

# THE EQUITY.

No. 50, 33RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up .. \$ 4,000,000  
 Rest and Undivided Profits .. 4,998,304  
 Total Assets over .. 55,000,000

### Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.  
 JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
 SIR HENRY N. BATE, ALEXANDER MACLAREN,  
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Fort Coulonge Branch - J. A. McLATCHIE, Manager.  
 Campbells Bay Branch - R. LEGER, Manager.  
 Portage du Fort Branch - A. H. MULHERN, Manager.

Read Dovers' Ad. on back page.

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

The annual picnic of the Thorne Farmers' Club, will be held at Ladysmith on Thursday, June 15th. Watch out for posters.

The regular work meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be held on Thursday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. D. McCullough.

Thursday being Ascension Day, there will be service in St. Paul's Church at 10.30, with a celebration of the Holy Communion.

St. George's Amateur Dramatic Society of Campbells Bay, intend giving an entertainment in the skating rink on Thursday evening of this week, presenting two farcical plays, entitled "Pa's New House-keeper" and "Ici on Parle Français." Proceeds in aid of church work. Usual prices of admission.

The Liberal workers in the late campaign celebrated their victory at Campbells Bay on the evening following the election, by holding a banquet, at which member-elect William Hodgins, and other prominent members of the party were present, and gave expression to their exuberant feelings in a round of speeches, etc., as was, of course, their undoubted privilege, and most likely what the other chaps would have done had they come out on top.

Mrs. R. V. Anderson, has received the following letters from France, in reference to the death of her late husband, who was killed in action on April 22nd:-

April 26, 1916.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. ANDERSON:

It is with deep regret that I write you of the death of your son, Pte R. V. Anderson. He was killed by a shell on the 22nd of April, his death being instantaneous. We all miss him very much as he was always ready and willing to help us in every way he possibly could. He had made several tombstones for the graves of our fallen heroes and now he has left us. We all extend our deepest sympathy to you and his wife and family. I am sorry we have not his wife's address, consequently I am unable to write her.

All our Renfrew boys are going one by one with sickness or wounds, but still we must not get faint hearted but rather take courage and press on till victory is won and the peace of the world is assured, and then we will return to our homes to enjoy a rest which we all need.

We all pray that God will give you strength in your hour of trial.

Sincerely,  
 H. T. DEANE, Sergt-Major,  
 59248, No. 2 Co.,  
 21st Canadian Batt.

Belgium, April 27, 1916

DEAR MRS. ANDERSON:-

I had intended writing to you before about the death of your good husband. He was one of the most popular boys in the company, always willing and smiling. Our platoon was in the trenches and he was standing guard on the headquarters and signallers dug out. The Boche was shelling considerably and a large shell dropped right at your husband's feet; he was killed instantly and did not suffer a bit. He was not badly cut, one piece of shell hitting him right over the heart.

His personal papers, etc., have all been handed to the paymaster and will reach you in due time. If there is anything I can do to help you clear up things in any way, I am only too glad to help. You can rest assured that you have the whole hearted sympathy of myself and all his platoon, as well as the assurance that he died the life of a soldier doing his duty to his King and Country, I remain,

Yours sincerely,  
 R. J. DAVIDSON,  
 Lieut., No. 8 Platoon.

Here's a chance to save 20% on your new suit. Buy at Dover's on Saturday.

The County Orange Lodge meets in Shawville, on Tuesday, June 13th.

RAINY WEATHER—You need a new raincoat. Save 15% by buying at Dover's Saturday.

The Holiness Movement Congregation held a short street service on Sunday evening before proceeding to their camp ground.

A note from Rev. J. A. Elliott, Chaplain, states that the 136th Battalion goes into camp at Barrieffield, Ont., this week.

If nothing happens to retard its growth, present indications point to an abundant hay crop this year. Meadows throughout this district have an excellent appearance just now.

The Homemakers' Club of Austin will meet at the home of Mrs. Jas Carson on June 6th, at 2.30 p. m. Program: Paper on the Art of Poultry Raising, by Miss I. Grant; Solo, by Miss Elsie Maitland; Roll Call; Labour saving devices.

Seeding operations in certain sections progressed fairly well during the past week, while in others the ground was still too wet to do much with. The acreage in grain is bound to be much below that of last year, in the Ottawa Valley, at all events.

The regular monthly meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be held in the Academy on Saturday, June 3rd, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Program: A Reading on Production and Thrift, by Mrs. Wm. Hodgins; Food Value of Strawberries, by Mrs. Dr. Armstrong; Simple preparation of Meals in Berry time, by Mrs. H. Millar.

Wm. Hodgins' majority, according to the official count (which will appear in our next issue) is 73. By supplying a figure omitted by the deputy returning officer in his record of the poll at No. 1, Mansfield, the vote for Hodgins at that poll was "51" instead of "5" as officially returned. This brings the actual majority up to 119.

DOMINION DAY—Arrangements are under consideration for the holding of a celebration in the Exhibition grounds on Canada's National holiday—July 1st, possibly under the auspices of the Patriotic Society, although the co-operation of others will be welcomed. A more definite announcement will be made later.

Shawville Lodge O. Y. B. held their annual church parade on Sunday evening, attending service at the Methodist Church, on which occasion Rev. Mr. Tripp delivered a special address. The Lodge was well represented, considering that a number of the brethren are absent—including two who are now at the front in France, and six others, with the 77th, 136, 15th and 180th battalions.

Notice is given by the Pontiac Wool Growers' Association that wool will be taken in and graded at the following places on the dates mentioned:

Place	Dates
Shawville	June 5, 6, 7.
Quyon	" 7, 8.
Ladysmith	" 9, 10.
Otter Lake	" 9, 10.
Campbell's Bay	" 12, 13.
Ft. Coulonge	" 14, 15.
Chapau	" 16, 17.
Sheenboro	" 19, 20.
Waltham	" 20.

The box social, held on Wednesday evening, May 24th, at Charteris, by L. O. L., No. 65, was one favored with success from a financial point of view. The entertainment was in the form of a dance, which was not wanting, as far as the activities of the young folk were concerned. The proceeds which amounted to \$52.75, were in aid of the Patriotic Fund and have been handed over to the local treasurer, W. A. Hodgins, so that he may forward the same to headquarters at Ottawa.

## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

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

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.

WANTED A ONCE—Girl to do general housework. Apply at the Misses Wilsons' Confectionery, Shawville.

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

### Washed Wool

Farmers or Merchants having Washed Wool to dispose of are invited to communicate with us.

AYERS LIMITED, Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Bargains that were unheard of this year are being given at Dover's Saturday.

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

Quite a large percentage of those who attended the box social at Charteris on the 24th, were Shawvilleites, who made the event the closing feature of a day's outing along the Quyon river and contiguous trout streams.

Those two funny plays, "Pa's New House-keeper" and "Ici on Parle Français," will be given at the Shawville Rink on Thursday, June 1st, at 8 p. m. They were greeted with roars of laughter at Campbells Bay on Saturday last, so if you want to enjoy yourselves come to the Rink on Thursday (this week).

### Personal.

Miss Alva Turner visited friends in Ottawa last week.

Mrs. H. Cole, of Ottawa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Shaw.

Mrs. Archie Dover, left last week to visit her relatives in Montreal.

Miss Myrtle Masson, left Monday to spend the week at her home in Smith's Falls.

Misses Ethel Smith and Ethyl Mackay, were in Ottawa on Victoria Day.

Mr. John Turfitt, of Ottawa, visited his mother and sister in town on the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reid, of Vancouver, B. C., are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. J. G. Elliott, and children have gone on an extended visit to relatives in Manitoba, B. Columbia, Idaho and other points.

Rev. Mr. Knight, the successor of Rev. Mr. Pitt, as pastor of the W. Methodist congregation, has arrived in town with his family.

The Misses Ida and Cassey Wilson of Carleton Place were guests of Miss Lena Caldwell on Victoria Day.

Dr. S. L. O'Hara and Elwood S. H. Workman, were in Ottawa Wednesday and Thursday last, delegates to L. O. Y. B. Grand Lodge meeting.

Don't forget to attend this one day special discount sale at Dover's on Saturday.

### Married.

PRENDERGAST—HODGINS

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, May 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hodgins, of this village, when Miss Margaret Hodgins, sister of the first named, was united in marriage to Mr. Forest Prendergast, of Morehead, Que. The Rev. Mr. Phillips officiated.

The bride was arrayed in a blue taffeta suit and cream shadow lace blouse, with black picture hat. After partaking of dinner at the home of the bride's brother, the young couple proceeded by motor to the groom's home, where a very enjoyable evening was spent. About fifty guests were present.

The presents were costly and numerous, among them being the groom's gift to the bride—a handsome gold wrist watch. —COM.

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.

### Results---Not Claims

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

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

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

WINTER TERM opens Monday, January 3rd.

For full information apply.  
 W. E. GOWLING, H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE,  
 President. Principal.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

Do not these facts indicate undoubted superiority?

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

D. E. HENRY, PRESIDENT.

Cor. Bank and Sparks Sts.

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

TOMATO PLANTS FOR SALE—A quantity of healthy tomato plants now ready for delivery. Price per doz. 25c. Apply at once to A. E. POSSELMITH.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Dwelling House with Wood Shed and Summer Kitchen, situated at the east end of Main St., Shawville. Will either sell or rent. Apply to J. F. DALE, Shawville.

LOST—On Saturday night, May 20, out of buggy in H. M. shed a waterproof coat. Finder please return to LENDOR WORKMAN, or leave at some convenient place in town.

FOR SALE—A horse suitable for driving or work, 10 years of age—sound in wind and limb—a bargain. J. W. ARMSTRONG, Shawville.

WANTED—Stock to pasture. Terms reasonable. Apply to Wm. BRADLEY, Greetmount.

FOR SALE—1 four-year old mare, 1400 weight; also 1 seven-year old mare, 1200 weight. Or will exchange for driving team. J. L. HODGINS, Shawville.

FOUND—On Main street, Shawville, on Friday last, a lady's shoe (new) Owner may have same by calling at The Equity and paying for insertion of this notice.

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

### Entrance Examinations to Shawville Academy

Will all pupils intending to try the Examinations for Entrance to the various grades of Shawville Academy kindly send in their names, age and grade to the Principal?

The School Board offers free tuition in Grade VIII, in 1916-17, to the pupil who receives the highest total in compulsory subjects of Grade VII at the present examinations.

S. McMULLAN,  
 Principal.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## Goods Now Wanted

LAWN MOWERS

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

SPADES and SHOVELS

LAWN RAKES

SCREEN DOORS, WINDOWS

SCREEN WIRE CLOTH

PURE PARIS GREEN

SPRAYERS

WILLIAM'S and PRATT'S FLY CHASER

Your orders will be much appreciated and promptly attended to.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## GENERAL DRY GOODS.

Never in our history have Cottons and Woolens been so high, and scarce.

Some of the Wholesale Houses are already oversold in many staple lines for fall delivery.

Dye Stuffs are prohibitive.

Raw Cotton is quoted round 20c  
 You know about Wool?

So figure out the future and govern yourself accordingly.

We have bought and are taking delivery NOW of all the goods we can get.

Future prices will be a revelation to most people, we are assured there will be no decline for many a day.

OUR ADVICE - - BUY NOW.

Buy as liberly as you can afford.

## W. A. HODGINS



## CANADIANS AT SALONIKI HOSPITAL

NOTED DOCTORS AND NURSES  
DOING THEIR "BIT."

Surgeon Performing Delicate Opera-  
tion When Austrian Bombs  
Fell Near Tent.

The London Daily Express has the  
following from its correspondent at  
Saloniki:

Seventy-five girls from Canada  
standing among their hospital tents  
on a little hill seven miles out from  
Saloniki, looking into the sky; above  
them a circling Austrian aeroplane;  
the whistle of falling Austrian aero-  
plane shells; three terrific explosions  
on the earth nearby; a heavy thud  
of one shell that did not explode and  
that would have killed a tentful of  
wounded men if it had—this was my  
first glimpse of No. 4 Canadian Hos-  
pital. The Austrian killer sailed away.

In the name of God and humanity  
why did he try to kill nurses and  
surgeons and sick and dying men? You  
feel these things more when you see  
them yourself than when you read  
about them. In one of those tents at  
the time, not a hundred feet from  
where an Austrian shell fell, a great  
surgeon from Canada, whose name is  
known and honored among the sur-  
geons of Germany and Austria, was  
tolling with his knife on the vitals  
of a young officer, using all the skill  
and science that twenty centuries of  
study have afforded the art of sur-  
gery, and one of these Austrian  
shells might have wiped out that  
scene, actors and all.

### Toronto Surgeon There.

You feel strongly about an incident  
of this sort, especially if you are  
marked to go on the operating table  
yourself the next day. And also if  
you are scheduled to spend a couple  
of weeks in one of the tents lying  
helpless until the surgeon's cuttings  
have begun to heal.

You are escorted to a tent by an  
orderly who, you discover later, first  
learned his business in Bellevue Hos-  
pital in New York. A sweet-faced  
nurse meets you at the door of the  
tent. Everywhere about you are men  
in uniform or in bed. They are all  
British officers. Your entrance as a  
civilian creates something of a furore,  
for a man in civilian's clothes in these  
days in Greece is an oddity worth at-  
tention.

A soldier in uniform brings you  
your tea at five that evening; another  
soldier brings you a cup of hot malted  
milk at eight in the evening, and  
at nine a soldier in uniform—one of  
Canada's most noted surgeons, who  
has given up his work in the city of  
Toronto to "do his bit" for the British  
Empire—comes to your bedside,  
looks you over, and says, "You must  
not expect any breakfast in the morn-  
ing, young man, because we'll take  
you to the operating room at ten  
o'clock."

### The Friendly Orderly.

"Too breezy for German aero-  
planes," you hear an officer in an ad-  
joining cot observe. And that remark  
brings you clear back to the world;  
back to the loudly flapping tent; back  
to the war; back to the killing and  
the dying.

By seven o'clock next morning  
everybody is awake. A very much  
muffled-up little nurse with a spark-  
ling smile and two basins of steam-  
ing warm water enters the tent. Be-  
hind her comes a boy from Canada in  
the uniform of an orderly, with two  
more basins. The orderly, being in a  
friendly mood, stands in the centre of  
the tent and surveys the occupants of  
the various cots; a British major, two  
British captains, and a British lieuten-  
ant. Let it be understood that no  
British orderly ever addresses a British  
officer first; the advances must  
come from the officer. But this was  
a Canadian orderly.

"Well, how'd everybody sleep last  
night?" he says.

To your surprise the British offi-  
cers don't freeze him. One and all  
they say they have slept well. Then  
you realize that they have been in  
the hospital for some time; that they  
are acquainted with this Canadian  
orderly and his free and easy Cana-  
dian ways.

### Bit of Romance.

"Funny people in this world," says  
a British officer, a captain, in the  
next cot. "There was a time when  
I couldn't understand Americans. One  
day I was walking along a street in  
Gibraltar in full rig when an awfully  
pretty American girl jumped out in  
front of me with her camera and said  
to her friends, 'Oh, look at this nifty  
little officer.' Then she snapped her  
camera and smiled at me and went  
right away. But you know I got ac-  
quainted with her after that, and I  
found out she was one of the finest  
girls I ever knew. If I hadn't got ac-  
quainted with her, what do you think  
I'd have thought of Americans all the  
rest of my life? I never would under-  
stand them."

About ten in the morning a huge  
Canadian medical officer passes  
through the tent. "Has anybody any  
complaints?" he asks. He's the order-  
ly officer of the day, and if you don't  
like the way the hospital is being  
run he's the fellow to tell about it.  
Everybody's contented, so he goes  
on his way.

### Toronto's Donation.

This Canadian tent hospital cost  
the people of Toronto \$225,000, and  
some of the best surgeons and the  
most expert physicians on the North  
American Continent are here in Salo-  
niki with this unit. It seemed to me  
that there was a specialist for every  
human ailment or for any possible  
sort of a wound. These doctors pass  
about among the patients, each at-  
tending to his own particular cases,  
and the latter part of every forenoon  
is filled with this activity.

### IN LIBERTY'S NAME.

How the Turkish People Honored the  
Constitution.

The ignorance of the Turkish  
masses concerning political questions,  
says Sir Edwin Pears in "Forty  
Years in Constantinople," is shown  
by certain incidents of the revolution  
of 1908. The hamals, or porters,  
in the towns, like the peasants in the  
country, when they heard that His  
Majesty had sworn to be faithful to  
the constitution, inquired what it was.  
Was it a person? Was it a new  
caliph? And very few could give  
any clear explanation. The word  
"liberty" and "equality" meant some-  
thing good, although they could not  
have said what. To some they signi-  
fied general license.

Two English friends of mine were  
motoring outside Smyrna when a  
number of Turkish boys set upon them  
and flung stones at them. The Eng-  
lishmen gave chase and caught the  
principal offenders. The eldest was  
asked why he had thrown stones.  
"Hurriet var," was the reply.  
"There's liberty. We can do what  
we like now."

The English replied, "Hurriet var,  
and I am at liberty to give you a  
good thrashing, am I not?"

One of the boys said yes, he supposed  
that would be so, but he hoped the lib-  
erty would not be used. The Eng-  
lishman replied that it would not be  
used that time, but if the offense were  
repeated he would use it to the fullest  
extent.

The workmen on a newspaper during  
that time asked for a large in-  
crease of wages.

"But why?" asked the owner.

"Because there is a constitution."

The tramway men struck for higher  
wages, and the only justification that  
they put forward was that there was  
now a constitution. Yet men of all  
classes cheered in the loudest manner  
for the constitution. Throughout  
the month of August smuggled  
tobacco was openly sold in the streets  
at a very cheap rate, buyers and sel-  
lers alike considering that the con-  
stitution allowed men to set aside the  
law that had made the sale of tobacco  
a government monopoly.

### EXTERMINATE THE ANT.

The Tiny Insect Brings Death and  
Sickness to Man.

No suspicion until lately had arisen  
that the industrious ant might upon  
occasion act as the transmitting agent  
of infection to man, says the London  
Lancet. It was known that some  
species, such as the white ant, has  
very destructive tendencies in certain  
parts of the tropics, and that the  
bites of some large tropical ants  
caused a good deal of general distur-  
bance, being attended with faintness  
and shivering and sometimes with  
temporary paralysis. It was also  
known that some savage races used  
the dried bodies of ants, beaten into  
a paste, as an arrow poison, but it  
is only of late that suggestion has been  
made that this insect might convey  
pathogenic bacteria to man.

The ant is commonly found in and  
around the dwelling of people resid-  
ing in the tropics. It is, indeed, a mat-  
ter of difficulty to keep this insect  
away from food-stuffs in such houses,  
and it is equally difficult to keep the  
ant away from refuse when these are  
not properly disposed of. So that it  
cannot be doubted that the ant has  
the opportunity of carrying from in-  
fected excreta the specific organisms  
of disease to the food stored in human  
dwellings.

Little or no experimental work,  
however, had been done to obtain  
proof that ants were capable of trans-  
mitting disease to man, but in 1912  
Dr. L. B. Bates, bacteriologist to An-  
con Hospital in the Panama Canal  
zone, undertook a series of experi-  
ments with a view of putting to the  
test whether or not the ant acted as  
a transmitting agent of such infec-  
tions as enteric fever and bacillary  
dysentery. His investigations were  
carried out with the large yellow ants  
which are found in and around the  
houses in the canal zone.

He fed a number of these insects on  
bread soaked with cultures of bacil-  
lus typhosus for five days, killing and  
examining some of them at certain  
intervals, but in no instance was he  
able to recover the typhoid bacillus  
from the intestines of the ants. The  
experiment was carefully repeated  
with like negative results. He then  
tried to determine if the ant could  
carry the specific organisms on its  
legs or body in a purely mechanical  
way to human food.

To this end a number of the insects  
were dropped into a broth culture of  
the typhoid bacillus and allowed after-  
ward to crawl out and walk over  
dishes in such a way that their foot-  
prints would be "cultivated" for bac-  
teria. The typhoid bacillus was easily  
found in every instance. This ex-  
periment was repeated several times,  
and in the majority of cases positive  
results were obtained.



The New French Shell Now on View in Paris.

This new shell, which is being shown at the French Ministry of Munitions, is bigger even than the great 42-cm. shell which so startled many in the earlier days of the war; the growth of the heavier munitions of war from size to size is one of the features of an "artillery war." The shell illustrated above is almost the height of a man, and has a correspondingly great girth. Its steel nose tapers gradually to a sharp point.

## WHAT LIFE IN A SUBMARINE IS LIKE

NERVE-RACKING WORK WITH  
CONSTANT RISKS.

Crews of British Subs Are All Volun-  
teers, Because of Dangers  
and Hardships.

Many people are under the impres-  
sion that the crew of a British sub-  
marine is composed of a certain num-  
ber of sailors and a cage of white  
mice.

Such used to be the case, but the  
mice were "struck off the books" long  
ago. In the early days of submarines  
mice were carried in them as a kind  
of danger gauge. Their duty—and  
they performed it faithfully—was to  
begin squeaking as soon as poison-  
ous fumes escaped inside the boat.  
Being more sensitive to these than  
men are, the mice could detect the  
fumes much sooner than the other  
members of the crew could. There-  
fore, a close watch upon the little  
animals used to be kept. As soon as  
they showed signs of distress up shot  
the boat and open went her conning-  
tower.

Now the skill of designers has given  
us submarines that require neither  
white mice nor "potted air" to en-  
sure of the safety of their crews. It  
has also given us under-water craft  
capable of doing things undreamed  
of a few years back, but it has not  
yet succeeded in making these pleas-  
ant to live in. Ask a "submariner"  
what "life aboard" is like, and he  
will answer nonchalantly, "Oh, it's  
all right." But if you were able to  
try it for yourself you would soon  
fall to wondering what he would  
deem "all wrong" if he found this  
sort of life "all right." As a matter  
of fact, the "submariner" has about  
the most uncomfortable time of any  
sailor, though the second nature  
which comes with us has so accli-  
matized him to it that he thinks  
lightly of its hardships.

During their infancy submarines en-  
joyed the fostering care of a "mother  
ship" when they went cruising. Hav-  
ing now grown up, the submarine  
gets but little "mothering" and has  
to look after itself.

In these days submarines make  
long, independent trips, and for the  
whole duration of these their crews  
are "boxed up," in the literal mean-  
ing of the expression. Even the re-  
laxation of going on deck to stretch  
their legs is denied them, because  
there is no deck worth calling such for  
the purpose.

### A Hard Life.

A submarine lying snugly along-  
side a dockyard jetty gives one no  
adequate idea of what the same boat  
looks like when scudding through the  
waves. Watch her setting off on a  
trip and you will see only a few hands  
on deck. There will be, perhaps, a  
couple of officers on the conning-tower  
and one or two men at its base. All  
are clad in thick clothing and wear  
heavy sea boots. Possibly some of  
them may have donned "lammy"  
suits, and you wonder why they adopt  
such an Arctic-like rig. A view of the  
boat after she has reached the open  
sea will make the reason apparent to  
you.

Probably all you may be able to  
see will be a rapidly moving heap of  
white water, amid which one or two  
heads appear indistinctly. If you  
could peer down from an aeroplane  
upon this traveling geyser you would  
find the submarine's conning-tower  
sticking up in the middle of it, and  
would recognize how necessary warm,

waterproof clothing was to the men  
on the top of that structure.

Although you can discern but lit-  
tle of her the boat is awash—that is,  
traveling as high out of the water as  
she can. Presently she gives a heave  
forward and every part except her  
conning-tower disappears from sight.  
By partly filling her tanks the boat  
has trimmed for diving. The men  
who were "on deck" have dropped  
through the conning-tower, closing  
the cupola after them, and every  
member of the crew is now at his  
post below.

And as long as the boat remains  
"down" he must stay there. In these  
underwater craft there is little room  
for moving about. A man may be  
at the tanks, he may be at the tubes,  
or he may be at any other of the  
stations, but wherever he be there he  
must stop with his whole mind con-  
centrated upon the task allotted to  
him. Some boats have a tiny cabin  
for the officers, but if the men want  
a nap they must take it on the floor.  
This, however, is no hardship to a  
bluejacket, who is able to sleep com-  
fortably anywhere. For sleeping there  
is no time in a submarine when she is  
on the move.

Remember, they cannot smoke, they  
cannot cook anything, and conse-  
quently must live upon "tinned tack,"  
while if they wanted to talk the noise  
made by the machinery would pre-  
vent them from doing so. Enclosed  
in this steel shell they are shut away  
in the depths of the sea, and only the  
officer at the periscope knows aught  
of what may be happening on the  
surface.

### Always Facing Death.

The air in the boat is warm and  
heavy, and grows more vitiated and  
"sleepifying" the longer she stays  
down.

An eerie feature of this under-  
water voyaging is that although a sub-  
marine's crew can see nothing out-  
side their boat, and do not know from  
one moment to another what peril  
they may be running into, they can  
feel a great deal. Every knock, every  
bump, every scrape outside the hull  
is audible to them. And they do not  
know at what moment any one of  
these knocks, bumps, or scrapes may  
mean the end of all things for them.

All the officers and men who man  
British submarine flotillas are vol-  
unteers. They know that for them  
there is no escape should mishap be-  
fall their boat, yet despite its hard-  
ships and dangers there is never any  
lack of men willing to take on this  
work.

It often happens that a submarine  
has to "go under" altogether, peri-  
scopes and all, to lie on the bottom  
and wait, chancing whatever may  
come to her in the process. At such  
times the crew are absolutely cut off  
from all the world and they can never  
feel any certainty to breathing the  
free air of the open sea again. Very  
often there are odds against them do-  
ing so. All they can do is to wait  
patiently until it is deemed safe to  
take the risk of blowing out the  
tanks and going to the surface again.

In fact, connected with the sub-  
marine service there is no such thing  
as pleasure cruising. At the best it  
is comfortless, nerve-trying, wearing  
work, full of peril, empty of joy, ex-  
cept such as comes at the thrilling  
moment when a successful shot has  
been made at the enemy—and that  
compensates for all difficulties and  
dangers undergone. During the war  
British submarines have braved many  
risks and done wonderful work, the  
story of which may not yet be told  
nor barely hinted at.

Time is money to the man who is  
working out a fine.

It is as easy for you to please  
everybody as it is for everybody to  
please you.

## VISIT TO BRITISH WAR OFFICE

INSTITUTION THAT DIRECTS THE  
CONDUCT OF WAR.

More Than 4,000 Persons Engaged in  
120 Departments of the  
Establishment.

Sir Reginald Brade, Secretary of  
the British War Office, received a re-  
presentative of the Associated Press  
and gave facilities, through one of his  
staff as escort, to see something of  
this huge war machine in full swing  
under the pressure of one of the  
greatest wars with which it has ever  
had to cope. It was an experience of  
several hours, exploring the laby-  
riths of the vast institution, fairly  
vibrating with energy at every point  
and yet proceeding with precision and  
efficiency in meeting the big part it  
is taking in the conduct of the war.

Some idea of the immensity of this  
war establishment may be had from  
the fact that its corridors are two  
miles long—a good, brisk walk of an  
hour. And along these two miles is  
a good-sized city of people, over 4,000,  
engaged in the infinite details of this  
war work, great and small, all the way  
from Lord Kitchener, Secretary of  
State for War, down to boy scouts and  
girl messengers. And this is only the  
central establishment, for the war  
exigencies have outgrown even this  
huge building and many outside build-  
ings, business blocks and other pre-  
mises have been taken in as War Of-  
fice branches. The sudden extension  
of censoring as a precaution of mili-  
tary defence has called into service  
a large army of censors, and a number  
of large business premises in various  
quarters have been acquired for the  
military censors' branch. Three or  
four other branches are at other points  
and practically the whole ordnance  
branch has grown into a separate gov-  
ernment department, with a Cabinet  
Minister, Lloyd George, at its head.

### Difficult To Get In.

Yet the War Office still remains  
the throbbing centre of the war work.  
Here the larger questions of strategy  
and the campaigns in various theatres  
of war are worked out; here the Army  
Council and the Imperial General Staff  
hold their meetings, and here the  
many branches of military work  
ramify from the headquarters of Lord  
Kitchener, General Sir W. Robertson,  
chief of the Imperial Staff; Lieutenant  
General Sir H. Sceler, adjutant gen-  
eral to the forces; Lieutenant General  
Sir I. Cowans, quartermaster general,  
and the two members of parliament  
who represent the civilian branch and  
keep the war branch in touch with  
Parliament: Mr. Tennant, Parliamen-  
tary Under Secretary for War, and  
Mr. Foster, Financial Secretary for  
War, with Sir Reginald Brade as Sec-  
retary of the War Office and of the  
War Council.

It is difficult to get into the War  
Office and more difficult to get out  
—like the continental railway station.  
Guards turn away all those without  
papers from authorized sources, stat-  
ing a definite purpose for the visit  
and a fixed time. Passing this bar-  
rier, one's name and address is taken  
and a permit issued, and the addresses  
are always available if Scotland Yard  
wishes to investigate the antecedents  
of any one making unauthorized in-  
quiries.

Within the building there is an air  
of war under high pressure, and with  
rigid military discipline, with many  
officers in uniform, old soldiers as  
messengers, also in uniform, the girls  
in brown khaki dress and blouse with  
brass buttons and a brass device on  
the collar.

### The Supreme Head.

There are two outstanding figures  
of interest at the War Office just now  
—Lord Kitchener, the supreme head  
of the whole establishment; Lord  
Derby, whose scheme for increasing  
the army has brought him very much  
in the public eye; while across the  
road, at the Horse Guards, is Field  
Marshal French, now Lord French of  
Ypres, who as commander of home  
defence is now directing home de-  
fences in general and the aircraft de-  
fences in particular. Lord Kitchener's  
windows look out on the busy  
traffic of Whitehall, with the Horse  
Guards across the way, and the bronze  
equestrian statue of the Duke of Cam-  
bridge, in sweeping plume and full re-  
garde of a field marshal, at the en-  
trance. The offices are stately, with  
portraits of distinguished War Minis-  
ters. But under Kitchener they have  
taken on an air of the camp, with  
maps all about and on the walls in-  
dicating the campaigns in many fields  
of British operation—in Flanders, at  
Saloniki, in Egypt and Mesopotamia,  
and of the Allies' operations on the  
Austro-Italian front, in Russia and  
other points.

But while these main figures of the  
War Office are most before the pub-  
lic, there is also a vast organization  
carrying on the innumerable day-to-  
day branches of military work. The  
main divisions are the General Staff,  
the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General and the Civil and Finance  
Departments, with most of the  
Ordnance branch now transferred to  
the Ministry of Munitions. Under  
these main heads there are some 120  
divisions, taking in the whole range  
of military activities. The War Coun-  
cil is, in effect, made up of the heads

## FLEET FOOT SHOES

for Playful Children

NOTHING  
BETTER  
FOR  
SUMMER  
WEAR

Worn by Every Member  
of the Family

of the main divisions, seven in all,  
with Lord Kitchener as president of  
the Council and General Robertson,  
chief of staff; Adjutant General  
Sceler, Quartermaster General Cow-  
ans, Major General Von Donop, Par-  
liamentary Secretary Tennant and Fi-  
nancial Secretary Foster as the other  
members of the War Council. The  
General Staff, with General Robertson  
at its head, makes the scientific  
studies of military defence, assembles  
all the available intelligence on dif-  
ferent campaigns, furnishes the ex-  
perts and has charge of the military  
inter-communication by telegraph and  
signaling. The extensive purchase of  
American horses, harness and sup-  
plies has come under the direction of  
Quartermaster General Cowans, who  
has general charge of food, clothing  
and supplies, land and water trans-  
portation of troops, supplying horses,  
etc.

A Visit to the Registry Branch  
of the War Office gave an idea of the  
immensity of the work going on, for  
this branch receives everything com-  
ing in and distributes the business to  
all branches. Over 100,000 letters  
are received every week, and of these  
an average of 40,000 go through the  
formality of registering. Once regis-  
tered, a communication is an official  
record of the government, eventually  
under the control of the Master of  
the Rolls. The mere registering of  
this vast influx of 40,000 pieces of  
separate war business is a prodigious  
work. Ten youths were at a long  
table engaged solely in slitting open  
the envelopes. Fourteen sacks of war  
business had come in the first morn-  
ing mail, and this was only the start.  
Room after room is filled with men  
and women workers registering these  
communications and getting them  
started to the 129 branches. A war  
communication addressed personally to  
Lord Kitchener or any other official  
is delivered direct, but unless person-  
ally addressed it is part of the War  
Office business and goes to the sub-  
ject treated. There is no time for  
high-sounding titles, and so every  
branch and every official is known by  
a group of letters and every officer in  
the service has a number.

This registry branch, under the di-  
rection of one of the veteran members  
of Sir Reginald Brade's staff, Mr.  
Pedley, is a model of efficiency in the  
handling of the avalanche of docu-  
ments which the war turns loose on  
every branch of the War Office. Go-  
ing down in the sub-basement, below  
the level of the Thames, one could see  
the bewildering vistas of documents,  
stretching for long distances but ar-  
ranged with mathematical precision  
for instant reference as a government  
record.

### Business of the "Searchers."

One of the curious requirements  
growing out of the rush of war work  
is the need of a staff of "searchers"  
to look up lost documents. The  
"searchers" make their rounds early  
every morning. Very often, in the  
pressure of many kinds of work, an  
important war record will get laid  
aside or covered up on some desk, and  
it is the business of the "searchers"  
to ferret out every lost record and get  
it back again in the regular channels.  
Altogether this glimpse of the War  
Office and the passing exchanges with  
the many officials gave the impression  
of a perfectly regulated machine with  
the steam gauge wide open and work-  
ing under full pressure, and from end  
to end of this vast establishment,  
along with the sure and steady move-  
ment, was the spirit everywhere man-  
ifest and expressed among these war  
workers, "Let us do our part to win  
the war."

### The Grand Duke's Playful Way.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is not a  
man who talks much, says Mr. Julius  
Welt in "Soldiers of the Czar," but he  
has a playful way at times. Some  
time ago, during an inspection, the  
grand duke was standing next to the  
Czar, a few yards from a group of  
lesser generals. He ordered General  
Ruzsky, then in command of the  
forces in that region, to step forward.  
The grand duke next ordered a private  
soldier to come forward and hack off  
the general's epaulettes. We can  
imagine the dismay of the other gen-  
erals as the soldier obeyed.

"Now cut mine off," was the next  
order. The soldier did so.  
"Now put mine on his shoulders."  
It was the grand duke's playful way  
of promoting General Ruzsky to the  
highest rank in the Russian army.

Adm's apple was given to him to  
remind him of the time when he got  
it in the neck.



## THIN - BLOODED PEOPLE

Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It.

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, slight exertion produces breathlessness and headaches and backaches frequently follow. In the treatment of troubles due to thin blood no other medicine has had such a great success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They go right to the root of the trouble, make rich, red blood, thus restoring the weakened system to health and strength. Mr. R. F. Ashford, Peterboro, Ont., says: "Four years ago my condition became so serious that it seemed to me I possessed every pain and ache and every morbid feeling possible. For months I had been overworked, and bereavement added the last straw necessary to break down my constitution. I had a severe ever-present headache and pains in the back of the eyes, and at the same time I was seldom free from severe neuralgic pains. I was rarely hungry, and when I was it seemed to create a morbidness which made my other ills harder to bear. Of course I consulted a doctor, and he told me a rest and a change of air, just the thing I was unable in the circumstances to take. I had a particularly bad spell on the day my daughter returned from college, and she insisted that I should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was decidedly skeptical, but she got some and to please her I took them. The result—After the first box I was compelled to admit that I really did feel better. After the second box I ungrudgingly admitted that they were doing me good, and after the sixth box I felt free from every ache and pain and in gratitude I began to praise the pills to others. I am feeling as fit as I did twenty years ago and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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.

### LACK OF FOOD IN BERLIN.

Hunger Is the Most Powerful of Germany's Enemies.

"Truth cannot be hidden any longer!" exclaims "Carl S." in a message to Stockholm from Berlin.

"The poorer classes in the capital are actually reduced to starvation. For them neither butter nor lard can be got for love or money. Margarine to the extent of four ounces per person per week can be got only after hours of waiting in a queue. More often than not, even then, the needs of only a few can be satisfied.

"It is by no means an uncommon thing that in such cases the dissatisfied crowd breaks shop windows or pillages shops.

"Hunger is, generally speaking, the most powerful of the enemies which Berlin and Germany have. Bitter distress naturally creates unrest amongst the working classes; and uprisings and revolts in the poorer quarters of Berlin are almost daily happenings. There is money enough in Berlin, but little enough to buy with it.

"Milk is only allowed for the feeding of babies, and every infringement of this order is punished very severely. The quality of the war-bread is getting worse. Thousands of families have emigrated to neutral countries."

"He who has health has hope, And he who has hope has everything."

(Arabian Proverb)

Sound health is largely a matter of proper food—which must include certain mineral elements best derived from the field grains, but lacking in many foods.

## Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nourishment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc., most necessary for building and energizing the mental and physical forces.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

Canadian Foodstuffs Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



General Luigi Cadorna, Italy's Leading Soldier.

is the son of a distinguished Italian general of the nineteenth century, Rafael Cadorna, who, in his younger days, won the Legion of Honor while fighting as a volunteer for France in Algeria, and later did brilliant work as an Army Corps commander against the Austrians in 1866. The present Italian commander-in-chief is in his sixty-sixth year. In 1886 and the years following, as a staff officer attached to the Fifth Army Corps at Verona, he made a minute study, tramping on foot as an ordinary sightseer, of the Alpine districts where the Italians are now fighting. Gen. Cadorna's military notes then made, as a fact, form the hand-book which the Italian officers at the front are now using with advantage. As colonel of the 10th Bersaglieri in 1891 he proved a master of the tactics of mountain-warfare and an able leader of men. After the Tripoli campaign of 1912 he was entrusted with the supervision of the general army reorganization. For the perfectly equipped condition in which the Italian troops took the field last May, with Gen. Cadorna himself at its head, the generalissimo is largely responsible.

### Cotton in War.

One thousand tons of cotton are fired every day from the mouths of the German and Austrian cannon. Cordite, one of the explosives employed by the artillery of the present day, is two-thirds cotton. The raw material is dipped into nitric acid, washed and dried, and the material thus supplied becomes the base of the explosive. It takes 400 pounds of gun-cotton to make the charge for one shot from the Queen Elizabeth's guns or from one of the German seventeen-inch guns. Gun-cotton can only be made from raw cotton.

### STRONGLY RECOMMENDS BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N.B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble." Baby's Own Tablets not only cure constipation, but they make teething easy; break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### RUSSIAN TRIBUTE.

Editor of Retch Lauds British Military Power.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with M. V. Nabokoff, the editor of the Retch, a member of the Russian deputation visiting Britain. He said: "The scope of the efforts made in Britain for the creation and development of its military power has filled us with intense admiration and strengthened our faith in the final triumph over our common enemy. We saw your powerful and ever-growing fleet; we saw the display of your colossal energy in equipping, provisioning and drilling the army, and in instilling a true ideal into your men. Last, but not least, we came in contact with that wonderful human material of which your country may well be proud. Our present close union with Great Britain may be considered as an external alliance serving an external purpose, and unconnected with the internal life of either country. But there is another standpoint, and in my opinion the only true one. The complete independence of each State in its internal affairs is a truism, but it must be recognized that intimate rapprochement necessarily leads to mutual influence, intellectual, moral, even aesthetic, and political and social ideals which form the basis of the greatness and power of Great Britain are to be more widely recognized and adopted in Russia. All true lovers of progress, right and liberty can but hope and pray that this influence may grow and spread."

### Kind To Him.

Wife—The dressmaker says she won't make me another gown until you pay her bill. Hub (with relief)—That's very good of her. I'll send her a note of thanks.

It is easier for some men to spend all they make than to make all they spend.

## BEER KEGS WEAPONS OF WAR.

Austrians Use Them as Bombs—Fire Them From Cannons.

An Italian correspondent writes that the Austrians are now making use of a wooden bomb on the Carso front. The bomb looks like a cask, its outer shell being, in fact, composed of wooden staves with iron hoops, and it is large enough to contain 220 pounds of explosives.

For the purposes of firing this "beer-cask" bomb is placed in the mouth of a 420 millimetre gun like a great cork. It does not travel far, and causes far more noise than destruction.

The Italians are puzzled to know why the Austrians bother about them at all. One reason suggested is that it enables the Austrians to use up the innumerable casks lying idle at the Pilsen breweries now that the export of the famous Pilsen lager has been stopped.

The same correspondent states that the Italians are using the Roman helmet for outpost work and in the trenches. It is said to be better than the new French helmet, inasmuch as it protects the neck and jugular as well.

## Calls Them One of Her Best Friends

DAME BELANGER TALKS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Tells How They Cured Her Rheumatism and Made Her so Well She Could Work Without Fatigue.

St. Amateur, Gloucester Co., N.B., May 22nd (Special).—Cured of rheumatism, from which she has been a severe sufferer, Dame Pierre Belanger, well known and highly respected here, is telling her friends that Dodd's Kidney Pills have made her well.

"I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills one of the best friends I have," Dame Belanger states. "I had rheumatism and the pains in my limbs caused me a great deal of suffering.

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they made me well. My pains are all gone, and I can now work without being fatigued. I will always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism because it is caused by sick kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the kidneys are healthy and doing their full work they strain all the uric acid out of the blood, and there can be no rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make the kidneys well. They take away that tired feeling by ensuring pure blood and good circulation.

### Reason Enough.

Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking while their wives gossip—it was so restful after the rush and bustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something.

"Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can only see one mill, and there used to be two."

The native gazed thoughtfully round, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly:

"They pulled one down. There weren't enough wind for two of 'em."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

### No Efficiency.

Wounded Soldier—Yes, they got twenty-four bullets out of me! They ought to have sent me to the munition depot—not to a hospital!

## Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use TANGLEFOOT

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

TANGLEFOOT



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. (73)

## Don't Live in the Kitchen—Emancipate yourself from kitchen worry by learning the food value of Shredded Wheat Biscuit.

You can prepare a most wholesome, nourishing meal in a few moments by heating a few Shredded Wheat Biscuits in the oven to restore crispness; then cover with berries and serve with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

### JUVENILE COURTS.

What the Probation Officer Should do to Encourage Parent and Child.

As there is a growing desire throughout the Province to secure the appointment of a Children's Judge entirely apart from the regular Court procedure, the following points are worth keeping in mind:

The Judge of a Children's Court should be a man who was once a real boy, alert, enthusiastic, a student of philanthropy, keeping in close touch with social service agencies and modern child-saving methods.

A Children's Court is educational and inevitably leads to a study of child life and the general social conditions of the city or district. Naturally, it will tend to co-ordinate the work of child welfare organizations and to build up a system of probation and friendly guidance.

While clothed with legal authority the probation officer in a friendly capacity advises, assists, encourages both parent and child so that the child may remain in his home and become a good citizen.

Likewise the object in bringing a youthful offender before the Children's Court (which should not be done hastily) is not to convict him of guilt, but to find out how he can be encouraged, inspired and helped in noble living. The wrong doing of children is usually caused by neglect or improper parental training, and it is not the children who should be punished but those responsible for their misdeeds. Parents should be summoned to produce the child offender in Court and arrest by the ordinary police officer discouraged.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the influence of true religion in bringing about reformation. Properly directed effort may materially assist parents to realize their obligations and may awaken in young and old a genuine desire for a life of usefulness and respectability—J. J. Kelso.

### POLICE DECIDE FASHION.

Costumes of Women in Germany Are Now Censored.

The Munich commandant has issued an order giving power to the police to effect the arrest of ladies who are very fashionably dressed, says an Amsterdam despatch. Conspicuous dress, it was stated, meant waste, which was not permissible in war time.

The first arrest occurred within two hours of the issue of the order, the lady arrested belonging to one of the best military families in Bavaria. She was taken to the police headquarters, but was released after a few hours' detention, after being warned to dress in a more simple fashion.

The Munich papers are unanimous in their protest against the order, under which the police are made the judge of ladies' fashions and of propriety in dress.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gents.—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

### If He Had Wings.

Algie's mother was an invalid, so his Aunt Lavinia looked after him and the house.

"Oh, dear," said Algie one day, after Auntie had lectured him for 10 minutes, "I wish I had wings."

"Why my pet?" asked mother, pleased at this angelic inspiration.

"Oh, I'd fly up in the air with Aunt Lavinia, and I'd fly and fly till I couldn't get any higher."

"Yes, dear," said mother, proudly, as the little chap paused impressively. "What would you do then?"

"I'd drop Aunt Lavinia!" said Algie, savagely.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Nothing takes the conceit out of a flirt like encountering a masculine heart that is unbreakable.

## NICKEL VS. PAPER.

Wood Pulp Is Not the Sole Paper Material.

Edison is not alarmed by the paper scare; he foresees the day when nickel will be substituted for paper in books. He estimates that a sheet of nickel one twenty-thousandth of an inch thick is cheaper, more flexible, and more durable than an ordinary sheet of notepaper.

The weight would not be great either, for a nickel book, containing forty thousand pages, would only weigh one pound, and only be two inches thick.

The Japanese are wonderful paper manufacturers, paper being put to far more uses in Japan than in Europe, and they cultivate a certain mulberry osier solely for the use of its bark in paper manufacture.

Wood pulp is not by any means the sole paper material, for at the Paris Exhibition of 1889 sixty webs, or rolls, of paper were displayed, each roll being made from a different fibre. Books, too, have seen the light produced from several hundred leaves of different fibre.

The pity is, though, that these discoveries are either too costly for production or that the substances are unobtainable in Europe.

## 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 Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

### The Keener Optic.

"How did you get such a bruised eye, Rastus?"

"Well, boss, I was out a-lookin' for trouble an' dis yere eye was the fust to find it."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

### Too Risky.

The Merry One—"Cheer up, old man! Why don't you drown your sorrow?"

The Sad One—"She's stronger than I am and besides, it would be murder."

## 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 Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

Save Money on Roofing  
Get my prices, direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address: Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

## FORD OWNERS

\$50.00 a year protects your new Ford Touring Car from loss by fire to the extent of \$500, including loss from explosion and self-ignition.

Covers fire loss while car is in any building—or on the road—lower rates and more liberal terms than any other policy you can procure.

Write for rates on Ford cars up to three years old.

Similar rates and conditions are granted to owners of Chevrolet cars.



LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
F. D. WILLIAMS, MANAGING DIRECTOR  
HEAD OFFICE—33 SCOTT ST. TORONTO.

## Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons  
73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



### Unusual.

"Will," said Mrs. Spendthrift, "I've got lots of things I want to talk to you about."

"Glad to hear it," snapped her husband; "usually you want to talk to me about lots of things you haven't got."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

### SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COB-ble, w. Delaware, Carman. Order at on. s. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. N. Dawson, Brampton.

### FOR SALE.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS. ALL ages. Some very fine bulls. Quebec prices. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

### HELP WANTED.

MEN HANDY WITH TOOLS FOR steel rash shop. Trussed Concrete Steel Co., Walkerville, Ont.

MOULDERS—MEN ACCUSTOMED to general work, highest wages paid. Apply to The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Grills, Ont.

WANTED, HEADING MATCHERS and joiners, who understand No. 1 stock. Write or wire Trenton Cooperage Mills, Limited, Trenton, Ont.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED WOOD-working Machine Hands for Drum Sander, Trim Saws, and Boring Machine. Also Bench Hands. Steady work, good wages. Apply Hay & Company, Limited, Woodstock, 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.

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.

For Freezing Ice Cream you get best results with CRUSHED ROCK SALT. A more even freeze. Smoother Ice Cream. Takes one-third less salt and keeps Cream hard twice as long. Write TORONTO SALT WORKS, 60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

## Save Money on Roofing

Get my prices, direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples free. Address: Halliday Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

SILVER highest in years. Send your old silver, jewelry, etc., to us to refine and get highest cash price. Canadian Refining Works Co., Ltd. BYE-BYERS. 198 Clinton St., Toronto, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed. Sent free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 118 West 31st Street, New York

HAWK BICYCLES An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle, Roller Chain, New Depature or Hercules Coaster Brake and Hub, Detachable Tire, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, & Tools \$22.50. Send FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices. T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.



## Why Haul The Extra Burden

The burden of friction means a shorter life for horse, harness and axles.

MICA AXLE GREASE kills friction—makes a perfect bearing surface.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 1, 1916:

James J. Hill, the noted railway magnate, died on Monday, following an unsuccessful operation for an internal malady.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia was dissolved on May 22nd and the writs for a general election were immediately issued. Nomination day will be on Tuesday, June 13th, and polling day will be on Tuesday, June 20th.

The result of the general elections in this Province last Monday was not unexpected, so far as the return to power of the Gouin administration is concerned, but that it should have gone back with a largely increased majority at its back was something unlooked for and decidedly unwarranted by the situation, indicating that issues were rung into the campaign other than those which legitimately fall within the scope of provincial politics. Notwithstanding Premier's Gouin's assertion to the contrary, it is an absolute certainty that bilingualism figured as the big trump card which won most of the seats previously held by the Opposition, including that of its leader, upon whom a determinedly vicious onslaught was made, because of the courageous stand he took against the Galipeault bill, a measure which, in its amended form, empowers school boards to divert five per cent of their revenues from the ordinary channels and place the funds so alienated at the disposal of the agitators who are fighting against and defying the educational laws of Ontario. For his antagonism to this very questionable legislation Mr. Cousineau was severely lashed by the French Canadian Liberal press, including *Le Devoir*, the *LeDevoir*, whilst also a series of venomous cartoons portrayed him as a man without honor—the enemy of the French race.

The Opposition leader's defeat and that of the few stalwarts who supported him in the fight for clean government, should be a matter much more of regret than of jubilation by the people of this province. They were doing a good work in their efforts to keep the government straight. The numerical strength of Sir Lomer Gouin's following in the Assembly was already too large, in view of the absolute dominance which he exercised over it, and no doubt will continue to exercise. The infusion of more opposition blood into the Legislative Assembly would have been more healthy and invigorating for the political life of the province, and had not the bogey of racial discord been resurrected from its malodorous tomb, the probability is that this essential result would have been achieved.

The argument, frequently used in the late contest, that because a government is strong in point of its numerical following, that it is therefore prudent to make it stronger by swelling the ranks of its supporters, embodies an expression of the most illogical and pernicious political doctrine ever propounded—a doctrine which, if presented in England would be greeted with scorn and ridicule.

### Hog Production.

Following up the "Production and Thrift" campaign instituted by the Government some time ago, the Live Stock Commissioner has issued the following among other statements:

As is well known, hogs have reached an unprecedentedly high level—\$11.65 per cwt., being paid for fed and watered on the Toronto market. The fact that, even with live hogs at this figure, shipments of bacon are regularly going forward to England, will serve to illustrate very clearly the demand for that product on the British market. Without doubt, Canada stands in a better position today to develop a permanent bacon trade with Great Britain than has ever been the case before. To do this, however, there must be volume of supply. There is very good reason to believe that, although prices cannot be expected to remain at the present high level, the demand for bacon, in the face of the supply that can be obtained, will be such as to hold the market in a firm condition, both during and for a considerable period following the war.

Great Britain's imports of bacon in 1915 amounted to £25,441,460. From Canada she obtained only £2,324,511. The fact that Canadian bacon has been selling at an advance of from 10 to 12s. per cwt. above American and at not more than 12s. under the nominal quotations for Danish, illustrates very clearly to what extent Canada could increase her export trade, had she a sufficient quantity of hogs to make this possible. The English merchant and the British consumer will buy Canadian bacon today, quality being equal, in preference to that of any other country in the world, with the possible exception of

Ireland. Not only so, but an enormous market exists also for hams, frozen pork and pork cuts of various descriptions. This market is as remunerative as the bacon trade, although it is not likely to prove as constant. The West is producing a great quantity of rough grain this year. As compared with wheat, it will probably be relatively low in price. It should, therefore, be a sound business proposition to breed as many sows this spring as would provide each farm next fall, with such a number of feeding lots as can be conveniently handled and suitably finished. They should, however, be so selected and mated as to maintain the approved bacon type. Unless this be done, we cannot compete with Ireland and Denmark and will lose status on the British market. The development of our bacon trade is a purely commercial undertaking and we must early recognize that we cannot sell to the British merchant unless we give him what he wants. This granted, thrifty management and good feeding should yield a return this year which will more than compensate for all the labor involved.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster general, announced in Parliament that it had been decided to print all future two-cent postage stamps marked with the additional one-cent for war tax making them really three-cent stamps in a new color. The green will remain the color for the one-cent stamps, the red for the regular two-cent stamps, while the future war-tax three-cent stamp will be in a new colour.

### Minutes Bristol School Commissioners.

Bristol, May 26, 1916.

The School Commissioners of Bristol met on the above date.

Present: Chairman Ross and Commissioners MacLeod, Campbell and Horner.

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

Moved by com. Horner that the following bills be paid: R. Russett, caretaking and supplies No. 2, \$13.90; Alex. Roy, wood and supplies No. 5, \$11.25; W. J. Woods, firing No. 10 and putting in wood, \$6.00; W. Smith, 12 cords wood, No. 7, \$17.00; R. Drummond, drumming No. 4 5/8 mos. at 70c, \$3.85; M. Drummond, 12 1/2 cords wood, No. 2, \$1.90, \$23.75; A. Trudeau, firing No. 11 month, \$1.00; G. Derragh, firing No. 1 and piling in wood, \$4.25; J. McNeil caretaking and supplies No. 9, \$7.90; J. A. E. Cowley, supplies for No. 1, \$1.35; D. Sheppard, cleaning No. 1, \$2.00; Ottawa Valley Journal, advt. for teachers, \$1.22.

Moved by com. Campbell that the following teachers be engaged for the coming school year:

No. 1—Miss Sadie Lang.  
" 2— " Phyllis Hodgins.  
" 3— " Etta Coughlin.  
" 4— " I. J. Argue.  
" 5— " Mary J. Carey.  
" 6— " Mildred Graham.  
" 7— " Ethel M. Sloane.  
" 8— " Janet McClure.  
" 9— " Annie Macfarlane.

Moved by com. McLeod that we do now adjourn.

G. T. DRUMMOND,  
Sec-Treas.

### Clarendon Council

Shawville, May 1, 1916.

Regular meeting of the Clarendon Council, held in Hynes' Hall this date at 11 a. m.

Present: Mayor D. Russell; Councilors A. Bean, Geo. T. Dagg, Bert Hodgins, W. T. Barber. After dinner—A. Elliott.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Motion—Couins, Bean and Dagg—That we accept the resignation of L. A. Smart as health officer and appoint Jno. Smiley in his stead.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Hodgins and Elliott—That we appoint Chas. Workman as road foreman instead of Wm. Tubman, and W. J. Dagg for the 7th concession, and H. T. McDowell for the 6th concession, and appoint Jos. A. Brownlee for Wm. Dale's beat.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Bean and Hodgins—That the Secretary give Mr. John Horner an order to get 630 feet of 4-inch tile, to be used at the side of his place.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Hodgins and Bean—That we order one 8-inch culvert, four 10-inch and five 12-inch culverts from H. T. McDowell & Son, and four 10-inch culverts from H. Elliott.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Hodgins and Elliott—That coun. A. Bean see to the auctioning of the removal of stumps from the Clarendon station sideline.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Bean and Hodgins—That Mayor Russell with Couns. Dagg and Barber form a committee to inspect the bridge on the Orr sideline and call for tenders for the construction of a new bridge.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Hodgins and Barber—That the following bills be paid: Wm. Cameron, for cedars, \$201.81; J. H. Shaw, bill, 28.52; James Hope & Sons, bill, 1.50; Frank Brown, for stumping, 5.50.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Bean and Elliott—That we send a list of the tile used in the municipality to the Department at Quebec to obtain a grant.—Carried.

Motion—Couins, Barber and Elliott—That we do now adjourn to meet at the call of the Secretary.—Carried.  
W. E. N. HOBGINS.

## MEN OF PONTIAC!

The Fate of the EMPIRE is in the Balance.

The future of your FAMILY and your PROPERTY is in danger . .

Self Interest, Personal Honor, the Blood of our Citizens

call to you to enlist in

the 136th Battalion

DO IT NOW

## GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Have Done

"I suffered a great many years with kidney trouble; tried several remedies, and also doctors' medicine, with no result. Two years ago I read an ad. in a newspaper of 'GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS,' and sent for two boxes. They did me more good than all the medicine I had ever taken. After I used the first two I sent for two more boxes, and I am satisfied, and also know, that Gin Pills are the best kidney remedy made."

I used to have to rise three or four times in the night; now I can sleep and don't have to get up at all, thanks to GIN PILLS. Am seventy-two years old.

ALEXANDER LA DUE, Watertown, N.Y.  
50c. a box at all Druggists. Sample free upon request to  
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

### 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 23c.  
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  
Calfskins each 75 to 1.00  
Veal Skins, each 90c

### Teacher Wanted

A Protestant teacher, holding an elementary diploma for Davidson school. For particulars apply to  
JNO. C. HOWARD,  
Davidson, Que.

### Teacher Wanted

Teacher for No. 1 school, Lower Litchfield, holding a first class elementary diploma. Duties to commence August 21st 1916. Apply not later than June 3rd, stating experience and salary expected.  
ELISHA BEEMAN, Secy-Treas.,  
Portage du Fort.

### Teachers Wanted.

Two qualified Protestant Teachers for Schools No. 2 and 3, Municipality of Leslie. Apply, stating salary, to  
THOS. QUEALE,  
Sec-Treas.,  
Otter Lake, Que.

### Teacher Wanted.

Qualified Protestant Teacher for Aldfield School No. 1. Duties to commence Sept. 1st and continue to Dec. 23rd; and from March 1st to end of June, 1917. Salary stated on application. Apply to WM. C. STENDER,  
Sec-Treas.,  
Ladysmith, Que.

### For Service

Registered Chesterwhite Hoz. Fee \$1.00 single—\$1.50 double.  
J. W. BROWNLEE,  
Shawville.

### Electoral District of Pontiac.

#### NOTICE

All persons having claims against George B. Campbell, Esq., in connection with the recent provincial election in this district will please file same with me before 26th June next—otherwise they will be disregarded.

H. T. HURDMAN,  
Financial Agent,  
Bryson, Que., 29th May, 1916.

## Horses Wanted!

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

G. A. HOWARD.

## TAILORING

Call and inspect our stock of . . .

Serge Suitings

in Black, Navy Blue and Gray; also other Tweeds in late colors.

## Gents' Furnishings

Semi-Ready Suits, Felt and Straw Hats, Shirts, Collars, Underwear and Hosiery . . .

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 for each  
subsequent insertion.  
Business cards not exceeding one inch  
inserted at \$5.00 per year.  
Local announcements inserted at the  
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion  
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.  
Commercial advertising by the month  
or for longer periods inserted at low rates  
which will be given on application.  
Advertisements received without in-  
structions accompanying them will be in-  
serted until forbidden and charged for  
accordingly.  
Birth, marriage and death notices pub-  
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry  
declined.

**JOB PRINTING.**  
All kinds of Job Printing neatly and  
cheaply executed. Orders by mail  
promptly attended to.  
**JOHN A. COWAN,**  
Publisher

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE :

O. Y. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd  
Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.  
W. G. COWAN, E. WORKMAN,  
W. M. Rec. Secy.  
L. O. L. No. 27, meets 1st Tuesday of each  
month.  
J. B. ARMSTRONG, REG. HODGINS,  
W. M. Secy.  
ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on  
the 14th of each month.  
H. N. HODGINS, REG. HODGINS,  
W. Comp. in Com. Com. Scribe.

## Professional Cards.

**DENTAL.**

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

**LEGAL.**  
**S. A. MACKAY**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Shawville, --- Que.

**R. MILLAR, L.L.L.**  
ADVOCATE,  
Campbells Bay, Que.  
Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

**D. R. BARRY, K.C.**  
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, & C.  
Office and Residence  
Campbells Bay, Que.  
Visits Shawville every Saturday.

**GEO. C. WRIGHT, K.C.**  
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.  
196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL  
**J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.**  
ADVOCATE  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

**GEORGE HYNES**  
UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.  
Personal attention. Open all hours.

## UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

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

**PATENTS**  
PROMPTLY SECURED  
In all countries. Ask for our INVEN-  
TOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.  
**MARION S. MARION,**  
304 University St., Montreal.



## PAINT NOW!

Don't postpone the painting of your buildings.  
Unpainted buildings deteriorate rapidly. Paint  
protects them against the wear and tear of the  
weather.



will give you good satisfaction in wear and appearance.  
It has been used by Canadian property owners for over  
half a century. It is made by The Canada Paint Co. in  
all the most attractive and serviceable shades.

Come and see us to-day, we will be glad to help you  
choose a pleasing combination of colors for your home.

**G. F. HODGINS CO.**

## ANCIENT ANESTHETICS.

*Nepenthe and Other Agents Were Used  
by Old Time Surgeons.*

Those who imagine that surgical  
knowledge began with later genera-  
tions and that the discovery of chloro-  
form revolutionized the science should  
read an article published by Dr. J. de  
Fenton in the South African Journal  
of Science.

Various anesthetizing media and  
methods were well known both in an-  
tiquity and during the middle ages.  
Homer mentions the anesthetic effects  
of nepenthe; Herodotus states that the  
Scythians obtained similar effects from  
the vapors of hemp, produced by  
throwing hemp seed on hot stones. A  
Chinese physician of the third century,  
B. C., gave his patients a preparation  
of hemp to make them insensible dur-  
ing surgical operations.

The most important anesthetic of an-  
cient and medieval times was, how-  
ever, wine of mandragora, the use of  
which is mentioned by a great number  
of early writers and is referred to by  
Shakespeare. More recently, in the  
year 1700, the German surgeon, Weiss,  
better known as Albinus, amputated the  
foot of Augustus III., king of Pol-  
and, while under the influence of man-  
dragora.

Two other anesthetizing agencies  
were employed in very early times,  
arterial compression and hypnosis.

## BIG LOAVES OF BREAD.

*In France They Are Made From Four  
to Six Feet in Length.*

The biggest loaves of bread baked  
to be eaten are those made in France  
and Italy. In the case of the pipe  
bread of the latter country the loaves  
are between two feet and three feet  
in length and occasionally even longer,  
while the French people make their  
loaves in the shape of very long rolls  
of bread, ranging from four feet to five  
feet and in a few instances even to  
six feet in length.

Bread in Paris is distributed almost  
exclusively by women. These go to  
the various bakeries at 5:30 a. m.  
and spend about an hour in brushing  
the long loaves with special brushes.  
When their load is cleaned of grit and  
dust the portouse de pain goes the  
round to the customers.

Customers who live in flats have  
their loaves propped up against the  
doors of their apartments. Shopkeep-  
ers, restaurateurs and other customers  
who have entrances to their premises  
in the street find their portions of the  
staff of life leaning against their front  
doors when they take down the shut-  
ters. The wages of these bread car-  
riers vary from 2 shillings to 2s. 6d. a  
day, their work being generally over  
at 10 or 12 o'clock in the morning.—  
London Tit-Bits.

## Weighing Machines.

Weighing machines and scales of  
some kind were in use 1800 B. C., for  
it is said that Abraham at that time  
"weighed out" 400 shekels of silver,  
current money, with the merchant to  
Ephron, the Hittite, as payment for a  
piece of land, including the cave and  
all the standing timber "in the field  
and in the fence." This is said to be  
the earliest transfer of land of which  
any record survives and in which the  
payment was made in the presence of  
witnesses. The original form of the  
weighing scale was probably a bar  
suspended from the middle with a  
board or shell suspended from each  
end, one to contain the weight, the  
other to contain the matter to be  
weighed. The steelyard was probably  
so called from the material of which it  
was made and from its former length.  
It is also known as the Roman bal-  
ance and is of great antiquity.

## Entertaining Himself.

In Clayton Hamilton's "On the Trail  
of Stevenson" is this quaint passage  
between the boy and his nurse, Alison  
Cunningham:

"When little Louis was about five  
years old he did something naughty,  
and 'Cummy' stood him up in a corner  
and told him he would have to stay  
there for ten minutes; then she left the  
room. At the end of the allotted period  
she returned and said, 'Time's up, Mas-  
ter Lou; you may come out now.' But  
the little boy stood motionless in his  
penitential corner. 'That's enough;  
time's up,' repeated Cummy. And then  
the child mystically raised his hand,  
and, with a strange light in his eyes,  
'Hush,' he said, 'I'm telling myself a  
story.'"

## Balanced Rocks.

In Acushnet, Me., are two rocks pec-  
uliarly situated on a ledge and appar-  
ently placed there by a glacial action.  
The larger rock weighs probably several  
hundred tons, and years ago, it is  
said, this could be tilted by pushing  
against it. There are evidences that  
some time smaller rocks were placed  
as wedges to keep the great rock mo-  
tionless.

## About Politics.

"Madam," said the tramp, "I was  
once a member of the legislature."  
"And are you sure," she said, in-  
clined to believe him, "that your refor-  
mation is complete?"

## Unusual.

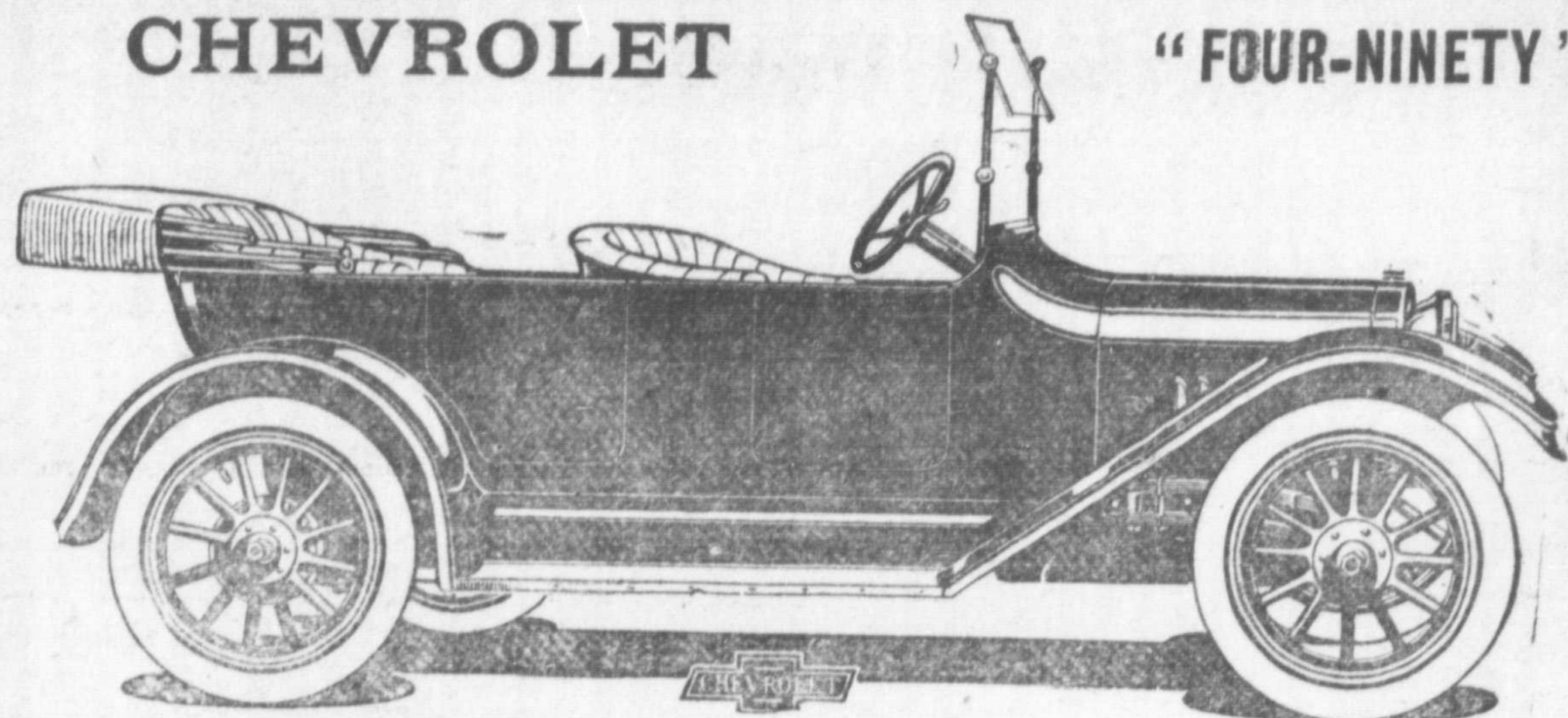
"They're so old fashioned."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"Why, she and her mother are the  
best of friends."

## Identified.

"You haven't forgotten us, have you,  
waiter?"  
"Oh, no, sir. You are the two fried  
melts."

## 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.

## CHANGED HIS MIND.

*Andrew Lang Didn't Like Stevenson  
When They First Met.*

Andrew Lang was the unyielding  
enemy of everything that savored of  
decadence. He particularly disliked the  
affected young aesthetes of the 1890's.  
And, although he came, as the world  
knows, to be the devoted friend of  
Robert Louis Stevenson, his first im-  
pressions of him were most unfavor-  
able, for he mistook him for an aes-  
thete of the aesthetes.

In his book "On the Trail of Steven-  
son" Clayton Hamilton gives a record  
of Andrew Lang's account of his first  
glimpse of Stevenson. Andrew Lang,  
it seems, practiced the conversational  
economy associated chiefly with the  
name of the late Alfred Jingle, Esq.  
Mr. Lang said—and Mr. Hamilton jot-  
ted it down immediately after in the  
London Underground—these things:

"Mentone promenade. Saw him com-  
ing. Didn't like him. Long cape.  
Long hair. Queer hat. — queer.  
Hands—white, bony, beautiful. Didn't  
like the cape. Didn't like the hair.  
Looked like a — aesthete. Never  
liked aesthetes. Can't stand them.  
Talked well. Saw that. Still seemed  
another aesthete Colvin had discover-  
ed. Didn't like him. Didn't like him  
at all. \* \* \* Later—oh, yes—but I  
needn't tell you that. Didn't like him  
at first. Took time."

## Origin of Dollar.

The dollar was originally a Jochims-  
thalergulden-groschen. But that name  
was too long for general use, and it  
was cut down to thaler, which was  
transliterated into the present form.  
It could not be either a gulden or a  
groschen, because the gulden had al-  
ways been minted of gold. It was not  
a groschen, because that coin was of  
small value, so the two were combined.  
The essential part of the name was  
Jochimsthal, or Joachimsthal, as it is  
now spelled, the Joachim valley, in  
Austria, from which the silver was de-  
rived for the minting of this large  
coin. As that great silver mine is lo-  
cated in Bohemia, the original thaler  
was the Bohemian dollar. Those sil-  
ver mines have since attained world-  
wide fame, because they are the source  
of radium, but the dollar comes closer  
home to most of us.

## A Classic Monster.

"Write down all you know about  
centaurs," said a schoolteacher to a  
new pupil. The boy returned to his  
seat and presently handed the teacher  
the following attempt at composition:  
"A centaur was ancient cavalry and  
archery all in one piece. He could not  
be knocked out of his saddle because  
he hadn't any, being the same person  
as his horse. If he needed a tent he  
did not need a stable, or if he needed a  
stable he did not need a tent—I do not  
know which—and if he needed forage  
he did not need rations, or if he need-  
ed rations he did not need forage. Al-  
though he was mythical and primitive,  
this made him very convenient for  
war!"

## A Pirate's Model Kingdom.

Pitcairn Island is in latitude 25 de-  
grees 3 minutes south and longitude  
130 degrees 6 minutes west, or almost  
exactly south of Vancouver Island and  
just a little south of the tropic of Cap-  
ricorn. It was first settled in 1790 by  
nine mutineers from the English ship  
Bounty and eighteen natives of Tahiti.  
By the year 1808, when the island was  
discovered by the English, the popula-  
tion had grown to sixty-six persons,  
who formed a model community under  
the patriarchal government of John  
Adams, the only surviving mutineer,  
who had saved a Bible from the ship  
and was ruling with wisdom and jus-  
tice his little kingdom of slightly over  
two miles in length. The island is un-  
der the British flag and has a couple  
of hundred inhabitants.—Christian Her-  
ald.

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  
Auriprior, Ont.

## NOTICE

### To whom it may Concern

All parties are hereby notified that I  
will not be held responsible for the pay-  
ment of any debts contracted in my  
name by the family of Mrs. Patrick  
O'Mally, Jr., (who occupy my property)  
or by any other person, without my  
written order to that effect.  
**JOHN O'MALLY,**  
Bristol, May 6th, 1915.

## For Service

Durham Bull (eligible for registration.)  
Fee—one dollar. Apply to  
**WM. H. DODS,**  
Maryland, Que.

## For Service

Three-year old standard-bred Colt, by  
"Directum's Poster," Dam—"Rosie Po-  
sey," (registered.) At my stables, Shaw-  
ville.  
**R. J. HAMILTON.**

## For Service

The Holstein Bull, Pontiac Hengerveld  
Prince, sired by the famous stock bull  
Pontiac Hengerveld Pieterjie, one of the  
four best bulls of the breed. Service fee  
—one dollar. **J. B. KILGOUR,**  
Glenhurst Farm, Clarendon.

## STRAYED

Strayed from my premises about May  
10th, two yearling heifers—one red and  
white; the other all red with white in  
forehead; no horns. Information lead-  
ing to their recovery will be thankfully  
received.  
**CHAS. WORKMAN,**  
Charteris.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male  
over 18 years old, may homestead a  
quarter section of available Dominion  
land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Al-  
berta. Applicant must appear in person  
at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-  
Agency for the District. Entry by proxy  
may be made at any Dominion Lands  
Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on cer-  
tain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon  
cultivation of the land in each of  
three years. A homesteader may live  
within nine miles of his homestead on a  
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain  
conditions. A habitable house is required  
except where residence is performed in  
its vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for  
cultivation under certain conditions.  
In certain districts a homesteader in  
good standing may pre-empt a quarter  
section alongside his homestead. Price  
\$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each  
of three years after earning homestead  
patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation.  
Pre-emption patent may be obtained as  
soon as homestead patent, on certain  
conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his home-  
stead right may take a purchased home-  
stead in certain districts. Price \$3.00  
per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in  
each of three years, cultivate 50 acres  
and erect a house worth \$300.  
**W. W. CORY,**  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

LARABIE THE GREAT, the cele-  
brated 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.

## 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 com-  
plete, 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.

## 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.

## Teachers Wanted.

Two Protestant qualified Teachers  
wanted for Schools No. 1 and 2 of Ste.  
Elizabeth de Franktown. Applicants  
to state grade of diploma, experience  
and salary expected. Applications to  
be in the hands of the undersigned not  
later than June 15, 1916. School term  
—Sept. 1, to Dec. 22, 1916; January 2  
to June 30, 1917.

**LAWRENCE E. SMITH,**  
Sec.-Treas.,  
Campbells Bay, Que.

## Teacher Wanted.

A Protestant Lady Teacher wanted  
for the Litchfield Upper School (Coll-  
field) holding an elementary diploma or  
permit for a term of nine months, be-  
ginning 1st September next. Applica-  
tions, stating salary wanted, to be sent  
to the undersigned before the 24th of  
June, 1916.

**JOHN STEVENSON,**  
Sec.-Treasurer,  
Campbells Bay, Que.



# A Tenderfoot's Wooing

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

## CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd.)

Five minutes later when he met his wife downstairs, he asked whether she had found anything of the old woman.

"Yes, I made up quite a bundle for her; a warm petticoat and all sorts of thick things. Kitty's and mine; but the silly old thing has gone without them."

Rolt looked grave.

"Oh, you need not frown, Dick. We were rather long, I know, but it is so hard to decide what one really has done with, and if the old woman didn't get her clothes to-day, she will get them next week when she comes to give the house its monthly scrubbing."

Rolt looked out over the darkening landscape. The November day was drawing rapidly to a close, and he knew that old Mary had seven miles to trudge back to her rancherie, but it was curious that she had not waited. He could see the trail which led to the gulch through which ran Mary's road home, but there was no sign of Mary. Old as she was she must have moved quickly to have gained the shelter of the gulch already, or she could not have waited long for those clothes.

A question which Rolt wanted to ask was suppressed before it left his lips. Instead he asked his wife how long it was since old Mary had given the house one of her "thorough scrubbing."

"More than a month, I'm afraid, but you know they have all been away from the rancherie. Why? Do any of the rooms want scrubbing very badly, old man?"

"Oh, no, not a bit. I make a good deal of mess with my boots in the bath room, but you and Kitty look after the top floor, don't you, little woman. It is always as clean as a new pin in spite of my efforts to the contrary."

"What a delightful old humbug you are, Dick, where I am concerned," she said fondly. "I did not know that you would miss old Mary's ministrations. She cleans the whole house once a month, upstairs and down, but we ought to have kept up appearances at any rate in her absence. I will go and see to it at once."

This was more than Rolt had bargained for. He had obtained the information he wanted without alarming her, but by suggesting a fault where he knew none existed.

However, he followed his wife to the room, and was relieved to be shown all sorts of rids and disorder, which he himself would never have noticed, but no trace could he find of that for which he was looking.

Nothing had been touched; nothing that he could think of was missing. Even that damp outline on the boards had dried off now. He wished that he had examined it more carefully, but, after all, it could not have been old Mary in his room, though she apparently did know the way to it.

He paused for a long minute, and went over everything carefully with his eye. By George! his Winchester had gone. No, it hadn't. There it was behind his oilskin, and there was absolutely nothing else which she could have wanted.

That face peeping around the doorway must have been a sick man's fancy.

## CHAPTER XVII.

In order to keep Anstruther amused

## FOR Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all common symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the more you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 4015

## is the Best Remedy

Now sold in two sizes only. Full Size, Price 1.00. Trial Size, Price 50c.

and quiet, Mary Rolt had dinner served that night for the four of them in the bedroom, busying herself in making the pretty place as vivid a contrast as possible to the grim world outside.

A wood fire glowed merrily on the wide hearth, and the light of it was reflected by the silver and glass that nestled cozily in the folds of the rose-colored cretonne hangings.

"Do you want all the blinds drawn, Frank?" she asked with her hand on the last of them.

"Not unless you wish it."

"Well, then, I'll leave this one undrawn. I always snuggle into bed more cozily when I can peep out into a bitter night like that. Can you see down the valley from where you lie without moving? A peep at it will make the fire feel warmer and the room more homelike."

"It always feels homelike where you are, Mrs. Rolt."

She curtsied to him with a laugh, and then, turning to Kitty, who had just entered the room, bade her be quick with the dinner.

"And see, my girl," she added, "that is not the way to lay a table," and then with a few deft touches rearranged some of the silver.

Kitty for the nonce had donned cap and apron, and Anstruther was not the first to discover more charm and coquetry in a maid's cap than in her mistress's toilette.

"Does the family expect to be waited on or does it stretch?" she asked, saucily.

"What do you mean, Katherine?"

"Where I was last, the family had to be waited on when it had a party, but when it was by itself it stretched like this," and reaching across the table she possessed herself of a salt cellar.

"You went as a lady-help, I suppose," retorted Mrs. Rolt, severely, "all lady and no help, like Miss Moran."

"What was her story?" asked Anstruther.

"Oh, she came out to help the poor dear boys, her brothers. They could not afford to hire any help, and just pigged until she came. At the end of a fortnight their sister had discovered exactly ninety-nine different things, each of which was, 'the only thing she never could do,' and actually, guessing who it was who cleaned the boots, she put hers outside her bedroom door every night."

"And?"

"And? Oh, and she married, of course, and her brothers do just as they did whilst she was with them, except that her husband cleans her boots now."

But Anstruther was not listening to Mrs. Rolt's libel on lady helps. Instead, he was gazing intently through the uncurtained window at the foot of his bed, to which the others had their backs turned.

"Who would be camping down the valley to-night, Mrs. Rolt?" he asked.

"In the hay meadows? No one."

"Is not that a fire? Surely, my eyes are not playing me false again?"

The Boss turned lazily in his chair.

"Yes, that is a fire sure enough. There are two of them. Do you see that little one just beyond the first?"

Suddenly Rolt's face changed. He sprang to the window, took one searching glance down the valley, and then turned sharply to his wife, his face working with some feeling which he strove to control.

"Mary, dear, I want to speak to you for a moment. Will you excuse us, Frank?" and laying his hand on Kitty's shoulder as he passed, he whispered, "Keep him quiet whatever happens. I rely on you," and then he followed his wife from the room.

Once outside the door his manner changed. "It's our stacks, little woman. Those devils are firing our winter feed. Keep cool and run now and tell the men in the dining-room. I'm off to the mess house to get the half-breds. Keep your heart up; we'll stop them before they can do much damage."

He was running downstairs as he spoke, and snatched a Winchester from its rack as he passed out of the hall.

Mary Rolt's heart sank as she saw him snatch the rifle, but she did his bidding as he would have had her do it, with the utmost coolness, and when the men had rushed out after their master, she went back to the sick-room. There was no need for any explanation there.

Through the uncurtained window a glare of red light proclaimed the work that was on hand even if the noise of saddling up and the hurry of hoofs beneath the window and the short sharp sentences of the mounting men had not told the tale.

"Is it shoot, Al?" they heard someone ask.

"Shoot? Aye, shoot to kill, curse them. Git you devil," and a clatter of hoofs told that the horse had "got."

"Never mind the near stacks, boys; you can't save them. Ride for all you are worth to the first that is not lighted, and—" the Boss's voice died out as he galloped away with his men.

At the back of the ranch and on both sides of it lay a great enclosed

meadow of about a thousand acres in a long parallelogram and down the middle of it ran a chain of hay stacks, each fenced in, the feed upon which depended the safety of Rolt's stock if a hard winter should come.

There are years, many of them, luckily, in which these stacks need not be touched. In an open winter the cattle are carried without having resort to the store laid up for a hard spell, and in consequence some men trust to luck and keep little or no reserve of hay.

The e are the men who fail in the cattle business. Sooner or later a deep snow comes; so keep that the cattle cannot paw it away to get at the grass beneath and then the men who have not provided against such times lose every head of stock.

It means ruin to the improvident, but Dick Rolt was not such a fool as to take any chances where the safety of his cattle was concerned. Three years' hay was stacked in the thousand acres, and if none of it should be used the next year's crop would be cut and stacked just the same.

The sight which met the eyes of those who watched at the window would have been weirdly beautiful if the meaning of it had not been so hideous. The night was one which not only precluded any possibility of accidental ignition, but made it difficult to understand the rapidity with which the stack after stack burst into flames.

The heavy Scotch mist with which the valley was filled—a freezing mist, which was almost rain—was crimson now.

Over twenty stacks, beginning with the one nearest to the ranch house, were in flames, one here and there which had failed to ignite standing out back and exaggerated in size, in the fierce light made by its fellows, whilst the roar of the burning could be heard where the watchers stood.

Down in the middle of the valley ran a chain of red fire, whilst the walls of it were still darkness made darker by contrast, and in this, imagination could paint the twelve or fourteen men who rode with their weapons in their hands and murder in their hearts.

Once or twice a figure was seen near the farthest of the stacks, thrown out in bold relief for a moment as the devil's work succeeded and the flames took hold, but though Mary Rolt held her breath to listen, there came no rattle of fire arms.

"Twenty-three, Mary, but it is ten minutes since the last blazed up."

"Stop where you are, Kitty. Mr. Anstruther, for God's sake, don't try to move. You can't help now," was Mrs. Rolt's only answer, and then she ran through her husband's bathroom and they heard her taking the stairs in headlong flight.

"Phon, oh, Phon," they heard her call, "bar the kitchen window, quick! Indians come cut your throat," and whilst she spoke they heard her turning the keys in the main doors and putting up the great bars.

"Run to her, Kitty, and help her. I shall be all right."

"Will you swear to keep still, Frank?"

"I swear. Run, dear."

The girl obeyed him, and a few moments later Mrs. Rolt, Kitty, and the frightened Chinese cook re-entered the room.

"They can't get in now unless they burst the doors," sobbed Mrs. Rolt, breathless with her exertions. "Watch that back door, Kitty, whilst I call the men," and she ran to her husband's room again for the revolver which hung there.

Tearing away the curtains, and throwing the little window open, she peered out, but the light inside, was too bright. She could see nothing.

"Put the lamp out, Kitty," she called, and as the light went out in obedience to her order, she saw dimly something moving in the shadow of a house where the stores were kept.

(To be continued.)



Lady Anglesey.

One of the most beautiful women in the British Court circles. She was married to Sir Charles H. Paget, sixth Marquess of Anglesey. Lady Victoria Marjorie is daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, and has a little girl, Alexandra Mary Caroline, three years old, who inherits much of her mother's attractiveness and good looks.

## With the Machine.

She—"And what do you do, general, when the enemy is close to you and as thick as peas in a pod?" General—"We shell them, my dear."

## The Farm

### From Stall to Pasture.

Regularity is one of the important rules in a successful dairy stable. The aim is to feed the same kind of feed, at the same hour each day. If a change of feed is made, it is done gradually, as a sudden change tends to affect the animal system and decreases the flow of milk. Milking must also be done at a certain time each day, and by the same person. Any deviation from the accustomed time is readily noticed when the milk is placed on the scales. If it is necessary for the dairyman, who has a herd under test, to closely follow a schedule in order to get the most from his cows, it is equally important that the same regularity be given the ordinary herd in order that they may produce to their maximum. In a few weeks a decided, and in many cases a sudden, change will be made in the feed of most herds. From dry fodder to fresh, green grass in a day is sufficient to disturb the best bovine digestive system.

It is a mistake to turn stock to pasture in the spring before the grass has attained considerable growth. The young, immature grass contains a large amount of water, and a considerable quantity must be consumed in order that the animal may receive sufficient dry matter, or food nutrients, to sustain the body and accomplish the regular amount of work in the form of producing milk. Not only is too much of the "washy" grass injurious to the animal, but the pastures are kept cropped short and never supply the amount of feed through the season that they would have had the grass been given a chance to get a start in the spring. The effect of soft grass is not noticed on young stock, but is plainly shown by the milk cow. At first the flow is slightly decreased, but as she becomes accustomed to her new ration, and the grass becomes more mature, a favorable influence is exerted upon both the quantity and quality of the milk. When the animals have an opportunity of consuming a large quantity of grass without too much exertion, they obtain a ration equal in nutritive value to the grains. The fresh grass is also more digestible than dry fodder or cereal concentrates.

### To Balance the Ration.

Fresh grass contains a higher percentage of protein than older grass. It is not a balanced ration, and for economical feeding some dry roughage or concentrates should be fed the first week or two that cows are on grass. By the middle of June a good clover or meadow grass pasture will provide a ration that will permit a cow to do her best. Analysis of red clover cut at certain dates show that the amount of protein and mineral substance is greatest in the young plant, but gradually decreases, and carbohydrates and fibre increase as the plant matures. This points to the fact that feeds to supplement new grass should be of a carbonaceous nature in order to balance the ration, but as the summer advances and pasture become drier, feeds that will bolster up the protein side are necessary.

The change from the comparatively dry feed of winter to the succulent grass should be made by degrees. Give the cow her regular feed of dry fodder before turning her out on grass the first few days. Once the cow secures a good feed of grass it is well to avoid feeding legume hay or bran, as these feeds are rich in the same substance that fresh grass contains. Something is required that is rich in carbohydrates in order to balance the ration. When the season opens up warm, grass soon becomes firm, and may be considered a perfect feed in itself. So long as there is sufficient of this kind of pasture, supplementary feeds are not required. As the season advances, grass becomes more or less mature and is frequently rather short. It is then a little heavy on the carbohydrate side of the ration, and additional feeds should be of a protein nature.

### Divide the Pasture Fields.

Cows do better if given a frequent change of pasture. It is a mistake to allow grass to be too closely cropped, although it is difficult to avoid in a dry season. A ten-acre field, divided into two five-acre lots, and cows pastured on it week about will give much better results than the same area with the cows on it continually. By use of a temporary fence the pasture field could be divided in order to give the grass every chance.

Early in the season the nights are usually chilly and the ground damp. Both these conditions have a detrimental effect on the animal system as well as on the udder. In order to run no risk of cows becoming disabled, it is a good plan to stable them at night for the first week or two and also on wet nights during the summer. This may entail a little more work, but a cow's life may be saved by it. Extreme changes should be avoided if possible. If the cows are kept in the stable in the spring until there is good picking in the pasture field, the increased amount of feed resulting from giving the grass a chance will amply repay for the extra week's feeding of dry fodder in the stable.—Farmer's Advocate.

## One Tea-spoonful

of "SALADA" for every two cups—boiling water—and five minutes' infusion will produce a most delicious and invigorating beverage.



### SEND FOR A TRIAL PACKET

Mail us a postal saying how much you now pay for ordinary tea, and we will send you a trial packet of "SALADA," TORONTO.

### Successful Calf-Raising.

More attention should be paid to the babyhood of the cow. Many cows are ruined by being stunted when in the calf period through lack of proper feed and care which hinder their development. This is in evidence in many parts of our country. The undeveloped cow is more subject to disease, and from this class we get the great number of "boarders." The calf should be well fed, new milk at first, gradually turning to skim at about three weeks old. The calf should be kept in a growing condition so that full development at maturity may be insured. The feeder should watch carefully and see that the calf will not take scours, the bane of the dairy cattle raiser. This is usually caused by overfeeding. Milk should be fed to the young calf three times a day. As the calf grows the skim milk ration should be increased, and after each feed of milk a small portion of meal should be given. When the heifer is six or seven months old the task becomes easier, as she then can handle and assimilate coarser foods as the digestive organs develop. From this time on she should be kept thrifty, but not fat. When the heifer should drop the first calf depends on her breed, size and development. Some claim that early breeding develops the milking propensities of the heifer. Where such is practiced from 18 to 20 months should elapse before the second lactation period to allow for growth and development. The cow making a large amount of milk works as hard as any horse and must be well fed and cared for. The rearing of the calf under these conditions, along with skillful feeding and good care, will improve a very mediocre herd into a fine herd of producers.—Neil Sangter in Farm and Dairy.

### Treating Seed Oats for Smut.

Last season was particularly favorable to oat smut in the eastern part of Canada, resulting in a great increase of loss from this source. The grain crop will also be worse infected than usual, hence farmers should treat their seed oats very carefully this spring. A small expenditure in time and money may, in this way, increase the yield per acre by five to fifteen bushels.

The prevention of smut in oats is as follows: On the evening before the seed oats are to be sown, prepare a solution of formaldehyde, (formalin) 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. Spread the oats five inches deep on the barn floor and sprinkle one gallon of the solution to each bushel. Shovel over thoroughly, and cover the pile completely with the oat sacks, blankets, etc. The following morning spread the pile out to dry. Much of the moisture will have been absorbed by the grain hence the seeder should be regulated to allow for the swelling of the seed.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

### Fire Waste.

The annual average fire loss in Canada for the past three years has been \$35,000,000. Add the cost of insurance protection in excess of the losses paid, and the cost of maintaining waterworks and private fire protection, another total annual cost will aggregate over \$61,000,000. These are colossal figures, and when you add to them the cost of fire waste in the United States, it makes a grand aggregate of \$230,000,000 a year in the United States and Canada.

All isn't gold that shows up in a glittering mining prospectus.

## "Silver Gloss" Canada's finest Laundry Starch



Three generations of Canadian housewives have used "Silver Gloss" for all their home laundry work. They know that "Silver Gloss" always gives the best results. At your grocer's.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED  
Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Fort William, St. John's, Halifax, St. Catharines, Windsor, London, Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal, and all other cities.

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### SHIPPING FEVER

Influenza, Pink Eye, Epistaxis, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured. and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One small size bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. SPOHN'S is sold by all druggists and harness shops or manufacturers. Agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



## About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Dainty Dishes.

**Strawberry Tarts.**—Roll pie dough one-eighth inch thick and cut into rounds of correct size to cover inverted circular tins. Cover tins with dough, prick several times with fork and bake until delicate brown. Fill with fresh strawberries cooked in rich syrup, or other desired fruit.

**Lamb Chops With Peppers.**—Two pounds lamb chops, three tablespoons butter, two small onions, two green peppers, one cup canned tomato, one and one-half cups stock, one teaspoon curry powder, one and one-half tablespoons flour, salt and pepper. Fry minced onions and chopped peppers in butter until tender. Add tomatoes, stock and seasoning and thicken with flour, moistened with a little cold water. Boil chops slightly, season, lay them in baking dish, pour sauce over and bake until tender in hot oven.

**Cream of Asparagus.**—Wash bunch of asparagus, removing and reserving tips, and cutting rest into small pieces. Pour over cut pieces three pints boiling water, add one cut stalk of celery, spray of parsley, one chopped onion and teaspoon salt. Cook thirty minutes, run through sieve, return to saucepan and let come to boil. Beat into it yolks of three eggs and one cup of cream. Cook tips separately, press through sieve, add three tablespoons cream, pinch of salt and well-beaten whites of three eggs. Pour this over soup mixture, place in oven to brown and serve.

**Strawberry Sponge.**—One tablespoon granulated gelatin, four tablespoons cold water, six tablespoons boiling water, three egg whites, one and one-fourth cups sugar, two tablespoons lemon juice, one cup-mashed strawberries and juice. Soften gelatin in cold water, add hot water and set over steam until dissolved. Add sugar and lemon juice and, when cooled, strawberries. Set in ice water and beat occasionally until it begins to solidify, add stiffly beaten egg whites and whip until almost stiff. Turn into mould wet with cold water, let chill, unmold and garnish with sweetened whipped cream and strawberry halves.

**Steamed Roast Fowl.**—Three or four pound fowl, three cups of bread-crumbs, one-third cup boiling water, salt, pepper, sage and flour for dressing. Clean, singe and stuff fowl as for roast chicken, sprinkle with salt and pepper, rub with butter, and place on rack of muffin rings in saucepan containing enough water to cover rack or rings. Sage dressing may be used, if liked. Cover saucepan closely and steam fowl about two hours, or until tender. Be careful water does not evaporate. When fowl is tender, remove from saucepan, dredge with flour, place in dripping pan and roast in oven until brown, having enough water in pan to baste frequently while browning.

**Sage Dressing.**—One large loaf of stale bread, two tablespoons melted butter, one scant teaspoon salt, one teaspoon finely powdered sage, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, two tablespoons finely minced onion (optional), two eggs and water as needed. Remove crust from bread and cut bread into blocks, pouring on enough cold water to moisten well. After a few moments, take up small handfuls and press dry, pick apart into light, fluffy mass and add all seasonings. Heat butter in skillet, add onion and cook (don't brown), add well-beaten eggs to bread, mix with onions and butter, toss all about in skillet until heated and free from superfluous moisture, then fill cavities of fowl lightly, leaving plenty of room for dressing to expand.

**Italian Meat Balls.**—Press two pounds round steak and two ounces of beef suet through food chopper, add one-half cup of bread crumbs, two beaten eggs, one tablespoon grated onion, one teaspoon salt and sixteenth teaspoon pepper. Mix thoroughly and form into small balls. Put one can tomatoes in stew pan, add one-half cup water, one sliced onion, one green pepper cut in small pieces, three cloves, bit of bay leaf, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon sugar and one teaspoon salt; let simmer half an hour and press through sieve. Pour sauce into casserole, heat to boiling point, add meat balls, cover and let cook one hour. Place meat balls on heated platter, surround with cooked spaghetti, pour sauce over whole and sprinkle with grated parmesan cheese.

### Good Salads.

**Celery and Walnut Salad.**—Wash and clean celery. Cut into small pieces one-third the quantity of English walnut meat broken in two, and enough mayonnaise to moisten well. Garnish with lettuce.

**Egg Salad.**—Cut hard-boiled eggs into thick slices or into quarters. Use a sharp knife, so the cuts will be clean. Arrange each portion on a leaf of lettuce partly covered with mayonnaise and arrange the lettuce in a circle on a flat dish, the stem of the leaf toward the center of the dish. Place a few lilies of the valley or daisies in the middle.

**Spring Salad.**—Peel, chill and slice tomatoes. When ready to serve, cover each slice with thinly sliced new

onions and radishes cut in same way to give crispness to each mouthful. Instead of thin slices of radishes, just as thin slices of kohlrabi may be used. Serve with French dressing or marinade in French dressing and serve with mayonnaise.

**Cauliflower Salad.**—Wash well in cold water. Boil in plenty of salt water until the vegetable is soft. Drain off the water. Break the vegetable into flowerets, season with salt, pepper and a little vinegar and oil. Pile them in a pyramid on a dish and pour over them a white mayonnaise. Arrange around the base a border of carrots or beets, cut into dice or fancy shapes, to give a line of color. Place a floweret of cauliflower on the top.

**Banana Salad.**—One head lettuce, six ripe bananas, one cup diced pineapple, one-half cup mayonnaise mixed with one-fourth cup whipped cream, berries or cherries to garnish. Arrange light, crisp lettuce leaves on individual plates. Place one banana, with peel removed, in center of each plate and with sharp knife slice it into round slices, without separating pieces. Cover with spoonful of pineapple and generous spoonful of cream mayonnaise. Garnish and serve cold.

**Bird's-Nest Salad.**—Rub a little green coloring paste into cream cheese, giving it a delicate color like a bird's egg. Roll it into balls the size of bird's eggs, using the back or smooth side of butter pat. Arrange on a flat dish some well-crimped lettuce leaves. Group them to look like nests, moisten them well with French dressing and place five of the cheese balls in each nest of leaves. The cheese balls may be varied by flecking them with black, white or red pepper. If preferred, the nests may be shredded with lettuce leaves.

### Useful Hints.

If the leisurely meal of the family is supper, it is a good idea to use the best china and linen for that time.

If the custard in your pies shrinks, the oven has been too hot. The custard should not boil in the oven.

Olives, celery and cold macaroni on lettuce leaves make a good salad.

Any soft wood may be used for a cedar chest if the inside is thoroughly soaked with oil of cedar.

Save the liquor in which meat has been boiled and use it for the foundation of vegetable soup.

Bread pudding with prunes in it can be served with a lemon sauce, and the whole family will relish it.

Before popping corn put in a sieve and dash cold water over it. The kernels will be large and flaky.

Milk and cream stains should not have hot water put on them. Wash them out in cold water, followed by soap and water.

If your slippers do not cling to your heels while dancing, gum a tiny bit of velvet and place it inside the back of each heel.

When garments of any kind are washed in gasoline, add a few drops of oil of cedar. The disagreeable odor will not be noticed.

To stretch kid gloves when new, place them between the folds of a damp towel for almost one hour before they are to be worn.

Add a pinch of cream of tartar to the whites of eggs when they are half beaten. This keeps them from falling before being used.

### KING HAS 2,000 CANES.

Collection Includes One Cut From Horn of Rhinoceros.

The inclusion of a number of walking sticks which have belonged to famous men in the British Red Cross fund sale held not long ago in London is a reminder of the interesting collections which have been formed. King George perhaps has the most notable collection. His Majesty possesses no fewer than 2,000 walking sticks, which once belonged to his father, who, like many famous men, regarded his stick almost as a friend, and was rarely seen without one.

His favorite was regularly carried by Queen Victoria. This remarkable stick was fashioned from a branch of the Bosobel oak which once hid Charles II. when escaping from Cromwell's soldiers. Queen Victoria had it altered somewhat, and a little idol from Seringapatnam was inserted as a knob.

Another notable walking stick of the royal collection, which also belonged to the late King Edward, is cut from the single horn of a white rhinoceros, a species now extinct, from which the heraldic unicorn is supposed to have originated. This horn stick was given more than 40 years ago by a Kaffir chief to Louis Solomon, a South African pioneer, and enclosed in a case of native bamboo, was presented to King Edward when he opened the South African exhibition of 1907.

### Didn't Want It.

"My boy, remember a rolling stone gathers no moss."

"That's so, dad, but then I've no use for moss anyhow."

Of English war-writers, the two most popular in America are Rudyard Kipling and Hilaire Belloc.



H.R.H. the Princess Victoria

WHO is the eldest unmarried sister of his Majesty King George and the constant companion of H.M. Queen Alexandra. In common with all the other members of the Royal Family, H.R.H. is an indefatigable worker in the cause of the war, and has been doing a lot of hard Red Cross work in connection with the welfare of the wounded. H.R.H. is known as one of the kindest and most charitable ladies in the kingdom, and in this she takes after her royal mother, who has devoted so much time and thought to alleviating the cares of the poor and oppressed.

## EX-CHANCELLOR VON BUELOW

WILL PROBABLY BE ASKED TO SAVE GERMANY.

Who Held Kaiser and Militarists in Check, May Seek Terms From Allies.

An important event which the present fighting at Verdun is expected to decide is the question of the return to power of Prince von Buelow, who, according to one recent report, has returned to Berlin. He has been absent from Germany almost all the time since the beginning of the war, literally living in semi-exile in Switzerland.

Even regardless of the outcome of this phase of the great struggle, it is believed by many to be certain that the hour is imminent for the Prince to resume the Imperial Chancellorship.

In well informed circles no doubt is entertained that Prince von Buelow will be at the head of affairs when the day for making peace is at hand. He has had no part in any of the acrimonious controversial questions, in the ruthless methods of applying submarine warfare or in the throwing of bombs from Zeppelins on women and children. He will return, as it were, with a clean slate, as a man who has been absent, and who, on coming back, can undertake to some extent the role of mediator between his own country and those it has tried in vain to ruin.

As a diversion of public sentiment in Germany, when it is realized that the hope of reopening a road to Paris or that the rolling up of the French line is impossible of accomplishment, it is said that even the great general staff will welcome the return of Prince von Buelow. And yet between Prince von Buelow and the great general staff no love certainly has been lost.

The Prince when at the head of the German Administration was accused by the military party of being too radical, of weakening the obedience of the people to the State as represented by the army, and of allowing democratic and even Socialistic ideas to spread.

The middle classes now recall that the Prince was the great promoter of German industries and the greatest single factor in developing German commerce. The Prince has begun to loom up like a savior to whom the nation may turn in its distress and perplexity. No other person in Germany of conspicuous eminence is in a position to receive any consideration from the entente Governments.

### Germany Needs Him.

In connection with the prospective return of Prince von Buelow, a prominent personage in Switzerland, whose name is withheld, is quoted in the Paris Journal as saying:

"Prince von Buelow is in retirement simply because he is reserving himself for a great task. He is the only political hope of modern Germany. It was he who started the Liberal empire in spite of all opposition, and it was he who brought about a new era for the empire by starting a line of policy which would have created a greater Germany, but which the incapacity of violent leaders of the military party upset in a few weeks."

"The empire feels itself already so bruised by the war that it wishes to

appeal to its old physician of the days of its prosperity. And if the whole constitution should be shaken as a result of the war and those who have been the conspicuous figures at the head of the State should be liable to be cast aside who better than the great leader of prosperous Germany could come forward to support an unpopular throne or to reconstruct the edifice from the debris that he will find on hand?"

Von Buelow became Imperial Chancellor in 1900 and entered on a career which is to-day recognized as having been prolific of benefit for the empire. His aim was to create a great industrial and commercial Germany and to him is to be attributed an extraordinary measure of the credit due for the amazing progress which Germany made in the decade during which he was Chancellor.

In his efforts for the material benefit of the Empire Prince von Buelow had the co-operation of Emperor William, but he utilized the Emperor and did not allow himself to be the instrument of the latter.

No other Chancellor had ever dared openly to oppose the Imperial methods. Not even Bismarck in his most powerful days would have dared, it is believed, to deal with his Imperial Majesty as did Prince von Buelow.

### Checked the Kaiser.

Emperor William sent some indiscreet telegrams, a notable one being to President Kruger, and suddenly it was learned that the Emperor's telegrams were being countersigned by Prince von Buelow—a humiliating check, the purpose of which was taken in European capitals to be a guarantee of German discretion and good sense in public acts in the future.

The Emperor uttered a rash statement about the "yellow peril," which proved highly offensive to the Japanese, and Prince von Buelow in September, 1905, made a public statement rectifying the matter. For every single open indiscretion which he committed the Kaiser found himself openly taken to task by his Chancellor.

In 1907 the latter referred in his Reichstag speech to the "Court Camarilla" and in the following year he publicly referred to the blazing indiscretion of the Kaiser's letter to Lord Tweedmouth.

A few months later occurred the crowning indiscretion, the interview given by the Kaiser for publication in an English newspaper. Prince von Buelow immediately offered his resignation.

On retiring he proposed Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg as his successor and the latter was made Chancellor. The Government, however, soon passed out of his hands to a considerable extent, as successive Ministers of Foreign Affairs usurped the administrative position which Prince von Buelow had held.

When the Prince retired he chose Rome as his future home, his wife being an Italian princess. They selected the palace known as Villa Malta and renamed it Villa of the Roses.

### Nothing Deep-Seated.

Customer—Confound you! You've cut my ear.

Barber—Don't worry. It won't affect your hearing.

### Ma's Loss.

"Ma was terribly disappointed."

"Why?"

"Pa found \$2 in an old vest, and she'll never forgive herself for overlooking it."

A man is often luckiest when he fails to get what he wants.

## THE FASHIONS

### The Fluffy Petticoat.

There is something particularly appealing to the dainty, well-groomed woman, about ribbon-trimmed, be-frilled petticoats; they cannot be banished for long from the wardrobe. This season the petticoat has returned in all its old-time fluffiness to keep our airy, bouffant frocks in countenance.

Paris sends us, of course, the daintiest possible of linen, hand-embroidered, lace-trimmed, ribbon-banded novelties, many of them so extremely fascinating that one is tempted to wear the sheerest of organdy, chiffon or Georgette frocks in order that their beauty may be shown. Many of these petticoats are boned, corded or wired, in order that the frocks, under which they are worn, may have the proper swing. For the dance there are net and taffeta creations, made with petal upon petal, in rose-like formation, the edges of the petaled ruffles pinked or picoted. For the organdy afternoon frock, the slip is favored, of net and organdy, lace and ribbon-trimmed. The bodice of the slip is usually a straight, wide band of ribbon, lace, or a dainty embroidery flouncing, held in place with shoulder straps of ribbon or lace. It is not unusual to see a frilly petticoat of dark blue or red taffeta, the ruf-

coat is developed in pongee, and the skirt is of taffeta, banded in the same taffeta, the bands edged with narrow Valenciennes lace. The deep strap pockets on the coat give it the appearance of a sport garment. A charming little cap of net and ribbon completes the set most attractively. Many of these sets are developed in plain materials, voile, wash satin, lawn and the like, and are trimmed with bands, collars, cuffs, and pockets of the charmingly colored cretonne. A cap banded in cretonne is practical and becoming.

### Novel Ideas in Negligees.

Negligees and petticoats for the June bride are dainty and fascinating to a degree. The negligees are simple and most becoming. Chiffon or crepe Georgette are the materials most favored for these airy garments, destined for the bride or the woman who has time to luxuriate in their charm. Pale blue, with touches of gold or yellow; rose pink, with a touch of orchid at girdle or throat; white, with pale green, and similar combinations selected to harmonize with eyes and hair. It is not unusual to find the negligee of chiffon, belted with a crush girdle of roses, or other artificial flowers; it is an attractive and artistic notion. The combining of several tones in the girdle, which is usually of net or chiffon, is another pretty way of introducing interesting combinations; for instance, a pale pink negligee is girdled with a wide sash, having long ends of several folds of vari-colored net or maline, in pink, blue, orchid and similar French colorings.

### Bayadere Striped Skirt.

For sports and morning wear, the awning striped materials, linens, ducks, and canvas weaves are particularly well liked. The stripes may run up and down, or around the figure as shown here. This skirt is fashioned of linen, combining several of the vivid colors now modish, and is worn with a shirt blouse of voile with vest of the linen. The square neck is a becoming feature. Among the simple waist models of the summer are many with the outside peplum. These are of voile organdy or Georgette, in pink, blue, pale green and similar shades, intended for wear with skirts of black taffeta or with white and colored wash skirts. Pongee is also favored for these outside blouses. Tiny buttons, steel, gilt or gunmetal, and a belt of black or colored ribbon are about the only trimming for these unless it be a second collar of a contrasting shade.

Collars and cuffs are interesting details of blouses; the cuffs usually fit tightly about the wrist, flaring becomingly over the hands. The open throat is of course the modish arrangement for summer, although most of the shirt-waists and other blouses are made with the adjustable collar which may be worn high or low, as fancied.

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

### 2,000 GIRL BUS CONDUCTORS.

Large Number Now Employed By London Company.

The London General Omnibus Company have now 300 young women as "conductresses" on their vehicles or in training, but before long it is expected that at least 1,000 will be required. Even that may not exhaust the demand, for there are some 1,400 conductors liable to be called up in the later married groups. In that event the company will require something like 2,000 young women to take the places of the men. Most of the girls had previously been in domestic service. Their training occupies on an average fourteen days, and during that period they receive a food allowance of two shillings a day. When they start on their duties they receive the male conductor's minimum wage, which averages about £2 a week.

### LAUGHS.

Some people really do make money, but most of us merely earn it.

If you must borrow trouble, borrow from the man whose trouble is too much money.

Curiously enough, the simple life is not appreciated by people who have to live like that.

A pessimist thinks of the cost of the shell he is making; an optimist thinks of the good it will do the Kaiser.

When a man has been in Parliament a little while he finds it difficult to get over the feeling that the country is really in need of his services.

About the rarest work of Nature is a really honest man. If you do not believe, get hold of the most honest you know, and give him a chance of "doing" a railway company.

### Aim of Charity.

"Sweet charity is always gratefully received."

"I don't know about that. Once in London I saw a lovely lady throw a penny to a street beggar."

"And wasn't he pleased?"

"Well, he wasn't so blooming pleased. You see, it was one of those English pennies, and it hit him in the eye."

### Accidentally Sarcastic.

Mistress—Bridget, I told you twice to have muffins for breakfast. Have you no intellect?

Bridget—No, mum; there's none in the house.



6975-7115  
Breakfast Set—Coat and Petticoat.  
fles pinked and finished with an inset or edge of white Valenciennes, or similar lace edge.

### The Underbodice.

The underbodice, to keep pace with the petticoat, must be very dainty indeed. In a dark blue taffeta petticoat, the skirt portion is attached at the normal waistline to a pale pink moire bodice. The bodice is merely a straight



7145-7042

Awning Stripes in a Morning Dress.

band of moire ribbon held over the shoulders by narrow pink ribbons. The upper edge of the bodice is effectively trimmed with small silk rosebuds.

### Breakfast Coat and Petticoat.

One of the novelties of the season is the breakfast set consisting of coat, petticoat and boudoir cap. The coat and skirt illustrated here show a particularly good combination; the



## 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.

The Ontario Government has decided that a portion of the Gillespie timber limits on the Montreal river shall be reopened for prospecting and staking out, and also for sale or lease till June 1st.

In the recent elections 23 Government supporters were elected by acclamation and three Oppositionists. At the polls the Government carried fifty seats and the Opposition, three only. Deferred elections in Gaspe and the Magdeline Islands are quite likely to favor the Government, so that when the new house meets it will be composed of 75 supporters of the Gouin government, while Opposition will number only six. It would have been much better for the province had the latter number been multiplied by itself.

#### Smokes Lighten The Soldier's Hardships.

CANADIAN OFFICER GIVES THANKS FOR HIS MEN.

The Over-Seas Club, who have organized Canada's Tobacco Fund are in receipt of a letter from the 1st Newfoundland Regt. from which the following is an extract. "I have much pleasure in informing you that the two cases containing Tobacco and Cigarettes arrived here safely, and in good condition about a week ago.

I can assure you they are very much appreciated, for such articles are scarce here and whatever they had saved up previous to the receipt of your cases was completely washed away with the rain, so that the issue of these helped in no small way to lighten their hardships and to make the time pass brighter.

We are most thankful to the donors. I feel certain that our men will answer the cards, as it is the only way they can have of showing their appreciation. To you our thanks are also due for so kindly remembering us."

Won't our readers do something to lighten the hardships of the men in their own home battalions, many of whom are suffering for want of the consoling weed? No matter how small your contribution may be, it will help. Send it to the Editor and he will see that it goes forward without delay, or take it to the Post Office or Bank, for all of these institutions are collecting for Canada's Tobacco Fund (organized by the Over-Seas Club.)

#### London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The directors' report and the financial statement submitted to the shareholders and members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., on February 19 last, showed that, notwithstanding the adverse conditions during the earlier part of 1915, the results of the year's operations were more than satisfactory. During the past year the company evidently decided to have a cleaning up of its position and to secure a greater amount of preferred business, and while this action on the part of the manage-

#### 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.

ment decreased the premium income, the result of the year's operations shows the wisdom of its policy, the net trading profit for the year amounting to \$23,909.49. This result was obtained after providing for an increase of \$5,981.21 in the re-insurance reserve, as required by the Dominion Government, making this item now \$254,061.21.

The total assets of the company on December 31 last, amounted to \$784,426.31, but included in this is the unassessed portion of the premium notes, amounting to \$252,544.61. Among the cash assets are bonds, debentures and stock amounting to \$312,455.41, but there has been written off this, to conform with the rigid standard taken by the Government, \$18,380.52, leaving this item at \$294,074.89; mortgages, \$21,377; agents' balances, \$25,083.51; accrued interest and due on re-insurance, \$8,726.77.

The net value of the real estate is placed at \$118,228.99. There has been written off office furniture and Good's Plans \$12,697.02, leaving this item at \$12,500.

There is cash on hand and on deposit \$50,045.93. One might think that, for a company like the London Mutual, this was rather a large sum, but when one considers present conditions and the policy pursued by the management in paying claims promptly, it is none too great an amount of cash to have on hand.

The claims paid and outstanding at the end of the year, less re-insurance, was \$278,527.31, showing a loss ratio of a trifle over .57%. The cost of management in proportion to the premium income is about 39%.

As pointed out by the president of the company, in his report to the shareholders, the amount written off the company's securities during the past two years, in accordance with the Government valuation, has been over \$44,000, but with the return of normal conditions, undoubtedly a large proportion of this, if not all, will be recovered.

A noticeable feature in connection with this company, year after year, is the small amount of claims unadjusted and outstanding. With a gross loss during the year of \$320,757 in claims, we find that there is a reserve for unadjusted losses on December 31 of but \$10,738. This is an evidence of the promptness which the claims of this company are paid, and it no doubt accounts largely for the favor in which it is held by the insuring public.

When the ordinary man makes a loss by fire he likes to get his claim adjusted at as early a date as possible. After that he looks forward to receiving his cash without delay, and the promptness with which claims are paid by the London Mutual no doubt accounts for the splendid business which it does year after year.

The London Mutual can be looked upon not only as among the strong mutual fire companies of Canada, but of America. We have seen some of our stock companies—in fact, many of the stock companies organized in Canada—falling by the wayside year after year, but it is seldom that we hear of a mutual fire company getting into trouble,

## CLEARING OUT SALE

Having rented my store-house and show-rooms, I am compelled to sacrifice the following New Goods:

- 7 new Buggies, regularly priced at \$110, reduced to \$95.00 cash
- 2 Sets Single Driving Harness, 29 p. c. discount
- 1 Primrose Cream Separator 15 p. c. "
- 2 Singer Sewing Machines 15 "
- One Gilson Engine 2½ horse at a bargain
- 1 Karn Organ in good repair \$25.00.
- 1 new Piano, reg. price \$400, to be sold for \$300
- 1 Power Attachment for Ford Cars, to be sold for half cost price
- Also a miscellaneous collection of goods consisting of Harness, Waterproof Rugs, Rain Coats, Whips, Oils, etc.

1 Ford Car Model T, used since Sept. 1st, no reasonable offer refused.

Come and secure a BARGAIN while they last. Cattle or Good Sound Horses taken in exchange for any goods on hand.

### G. A. HOWARD.

#### GREAT NORTHERN OIL & ASPHALT CO. LTD.

SHARES 20c. EACH  
WELL DOWN 300 FT.

BUY NOW. BUY NOW.

Money Orders made payable to the Northern Fiscal Agency and address to

F. G. CASEY, Agent,

Box 112, Wainwright, Alberta.

and never any of our stronger Canadian

mutuals. We only wish that in the past some of our stock companies had been managed with the care and foresight of the London Mutual.—From the Insurance and Financial Review, Toronto.

#### Is your Piano Worth Tuning?

If so it is Worth having It done Right.

#### GEO. W. PINGLE

Piano Tuner & Player Piano Expert  
45 Louisa Street, Ottawa

With 15 years' experience, will be at Shawville, Campbells Bay and Quyon, to do country work during week of June 5th.

All orders left at THE EQUITY Office, Bolam's store, or with Wm. Boland, will receive careful attention. With six years' factory experience, followed by seven years full charge of the Tuning and Repairing Dept. for Raper Piano Co. Ottawa, I feel that I am in a position to guarantee satisfaction on all work in this line.

Reference: Any reliable Piano Co. in Ottawa, or any piano owner in Shawville. If you need a Piano or Phonograph, consult me. I sell a new piano for \$175 that other dealers ask \$350 for—How? Because I make my living out of tuning—not selling. Write direct. Try a Bottle of Pingle's Perfect Piano Polish at W. A. HODGINS'.



#### CO. ORANGE LODGE MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge, will be held in the Orange Hall, Shawville, on Tuesday, June 13th, instant, commencing at 1.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested. By order, J. H. SMILEY, Secretary.

#### SHINGLES FOR SALE.

A car-load of first quality New Brunswick cedar shingles. Price on application to

H. T. ARGUE, Shawville.

#### FOR SALE

Good quarter section, over 79 acres broken. Well situated, about two miles from town of Colonsay, Saskatchewan. Terms very reasonable.

Apply MRS. W. J. SIMMONS, Simmons P. Que.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT!

ELLIOTT BROS. wish the people of this district to know they are now in a position to serve them with Cement Curb-ing for Wells, Concrete Culverts and Pumps; also to dig new, clean and tile old wells. Prices right. Satisfaction our motto. Plant at Starks Corners. Write, phone, or call on

H. S. ELLIOTT, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

#### Equity Advs. Pay.

## Watch and Clock Repairing Dept.



We make a specialty of Watch Cleaning and Repairing of all kinds.

Your work entrusted to us is certain to receive careful and intelligent treatment from expert and skillful hands.

Clocks and talking machines repaired, regulated, and put in fine running order.

Jewelry, and all small wares mended, cleaned and polished in most workmanlike manner.

All Work Guaranteed.

OUR MOTTO—Neat, Prompt and Reliable. Prices always Reasonable.

### H. SHADEL,

The Shawville Jewellery Store.

.... MARKET FOR ....

## PULPWOOD

Five Dollars Per Cord

will be paid by the undersigned for any quantity of POPLAR and BASSWOOD PULPWOOD, delivered at any siding or station along the Can. Pacific Railway Pontiac branch.

### LAWN BROS., Campbells Bay.

#### 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.

## SPECIALS

... FOR ...

## Saturday, June 3rd at DOVER'S:

Ladies' White Linen Skirts 98c.

" " " Middies 98

" Lisle Thread, Silk Hose 23

Children's Wash Suits \$ 3 to 7 95

Boys' Khaki Suits, Long Pants 1.39

All Men's Suits at a reduction of from 15 to 20 p. c. for this one day only.

Raincoats at a reduction of 15 p. c. from our low prices.

Boys' Suits reduced 10 p. c.

Men's Fine Shirts all sizes 3 for \$1.00

Quantity limited, no more than 6 to one customer

Men's Underwear, 48c. a Suit.

Other reductions too numerous to mention.

Come early as these bargains may not present themselves again for some time to come.

## ARCHIE DOVER