had been found in the street very cold indeed the next morning.

Dr. Protheroe had a considerable knowledge of the many infirmities of the flesh, but his knowledge of the different expressions of alcoholic dementia was comprehensive. He even diagnosed his own case accurately as he staggered along.

"Drunk," he said, severely; "very drunk. It's the cold air has done it. Always does it; but I'm not 'frail.' Who said Doctor Protheroe was 'frail'?"

He stopped, swaying dangerously in the middle of the dark street to think out that problem, but even his mind could only move now as the knight moves. It would not go straight.

"Doctor Protheroe 'frail'?" he repeated this two or three times in a sort of sing-song, and then, suddenly:

"Dr. Protheroe," he said, "Doctor Protheroe—oe, Thomash's, — London—England. Not Ontario! None of your bloomin' Canadian 'bout me. Doctor Protheroe, Thomash's, London, England. Gentleman; professional man," and then he burst into peal upon peal of derisive laughter, in the midst of which he fell flat upon his face in the mud.

After lying there for a few minutes chuckling still to himself, he rose upon his hands and knees, reached for his hat, put it rakishly upon the back of his head, and continued his journey upon all fours.

"Varicose veins," he muttered, as he went. "Shy'atic, gout, notin' to do wi' whiskey. All rot. Cause—absurd attempt violate law of nature. Man dam fool; meant to walk on four legsh, tries to walk on two. Posh'erior limbs over worked; painful shwelling followsh. Of course."

The violent exercise did something to counteract the effects of the chill air upon his heated brain, but not enough. He could remember that the door fastened with a latch; he could even repeat to himself the necessary instructions for lifting the latch; but for the life of him he could not find it.

Sitting upon the ground with his eyes carefully and talking rapidly but incoherently, he explored the whole door from the mud to within six inches of the lock half a dozen times, and at last concluding that he must have reached the wrong side of the house, began to crawl round it, until utterly weary, he sank despairingly into a peculiarly cold puddle, from which lowly station he beat intermittently upon the solid pine logs of the wall imploring old man Hayes to "get up and let a fellow in." At last oblivion came to him, but not in the kindly fashion to which he had grown accustomed. There was a dif-

RENNIES SEEDS

EVERYTHING NEW
FRESH—PURE
RELIABLE

Ask your dealer or write
RENNIE'S — TORONTO

ALSO AT
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

ficulty about his breathing which he did not remembering to have noticed on previous occasions. It was quite natural that he should have turned over on his back, but his head was rolling about in an unusual way, and there seemed to be an obstruction in front of his mouth.

"Asphyxiation," he decided. "Unusual symptom, rather think unnatural. Not had enough whiskey for that," and then he went out into space where nothing mattered, and thought itself became a mere succession of vague and disconnected suggestions.

One of these, the most persistent, was that he was flying. He remembered, as you do in dreams, that he had done this before. He had never been quite certain whether it was in dreams that he flew, or in waking life. The dream had always seemed so real, but he knew that he was flying now. He left himself going up and up, and it was only will which supplied the motive power. He knew that because he tried to flap his wings and could not. They were tied to his sides.

(To Be Continued.)

THE MAN WHO IS TAXING BRITAIN

OWES HIS SUCCESS IN POLITICS TO THOROUGHNESS.

Takes Infinite Pains to Master Every Subject He Has to Deal With.

It has been the lot of Mr. McKenna to tax the British people—at all events, the wealthier section of them—more heavily than has ever been dreamed of in the past. The recent mammoth taxes proposed by him on incomes amount, in the case of just ordinarily big incomes, to over 33 per cent. of the total income, and in the case of extraordinarily big incomes, to far more than double that proportion of the total income.

Like Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. McKenna has increased his popularity and also enhanced his strength in the House of Commons since the coalition Government was started. In truth, that was no difficult matter so far as regarded the standing of either of them in the estimation of his opponents. It is probable, however, that the House as a whole likes both men better because, in these latter days, it has, in the case of each, taken more pains to discern the man beneath the



Rt. Hon. Reg. McKenna.

mannerism. At one time, in days not far distant, few men in the House of Commons were so disliked by those on the benches opposite as was Mr. McKenna. His mistakes—and he has made not a few of them, for neither as Home Secretary nor as First Lord of the Admiralty was he any stupendous success—were constantly magnified into preposterous dimensions. His rising to speak was usually the signal for either departure or derision on the part of his opponents. In fact with much that is wholly admirable, there is not a little that is slightly annoying in Mr. McKenna's make-up. He has an air of omniscience

about him which goes far to exasperate those who do not share his very obvious belief in himself. He was reputed to believe in science rather than in sentiment, to be somewhat hard, as well as intensely "superior," while his manner was rather rasping and harsh. But now all this is changed. With his former opponents smiling upon him, he smiles back on them in return, and can be as conciliatory as the occasion seems to require.

Sure of Himself.

The present Chancellor of the Exchequer is, comparatively speaking, a young man. He was born 53 years ago. For that matter he is probably as young to-day as he ever was in his life. For he was born with an old head on young shoulders. He has been M. P. for his present constituency, North Monmouthshire, since 1895. He has held the offices of Financial Secretary of the Treasury, President of the Board of Education, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Home Secretary. He has been something of an athlete, too. In 1887 he rowed bow in the Cambridge University boat, and he also won the Grand and the Stewards' Cup at Henley regatta. At one time, when the question of the Boer War well-nigh rent the Liberal party in twain, Mr. McKenna was far from seeing eye to eye with his present leader. Mr. Asquith, of course, adhered to the Liberal Imperialist section of the party, of which Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey were recognized leaders. On the other hand, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman led the section which was frankly pro-Boer. Mr. McKenna was neither a Liberal Imperialist nor a pro-Boer. But he objected to Mr. Asquith's platform activities on behalf of the Liberal Imperialist section, as likely to render the divisions in the party needlessly acute. He accordingly addressed a letter to the present Premier urging him not to attend and speak at a banquet arranged by the Liberal Imperialists in his honor. Mr. Asquith retorted to "My dear McKenna" with considerable spirit, and attended the banquet.

Those who know McKenna best say that the man is not really so much hard as he is sure of himself. He has some reasons for this sureness. He is a lucid and logical, if not a very lively, speaker. He masters a case thoroughly, and will take infinite pains to secure exactitude in facts and figures. He has been a success as Chancellor of the Exchequer, because in that office, if in any, thoroughness is its own reward. And he is certainly thoroughly thorough.

His Charming Wife.

It is now eight years since Mr. McKenna married his very charming wife, who, by the way, is about a quarter of a century his junior. And though Mr. McKenna has made his enemies, she has made nothing but friends. Mrs. McKenna is the daughter of Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, who, among many other claims to fame, is noted as one of the most discriminating devotees of the fine arts in England. She has inherited her father's love for the beautiful, and his faculty of collecting much that is rare. Her

"finds" amongst the antiques are a perfect by-word among her friends. Her eye is as keen among the stalls as it is on the golf links—she is an inveterate and most proficient golfer. She gives the least time possible to the concerns of the drawing-room and the tea table. She takes more interest in the flight of a golf ball than in the flight of a duchess. It is in her nursery, rather than in the political world, that she stoops to conquer. And it is probably for these reasons that, living as she does among so many people who have forgotten how to be children, her many friends swear by her, as both the wisest and the youngest of the wives of Cabinet Ministers.

WHERE THE CONFLICT RAGES.

Artist Paints Battle of Verdun With Shells Falling Around Him.

Perched on a tower on top of a hill near Verdun, the storm of battle by no means disconcerting him, Mr. Francois Flameng, a French artist, is calmly preparing a colossal historic painting of this struggle, the greatest of the war and of all wars. He is making his sketches undisturbed amid falling shells and the din of bursting projectiles and is working hard every hour of daylight to complete his studies.

"I have been before Verdun eight days," he writes to his friend, General Niox, custodian of the army museum in Paris. "From my observatory I can see the whole panorama of this epic battle from the south along the Meuse to the north near the Argonne. I am trying to get all the details, for I know that the smallest corner of this field of carnage is watered with the noblest French blood."

"My task delights me, for I know that my studies may give hereafter an exact view of this Homeric struggle and that perhaps it will be the only thing that will remain vivid of all my work. I have put into it all my confidence and all my tenderness. My heart is moved with pity when I think of those who are dying between the hills in front of me and when I see the terrible shells falling on our lines I want to throw myself on my knees and pray for the sublime and unknown heroes who will have saved their country and humanity."

"I am sorry you are so far from the battlefield; if you were here you would very quickly share our serenity, our blind faith in final success. Verdun cannot be taken now. It should be known that we are superior on all points to the Germans, for never was a more formidable struggle imposed on us, never was war more contrary to our temperament. It has revealed to us virtues in ourselves that we did not recognize. Let us thank fate for having afforded us this hard test, because it will have rejuvenated our race. Let us look to the future without fear and let us be patient."

Similarity.

"Have you any references?"

"Yes, mum, but I left them at home. Like me photographs they don't do me justice."

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains three times as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.



Horse Sale Distemper

You know that when you buy or sell through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." By the bottle, or dozen bottles, at all druggists, horse goods houses or delivered by the manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

NEURALGIA **KILL PAIN** **BRUISES**

RHEUMATISM

Mothers! Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

ONTARIO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

OVER 17,000 CASES SETTLED WITHOUT RESORT TO LAW.

Experience of the Board After the First Year's Test.

The reason for so many of the serious accidents in Ontario factories is strikingly shown by the Workmen's Compensation Board records.

Twenty-one set screws which might have been easily countersunk for \$7.35 caused an accident burden of \$5,619.39.

Open gearing on machines wounded 66, killed 4 and crippled 37 wage earners, all within one year.

Because workmen did not wear appropriate footwear, 217 feet were severely burned. Protruding nails, and broken glass and metal caused 126 injuries.

Two automatic locks on elevators would have saved two lives and a compensation loss of over \$6,000.

One hundred and fifty pay cheques, amounting on an average to \$3,600 are posted daily from the offices of the Board to injured and disabled workmen, or their widows and children. During 1915, a man aged 31 and two children aged 11 were hurt while at work and received their payments under the law.

An Illuminating Story.

Such matters are mentioned in detail in the annual report of the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario. They form one of the most illuminating stories to come from Government presses. Not only is an accounting given of the money received from employers and disbursed to employees, but the causes of accidents are laid bare sufficiently to prove that most of them can be avoided by common sense and vigilance. In this connection, one of the most useful steps was the co-operation of manufacturers with the Board in forming safety associations. Seventeen such bodies have been organized and received from the Board's funds over \$24,000 to pay the salaries and expenses of inspectors, but the educative and preventive work accomplished outstrips considerably any such sum. These inspectors concentrate their efforts upon a particular industry and are directly responsible to the associations of employers who have an immediate interest in keeping down the average of accidents.

After only one year's operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act, which was originally drafted by Sir William Meredith, after wide investigation, it is apparent that few employers operating under it would accept a return of the vexatious and costly relations which used to hold between Ontario employers and some of those on their pay sheets. No less than 17,033 cases were handled in twelve months without recourse to any law court or the expense of lawyer's fees. The Board dealings with injured workmen are simple and sufficient. Within three days of an accident the employer notifies the Board of the fact. Report forms are at once sent to the employee and his surgeon to be filled in. It takes usually only from two to three days after the return of these forms to post a cheque to the employee, which can be cashed at par in his own town. So efficient and so free from "red tape" have been the workings of the Act during 1915 that requests have been received from many employers to be included in the Act, and those already affected by its operations show a willing inclination to co-operate with the Board and its officers to the fullest extent.

The Assessment Collected.

during the year amounted to \$1,539,492, of which \$1,186,221 was distributed, or will be, for accidents. A net balance remains of \$395,026, a large portion of which will be remitted to the employers in lessened rates during the present year. There were 14,750 employers contributing to the accident fund but not individually liable, and 1,252 employers liable for payment of compensation fixed by the Board and yet not contributing to the accident fund. The latter class includes such bodies as railways and municipalities.

Undoubtedly, one of the most valuable results of the year's experience consists in the information gained as to the causes of accidents, and how simply many of them may be prevented. For instance, set screws to the number of 21 were responsible for an accident burden of \$5,619.39. The 21 set screws might have been countersunk for about \$7.35, a safety investment which would have paid a dividend of 765 per cent. and which would have preserved three lives. Open gearing wounded 66, killed 4, and crippled 37 wage earners. An expense of a few cents in each case for box covering would have been sufficient. The wearing of goggles, costing altogether \$150 might have saved 38 permanent injuries to eyes and \$42,846.50 in compensation.

The seriousness of the situation with which the Board is called to deal may be gauged from the fact that of 9,829 cases in which compensation was called for, 8,544 were for temporary disability, 1,034 permanent and 251 deaths. The latter cases are easily disposed of, the law providing for a pension of \$20 a month to the widow and \$5 a month for each child under 16 years of age, but in no case exceeding 55 per cent. of the wages of the workman while living. If an invalid husband survives he receives the same compensation as the widow. Other dependents are arranged for on an equitable basis.

While the "benefits" under the Act are not sufficiently high to invite carelessness, they guarantee to a reasonable extent that those workmen in over 16,000 establishments of Ontario who are laid aside through the ordinary risks of their employment shall not become charges on their commu-

ity, but will be able to maintain a fair standard of comfort, and hold their places as self-respecting citizens.

CAMPOR MADE FROM LEAVES.

Recent Discoveries Prove of Great Importance to Industry.

Camphor is a vegetable product. It is procured from a tree called the Camphor Laurel, and although it can also be manufactured from chemicals, this "artificial" camphor is produced on such a small scale as not to be worth considering.

The Camphor Laurel is a tree of China, Japan, Formosa, and Cochinchina, and it has also been extensively planted in Java and the West Indies.

Hitherto the method of manufacturing camphor has been as follows:

The tree was cut down and the trunk sliced into chips. These chips are then placed in water and heated, when the vapor of camphor would rise with the steam which was then condensed in the ordinary way. From this camphor oil is obtained, which is extensively used to relieve the pain of rheumatism.

But in this stage the camphor itself is still crude. In order to refine it the impure grains of camphor are placed with a small proportion of quicklime into a large glass vessel in quantities of about ten pounds at a time. The whole is then reheated. At first the water rises in the form of steam, and this is allowed to escape at a small aperture. This aperture is then closed and the camphor passes again from a liquid to a solid, and forms a semi-transparent cake, leaving all the impurities behind.

In this form it may be seen in the chemists' shops and elsewhere, but it is sometimes sent out in the form of powdery crystals for the special convenience of chemists and others who wish to "make it up."

Now, this method of cutting down the trees have many obvious disadvantages. It is, in the first place, cumbersome and so expensive. Also, it is extremely wasteful, as it uses up the camphor forests very quickly; the tree, of course, is completely destroyed in the process.

For these reasons scientists have long been busying themselves in attempts to improve the process of manufacture. And some startling discoveries have resulted.

A careful examination revealed the fact that the camphor oil was to be found not only in the wood of the tree trunk, but also in their branches. Indeed, very nearly twice as much in proportion exists in the twigs as in the trunk.

Further investigation resulted in the discovery that the green leaves contain more than twice as much camphor as the twigs—that is, nearly four times as much in proportion as the trunk. Dried leaves contain more than green leaves. And dead leaves contain more than twice as much camphor as the trunk.

The stupendous importance of this discovery to the whole camphoric industry throughout the world will at once be apparent. For it means that the leaves could be collected each year and the tree left standing.

It will be sufficient simply to wait till the leaves fall to the ground of their own accord, and the labor of harvesting is then reduced to the mere sweeping up of the dead leaves and collecting them in carts to be taken to the camphor factories.

SCIENCE FACTS.

Bullets are called "haricot beans" at the front.

One of the bells in a Paris cathedral weighs twenty tons and its accessories add another ten tons.

Carbons for lights and electrochemical purposes are being made from tar by a new Swedish process.

Adding a few drops of cedar oil to gasoline will lessen the odor of the latter when used for cleaning.

Paris plans to obtain 300,000 electrical horse power by damming the River Rhone at a point 300 miles from the city.

When a door knob is turned a new burglar alarm rings an electric bell and flashes a light in any desired direction.

A portable but very powerful hydraulic press has been invented for bending large pipes to any desired curve without injury.

MAJOR AT 19 YEARS.

Youngest Officer of that Rank in the British Army.

When the war started, Henry Pattinson, then seventeen years old, offered his services and was rejected, says a London despatch. He persisted and the officers stretched a point and admitted him. In school at Harebury, England, he had been a member of the branch of the officers' training corps and after a war office examination he was gazetted a second lieutenant, and when he was made captain in June last he was probably the youngest officer of that rank.

At Loos his regiment saw severe fighting and after the action, Captain Pattinson was the senior surviving officer. Until a new colonel was appointed he was in charge of the regiment. Now he has been gazetted major. He has served under five commanding officers.

TRAINING MULES FOR THE WORK OF THE ARMY



The picture shows Indian troops in Mesopotamia training machine gun mules to cross streams. The natives are persuading the mule to enter the water.

—Copyright by The London Daily Mail.

FORTUNES IN FIVE MINUTES

MILLIONS ARE MADE BY STOCK GAMBLING.

Some Instances of Money-Getting That Read Like Fairy Tales.

To the average man, who toils long hours for a few hundred dollars as the fruits of a year's labor, stories of large fortunes made between breakfast and luncheon must seem the veriest "fairy tales," to be read with smiles of incredulity. And yet across the Atlantic such stories are too common to provoke even a moment's wonder, says London Answers.

There are men by the score in the land of dollars who think nothing of adding a million to their pile in a few pleasant hours of speculation. Recently Mr. Joseph Hoadley, within five minutes of entering the Cotton Exchange, made a round million dollars, and when, a few hours later, he left the Exchange, he was \$4,000,000 richer than when he ate his breakfast that morning.

Between Luncheon and Dinner.

On a previous occasion, Mr. Theodore Price is said to have made money at the rate of \$100,000 a minute during one frenzied quarter-of-an-hour's dealing in cotton, at a time of panic due to a report that there was a short cotton crop. On the same Exchange Mr. J. J. Livermore, who started his wonderful career as an office-boy, added \$500,000 to his bank-balance between luncheon and dinner by selling cotton to alarmed speculators.

During a recent boom on the New York Stock Exchange, inaugurated by the unexpected high dividends declared by the Union Pacific, and the Southern Pacific Railways, many men made fortunes ranging from \$500,000 to \$2,500,000 in a single day's operations.

Mr. Harriman is credited with having won \$2,000,000 in a few minutes; Messrs. Gates, W. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and Stillman cleared sums ranging up to \$2,500,000; and Mr. Abraham White, a well-known broker, was able, out of the fruits of a few hours' gambling, to make a birthday present to his wife of a holiday house on the Atlantic coast, which had cost its late owner \$750,000.

Made in One Deal.

Nor are such feats of rapid gold-winning by any means a monopoly of recent times. Long years ago Commodore Vanderbilt netted five million dollars by a single shrewd deal in Harlem Railway Stock; and Jay Gould, in one of his many meteoric speculations, once made \$4,000,000 clear profit in five minutes in Wall Street.

In speculations extending over a few months some enormous fortunes have been realized. By controlling the wheat supply E. P. Hutchinson, in 1888, was able to unload 10,000,000 bushels at the average profit of \$1.75 a bushel, thus adding \$17,500,000 to his already colossal pile of gold. At a time of frenzied speculation in the Chicago wheat pit, a few years ago, Mr. James Patten made \$800,000 profit on a single deal in five million bushel of maize; and before he emerged from his "corner" his "spoil" had risen to \$2,000,000.

But few speculators have had such consistent good luck as Mr. J. R. Keene, known to fame as "The King of the Bears," who after clearing \$1,500,000 by his clever handling of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, made in rapid succession the following sums by manipulating other stocks, from National Cordage to Northern Pacific: \$4,000,000; \$2,000,000; \$3,000,000, and \$2,500,000.

\$10,000,000 a Month.

There is, however, one man who can afford to smile even at such a-

mazing money-making feats as these—Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, whose millions have grown from five to five hundred in less than forty years. Between 1890 and 1899 his fortune leaped from one hundred to two hundred and fifty millions, an average increase of over \$10,000,000 every year.

Early in the following year—1900—he stated under oath that he owned \$31,000,000 in Standard Oil stock alone. That stock advanced 400 points before the year closed, being then valued at nearly \$900, its par value being \$100. Thus, in one year, Mr. Rockefeller's fortune had grown at the rate of more than \$10,000,000 a month.

In this phenomenal year, it is said, twenty-three American millionaires increased their capital by no less than \$300,000,000, half of which is credited to one of them, Mr. Rockefeller, who was actually \$150,000,000 richer when the year closed than when it opened.

CHARACTER IN THUMBS.

An Unerring Index to a Man's Natural Strength or Weakness.

The man with a long, straight thumb, square at the tip, possesses good mental capacity, and can always be relied upon to carry out successfully any work with which he may be entrusted. His temperament is even and judicial, and he is a born governor of men.

If the thumb be long, thick, and heavy at the tip, with the joints prominent, a tyrannical and cruel nature is indicated, everything being viewed from an intensely selfish standpoint.

A short, straight thumb shows obstinacy and driving power. If very thick and heavy at the tip, a brutish, unreasoning disposition will be noticed.

A short thumb, tapering at the tip, denotes an inconstant, changeable nature, particularly in matters of the affections. A man with a tapering thumb cannot concentrate, is unpunctual, and unable to work, except in spurts.

If the thumb lie close to the hand, a cautious, timid, mean nature is indicated.

If the thumb curve outwards at the tip, adaptability to people and circumstances is shown accompanied by natural politeness, and a tendency to make compliments. The owner is broad-minded, a good conversationalist, impulsive, generous, and easy-going.

If the curve be very marked, and the whole thumb stands away from the hand, extravagance and want of principle in money matters will be found, accompanied by boasting, a desire to "show off," and vain pride in any abilities or accomplishments which may be possessed. The nature is also highly impulsive, erratic, and careless.

"KING GEORGE'S KEYS"

Quaint Ceremony Gone Through in Tower of London Nightly.

Some few minutes before eleven o'clock the yeoman warden on duty calls to the main guard for the "escort of the keys."

The main guard immediately turn out under charge of an officer, and on their approach the sentry challenges, "Who comes there?" The yeoman warden answers, "Keys." The sentry again challenges, "Whose keys?" and the warden replies, "King George's keys."

The sentry then calls out, "Advance, King George's keys! Guard, turn out!" The officer of the guard then gives the command, "Guard, present arms!" and the warden advances, and, standing in front of the guard, holds up the keys in his hand, and calls out, "God preserve King George!" to which the guard respond with a volley of "Amen."

The yeoman warden then proceeds to the Governor's house, and there deposits the keys.

ALL TRAVEL BY AIR SOON.

Wonderful Advance in Flying Since the War Began.

The conquest of the air is the greatest material achievement in the world's history. With such amazing swiftness has the art of flying advanced during the last decade that in forecasting the near future the imagination must be enlisted. It is not idle to say that in a few years the aeroplane will be as commonly used as the automobile is now. In the rapidity of its development, and in a far more difficult field at that, the aeroplane has fairly run away from the automobile.

This progress is largely the result of the war. A few years ago, a flight across the English Channel was an amazing feat, the aeroplane was the helpless victim of every fickle gust of wind, while the flight of an hour with a passenger aboard made a thriller for the headlines. The memorable trip across the channel by Miss Harriet Quimby, in 1912, the first Channel flight by a woman alone, has not yet been duplicated.

"Less than a decade ago," says Senor Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aviator and scientist, "my aeroplane was considered a marvel. In this machine, in which there was room for only one person, I used a 20-horsepower motor. My record flight was 12 miles, and I could carry only enough gasoline to fly three-quarters of an hour." To-day aeroplanes can carry 30 passengers, can fly more than 24 hours without alighting, have ascended virtually five miles, and between sunrise and sunset have travelled 1,300 miles. "We no longer," says M. Santos-Dumont, "fear wind or weather. The modern machine can brave any gale, and fly through a storm of any velocity. It can travel over mountains, forests and seas. The atmosphere is its ocean, and its ports are everywhere."

Claude Grahame-White predicts that in 20 years giant aeroplanes making 200 miles an hour will speed from New York to London in 15 hours. The next step will be around-the-world trips by air. While all this is developing, the local uses of the aeroplane will increase correspondingly. Far-seeing automobile makers will soon be turning to the aeroplane, one of the largest concerns having already purchased a trying-out ground for flying machines. Travel in the future is to be through the air.

IS LAZIEST BIRD ALIVE.

Sits on a Limb and Waits until Food Comes to Him.

Laziest of birds, he is. He sleeps all day, and instead of flying about in search of food, he sits still on a limb and literally waits for the insects to come and feed him. He's such a sound sleeper that you can knock him off his perch with a club, and he'll not wake up. He inhabits the islands of the Indian Ocean and Australia, and he's called the frog-mouth.

He's about the size of the whip-poorwill and gets his name from his wide mouth, which also serves as his insect trap. Too lazy to fly for his food, like other birds, he crawls along the limb of a tree, opening his wide mouth and snapping it shut, catching what flies and gnats come within his range.

At night he's found perched with his mate on the roofs of houses, on fences or stumps. Only after the sun goes down does he show any inclination to move about. All day he sits feet glued to the limb of a gum tree, indifferent to rain tropical sun or the call of the woods.

Not Thirty Cents.

Mrs. T.—"How does my new spring hat look, Tom?"

Thomas—"Um! It looks to me like two weeks' salary."

A man seldom thinks how hard he has to work for his money until his wife asks for a little of it.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Raymond will plant one of the biggest crops in its history.

The Calgary street railway shows a net profit of \$391.23 for 1916.

An Irish battalion will probably be authorized to be raised in Saskatoon. A young Alberta farmer walked 20 miles in the rain the other day to enlist.

Calgary Council voted \$1,500 to the Y.M.C.A., instead of \$1,000 as last year.

Some farmers in Southern Alberta had 200 acres seeded during the first week in April.

The 51st Edmonton Battalion has raised 2,047 men since the authorization, Jan. 4, 1915.

Saskatoon Fair Board intends to make a grant this year for school children's gardens.

George W. Young was committed for trial at Calgary on a charge of seditious utterances.

The Douglas block in Main street, Moosejaw, is being changed into an armory for the Frontiersmen.

The tax rate for Regina for 1916 will be 23.3 mills, as compared with 24.7, the rate in existence last year.

Edward Morden, a Calgary boy, last week shot a large lynx which had chased his brother near the city. Ninety six prominent business men of Winnipeg practically closed their offices for three days to aid in canvass for the "hero fund."

According to figures compiled by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, the province "broke" 729,533 acres of new ground in 1915.

Mrs. Mary Craig died recently in Edmonton at the age of 95 years and 9 months. She formerly lived in Toronto, but came to Edmonton in 1898.

Three civilians, found guilty of participating in a recent street riot in Winnipeg, were each fined \$20 and costs with an option of two months in prison.

Scout Melfort Crawford, of the 9th Winnipeg Troop, was presented at that city with a medal for saving Scout Spitzer from drowning in the Assiniboine River.

Billie Caryk, a little five-year old Polish boy, was operated on with much difficulty and danger in a Winnipeg hospital and a safety pin removed from his throat.

Arrangements are being made for a street railway line from Calgary to the big military camp at the Surcoux reserve, where from 20,000 to 25,000 men will be quartered this spring and summer.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Notes About Well Known Men and Women.

Prince Henry of Prussia is one of the most skillful fencers in Germany. "Coffee, biscuits, and a pipe" is the breakfast menu of Sir Douglas Haig.

Lord Lonsdale is one of many who believe that the war will be over in August.

The Queen of Sweden has visited the German Empress three times since the outbreak of war.

Lord Derby's signature is just now more in demand among autograph-hunters than that of any other peer.

Mr. Patrick McGill, the soldier poet and writer and former navy, has composed part of a new book in the trenches.

The British Prime Minister's household accounts are settled monthly, Mr. Balfour's weekly, and Lord Lansdowne's quarterly.

The Grand Duchess George of Russia since the outbreak of war has knitted thirty-five pairs of socks and twenty pairs of mittens for the Russian Army.

The King of Spain has lately interested himself in the condition of Spanish prisoners, and has been visiting the chief penal establishments in his realms.

The Prince of Wales occupies a lower military rank than any other Royalty serving in the war. His Royal Highness has repeatedly refused to accept promotion.

A good story is being told by Mme. Vandervelde, wife of the famous Belgian Socialist orator. A Belgian entering a street car in Brussels happened to tread on the toe of a German officer, and profusely apologised. The officer, not to be outdone, offered to let the Belgian pass a first. "No no," replied the latter, "you go first I'm at home."

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

Don't Forget

that we keep a very attractive and up-to-date stock of

HOSIERY

In Men's Women's, Children's.

And Best of All

we are selling almost every line at last season's prices.

When buying your Footwear ask to see them.

P. E. SMILEY.

P. S.—See our New Invictus Shoes for Men and Women at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

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.

Planting Weak Seed Corn.

Although seed corn has tested fairly well at the Ottawa Laboratory, corn growers whose seed has not been tested would do well to take special care this season that their seed is of strong vitality. Owing to unfavorable ripening and harvest weather some of last year's seed corn crop may be low in both percentage and vigor of germination. This seed should not be planted until the soil is warm and the weather at its best to encourage the growth of the young corn plant. The rate of seeding may be increased, but no amount of fairly weak seed is likely to give a good stand of plants unless the conditions of growth are most favorable.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

JUST A LITTLE OFF—Commenting on the nominations in Pontiac for the approaching election, the Pembroke Observer, last week made the assertion that "Mr. Campbell was returned the last time by a majority of only about forty, due largely to a division in the Liberal ranks, which has now been closed." Our cotem, usually fair in its statements other than political—should be sure of its facts when it ventures opinions on election affairs in Pontiac. To set our friend right in this matter, it is perhaps well to state that Campbell's majority of "only forty" at the last election, was not due to any division in the Liberal ranks (for at that election there was none) but to the carelessness or inexperience of deputy returning officers, which resulted in their polls being counted out.

The Annual Spring Stallion Show.

The Annual Spring Stallion Show was held under the auspices of the C. P. A. S., No. 1, on the Exhibition Grounds, Shawville, on Friday last.

The number of farmers in attendance was not nearly as large as usual, and the number of horses was only about half of what there has been on some occasions.

No doubt the early date and the condition of the roads kept some of the men from bringing out their horses. The interest in the event was possibly lessened by the fact that sales of horses are slow now.

Mr. Robert Miller of Stouffville, Ont., who was supplied by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gave a fine address on Horse Breeding from different phases, selection of suitable sires, proper care and feeding of the horse, etc. The speaker took occasion to mention that some of the horses on the grounds were in good shape, and of a suitable type to produce the class of horses that was now in demand.

At the conclusion of the address the speaker gave an opportunity for questions which seemed to

make the subject more interesting. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker. Vice-President T. McDowell, presided in the absence of the President, Wm. Hodgins.

Mr. James Rennie has removed to town with the intention of opening up business on King Street.

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, print and rolls 25c.
Potatoes per bag, 1.00c
Eggs per dozen 20c.
Hides per 100 lbs. 13.00
Pelts 75 to 1.00 each
Horse Hides each 2.50
Calfskin each 75 to 1.00
Veal Skins, each 80c

FOR SALE

A litter of Purebred Chesterwhite Pigs for sale. Ready for delivery about May 5th. Price on application.
Also a good yearling Ayrshire Bull (registered.) Apply to
D. McDOWELL,
Shawville.

CLEAN YOUR SEED

That Cleaner is working complete, and at 10c. per hundred you can have your seed cleaned much better than any fanning mill can do. No delay and your refuse back.

All kinds of Seed Grain on hand, also Hay and Straw. Produce of all kinds wanted.

W. J. DACC, in charge. WM. HODGINS, Elevator.

NOTICE

All citizens of Shawville are hereby requested to have all manure removed and their yards and premises cleaned up by May 10th.

H. T. ARGUE, Mayor.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

LARABIE THE GREAT, the celebrated Blood Stallion will travel the same route as last season.

G. A. HOWARD.

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.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear daughter, Edna Florence Sheppard, who died at her home in Bristol, May 6th, 1913.
To-day recalls sad memories!
"Oh, for the touch of a vanished hand, the sound of a voice that is stilled."
THE FAMILY.

The damage caused by the Irish revolt is placed at ten million dollars. Besides, a good many lives were lost. The net result of the uprising is that Ireland's cause has suffered, and the rebel movement has been stamped out.

The enforced surrender of General Townshend's army at Kut-el-Amara, owing to the exhaustion of supplies, after holding out for five months against great odds is believed to be one of the unfortunate results of blundering at the War Office in England.

Shawville Council Minutes.

Regular meeting of Municipal Council held Monday, May 1st, 1916.

Present: Mayor Argue in the chair, and Councillors R. G. Hodgins, Barnett, Smiley, Dagg and W. H. Hodgins.

Minutes of last regular session read and adopted.

Moved by R. G. Hodgins and Dagg, that this Council charge a license fee of \$40.00 for Pool and Billiards in this Municipality.—Carried.

Moved by Barnett and Dagg that all parties having wood, machinery, old metal or other obstructions of any kind on the streets in this Municipality be removed at once.—Carried.

Council adjourned.
S. E. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

General Townshend Surrenders at Kut-el-Amara

London, April 29.—General Townshend, the British commander at Kut-el-Amara, has surrendered to the Turkish besieging army. The British force there amounts to about 10,000 men. The following official announcement was made:

"After a resistance protracted for 143 days, and conducted with a gallantry and fortitude that will be forever memorable, General Townshend has been compelled, by the final exhaustion of his supplies, to surrender. Before doing so he destroyed his guns and munitions."

"The force under him consists of 2,970 British troops of all ranks and services, and 6,000 Indian troops and their followers."

Opposition Leader Condemned Gouin Government.

Going into his own county to pay his constituents a formal visit, Mr. Philemon Cousineau, provincial Conservative leader, on Thursday night, at the town hall in Enard ward, was received in a manner which showed him that his old friends were still behind him as a candidate again for the county, and also were pleased and proud of his selection as chief of the Quebec Conservative party.

Mr. Cousineau did not go into the articles of his platform, such as the improvement of roads, including the comprehensive program he has outlined elsewhere in this regard, but in a short speech he dealt with the record of the Government in the matter of general conduct.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the Government is rotten," said Mr. Cousineau, and he used the word in both languages, leaving no doubt as to his meaning. Mr. Cousineau said that he had made certain statements regarding the Government and members of the Government, and thought that he was of sufficient responsibility to allow of an action if it was felt that he was libellous in his statements.

Mr. Cousineau referred briefly to the Mousseau scandal, dealing specially with Mr. Berard, a man who was "the partner, the bosom friend of the Prime Minister, and who was put in the upper house by the Premier for these reasons, in spite of the fact that he had done nothing for his party."

"As leader of the Opposition I am here to fight against the Government we have had, and say that I believe it to be rotten. As representative of Jacques Cartier, I am here to give an account of my conduct. I fought for the privileges and rights of the citizens of Montreal against those who abused the people of Montreal in every way, because they wanted to put money in their own pockets so that they might enrich themselves. The most responsible man of all is Sir Lomer Gouin. Since this campaign began, the influential citizens have been with me."

Mr. Monty went over the Kelly affair at Quebec, the disappearance of Hon. S. N. Parent as premier, and the Mousseau affair.

"Sir Lomer Gouin has refused to give the province a chance to know who the honest men in the Legislature are," said Mr. Monty. "If we have elections today, it is because Sir Lomer Gouin has realized that the people have awakened, and he wants to rush a verdict without an investigation. Therefore he rushes into elections to stop enquiries."

Ald. Boyd referred to statements made by Hon. Walter Mitchell, provincial treasurer, in regard to the annual surplus, and said that the proceeds of the Crown Lands were put each year to the receipts, whereas it was capital account which was being spent in the sale of Crown Lands.

Production and Thrift

CANADA'S CALL FOR SERVICE AT HOME

Produce More and Save More

The Empire needs food. If you are not in the fighting line you may be in the producing line. Labour is limited—all the more reason to do more than ever you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

Make Your Labour Efficient

In war-time do not waste time and energy on unimportant and unprofitable work. Economize labour. Put off unproductive work till after the war, and, if possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

Do Not Waste Materials

There should be no waste in war-time. Canada could pay the annual interest on her war expenditure out of what we waste on our farms, in our factories, in our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

Spend Your Money Wisely

Practise economy in the home by eliminating luxuries. Wasting our dollars here weakens our strength at the Front. Your savings will help Canada to better investment.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

NOTICE

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

All persons who were indebted to the said late Norman McCuaig, 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 McCuaig are requested to present the same to the undersigned within the above stated period.

J. C. McCUAIG,
Booth Building, Ottawa.

Teacher Wanted.

A Protestant Teacher, holding a first or second class Elementary Diploma, for No. 1 School, Dunroven, to teach ten months, commencing August 10th and continuing until the last of June, with three weeks' holidays during March. All applications to be in the hands of the undersigned Secretary before the 29th of May, 1916.

JAS. CARSWELL,
Sec.-Treas.

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.

An Eccentric Bishop.

Bishop Wilson of Calcutta had as housekeeper a venerable lady who remembered the duel between Sir Philip Francis and Warren Hastings on Aug. 17, 1780. On entering the cathedral on a Sunday morning, fully robed, lawn sleeves and all, and passing the pew where the old lady sat he would pause and give her the "kiss of peace" before all the congregation, and this although he had met her at breakfast.

His sermons, too, were racy. Preaching against dishonesty, especially in horseflesh, as one of the great English fallings in India, he went on, "Nor are we, servants of the altar, free from yielding to this temptation." Pointing to the occupant of the reading desk below him: "There is my dear and venerable brother, the archdeacon, down there. He is an instance of it. He once sold me a horse. It was unsound. 'I was a stranger, and he took me in.'"

Beginning of the Germ Theory. Agostino Bassi, a country doctor in the north of Italy, early in the last century was the starter of the germ theory of disease. At that time a peculiar disease was killing the silkworms, bringing ruin to the whole silk country of Italy. Bassi, by the microscope, discovered the germ which is the cause of the disease. The germ later was named Botritis bassiana. Bassi believed and stated that human diseases were also caused by germs. Bassi's work was sneered at and pooh-poohed by his fellow men and physicians, and he failed to make a lasting impression, thereby losing great glory for Italy.

SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

MONUMENTS

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

FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

A HOBBERLIN



Models for Young Men

Q And who is not young these days? The House of Hobberlin new style suits, made-to-measure, for this Spring and Summer express and define the best taste of the most particular dressers.

Q The model shown in today's illustration is a two-button peak lapel sack suit with the vest showing above the coat.

Q There's a smartness about it that wins favor everywhere. See the new materials.

PRICES ALWAYS MODERATE

Exclusive Agents Hobberlin Tailoring

ARCHIE DOVER.